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## **EXTRA ORDINARY**

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#### **NOTIFICATION**

No. A. 14011/5/95-SWD, the 11th August, 1998. The National Commission for Women Act, 1990 (No. 20 of 1990) came into force on 31st January/92. The Act is an important land-mark to ensure legal safeguards, etc. for women and evaluate implementation of the schemes for women's development. The National Commission for Women Act, 1990 is having its jurisdiction extended throughout India except the State of Jammu & Kashmir. Keeping the provisions as contained in the Act, the Governor of Mizoram is pleased to constitute an Apex Body in the State Level namely the Mizoram State Commission perform such functions as specified in para 5 below.

2. The Commission shall consist of the following :

- (a) A Chairperson committed to the cause of women to be nominated by the State Government.
- (b) Five members  
persons of ability, integrity and understanding who have experience in law or administration concerning advancement of women or leadership of any Voluntary Organisation for women for protection and promotion of common interest of women.
- (c) A Member-Secretary to be nominated by the State Government who shall be—
  - (i) an expert in the field of management, organisational structure of sociological movement, or
  - (ii) an Officer who is a member of a Civil Service of the State or holds a Civil Post under the State with appropriate experience.

3. (1) Chairperson and other members shall hold Office for such period not exceeding three years as may be specified by the State Government in this behalf.
- (2) The Chairperson or a member other than Member-Secretary may, by writing and addressed to the State Government resign from the Office of the Chairperson, as the case may be, of the Member at any time.
- (3) The State Government shall remove a person from the Office of the Chairperson or the Member if that person --
  - (a) becomes an undischarged insolvent;
  - (b) is convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for an offence which in the opinion of the State Government involves moral turpitude;
  - (c) becomes of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court;
  - (d) refuses to act or becomes incapable of acting;
  - (e) is, without obtaining leave of absence from the Commission, absent from three consecutive meetings of the Commission; or
  - (f) in the opinion of the State Government has so abused the position of Chairperson or Member as to render that person's continuance in office is detrimental to the public interest.
4. (1) The Commission shall meet as and when necessary and shall meet at such time and place as the Chairperson may think fit.
- (2) The Commission shall regulate its own procedure of conducting business.
- (3) All orders and decisions of the Commission shall be authenticated by the Member-Secretary or any other officer of the Commission duly authorised by the Member-Secretary in this behalf.
5. (1) The Commission shall perform all or any of the following functions, namely :
  - (a) oversee all the matters relating to the safeguards provided for women under the Constitution and other laws;
  - (b) present to the State Government annually and at such other times as the Commission may deem fit, reports upon the working of these safeguards;
  - (c) make in such reports/recommendations for the effective implementation of those safeguards for improving the conditions of women by the State;
  - (d) review, from time to time, the existing provisions of the Constitution and other laws affecting women and recommend amendments thereto so

as to suggest remedial legislative measures to meet any lacunae inadequacies or shortcomings in such legislations;

- (e) take up the cases of violation of the provisions of the Constitution and of other laws relating to women with the appropriate authorities;
- (f) look into complaints and take suo moto notice of matters relating to :
  - (i) deprivation of women's rights;
  - (ii) non-implementation of laws enacted to provide protection to woman and also to achieve the objective of equality and development;
  - (iii) non-compliance of policy decisions, guide lines or instructions, aimed at mitigating hardships and ensuring welfare and providing relief to women and take up the issues arising out of such matters with appropriate authorities.
- (g) call for special studies or investigations into specific problems or situations arising out of discriminations and atrocities against women and identify the constraints so as to recommend strategies for the removal;
- (h) undertake promotional and educational research so as to suggest ways of ensuring due representation of women in all spheres and identify factors responsible for impeding their achievement, such as, lack of access to housing and basic service, inadequate supports services and technologies for reducing drudgery and occupational health hazards and for increasing their productivity ;
- (i) participate and advice on the planning process of socio-economic development of women;
- (j) evaluate the progress of the development of women under the State;
- (k) inspect a jail, remand home, women's institution or other places or custody where women are kept as prisoners or otherwise, and take up with the concerned authorities for remedial action if found necessary;
- (l) make periodical reports to the Government on any matter pertaining to women and in particular various difficulties under which women toil;
- (m) any other matter which may be referred to it by State Government.

2. For the purpose of above functions, the Commission may,—

- (a) summon to enforce attendance of any person to dispose before the Commission;
- (b) require production of any document;
- (c) requisition any public record or copy thereof from any court or office;
- (d) perform such other functions as may be prescribed.

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