

COMPANIES ACT, 2013
(COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES)
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION*
OF
ABSOLUTE PROJECTS (INDIA) LIMITED
(COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES)

I. PRELIMINARY

1. The regulations contained in Table 'F' of Schedule I of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended, shall apply to our Company only so far as they are not inconsistent or repugnant with any of the provisions contained in these Articles or modification thereof or are not expressly or by implication excluded from these Articles.
2. The Articles are for the management of the Company and for the observance by the members thereto and their representatives, shall, subject to any exercise of the statutory powers of the Company with reference to the deletion or alteration or addition to its articles by resolutions as prescribed or permitted by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time, be such as are contained in these Articles.
3. **General Powers**

Wherever in the Act or other laws, it has been provided that the company shall have any right, privilege or authority or that the Company could carry out any transaction only if the Company is authorized by its articles, then and in that case, this Article authorizes and empowers the Company and its board of directors to have such rights, privileges and authorities to carry such transaction as have been permitted by the Act, without there being any specific article in that behalf and it shall be deemed that the said rights, privileges or authorities are existing in these Articles.
4. **Act to override these Articles in case of inconsistency**

Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, if any provision of these Articles is inconsistent with the provisions of the Act or any other laws or becomes inconsistent or repugnant with the provisions of the Act or any other laws on account of any amendment or modification or statutory re-enactment thereof, the Company shall be governed and bound by, and the Board shall be deemed to be authorized by these Articles to comply with, the provisions of the Act or any other laws to the extent of inconsistency or repugnancy.

II. INTERPRETATION CLAUSE

5. In the interpretation of these Articles the following words and expressions shall have the following meanings unless repugnant to the subject or context.
 - i **"Act"** means the Companies Act, 2013 along with the relevant Rules made there under, in force and any statutory amendment thereto or replacement thereof and including any circulars, notifications and clarifications issued by the relevant authority under the Companies Act, 2013, along with the relevant Rules made there under. Reference to Act shall also include the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India constituted under the Company Secretaries Act, 1980.
 - ii **"Annual General Meeting"** shall mean a General Meeting of the Members of the Company held annually and any adjournment thereof in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act.




- iii **“Articles”** shall mean these articles of association as adopted or as from time to time altered in accordance with the provisions of these Articles and Act.
- iv **“Auditors”** shall mean and include those persons appointed as such for the time being by the Company.
- v **“Board”** or **“Board of Directors”** shall mean the collective board of directors of the Company, as duly called and constituted from time to time, in accordance with Law and the provisions of these Articles.
- vi **“Board Meeting”** shall mean any meeting of the Board, as convened from time to time and any adjournment thereof, in accordance with law and the provisions of these Articles and Act.
- vii **“Capital”** or **“Share Capital”** shall mean the authorized share capital of the Company.
- viii **“Charge”** means an interest or lien created on the property or assets of a Company or any of its undertakings or both as security and includes a mortgage.
- ix **“Chairman / Chairperson”** shall mean Chairman of Board of Directors.
- x **“Company”** or **“this Company”** shall mean Absolute Projects (India) Limited.
- xi **“Company Secretary”** or **“Secretary”** shall mean a Company Secretary as defined in Section (c) of subsection (1) of Section 2 of the Company Secretary Act, 1980 and who is appointed by a Company to perform the functions of a Company Secretary under this Act.
- xii **“Debenture”** includes debenture stock, bonds or any other instrument of the Company evidencing a debt, whether constituting a charge on the assets of the Company or not.
- xiii **“Depositories Act”** shall mean The Depositories Act, 2018 and shall include any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof.
- xiv **“Director”** shall mean any director of the Company, including alternate directors, independent directors and nominee directors appointed in accordance with the Law and the provisions of these Articles.
- xv **“Dividend”** shall include interim dividends.
- xvi **“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.
- xvii **“Encumbrance”** shall mean any encumbrance including without limitation any mortgage, pledge, charge, lien, deposit or assignment by way of security, bill of sale, option or right of pre-emption, entitlement to beneficial ownership and any interest or right held, or claim that could be raised, by a third party or any other encumbrance or security interest of any kind.
- xviii **“Equity Share Capital”** shall mean the total issued and paid-up equity share capital of the Company, calculated on a fully diluted basis.
- xix **“Equity Shares”** shall mean fully paid-up equity shares of the Company having a par value per equity shares of the Company, or any other issued Share Capital of the




Company that is reclassified, reorganized, reconstituted or converted into equity shares of the Company.

- xx **“Executor” or “Administrator”** shall mean a person who has obtained probate or letters of administration, as the case may be, from a court of competent jurisdiction and shall include the holder of a succession certificate authorizing the holder thereof to negotiate or transfer the Shares or other Securities of the deceased Shareholder and shall also include the holder of a certificate granted by the Administrator-General appointed under the Administrator Generals Act, 1963.
- xxi **“Extraordinary General Meeting”** shall mean an extraordinary general meeting of the members duly held and any adjournment thereof in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Articles and the Act.
- xxii **“Financial Year”** shall mean any fiscal year of the Company, beginning on April 1 of each calendar year and ending on March 31 of the following calendar year.
- xxiii **“Law/Laws”** shall mean all applicable provisions of all (i) constitutions, treaties, statutes, laws (including the common law), codes, rules, regulations, circulars, ordinances or orders of any governmental authority and SEBI, (ii) governmental approvals, (iii) orders, decisions, injunctions, judgments, awards and decrees of or agreements with any governmental authority, (iv) rules or guidelines for compliance, of any stock exchanges, (v) international treaties, conventions and protocols, and (vi) Indian GAAP or Ind-AS or any other generally accepted accounting principles.
- xxiv **“Memorandum”** shall mean the Memorandum of Association of the Company, as amended from time to time.
- xxv **“Member”** – means duly registered holder for the time being of the shares of the Company and in case of shares held in dematerialized form, such person whose name is entered as a beneficial owner in the records of a depository’
- xxvi **“Month”** means a calendar month.
- xxvii **“Office”** shall mean the registered office for the time being of the Company.
- xxviii **“Paid-up”** shall include the amount credited as paid up.
- xxix **“Person”** shall mean any natural person, sole proprietorship, partnership, company, body corporate, governmental authority, joint venture, trust, association or other entity (whether registered or not and whether or not having separate legal personality).
- xxx **“Register of Members”** shall mean the register of Shareholders to be kept pursuant to Section 88 of the Act.
- xxxi **“Registrar”** shall mean the Registrar of Companies, from time to time having jurisdiction over the Company.
- xxxii **“Rules”** shall mean the rules made under the Act and as notified from time to time.
- xxxiii **“Seal”** shall mean the common seal(s) for the time being of the Company, if any or any other method of authentication of documents as specified under the Act or amendment thereto.
- xxxiv **“SEBI”** shall mean the Securities and Exchange Board of India, constituted under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.



- xxxv "SEBI Listing Regulations" shall mean the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, any statutory amendment thereto and any listing agreement entered into by the Company with the Stock Exchanges.
- xxxvi "Securities" or "securities" shall mean any Share (including Equity Shares), scrips, stocks, bonds, debentures, warrants or options whether or not, directly or indirectly convertible into, or exercisable or exchangeable into or for Equity Shares, and any other marketable securities.
- xxxvii "Shares" or "shares" shall mean any share issued in the Share Capital of the Company, including Equity Shares, preference shares and includes stock.
- xxxviii "Shareholder" or "shareholder" or "member" shall mean any shareholder of the Company, from time to time.
- xxxix "Shareholders' Meeting" shall mean any meeting of the Shareholders of the Company, including Annual General Meetings as well as Extraordinary General Meetings, convened from time to time in accordance with the Act, applicable Laws and the provisions of these Articles.
- xl "Stock Exchanges" shall mean the BSE Limited, the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and any other stock exchange in India where the Securities will be / are listed.

III. INTERPRETATION

6. In these Articles (unless the context requires otherwise):
- a. References to a person shall, where the context permits, include such person's respective successors, legal heirs and permitted assigns.
 - b. The descriptive headings of Articles are inserted solely for convenience of reference and are not intended as complete or accurate descriptions of content thereof and shall not be used to interpret the provisions of these Articles and shall not affect the construction of these Articles.
 - c. References to articles and sub-articles are references to Articles and sub-articles of and to these Articles unless otherwise stated and references to these Articles include references to the articles and sub-articles herein.
 - d. Words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa, pronoun importing a gender include each of the masculine, feminine and neuter genders, and where a word or phrase is defined, other parts of speech and grammatical forms of that word or phrase shall have the corresponding meanings.
 - e. Wherever the words "include," "includes," or "including" is used in these Articles, such words shall be deemed to be followed by the words "without limitation".
 - f. The terms "hereof", "herein", "hereto", "hereunder" or similar expressions used in these Articles mean and refer to these Articles and not to any particular Article of these Articles, unless expressly stated otherwise.
 - g. Reference to statutory provisions shall be construed as meaning and including references also to any amendment or re-enactment for the time being in force and to all statutory instruments or orders made pursuant to such statutory provisions.
 - h. In the event any of the provisions of the Articles are contrary to the provisions of the




Act and the Rules, the provisions of the Act and Rules will prevail.

IV. PUBLIC COMPANY

7. "Public Company" means a company which
- (a) is not a private company;
 - (b) has a minimum paid-up share capital as may be prescribed:
- Provided that a company which is a subsidiary of a company, not being a private company, shall be deemed to be public company for the purposes of this Act even where such subsidiary company continues to be a private company in its articles.

V. SHARE CAPITAL AND VARIATION OF RIGHTS

8. 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 a premium or at par and at such time as they may from time to time think fit.
9. (i) Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members shall be entitled to receive within two months after incorporation, in case of subscribers to the memorandum or 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 specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid-up thereon and shall be signed by two directors or by director and the company secretary, where the company has appointed a company secretary:
- Provided that in case the company has a common seal, it shall be affixed in the presence of the persons required to sign the certificate.
- (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.
10. (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 without payment of fee if the directors so decide or on payment of not exceeding twenty rupees for each certificate as the directors shall prescribe.

Every Certificate shall be issued in such manner as prescribed under the Act or Rules framed thereunder or under other applicable laws applicable from time to time.

The particulars of every renewed or duplicate share certificate issued shall be entered forthwith in a Register of Renewed and Duplicate Share Certificates maintained in prescribed format indicating against the name(s) of the person(s) to whom the certificate is issued, the number and date of issue of the share certificate in lieu of which the new




certificate is issued, and the necessary changes indicated in the Register of Members by suitable cross-references in the "Remarks" column. Provided that notwithstanding what is stated above the Directors shall comply with such Rules or Regulation or requirements of any Stock Exchange or the Rules made under the Act or the rules made under Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, or any other Act, or rules applicable in this behalf.

- (ii) The provisions of Articles (9) and (10) shall mutatis mutandis apply to debentures and other securities of the company.
11. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognized 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 recognize (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.
12. (i) The company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by sub-section (6) of section 40, 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 by that section and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) The rate or amount of the commission shall not exceed the rate or amount prescribed in rules made under sub-section (6) of section 40.
- (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.
13. (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 section 48, and whether or not the company is being wound up, be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths 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, but so that the necessary quorum shall be at least two persons holding at least one-third of the issued shares of the class in question.
14. 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.
15. (i) Subject to the provisions of section 55, any preference shares may, with the sanction of an ordinary resolution, be issued on the terms that they are to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the company before the issue of the shares may, by special resolution, determine.
- (ii) Any debentures, debenture-stock or other securities may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise and may be issued on condition that they shall be convertible into shares of any denomination and with any privileges and conditions as to redemption, surrender, drawing, allotment of shares, attending (but not voting) at the General Meeting, the appointment of Directors and otherwise. Debentures with the right to conversion into or allotment of shares shall be issued only with the consent of the




Company in the General Meeting by a Special Resolution.

- (iii) The Company may exercise the powers of issuing sweat equity shares conferred by Section 54 of the Act of a class of shares already issued subject to such conditions as may be specified in the Act and Rules framed thereunder.
- (iv) The Company may provide share-based benefits including but not limited to Stock Options, Stock Appreciation Rights, or any other co-investment share plan and other forms of share-based compensations to Employees including its Directors other than independent directors and such other persons as the rules may allow, under any scheme, subject to the provisions of the Act, the Rules made thereunder and any other law for the time being in force, by whatever name called.
- (v) Subject to compliance with applicable provision of the Act and Rules framed thereunder and other applicable laws, the Company shall have power to issue depository receipts and other permissible securities in any foreign country and to seek listing thereof on any foreign stock exchange(s).
- (vi) Subject to compliance with applicable provisions of the Act and Rules framed thereunder, the Company shall have power to issue any kind of securities or kinds of share capital as permitted to be issued under the Act and rules framed thereunder.
- (vii) The Company may issue warrants subject to compliance with the provisions of the Act, the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 or any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof and other applicable laws as may be applicable.
- (viii) The provisions of these Articles relating to share capital and variation of rights thereon shall mutatis mutandis apply to Debentures and other securities of the Company, as applicable.
- (ix) The Board shall comply with such Rules or Regulations or Requirements of any stock exchange or the Rules made under Securities Contract (Regulations) Act, 1956 or any other Act or Rules as may be applicable for the purpose of these Articles.

Provided that any restriction, condition or prohibition required to be included in the Articles of Association pursuant to any such Rules, Regulations or Requirements of any stock exchange or the Rules made under Securities Contract (Regulations) Act, 1956 or any other Act and which are not incorporated in these Articles shall be deemed have effect as if such restriction, condition or prohibition are expressly provided by or under these Articles.

- (x) Company shall not give whether directly or indirectly, by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, any financial assistance for or in connection with the purchase or subscription of any shares in the Company or in its holding Company, save as provided by Section 67 of the Act.
- (xi) If by the conditions of allotment of any share the whole or part of the amount or issue price thereof shall be payable by instalment, every such instalment shall when due be paid to the Company by the person who for the time being and from time to time shall be the registered holder of the share or his legal representative.

VI. DEMATERIALIZATION

- 16. (i) Subject to the provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder the Company shall offer its members facility to hold securities issued by it in dematerialized form and will offer




the Securities for subscription in dematerialized form pursuant to the Depositories Act, 1996 and the rules framed thereunder, if any, and the register and index of beneficial owners maintained by the relevant Depository under section 11 of the Depositories Act, 1996, shall be deemed to be the corresponding register and index maintained by the Company.

- (ii) Notwithstanding anything contained herein, the Company shall be entitled to treat the person whose names appear in the register of members as a holder of any share or whose names appear as beneficial owners of shares in the records of the Depository, as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not (except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law) be bound to recognize any benami trust or equity or equitable contingent or other claim to or interest in such share on the part of any other person whether or not it shall have express or implied notice thereof.
- (iii) Unless otherwise permitted under the Act or the Depositories Act, 1996, the Company shall offer and allot, and every person subscribing to securities offered by the Company shall hold, the securities in dematerialized form with a Depository. The Company shall intimate such Depository the details of allotment of the security, and on receipt of the information, the Depository shall enter in the records the name of the allottee as the beneficial owner of the security. Such a person who is a 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 of Securities.
- (iv) All securities held by a depository shall be dematerialized and be in fungible form. Nothing contained in Sections 89 and 90 and such other applicable provisions of the Act shall apply to a Depository in respect of the securities held by it on behalf of the beneficial owners.
- (v)
 - (a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Act or these Articles, a Depository shall be deemed to be the registered owner for the purpose of effecting transfer of ownership of securities on behalf of the beneficial owner.
 - (b) Save and otherwise provided above, the Depository as the registered owner of the securities shall not have any voting rights or any other rights in respect of the securities held by it.
 - (c) Every person holding securities of the Company and whose name is entered as the beneficial owner in the records of the Depository shall be deemed to be a member of the Company. The beneficial owner of securities shall be entitled to all rights and benefits and be subject to all liabilities in respect of the securities held by a Depository on behalf of the beneficial owner.
- (vi) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, where securities issued by the Company are dealt with by a Depository, the Company shall intimate the details thereof to the Depository immediately on allotment of such securities.
- (vii) Nothing contained in Section 45 of the Act or these Articles regarding the necessity of having distinctive numbers for securities issued by the Company, shall apply to securities held with a Depository.

VII. LIEN

- 17. (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 payable and bonuses declared from time to time in respect of such shares.
- (iii) That fully paid shares shall be free from all lien and that in the case of partly paid shares the Issuer's lien shall be restricted to moneys called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such shares.
18. 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.
19. (i) To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorize 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.
20. (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.
- (iii) No Shareholder shall exercise any voting right in respect of any shares or Debentures registered in his name on which any calls or other sums presently payable by him have not been paid, or in regard to which the Company has exercised any right of lien.

VIII. UNDERWRITING AND BROKERAGE

21. (a) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the Company may at any time pay a commission to any person in connection with the subscription or procurement of subscription to its securities, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares or Debentures in the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014.



The image shows a handwritten signature in blue ink over a circular blue stamp. The stamp contains the text "ABSOLUTE PROJECTS (INDIA) LTD." around the perimeter and "एबीआरपीएल" in the center. The signature is written across the stamp.

- (b) The Company may also, on any issue of shares or Debentures, pay such reasonable brokerage as may be lawful.

IX. CALLS ON SHARES

22. (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: Provided that no call shall exceed one-fourth of the nominal value of the share or be payable at less than one month from the date fixed for the payment of the last preceding call.
- (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.
- (iv) That any amount paid up in advance of calls on any share may carry interest but shall not in respect thereof confer a right to dividend or to participate in profits.
23. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorizing the call was passed and may be required to be paid by instalments.
24. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
25. (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.
26. (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.
27. The Board
- (i) 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
- (ii) 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.

X. TRANSFER OF SHARES

28. (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) Where the application is made by the transferor and relates to partly paid shares, the




transfer shall not be registered unless the Company gives notice of the application to the transferee in a prescribed manner and the transferee communicates no objection to the transfer within 2 (two) weeks from the receipt of the notice.

- (iii) 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.
29. The Board may, subject to the right of appeal conferred by section 58 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.
30. The Board may decline to recognize any instrument of transfer unless—
- (a) the instrument of transfer is in the form as prescribed in rules made under sub-section (1) of section 56;
- (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.
31. On giving not less than seven days' previous notice in accordance with section 91 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.

32. Registration of transfer shall not be refused on the ground of the transferor being either alone or jointly with any other person or persons indebted to the Issuer on any account whatsoever

XI. TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

33. (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 recognized 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.
34. (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.

35. (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.

36. 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.

In the case of transfer and transmission of shares or other marketable securities where the Company has not issued any certificates and where such shares or securities are being held in any electronic and fungible form in a Depository, the provisions of the Depositories Act, 1996 shall apply.

Every holder of securities of the Company who intends to transfer such securities shall get such securities dematerialized before the transfer;

Provided that, requests for effecting transfer of securities shall not be processed by the Company unless the securities are held in the dematerialized form with a depository.

Nothing contained in Section 56 of the Act or these Articles shall apply to transfer of securities issued by the Company, affected by a transferor and transferee both of whom are entered as beneficial owners in the records of a Depository.

XII. NOMINATION



37. (i) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, every holder of securities of the Company may, at any time, nominate a person in whom his/her securities shall vest in the event of his/her death and the provisions of Section 72 of the Act, shall apply in respect of such nomination.
- (ii) No person shall be recognized by the Company as a nominee unless an intimation of the appointment of the said person as nominee has been given to the Company during the lifetime of the holder(s) of the securities of the Company in the manner specified under Section 72 of the Act, read with Rule 19 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.
- (iii) The Company shall not be in any way responsible for transferring the securities consequent upon such nomination.




- (iv) If the holder(s) of the securities survive(s) nominee, then the nomination made by the holder(s) shall be of no effect and shall automatically stand revoked.
- (v) A nominee, upon production of such evidence as may be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided, elect, either
- (a) to be registered himself as holder of the security, as the case may be; or
- (b) to make such transfer of the security, as the case may be, as the deceased security holder, could have made;
- (c) if the nominee elects to be registered as holder of the security, himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company, a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects and such notice shall be accompanied with the death certificate of the deceased security holder;
- (d) a nominee shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled to, if he were the registered holder of the security except that he shall not, before being registered as a member in respect of his security, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company.

XIII. FORFEITURE AND SURRENDER OF SHARES

38. If a member fails to pay any call, or instalment of a call, or any moneys due in respect of any shares either by way of principal or interest on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Board may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or instalment any part thereof or other moneys as aforesaid remains unpaid, serve a notice on him or his legal representatives or to any of the Persons entitled to the shares by transmission requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued.
39. The notice aforesaid shall
- (i) 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
- (ii) 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.
40. 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. Such forfeiture shall include all Dividends declared or any other money payable in respect of the forfeited share and not actually paid before the forfeiture subject to the applicable provisions of the Act.
- When any share shall have been so forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be given to the Shareholder on whose name it stood immediately prior to the forfeiture or if any of his legal representatives or to any of the Persons entitled to the shares by transmission, and an entry of the forfeiture with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the Register of Members, but no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice or to make any such entry as aforesaid.
41. (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.
42. (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.
43. (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; and
- (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.
- (v) Upon any sale, re-allotment or other disposal under the provisions of the preceding Articles, the certificate or certificates originally issued in respect of the relevant shares shall, (unless the same shall on demand by the Company have been previously surrendered to it by the defaulting Shareholder), stand cancelled and become null and void and of no effect and the Board shall be entitled to issue a new certificate or certificates in respect of the said shares to the person or persons entitled thereto.
- (vi) The Board may, at any time, before any share so forfeited shall have been sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of, annul the forfeiture thereof upon such conditions as it thinks fit.
- (vii) The Directors may, subject to the provisions of the Act, accept a surrender of any share from or by any Member desirous of surrendering on such terms the Directors may think fit.
44. The provisions of these regulations as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of nonpayment 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.

XIV. ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

45. The company may, from time to time, by ordinary resolution increase the share capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amount, as may be specified in the resolution.
46. (a) Subject to the provisions of section 61, the company may, by ordinary resolution, 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.
 - (e) Permission for sub-division/ consolidation of share certificates.
47. 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.
48. The company may, by special resolution, reduce in any manner and with, and subject to, any incident authorized and consent required by law,
- (a) its share capital;
 - (b) any capital redemption reserve account; or
 - (c) any share premium account.

XV. CAPITALIZATION OF PROFITS

49. (i) The company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve
- (a) that it is desirable to capitalize 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.
50. (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 capitalized 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 authorize 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 capitalization, 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 capitalized, 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.

XVI. BUY-BACK OF SHARES

51. Notwithstanding anything contained in these articles but subject to the provisions of sections 68 to 70 and any other applicable provision of the Act or any other law for the time being in force, the company may purchase its own shares or other specified securities.

XVII. GENERAL MEETINGS

52. All general meetings other than annual general meeting shall be called extraordinary general meeting.
- (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.




XVIII. PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

53. (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 section 103.
54. The chairperson, if any, of the Board shall preside as Chairperson at every general meeting of the company.
55. If there is no such Chairperson, or if he 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.
56. 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.

XIX. ADJOURNMENT OF MEETING

57. (i) The Chairperson may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, 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 section 103 of 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.

XX. VOTING RIGHTS

58. (i) Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares.
- (ii) on a show of hands, every member present in person shall have one vote; and
- (iii) 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.
59. A member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with section 108 and shall vote only once.
60. (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.
61. 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.

62. Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded maybe proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll.
63. 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.
64. (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.

XXI. PROXY

65. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power-of-attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarized 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 a poll, not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.
66. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the rules made under section 105.
67. 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.

XXII. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

68. (a) Unless otherwise determined by General Meeting, the number of Directors shall not be less than three (3) and not more than fifteen (15), and at least one (1) Director shall be resident of India in the previous year,
Provided that the Company may appoint more than fifteen (15) directors after passing a Special Resolution.
- (b) The first Directors of the Company are:
- i) Mr. Rajendra Kumar Jain
 - ii) Mr. Ranjeet Singh Ola
 - iii) Ms Vandana Parmar
- (c) The Company shall also comply with the provisions of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and the provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations or any other Law, if applicable to the Company. The Board shall have an



optimum combination of executive, Non-executive and Independent Directors with at least 1 (one) woman Director, as may be prescribed by Law from time to time.

- (d) Subject to Articles, Sections 149, 152 and 164 of the Act and other provisions of the Act, the Company may increase or reduce the number of Directors.
- (e) The Company may, and subject to the provisions of Section 169 of the Act, remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office and appoint another Director.
- (f) Whenever the Company enters into a contract with any Government, Central, State or Local, any bank or financial institution or any person or persons (hereinafter referred to as "the appointer") for borrowing any money or for providing any guarantee or security or for technical collaboration or assistance or for under-writing, the Directors shall have, subject to the provisions of the Act and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Articles, the power to agree that such appointer, to appoint by a notice in writing addressed to the Company, one or more persons as a Director or Directors of the Company for such period and upon such conditions as may be mentioned in the agreement. Any Director so appointed is herein referred to as a Nominee Director.

The Board shall have the power, on receipt of a nomination by the debenture trustee to consider the proposal for appointment of a Nominee Director on the Board of the Company, in the following circumstances prescribed under Regulation 15(1)(e) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Debenture Trustees) Regulations, 1993, as amended from time to time:

- i. 2 (two) consecutive defaults in payment of interest to the debenture holders; or
- ii. default in creation of security for debentures or
- iii. default in redemption of the debentures.

Such Nominee Director may not be liable to retire by rotation nor be required to hold any qualification shares and shall hold office so long as the default subsists.

Any vacancy in the office of such Nominee Director during the term shall be filled in by the debenture trustee by nominating another person.

- (g) The Nominee Director/s so appointed shall not be required to hold any qualification shares in the Company nor shall be liable to retire by rotation. The Board of Directors of the Company shall have no power to remove from office the Nominee Director/s so appointed. The said Nominee Director/s shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges including receiving of notices, copies of the minutes, sitting fees, etc. as any other Director of the Company is entitled.

- (h) If the Nominee Director/s is an officer of any of the financial institution the sitting fees in relation to such nominee Directors shall accrue to such financial institution and the same accordingly be paid by the Company to them. The Financial Institution shall be entitled to depute observer to attend the meetings of the Board or any other Committee constituted by the Board.

The Nominee Director/s shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Articles, be at liberty to disclose any information obtained by him/them to the Financial Institution appointing him/them as such Director/s.

- (i) The Board may appoint an Alternate Director to act for a Director (hereinafter called "The Original Director") during his absence for a period of not less than three months from India. An Alternate Director appointed under this Article shall not hold office for period longer than that permissible to the Original Director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate office if and when the Original Director returns to India. If




the term of office of the Original Director is determined before he so returns to India, any provision in the Act or in these Articles for the automatic re-appointment of retiring Director in default of another appointment shall apply to the Original Director and not to the Alternate Director.

- (j) Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any other person to be an Additional Director but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the maximum fixed under these Articles. Any such Additional Director shall hold office only up to the date of the next Annual General Meeting but shall be eligible for appointment by the Company as a Director at that Meeting subject to the provisions of the Act.
- (k) Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint a Director, whose appointment shall be subsequently approved by members in the immediate next general meeting, 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, who shall hold office only up to the date up to which the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held office if it had not been vacated by him.
- (l) The Company shall appoint such number of Independent Directors as it may deem fit, for a term specified in the resolution appointing him. An Independent Director may be appointed to hold office for a term of up to five consecutive years on the Board of the Company and shall be eligible for re-appointment on passing of Special Resolution and such other compliances as may be required in this regard. No Independent Director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms. The provisions relating to retirement of directors by rotation shall not be applicable to appointment of Independent Directors.
- (m) The office of a Director shall be deemed to be vacated in accordance with Section 167 of the Act, the Company may by an ordinary resolution remove any Director (not being a Director appointed by the Tribunal in pursuance of Section 242 of the Act) in accordance with the provisions of Section 169 of the Act. A Director so removed shall not be re-appointed a Director by the Board of Directors.
- Subject to the provisions of Section 168 of the Act a Director may at any time resign from his office upon giving notice in writing to the Company of his intention so to do, and thereupon his office shall be vacated.
69. (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.
70. The Board may pay all expenses incurred in getting up and registering the company.
71. The company may exercise the powers conferred on it by section 88 with regard to the keeping of a foreign register; and the Board may (subject to the provisions of that section) make and vary such regulations as it may think fit respecting the keeping of any such register.




72. 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.
73. 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.

XXIII. PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD

74. (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.
- (iii) At least 4 (four) Board Meetings shall be held in any calendar year and there should not be a gap of more than 120 (one hundred twenty) days between two consecutive Board Meetings.
- (iv) The participation of Directors in a meeting of the Board may be either in person or through video conferencing or other audio-visual means, as may be prescribed under the Act, which are capable of recording and recognizing the participation of the Directors and of recording and storing the proceedings of such meetings along with date and time. However, such matters as provided under the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 shall not be dealt with in a meeting through video conferencing or other audio-visual means. Any meeting of the Board held through video conferencing or other audio-visual means shall only be held in accordance with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014.
75. (i) The quorum for a meeting of the Board shall, unless otherwise provided under the Act or other applicable laws, be one-third of its total strength (any fraction contained in that one third being rounded off as one), or two directors whichever is higher and the directors participating by video conferencing or by other permitted means shall also counted for the purposes of this Article. Provided that where at any time the number of interested Directors exceeds or is equal to two-thirds of the total strength, the number of the remaining Directors, that is to say, the number of the Directors who are not interested, being not less than two, shall be the quorum during such time.
- Explanation: The expressions "interested Director" shall have the meanings given in Section 184(2) of the said Act and the expression "total strength" shall have the meaning as given in Section 174 of the Act.
- (ii) Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes.
- (iii) In case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson of the Board, if any, shall have a second or casting vote.
76. 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.



77. (i) The Board may elect a Chairperson of its meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office.
- (ii) The same individual may be appointed as the chairperson of the Company as well as the managing Director and/or the chief executive officer of the Company, subject to applicable Law including the SEBI Listing Regulations.
- (iii) 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 members to be Chairperson of the meeting.
78. (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) The Meetings and proceedings of any such Committee of the Board consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors so far as the same are applicable thereto. 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.
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, 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.

XXIV. RESOLUTION BY CIRCULATION

83. No resolution shall be deemed to have been duly passed by the Board or by a committee thereof by circulation, unless the resolution has been circulated in draft, together with the necessary papers, if any, to all the Directors, or members of the committee, as the case may be, at their addresses registered with the company in India by hand delivery or by post or by courier, or through such electronic means as may be prescribed and has been approved by a majority of the Directors or members, who are entitled to vote on the resolution:

Provided that, where not less than one-third of the total number of Directors of the company for the time being require that any resolution under circulation must be decided at a meeting, the chairperson shall put the resolution to be decided at a meeting



of the Board.

A resolution approved by way of circulation shall be noted at a subsequent meeting of the Board or the committee thereof, as the case may be, and made part of the minutes of such meeting.

XXV. POWERS OF THE BOARD

84. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Board who may exercise all such powers of the Company and do all such acts and things as may be necessary, unless otherwise restricted by the Act, or by any other law or by the Memorandum or by these Articles required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting. However, no regulation made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made.

XXVI. MANAGING AND WHOLE-TIME DIRECTORS

85. (a) Subject to the provisions of the Act and of these Articles, the Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to be a Managing Director, Joint Managing Director or Managing Directors or Whole-time Director or Whole-time Directors or Manager either for a fixed term or for such term not exceeding five years at a time as they may think fit to manage the affairs and business of the Company and may from time to time (subject to the provisions of any contract between him or them and the Company if any) remove or dismiss him or them from office and appoint another or others in his or their place or places.
- (b) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Managing Director, or the Whole Time Director shall not, while he continues to hold that office, be subject to retirement by rotation but he shall, subject to the provisions of any contract between him and the Company, be subject to the same provisions as the resignation and removal of any other Directors of the Company and he shall ipso facto and immediately cease to be a Managing Director or Whole Time Director if he ceases to hold the office of Director from any cause provided that if at any time the number of Directors (including Managing Director or Whole Time Directors) as are not subject to retirement by rotation shall exceed one-third of the total number of the Directors for the time being, then such of the Managing Director or Whole Time Director or two or more of them as the Directors may from time to time determine shall be liable to retirement by rotation to the intent that the Directors not so liable to retirement by rotation shall not exceed one-third of the total number of Directors for the time being.
- (c) A Managing Director or Whole-time Director who is appointed as Director immediately on the retirement by rotation shall continue to hold his office as Managing Director or Whole-time Director and such re-appointment as such Director shall not be deemed to constitute a break in his appointment as Managing Director or Whole-time Director.
- (d) (i) Subject to control, direction and supervision of the Board of Directors, the day-to-day management of the company will be in the hands of the Managing Director or Whole-time Director appointed in accordance with regulations of these Articles with powers to the Directors to distribute such day-to-day management functions among such Directors and in any manner as may be directed by the Board.
- (ii) The Directors may from time to time entrust to and confer upon the Managing Director or Whole-time Director for the time being save as prohibited in the Act, such of the powers exercisable under these presents by the Directors as they may think fit, and may confer such objects and purposes, and upon such terms and conditions, and with such restrictions as they think expedient; and they may subject to the provisions of the Act




and these Articles confer such powers, either collaterally with or to the exclusion of, and in substitution for, all or any of the powers of the Directors in that behalf, and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any such powers.

- (iii) The Company's General Meeting may also from time to time appoint any Managing Director or Managing Directors or Whole-time Director or Whole-time Directors of the Company and may exercise all the powers referred to in these Articles.
- (iv) The Managing Director or Whole-time Director shall be entitled to sub-delegate (with the sanction of the Directors where necessary) all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in them to any officers of the Company or any persons/firm/company/ other entity for the management and transaction of the affairs of the Company in any specified locality in such manner as they may think fit.
- (v) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Managing Director or Whole-time Director is expressly allowed generally to work for and contract on behalf of the Company and specially to do the work of Managing Director or Whole-time Director and also to do any work for the Company upon such terms and conditions and for such remuneration (subject to the provisions of the Act) as may from time to time be agreed between them and the Directors of the Company.

XXVII. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, MANAGER, COMPANY SECRETARY OR CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

86. 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.
87. A provision of the Act or these regulations requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a director and chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as director and as, or in place of, chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.

XXVIII. THE SEAL

88. (a) The Board may provide a Common Seal for the purpose of the Company and shall have power from time to time to destroy the same and substitute a new seal in lieu thereof.
- (b) The Common Seal shall be in the safe custody of the Director or the Secretary for the time being of the Company.
- (c) 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 two directors and of the secretary or such other person as the Board may appoint for the purpose; and those two directors and the secretary or other person aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the company is so affixed in their presence.

XXIX. DIVIDENDS AND RESERVE



- 89 The company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.
90. Subject to the provisions of section 123, the Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to it to be justified by the profits of the Company.
91. (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 equalizing 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, think 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.
92. (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.
93. 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.
94. (i) Any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid 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. The Company shall not be bound to register more than three persons as the joint holders of any share. The Company shall not be liable or responsible for any cheque or warrant lost in transmission or for any dividend lost to the member or person entitled thereto by forged endorsements on any cheque or warrant, or the fraudulent or improper recovery thereof by any other means.
- (ii) Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.
95. 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.

Except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction or as by law required, the Company shall not be bound to recognize (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 is by these Articles otherwise expressly provided or by law otherwise provided) any right in respect of a share other than an absolute right thereto, in accordance with these Articles, in the person from time to time registered as the holder thereof but the Board shall be at liberty at its sole discretion to register any share in the joint names of any two or more persons or the survivor or survivors of them.

96. 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. A transfer of shares does not pass the right to any dividend declared thereon before the registration of the transfer.
97. No unclaimed dividend shall be forfeited before the claim becomes barred by law and no unpaid dividend shall bear interest against the company.

XXX. DOCUMENTS AND SERVICE OF NOTICES

98. Any document or notice to be served or given by the Company be signed by a Director or such person duly authorized by the Board for such purpose and the signature may be written or printed or lithographed or through electronic transmission.

Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, a document or proceeding requiring authentication by the company may be signed by a Director, any Key Managerial Personnel or other Authorized Officer of the Company (digitally or electronically) and need not be under the Common Seal of the Company and the signature thereto may be written, facsimile, printed, lithographed, Photostat.

A document may be served on the Company or an officer thereof by sending it to the Company or officer at the registered office of the Company by Registered Post or by speed post or by courier service or by leaving it at its registered office or by means of such electronic or other mode as may be prescribed: Provided that where securities are held with a Depository, the records of the beneficial ownership may be served by such Depository on the Company by means of electronic or other mode.

XXXI. ACCOUNTS

99. (i) The Board shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations, the accounts and books of the company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of members not being directors.
- (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 authorized by the Board or by the company in general meeting.

XXXII. WINDING UP

100. Subject to the provisions of Chapter XX 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.

XXXIII. INDEMNITY

101. 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.

XXXIV. INSPECTION AND EXTRACT OF DOCUMENTS

102. Subject to provisions of the Act and other applicable laws and of these Articles, the Company may allow the inspection of documents, register and returns maintained under the Act to members, creditors and such other persons as are permitted subject to such restrictions as the Board may prescribe and also furnish extract of documents, registers and returns to such persons as are permitted to obtain the same on payment of such fees as may be decided by Board which shall, in no case, exceed the limits prescribed under the Act.

XXXV. SHARES AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE DIRECTORS

103. (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 62 and other applicable provisions of the Act, and these Articles, the shares in the Capital of the Company for the time being (including any shares forming part of any increased Capital of the Company) shall be under the control of the Board who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to Persons in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par at such time as they may, from time to time, think fit. Provided that option or right to call of shares shall not be given to any person except with the sanction of the Issuer in general meetings.
- (b) Subject to applicable Law, the Directors are hereby authorized to issue Equity Shares or Debentures (whether or not convertible into Equity Shares) for offer and allotment to such of the officers, employees and workers of the Company as the Directors may decide or the trustees of such trust as may be set up for the benefit of the officers, employees and workers in accordance with the terms and conditions of such scheme, plan or proposal as the Directors may formulate. Subject to the consent of the Stock Exchanges and SEBI under SEBI Listing Regulations or any other Law, if applicable to the Company, the Directors may impose the condition that the shares in or debentures of the Company so allotted shall not be transferable for a specified period.
- (c) If, by the conditions of allotment of any share, the whole or part of the amount thereof shall be payable by instalments, every such instalment shall, when due, be paid to the Company by the person who, for the time being, shall be the registered holder of the shares or by his executor or administrator.
- (d) Every Shareholder, or his heirs, Executors, or Administrators shall pay to the Company, the portion of the Capital represented by his share or shares which may for the time being remain unpaid thereon in such amounts at such time or times and in such manner as the Board shall from time to time in accordance with the Articles require or fix for the payment thereof.




(e) In accordance with Section 56 and other applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules:

Every Shareholder or allottee of shares shall be entitled without payment, to receive one or more certificates specifying the name of the Person in whose favour it is issued, the shares to which it relates and the amount paid up thereon. Such certificates shall be issued only in pursuance of a resolution passed by the Board and on surrender to the Company of its letter of allotment or its fractional coupon of requisite value, save in cases of issue of share certificates against letters of acceptance or of renunciation, or in cases of issue of bonus shares. Such share certificates shall also be issued in the event of consolidation or sub-division of shares of the Company. Every such certificate shall be issued in the manner prescribed under section 46 of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder. Particulars of every share certificate issued shall be entered in the Register of Members against the name of the Person, to whom it has been issued, indicating the date of issue. A certificate issued under the Seal of the Company, if any, or signed by two Directors or by a Director and the Secretary, specifying the Shares held by any Person shall be prima facie evidence of the title of the Person to such Shares. Where the Shares are held in depository form, the record of Depository shall be the prima facie evidence of the interest of the beneficial owner.

Every Shareholder shall be entitled, without payment, to one or more certificates, in marketable lots, for all the shares of each class or denomination registered in his name, or if the Directors so approve (upon paying such fee as the Directors may from time to time determine) to several certificates, each for one or more of such shares and the Company shall complete and have ready for delivery such certificates within 2 (two) months from the date of allotment in case of Shares and 6 (six) months from the date of allotment in case of Debentures, or within 1 (one) month of the receipt of instrument of transfer, transmission, sub-division, consolidation or renewal of its shares as the case may be. Every certificate of shares shall be in the form and manner as specified in Article 9 above and in respect of a 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 of shares to the first named joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders. For any further certificate, the Board shall be entitled but shall not be bound, to prescribe a charge not exceeding Rs. 20 (Rupees Twenty).

The Board may, at their absolute discretion, refuse any applications for the sub-division of share certificates or Debenture certificates, into denominations less than marketable lots except where sub-division is required to be made to comply with any statutory provision or an order of a competent court of law or at a request from a Shareholder or to convert holding of odd lot into transferable/ marketable lot. Where share certificates are issued in either more or less than marketable lots, sub-division or consolidation of share certificates into marketable lots shall be done free of charge.

A Director may sign a share certificate by affixing his signature thereon by means of any machine, equipment or other mechanical means, such as engraving in metal or lithography, but not by means of a rubber stamp, provided that the Director shall be responsible for the safe custody of such machine, equipment or other material used for the purpose.

XXXVI. FURTHER ISSUE OF SHARES

104. (i) The Board or the Company, as the case may be, may, in accordance with the Act and the Rules, issue further shares to –

(a) persons who, at the date of offer, are holders of equity shares of the Company; such offer shall be deemed to include a right exercisable by the person concerned to renounce



- (b) the shares offered to him or any of them in favour of any other person; or Employees under any scheme of employees' stock option; or
- (c) any persons, whether or not those persons include the persons referred to in clause (a) or clause (b) above.
- (ii) The Company may issue securities in any manner whatsoever as the Board may determine including by way of a preferential offer or private placement, to any persons whether or not those persons include the persons referred to in clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 62 subject to compliance with section 42 and / or 62 of the Act and rules framed thereunder as amended from time to time.

XXXVII. NO FEE ON TRANSFER OR TRANSMISSION

105. No fee shall be charged for registration of transfer, transmission, probate, succession certificate and Letters of administration, Certificate of Death or Marriage, Power of Attorney or similar other document.

XXXVIII. PAYMENT IN ANTICIPATION OF CALL MAY CARRY INTEREST

106. The Directors may, if they think fit, subject to the provisions of Section 92 of the Act, agree to and receive from any member willing to advance the same whole or any part of the moneys due upon the shares held by him beyond the sums actually called for, and upon the amount so paid or satisfied in advance, or so much thereof as from time to time exceeds the amount or the calls then made upon the shares in respect of which such advance has been made, the company may pay interest at such rate, as the member paying such sum in advance and the Directors agree upon provided that money paid in advance of calls shall not confer a right to participate in profits or dividend. The Directors may at any time repay the amount so advanced.

The members shall not be entitled to any voting rights in respect of the moneys so paid by him until the same would but for such payment, become presently payable.

The provisions of these Articles shall mutatis mutandis apply to the calls on debentures of the company.

XXXIX. NOMINATION FOR DEPOSITS

107. A security holder may, at any time, make a nomination and the provisions of Section 72 of the Act shall, as far as may be, apply to the nominations made in relation to the deposits made subject to the provisions of the Rules as may be prescribed in this regard.

XL. NOMINATION IN CERTAIN OTHER CASES

108. Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, any person becoming entitled to Securities in consequence of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy or insolvency of any holder of Securities, or by any lawful means other than by a transfer in accordance with these Articles, may, with the consent of the Board (which it shall not be under any obligation to give), upon producing such evidence that he sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this Article or of such title as the Board thinks sufficient, either be registered himself as the holder of the Securities or elect to have some Person nominated by him and approved by the Board registered as such holder; provided nevertheless that, if such Person shall elect to have his nominee registered, he shall testify the election by executing in favour of his nominee an instrument of transfer in accordance with the provisions herein contained and until he does so, he shall not be




freed from any liability in respect of the Securities.

XLI. BORROWING POWERS

109. (a) Subject to the provisions of Sections 73, 179 and 180, and other applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board may, from time to time, at its discretion by resolution passed at the meeting of a Board:

- (i) accept or renew deposits from Shareholders;
- (ii) borrow money by way of issuance of Debentures;
- (iii) borrow money otherwise than on Debentures;
- (iv) accept deposits from Shareholders either in advance of calls or otherwise; and
- (v) generally, raise or borrow or secure the payment of any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company.

Provided, however, that where the money to be borrowed together with the money already borrowed (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business) exceed the aggregate of the Paid-up capital of the Company and its free reserves (not being reserves set apart for any specific purpose), the Board shall not borrow such money without the consent of the Company by way of a Special Resolution in a General Meeting.

(b) Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the payment or repayment of money borrowed as aforesaid may be secured in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as the resolution of the Board (not by circular resolution) shall prescribe including by the issue of bonds, perpetual or redeemable Debentures or debenture-stock, or any mortgage, charge, hypothecation, pledge, lien or other security on the undertaking of the whole or any part of the property of the Company (including its uncalled Capital), both present and future and Debentures and other Securities may be assignable free from any equities between the Company and the Person to whom the same may be issued.

(c) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, any bonds, Debentures, debenture-stock or other Securities may if permissible in Law be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise by the Company and shall with the consent of the Board be issued upon such terms and conditions and in such manner and for such consideration as the Board shall consider to be for the benefit of the Company, and on the condition that they or any part of them may be convertible into Equity Shares of any denomination, and with any privileges and conditions as to the redemption, surrender, allotment of shares, appointment of Directors or otherwise. Provided that Debentures with rights to allotment of or conversion into Equity Shares shall not be issued except with, the sanction of the Company in General Meeting accorded by a Special Resolution.

(d) The Board shall cause a proper Register to be kept in accordance with the provisions of Section 85 of the Act of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company; and shall cause the requirements of the relevant provisions of the Act in that behalf to be duly complied with within the time prescribed under the Act or such extensions thereof as may be permitted under the Act, as the case may be, so far as they are required to be complied with by the Board. Company shall have the power to keep in any state or country outside India a branch register of debenture holder's resident in that state or country.

(e) Any capital required by the Company for its working capital and other capital funding



The image shows a handwritten signature in blue ink over a circular blue stamp. The stamp contains the text 'APIL (INDIA) LTD.' around the perimeter and 'एपीआईएल APIL' in the center. There is a small star symbol at the bottom of the stamp.

requirements may be obtained in such form as decided by the Board from time to time.

- (f) The Company shall also comply with the provisions of the Companies (Registration of Charges) Rules, 2014 in relation to the creation and registration of aforesaid charges by the Company.

XLII. SHARE WARRANTS

110. (a) Share warrants may be issued as per the provisions of applicable Law.
- (b) **Power to issue share warrants**
The Company may issue share warrants subject to, and in accordance with the provisions of the Act, and accordingly the Board may in its discretion, with respect to any share which is fully paid-up on application in writing signed by the persons registered as holder of the share, and authenticated, by such evidence (if any) as the Board may, from time to time, require as to the identity of the person signing the application, and on receiving the certificate (if any) of the share, and the amount of the stamp duty on the warrant and such fee as the Board may from time to time require, issue a share warrant.
- (c) **Deposit of share warrant**
- (i) The bearer of a share warrant may at any time deposit the warrant at the office of the Company, and so long as the warrant remains so deposited, the depositor shall have the same right of signing a requisition for calling a meeting of the Company, and of attending, and voting and exercising the other privileges of a Member at any meeting held after the expiry of two clear days from the time of deposit as if his name were inserted in the Register of Members as the holder of the share included in the deposited warrant.
- (ii) Not more than one person shall be recognized as depositor of the share warrant.
- (iii) The Company shall, on two days' written notice, return the deposited share warrant to the depositor.
- (d) **Privileges and disabilities of the holders of share warrant**
- (i) Subject as herein otherwise expressly provided, no person shall, as bearer of a share warrant sign a requisition for calling a meeting of the Company, or attend or vote or exercise any other privileges of a Member at a meeting of the Company, or be entitled to receive any notices from the Company.
- (ii) The bearer of a share warrant shall be entitled in all other respects to the same privileges and advantages as if he was named in the Register of Members as the holder of the share included in the warrant, and shall be a Member of the Company.
- (e) **Issue of new Share Warrant or Coupon**
The Board may, from time to time, make rules as to the terms on which (if it shall think fit) a new share warrant or coupon may be issued by way of renewal in case of defacement, loss or destruct.

XLIII. PASSING OF RESOLUTIONS BY POSTAL BALLOT

111. (a) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of these Articles, the Company may, and in the case of resolutions relating to such business as notified under the Companies




(Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended, or other Law required to be passed by postal ballot, shall get any resolution passed by means of a postal ballot, instead of transacting the business in the General Meeting of the Company. Also, the Company may, in respect of any item of business other than ordinary business and any business in respect of which Directors or Auditors have a right to be heard at any meeting, transact the same by way of postal ballot.

- (b) Where the Company decides to pass any resolution by resorting to postal ballot, it shall follow the procedures as prescribed under Section 110 of the Act and the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time.

XLIV. SPECIAL REMUNERATION FOR EXTRA SERVICES RENDERED BY A DIRECTOR

112. If any Director be called upon to perform extra services or special exertions or efforts (which expression shall include work done by a Director as a member of any Committee formed by the Directors), the Board may arrange with such Director for such special remuneration for such extra services or special exertions or efforts either by a fixed sum or otherwise as may be determined by the Board. Such remuneration may either be in addition, to or in substitution for his remuneration otherwise provided, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act.

XLV. DISQUALIFICATION AND VACATION OF OFFICE BY A DIRECTOR

113. (a) A person shall not be eligible for appointment as a Director of the Company if he incurs any of the disqualifications as set out in section 164 and other relevant provisions of the Act. Further, on and after being appointed as a Director, the office of a Director shall ipso facto be vacated on the occurrence of any of the circumstances under section 167 and other relevant provisions of the Act.
- (b) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the resignation of a director shall take effect from the date on which the notice is received by the company or the date, if any, specified by the director in the notice, whichever is later.

XLVI. COMMITTEES AND DELEGATION BY THE BOARD

114. (a) The Company shall constitute such Committees as may be required under the Act, applicable provisions of Law and the SEBI Listing Regulations or any other Law, if applicable to the Company. Without prejudice to the powers conferred by the other Articles and so as not to in any way to limit or restrict those powers, the Board may, subject to the provisions of Section 179 of the Act, delegate any of its powers to the Managing Director(s), the executive director(s) or manager or the chief executive officer of the Company. The Managing Director(s), the executive director(s) or the manager or the chief executive officer(s) as aforesaid shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed on them by the Board and all acts done by them in exercise of the powers so delegated and in conformity with such regulations shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board.
- (b) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the requirements of Law and these Articles, the Board may delegate any of its powers to Committees of the Board consisting of such member or members of the Board as it thinks fit, and it may from time to time revoke and discharge any such committee of the Board either wholly or in part and either as to persons or purposes. Every Committee of the Board so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may




from time to time be imposed on it by the Board. All acts done by any such Committee of the Board in conformity with such regulations and in fulfilment of the purposes of their appointment but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board.

- (c) The meetings and proceedings of any such Committee of the Board consisting of more members shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors, so far as the same are applicable thereto and are not superseded by any regulation made by the Directors under the last preceding Article.

XLVII. ACTS OF BOARD OR COMMITTEE VALID NOTWITHSTANDING INFORMAL APPOINTMENT

115. (a) All acts undertaken at any meeting of the Board or of a Committee of the Board, or by any person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it may afterwards be discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of such Director or persons acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified or had vacated office or that the appointment of any of them had been terminated by virtue of any provisions contained in the Act or in these Articles, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed, and was qualified to be a Director. Provided that nothing in this Article shall be deemed to give validity to the acts undertaken by a Director after his appointment has been shown to the Company to be invalid or to have been terminated.
- (b) 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, 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.

XLVIII. NOTICE BY ADVERTISEMENTS

116. Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, any document required to be served or sent by the Company on or to the Shareholders, or any of them and not expressly provided for by these Articles, shall be deemed to be duly served or sent if advertised in a newspaper circulating in the District in which the Office is situated.

XLIX. DIRECTOR'S ETC. NOT LIABLE FOR CERTAIN ACTS

117. Subject to the provision of the Act, no Director, Manager or Officer of the Company shall be liable for the acts, defaults, receipts and neglects of any other Director, Manager or Officer or for joining in any receipts or other acts for the sake of conformity or for any loss or expenses happening to the company through the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by order of the directors or for any loss or expenses happening to the Company through the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the monies of the Company shall be invested or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortuous act of any person with whom any monies, securities or effects shall be deposited or for any loss occasioned by an error of judgement or oversight on his part, or for any other loss, damage or misfortune whatsoever which shall happen in the execution thereof, unless the same shall happen through the negligence, default, misfeasance, breach of duty or breach of trust of the relevant Director, Manager or Officer.

L. COPIES OF MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES TO BE SENT TO MEMBERS

118. A copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and of any



other document referred to in Section 17 of the Act shall be sent by the Company to a Member at his request on payment of Rs. 100 or such reasonable sum for each copy as the Directors may, from time to time, decide. The fees can be waived off by the Company.