

Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's

**Dhananjayrao Gadgil College of Commerce, Satara**

(An Autonomous College )

**'DGINS' Alumni Association: Activities and Contribution**

Sr. No.	Particulars
1	About 'DGINS'

### About the 'Dgins' Alumni Association

Dhananjayrao Gadgil College of Commerce has strong active alumni association. One of the main purposes of alumni associations is to support from former graduates who will help to raise the profile of the College. Alumni associations aim to bring together like-minded individuals.

Following are the objectives of the 'Dgins' Alumni Association

1. To develop goals and coordinate the efforts aimed by the organization
2. To promote cultural, academic, literary and financial support of college
3. To provide social support to College administration, faculty and students
4. To take initiation for improve quality and social status of the institution.

Within last five year the committee and alumni association has conducted following activities

1. **Teachers day:** Alumni association Organizing 'Teachers Day' each year and facilitates the teacher and staff of the college.
  2. **Participation in board of study:** we have a various board of study and we have appointed on meritorious alumni as member of board of study.
  3. **Guidance to ED Cell Student:** Former student entrepreneurs are providing guidance to the students for the being success as a entrepreneur.
  4. **Special Lectures:** College has conducted special lectures of alumni members in the area of Career in banking, chartered accountant, company secretary and insurance etc.
  5. **Alumni Groups:** We have 3 alumni WhatsApp groups for sharing the college events with the alumni members.
  6. **Regular meeting:** Committee organizing minimum two meetings per academic year of the core committee of the alumni association.
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**Principal**  
Dhananjayrao Gadgil College of Commerce  
Satara.

## **“Student Career Progression and Alumni Network”**

### **Background**

As per the UGC Quality Mandate, UGC has to take initiatives on one of its verticals ‘*Student Career Progression and Alumni Network of Higher Education Quality Improvement Programme*’. Under this initiative, Institutions under the purview of UGC are to monitor Student Career Progression at every stage, in the age of ‘student centric learning’. This document provides a short note on alumni relations in the context of UGC and institutions under the purview of UGC.

The UGC is the apex regulator of higher education in India. Currently, 907 universities consisting of central universities, state universities, deemed to be universities and private universities are affiliated to UGC. These universities consist of more than 40,000 colleges that enrol nearly 3 crore students (source: UGC website). Nearly one crore students graduate from institutions under the purview of UGC every year. The UGC initiative on student career progression therefore requires to be addressed considering the objectives of the initiative as well as the required scalability.

More than 80% of students joining higher education terminate their education at undergraduate level. The undergraduate students typically secure admission to affiliated colleges and do not directly interact with the academic units of the university. To these students, the higher education experience is therefore limited to their college. Often, the admission information and details of enrolled students are maintained by their colleges, which are the custodians of this information. Therefore, the student career progression initiative has to suitably include students who have studied in colleges, who have been enrolled in academic units of the university, as well as education system network. The point when the student leaves college/university is a significant one for collecting data that could become base data for tracing future career progression of students. Suitable mechanisms to collect data at this point must be worked out. Transference of data from universities to its affiliated colleges must also be worked out. The biggest challenge is to track the students’ progression in humanities and any other non-professional streams of the education system. These students join numerous diverse careers and remain invisible and

unaccounted for in any database. However, the students from Social Sciences and Humanities are the ones who are generally spread across professions like politics, administration, education, health care, design, publishing, journalism, sports, law, business and construction, which are extremely relevant and significant for any HEIs and so the involvement of these groups of alumni can be very fruitful and meaningful for HEIs.

The UGC has proposed that under this initiative, alumni networks can also be established that can nurture long-term relationship between the universities, their affiliated colleges and its students. The alumni networks can thus extend beyond student career progression, and can be leveraged for mutually beneficial engagement between the alumni and the universities/colleges.

### **Dimensions of Alumni Engagement**

Several international universities in different parts of the world have been carrying out active engagement with their alumni. Globally, alumni engagement initiatives at universities in the USA are regarded as the most successful. Several important 'best practices' that have global relevance have emerged from these experiences that foster engagement between the alumni and their alma mater. As is well known the primary stakeholders of a university include the founders, the administration, the faculty and staff, the students as well as the alumni. Of the primary stakeholders, the best practices recognise that the alumni are perhaps the most important stakeholder for nurturing long-term progress of a university and its students. To realize this, Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) should have alumni associations as part of their organizational hierarchy. Universities and colleges should have a formally defined structure of governance for their alumni association that clearly specifies the role of stakeholders.

The alumni are involved in a university's activities in a number of different ways. The most visible involvement of the alumni is by contributing their time to participate in activities of the university, mentoring students, leveraging their contacts to support university administration, faculty and students in their various endeavours, etc. The alumni directly participate in the activities at the university campus as well as through participation in activities of alumni chapters at their place of residence/work outside the university premises. The alumni are able to provide real-world connection to the university and are thus able to make the university stakeholders more "world-ready." This aspect of alumni involvement provides the opportunity to all interested

alumni to be engaged with the university irrespective of their professional and financial successes.

Another major visible activity of the alumni is by providing donations to the university. The donations can be of any size and can be either directed towards a specific activity or to support a range of activities. There are a number of pre-requisites for seeking major donations to the university. Most universities that regularly solicit large donations are able to provide income tax deduction to the donors. In India, the IITs and some other institutions provide 100% tax deduction under Section 80G of Income Tax Act, while several other institutions provide 50% tax deduction. It must also be kept in mind that a large number of alumni are settled outside the country. It is important to initiate and maintain contact with this group of alumni. The compliance of the university/colleges with the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA) is a significant step in making overseas alumni donation possible. It is also important for universities to guide and support their affiliated and/or affiliated colleges regarding legal and financial aspects connected with this. It is sometimes argued that the alumni donate out of their commitment and desire to help the university, and not merely for tax planning purposes. However, the ability to provide suitable tax exemption is viewed as a demonstration of the university leadership's commitment to engage with well-wishers to carry out large-scale fundraising for the progress of the university. Large alumni donations and the causes they support are frequently reported in the media even though the large donors constitute only a miniscule fraction of all donors to the university. It may be noted that donations from the alumni and other well-wishers are almost never directed to meet revenue shortfall, if any, of the university. They are invariably contributed to support activities that the alumni are passionate to support. Quite often, the university recognises the contribution of the donors by naming physical or non-physical assets of the universities in honour of the donors.

Structured alumni involvement is important and can go a long way in assisting with student placements and internships. The alumni are able to provide opportunities to the students in their organisations, or/and are also able to leverage their contacts to provide opportunities in other organisations known to them. The placement opportunity can also be extended to alumni of the university in order to help with their mid-career transitions, which could be traced for adding to data regarding career progression.

At a higher level of involvement, the alumni participate at policy-level in the governing bodies of universities. Alumni involvement at the level of the governing body has now been now practiced in some universities for over a century. Only proven leaders from society who are also alumni are typically invited to the governing boards. They not only bring their proven leadership skills, but also contribute due to their knowledge of the finer points of the university's functioning. The alumni leaders also provide long-term vision for growth. They help to nurture and sustain pursuit of excellence over a long time-horizon. It is typically found that alumni involvement at policy level is more effective if the alumni leaders had also been actively engaged with the university during their early careers and are thus well versed with its growth since their own student days. The engagement with alumni during different phases of their careers is therefore very important for their successful engagement at leadership level.

The alumni also participate in various academic and non-academic advisory bodies of a university. Their participation helps to bring their professional experience to these bodies and is found to be very beneficial. Alumni chapters/clusters may be formed at regional level and these chapters may organize annual events for alumni in their catchment areas. Care should be taken so that the chapters/clusters undertake fundraising only to the extent required for the alumni events (for example, up to 20 % surplus fund may be retained by the chapters and the rest given to the university for its alumni-activities fund).

In addition to the engagement between the alumni and their universities, most major universities also undertake programs to enhance connection among the alumni, catalyse alumni groups with common interests through Special Interest Groups (SIGs), provide opportunities for their leadership and career development, etc.

The alumni who reach positions of eminence or are otherwise role models to the students are generally recognised by the university by bestowing them with distinguished alumnus/alumna and other similar awards. Many universities also recognise alumni volunteers with exceptional leadership towards alumni-engagement with awards to recognise their contribution to the university. Universities may also have other awards for the alumni. These awards not just recognise the achievement or contribution of the alumni, they are also intended to inform the current faculty, staff and students and position them as possible role models. Alumni as Chief Guests on important events like Annual Day, Foundation Day etc. also communicates the message of their being important for the HEI.

## **Mechanisms for Alumni Engagement**

The alumni engagement needs to be highly coordinated by the university so that all activities connecting the alumni are managed through an alumni-relations wing headed by a very senior level official. The alumni-relations wing plans various initiatives and programs to engage alumni. They also either directly conduct the activities themselves, or in partnership with others. In other cases, they approve the activities being planned by either students, faculty or alumni groups. Care is taken that the alumni-relations are not decentralised, as global experience indicates their long-term negative impact.

The alumni-relations wing is also responsible for fundraising from alumni and other well-wishers. Global experience, which has been also observed in India, shows that fundraising requires long-term engagement with the alumni. It is not uncommon for the university leadership to engage with alumni for several years before they commit to large donations. The donors expect highest level of transparency in the utilisation of their donations. Periodic reporting, both financial and in terms of impact, is also generally expected for large donations. In order to be able to meet all these requirements, fundraising activities are highly centralised and are carried out under the alumni-relations wing of the university. The alumni-relations wing also provides the necessary financial documents to enable donors to claim income tax benefits on their donations.

Sometimes, the alumni donate physical assets and bequeath assets to the university. The management of these donations are also among the responsibilities of the alumni-relations wing. In the context of Indian universities, considering that undergraduate students engage mainly with the colleges, it will be desirable that both the university and their affiliated colleges establish their alumni-relations wing under a high-level official. The complexity of the relationship between the various universities and their affiliated/affiliated colleges must be kept in mind while structuring this framework. Sometimes affiliated colleges are spread across a fairly large distance from their affiliating universities. Or some colleges may be relatively more independent in their functioning than some affiliated colleges. Therefore, while financial transparency must be absolutely mandatory, functioning under one high-level official at the university level could become difficult and counter-productive. Depending upon the character of the college, the option of centralization of financial matters at the level of colleges could be explored and implemented. This also becomes pertinent in the background of 80% students

leaving HE after finishing their under-graduation and having connection with their colleges and not the universities. They may carry out various activities as well as fundraising in a coordinated manner. It is recommended that the Higher Education Institutions should have well defined fundraising, fund management and fund auditing/reporting process.

Universities also employ vast variety of indirect contact in order to keep the alumni updated about the latest developments at their university. The most common initiatives include newsletters (e-newsletters) incorporating information that invite alumni attention, phonation, alumni-contact-alumni programs, etc. In addition, every year institutions can observe 'Alumni Day' and organize events of alumni interest such as felicitation of 'favorite teacher' in connection with that.

### **Role of University Leadership**

The alumni engagement with their universities and colleges require effective mechanisms by the university for its success. It has been found in globally reputed universities that alumni engagement is accorded highest level of importance by their leadership. Alumni engagement priorities are typically articulated at policy-level by the head of the university. The head of the university also takes the lead in engaging the alumni. In most globally reputed universities, the head of the university may devote 20% or more of his/her time for alumni engagement. They also travel frequently to engage with alumni groups as well as meeting prominent alumni in small groups or on one-to-one basis.

The alumni-relations wing of the university is typically headed by a senior official of the university (often from the 2<sup>nd</sup> level of university leadership). The wing is typically responsible for all alumni engagement initiatives, fundraising and often, for deployment of the funds raised through donations. The alumni-relations wing is also responsible for providing stewardship to the donors so that they are well-versed with the utilisation of their funds. The stewardship is generally not limited only to financial reporting and also includes providing information on the impact of the donations. Effective stewardship is also found to be essential for further fund raising from the donors.

The alumni-relations wing also requires their representatives to be embedded with the academic units, halls of residence and other entities of interest to the alumni at the university. They perform dual role at these positions, of both facilitating alumni-engagement with the unit as well

as assist in fundraising with the alumni of the unit. Often, student leaders are also included as members of the student-relations wing of the university. In addition, qualified professionals are employed at all levels for communication and connect related to alumni.

### **Alumni Database**

A very critical requirement is to be able to contact the alumni in various ways (by phone, email, physical mail, etc.). It is also very important to have information regarding the career progress of the alumni. Preferably, it is also highly beneficial to possess information regarding the personal details such as family details, income or asset information, etc. This information is of the nature of privileged personal information of the alumni. The initial data is typically compiled by migrating the student admission data to the alumni database after the graduation of the student. The data is then periodically updated to keep it up to date. Institutional level database should be mandatorily maintained by institutions, with stringent privacy, and security measures of data.

The alumni database contains highly personal and sensitive information. This information has high commercial value and, if obtained by unauthorised entities, it can also be easily used for identity theft. While the above is true for student and alumni data even now, the systematic compilation of this data under the proposed initiative will make the database an attractive target from these considerations. Internationally, the universities typically take great care to ensure confidentiality of the information. Many universities maintain this information with highest level of confidentiality and regularly engage services of security professionals to audit their database systems and ensure that the confidentiality is maintained. The legal implications of the need for confidentiality must be communicated to HEIs. Besides that, the various mechanism available to achieve this must also be communicated. The UGC may also consider suggesting data policies covering various aspects of collection, maintenance and use of student and alumni data by universities and their affiliated colleges. Others often use professional alumni database management platforms that can provide them with the required functionality with high security. The access to database is high restricted with full history-saving and post-access audit trail. Access is typically provided only after entering into suitable non-disclosure agreement.

The database is also used for communications with the alumni. Various mailing lists based on relevant criteria can be created from the database so that targeted communications can be sent to the alumni. The database is also used to identify alumni who can be invited to contribute to

various activities. Creating and maintaining updated alumni database is a prime responsibility of the alumni-engagement unit of the university.

### **Priorities for Action**

In India, alumni relations by universities are at the stage of infancy. There is inadequate understanding of the important role that alumni can perform as an important stakeholder of a university. The mechanisms for alumni engagement and fundraising are also not adequately developed in most universities. It is therefore important that the initial steps that are taken by universities and colleges are suitably supported by the UGC. It is recommended that public funding of seed money of approximately Rs.25 lakh may be provided to eligible institutions, to establish and maintain an active alumni-relations wing, including its alumni association. For devising criterion for selecting institutions for financial assistance the following may be taken into account.

- Only NAAC accredited multi-faculty HEIs with 'A' Grade or in top NIRF ranking
- Years of Existence
- Minimum number of alumni activities carried out in previous years
- Number of students in college /university
- Whether university /colleges have information of last 5 years of alumni
- Emerging institutions with best ranking

Any university or college is to compile the database of their alumni, and use this information for establishing communications with them. The IT infrastructure for the management of alumni data will be required by all universities interested in alumni relations. The IT infrastructure for different universities will need to have common structure and features. In order to avoid repetition and reduce the effort, the IT platform for the database and electronic communications may be set up by the UGC. Access to the IT platform can be provided to the interested universities on Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) basis.

**Committee recommended that UGC may take following action :**

- To consider suggesting data policies covering various aspects of collection, maintenance and use of student and alumni data by universities and their affiliated colleges. Various safeguards may be placed so that the sanctity of the alumni database is maintained by various users. A centralise database platform may be developed for the use by the universities and their affiliated colleges. In the meantime, the universities can develop their databases that can easily be migrated with the central platform later.
- A suitable cell may be established to sensitise the universities and help coordinate their activities. The cell can initially hand-hold the universities to establish their alumni database, initiate communications with the alumni, conduct programs such as Alumni Day, set up alumni recognition or awards, etc.
- Regional workshops to sensitize Higher Education Institutions and its stakeholders the importance of establishing Alumni Association may be organized.



  
**Principal**  
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Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's

**Dhananjayrao Gadgil College of Commerce, Satara**

( An Autonomous College)

**'DGINS' Alumni Association**

Dhananjayrao Gadgil College of Commerce has strong active alumni association. An alumni association is an association of graduates or, more broadly, of former students (alumni). The College has active Alumni Association namely "DGINS".

One of the main purposes of alumni associations is to support from former graduates who will help to raise the profile of the College. Alumni associations aim to bring together like-minded individuals. Alumni works by objective as;

***Objectives of the 'DGINS' Alumni Association***

1. To develop goals and coordinate the efforts aimed by the organization.
  2. To promote Sports, Cultural, Academic, Literary and Financial support to college.
  3. To provide Social support to College administration, faculty and students.
  4. To take initiation for improve quality and social status of the institution.
- The College invites Alumni for seminar, workshop, conference etc in the college.
  - The institute interacts and collaborates with alumni association to seek suggestions on academic innovations, infrastructural development and research areas.
  - Alumni association is creating a powerful positive impact regarding the support system, expertise and employability,
  - The College organizes various functions like Teacher's Day, Women's Day, and Yoga Day, Wherein all alumni are invited to visit. Some alumni have offered concessional rates for construction material of buildings and dress materials to students.
  - The college invites former faculty members and alumni for seminars and conferences in the college and they are felicitated on such special occasions.

The institute interacts frequently and collaborates with the Alumni and former faculty of the Institution.

- Alumni visit to the institution during the alumni meets. Former faculty has been invited to many events as a judge and Resource persons to interact with the students.
- The college has organized different functions like Teacher's Day, Annual prize distribution, Trade fair day, Gymkhana day in these functions all the alumni invited to visit the college and interact with the staff.
- For the academic activities like seminars, conferences, workshops etc., the students actively involve themselves in organizing the event and it is with their support the academic activity comes to fruition.
- All the departments have alumni as a member of board of studies who express their opinion and suggestions regarding the modification of syllabus.
- The welfare of the students and promotion of extra-curricular activities are undertaken through alumina.
- Regular meetings are conducting regarding the organization of the students activities.
- Alumni take active participation in various college function/activities/programs. Resourceful alumnae are invited as guest speakers in association meetings and to conduct workshops and webinars.
- Alumnae association supports the needy, meritorious and less privileged students in the form of scholarships donated by the members who are very much willing to give back to their alma mater as a gesture of gratitude.
- Many alumnae are employed as faculty and support staff in the college. They play an important role in academic and institutional developments.
- Alumni of the college has donated Rs. 595367 /- for development of the college during the assessment period.

Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's,  
**Dhananjayrao Gadgil College of Commerce, Satara**  
**Alumni Committee Report**

2017-18 to 2022-23

Sr. No.	Date of Meeting	Agenda of the meeting	Reporting
1	23/04/2017	To Restructure of Core Committee To activities of Association	Restructure of Core Committee
2	07/08/2017	To Conduct Alumni Meeting To Registration of New Student	Discussion on registration process and
3	29/10/2017	To Reporting of NAAC Grade To Create WhatsApp group To Cooperation/ Support to NSS Camp	Organise meeting and reporting to alumni Mr. Prakash Mane accepted responsibility for N.S.S Camp
4	09/02/2019	To Discussion about Registration fee To Participation in Century Year of Rayat Shikshan Sanstha To Felicitate Successful alumni	Decided Voluntary registration Fee Rs.100/- Falicitate Dr. Kurkute S.A. For the Award Ph.D
5	27/02/2019	To Registration for Alumni association follow up & Documentation To Plan: Meeting Conducted by Chairman	Work allotted among the committee members
6	05/10/2019	To Planning for representation in college committees of College in Meeting. To decide Participation of Experts in various Activities	Determine representation in BoS Committee and governing Body and prepare list of alumni as expert
	01/05/ 2022	Alumni meeting for Earn and Learn Scheme	Program conducted for earn and learn scheme for alumni and provide platform to them for sharing them
7	19/05/2021	To Planning of organisation of Monthly meet of alumni in college Programmes. To provide information about Industrial, Social and Educational Schemes to Students.	Decided to invite alumni entrepreneurs in Entrepreneurship skill development programme.
8	15/07/2022	To Discussion about Organisation of lectures for students by alumni.	Decided to conduct August Kranti Din in Collaboration with alumni and felicitation
9	10/08/2022	Organised program on 9 <sup>th</sup> August Kranti Din.	1. Chief guest Combred Kiran Mane – Independence movement and Ptri Sarkar Felicitation of Deepak Pawar – for successfully Organised Maharashtra Kesari wrestling Competition

Coordinator  
Alumni Committee



Principal  
Dhananjayrao Gadgil College of commerce,  
Satara.

भारतीय गैर न्यायिक

एक सौ रुपये

Rs. 100

रु. 100



सत्यमेव जयते

ONE  
HUNDRED

भारत INDIA  
INDIA NON JUDICIAL

महाराष्ट्र MAHARASHTRA

2022

अनुक्रमांक 9822 दिनांक 01/09/2022 रुपये 100/-

मुद्रांक धारक/साक्षी/व्यक्तिचा नाव... संघ नोंद

मुद्रांक अधिनियम १९५८ चे अनुसूचीक

मुद्रांक दाखलदाराचे संपूर्ण नाव माजी विद्यार्थी संघ डी.जी. कॉलेज

संपूर्ण पत्ता सातारा

हातले व्यक्तीचा संपूर्ण नाव वी.एन. नारके

प्रस्ताव

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TREASURY OFFICE SATARA



23 SEP 2022

TAMP HEAD CLERK

(अभिनी आशा सुनील पांडेकर)

मुद्रांक धारक/हातले व्यक्तीची सही

परवाना क्र. २३७१०२९

दु. नि. का. संतापे क्र. १



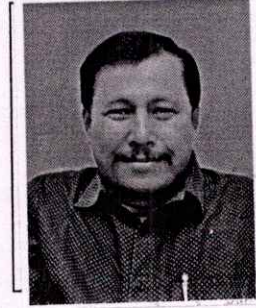
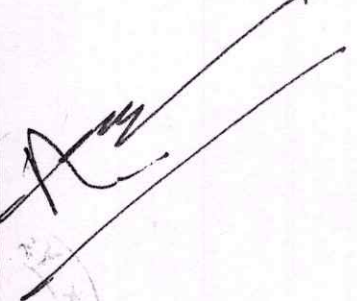

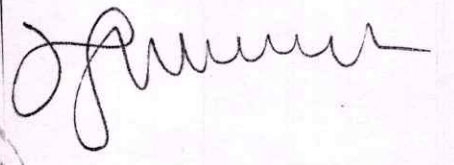

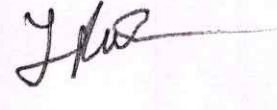
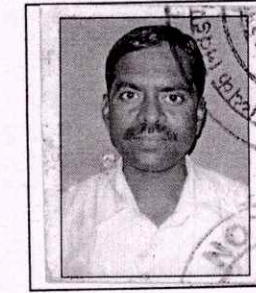
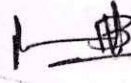


मुद्रांक विक्रेता

प्रतिज्ञापत्र

मा. नोटरी पब्लिक साहेब सातारा यांचे समोर...

मी श्री. कॉम्रेड किरण नारायणराव माने, वय ७० वर्षे, धंदा - व्यापार, राहणार सातारा ता. सातारा, जि. सातारा सत्यप्रतिज्ञेवर सांगतो की,

माजी विद्यार्थी संघटना धनंजयराव गाडगीळ वाणिज्य महाविद्यालय, सातारा, जि. सातारा या संस्थेचा मी अध्यक्ष असून संस्था नोंदणी अधिनियम १८६० अन्वये सदर संस्था नोंदणी करण्यासाठी मा. सहाय्यक निबंधक साहेब, सातारा यांचे कार्यालयात प्रस्ताव दाखल केला आहे. सदर संस्थेची कार्यकारणी खालीलप्रमाणे

अ.क्र	नाव	पद	फोटो	सही
१	मा. कॉम्रेड किरण नारायणराव माने	अध्यक्ष		
२	मा.अॅड. अशोकराव शिंदे	उपाध्यक्ष		
३	मा. सुधीर साहेबराव पवार	उपाध्यक्ष		
४	श्री. युवराज काले	सचिव		
५.	प्रा. बाजीराव नरळे	सहसचिव		
६.	सी.ए. अमित चंद्रकांत निकम	हिशोबनीस		

७. मा.दिलीप चरेगावकर

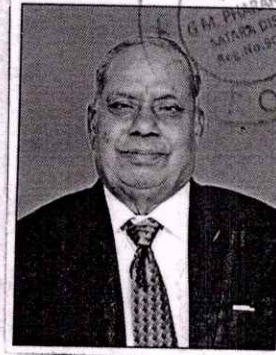
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*Charegaavkar*

८. श्री.गोपाळराव खजूरे

सदस्य



*Khajure G.R.*

९. मा.प्रकाश अर्जून माने

सदस्य



*Mane*

१०. श्री.शैलेश पाटील

सदस्य



*T. Shailesh*

११. प्रा.डॉ.आर.जी.फडतरे

सदस्य



*Fadnis*

१२. श्री.एम.वाय.घाडगे

सदस्य



*Ghadge*

१३. प्रो.डॉ.विठ्ठल कुंडलिका सावंत

सदस्य



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१४ प्रा.जयवंत नलावडे

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१५. डॉ.सुवर्णा अशोक कुरकुटे

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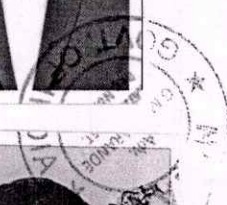
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सदस्य



*[Signature]*



१८. प्रा. राहुल पवार

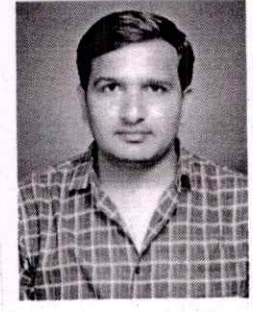
सदस्य



*[Signature]*

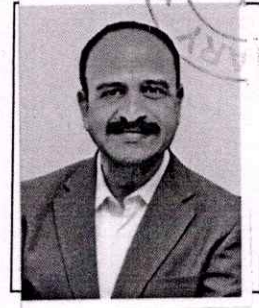
१९. संकेत पवार

सदस्य



२० मा.प्राचार्य,डी.जी.कॉलेज, सातारा

पदसिद्ध सदस्य



२१. प्रमुख, माजी विद्यार्थी संघ समिती

पदसिद्ध सदस्य



स्थळ :- सातारा

दिनांक :- १८/१०/२०२२

Solemnly affirmed before me by

Shri/Smt. किरा - साराखा मते

R/o सातारा

Who is identified before me by

Shri/Smt. Adv. Somnath B. Kashid

To whom I know personally

NOTED & REGISTERED  
at Serial No. 2408  
Date 18/10/2022

31/10/2022

— ख —

NOTED & REGISTERED

at Serial No. 2408

Date 18/10/2022

BEFORE ME

ADV. SHANSHYAM M. PHARANDE  
NOTARY  
GOVT. OF INDIA REGD. NO. 9091  
AREA SATARA DIST.

परिशिष्ट - 'अ'

प्रति,

मा.सहाय्यक धर्मादाय आयुक्त

सातारा विभाग,

सातारा.

विषय :- संस्था नोंदणी अधिनियम १८६० अन्वये नोंदणी बाबत...

संस्थेचे नांव :- माजी विद्यार्थी संघटना, धनंजयराव गाडगीळ वाणिज्य  
महाविद्यालय सातारा.

महोदय,

निवेदन करण्यात येते की, विषयात नमुद केलेल्या संस्थेची नोंदणी संस्था अधिनियम १८६० अन्वये करावयाची आहे. सबब आपणाकडे खालील कागदपत्रे सादर करण्यात येत आहे.

- १) विधान पत्र (मेमोरंडम ऑफ असोसिएशन).
- २) नियमावलीची सत्यप्रत
- ३) संस्था नोंदणी संदर्भात कार्यकारी मंडळाचे सर्व सभासदांचे संमतीपत्र.
- ४) संस्था नोंदणी बाबत कार्यकारी मंडळाच्या सर्व सभासदांच्या सही निशी अधिकार पत्र.
- ५) संस्था, नोंदणी बाबत संस्थेच्या पत्याबद्दल व मालमत्तेबाबत अध्यक्ष यांचे प्रतिज्ञापत्र रुपये १००/- च्या स्टॅम्प पेपर रुपये १० चे दोन कोर्ट फि स्टॅम्प सह.

पुढे असे ही निवेदन करण्यात येते की, वरील संस्थेचे सर्व उद्देश सन १८६० अन्वये संस्था अधिनियमाच्या कलम २० अन्वये असून वरील संस्थेच्या नावाची वा नामसदृश्य असलेली अन्य संस्था माझ्या माहितीप्रमाणे अस्तित्वात नाही. नोंदणी शुल्क रुपये १००/- (शंभर रुपये फक्त) भरण्यास तयार आहे.

तरी वरील संस्था नोंदणी अधिनियम १८६० अन्वये त्वरीत नोंदवावी अशी नम्र विनंती आहे.

कळावे,

आपला विश्वासू



मेमोरैंडम ऑफ असोसिएशन (ज्ञापन - 'ब')

- १) संस्थेचे नांव :- माजी विद्यार्थी संघटना, धनंजयराव गाडगीळ वाणिज्य महाविद्यालय सातारा.
- २) संस्थेचा पत्ता :- व्दारा धनंजयराव गाडगीळ वाणिज्य महाविद्यालय, सातारा सदर बझार, सातारा. पिन - ४१५००१
- ३) संस्थेचे कार्यक्षेत्र :- महाराष्ट्र
- ४) संस्थेचे उद्देश :- संस्थेचे उद्देश खालीलप्रमाणे राहतील.
  १. धनंजयराव गाडगीळ वाणिज्य महाविद्यालयांतील विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी प्रोत्साहन मार्गदर्शन, सहकार्य इ. काम करणे.
  २. विविध खेळांच्या स्पर्धा भरविणे. देशी, विदेशी खेळांचे आयोजन करणे व प्रशिक्षण देणे. शारिरिक शिक्षणाचा प्रसार करणे.
  ३. राज्य व केंद्र सरकारच्या क्रिडा विषयक सर्व योजनांचा लाभ मिळविण्यासाठी प्रयत्न करणे.
  ४. देणग्या स्विकारणे व त्याच कामाकरीता त्याचा विनियोग करणे.
  ५. महाविद्यालयात टॅली, कॉम्प्युटर अकौन्टींग, जी.एस.टी संगणक शिक्षण व प्रशिक्षण चालविण्यास मदत करणे.
  ६. भरतीपुर्व सैनिक प्रशिक्षण वर्ग सुरु करून चालविणे. स्पर्धा परिक्षा मार्गदर्शन केंद्र चालविणे.
  ७. योग साधना केंद्र चालविणे, योगासनाचे प्रशिक्षण देणे व योगाबाबत जाणीव जागृती करणे.
  ८. विद्यार्थ्यांमध्ये उद्योजकता व कौशल्य विकास होणेसाठी विविध उपक्रमांचे आयोजन करणे.
  ९. विविध शासकिय व इतर रोजगार व स्वयंरोजगार योजनांची माहिती स्थानिक बेरोजगारांना उपलब्ध करणे. बेरोजगारांसाठी व महिलांसाठी शिवणकला, हस्तकला आदी व्यवसायिक प्रशिक्षण वर्ग, स्वयंरोजगार प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम राबविणे.
  १०. सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम राबविणे, व सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमातील विद्यार्थ्यांना प्रोत्साहन व मार्गदर्शन करणे.
  ११. आर्थिकदृष्ट्या मागास, मागासवर्गीय युवकांकरीता व महिलांना रोजगार व प्रशिक्षण यासारखे कार्यक्रम चालविणे.
  १२. युवकाकरीता आरोग्य शिबीर, कर्करोग निदान शिबीर, रक्तदान शिबीर, रक्तगट तपासणी शिबीर, नेत्ररोग शिबीर या सारखे कार्यक्रम राबविणे.
  १३. युवक युवती कल्याण कार्यक्रम, क्रिडा शिबीर, नेतृत्व विकास कार्यक्रम, स्वयंरोजगार प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम राबविणे.
  १४. पुर, भुकंप, दुष्काळ, अतिवृष्टी, अशा नैसर्गिक आपत्ती निवारण कार्यक्रमात सहभाग घेणे.
  १५. जिल्हा क्रिडा संघटनेबरोबर संलग्न होवून विविध शासनाच्या योजना राबविणे.
  १६. विविध क्षेत्रातील उत्कृष्ट काम करणारे विद्यार्थी, शिक्षक, पालक इ. व्यक्तींचा गौरव करणे.
  १७. महाविद्यालयातील विद्यार्थ्यांना अधिकाधिक भौतिक सुविधा उपलब्ध करून देणे.
  १८. महाविद्यालयातील कमवा व शिका योजनेतील विद्यार्थ्यांना शैक्षणिक साहित्य व इतर सुविधांसाठी आर्थिक तरतुद करणे त्याद्वारे सहकार्य करून त्यांचा विकास व वृद्धी करणे.
  १९. गरीब व होतकरु विद्यार्थ्यांना आर्थिक मदत करणे.
  २०. महाविद्यालयातील प्रत्येक व्यक्तीचे आरोग्य, बौद्धिक वृद्धी, आर्थिक सुयोग्यता, सामाजिक प्रतिष्ठा, व्यक्तीगत उन्नती यासाठी सर्वस्तरावर प्रयत्न करणे.
  २१. महाविद्यालयातील विद्यार्थी, शिक्षक व इतर संबंधित व्यक्तींमध्ये संशोधनाची आवड

निर्माण करणे, त्यासाठी प्रोत्साहन, मार्गदर्शन व मदत करणे.

२२. महाविद्यालयाच्या माजी विद्यार्थ्यांच्या व्यक्तिगत, सामाजिक व आर्थिक गुणवत्तेचा वापर व उपयोग महाविद्यालयाच्या सर्वांगीण विकासासाठी करणे त्यांना अंतर्भूत व समाविष्ट करून घेणे व आजी माजी विद्यार्थ्यांचा सुसंवाद निर्माण करणे.
२३. महाविद्यालयाच्या माजी विद्यार्थ्यांना विशिष्ट प्रसंगी सामाजिक व भावनिक पाठिंबा व आधार देणे.
२४. आजी-माजी विद्यार्थ्यांचे मेळावे व चर्चासत्र, अभ्यासवर्ग, समोपदेशन वर्ग आयोजित करणे.
२५. आधुनिक काळातील माहिती तंत्रज्ञानाच्या आधारे महाविद्यालयातील विविध उपक्रमांची माहिती देणे.

वरील उद्देश तज्ञांच्या मार्गदर्शनाखाली राबवून संबंधित खात्याची पुर्वपरवानगी घेतली जाईल.

## परिशिष्ट- क

संस्थेचे नांव :- माजी विद्यार्थी संघटना, धनंजयराव गाडगीळ वाणिज्य महाविद्यालय सातारा.

### १. नियमावलीतील संदर्भीय शब्दांची व्याख्या :-

- अ. संस्था म्हणजे माजी विद्यार्थी संघटना, धनंजयराव गाडगीळ वाणिज्य महाविद्यालय, सातारा, असे समजले जाईल.
  - ब. आजिव सभासद म्हणजे माजी विद्यार्थी संघटना, धनंजयराव गाडगीळ वाणिज्य महाविद्यालयाचा माजी विद्यार्थी व संघटनेचा कायम सभासद होय.
  - क. सामान्य सभासद म्हणजे माजी विद्यार्थी संघटना, धनंजयराव गाडगीळ वाणिज्य महाविद्यालयाचा माजी विद्यार्थी व वार्षिक वर्गणीदार असेल.
  - ड. इतर सभासद म्हणजे माजी विद्यार्थी संघटना, धनंजयराव गाडगीळ वाणिज्य महाविद्यालय माजी विद्यार्थी असेल परंतु तो वर्गणीदार नसेल.
  - इ. कार्यकारी सभासद म्हणजे माजी विद्यार्थी संघटना, धनंजयराव गाडगीळ वाणिज्य महाविद्यालयाच्या माजी विद्यार्थी संघटनेचा कार्यकारी सदस्य होय.
२. संस्थेचे कार्यक्षेत्र- संस्थेचे कार्यक्षेत्र महाराष्ट्र राज्य या क्षेत्रापुरते मर्यादीत राहील.
  ३. हिशोबाचे वर्ष - संस्थेचे हिशोबाचे वर्ष १ एप्रिल ते ३१ मार्च राहील.
  ४. सभासदत्व :-कोणताही १८ वर्षावरील महाविद्यालयात पदवीपूर्व किंवा पदव्युत्तर शिक्षण घेतलेला कोणताही माजी विद्यार्थी सभासद होईल.
  ५. सभासदांचे प्रकार :-
    - अ. आजिव सभासद :- संस्थेच्या स्थापनेचे वेळी जे सभासद एक रकमी रुपये १,०००/- देणाऱ्यास सभासद वर्गणी जमा करतील त्यांना आजिव सभासद समजले जाईल. सदर सभासदांना पुन्हा वर्गणी भरण्याची आवश्यकता राहणार नाही.
    - ब. सभासद :- वार्षिक वर्गणी रु १००/- देणाऱ्या माजी विद्यार्थ्यांना संस्था सामान्य सभासद करून घेईल व सदर वर्गणी त्याच वर्षापुरती मर्यादीत राहील.
  ६. सभासद होण्यासाठी अटी :-
    १. विहीत नमुन्यातील अर्ज सभासदत्वासाठी केला जाईल.
    २. सभासद होणारी व्यक्ती ही धनंजयराव गाडगीळ वाणिज्य महाविद्यालयाचा माजी विद्यार्थी असावा व भारतीय असावा.
    ३. अर्जासोबत योग्य ती फी भरली पाहिजे
    ४. पदसिद्ध सभासद
      - अ. मा.प्राचार्य हे पदसिद्ध सभासद म्हणून राहतील व सर्व ठिकाणी सक्रीय सहभाग घेतील. त्यांना मतदानाचा अधिकार राहील.
      - ब. प्रमुख माजी विद्यार्थी संघ समिती हे पदसिद्ध सभासद म्हणून राहतील व सर्व ठिकाणी सक्रीय सहभाग घेतील. त्यांना मतदानाचा अधिकार राहील.
    ५. छापील अर्ज संस्थेच्या कार्यालयात योग्य ती फी दिल्यास उपलब्ध करून दिला जाईल.
    ६. संस्थेची नियमावली मान्य असल्याबद्दल सभासदांनी अर्जात उल्लेख करणे.
    ७. संबंधित अर्जास कार्यकारी मंडळाने स्विकृती अथवा मान्यता दिली पाहिजे.
    ८. कोणत्याही सभासदात्वाचा अर्ज मंजूर व नामंजूर करण्याचा अधिकार

कार्यकारी मंडळाने राखून ठेवलेला आहे. कार्यकारी मंडळ काहीही कारण न दर्शविता ते सभासदत्वाचा अर्ज नामंजूर करू शकेल.

७. सभासदत्व खालील कारणाने रद्द होईल :- १)तो/ती दिवंगत झाल्यास २) त्याने/तीने सभासदाचा राजीनामा दिल्यास व तो कार्यकारी मंडळाने स्वीकृत केल्यास ३) त्याच्यावर/तीच्यावर न्यायालयात नैतिक गुन्हा अथवा फौजदारी गुन्हाचा आरोप शाबीत होऊन शिक्षा झालेल्यास ४)सदर संस्थेचा सभासदाने नियमावलीचे उल्लंघन केल्यास व संस्थेचे हितास बाध आणणारे वर्तन केल्यास.
८. सर्वसाधारण सभेचे अधिकार व कार्य :- सर्वसाधारण सभा ही संस्थेची सर्वश्रेष्ठ व शेवटचा निर्णय देणारी आणि कार्य सभा म्हणून समजली जाईल. १.ही सभा वर्षातून किमान एक वेळ घेतली पाहिजे. २.या सभेस सर्व प्रकारचे सभासद हजर राहू शकतील. ३.कार्यकारी मंडळाने चालविलेल्या कार्यावर नियंत्रण ठेवणे, वार्षिक हिशोब मंजूर करणे. पुढील वर्षाच्या अंदाजपत्रकाल मंजुरी देणे, आवश्यकतेनुसार नियमात बदल करणे, कार्यकारी मंडळाच्या पदाधिकार्यांची निवड करणे, वेळोवेळी येणाऱ्या ठरावावर निर्णय घेणे. इ. स्वरूपाचे कार्य केले जाईल.
९. सर्वसाधारण सभेची सुचना व गणसंख्या :- सर्वसाधारण सभेची सुचना संस्थेच्या सर्व सभासदांना देणे आवश्यक राहिल . सुचनेमध्ये दिनांक,वेळ,स्थळ व सभेचा विषय नमुद असावा सुचना सभेच्या १० दिवस अगोदर पाठविणे आवश्यक राहिल , सभेची एकूण सभासद संख्या २/३ सभासद उपस्थित झाल्यास पूर्ण झाली असे समजण्यात येईल. गणसंख्ये अभावी स्थगित झाल्यास सभेला गणसंख्येचे बंधन राहणार नाही . परंतु अशी टिप सुचनेमध्ये असणे आवश्यक आहे.
१०. विशेष सर्वसाधारण सभा व तीचे कार्य :- अशी सभा आवश्यकतेनुसार केंव्हाही घेता येईल जे कार्ये सर्वसाधारण सभा करू शकते ते सर्व काम करण्याचा अधिकार विशेष सर्वसाधारण सभेला राहिल.
११. संस्थेचे कार्यकारी मंडळ,पदाधिकारी यांची रचना :- संस्थेच्या कार्यकारी मंडळात कमीत कमी ५ व जास्तीत जास्त ११ पदाधिकारी राहू शकतात. त्यात पुढील सभासदांचा समावेश राहिल अध्यक्ष - १, सचिव-१, सहसचिव १, उपाध्यक्ष-२, कोषाध्यक्ष-१, हिशोबनीस १व अन्य कार्यकारी मंडळाचे सभासद राहतील.
१२. कार्यकारी मंडळाचा कालावधी व निवडणूकीची पद्धत :- कार्यकारी मंडळाचा कार्यकाल ५ वर्षांचा राहिल . निवडणूक गुप्त मतदान पद्धतीने होईल पॅनल सर्वसाधारण सभेत बहुमताने दर ५ वर्षांनी निवडले जाईल.  
अध्यक्ष:- सभेचे अध्यक्ष स्थान स्विकारून कामकाज चालविणे .संस्थेच्या हितसंबंधाचे आदेश देणे , संस्थेच्या कारभारावर व त्याच्या शाखेवर नियंत्रण ठेवणे नोटीस काढून सभा आयोजित करणे ,रकमेची देवाणघेवाण व त्याचे व्यवहार नियमानुसार करणे.  
उपाध्यक्ष:- अध्यक्षांच्या गैरहजेरीत काम करणे अन्यथा अध्यक्षांना कामात योग्य ती मदत करणे .  
सचिव:- १ ) संस्थेच्या सभा बोलविणे २) संस्थेचा पत्रव्यवहार करणे .३)तक्रारीचे निवारण करणे ४) संस्थेच्या सभासदांवर लक्ष ठेवणे ५) किरकोळ कामकाज नियम तयार करणे ६) संस्थेच्या दृष्टीने आवश्यक ती कोर्ट कचेरीचे काम करणे .७) वार्षिक हिशोबाची पत्रके तयार करून सर्वसाधारण सभेपुढे ठेवणे ८) रोजचे हिशोब पाहून त्यावर सहाय्य करणे .९) खर्चाची बीले मंजूर करणे १०) संस्थेच्या वतीने रकमेची देवाण घेवाण करणे ११) संस्थेच्या मालमत्तेची देखभाल

करणे.१२) मंजूर झालेले ठराव अंमलात आणणे १३) संस्थेच्या दृष्टीने हितावह असलेले इत कोणतेही काम करणे.

सहसचिव :- सचिवांचे गैरहजेरीत काम करणे, सचिवांना मदत करणे.

खजिनदार :- संस्थेच्या आर्थिक परीस्थीतीवर नियंत्रण ठेवणे, हिशोब पुर्ण झाल्यावर कार्यका मंडळापुढे ठेवून हिशोब पुस्तकातून वार्षिक पत्रके तयार करणे.ऑडीटरने हिशोबातून काढलेल्या त्रुटीची पुर्तता करणे.

हिशोबनीस:- संस्थेचा हिशोब तपासण्यासाठी अंतर्गत हिशोबनीस राहिल.

१३. कार्यकारी मंडळाचे संभासद :- कार्यकारी मंडळाच्या सभेत व सर्वसाधारण सभेस उपस्थित राहणे, निवडणूकीच्या वेळी मतदान करणे व संस्थेच्या कामात आवश्यक ती मदत करणे.

इतर सभासद :- सर्वसाधारण सभेस उपस्थित राहणे . निवडणूकीच्यावेळी मतदान करणे संस्थेच्या कामात आवश्यक ती मदत करणे.

१४. कार्यकारी मंडळाची सभा व मागणीची सभा:- कार्यकारी मंडळाच्या वतीने वर्षातून किमान दोन सभा सभा घेण्यात येतील. कार्यकारी मंडळातील कोणत्याही ४ सभासदांनी मागणी केल्या अर्थात किंवा सचिवांनी कार्यकारी मंडळाची सभा मागणी केल्यापासून १५ दिवसांच्या आ सभा आयोजित करणे बंधनकारक राहिल. परंतु अशा मागणी सभेच्या विषयात दिलेल्या बाबीस कार्यकारी मंडळ सहमत असणे आवश्यक आहे. अशा सभा बोलविताना मागणीत विषय नमु असावा.

१५. कार्यकारी मंडळाच्या सभेची सुचना व गणसंख्या:- कार्यकारी मंडळाच्या सभेची सुचना २ दिवस आगोदर आवश्यक राहिल सुचनेमध्ये दिनांक,वेळ,ठिकाण व सभेचे विषय नमुद करणे आवश्यक राहिल . सुचना संस्थेच्या डाक बुकात सही राहिल . किंवा टपालद्वारे पाठवता येईल कार्यकारी मंडळाचे २/३ सभासद उपस्थित असल्यास /झाल्यास गणसंख्या पुर्ण झाली अस समजले जाईल .गणसंख्या अभावी तहकूब झालेली सभा त्याच ठिकाणी त्याच विषयावर विचार करण्यासाठी अर्ध्या तासाने घेण्यात येईल. त्यास गणसंख्येचे बंधन राहणार नाही.

१६. कार्यकारी मंडळाच्या निवडणूकीचे नियम:- कार्यकारी मंडळाच्या निवडणूकीचे नियम सर्वसाधारण सभा ठरवतील त्याप्रमाणे राहतील. ज्या सभासदाकडे संस्थेची कोणतेही रक्कम येत बाकी आहे अशा सभासदांना निवडणूकीत उमेदवार म्हणून उभे राहता येणार नाही व मतदान करण्याचाही अधिकार नाही .

१७. कोणत्याही कारणास्तव मंडळातील पद/पदे रिक्त झाल्यास उरलेल्या कार्यकारी मंडळाच्या . बहुमताने रिक्त पद /पदे भरता येतील .मतांची विभागणी समसमान झाल्यास एक जादा निर्णयात मत(कास्टिंग व्होट) देण्याचा अधिकार अध्यक्षांना राहिल.

१८. कार्यकारी मंडळाचे अधिकार व कर्तव्य :- कार्यकारी मंडळ संस्थेचे सर्व कारभारावर नियंत्रण ठेवील . सर्वसाधारण सभेने मंजूर केलेल्या ठरावाची पुर्तता करील. संस्थेचे काम सुलभ रितीने चालावे म्हणून किरकोळ नियम तयार करणे आवश्यकतेनुसार त्यात बदल करू शकेल. तसेच एखाद्या कार्याकरीता उपसमिती नियुक्त करू शकेल व त्याचे हिशोब तसेच वेळोवेळी माहिती घेत शकेल. आणि कार्य समाप्ती नंतर उपसमिती रद्द करण्यात येईल. संस्थेच्या कार्यक्रमांना मान्यता देणे ते काढून घेणे, संस्थेवर असलेल्या सर्व कायदेशीर बाबी पुर्ण करणे. हिशोबावर नियंत्रण ठेवणे तक्रारीची दखल घेणे, कार्यकारी मंडळाचे रिक्त स्थान भरणे ,सेवकांची नियुक्ती करणे, त्यांना सेवा मुक्त करणे ,बहुमताने मंजूर केलेले ठराव आणणे व अन्य आवश्यक ती सर्व कामे करणे.

१९. संस्थेचा निधी मिळकत व विनीयोग :- सभासद फी देणगी ,वर्गणी ,अनुदान इ.संस्थेचे उत्पन्ना साधन राहिल , संस्थेच्या उद्देश पुर्ती करिता निधीचा उपयोग केला जाईल. स्थावर स्वरूपाच मिळकतीसाठी गुंतवीता येईल .अशा मिळकतीची नोंद पब्लिक ट्रस्ट रजिस्टर मध्ये करावी लागेल.
२०. उददीष्टनिहाय खर्चाची तरतुद:- ज्या उद्देशाने रक्कम अथवा निधी गोळा असेल ,त्या उद्देशा ती रक्कम १००% खर्च करता येईल .
२१. बँक खाते:- संस्थेजवळ शिल्लक असलेली रक्कम कोणत्याही राष्ट्रीयकृत बँकेत किंवा मा असलेल्या शडयुल बँकेत संस्थेच्या नावाने ठेवता येईल , अध्यक्ष ,सचिव किंवा खजिनदार या ती पदाधिकाऱ्यापैकी कोणत्या ही दोन पदाधिकाऱ्यांना संयुक्त सहीने रक्कम काढता येईल.
२२. स्थावर मालमत्ता खरेदी ,विक्री करणे या बाबतची तरतुद:- संस्थेला स्थावर मालमत्ता खरेदी करण्याचा अधिकार राहिल. संस्थेला त्याकरीता कार्यकारी मंडळाची बहुमताने संमती घ्या लागेल. संस्थेची स्थावर मालमत्ता विक्री करावयाची असल्यास ती विकण्यापुर्वी मा. धर्मादा सहआयुक्त पुणे यांची परवानगी घेणे आवश्यक राहिल.
२३. सभासदांची यादी ठेवण्याची पध्दत :- संस्था नोंदणी कायदा १८६० च्या कलमानुसार संस्थेचे सभासद असतील त्याची एक यादी १९७१ चे संस्था नोंदणी महाराष्ट्र नियमातील नियम १ प्रमाणे अनुसुची ६ नमुन्यात ठेवण्यात येईल. संस्था नोंदणी कायदा १८६० नोंदणी अधिनियमातील कलम ४ प्रमाणे व १९७१ महाराष्ट्र नियम ८ प्रमाणे दरवर्षी संस्थेत नोकरीस लावलेल्या व्यक्ती नोकरी संबंधीचे व अटीबाबतचे विवरण अनुसुची २ च्या नमुन्यात विभागाचे मा.सहाय्यक संस्थ निबंधाचे कचेरीत पाठवावी लागेल.
२४. नियम आणि नियमावलीतील बदल करण्याची तरतुद :- संस्थेच्या नियम आणि नियमावली बदल करावयाची असल्यास सर्वसाधारण सभेत उपस्थित सभासदाच्या ३/५ बहुमताने ठराव मंजूर करून नियमावलीत बदल करता येईल. १८६० चे संस्था नोंदणी अधिनियमातील कलम १२ प्रमाणे कार्यवाही पूर्ण करावी लागते.
२५. संस्थेच्या नावात उद्देशात बदल करण्याची तरतुद :- संस्थेच्या नावात किंवा उद्देशात बदल करावयाचा असल्यास अथवा दोन संस्थेचे विलीनीकरण करावयाचे असल्यास १८६० चे संस्थ नोंदणी अधिनियम १२ अथवा १२-अ प्रमाणे कार्यवाही पूर्ण करावी लागेल.
२६. विसर्जन :- संस्थेच कामे बंद करावयाची असल्यास सभासदांच्या २/५ बहुमताने सर्वसाधारण सभेत मंजूरी घ्यावी लागेल. संस्थेचे सर्व प्रकारचे देणे घेणे याबाबतचे व्यवहार पूर्ण करावे लागतील. तसेच संस्थेची शिल्लक मालमत्ता अन्य दुसऱ्या संस्थेला दान देता येईल. १८६० चे संस्थ नोंदी अधिनियम कलम १३ व १४ प्रमाणे संस्था विसर्जनाची कार्यवाही पूर्ण करावी लागेल.

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