

## Localization of Protected Areas System and Formation of "Periphery" - from cases in India

\*Koichi Kimoto<sup>1</sup>

1. Kwansei Gakuin University, Center for Hands-on Learning Programs

After the 1970s, the forest became one of the focal points of global environmental issues, and it became a leading edge of international efforts such as preservation and regeneration of the forest. The setting of the Protected Areas (PAs) was encouraged to the forest, and PAs spread as a device of ecological system integration all over the world. Meanwhile, decentralization and "the participation of people" were praised at the same time, and "the local people" came to be expected as an essential element for PAs management. However, on one side of "forest" which adequate management ensures, a new region was born in the periphery, and the region suffers many problems such as a human-animal conflict (HAC). Based on our past research, we are trying to discuss, 1) the spread of PAs system and its localization, 2) to clarify the physical and institutional change, and 3) to examine the structural possibility of the regional governance by the people lived in "periphery" .

Keywords: India, Protected Areas, Forest Management, Periphery