

**Dr Promode Kant IFS (Retd),**

Former Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests in the Indian Forest Service

Presently Director, Institute of Green Economy, C 312, Defence Colony, New Delhi 110024

Age: 56 years

He holds a PhD in Forestry from Forest Research Institute, Dehradun, on “Development of a Model for Forest Carbon Management & Trade Strategies under the Kyoto Protocol”, Post Graduate degree in Forestry and Post Graduate diploma in Wildlife Management, from Forest Research Institute University, Dehradun, and Higher Civil Services Foundational Course in Constitution, Law, Social Sciences and Economics at National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie

Dr Kant served in the Indian Forest Service (IFS) for about 32 years reaching the rank of Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests. During this period he held several top ranking posts including that of the Managing Director, Tamilnadu Tea Plantation Corporation, Coonoor, a public sector corporation. In 2008, he took early retirement from the Indian Forest Service and has since been involved in writing books, teaching as Visiting Professor in Finland and in institutions in India, capacity building in CDM and REDD and in advising Government of India on, among other things, cases involving violations of tribal rights and in dealing with the Maoist extremism among the forest based communities in central India.

Experience in the Indian Forest Service relates to forest administration and management, research and teaching in forestry, wildlife and ecological sciences, forest-tribe interface, climate change, international environmental conventions,

and corporate management of tea plantations and factories among others. For five years from 1997 to 2002, he managed as Chief Conservator of Forests (North East) of the Government of India the very delicate issue related to tribal forest land ownership and management, controlling the rampaging wood based industry and steering the tribal communities towards sustainable harvesting of their forests, and protecting tribal people's Intellectual Property Rights in North eastern India in a highly turbulent period of tribal insurgency.

He has been a Visiting Professor at the Faculty of Forest Sciences, University of Joensuu, Finland from 2005 to 2009 leading a course on climate change and forestry for MSc (European Forestry) students.

He has published 19 papers in International and national journals, authored or co-authored two books and published 26 Working Papers on ongoing research. He is also a reviewer for Elsevier Journal on Forest Policy and Economics, reviewer for REDD publications of Government of Norway and of Indian Forester for climate change related subjects.

#### Research publications

- 1.** "The REDD Market Should Not End up a Subprime House of Cards: Introducing a New REDD Architecture for Environmental Integrity" Promode Kant & Wu Shuirong, Accepted for publication on 21.07.2011 in Journal of Environmental Science and Technology, USA
- 2.** "The Extraordinary Collapse of Jatropha as a Global Biofuel", Promode Kant & Wu Shuirong, Accepted for publication on 18.08.2011 in Journal of Environmental Science and Technology, USA
- 3.** "Impact of Border Carbon Adjustment and Restrictions on Non-certified Timber on International Commerce in Wood Products" by Promode Kant and Li Meng, paper accepted for the Second International Conference of the Northeast Asia Forest Ecosystem Conservation on 27-28 August 2011 in Yichun, China.

- 4.** “Reducing Deforestation & Degradation through Post-colonial Settlement of Land Rights: a Case Study in India”, Promode Kant & Wu Shuirong, Climate Change & Law Review, No. 3/2008, Lexxion Legal Publishers, Germany
- 5.** Rehabilitating Forests and Extending Tree Cover in South Asia – A Synthesis, Promode Kant et al published in Keep Asia Green Vol III, South Asia, IUFRO publication 2009, ISBN 978-89-955147-4-0, IUFRO, Vienna, pp 7-20.
- 6.** India: Bringing a Third of the Land under Forest Cover, Promode Kant et al published in Keep Asia Green Vol III, South Asia, IUFRO publication 2009, ISBN 978-89-955147-4-0, IUFRO, Vienna, pp 111-161.
- 7.** Assessing the impact of environmental campaigns against the activities of a pulp and paper company in Indonesia by Gritten, D. and Kant, P. 2007. International Forestry Review. 30(4).
- 8.** Redefining Baseline for Forestry Projects under CDM, Promode Kant & R P S Katwal, Indian Forester, Dehradun, India, 2003, Vol 129, No. 6, pp 682-690
- 9.** Policy Support for Enhancing Economic Returns from Smallholder plantations using carbon Credits and other Forest Values, FAO-RAP Publication 2004/22, Bangkok, Thailand, ISBN No: 974-7946-57-2,
- 10.** Raising Kyoto Forests in Different Bio-geographic Zones of India - A Profitability Analysis. Indian Forester, Dehradun, India, 2005, Vol 131, No. 9,
- 11.** Definition of Forests under the Kyoto Protocol: Choosing Appropriate Values for Crown Cover, Area and Tree Height for India, Indian Forester, Dehradun, India, 2006, Vol 132, No. 5,
- 12.** Clean Development Mechanism in Forestry Sector in India: Opportunities, Challenges and the State of Preparedness, published in “Climate Change, Kyoto Protocol and Forest Sector” Youn Y. (ed) 2006. Korean studies Information Co., Ltd, Paju Korea. ISBN 8953455340.
- 13.** Exploring Possibilities of Reforestation of Forest Lands Exposed to Encroachment and Shifting Cultivation in the North Eastern India through

CDM, by Promode Kant et al, Published in 'Technological Innovations and Research Advancements in JFM' ICFRE, Dehradun, 2003,

- 14.** Innovative Role of Tribal Institutions in Joint Forest Management in North Eastern India, By Imtiena Ao, Darlong V T, Promode Kant, published in the Proceedings of the International Workshop on "A Decade Joint Forest Management - Retrospection and Introspection" June 19-20, 2000 pp 33-37
- 15.** Clearance of Large Hydel Projects: Environmental Procedures and Considerations, published in Ecologist Asia, UK, Vol. 11, No.1, 2003, pages 34-37.
- 16.** Inter-relationship between the forest owning tribes and the plainsmen in Northeast India, Silva Carelica, Vol 49, 2005, pages 203-213, published by University of Joensuu, Finland.
- 17.** Balancing Public and Private Goods in Private Forestry, Published in "Communication Strategies for Multiple Partner Involvement in Forestry Extension", IUFRO, 2006, Rome, pages 405-409
- 18.** Public Interest Litigation Helps extend Scientific Forestry to Forests Owned by Tribes in India: An Economic, Legal and Equity Analysis. Published in "Communication Strategies for Multiple Partner Involvement in Forestry Extension", IUFRO, 2006, Rome, pages 90-105.
- 19.** R & D Requirements of Incorporating Environmental Goods and Services from Forests within JFM as an Effective Poverty Alleviation Strategy, Promode Kant & R P S Katwal, paper published in FAO, RAP publication 2005/19, Bangkok, Thailand.

Author or co-author of the following books already published or in the process of publication

- 20.** Forestry and Climate Change in Asia Pacific Region, 2010. Published by FAO, Rome, 2010
- 21.** Forest Carbon Management in India, ISBN 978-3-8433-7472-9, Lambert Publishers, Germany

- 22.** Keep Asia Green Volume V, to be published by International Union of Forestry Research Organizations (IUFRO), Vienna, in 2011

Besides the above he has authored or co-authored the following Working Papers at the Institute of Green Economy, New Delhi

- 23.** Working Paper IGREC-01: 2010 - A Fresh Look at REDD
- 24.** Working Paper IGREC-02: 2010 - Will the Sino-Indian Climate Alliance Hold?
- 25.** Working Paper IGREC-03: 2010 - Hot Air from a Crumbling Kyoto
- 26.** Working Paper IGREC-04: 2010 - Transferring REDD Funds to the Forest Communities
- 27.** Working Paper IGREC-05: 2010 - The Witch Hunt of Little Ice Age
- 28.** Working Paper IGREC-06: 2010 - Is coercion necessary for mitigating climate change?
- 29.** Working Paper IGREC-07: 2010 - Should bamboos and palms be included in CDM forestry projects?
- 30.** Working Paper IGREC-08: 2010 - Time now for taking Adaptation Seriously
- 31.** Working Paper IGREC-09: 2010 - REDD: Stepping Aside Permanence and Impermanence
- 32.** Working Paper IGREC-10: 2010 - Do Forests Provide Mitigation Benefits Twice Over?
- 33.** Working Paper IGREC-11: 2010 - Could Agave be the Species of Choice for Climate Change Mitigation?
- 34.** Working Paper IGREC-12: 2010 - Making CDM Forestry Projects Attractive for Communities
- 35.** Working Paper IGREC-13: 2010 - REDD Should Create Jobs, Not Merely Bring Compensation
- 36.** Working Paper IGREC-14: 2010 - Managing the High Risk of Inter-Tribe Violence over Sharing REDD Benefits
- 37.** Working Paper IGREC-15: 2010 - Accessing Money For REDD: Public Funding or Market Finance?

- 38.** Working Paper IGREC-16: 2010 - Taking CDM beyond China and India
- 39.** Working Paper IGREC-17: 2010 - Avoiding Possible Misuse of FPIC in REDD
- 40.** Working Paper IGREC-18: 2011 - Cancun Technology Breakthrough Must Deal with a Fatal Flaw Within
- 41.** Working Paper IGREC-19: 2011 – The REDD Safeguards of Cancun
- 42.** Working Paper IGREC-20: 2011 – REDD in Afghanistan: Empowering Women and Increasing Access to Energy
- 43.** Working Paper IGREC-21: 2011 – A Model for Optimizing Site Selection for Biomass Energy Systems in the Himalayas”
- 44.** Working Paper IGREC-22: 2011 – Going Beyond Jatropha: Can an Expanded Land and Feedstock Base Help India Meet its Ambitious Biodiesel Target?
- 45.** Working Paper IGREC-23: 2011 – Easing the Additionality Trap in CDM Forestry Projects
- 46.** Working Paper IGREC-24: 2011 – Adapting to Climate Change: Conserving Rice Biodiversity of the Apatani Tribe in North East India
- 47.** Working Paper IGREC-26:2011- The Critical Importance of Forest Carbon Sink in the Green Economy of the Hindu Kush-Himalayan Mountain Systems
- 48.** Working Paper IGREC-27:2011- India’s Struggle for Development with a Low Carbon Perspective: Can India Lift its Millions out of Poverty through Green Economy?, (the German version of this paper has been published in Newsletter III/2011 - Green Economy - Neue Impulse durch den Rio-Gipfel?, ISSN 1864-0982, Forum Umwelt und Entwicklung, Germany)