

(Draft)

**THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013  
[COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES]**

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

OF

**JYOTI LIMITED**

**PRELIMINARY AND INTERPRETATION**

1. [1] The Regulations contained in Table “F” in Schedule I of the Companies Act, 2013 shall not apply to the Company, except in so far as the same are repeated, contained or expressly made applicable in these Articles or by the said Act.
- [2] (a) The notes used in these Articles shall not affect the construction thereof.  
(b) In the interpretation of these Articles, the following expressions shall have the following meanings, unless repugnant to the subject or context

“**Act**” means the Companies Act, 2013 or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and the Companies Act 1956, so far as may be applicable.

“**Articles**” means these articles of association of the Company or as altered from time to time.

“**Alter**” and “**Alteration**” shall include the making of additions, omission, insertion, deletion and substitutions.

“**Board of Directors**” or “**Board**” means collective body of directors of the Company.

“**Company**” means “**JYOTI LIMITED (CIN:L36990GJ1943PLC000363)**”.

“**Annual General Meeting**” means a general meeting of the members held in accordance with the provisions of section 96 of the Act,

“**Extra Ordinary General Meeting**” means an Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the members duly called and constituted and any adjournment thereof.

“**Depository**” means and includes a Company as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996.

“**Rules**” means the applicable rule for the time being in force as prescribed in relevant sections of the Act.

“**Bye Laws**” means bye-Laws made by a Depository under Section 26 of the Depositories Act, 1996.

“**Seal**” means Common Seal of the Company.

“**Company secretary**” or “**Secretary**” means a company secretary as defined in clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Company Secretaries Act,

1980 who is appointed by a company to perform the functions of a company secretary under this Act;

“**Secretarial Standards**” means the standards provided by the Institute of Companies Secretaries of India.

“**Document**” includes summons, notice, requisition, order, declaration, form and register, whether issued, sent or kept in pursuance of this Act or under any other law for the time being in force or otherwise, maintained on paper or in electronic form.

- (c) Words importing the masculine gender also include, where the context requires or admits, the feminine and neuter gender.
- (d) Words importing the singular number also include, where the context requires or admits, the plural number and vice-versa.
- (e) Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expression contained in these Articles shall bear the same meaning as in the Act or the Rules, as the case may be.

### **SHARE CAPITAL AND VARIATION OF RIGHTS**

2. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the shares in the capital of the company shall be under the control of the Directors who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to such persons, in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at par or at a premium or at consideration otherwise than in cash and at such time as they may from time to time think fit. The Company may issue equity shares with voting rights and/or with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise in accordance with the Rules and preference shares.
3. (i) Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members shall be entitled to receive within two months after allotment or within one month after the application for the registration of transfer or transmission or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall be provided,—
  - (a) one certificate for all his shares without payment of any charges; or
  - (b) several certificates, each for one or more of his shares, upon payment of twenty rupees for each certificate after the first.
- (ii) Every certificate shall be under the seal and shall specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid-up thereon and shall be signed by two Directors or by a director and the Company Secretary.
- (iii) In respect of any share or shares held jointly by several persons, the company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.
4. Every holder of or subscriber to securities of the Company shall have the option to receive security certificates or to hold the securities with a depository. Such a person who is the beneficial owner of the Securities can at any time opt out of a Depository, if permitted, by the law, in respect of any security in the manner provided by the Depositories Act, 1996 and the Company shall, in the manner and within the time prescribed, issue to the beneficial owner the required Certificates for the Securities.

5. (i) If any share certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back for endorsement of transfer, then upon production and surrender thereof to the company, a new certificate may be issued in lieu thereof, and if any certificate is lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the company and on execution of such indemnity as the company deem adequate, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given. Every certificate under this Article shall be issued on payment of fees for each certificate as may be fixed by the Board.
  - (ii) The provisions of the foregoing article relating to issue of certificates shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to debentures of the company.
6. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the company as holding any share upon any trust, and the company shall not be bound by, or be compelled in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share, or any interest in any fractional part of a share, or (except only as by these regulations or by law otherwise provided) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.
7. (i) The company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred under the Act, provided that the rate per cent or the amount of the commission paid or agreed to be paid shall be disclosed in the manner required under the Act and rules made thereunder.
  - (ii) The rate or amount of the commission shall not exceed the rate or amount prescribed in rules under the Act.
  - (iii) The commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in the one way and partly in the other.
8. (i) If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the Act, and whether or not the company is being wound up, be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of such number of holders of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of that class.
  - (ii) To every such separate meeting, the provisions of these regulations relating to general meetings shall *mutatis mutandis* apply.
9. The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.
10. Subject to the provisions of the Act, any preference shares may be issued on the terms that they are to be redeemed or converted into equity shares with the sanction of an ordinary resolution on such terms and in such manner as the company before the issue of the shares may, determine.

## LIEN

11. (i) The company shall have a first and paramount lien—
- (a) on every share (not being a fully paid share), for all monies (whether presently payable or not) called, or payable at a fixed time, in respect of that share; and
  - (b) on all shares (not being fully paid shares) standing registered in the name of a single person, for all monies presently payable by him or his estate to the company:

Provided that the Board of directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this clause.

- (ii) The company's lien, if any, on a share shall extend to all dividends or interest, payable and bonuses declared from time to time in respect of such shares as the case may be.
12. The company may sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares on which the company has a lien:

Provided that no sale shall be made—

- (a) unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or
  - (b) until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or insolvency.
13. (i) To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof.
- (ii) The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer.
  - (iii) The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.
14. (i) The proceeds of the sale shall be received by the company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable.
- (ii) The residue, if any, shall, subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale, be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.

The provisions of these Articles relating to Lien shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities including debentures of Company.

## CALLS ON SHARES

15.
  - (i) The Board may, from time to time, make calls upon the members in respect of any monies unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times.
  - (ii) Each member shall, subject to receiving at least fourteen days' notice specifying the time or times and place of payment, pay to the company, at the time or times and place so specified, the amount called on his shares.
  - (iii) A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board.
16. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising the call was passed and may be required to be paid by installments.
17. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
18.
  - (i) If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest thereon from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at ten per cent per annum or at such lower rate, if any, as the Board may determine.
  - (ii) The Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of any such interest wholly or in part.
19.
  - (i) Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall, for the purposes of these regulations, be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue such sum becomes payable.
  - (ii) In case of non-payment of such sum, all the relevant provisions of these regulations as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
20. The Board—
  - (a) may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him; and
  - (b) upon all or any of the monies so advanced, may (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate not exceeding, unless the company in general meeting shall otherwise direct, twelve per cent per annum, as may be agreed upon between the Board and the member paying the sum in advance.

## **TRANSFER OF SHARES**

21. (i) The instrument of transfer of any share in the company shall be executed by or on behalf of both the transferor and transferee.  
(ii) The transferor shall be deemed to remain a holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of members in respect thereof.
22. The Board may, subject to the right of appeal conferred by the Act decline to register—
- (a) the transfer of a share, not being a fully paid share, to a person of whom they do not approve; or
  - (b) any transfer of shares on which the company has a lien.
23. The Board may decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless—
- (a) the instrument of transfer is in the form as prescribed in rules made under the Act;
  - (b) the instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer; and
  - (c) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares.
24. On giving not less than seven days' previous notice in accordance with the Act and rules made thereunder, the registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine:
- Provided that such registration shall not be suspended for more than thirty days at any one time or for more than forty-five days in the aggregate in any year.
25. The provision of these Articles relating to transfer of shares shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities including debentures of the Company.

## **TRANSMISSION OF SHARES**

26. (i) On the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the member was a joint holder, and his nominee or nominees or legal representatives where he was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the company as having any title to his interest in the shares.  
(ii) Nothing in clause (i) shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him with other persons.
27. (i) Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time properly be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided, elect, either—
- (a) to be registered himself as holder of the share; or

- (b) to make such transfer of the share as the deceased or insolvent member could have made.
  - (ii) The Board shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as it would have had, if the deceased or insolvent member had transferred the share before his death or insolvency.
- 28.
  - (i) If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered as holder of the share himself, he shall deliver or send to the company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects.
  - (ii) If the person aforesaid shall elect to transfer the share, he shall testify his election by executing a transfer of the share.
  - (iii) All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these regulations relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or insolvency of the member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer signed by that member.
- 29. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or insolvency of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as a member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the company:  
  
Provided that the Board may, at any time, give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the share, until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.
- 30. The provisions of these Articles relating to transmission by operation of law shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities including debentures of the company.

#### **FORFEITURE OF SHARES**

- 31. If a member fails to pay any call, or installment of a call, on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Board may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or installment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or installment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued.
- 32. The notice aforesaid shall—
  - (a) name a further day (not being earlier than the expiry of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made; and
  - (b) state that, in the event of non-payment on or before the day so named, the shares in respect of which the call was made shall be liable to be forfeited.
- 33. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may, at any time thereafter,

before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect.

34. (i) A forfeited share may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit.
- (ii) At any time before a sale or disposal as aforesaid, the Board may cancel the forfeiture on such terms as it thinks fit.
35. (i) A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture, remain liable to pay to the company all monies which, at the date of forfeiture, were presently payable by him to the company in respect of the shares.
- (ii) The liability of such person shall cease if and when the company shall have received payment in full of all such monies in respect of the shares.
36. (i) A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a director, the manager or the secretary, of the company, and that a share in the company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share.
- (ii) The company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale or disposal thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of.
- (iii) The transferee shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share.
- (iv) The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share.
37. The provisions of these regulations as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

#### **ALTERATION OF CAPITAL**

38. Subject to provisions of the Act, the company may, by ordinary resolution, from time to time, increase the share capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amount, as may be specified in the resolution.
39. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the company may, by ordinary resolution, from time to time,—
- (a) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
- (b) convert all or any of its fully paid-up shares into stock, and reconvert that stock into fully paid-up shares of any denomination;

- (c) sub-divide its existing shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum;
- (d) cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person.

40. Where shares are converted into stock,—

- (a) the holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner as, and subject to the same regulations under which, the shares from which the stock arose might before the conversion have been transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit:

Provided that the Board may, from time to time, fix the minimum amount of stock transferable, so, however, that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose.

- (b) the holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, voting at meetings of the company, and other matters, as if they held the shares from which the stock arose; but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the company and in the assets on winding up) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that privilege or advantage.
- (c) such of the regulations of the company as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock and the words “share” and “shareholder” in those regulations shall include “stock” and “stock-holder” respectively.

41. The company may, by special resolution, reduce in any manner and with, and subject to, any incident authorised and consent required by law,—

- (a) its share capital;
- (b) any capital redemption reserve account; or
- (c) any share premium account.

#### **CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS**

42. (i) The company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve—

- (a) that it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the company’s reserve accounts, or to the credit of the profit and loss account, or otherwise available for distribution; and
- (b) that such sum be accordingly set free for distribution in the manner specified in clause (ii) amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions.

- (ii) The sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied, subject to the provision contained in clause (iii), either in or towards—

- (A) paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively;
- (B) paying up in full, unissued shares of the company to be allotted and distributed, credited as fully paid-up, to and amongst such members in the proportions aforesaid;
- (C) partly in the way specified in sub-clause (A) and partly in that specified in sub-clause (B);
- (D) A securities premium account and a capital redemption reserve account may, for the purposes of this regulation, be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to members of the company as fully paid bonus shares;
- (E) The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the company in pursuance of this regulation.

43. (i) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall—
- (a) make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares if any; and
  - (b) generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.
- (ii) The Board shall have power—
- (a) to make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, for the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions; and
  - (b) to authorise any person to enter, on behalf of all the members entitled thereto, into an agreement with the company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid-up, of any further shares to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation, or as the case may require, for the payment by the company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of profits resolved to be capitalised, of the amount or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares;
- (iii) Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on such members.

#### **BUY-BACK OF SHARES**

44. Notwithstanding anything contained in these articles but subject to the provisions of the Act or any other law for the time being in force, the company may purchase its own shares or other specified securities.

#### **GENERAL MEETINGS**

45. All general meetings other than annual general meeting shall be called extraordinary general meeting.

46. (i) The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an extraordinary general meeting.
- (ii) If at any time directors capable of acting who are sufficient in number to form a quorum are not within India, any director or any two members of the company may call an extraordinary general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which such a meeting may be called by the Board.

#### **PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS**

47. (i) No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business.
- (ii) Save as otherwise provided herein, the quorum for the general meetings shall be as provided in the Act.
48. The chairperson, if any, of the Board shall preside as Chairperson at every general meeting of the company.
49. If there is no such Chairperson or if he/she is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or is unwilling to act as chairperson of the meeting, the directors present shall elect one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.
50. If at any meeting no director is willing to act as Chairperson or if no director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.
51. On any business at any general meeting in the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands, electronically or on a poll, the Chairperson of the meeting shall have second or casting vote.

#### **ADJOURNMENT OF MEETING**

52. (i) The Chairperson may, *suo motu* and in the absence of quorum shall adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place.
- (ii) No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.
- (iii) When a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting.
- (iv) Save as aforesaid, and as provided in the Act, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

#### **VOTING RIGHTS**

53. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares,—

- (a) on a show of hands, every member present in person shall have one vote; and
  - (b) on a poll, the voting rights of members shall be in proportion to his share in the paid-up equity share capital of the company.
54. A member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with the Act and shall vote only once.
55. (i) In the case of joint holders, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders.  
(ii) For this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members.
56. A member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee or other legal guardian, and any such committee or guardian may, on a poll, vote by proxy.
57. Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll.
58. No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the company have been paid.
59. (i) No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes.  
(ii) Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairperson of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

#### **PROXY**

60. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power-of-attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarised copy of that power or authority, shall be deposited at the registered office of the company not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or in the case of poll, not less than twenty four hours and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.
61. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the rules made under the Act.
62. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid, notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or the revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed, or the transfer of the shares in respect of which the proxy is given:

Provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received by the company at its office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

63. Until otherwise determined by a General Meeting of the Company and subject to the provisions of the Act, the Number of Directors shall not be less than three nor more than fifteen.
64. Subject to provisions of the Act, the Board shall have the power to determine the directors whose period of office is or is not liable to determination by retirement of directors by rotation,
65. The same individual may, at the same time, be appointed as Chairman as well as Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer of the Company.
66. (i) The remuneration of the directors shall, in so far as it consists of a monthly payment, be deemed to accrue from day-to-day.  
  
(ii) In addition to the remuneration payable to them in pursuance of the Act, the directors may be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them—
  - (a) in attending and returning from meetings of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof or general meetings of the company; or
  - (b) in connection with the business of the company.
67. The company may exercise the powers conferred on it by the Act with regard to the keeping of a foreign register; and the Board may (subject to the provisions of under the Act) make and vary such regulations as it may think fit respecting the keeping of any such register.
68. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, hundis, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for monies paid to the company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed, as the case may be, by such person and in such manner as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine.
69. Every director present at any meeting of the Board or of a committee thereof shall sign his name in a book to be kept for that purpose.
70. (i) Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint a person as an Additional Director, provided the number of the Directors and additional directors together shall not at any time exceed the maximum strength fixed for the Board by the articles.  
  
(ii) Such person shall hold office only up to the date of the next Annual General Meeting of the company but shall be eligible for appointment by the company as a director at that meeting subject to the provisions of the Act.

71. (i) The Board may appoint an alternate director to act for a Director (hereinafter in this Article called "the Original Director") during his absence for a period not less than three months from India. No person shall be appointed as an alternate Director for an Independent Director unless he is qualified to be appointed as an Independent Director under the provisions of the Act.
- (ii) An Alternate Director shall not hold office for a period longer than that permissible to the Original Director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate the office if and when Original Director returns to India.
- (iii) If the term of office of the Original Director is determined before he returns to India the automatic reappointment of retiring directors in default of another appointment shall apply to the Original Director and not the alternate director.
72. (i) If the office of any director appointed by the Company in general meeting is vacated before his term of office expires in the normal course, the resulting casual vacancy may, be filled by the Board of Directors at a meeting of the Board.
- (ii) The director so appointed shall hold office only upto the date upto which the director in whose place he is appointed would have held office if it had not been vacated.

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#### **NOMINEE DIRECTOR**

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Articles, so long as any moneys shall be owing by the Company to any financial institutions, corporations, banks or such other financing entities, or so long as any of the aforesaid banks, financial institutions or such other financing entities hold any shares/debentures in the Company as a result of subscription or so long as any guarantee given by any of the aforesaid financial institutions or such other financing entities in respect of any financial obligation or commitment of the Company remains outstanding then in that event any of the said financial institutions or such other financing entities shall, subject to an agreement in that behalf between it and the Company, have a right but not an obligation, to appoint one or more persons as Director(s) on the Board of Director of the Company as their nominee. The Nominee Director shall not be liable to retire by rotation. The aforesaid financial institutions or such other financing entities may at any time and from time to time remove the Nominee Director appointed by it and may in the event of such removal and also in case of the Nominee Director ceasing to hold office for any reason whatsoever including resignation or death, appoint other or others to fill up the vacancy. Such appointment or removal shall be made in writing by the relevant corporation and shall be delivered to the Company. The Company shall have no power to remove the Nominee Director from office. Each such Nominee Director shall be entitled to attend all General Meetings, Board Meetings and meetings of the Committee of which he/she is a member and he/she and the financial institutions or such other financing entities appointing him shall also be entitled to receive notice of all such meetings. The Nominee Director shall be paid such fees, allowances, expenses and other moneys as agreed between the Company and Financial Institutions, Corporations, Banks or such other Financing Entities.

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD/ COMMITTEE MEETINGS

73. (i) The Board of Directors may meet for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings, as it thinks fit.
- (ii) A director may, and the manager or secretary on the requisition of a director shall, at any time, summon a meeting of the Board.
74. (i) Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes.
- (ii) In case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson of the Board, if any, shall have a second or casting vote.
75. The continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board; but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the quorum fixed by the Act for a meeting of the Board, the continuing directors or director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of directors to that fixed for the quorum, or of summoning a general meeting of the company, but for no other purpose.
76. (i) The Board may elect a Chairperson of its meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office.
- (ii) If no such Chairperson is elected or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the directors present may choose one of their number to be Chairperson of the meeting.
77. (i) The Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act, delegate any of its powers to committees consisting of such member or members of its body as it thinks fit.
- (ii) Any committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board.
78. The participation of directors in a meeting of the Board/ Committee may be either in person or through video conferencing or audio visual means or teleconferencing, as may be prescribed by the Rules or permitted under law.
79. (i) A committee may elect a Chairperson of its meetings.
- (ii) If no such Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present may choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.
80. (i) A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks fit.
- (ii) Questions arising at any meeting of a committee shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson shall have a second or casting vote.
81. All acts done in any meeting of the Board or of a committee thereof or by any person acting as a director, shall, notwithstanding that it may be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any one or more of

such directors or of any person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such director or such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a director.

82. Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, a resolution in writing, signed by all the members of the Board or of a committee thereof, whether manually or electronically, for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Board or committee, shall be valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board or committee, duly convened and held.

### **MANAGING DIRECTORS**

83. (i) Subject to the provisions of the Act and of these Articles, the Board shall have power to appoint from time to time any of its members as Managing Director or Managing Directors and/or Whole time Directors of the Company for a fixed term not exceeding five years at a time and upon such terms and conditions, including liability to retire by rotation, as the Board thinks fit, and the Board may by resolution vest in such Managing Director or Managing Directors/Whole time Director(s), such of the power hereby vested in the Board generally as it thinks fit, and such powers may be made exercisable for such period or periods, and upon such condition and subject to such restriction as it may determine, the remuneration of such Directors may by way of monthly remuneration and/ or fee for each meeting and/or participation in profits, or by any or all of those modes, or of any other mode not expressly prohibited by the Act.
- (ii) The Directors may whenever they appoint more than one Managing Director, designate one or more of them as “Joint Managing Director” or “Joint Managing Directors” or “Deputy Managing Directors” as the case may be.

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the appointment and payment of remuneration to the above Director shall be subject to approval of the members in general meeting and of the Central Government, if required.

### **CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, MANAGER, COMPANY SECRETARY OR CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

84. Subject to the provisions of the Act,—
- (i) A chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer may be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit; and any chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer so appointed may be removed by means of a resolution of the Board;
- (ii) A director may be appointed as chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.

### **THE SEAL**

85. (i) The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the seal.
- (ii) The seal of the company shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorised by it in that behalf, and except in the presence of at least one Director or of the Manager or Secretary or such other person as the Board

or Committee may appoint for the purpose; and the Director or Manager or Secretary other person aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the company is so affixed in his presence.

### **DIVIDENDS AND RESERVE**

86. The company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board, but the Company in a general meeting may declare a lesser dividend.
87. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends of such amount on such class of shares as appear to it to be justified by the profits of the company.
88. (i) The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the company may be properly applied, including provision for meeting contingencies or for equalising dividends; and pending such application, may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the company) as the Board may, from time to time, thinks fit.
- (ii) The Board may also carry forward any profits which it may consider necessary not to divide, without setting them aside as a reserve.
89. (i) Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividends, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but if and so long as nothing is paid upon any of the shares in the company, dividends may be declared and paid according to the amounts of the shares.
- (ii) No amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this regulation as paid on the share.
- (iii) All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.
90. The Board may deduct from any dividend payable to any member all sums of money, if any, presently payable by him to the company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the shares of the company.
91. (i) Any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by electronic mode or by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the register of members, or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct.
- (ii) Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.

92. Any one of two or more joint holders of a share may give effective receipts for any dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of such share.
93. Notice of any dividend that may have been declared shall be given to the persons entitled to share therein in the manner mentioned in the Act.
94. No dividend shall bear interest against the company.

#### **ACCOUNTS**

95. (i) The books of accounts and books and papers of the Company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of Directors in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules.
- (ii) No member (not being a director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the company except as conferred by law or authorised by the Board or by the company in general meeting.

#### **WINDING UP**

96. Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder—
- (i) If the company shall be wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide amongst the members, in specie or kind, the whole or any part of the assets of the company, whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not.
- (ii) For the purpose aforesaid, the liquidator may set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members.
- (iii) The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories if he considers necessary, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.

#### **INDEMNITY**

97. (a) Every officer of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the company against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in which relief is granted to him by the court or the Tribunal.