

THE MIZORAM REGULATION OF FIREWORKS Bill, 2026

A
Bill

to provide for the regulation of the usage of fireworks across the state of Mizoram; to protect and improve public health and environment; to safeguard the fundamental right to health and clean air and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

BE it enacted by Legislative Assembly of Mizoram in the Seventy-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. Short title, extent, and commencement. — (1) This Act may be called the Mizoram Regulation of Fireworks Act, 2026.

(2) It extends to the whole of Mizoram.

(3) It shall come into force from the date of publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions. — In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, —

- a) "child" means a person who has not completed twelve years of age;
- b) "District Committee" means the District Supervisory Committee constituted under sub-section (1) of section 7;
- c) "fireworks" means low hazard explosive comprising of any composition or device manufactured with a view to produce coloured fire or flame, light effect, sound effect, smoke effect (coloured or natural), or combination of such effects and includes fog-signals, fuses, rockets, shells, percussion caps;
- d) "Local Committee" means the Local Supervisory Committee constituted under sub-section (1) of section 9;
- e) "Local Council" means a Local Council constituted under relevant rules made under the Mizoram Municipalities Act, 2007;
- f) "locality" in rural areas, means a *village* as defined under the Mizoram (Village Councils) Act, 2025; and in urban areas, means a *locality* as defined under relevant rules made under the Mizoram Municipalities Act, 2007;
- g) "parent" means father or mother whether biological, adoptive, or step father or step mother, as the case may be, and includes a guardian having the actual charge of a child;
- h) "public servant" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in Clause (28) of section 2 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (45 of 2023);

- i) “Village Council” means a Village Council constituted under section 3 of the Mizoram (Village Councils) Act, 2025;

CHAPTER II

REGULATION OF FIREWORKS

3. Regulating the use of fireworks. — No person, without a valid permission from the Deputy Commissioner of the concerned district, shall discharge, or set off, or use any fireworks.

4. Regulating the possession of fireworks. — No person, without a valid permission from the Deputy Commissioner of the concerned district, shall keep, or have in his possession, or under his control, any fireworks.

5. Regulating the sale of fireworks. — No person shall sell fireworks from any premises, without a license issued under the relevant provisions of the Explosives Act, 1884 (4 of 1884) and rules made thereunder.

CHAPTER III

SUPERVISORY COMMITTEES

6. Constitution of High-level Committee. — (1) The State Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute a High-Level Committee, with the overall responsibility to regulate the usage of fireworks in the State of Mizoram, by such measures as it thinks fit.

(2) The High-level Committee shall consist of the Chairman and such number of other members, as may be prescribed by the State Government and, unless the rules otherwise provide, the High-level Committee shall consist of the following namely:

- a) The Minister in charge of the Home Department, Government of Mizoram, who shall be the Chairman, *ex officio*;
- b) The Secretary to the Government of Mizoram in charge of the Home Department, who shall be the Member Secretary, *ex officio*; and
- c) other members, as may be prescribed by the State Government.

(3) The High-level Committee shall meet as and when necessary and at such time and place as the Chairman of the High-level Committee may think fit.

(4) The Chairman of the High-level Committee may invite any other person for taking part in any meeting of the High-level Committee.

7. Constitution of District Supervisory Committee. — (1) The State Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute a District Supervisory Committee for every district in the State with such name as may be specified in that notification.

(2) The District Committee shall consist of the Chairman and such number of other members, as may be prescribed by the State Government and, unless the rules otherwise provide, the District Committee shall consist of the following, namely:

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- a) The Deputy Commissioner of the district, who shall be Chairman of the District Committee, *ex officio*;
- b) The Superintendent of Police of the district, who shall be Vice-Chairman of the District Committee, *ex officio*;
- c) The Additional Deputy Commissioner of the district, who shall be the Member Secretary, *ex officio*; and
- d) other members, as may be prescribed by the State Government, which may *inter alia* include the representatives from the concerned municipalities, relevant departments, and civil society organisations, as it may deem fit.

(3) The Chairman of the District Committee may invite any other person for taking part in any meeting of the District Committee.

8. Powers and functions of the District Committee. — (1) The District Committee shall have the overall responsibility to further the objectives of this Act, within the district.

(2) Without prejudice to generality of the provisions contained in sub-section (1), the District Committee may, —

- a) prepare and implement district-level action plans for regulation of fireworks in the district, in accordance with the guidelines issued by the High-level Committee;
- b) supervise the functioning of the Local Committees and give directions, as deemed necessary;
- c) maintain a record of the violations of this Act and rules made thereunder within the district and provide the same to the High-level Committee, at such frequency as prescribed by the State government;

- d) by order require any officer or any Department at the district level or any local authority to take such measures to further the objectives of this Act, and such officer or department shall be bound to carry out such order;
- e) conduct awareness campaigns regarding the provisions of this Act; and
- f) perform such other functions as the High-level Committee may assign to it or as it deems necessary to further the objectives of this Act.

(3) The Chairman of the District Committee shall have the power to exercise all or any of the powers and functions of the District Committee:

Provided that, exercise of such powers and functions shall be laid by the Chairman before the District Committee in its subsequent meeting.

9. Constitution of Local Supervisory Committee. — (1) The Deputy Commissioner of the concerned district shall constitute a Local Supervisory Committee for every locality in the district, co-terminous with the area of the existing Village Councils or Local Councils, as the case may be.

(2) The Local Committee shall consist of the following, namely:—

- a) The President of the Village Council or Chairman of the Local Council, as the case may be, who shall be Chairman of the Local Committee, *ex officio*;
- b) The Secretary of the concerned Branch of the civil society organisation, who shall be the Member Secretary, *ex officio*; and
- c) other members, which may *inter alia* include, members from the concerned Village Council or Local Council, as the case may be, members from the concerned Branch of the civil society organisations, representatives from church denominations in the concerned locality, and representatives from the all-women civil society organisations in the concerned locality.

(3) The Chairman of the Local Committee may invite any other person for taking part in any meeting of the Local Committee.

10. Powers and functions of the Local Committee. — (1) The Local Committee shall have the overall responsibility to further the objectives of this Act, within their locality.

(2) Without prejudice to generality of the provisions contained in sub-section (1), the Local Committee may, —

- a) appoint local volunteers to assist in monitoring and conducting awareness campaigns regarding the provisions of this Act;

- b) convene regular meetings with all the stakeholders to ensure effective implementation of this Act;
- c) maintain effective coordination with the local police station;
- d) assist the District Committee in the formulation of the district action plan;
- e) sensitize the residents regarding the adherence to the provisions of this Act; and
- f) perform such other functions as the District Committee may assign to it or as it deems necessary to further the objectives of this Act.

CHAPTER IV

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

11. Punishment for use of fireworks.

Whoever—

- a) discharges, or sets off, or uses, any fireworks in contravention to section 3, or
- b) keeps, or has in his possession, or under his control, any fireworks in contravention to section 4,

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months and shall also be liable to a fine which may extend up to fifty thousand rupees, :

Provided that where such an offence is committed by a child, the concerned parent or guardian shall be deemed responsible and shall be liable for punishment.

12. Punishment for public servants. — Whoever being a public servant, contravenes the provisions contained in section 3 or section 4, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months and shall also be liable to a fine which may extend up to one lakh rupees.

13. Punishment for sale of fireworks. — Whoever sells any fireworks in contravention to section 5, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine, or with both, as prescribed by the Explosives Act, 1884 (4 of 1884):

Provided that, in case such sale takes place in a shop, any commercial license issued for such shop under relevant Acts passed by the State Legislature or rules made thereunder shall be liable to be cancelled.

14. Offences to be cognizable and bailable. — Notwithstanding anything contained in the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (46 of 2023), every offence punishable under this Act shall be cognizable and bailable.

15. Search and Seizure. — (1) Any place in respect of which an offence punishable under this Act or rules made thereunder, is subject to search and any fireworks which are found in connection to those offences are liable to seizure.

(2) All searches, seizures, and any other incidental matters not expressly dealt under this Act or under any rules made thereunder shall be carried out in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (46 of 2023)

CHAPTER V

MISCELLANEOUS

16. Protection of Action taken in good faith. — No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or purported or intended to be done in pursuance of the provisions of this Act or any rule or order made thereunder.

17. Power of State Government to make rules. — (1) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) Every such rule made by the State Government under sub-section (1) shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the State Legislature.

18. Exemption. — The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, exempt any person or class of persons from all or any of the provisions of this Act, whether absolutely or subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notification.

19. Power to remove difficulties. — (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the State Government, by notification in the Official Gazette, make order not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as may appear to it to be necessary or expedient for the removal of the difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of a period of two years from the date on which this Act receives the assent of the Governor.

(2) Every order made under sub-section (1) shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the Legislature of the State.

Statement Of Objects And Reasons

The unregulated usage of fireworks in the State of Mizoram has emerged as a major source of air and noise pollution, leading to the degradation of the environment and posing serious health risks, particularly to children, senior citizens, and other vulnerable sections of the population. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has explicitly recognized the Right to Health as a fundamental right guaranteed under article 21 of the Constitution of India. Furthermore, articles 47 and 48A impose a constitutional obligation upon the State to improve public health and to protect and enhance the environment.

Although central legislations such as the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Explosives Act, 1884 provide general regulatory frameworks for pollution control and the handling of explosives, they do not specifically address the prohibition or regulation of the use of firecrackers in the context of Mizoram's local environmental and social conditions. Consequently, there is an urgent need for a comprehensive legal framework to regulate the sale, possession, and usage of fireworks in the State.

The Mizoram Regulation of Fireworks Bill, 2026 seeks to fill this legislative gap by establishing a robust mechanism for oversight at the State, District, and Local levels through the constitution of supervisory committees. The Bill aims to ensure uniform implementation across districts, promote awareness among the public, and safeguard the fundamental right to health and clean air for all citizens of Mizoram.

This bill will not entail any significant financial implication on the State Exchequer, as it primarily relies on existing administrative machinery and personnel for its enforcement. The penalties and regulatory measures provided under the bill will act as effective deterrents against unauthorized use and sale of fireworks, while the sale provisions remain governed by the Explosives Act, 1884 and rules made thereunder.


(K SAPDANGA)

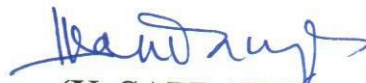
Home Minister, Mizoram

Place: Aizawl

Dated: 18.8.2026

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

The Mizoram Regulation of Fireworks Bill, 2026 if enacted, is not likely to involve any expenditure either recurring or non-recurring, from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State.



(K. SAPDANGA)

Minister, Home
Mizoram

Place : Aizawl

Date : 18.8.2026

MEMORANDUM OF DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Section 17 of the Bill empowers the State Government to make rules for carrying out the provisions of the Bill. The power delegated are normal and not of an exceptional character.



(K SAPDANGA)

Home Minister

Place : Aizawl

Dated : 10.02.2026