Centre v state v community

As Centre tightens control over three "nationalised" resources, states tweak policies to control them. Communities bear the brunt.

CONTENDERS
Centre: Aligns with state policies and gives enough control to state forest department to take decisions
State: On paper, talks about community rights but in practice plans to gain control over community forests
Communities: Believe that they have absolute rights over forests and Centre and state should not interfere

CONTENDERS
Centre: Only the Union government has control over oil resources in the country
State: Constitution has given special powers to Nagaland to govern land and its resources, including oil
Communities: Land and its resources belong to people; they should get the entire royalty

CONTENDERS
Centre: Declares coal as a national asset but leaves its mining to the state government
State: Officially admits Centre’s control over coal. Till NGT banned rat-hole coal mining in the state in April 2014, it had turned a blind eye to rampant mining by coal barons
Communities: Believe coal belongs to them, but most do not mine coal on their own due to lack of capital and hazards involved

**FOR FORESTS**
- **Total area**: 6.7 million ha
- **Community ownership**: over 60%

**CONTENDERS**
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- State: On paper, talks about community rights but in practice plans to gain control over community forests
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**OIL AND NATURAL GAS**
- **Total reserve**: 600 million tonnes (forecast)
- **Value**: `2,520,000 crore (approx)

**CONTENDERS**
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- State: Constitution has given special powers to Nagaland to govern land and its resources, including oil
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**FOR COAL**
- **Total reserve**: 576 million tonnes
- **Value**: `2,01,600 crore to `4,60,800 crore

**CONTENDERS**
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- State: Officially admits Centre’s control over coal. Till NGT banned rat-hole coal mining in the state in April 2014, it had turned a blind eye to rampant mining by coal barons
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Sources: Union Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Union Ministry of Mines, Forest Survey of India and Nagaland Industrial Development Corporation. Note: *Value of oil calculated on the basis of approximate international value of US $700 a tonne; import value fluctuated between US $670 and US $820 a tonne between mid-June and October*