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PART II

GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM

ORDERS BY THE ADMINISTRATOR

Corrigendum

No. MAP. 1/72/40, dated the 22nd April, 72—
Read “Registrar of Co-operative Societies”
in place of “Ex-officio Registrar of Co-operative Societies” appearing in line four of this Government’s Notification No. MAP. 1/72/31, dated, the 24th March, 1972.

R. M. Agrawal,
Chief Secretary, Mizoram.

No. CMAO 3/72/4, dated the 17th. March 1972,— Under section II of the Assam Co-operative society under the name of the Central Dairy Farming Co-operative Society Limited in the district of Mizo has been this day registered in my office and numbered as No. A 18/71—72 dated this the seventeenth day of March of the year One thousand nine hundred and seventy two Anno Domini.

No. CMAO. 4/72/4, dated the 21st. March 1972— Under section II of the Assam Co-operative Societies Act, 1949 (Act I of 1950) a cooperative society under the name of the Zoram Intensive Industrial Enterprising Co-operative Society Limited in Mizoram has been this day registered in my office and numbered as No. A. 19/71—72 dated this the twenty first day of March of the year One thousand nine hundred and seventy two Anno Domini.

No. CMAB 4/72/4, dated the 23rd. March 1972— Under section II of the Assam Co-operative Societies Act, 1949 (Act I of 1950) a cooperative society under the name of the Zamuang Service Cooperative Society Limited in the district of Mizo has been this day registered in my office and numbered as No A 20/71—72 dated this the twenty third day of March of the year One thousand nine hundred and Seventy two Anno Domini.

P. C. Deb.

Assistant Registrar, Cooperative Societies,
Mizoram Aizawl.

* * *

No. CCMP 3/72/78—79, the 2nd April, 1972— In exercise of the powers conferred by subparagraph (6) of paragraph 2 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution, read with paragraph 20A thereof, the Administrator of the Union Territory of Mizoram hereby makes the following rules, namely :—

1. Short title and commencement—

(1) These rules may be called the Regional Councils Rules, 1972.

(2) They shall come into force on the 2nd day of April, 1972.

2. Constitution of Regional Councils—

There shall be constituted a Regional Council for each of the Chakma Autonomous Region, the Laker Autonomous Region and the Pawi Autonomous Region, to be known respectively as Chakma Regional Council, Lakher Regional Council and Pawi Regional Council.

3. Composition of Chakma Regional Council—

The Chakma Regional Council shall consist of six members, of whom two shall be the members who, having been elected to the Regional Council for the Pawi-Lakher Auto-

nous Region from constituencies Nos. 8 and 10 of that region, are continuing as such immediately before the commencement of this Order and the remaining four members shall be nominated by the Administrator.

4. Composition of Lakher Regional Council—

(1) The Lakher Regional Council shall consist of six members, of whom four shall be the members who, having been elected to the Regional Council for the Pawi-Lakher Autonomous Region from constituencies Nos. 1,4,5, and 7 of that region, are continuing as such immediately before the commencement of this Order and the remaining two members shall be nominated by the Administrator.

(2) Shri Zavai, a nominated member of the Regional Council for the Pawi-Lakher Autonomous Region, shall be deemed to be one of the nominated members of the Lakher Regional Council.

5. Composition of Pawi Regional Council.

(1) The Pawi Regional Council shall consist of six numbers, of whom four shall be the numbers who having been elected to the Regional Council for the Pawi-Lakher Autonomous Region from constituencies Nos. 2, 3, 6 and 9 of that Region, are continuing as such immediately before the commencement of this Order and the remaining two members shall be nominated by the Administrator.

(2) Shri Sangchhum, a nominated member of the Regional Council for the Pawi-Lakher Autonomous Region, shall be deemed to be one of the nominated member of the Pawi Regional Council.

6. Transitional provisions.—

Until rules for the procedure and the conduct of business in the Chakma Regional Council, Lakher Regional Council and Pawi Regional Council are framed by the Regional Council concerned, the Pawi-Lakher Auto-

us Region (Constitution and Conduct of Business of the Regional Council) Rules, 1963, in force immediately before the commencement of this Order, shall, so far as may be, apply in relation to the procedure and conduct of business in the concerned Regional Council.

S. J. Das
Administrator,
Mizoram.

THE PAWI-LAKHER AUTONOMOUS REGION (REORGANISATION) ORDER, 1972.

No. CCMP. 3/72/70—77. the 1st April, — In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (h) of sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 1 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution, and with paragraph 20A thereof, the Administrator of the Union Territory of Mizoram hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

Short title and commencement— (1) This Order may be called the Pawi-Lakher Autonomous Region (Reorganisation) Order, 1972.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Definitions— In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) “appointed day” means the 2nd day of April, 1972.
- (b) “existing Council” means the Regional Council for the Pawi-Lakher Autonomous Region existing immediately before the appointed day;
- (c) “existing region” means the Pawi-Lakher Autonomous Region existing immediately before the appointed day;
- (d) “Successor Council” in relation to the existing Council means the Regional Council for any of the autonomous

regions which come into existence by virtue of paragraph 3 of this Order.

3. Division of the existing region— On and from the appointed day the existing region shall be divided into three autonomous regions namely:—

- (i) the Chakma Autonomous Region;
- (ii) the Lakher Autonomous Region; and
- (iii) the Pawi Autonomous Region.

(2) The boundaries of each of the autonomous regions constituted under sub-paragraph (1) shall be as defined in the Schedule to this Order.

4. Transitional provisions in regard to successor Councils:—

(1) Until the Executive Committee of a successor Council is duly constituted, the functions of the Executive Committee of that Council shall be discharged by such person as the Administrator may by order nominate in this behalf.

(2) The Administrator may at any time before or after the appointed day authorise by order such expenditure as he deems necessary from the Regional Fund of each of the successor Councils for a period not exceeding three months beginning with the appointed day pending sanction of such expenditure by the successor Council concerned.

5. Apportionment of assets and liabilities of the existing Council.— (1) All land, buildings, stores, articles and other goods belonging to the existing Council shall, on and from the appointed day, stand transferred to the successor Council within whose territorial jurisdiction such land, buildings, stores, articles and other goods are situated:

Provided that where the Administrator is of the opinion that any stores, articles or other goods should be distributed among the

successor Councils otherwise than according to the situation, he may issue such directions, as he thinks fit, for a just and equitable distribution and the stores, articles and other goods, as the case may be, shall pass to the successor Councils accordingly,

(2) The liability to repay any loan or advance granted by the Government or any other authority to the existing Council shall be allocated among the successor Councils in such manner as the Administrator may by order direct.

(3) The benefit or burden of any asset or liability of the existing Council not specifically dealt with in this order shall pass to the Regional Council of the Lakher Autonomous Region in the first instance, subject to such financial adjustment as may be agreed to between the successor Councils or, in default of such agreement, as the Administrator may, by order direct.

5. Arrears of taxes and refund of taxes collected in excess—

(1) A successor Council shall have the right to recover the arrears of any tax, including the arrears of land revenue, on property situate within its territorial jurisdiction, and shall also have the right to recover the arrears of any other tax if the place of assessment of that tax is located within its territorial jurisdiction.

(2) On and from the appointed day, the liability to refund any tax on property, including land revenue, collected in excess by the existing Council before the appointed day on any property situated within the territorial jurisdiction of a successor Council or any other tax so collected in excess shall be that of that successor Council.

7. Provision as to the staff of the existing Council—

(i) Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, every officer and other employee serving under the existing Council immediately before the appointed day shall be allocated by the Administrator, in consultation with the Chief Executive Member of the existing Council, to one or the other successor Council upon such allocation he shall become an officer or other employee of the successor Council to which he has been allocated and shall hold office by the same tenure and at the same remuneration and on the same terms and conditions of service as he would have had but for such allocation and shall continue to do so unless and until such tenure, remuneration and terms and conditions are altered by an authority competent to do so.

Provided that—

(i) the tenure, remuneration and terms and conditions of service of any such officer or other employee shall not be altered to his disadvantage without the previous sanction of the Administrator.

(ii) any service rendered by such officer or other employee before such allocation shall be deemed to be service rendered under the successor Council to which he is allocated;

(iii) the liability of the existing Council in respect of any arrears of pay or allowance due to any officer or other employee for any period to the appointed day shall be the liability of the successor Council to which such officer or other employee is allocated;

(iv) the liability of the existing Council in respect of the Provident Fund and Special Deposit Fund accounts to an officer or other employee shall, on and from the appointed day, be that of the successor Council to which such officer or other employee is allocated.

8. Contracts and legal proceedings—

(1) Where, before the appointed day, the existing Council has made any contract in ex

ercise of its power for any purpose, that contract shall be deemed to have been made—

(a) if the purpose of such contract is, as from the appointed day, exclusively the purpose of any one of the successor Councils, by such successor Council ; and

(b) in any other case, by the Regional Council of the Pawi Autonomous Region, and all rights and liabilities which have accrued or may accrue under any such contract shall, to the extent to which they would have been the rights or liabilities of the existing Council, be the rights and liabilities of the successor Council concerned ;

Provided that in any such case as is referred to in clause (b), the initial allocation of rights and liabilities made under this subparagraph shall be subject to such financial adjustment as may be agreed upon between the successor Councils or, in default of agreement, as the Administrator may by order direct.

(2) Where immediately before the appointed day the existing Council is a party to any legal proceedings with respect to any property, rights or liabilities subject to apportionment under this Order, the successor Council, which succeeds to or acquires a share in, that property or these rights or liabilities by virtue of any provision of this order, shall be deemed to be substituted for the existing Council as a party to those proceedings or added as a party thereto, as the case may be, and the proceedings may continue accordingly.

9. Continuance of laws—

Any law made by the existing Council and anything done or any action taken (including any notification, order, scheme, rule, form, notice or bye-law made or issued, any licence or permission granted) under such laws shall, in so far as it is not inconsistent with the provisions of this order, continue in force in the territory of the successor Council un-

less and until it is superseded by any law made or by anything done or any action taken in accordance with law by the successor Council concerned.

THE SCHEDULE

[see paragraph 3 (2)]

Boundary of the Chakma Autonomous Region—

North—

From the confluence of the Chawngte lui with the Tuichawng Lui down the latter to its confluence with the Saihasei Lui, thence up the Saihasei Lui to its source on the Vazawlkawn saddle, thence in a westerly direction across the Uiphumtlang range to the source of the Sihsang Lui, thence down the Sihsang Lui to its confluence with the Kawrpui (Thega) on the western boundary of the Union Territory of Mizoram.

West—

From the last mentioned point the boundary runs in a southerly direction along the Western boundary of the Union Territory of Mizoram.

South—

Thence the boundary runs in an easterly direction along with southern boundary of the Union Territory of Mizoram, upto the point where the first stream of the source of the river Sanghatuilo lui meets the boundary of the Union Territory of Mizoram.

East—

The boundary thence runs northwards along the Sanghatuilo lui upto the confluence with the Tuichawng lui near survey point height 405 and thence along the Tuichawng lui northwards upto its confluence with the Chawngte lui.

Boundary of Lakher Autonomous Region—

North—

Starting from the confluence of Siachang stream and Kaladan (Tuipui) river it follows Siachung stream towards its upper course upto its meeting point with Niawh Lui (Survey point height 1321), thence it runs westerly direction along the village boundaries of Niawhtlang village and Lungzarhtum village, thence in northerly direction along the village boundaries of Saiha village and Lungzarhtum village, thence along village boundaries of Tuisumpui village and Bualpui village meeting the village boundaries of Phalhrang village and Lungpher village. The boundary thence runs in westerly direction following the village boundaries of Phalhrang village and Lungpher village and meets the Kaladan river.

West—

From the last mentioned point the boundary runs towards southerly direction along Kaladan river till it meets the southern boundary of the Union Territory of Mizoram.

South—

Thence the boundary runs in an easterly direction along the southern boundary of the Union Territory of Mizoram.

East—

The boundary thence runs northwards along the eastern boundary of the Union Territory of Mizoram, upto the starting point.

Boundary of the Pawi- Autonomous Region.

Block 1.

North—

Starting from the confluence of Tyo and Tuipui or Kaladan river on the eastern boundary of the Union Territory of Mizoram, the boundary runs northwards down the Tuipui or Kaladan river to its confluence with Pangkhawlui, thence up the latter to its source to

the west of Survey Station height 4530 north of village Sangau, thence in a northwesterly direction along the ridge of the saddle above the source of Ralzolui, thence down the Darzolui to its confluence with Kaladan river.

West—

From the last mentioned point the boundary runs southerly direction along the Kaladan river upto the point where the village boundaries of Phalhrang and Lungpher village meet Kaladan river.

South—

Thence the boundary follows in an easterly direction the village boundaries of Lungpher and Phalhrang villages and then the village boundaries of Tuisumpui village and Bualpui village. Thence along the village boundaries of Saiha village and Lungzarhtum village, thence it runs in an easterly direction along the village boundaries of Lungzarhtum village and Niawhtlang village meeting the Niawhlui. Thence it runs in a north easterly direction along Niawhlui with its confluence with Siachanglui at Survey point height 1321. Thence it runs along Siachanglui in a south easterly direction to its confluence with Kaladan river.

East—

The boundary thence runs northwards along Kaladan river and meets the starting point of the boundary description of the Pawi Autonomous Region Block I.

Block II.

North—

From the confluence of Sahrilui with Kaladan river (Survey Station height 459) it follows the Sahrilui upto the junction of three streams, and from this to the source of Thingkahlui, and along the ridge of Tawitlang where the Servatelui has its source. Down the Servatelui to the junction of Mengpuihui,

and down the Mengpuihui to its confluence with the Kawrawnglui, thence up the Kawrawnglui to the Lungphun Kawn, thence to the source of a small un-named stream (Luite lui); down this stream to its junction with the Chawngtelui to its confluence with Tui-chawng river.

West—

From the last mentioned point the boundary runs in a southerly direction along the Tuichawng river upto its confluence with Sanghatuilo lui near Survey point height 405 and thence along the Sanghatuilo lui to the point where the first stream in the upstream side meets the boundary of the Union Territory of Mizoram.

South—

Thence the boundary runs in a easterly direction along the boundary of the Union Territory of Mizoram upto the point where Kaladan river leaves the Union Territory of Mizoram.

East—

The boundary thence runs northwards along the Kaladan river upto the confluence of Saihrilui with Kaladan river (Survey Station height 459) meeting the starting point.

S. J. Das
Administrator,
Mizoram.