



सत्यमेव जयते

# ILP GUIDELINES

GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM  
HOME DEPARTMENT





# The Mizoram Gazette

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#### NOTIFICATION

#### GUIDELINES FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE INNER LINE REGULATION IN MIZORAM

No. F-22016/5/2011-HMP, the 13<sup>th</sup> Aug., 2014. In supersession of the existing guidelines for the enforcement of the Inner Line Regulation in Mizoram issued vide No. F. 22015/54/2008-HMP dt. 30. 08. 2010 and in the interest of the public, the Governor of Mizoram, in exercise of the power conferred by Para 2 of the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873 (*V of 1873*) is pleased to issue the following guidelines for regulating the entry and stay of non-indigenous persons within the Inner Line of Mizoram as notified in the Notification No. 2106 A.P. dated 9<sup>th</sup> March, 1933 published in the Assam Gazette Part-II dated 15<sup>th</sup> March, 1933. This shall come into force from the date of publication in the Official Gazette.

2. **INDIGENOUS AND NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS:**
  - (a) For the purpose of this Guidelines; a person shall be deemed to be indigenous of the then Mizo District (*now State of Mizoram*) if he/she, or either of his/her parents was/were born in the territory of India five years prior to the commencement of the Constitution of India as per Article 5 read with Article 394 of the Constitution and who have continuously resided in Mizoram not later than 26<sup>th</sup> January, 1950 and their direct descendants including Non-Mizo indigenous residents.
  - (b) All other persons not included in Sub-Para (a) of this Para shall be deemed to be Non-indigenous persons.
3. **AUTHORITIES FOR ISSUE OF INNER LINE PASS (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS ILP):**
  - (1) **REGULAR ILP:**  
The Deputy Commissioner of Aizawl District, Lunglei District, Kolasib District, Mamit District, Serchhip District, Champhai District, Lawngtlai District and Saiha District or any other concerned subordinate officers authorized by them on their behalf shall be competent to issue regular ILP for a period not exceeding 6 (*six*) months subject to the availability of a sponsor who is a bonafide indigenous resident or as provided under Para 11, 12, 13 and 14 of these guidelines. However, ILP for a period exceeding 6 (*six*) month shall be refered to Government in Home Department for obtaining administrative approval.  
Provided that the Deputy Commissioner in exceptional cases may issue Temporary Stay Permits to certain skilled labourers whose specialized skills are required for a short period of time as per Para 4 (a) of these guidelines.



## (2) RENEWAL OR EXTENSION OF REGULAR ILP:

The officers authorized to issue Regular ILP may, on receipt of an application, renew or extend the validity of the regular ILP for not more than two times, if the permit holder is residing in their respective districts. The period of extension shall not exceed 6 months at a time. Renewal of ILP shall be subject to the good conduct of the ILP holder that he/she is not involved in any criminal activity.

Provided that application for renewal or extension should be submitted 7 days prior to expiry of the ILP failing which fine of ₹ 10/- (*Rupees ten*) only per day shall be levied as per Para 18(2)(b) of this guidelines.

## 4. TEMPORARY ILP:

The Resident Commissioner, Government of Mizoram at New Delhi, the Additional Resident Commissioner/ Joint Resident Commissioner/Deputy Resident Commissioners, Silchar, Shillong, Guwahati, Kolkata, Mumbai, the Deputy Superintendent of Police in-charge of Airport Security at Lengpui Airport, Officer in-charge of Kanhmun Police Station – Mamit District, Assistant to Deputy Commissioner, Bairabi, Sub-Divisional Officers (*Civil*) of Ngopa – Champhai District, Vairengte-Kolasib District, Post Commanders of Border Out Posts (BoPs) at New Kawnpui- Mamit District, Phaisen and Saiphai of Kolasib District or any other authorities designated by the Government from time to time, are authorized to issue Temporary ILP in Form 'E' for a period not exceeding 15 (*fifteen*) days to bonafide visitors, tourists, business representative, and labourers sponsored by authorized persons with intimation to the concerned Deputy Commissioner.

- (a) The Officer authorized to issue Temporary ILP should ensure that the Temporary ILPs are issued only on Government working days i.e. no Temporary ILP will be issued on Saturdays, Sundays and Government Holidays.

Provided that the Deputy Resident Commissioner, Silchar and the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Lengpui Airport may issue the permits even on Government holidays and in the event of an emergency which could affect the Law and Order situation.

## (b) REVALIDATION OF TEMPORARY ILP:

The Officers authorized to issue Temporary ILPs may on receipt of an application revalidate the permit if the holder has not utilized the same due to genuine unforeseen circumstances for a period not exceeding 15 days.

## (c) EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY ILP:

The Officers authorized to issue Regular ILPs may also, on receipt of an application, extend the validity of the Temporary ILP for one occasion for a period not exceeding 15 days.

## 5. CATEGORIES OF PERSONS TO BE EXEMPTED:

- (1) In partial modification of the Notification No. PLA.393/70-Pt/I dt. 7. 9. 1970 which prohibits all persons other than officers on Government duty and indigenous inhabitants of the then Mizo District, (*now the State of Mizoram*), from crossing the Inner Line, it is prescribed that in addition to the persons exempted under the said notification, The following non-indigenous person(s) shall also remain exempted from having ILP:-

- (a) A non-indigenous female married to an indigenous Mizo or other indigenous male shall be exempted during her marriage to that person. However, a male non-indigenous person married to an indigenous Mizo female or other indigenous female shall not be exempted from having ILP.
- (b) Member of the Security Forces with his/her family shall be exempted from having ILP while serving in Mizoram.
- (c) Regular or permanent State or Central Government servant with his/her family shall be exempted while serving in Mizoram.
- (d) Retired State or Central Government employee permanently settled in Mizoram by virtue of his or her marriage to an indigenous person of Mizoram shall be exempted with his/her family.



- (e) Government Advocate as well as the advocate on Defence Panel of Government with his/her family while serving in Mizoram.
- (f) Regular or permanent employee of the Government undertakings and Corporations shall be exempted with his/her family for entry and stay only so long as the employee is posted in Mizoram.
- (g) Persons or group of persons invited by the Government or Government undertakings to participate in Government sponsored programmes. In such cases; the sponsoring Department/office shall obtain exemption certificate from Home Department, Government of Mizoram.

Provided that the expression of 'family' shall be construed as stated solely and restricted to in Sub-Rule (8) of Rule 2 of Supplementary Rules of Swamy's compilation of FR & SR Part-II (*Traveling Allowance Rules*) as reproduced below in the case of serving Government servant and retired Government servant of the State of Mizoram or Central Government in Mizoram who are staying and or permanently settled in an owned or rented house even after retirement from service:-

"S.R. 2 (8) 'Family means a Government servant's wife or husband, as the case may be, residing with the Government servant and legitimate children and step children residing with and wholly dependent upon the Government servant".

- (2) Entry of foreigners into Mizoram is regulated under the provision of Foreigners (*Protected Areas*) Order, 1958 made under the provision of Foreigners Act, 1946 and the Passport (*Entry into India*) Rules, 1950.
  - (3) The system of issuing Identity Cards with photographs may be adopted for regular Government servants for easy identification at the check gates. While Government servants on duty visiting Mizoram and staying temporarily are not required to carry Inner Line Pass, the authorized personnel posted at the check gates may refuse their entry due to ignorance of their identity. In the absence of an Identity Card, a Government servant should carry a movement order or even an Inner Line Pass to avoid any risk of being refused entry due to ignorance of his or her identity.
  - (4) Employees of Private Companies or Firms and Private Sector undertakings are required to have ILP and their I.D. Cards shall not be accepted for exemption from having ILP.
  - (5) Students of Educational Institutions within the State possessing genuine Student Identity Cards issued by the institutions shall be exempted from the requirement of possessing ILPs during the period of their studies. The Heads of the Institutions may clearly state the year/period of study in the Identity Cards.
6. PRESCRIBE FORMS, FEES, CONDITIONS/RESTRICTIONS, ETC. UNDER REGULATION 4 OF THE BENGAL EASTERN FRONTIER REGULATION, 1873:
- (1) Forms prescribed by the Government and appended hereto are Form A-1, A-2, B, C, D, E, F, G and H and every column/points of questions should be written/filled up by the applicant and the sponsor in the application forms. Necessary fees are indicated in each form. Fees are subject to revision by the Government from time to time.
  - (2) All Pass Issuing or Renewing Authorities should ensure that the conditions and restrictions indicated in the respective forms should be strictly adhered to by the applicants and the sponsors.
  - (3) Passport-size Photograph of the applicant and the sponsor should be attached on the application and be pasted on final permit issued by the authority.

7. SPECIAL SECURITY INSTRUCTION DURING EMERGENCY, ETC.:

The State Government has the right to issue special instruction(s) for taking special measures through Inner Line Pass system for tightening the security within the State during any emergency or war, or as and when such situation arises.



8. VERIFICATION OF CHARACTER AND ANTECEDENTS:

- (1) A simple yet effective system, of verifying the character and antecedents of the applicants may be adopted by the Pass Issuing Authorities so that the procedure is not made too cumbersome for the administrative machinery and also for the applicant(s). In doubtful cases, it may become necessary to go deeper by even referring to the home district of the applicants. In normal cases, it should be enough to verify from the applicant himself. The Pass Issuing Authority, however, has the right to grant the pass or reject the application without assigning any reason.
- (2) The influx of Bangladesh nationals into Tripura, the districts of Karimganj, Hailakandi and Cachar of Assam has to be taken into consideration while issuing ILPs to persons claiming to be from these districts. The ILP Issuing Authorities should insist on the production of valid Electoral Photo Identity Card or relevant extract of Electoral Roll countersigned by concerned ERO or genuine reliable document to prove the bonafide identity as Indian citizen of the applicant from applicants above the age of 18 years and residential or birth certificate or bonafide document from applicants below 18 years. This is required to ensure that only bonafide Indian citizens of these districts avail the ILP and that the security of the State is not jeopardized.

9. INNER LINE PASSES FOR CASUAL, CONTRACTUAL AND MUSTER ROLL EMPLOYEES OF THE GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKINGS/AGENCIES:

All casual, contractual and Muster Roll employees engaged by various departments of the State Government and its undertakings/agencies, and by the officers entitled to have personal peons shall be required to have Inner Line Passes for a period of 2 (*two*) years which is extendable for the exact period for which they are employed or engaged. The said employee shall be responsible for applying the ILP through and with the sponsorship of his/her controlling officer concerned.

10. FAMILY MEMBERS OF THE CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEES AS MENTIONED IN SECTION 9 ABOVE:

The Family members and dependents of the employee in the category mentioned in Para 9 above should obtain Inner Line Passes for their movement and stay in Mizoram. They may be given Passes for comparatively longer periods which may be even upto 2 (*two*) years depending upon the nature of posting or employment of such employee.

11. ILP FOR NON-INDIGENOUS BUSINESSMEN/TRADERS HOLDING TRADE LICENSES:

There are a few non-indigenous persons who are running shops/ businesses by virtue of Trade Licenses, either Permanent or Temporary, granted to them by the erstwhile District Council and the Autonomous District Councils (*Lai, Chakma and Mara*). Special arrangements have to be made for them and Regular ILP may be issued to them in the following manner -

(1) PERMANENT TRADE LICENSE HOLDERS:

Inner Line Passes with validity normally 2 (*two*) years but not exceeding 3 (*three*) years, renewable by 1 (*one*) year at a time may be issued to persons who are in possession of Permanent Trade License issued by the erstwhile Mizo Districts Council and the Autonomous District Councils (*Lai, Chakma and Mara*) and to the members of their immediate/direct family members subject to the prior approval of the Government in Home Department. Such Permanent Trade Licence holders are not allowed to sponsor another non-indigenous person(s) for ILP. The Permanent Trade Licence holder is required to obtain sponsorship by indigenous person of Mizoram for his ILP application and for his family member(s).

(2) TEMPORARY TRADE LICENSE HOLDERS:

Inner Line Passes with validity normally 2 (*two*) years but not exceeding 3 (*three*) years, renewable by 1 (*one*) year at a time may be issued to persons, who are in possession of Temporary Trade License issued by the erstwhile District Council and the Autonomous District



Councils (*Lai, Chakma and Mara*) and to the members of their immediate/direct family members subject to prior approval of the Government in Home Department. Such Temporary Trade Licence holders are not allowed to sponsor another non-indigenous person(s) for ILP. The Temporary Trade Licence holder is required to obtain sponsorship by indigenous person of Mizoram for his ILP application and for his family member(s).

12. TWO (2) YEARS ILP FOR NON-INDIGENOUS EMPLOYEES OF THE PRIVATE OR PUBLIC SECTOR COMPANIES, CORPORATIONS AND FIRMS:

a) The application for ILP under this Para shall be submitted through the Deputy Commissioner concerned of the District where the PSU or Private Sector Undertaking/ Company/ Firms is having its Headquarters Office.

b)(i) Public Sector Companies, Corporations, Firms: There are Public Sector Companies, Corporations and Firms whose services are required for execution of work contracts under the State Government. If such Companies, Corporations and Firms require ILP for registration under Mizoram Value Added Tax Act, 2005 and the Rules made thereunder, the Government shall have the right to issue Inner Line Passes of 2 (*two*) years validity to one representative (*CEO or Managing Director or Manager or Branch Head or to an employee of the firm having Power of Attorney, etc.*) of the companies/firms to enable them to register under MVAT Act, 2005. Such 2(*two*) years ILP shall be valid for one specific work and another ILP shall be required for other/different work. Other non-indigenous employees may be issued Regular ILP by the Deputy Commissioner on sponsorship by the Department concerned of the State or Central Government or representative of the firm or by an indigenous person of Mizoram.

(ii) Private Firms: In case of private business firms whose services or investments are required, the Government shall have the right to issue ILP with validity of 2 years to one representative (*CEO or Managing Director or Manager or to an employee of the firm having Power of Attorney etc.*) of the company/firm on sponsorship by an indigenous person on case to case basis to make them eligible for registration under MVAT Act, 2005. Such 2(*two*) years ILP shall be valid for one specific work and another ILP shall be required for other/different work. Other non-indigenous employees of the company/firm may be issued Regular ILP by the concerned Deputy Commissioner on sponsorship by Department concerned of the State or Central Government or by the representative of the firm/company to whom 2 (*two*) year validity ILP was issued under this sub-paragraph.

(iii) Visiting other district(s) by holder of valid ILP: In connection with Sub-Para (i) and (ii) of this Para above; it may not be necessary to obtain separate ILP under the same work-contract even if the works are scattered into other districts. In such case; the ILP holder is required to report himself in writing to the Deputy Commissioner (*District Collector*) concerned and to the Superintendent of Police or Police Station concerned. The labourers and other employees under the same work-contract who are holder of valid ILP may also visit other district and report should be submitted as stated above.

13. TWO (2) YEARS ILP FOR NON-INDIGENOUS PROPRIETORS OF NON-CSD CANTEENS (UNIT CANTEENS)

The Central Forces like BRTF, BSF, Assam Rifles, etc. stationed in various places in the State have Non-CSD Canteens (*Unit Canteens*) run by non-indigenous persons. Similarly, the State Police have canteens in several places like Battalion Headquarters, District Headquarters, Police Stations, etc. The Government shall have the right to issue ILP with 2 (*two*) years validity to the non-indigenous proprietors of these canteens on sponsorship by an indigenous person of Mizoram with letter of justification from the head of the Forces or Battalion or Sub-Headquarter or Police Station concerned and the application should be routed through Deputy Commissioner concerned of the district.



#### 14. ISSUE OF PROVISIONAL INNER LINE PASS TO IMPORT LABOURERS IN BULK:

A large number of Inner Line Passes are often issued to labourers of Border Roads Task Force, Public Works Department, Public Health Engineering Department, Power and Electricity Department and their contractors, Environment and Forest Department and to its mahaldars/contractors, Government undertakings and Corporations. Such labourers can be the clandestine source of infiltration of a large number of anti-social and anti-national elements or spread of various communicable diseases. Therefore, special care has to be taken to screen them and regulate their entry properly. The following procedure may be followed –

- (1) All the officers authorized to issue regular ILP may issue provisional pass for import of labourers with validity for 15 (*fifteen*) days on the recommendation of the Chief Engineer, Project Pushpak, PCCF, Engineer-in-Chief of PWD/P&E/PHE Department or the Zonal Chief Engineers below them, as the case may be, and concerned Administrative Department in case of Public Sector Undertakings. Before submission of such recommendation to the Deputy Commissioners, the sponsoring Departments/authorities shall obtain 'NO Objection Certificate' from the Labour, Employment & Industrial Training Department.
- (2) The Provisional Passes will be in the form of blanket pass to bring in the required labourers, provided that except with the prior approval of the Government, the number of such Labourers does not exceed 100 (*one hundred*). Once the labourers are recruited from outside the Inner Line Area, it will be the responsibility of the concerned recruiting agency/department or contractors to first produce the labourers in person along with their list and documents for verification of their character and antecedents and issuance of Temporary ILP to the nearest Pass Issuing Authority.
- (3) It shall be the responsibility of the agency, Department or the contractor of the Government undertaking or corporation concerned to see that all labourers recruited get their Inner Line Passes regularized from the concerned Deputy Commissioner before expiry of their Temporary ILP. The Deputy Commissioner shall ensure that Inner Line passes are issued individually to each of the labourers after completing necessary formalities at the earliest. He should also bring to the notice of all the labourers as well as the sponsors that they should carry their Inner Line Passes with them wherever they go. This will be in the interest of the Pass holders.
- (4) If the Chief Medical Officer of a District feels that incidents of communicable disease is on the increase and that medical check-up of all the labourers is necessary, the District Authority may arrange for such medical check-up.
- (5) It will be the responsibility of the sponsor to see that labourers recruited by them do not continue to stay in the State without valid Inner Line Passes. The sponsor should ensure that the labourers are deported back after completion of the work for which they were recruited.
- (6) For any criminal or anti-social activity committed by the labourers, the sponsor shall be responsible for early apprehension of such labourers and shall furnish all relevant information to the Police.
- (7) An indigenous person genuinely requiring services of non-indigenous person for private construction or other private purposes should obtain provisional pass for import of labour. The number of labourers that can be imported or sponsored for private purposes shall not exceed 10 except with the prior approval of the Government. Verification of character for obtaining Temporary ILP shall be same as provided under Sub-Para (2) above of this Para.

#### 15. SURPRISE CHECKS:

To minimize the number of persons staying without Inner Line Passes and in order to enforce the Inner Line Regulation to the extent possible, surprise checking of Inner Line Passes in the District should be conducted at regular intervals. Superintendent of Police of each District should ensure that such surprise checking is conducted at least once a month. Report of such checking should reach the Home Department, Police Headquarters and concerned District Magistrates on the first week of each succeeding month. Any person found staying without valid Inner Line Pass should be duly prosecuted in accordance with the laws.



**16. DUTIES AT THE INNER LINE CHECK GATES:**

The manner in which the Inner Line Passes are checked at the Inner Line Check Gates is very important. If not properly checked, there can be illegal entries. However, if in the name of proper checking the visitors coming on foot or by buses or vehicles are delayed unduly long, it would amount to harassment. Therefore, the method of checking should be as simple as possible yet effective so that no one who is required to possess an Inner Line Pass enters without a valid Permit.

- (1) No person or vehicle carrying persons should be delayed more than the reasonable minimum time required for doing the normal checking of the Inner Line Passes. The men at the check gates should remain alert all times so that as soon as a person or a vehicle reaches the check point, the checking is conducted without any loss of time and the person/vehicle is allowed to cross the Inner Line after the checking as early as possible.
- (2) Although checking of vehicles does not fall within the purview of the Inner Line Regulation, it will be a good practice to keep a record of all the incoming and outgoing vehicles carrying non-indigenous persons to and from Mizoram in the register to be kept at the check gate. These records may be of some help for detecting crimes and for maintaining statistics of vehicles plying on the road. The District authority may devise a suitable form for maintenance of the relevant register at the check gate. The same register may be used for entering other information also.
- (3) Normally it will not be necessary to make entry of each Inner Line Pass carried by every incoming individual as it would involve a great deal of time, particularly in the case of a bus which may carry a large number of pass holders. Checking and at the same time entering the details of every Inner Line Pass would mean a great deal of time loss to the passengers and the bus. It would be enough if the checking is done in the bus itself.
- (4) All Inner Line Passes surrendered at the check gate by the outgoing persons should, however, be collected and later entered in the register and sent to the concerned Deputy Commissioner for record/disposal.

**17.** The District Police authorities will be responsible for maintenance and supervision of the Inner Line Check-gates under the overall control and supervision of the Deputy Commissioner of the district. Check gates which may be erected at the Border Out Posts (*BoPs*) of New Kawnpui, Mamit District; Phaisen and Saiphai of Kolasib District may also be brought under the direct supervision of the Superintendent of Police of the district though such check gates at the Border Out Posts may be temporarily manned by the Armed Police personnel. Periodical and surprise checks of Inner Line Passes in the district should also be done by the District Police as envisaged under Para 15 ante, and report of the same should be regularly submitted to the concerned Deputy Commissioner. The Deputy Commissioner may also give instruction to conduct surprise checks as and when deemed necessary.

**18. SPONSORSHIP, FINE AND CANCELLATION OF ALL TYPES OF ILP:**

- (1) Sponsorship: The following persons/officials shall be eligible to sponsor other non-indigenous person or labourer or employee for ILP:-
  - (a) A reliable indigenous person who is well versed about Inner Line Regulation and permit systems shall be eligible to sponsor ILP applicant(s) not exceeding 10 (*ten*) persons of the following:-
    - (i) Temporary or Permanent Trade Licence holder.
    - (ii) Heads of or Representatives of a Public or Private Sector Undertakings/companies.
    - (iii) Proprietor of a Non-CSD Canteen of the State or Central Forces/Battalions.
    - (iv) Any other non-indigenous person.
  - (b) Heads of a Public or Private Sector Undertaking/Firm/Company who is a holder of valid ILP shall be eligible to sponsor the labourers or employees not exceeding 100 (*one hundred in number*) of his firm/company on the conditions stated vide Para 14 of this guidelines.



(c) Head of Department or Commandant of the battalion of State or Central Forces/Battalions shall be eligible to sponsor the proprietor of Non-CSD Canteen with his salesmen of not more than 5 (*five*) persons.

(d) Head of Department or Heads of Office of State or Central Government shall be eligible to sponsor labourers not exceeding 100 (*one hundred in number*) in one occasion to be imported in bulk for departmental works on the conditions stated vide Para 14 of this guidelines.

(2) **Fine and cancellation of all types of ILP:**

(a) Sponsors who no longer require the services of ILP holders shall be required to surrender the ILP(s), and submit both or the sponsor's copy of the ILP(s) to the concerned Deputy Commissioner(s) within 7 (*seven*) days from the date of expiry of the ILP. The sponsor who fails to surrender or renew the ILP within the stipulated time shall be barred from sponsoring applicants for the next 2 years and shall be imposed a *fine of Rs. 1000/- (Rupees one thousand)* only per sponsorship of one person each for labour work or temporary employment under individual or private works. In case of non-indigenous labourer or employee under Public Sector Companies/Firms or Private companies/Firms who are engaged in the work contract under the State Government or Central Government; the sponsor who fails to surrender or renew the ILP within the stipulated time shall be imposed a *fine of Rs. 2000/- (Rupees two thousand)* only per sponsorship of one person each. ILP(s) not renewed within the stipulated time shall be construed as cancelled.

(b) Holder of Temporary or Regular ILP of any types, who fails to submit application for renewal or extension of his/her ILP before expiry of the validity shall be fined by the ILP issuing authority(s) at the rate of Rs.10/- (*Rupees ten*) only per day of overstay till the date of receipt of application for renewal or extension of ILP.

19. **ILP RECORD REGISTER:**

(1) All the ILP Issuing Authorities should maintain a register of all the passes issued by them in Form G. Register should be maintained for Temporary ILP, Regular ILP of Six(6) months validity and that of Two(2) years validity issued separately in Form G.

(2) All ILP Issuing Authorities should maintain a register of all the Fines and fees collected in Form 'H'. Cash Receipt Memo/Cash Memo should be issued to the persons from whom fines or fees, etc. are collected.

(3) **Monthly Returns on ILP Fees and fines collected:**

All Pass issuing Authorities, shall deposit fees and fines collected by them to the Treasury without delay and copies of the Treasury Challans should be submitted to the Home Department and also to the Finance Department on a monthly basis.

20. In any matter for which the Guidelines is silent; the decision of the Government on merit of the case shall be final.

21. This Guidelines supersede all previous Guidelines, standing orders and notifications issued by the Government of Mizoram in this behalf.

22. This Guidelines is vetted by Law & Judicial Department vide I.D. No. LJD-18/2014/73 dated 06.08.2014

L. Tochhong,  
Chief Secretary,  
Government of Mizoram.

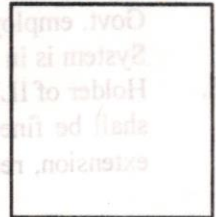


FORM - 'A-1'

₹ 50/-

(Sub-Para (1) of Para 3, Para 9 to 14)

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ISSUE OF INNER LINE PASS (of Regular 6 Months and any types of 2 Years Validity)



1. (a) Name of applicant : \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Father's Name : \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Age of applicant with date of birth : \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) Identification Mark : \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) Skilled/Semi-Skilled/Unskilled : \_\_\_\_\_
- (f) EPIC/UID/Pan Card No. of applicant/Certificate from Gaon Panchayat (V.C) (Copy to enclose) : \_\_\_\_\_
- (g) Address/Village : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Post Office : \_\_\_\_\_ Police Station : \_\_\_\_\_  
 District : \_\_\_\_\_ House No. : \_\_\_\_\_  
 E/Roll Sl. No.: \_\_\_\_\_ Part No : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Constituency : \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone/Mobile Phone No : \_\_\_\_\_
2. (a) Name of Sponsor : \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Father's Name of Sponsor : \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Telephone/Mobile Phone No. : \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) EPIC/UID No. of Sponsor (copy to enclose) : \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) Number of Non-Mizos presently sponsored : \_\_\_\_\_
- (f) Provisional Pass No (copy to enclose) : \_\_\_\_\_
- (g) Address : V.C \_\_\_\_\_ H. No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 P.S. \_\_\_\_\_ P.O. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Purpose of stay/Need for labour : \_\_\_\_\_
4. Purpose for renewal (if application is for renewal) : \_\_\_\_\_
5. Place of work : \_\_\_\_\_
6. Regd. No. (in case of workshop/Industry, etc.) : \_\_\_\_\_
7. L.S.C. Xerox copy to be enclosed (in case of construction work) : \_\_\_\_\_

( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
Signature of applicant.

NOTE :

1. Applicants of Gurkha origin should bring certificate from the DM/Deputy Commissioner/Dist. Collector of their Districts to prove that they are Indian Nationals.
2. Applicants from Tripura and the Districts of Karimganj, Hailakandi and Cachar of Assam should enclose a relevant extract of E/Roll counter signed by concerned E.R.O with a certificate from Gaon Panchayat (Village Council) or attested copy of E.P.I Card (Voter's ID card) or residential/birth certificate from the concerned Deputy Commissioner.
3. 1 (one) passport size photographs each of applicant and sponsor should be enclosed.