

# Personal presentation

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## **IPROMO**

*Managing mountain resources and diversities:  
the role of protected areas*  
Ormea 8-18 July 2016

# Education

- Ph.D ; “ Mitigation and Adaptation Potential of Agroforestry in Northern Plains of India(2013)-FRI University, Dehradun,India
- Member of Indian Forest Service(1991 Batch)
- 2 years Professional Training in Forestry, Environment & Wild Life at IGNFA,Dehradun(1992-1994)
- PG Diploma in Environmental Law(2009)
- LL.B (Bachelor Degree in Law;2013-2016)
- Masters in Physics(1987)
- Lead author for CBD, IPBES - Global Assessment of Land Degradation & Restoration (Chapter 3)
- India’s Scientific Correspondent to UNCCD(2010-2014)

## Employment and main activities

**Present Assignment:** Chief General Manager, Haryana Forest Development Corporation(Since August,2014)

- Sustainable harvesting and marketing of Forest Produce from forest areas as per approved management plans,
- Afforestation , Furniture making for Haryana schools in furniture units,Eco-tourism initiatives,Coordination of Legal Matters with National Green Tribunal

# Other interests (volunteer work, hobbies etc.)

- Member of Indian Forest Service(1991 Batch) ,Haryana Cadre, with about 21years of experience.
- Forest management, Forest conservation, Agroforestry, Environmental management , Community forestry, Watershed management, Wetland Management, Wild life management , Forestry research, Desertification, Forest administration , Forest and environment laws, Eco-tourism, Himalayan Environment issues, Coordination with ICIMOD, Cadre management of Indian Forest Service Officers, HR,IT and web based applications, Biodiversity, Desertification Cell and UNCCD etc.
- Dealt with Coordination issues related to Mountain Issues and ICIMOD on behalf of India(2007-2012)
- Coordinated with UNCCD and headed Desertification Cell(2010-2014)
- As Deputy Inspector General of Forests(Wild Life); responsible for budgeting and coordination for protected areas management programs (India has 668 protected areas, that include National Parks, Sanctuaries, Conservation and Community Reserves),policy and legislative aspects related to Wild Life Act.(2012-2014)
- President of Bharati Nagar Resident Welfare Association, New Delhi,Joint Secretary of Central Indian Forest Service Officers Association,Vice President of Haryana Chapter of Indian Forest Service Officers Association.
- Coordinated GEF-4 cycle SLEM Projects
- National Consultant for UNDP-GEF Project; “Mainstreaming Coastal and Marine Biodiversity Conservation into Production Sectors in the Sindhudurg Coast, Maharashtra”

# Indian Himalayan Region(IHR)- a rich natural endowment

- IHR is 2500 Km west to east, has 16.2 % of total area of the country with about 5 % of country's population.
- Over 9500 glaciers and high altitude lakes , form unique reservoir of about 12,000 cubic Km of fresh water and source of several perennial rivers.
- With the Kangchenjunga (8.586 m), the Nanda Devi (7.816 m) and 30 peaks exceeding 7,600 meters, India has some of the highest mountains in the world.
- Also the Indus, Ganges and Brahmaputra – all originate in the IHR and Hindu Kush Himalaya Mountains – are of great religious and cultural importance for India and provide water for millions of people upstream & downstream.
- 10+2 states constitute IHR

# Agricultural Biodiversity: Important for future food security

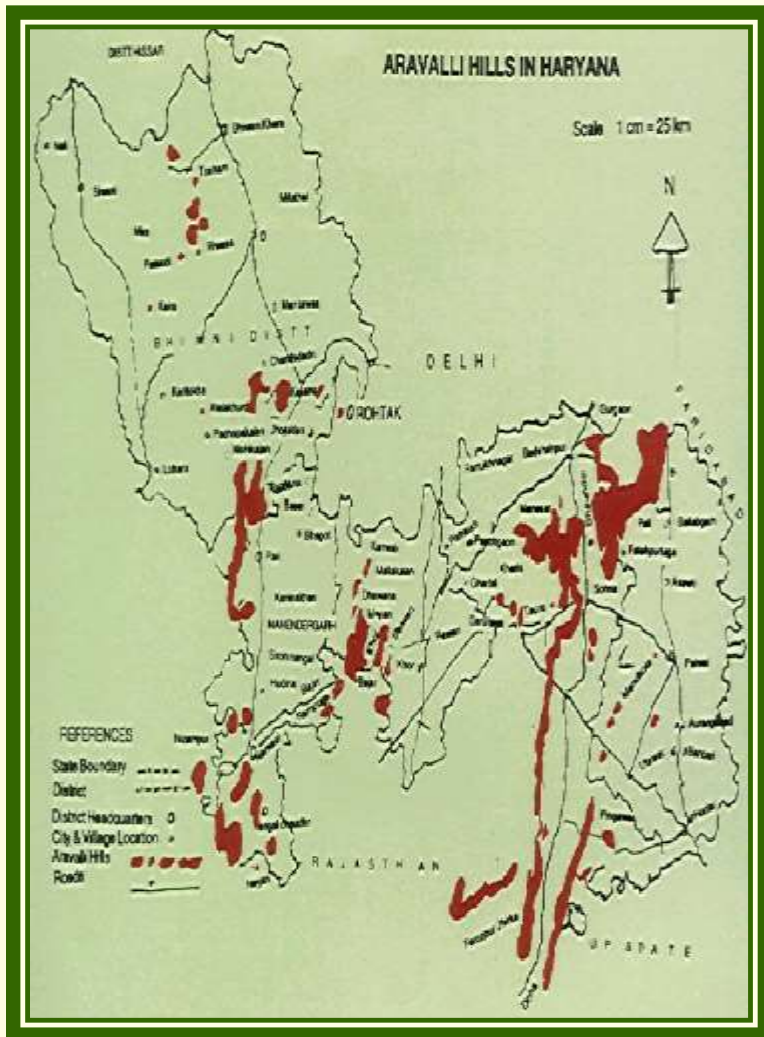
## Rich Ethnic Diversity



# Major Issues in the Himalayan Region

- 1) Poverty and migration
- 2) Major drivers of change
  - climate change (mountains are hotspots)
  - land use/cover change
  - infrastructure development - hydropower dams
  - urbanization in mountains
  - globalization, access increased, ICT
  - Out-migration, feminization of NRM
- 3) Mountain specific policies lacking
- 4) Transboundary and common regional issues - like DRR
- 5) Differential capacities of institutions
- 6) Gaps in knowledge
  - consistent, comparable and representative data; long-term monitoring

# Aravalli Hills: Oldest Plateau mountains in India



Oldest mountain range of India – 3.2 Billion years old.

The **Aravali Range**- 'line of peaks is a range of mountains in western India running approximately 692 km in a northeastern direction across the Indian states of Gujarat, Rajasthan, and Haryana, ending in Delhi.

# Aravalli Mountains: Main Challenges and Conservation Issues



- Reclamation of Mining Pits
- Conservation Challenges- Ground Water Recharge, Development Pressures- National Capital Region
- Important Role for arresting Desertification of Thar Desert





# Aravalli Conservation & Restoration: Challenges Ahead



**THANKS**