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The Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha Act, 1964

(ACT NO. 14 OF 1964)

[*As on the* 30*th August*, 2026]

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED

G.S.R.	*for*	General Statutory Rules.
S.O.	,,	Statutory Order.
Notifn.	,,	Notification.

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THE DAKSHINA BHARAT HINDI PRACHAR SABHA ACT, 1964

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

SECTIONS

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THE DAKSHINA BHARAT HINDI PRACHAR SABHA ACT, 1964

ACT NO. 14 OF 1964

[12*th May*, 1964.]

An Act to declare the institution known as the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, having at present its registered office at Madras, to be an institution of national importance and to provide for certain matters connected therewith.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Fifteenth year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(*1*) This Act may be called the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha Act, 1964.

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date[1] as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

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

(*a*) "memorandum" means the memorandum of association of the *Sabha* filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Madras, under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860);

(*b*) "rules and regulations" includes any rule or regulation, by whatever name called, which the *Sabha* is competent to make in the exercise of the powers conferred on it under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, but shall not include any bye-laws or standing orders made under the rules and regulations for the conduct of its work;

(*c*) "*Sabha*" means the *Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha* registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.

3. Declaration of the *Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha* as an institution of national importance.—Whereas the objects of the institution known as the *Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha* are such as to make it an institution of national importance, it is hereby declared that the *Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha* is an institution of national importance.

4. Grant of degrees, diplomas and certificates by the *Sabha*.—Notwithstanding anything contained in the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956), or in any other law for the time being in force, the *Sabha* may hold such examinations and grant such degrees, diplomas and certificates for proficiency in the Hindi or in the teaching of Hindi as may be determined by the *Sabha* from time to time.

5. Accounts and Audit.—(*1*) The *Sabha* shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and prepare an annual statement of accounts including the balance-sheet in such form as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

(*2*) The accounts of the *Sabha* shall, once at least in every year, be audited by a chartered accountant in practice within the meaning of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 (38 of 1949), to be appointed annually by the *Sabha*:

Provided that no member of the *Sabha* who is a chartered accountant or a person who is in partnership with such member, shall be eligible for appointment as an auditor under this section.

(*3*) Every auditor shall, in the performance of his duties, have at all reasonable times access to the registers, books of account, records and other documents of the *Sabha* or of any committee, council, board or branch of the *Sabha*.

(*4*) As soon as may be practicable at the end of each year, the auditors shall submit their report to the *Sabha* and shall also forward a copy thereof to the Central Government for its information.

1. 1st June, 1964, *vide* notifn. No. S.O. 1898, dated 30th May, 1964, *see* Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, sec. 3(*ii*).

6. Prior approval of the Central Government necessary for certain action by the *Sabha*.— Notwithstanding anything contained in the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860), or in the memorandum or rules and regulations, the *Sabha* shall not, except with the previous approval of the Central Government,—

(*a*) alter, extend or abridge any of the purposes for which it has been established or for which it is being used immediately before the commencement of this Act, or amalgamate itself, either wholly or partially, with any other institution or society; or

(*b*) alter or amend in any manner the memorandum or rules and regulations; or

(*c*) be dissolved.

7. Review of work done, etc.—(*1*) The Central Government may constitute, after consultation with the *Sabha*, one or more committees consisting of such number of persons as it thinks fit to appoint thereto for all or any of the following purposes, namely:—

(*a*) reviewing the work done by the *Sabha* during any specified period and the progress made by it; and

(*b*) evaluating the work done by the *Sabha*.

(*2*) The *Sabha* shall afford all necessary facilities to any committee constituted under sub-section (*1*) for the purpose of enabling it to carry out its duties.

(*3*) The report of any committee constituted under sub-section (*1*) shall be submitted to the Central Government within such time and in such manner as that Government may direct.

(*4*) The *Sabha* shall be entitled to appoint a representative who shall have the right to be present and to be heard at such review or evaluation.

(*5*) The Central Government may address the President of the *Sabha* with reference to the result of such review or evaluation as disclosed in the report of any committee constituted under sub-section (*1*), and the President of the *Sabha* shall communicate to the Central Government the action, if any, taken thereon.

(*6*) When the Central Government has, in pursuance of sub-section (*5*), addressed the President of the *Sabha* in connection with any matter and the President of the *Sabha* does not within a reasonable time take action to the satisfaction of the Central Government in respect thereof, the Central Government may, after allowing the *Sabha* an opportunity of furnishing explanations or making representations, issue such directions as that Government considers necessary in respect of any of the matters dealt with in the report and the *Sabha* shall notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force or in the memorandum or rules and regulations of the *Sabha*, comply with such directions.

(*7*) The members of any committee constituted under sub-section (*1*) shall be paid such allowances as the Central Government may, by order, fix and such allowances together with the expenses incurred, with the previous approval of the Central Government, by any such committee in the performance of its functions (including any salary, remunerations or allowances, if any, payable to any person employed by any such committee), shall, notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force or in the memorandum or rules and regulations of the *Sabha*, be paid out of the funds of the *Sabha*.

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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha which is a society registered Societies Registration Act, 1860, was established in the under year 1918 under the inspiring guidance and president ship of Mahatma Gandhi, for spreading the Hindi language among the non-Hindi speaking people of south India. During the 45 years of its existence the sabha has been vigorously working for the spread of the Hindi language. With the goodwill, support and co-operation of the public in the south, it has been making rapid progress, throughout South India comprising the Telugu, Tamil, Malayalam and Kannada speaking regions. The Sabha has covered about 6,000 centres so far and has on its rolls nearly 7,000 trained Pracharaks working in all the important centres of south India. More than seven million people have learnt Hindi, during the last 45 years, due to its untiring efforts. Because of these achievements the Sabha has become an institution of national importance.

The proposed Bill, therefore, seeks to declare the Sabha as an institution of national importance and empowers it to grant degrees, diplomas and certificates for proficiency in Hindi and in the teaching of Hindi and leaves the said Sabha to regulate its own affairs in accordance with the provisions of its memorandum, rules and regulations. The Bill, however, provides that the objects of the Sabha shall not be altered, extended or abridged; or the memorandum and the rules and regulations of the sabha shall not be altered or amended or the central government. the bill also empowers the central government to review the work done by the sabha and to give appropriate directions to the sabha on the basis of the result of such review.

The bill seeks to achieve these objects.

NEW DELHI; K.L.SHRIMALL.

The 13*th August,* 1963.

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