



**ELECTRONIC BOOK ON THE
ACTIVITIES AND
ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE
MIZORAM LOKAYUKTA
FOR 2019-2020
(1st APRIL 2019- 31st MARCH 2020)**

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MESSAGE FROM HONB'LE CHAIRPERSON



I have the pleasure in forwarding herewith the E-Book on Activities and Significant Achievements of the Mizoram Lokayukta during the year 2019- 2020 (1.4.2019-31.3.2020).

The State Government, in its innovative wisdom decided to ordain all the specified Administrative Departments and Statutory Bodies/Offices to publish their significant achievements in electronic form rather than in printed book form which will be more economical and accessible to the public. Constitutional/Statutory Bodies such as Mizoram Lokayukta, are however required to publish Annual Report to the Governor for laying the copies on the table of the State Legislative Assembly.

Corruption, a world-wide phenomenon is also quite common in Mizoram. Many practitioners of corruptions behave as if they do not know or care what they are indulging in are corrupt practices. They have no compunction or guilty feelings that what they indulge in are in conflict with their religious teachings or ethical value systems. The general public and their representatives are also not sufficiently conscious of the evils of corruptions and the havoc they cause to their well-being and the development of the land. It would be in public interests if proper awareness is generated to prick the conscience of the practitioners of corruptions.

The Mizoram Lokayukta is like a new-born baby, which requires a good deal of help and support to grow up and perform its functions properly. Shortage of fund and personnel came as stumbling blocks on the way to speedy growth. It would be a boon if government functionaries realize that investments in terms of personnel and facilities will be more than made up by savings due to prevention and reduction incorruptions.

Dated the 18th June, 2020

(C. LALSAWTA)

CHAPTER -1

INTRODUCTION

1. History of the Lokayukta

The Lokayukta is an anti-corruption ombudsman organization in the Indian states under The *Lokpal and Lokayukta Act, 2013* which provides for the establishment of Lokpal for the Union and Lokayuktas for States to look into corruption charges against public servants.

The Bill was tabled in the Lok Sabha on 22nd December 2011 and was passed by the House on 27th December, 2011 as The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Bill, 2011. It was passed in the Rajya Sabha on 17th December 2013 after making certain amendments to the Bill including deletion of detailed provisions of the Lokayukta due to reservations by some States. The amended Bill was again passed by the Lok Sabha the next day on 18th December, 2013 and it received assent from President on 1st January, 2014 and came into force from 16th January 2014. Mr. Justice Pinaki Chandra Ghose, a retired Supreme Court Judge was appointed as the first Lokpal of India on 17th March 2019.

The Act also provides that every State shall establish a body to be known as the Lokayukta for the State, if it had not been so established, constituted or appointed under law made by the State Legislature, to deal with complaints relating to corruption against certain public functionaries, within a period of one year from the date of commencement of this Act. The state of Mizoram also started making an effort to formulate the Mizoram Lokayukta Bill by involving certain NGO's viz; PRISM, MZP and intellectuals who had taken interest in having a powerful, independent and effective Lokayukta for the State. The *Mizoram Lokayukta Act 2014* was passed on the model of the original Lokpal and Lokayukta Bill pertaining to the provisions of states' Lokayuktas with certain modifications and it received the assent of the Governor of Mizoram on

the 28th November, 2014. It was notified in the Mizoram Gazette Extra Ordinary Vol. XLIII Issue No. 569 on 17.12.2014. *The Act was deemed to have come into force with retrospective effect from 01.10.2016 vide Notification No. H.12017/130/2014-LJD/100 Dated 17.01.2019.* The Mizoram Lokayukta (Amendment) Act, 2016 was also passed and was published in the Mizoram Gazette Extra Ordinary VOL- XLV Issue No.93 dated Aizawl, Friday 22.4.2016. Accordingly, the *Mizoram Lokayukta Rules 2016* was framed and published in the Mizoram Gazette Extraordinary Vol- XLV Issue No. 539 dated Aizawl, on 14.12.2016. A minor amendment relating to appointment of staff has also been incorporated in the Rules.

The Lokayukta is a statutory authority with a fixed tenure to enable it to discharge its functions independently and impartially. Under the provisions of the Act, any citizen can directly approach the Lokayukta with complaints of corruption, nepotism or any other form of mal-administration leading to a form of corruption against public servants such as the Chief Minister, the Speaker, Ministers, MLAs etc, elected representatives and any government servants and also some office bearers/ workers of certain societies and non-government organizations.

2. Chairperson and Members of Mizoram Lokayukta:

The Lokayukta may be composed of not more than 3 Members namely Chairperson and one or two Members. Prescribed Qualifications for appointments are:-

1. Chairperson:

- (i) A person who is or has been a Chief Justice of the High Court or a Judge of the High Court or
- (ii) a person qualified to be a High Court Judge or
- (iii) a person of impeccable integrity, outstanding ability having special knowledge and expertise of not less than 20 years in the matters relating to

Anti-corruption policy, public administration, vigilance, finance including insurance and banking, law, and management.

2. *Judicial Member:*

- (i) A person who is qualified to be a High Court Judge or
- (ii) A person who has vast knowledge of law and experience in judicial matters or courts.

3. *Member (Administration):*

- (i) A person of impeccable integrity, outstanding ability having special knowledge and expertise of not less than 20 years in the matters relating to anti-corruption policy, public administration, vigilance, finance including insurance and banking, law, and management.

The salary, allowances and other conditions of service of –

- (i) The Chairperson shall be the same as those of a Chief Justice of the High Court;
- (ii) Other Members shall be the same as those of a Judge of the High Court.

It is further provided that the salary, allowances and pension payable to, and other conditions of service of the Chairperson or a Member shall not be varied to his disadvantage after his appointment.

3. *Procedures for Selection of Chairperson and Member(s):*

(A) A *Search Committee*, consisting of at least 5 persons having special knowledge and expertise in the matters relating to anti-corruption policy, public administration, vigilance, policy making, finance including insurance and banking, law and management etc. is constituted from time to time for preparing a panel of persons to be considered for appointment of the Chairperson and Member(s).

(B) *Selection Committee* consisting of – (i) the Chief Minister (as Chairman), (ii) the Speaker of Legislative Assembly, (iii) the Leader of Opposition or Leader of Opposition Group in the Legislative Assembly and (iv)

the Chief Justice of the Gauhati High Court or any Judge nominated by him (as Members) selects the Chairman/ Member(s) from the panel of names prepared by the Search Committee and send its recommendation(s) to the Governor.

(C) **Appointing Authority:** The Governor who is the appointing authority appoints the Chairperson/Member(s) as the case may be, on the basis of the recommendation(s) of the Selection Committee.

4. Appointment of the first Chairperson:

The Governor of Mizoram appointed Pu C. Lalsawta, IAS (Rtd.) as the Chairperson of Mizoram Lokayukta vide Notification No. A.11013/16/2017- LJE dt. 28.2.2019. He was sworn in as the first Chairperson and was administered oath of office and secrecy by His Excellency Shri Jagdish Mukhi Governor of Mizoram in a swearing-in ceremony on 11.03.2019. The swearing- in ceremony, held at Durbar Hall of Raj Bhavan, was presided over by Chief Secretary, Pu Lalnunmawia Chuaungo. Chief Minister Pu Zoramthanga, Assembly Speaker Pu Lalrinliana Sailo, Cabinet Ministers, Ministers of State, MLAs and other high officials of the government and other dignitaries attended the ceremony.



Oath taking of Pu C. Lalsawta, IAS (Rtd.) as the first Chairperson of Mizoram Lokayukta

CHAPTER-2

ESTABLISHMENT

1. Commencement:

The Mizoram Lokayukta is deemed to have been established w.e.f 11.3.2019, the date on which the first Chairperson assumed office of the Lokayukta vide Notification No. A.12038/4/2019-LJE/8 Dt. 25.3.2019. Initially, the Government allocated the role of Nodal Department to act as a link between the Government and the Lokayukta to the Law & Judicial Department but later changed to Vigilance Department by inserting amendment to the Government of Mizoram (Allocation of Business) Rules, vide Notification No. A.46013/1/2017-GAD, Dated 19th June,2019.

2. Establishment Functions:

The Mizoram Lokayukta will function basically with three Wings namely
(A) Administrative Wing,
(B) Directorate of Enquiry/Investigation Wing and
(C) Directorate of Prosecution Wing with Technical Examiners' Cell, Audit Experts' Cells etc. expected to be added later on.

The Administrative Wing/Establishment Section currently functions under the supervision of two officers, a part-time Secretary and a Superintendent who also acts as DDO in pursuance of Government Notification No. G. 17011/7/2012-F-APF Dt. 14.8.2019. A weekly scheduled meeting is being held at the meeting room of Chairperson for the smooth functioning of the Mizoram Lokayukta.

Interim Establishment Committee functions with the following members:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. Chairperson, Mizoram Lokayukta | - | Chairman |
| 2. Secretary, Mizoram Lokayukta | - | Member |
| 3. Superintendent, Mizoram Lokayukta | - | Member Secretary |

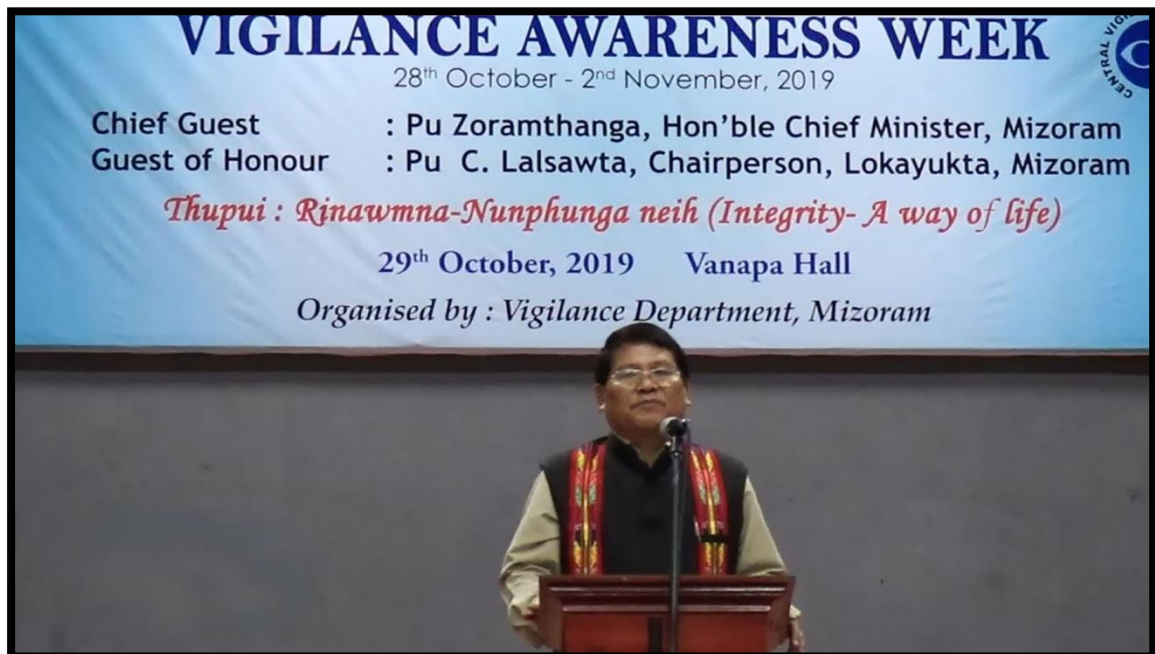


Meeting of Officers and Staff with Hon'ble Chairperson,

3. Vigilance Awareness:

Vigilance Awareness Week was observed from 28th October to 2nd November, 2019. In this regard, Programme was organized at Vanapa Hall on 29th October, 2019 by the Vigilance Department, Government of Mizoram, the Nodal Department for Mizoram Lokayukta. The theme was 'RINAWMNA-NUNPHUNGA NEIH (Integrity – A way of life). Officers and Staff of various departments attended the programme. Separately, the Lokayukta office also organised 'Oath taking Ceremony' on its premises.

Lokayukta is a new institution in Mizoram and public awareness is minimal. Awareness of the evils of corruption and the ill effects on the state and its people is inadequate. With a limited budget, TV talk shows and Magazine/ Cable TV advertisements were arranged and Bill Boards/ Sign Boards were also erected in few locations frequented by the public to spread awareness.



Hon'ble Chairperson delivering Speech at Vigilance Awareness Programme, Vanapa Hall



Officers and Staff of Mizoram Lokayukta at the Vigilance Awareness Week

CHAPTER-3

ADMINISTRATION

1. Sanction of Posts:

The Government of Mizoram in the Law & Judicial Department sanctioned 35 posts including Chairperson and one Member. As the sanctioned posts are inadequate for a full-fledged and effective functioning of the Lokayukta, a proposal was sent to the Government for creation of 92 (ninety two) additional posts to the Government through Vigilance Department on 4th February, 2020. This was done with a view to have a small, compact and effective manpower and for reasons of economic measures.

2. Personnel:

The tentative requirement thus is 35 already sanctioned and 92 proposed additional posts making it to total of 127 posts. Out of these, only one regular appointment, which is of the Chairperson has been made. The services of one officer of the State Government have been utilized as a part-time Secretary. One Superintendent, one Assistant, two Stenographers/PAs have been taken on deputation. The rest are taken on the basis of contractual and provisional employments.

Recruitments for contractual and provisional employments of UDC, LDC, Drivers and Group- D were conducted during October to November 2019. Written Examinations for the said posts were conducted on 8th, 5th, 2nd October and 30th November, 2019. Typing test for recruitment of LDC was conducted on 22nd November 2020 at ICT, Khatla, Aizawl and driving test for recruitment of Driver was conducted at MVI Office, Edenthlar, Aizawl during 25.11.2019-29.11.2019. Personal Interviews for each post were held separately on various dates by a Selection Committee which includes independent and respected member from MZU and chaired by the Secretary of the Mizoram Lokayukta.

During the period under report, Mizoram Lokayukta conducted direct recruitment examinations as indicated in the following table:-

Sl. No.	Particulars of Posts	No. of Vacant Posts	No. of candidates appeared in the written examination	Number of candidates selected for interview	No of candidates recommended for appointment
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	UDC	1	224	5	1
2	LDC	3	350	9	3
3	DRIVER	4	67	11	4
4	GROUP-D	6	334	15	6
	TOTAL	14	995	30	14

The efforts to take police officers on deputation to conduct Preliminary Enquiries and Investigations have not succeeded as the ACRs of willing officers have not been sent to the Lokayukta, in spite of repeated reminders. The additional required posts also have not been sanctioned by the Government.

On the requisition of the Lokayukta, through the Government, the Mizoram Public Service Commission issued Advertisement No. 19 of 2019-2020 Dated Aizawl, the 17th March, 2020 for the recruitment of Assistant Public Prosecutor, which is under process.

The list of existing 27 personnel is shown in **Annexure-I**

CHAPTER-4

DIRECTORATE OF ENQUIRY/INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION

Section 11 of the Mizoram Lokayukta, 2014 provides for the constitution of Directorate(s) of Enquiry/Investigation and Prosecution and connected matters.

1. Directorate of Enquiry/Investigation:

Section 14 of the Mizoram Lokayukta Act, 2014 transfers all corruption cases pending before any Agency such as Anti Corruption Bureau etc. to the Lokayukta, hence the ACB no longer has any independent function to perform in investigation of corruption cases under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988. Hence for reasons of austerity measures and economy, the Government could easily disband or merge the ACB with the Lokayukta by transferring the sanctioned posts, manpower and assets to it; and it was suggested as such.

Section 11(1) empowers the Lokayukta to constitute Directorate of Enquiry/Investigation but it has to wait for the decision of the Government regarding down-seizing, abolition or merger of ACB or creation of posts, deputations and provision of facilities. The Lokayukta also sent proposals for creation of posts and deputation of Police Officers to man the proposed Directorate of Enquiry/Investigation under the jurisdiction of the Lokayukta and also requested a panel of names with ACR for taking the services of officers on deputations. The Govt. is expected to respond to the said request any time.

2. Directorate of Prosecution:

The Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 and various rulings of the Hon'ble High Courts and Supreme Court envisage two separate sets of functionaries for Criminal Investigations and for Prosecutions. The Lokpal and Lokayukta Act,

2013 as well as various States' Lokayukta Acts explicitly provide for separate Directorate of Enquiry and Directorate of Prosecution. The Mizoram Lokayukta Act, 2014 however does not explicitly provide for separate Directorates for Enquiry and Prosecution but clubs them together under section 11, thus leaving scope for interpretations. The Lokayukta is of the opinion that either the Act be amended to explicitly provide for (1) Directorate of Enquiry and (2) Directorate of Prosecution or even without amendment, the two separate Directorates can be constituted. Hence proposals were sent to the Government for sanction of posts and provision of facilities to enable the Lokayukta to constitute a separate Directorate of Prosecution. The ball is in the court of the Government.

CHAPTER-5

SPECIAL COURT

1. Constitution:

Section 34 (1) of the Mizoram Lokayukta Act, 2014 provides that the State Government shall constitute such number of Special Courts as recommended by the Lokayukta, to hear and decide the cases arising out of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 or under this Act. Accordingly, the Lokayukta requested the Government in the Vigilance Department to constitute a Special Court, in consultation with the High Court. The Vigilance Department in turn wrote to the Law & Judicial Department Vide letter No.C.31011/11/2019-VIG Dt. 13.11.2019 to take necessary action for constitution of a Special Court or re-designation of the present Special Court as Special Lokayukta Court. The Special Court could not be constituted during the reporting period and is expected to be done so in the near future.

CHAPTER- 6

CORRUPTION CASES

1. Complaints:

The Mizoram Lokayukta received a total number of 14 (fourteen) complaints during the year of 2019-2020 which were registered as complaint cases in Mizoram Lokayukta. Out of which, 8 (eight) cases were directly received by Mizoram Lokayukta and 6 (six) cases were transferred from the ACB and the Vigilance Department to the Mizoram Lokayukta.

2. Preliminary Enquiries (P.E):

Under Section 19(1) of the Act, the Lokayukta examined all such complaints received directly or referred to it or transferred to it by the Government or any Agency. After carefully examining the complaints, the Lokayukta would decide whether to close the complaints or refer them to any investigating agency for Preliminary Enquiries or for submission of comments and reports. The Mizoram Lokayukta has the power to direct any investigating agency under section 19(1) of the Mizoram Lokayukta Act, 2014 and in exercise of the powers conferred under this section, the Lokayukta passed speaking orders to direct the Anti Corruption Bureau, Government of Mizoram to conduct a Preliminary Enquiries (P.E) on most of the cases referred to it due to absence of its own Directorate of Enquiry Wing for the time being. Out of 14 cases which came before the Lokayukta, 11 (eleven) cases were referred to the ACB which submitted P.E Reports on 7 (seven) cases while it could not complete Preliminary Enquiries on the remaining 4 (four)cases.

The Lokayukta examined the 7 (seven) Preliminary Enquiry (P.E) reports received by it and found that some reports were incomplete in some aspects and some contain certain defects, missing links or matters that need further inquiries or clarifications. Hence the Lokayukta had either ordered further inquiries or

Asked for necessary clarification on those Preliminary Enquiries and decided to proceed with the remaining cases.

3. Regular Investigations:

Hearings on two (2) cases were conducted by the Lokayukta on 18th February, 2020 as per section 19 (3) of the Mizoram Lokayukta Act, 2014 by giving an opportunity of being heard to the accused. As per their requests time was given to them to file Written Statements. Some of them prayed for extension of time due to impending Village Council Elections in CADC Area and demanding certain documents relating to enquiry reports. Meanwhile Lockdown was imposed due to Covid-19 Pandemic towards the later part of March, 2020, hence decisions could not be taken as to whether to close the cases or to direct filing of regular case and to conduct further investigations.

4. Prosecution:

The Special Court, as suggested by the Lokayukta could not be established by the Government in consultation with the Hon'ble High Court till the end of the financial year. Consequently special Public Prosecutor also could not be appointed. Moreover, the ACB did not complete any investigation assigned to it by the Lokayukta. Hence there was no scope for launching prosecution and submission of charge sheet in the Special Court during the period under report.

5. Disposal of Cases:

The Lokayukta can close the case at various stages i.e. at initial stage without formal enquiry or after preliminary enquiry or after examination of investigation report, if a case lack merit or is barred by law etc. So far, the Lokayukta disposed three cases on technical grounds and for want of merit in the evidence of criminality.

CHAPTER-7
BUDGET AND ACCOUNTS

1. Statutory Provisions:

As per the provision of Chapter IV Section 12 of the Mizoram Lokayukta Act, 2014, the administrative expenses of Mizoram Lokayukta are charged upon the Consolidated Fund of the State. As per the Demands for Grant of Govt. of Mizoram, the Budget provisions and expenditures for the Lokayukta during 2018-2019 and 2019-2020 and 2020-21 are as follows:

2. The Budget provisions and expenditures for the FY 2018-2019

DEMAND NO – 4: LAW AND JUDICIAL

Controlling Office: Secretary, Law & Judicial Department

Sector: 'A' General Services

Major Head: 2014 – Administration of Justice

Sub Major Head: 00

Minor Head: 800- Other Expenditure.

Sub-Head: (13) Mizoram Lokayukta (Charge)

Heads of Account.	Budget 2018-2019		
	BE (₹ lac)	RE (₹ lac)	Actuals (₹)
Details Head: 00			
Object Head : (01)- Salaries	103.64	103.64	00.00
(02)- Wages	33.14	33.14	4,32,250.00
(06)- Medical Treatment	1.56	1.56	00.00
(11)- Domestic Travel Expenses	6.00	6.00	00.00
(13)- Office expenses	10.00	10.00	30,99,810.00
(50)- Other Charges	5.00	5.00	4,97,294.00
TOTAL	159.34	159.34	40,29,354.00

Note: As there was no appointment of officers & staff, there was no expenditure on Salary.

The Budget for 2018 – 2019 was operated by Law & Judicial Department and actual expenditure figures are based on external figures derived from the Law & Judicial Department.

3. Budget provisions and expenditures for 2019-2020:

DEMAND NO- 4 LAW AND JUDICIAL
Controlling Officer: Secretary, Law & Judicial Department

Sector: 'A' General Services

Major Head: 2014 – Administration of

Justice Sub Major Head: 00

Minor Head: 00- Other Expenditure

Sub Head (13)-Mizoram Lokayukta (Charged)

Details Head:00

Budget for 2019-2020

Heads of Account Object Heads:	Proposed (₹ lac)	BE (₹ lac)	RE * (in ₹)	Actuals (in ₹)
(01)- Salaries	230.00	230.00	230,00,000	51,41,827
(02)- Wages	23.36	23.36	23,36,000	16,66,160
(05)- Reward	1.00	1.00	00.00	00
(06)- Medical Treatment	2.25	2.25	00.00	00
(11)- Domestic Travel Expenses	6.00	6.00	2,00,000	00
(13)- Office Expenses	35.00	35.00	39,52,000	39,52,000
(14)- Rent, Rates, Taxes	7.45	7.45	8,68,000	8,68,000
(16)- Publications	2.00	2.00	2,00,000	00
(20)- Other Administrative Expenses	5.00	5.00	43,75,000	28,93,657
(21)- Supplies and Material	5.00	5.00	48,000	48,000
(26)- Advertising & Publicity	2.00	2.00	2,00,000	1,87,400
(27)- Minor Works	15.00	15.00	13,77,000	5,15,325
(28)- Professional Services	30.00	30.00	50,000	50,000
(41)- Secret Service Expenditure	2.00	2.00	NIL	00
(50)- Other Charges	5.00	5.00	5,00,000	4,37,603
(51)- Motor Vehicle	-	-	-	-
Total of 800 (13) REVENUE	371.06	371.06	371,06,000	157,59,972
4014 CO on Bldg (53) Major Works	300.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
GT Revenue & Capital	671.06	371.06	371,06,000	157,59,972

**After Re-appropriations*

With the change of Nodal Department from Law & Judicial Department to Vigilance Department the Budget Provisions of Mizoram Lokayukta has also changed from Demand No. 4- Administration of Justice: Major Head 2014 to Demand No. 5- Vigilance: Major Head 2026.

3. Budget provisions for the coming FY 2020-21:

DEMAND NO – 5 : VIGILANCE
Controlling Officer: Secretary, Mizoram Lokayukta

Sector: 'A' General Services

Major Head:2062 –Vigilance

Sub Major Head: 00

Minor Head: 103-Lokayukta

Sub Head (01)-Mizoram Lokayukta (Charged)

Detail Head: 00

For FY 2020-2021

Heads of Account Object Heads:	Proposed (₹ lac)	BE (₹ lac)	Shortfall (in ₹)	Actuals (in ₹)
(01)- Salaries	230.00	230.00		
(02)- Wages	33.14	33.14		
(05)- Reward	2.00	-	2,00,000	
(06)- Medical Treatment	5.25	5.25		
(11)- Domestic Travel Expenses	10.00	6.00	4,00,000	
(13)- Office Expenses	50.00	10.00	40,00,000	
(14)- Rent, Rates, Taxes	7.45	7.45		
(16)- Publications	5.00	#-	5,00,000	
(20)- Other Administrative Expenses	5.00	#-	5,00,000	
(21)- Supplies and Material	5.00	-	5,00,000	
(24)- POL	10.00		10,00,000	
(26)- Advertisement & Publicity.	2.00	#-	2,00,000	
(27)- Minor Works	15.00	#-	15,00,000	
(28)- Professional Services	30.00	#-	30,00,000	
(41)- Secret Service Exp.	2.00	-	2,00,000	
(50)- Other Charges	5.00	5.00		
(51)- Motor Vehicle	51.54		51,54,000	
Total of 800 (13)REVENUE	468.38	296.84	1,71,54,000	
4062 CO on Bldg (53) Major Works	500.00	00.00	5,00,00,000	
GT Revenue & Capital	968.38	296.84	671,54,000	

5. Remarks:

Budget proposals were prepared on the basis of 2019-20 Budget provisions with minor variations in the object head-wise provisions. However, Finance Department omitted several Object Heads under which budget provisions were made in the previous year. Budgetary Provisions of ₹10 lakh under (13) Office Expenses and ₹5 lakh under (50) Other Expenses appear to be acutely inadequate as the Lokayukta Office is a new establishment requiring new services. As the personnel of a new establishment have to traverse uncharted path in the fight against corruption, a taken

provision for (05) Reward is warranted to recognize exemplary services but no provision has been made. Similarly, the new establishment requires procurement of equipment/ instruments/ stores etc; but no provision has been made in spite of proposal under (21) Supplies and Materials. Corrupt public servants normally indulge in corruption surreptitiously and collection of intelligence is necessary to uncover those activities, for which a token provision was sought for but denied under (41) Secret Service Expenditures. Other essential items of expenditures, some of which are statutory requirements such as (16) Publication (for printing of Annual Report required under the Act to be laid in the House), (20) OAE, (26) Advertisement and Publicity (for awareness campaign against corruption), (27) Minor Works (for partition and fixtures etc. in the new office), (28) Professional Services (for hiring experts to detect misappropriation or sub-standard technical works or for lawyers/ Special Public Prosecutors to conduct cases in the Special Court etc.), but these are not provided. Without these provisions it would be well-nigh impossible for the Lokayukta to function effectively in the detection and prevention of corruptions. It would be worth consideration that while making budgetary allocations, expenses of this nature would be more than compensated by huge savings if corruptions are prevented or reduced.

CHAPTER-8

RTI (Right to Information)

1. SPIO/Appellate Authority

The Lokayukta appointed Pu Vanlalchhanhima as its SPIO in the Mizoram Lokayukta as provided under the Right to Information Act, 2005, to provide information to persons requesting for information. And in pursuance of section 19 (1) of the Right to Information Act, 2005 Pu Zahmingthanga Ralte, Secretary was appointed as an Appellate Authority for the office of the Mizoram Lokayukta.

2. Applications:

Two (2) RTI applications were received during the year of 2019-2020. One application is directly received and the other is transferred from Department of Justice, Ministry of Law & Justice, Government of India to Mizoram Lokayukta under Section 6 (3) of RTI Act 2005. Information sought for have been furnished.

An amount of Rs. 10 is collected for directly received application by way of Indian Postal Order as an application fee for obtaining information and is deposited to the Mizoram Government treasury under Head of Account 118-Receipts under RTI Act, 2005. A separate register is maintained for RTI applications under Mizoram Lokayukta and receipt of Mizoram Lokayukta SPIO office is issued against the RTI fees collected under Rule 3(i) of the Mizoram Right to Information Rules, 2010.

Details of RTI Application under Mizoram Lokayukta

RTI Apl No.	Date	Name of Applicant	Subject	Mode of fee Payment	Date of Transfer
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	6.1.20	Er. Rustom Chakma	Request for Information under RTI Act, 2005	Indian Postal Order	Direct
2	30.1.20	Ram Singh Section Officer (Adm-II)	Transfer of Mrs. Rinduhawmi's queries u/s Section 6(3)	—	20.1.20

CHAPTER-9

LAND AND OFFICE BUILDING

1. Temporary Office Accommodation(s):

The Government was repeatedly request to provide suitable accommodations as and when new buildings were ready and government offices were shifted and rearranged, but without success. As of now the Office of the Mizoram Lokayukta is accommodated in a private rented building at V-95, Bungkawn Tuikhur Veng, Aizawl, which is quite unsuitable and inconvenient for the officials and the public. For the sake of convenience, the office of Mizoram Lokayukta is planned to be shifted to another private building of - F Kapsanga, Tuikual South Main Street, Zodin, Aizawl – 796001 by July, 2020

2. Land Allotment:

The Government allotted Plot No. B.26 in the premises of MINECO for construction of combined Office building to house Mizoram Lokayukta, Mizoram Law Commission, Advocate General and Registrar General of Marriages. A condition was attached that if the land was not utilized within a specified period, the allotment would be withdrawn.

3. Construction of Building:

Draft Architectural Design was prepared by the State PWD. The Lokayukta conducted a consultation meeting with Engineer-in-Chief, Mizoram Public Works Department, and a team of Architects. Several defects in the planned sharing of the same floors by different Organizations were pointed out. The need for vertical extension was also noticed. After discussions several modifications were suggested. It was decided that the Architects would prepare revised draft architectural plan and would submit to the Lokayukta and other stakeholders. Reminders vide letter No. D.11028/1/2019-ML dt.20.12.2019 and No. D.11028/1/2019-ML dt. 25.2.2020 were sent for revised plan to the Engineer in Chief, PWD, Government of Mizoram. In spite of reminders, there is no reply

from the department till date. After completion of this exercise the Lokayukta expects the State Government to make available necessary budgetary provisions for construction of the building. Proposal was submitted during Budget preparation or allocation of fund under Major Works on the Capital expenditure side but provision for the same has not been made by the Finance Department.

CHAPTER- X

CONCLUDING SUMMARY

The Mizoram Lokayukta is deemed to have started functioning from 11.3.2019 and technically completed 20 days in 2018-90 and virtually 2019- 2020 is the first year of its functioning. Without requisite manpower and supporting staff, the first year of its existence was devoted to build up the office, to lay the foundation of its establishment and to initiate preliminary work of its main functions. So, there could not be big achievements in terms of prosecutions and convictions. However, the Lokayukta made its presence felt amongst the people and their public servants in its fight against corruption. The newly recruited provisional employees/staff would learn the ropes in due course. Fresh cases would be taken up and Cases initiated in the first year would be pursued in the succeeding years to bring them to their logical conclusions.

Dated the 18th June, 2020

The Mizoram Lokayukta.

ANNEXURE-I**LIST OF PERSONNEL**

Sl. No.	NAME	DESIGNATION	MODE OF RECRUITMENT
1	2	3	4
1	C. Lalsawta, IAS (Rtd)	Chairperson	Appointed
2	C. Lalrindiki	PS To Chairperson	Deputation
3	Zahmingthanga Ralte	Secretary	Part-Time
4	Lalronungi	PA To Secretary	Deputation
5	Vanlalchhanhima	Superintendent	Deputation
6	Joel Kimi	Assistant	Deputation
7	Kevin Remnalala	UDC	Contract
8	K. Lalnunsanga	LDC	Provisional Employee
9	Isaak Lalvenpuia	LDC	Provisional Employee
10	Lalrinzuala	LDC	Provisional Employee
11	Lalrinawmi	LDC	Provisional Employee
12	K.C. Lalthlenghluna	Driver	Provisional Employee
13	Andy Lalmunpuia	Driver	Provisional Employee
14	Lalnunsanga	Driver	Provisional Employee
15	H. Varhmingliana	Driver	Provisional Employee
16	Jonathan Vanlalchianga	Driver	Provisional Employee
17	Gilbert Lalchuangliana	Driver	Provisional Employee
18	Laltlanhlua	Group D	Provisional Employee
19	Peter Lalramnghakliana	Group D	Provisional Employee
20	C.Lalruatkima	Group D	Provisional Employee
21	Lalliankimi	Group D	Provisional Employee
22	P.C.Vanlalruata	Group D	Provisional Employee
23	Lalmuanpuia	Group D	Provisional Employee
24	Lalhruaitluangi	Group D	Provisional Employee
25	Sairengpuia Sailo	Group D	Provisional Employee
26	P.C. Lalrampana	Group D	Provisional Employee
27	Lalawmpuia	Group D	Provisional Employee

**ORGANISATIONAL CHART OF MIZORAM LOKAYUKTA
(Proposed)**

