

Salient Features of The Rajasthan Societies Registration Act, 1958

The act is applicable on the societies formed for the following purposes -

- Charitable purpose.
- Military orphan funds.
- Promotion of Khadi & Village Industry.
- Literature.
- Science or the fine arts.
- Instruction or diffusion of useful knowledge or political education.
- Foundation or maintenance or libraries, reading rooms for general use among the members, public museums and galleries of paintings and other works of art, collection of natural history, mechanical and philosophical inventions, instruments or designs.

Procedure for Registration of Societies under Societies Registration Act (Rajasthan)

1. The following documents shall be filed with Registrar for Registration-
 - Application Form.
 - Copy of By-Laws and Main objects of the Society (self Attested).
 - List of Members of Executive Committee with Name, Address, Occupation and Post along with Self Attested Address and ID Proofs of The Office Bearers.
 - List of Members, willing to registration of the Society with Name, Father's name, Occupation and Signature with Full Address.
 - Affidavits of Office Bearers i.e. President, Secretary, Vice president and Treasurer with Photo attested by the Notary Public.
 - Registration Fees as decided by the competent authority.
 - NOC of Local Member of Municipal Corp. or Local Body or Sarpanch.
2. There shall be minimum seven members for the formation of society from which at least three members shall be from Executive committee.
3. The bye laws must be witnessed by two witnesses apart from the notary who shall not be members.
4. Care shall be taken while filing the PAN application because the PAN has to be applied under status of AOP.
5. The name of Society shall not have the restricted name India, Govt., Rajasthan, etc.

Filing of Documents

1. List of names, addresses and occupations of the governors, directors, trustees or members of the council, committee or other governing body entrusted with the management of the affairs of the society to be filed every year within fourteen days of annual general meeting. This should be filed in January, if general meetings are not held.
2. Statement showing changes during the year together with the list mentioned in Section 4-A.
3. A copy of the rules and regulations of the society corrected up to date and certified to be a correct copy by not less than three governors, directors, trustees or members of the governing body.

Penalties of non-compliance of section 4 or 4-A

If a person authorized by the rules & regulations fails to comply with the provisions of section 4 and 4-A, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rupees five hundred and in case of continuous breach a further fine of not exceeding fifty rupees for each day during which a default is continued after the first conviction for such offence.

Formalities Regarding Alterations

- If a society is required to alter the objects of the society, or merge with another society, a special general body meetings must be convened and two-thirds (66%) of the members have to approve the change (Sec. 12).
- The name of the society can be changed with the consent of at least two thirds of its members by a resolution passed at special general meeting (Sec.12-A). Every change in name should be sent to the registrar within 15 days of passing the resolution (Sec. 12-B).
- A copy of the alteration made in the rules and regulations of the society should also be sent to the Registrar within 15 days of making the alteration (Sec. 4-A).

Disposal of Property upon Dissolution

A society's property cannot be distributed among its members. Two-thirds of the members present at the time of dissolution can decide to give the property (left after satisfaction of all debts and liabilities) to another society or to the State Government (Sec. 14 & 14-A).