

## REQUIREMENT FOR CHANGE OF NAME OF SOCIETY.

1. Declaration of resolution for change of name signed by atleast  $2/3^{\text{rd}}$  majority of the total members of the Society.
2. Memorandum/Constitution of present Registration of the Society.
3. Memorandum/Constitution of the new name of the Society.
4. Original Certificate of Registration.
5. Verification report by Area Administration Officer ( ie EAC and above).
6. Forwarding letter by Deputy Commissioner concerned.

7 Affidavit by Notary Public. (Declaration)

## **DOCUMENTS REQUIRED FOR SOCIETIES REGISTRATION**

1. Registration Form
2. Treasury Challan
3. Constitution of Society
4. Meeting minutes/Resolution
5. Address and Occupation of Governing body members  
Detail address with House No...
6. Declaration of the Constitution by Governing body members
7. Verification Report by EAC/SDO (c)
8. Forwarding letter by concerned Deputy Commissioner
9. Seal of Chairman/President, Secretary, Treasury/Finance Secretary
10. Approval by DPDB



## SELECTION OF A NAME

When selecting a name for society registration, it is vital to understand that according to Society Act, 1860, an identical or similar name of a currently registered society will not be allowed. Moreover, the proposed name shall not suggest for *any patronage of state government or government of India or fascinate the provisions of Emblem & Names Act, 1950.*

No society shall use in its nomenclature any of the words, namely:

**'Indian', 'Union', 'national', 'State', 'Land Mortgage', 'Gandhi', 'Reserve bank', 'Cooperative', 'Land development', 'National figures', 'Names of Indian Institute or University' or any words implying the sanction, approval or patronage of central or any state Government.**

The society name may end with the word **'TRUST'** only if the nature of Society falls within the purview of Societies Registration Act, 1860.

## **SOCIETY REGISTRATION IN NAGALAND**

A society is an association of several individuals combined using a mutual accord to deliberate, govern and act cooperatively for some communal purpose. Societies are usually registered for the advancement of charitable activities like sports, music, culture, religion, art, education, etc.

Society Registration, under, **The Society Registration Act**, in India, lays down certain procedures for the sake of society registration & operation. This act was implemented with the purpose of augmenting the legal stipulations of society registration for the advancement of literature, fine arts, science or distribution of awareness for bountiful purposes. The society registration act, 1860 has been accepted by the state government with further amendments.

### **PURPOSE ( AIMS AND OBJECTIVES) OF SOCIETY REGISTRATION**

A society registration can be done for the development of fine arts, science, or literature or else for diffusion of purposeful knowledge or charitable purposes of political education. According to section 20 of Society Act, 1860, a society registration can be done for following purposes:

- **Promotion of fine arts**
- **Diffusion of political education**
- **Grant of charitable assistance**
- **Promotion of science and literature**
- **Creation of military orphan funds**
- **Maintenance or foundation of galleries or public museum**
- **Maintenance or foundation of reading rooms or libraries**
- **Promotion or diffusion or instruction of useful knowledge**
- **Collections of natural history**
- **Collections of mechanical and philosophical inventions, designs, or instruments**

**Note:** Self-Help Groups (SHGs) are organization formed to help the group members within a specific group by lending money for starting a business/trade, therefore these are business activities, hence they do not come under the purview of Societies Registration Act 1860.

The societies whose aims and objectives appears to be confined to the welfare and interest of its own members only, do not come under the purview of Society registration Act 1860, such as Pensioners Association, Housing Societies.