(THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013)

(COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES)

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

RDB INFRASTRUCTURE AND POWER LIMITED

TABLE-F

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF A COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

PRELIMINARY

1. The Regulations contained in Table 'F' in the First Schedule to (The Companies Act, 2013) shall apply to the Company except in so far as otherwise expressly incorporated hereinafter.

INTERPRETATION

- **I.** (1) In these regulations—
 - "Act" shall mean the (Indian) Companies Act, 2013, and to the extent that any provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 have not been notified or brought into force, the (Indian) Companies Act, 1956, in each case, together with the rules made thereunder and as may be amended, modified, supplemented or re-enacted from time to time;
 - "Auditors" means and include those persons appointed as such for the time being by the Company or its Board,
 - "AGM" shall mean an annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Company convened and held in accordance with the Act and these Articles and includes any adjourned meeting thereof;
 - "Articles" shall mean the articles of association of the Company, as amended from time to time;
 - "Board" or "Board of Directors" or "the Board" shall mean the Board of Directors of the Company in office at the relevant time and as nominated and appointed in accordance with the terms of the Act and these Articles:
 - "Board Meeting" means a Meeting of the Directors or a committee thereof duly called and constituted, or as the case may be, the Directors assembled at the Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company collectively.
 - **"Beneficial Owner"** means the Beneficial Owner as defined in clause of sub-section (1) of Section 2 of the Depositories Act, 1996.
 - "Company" shall mean RDB Infrastructure & Power Limited.
 - "Capital" means the share capital for the time being raised or authorised to be raised, for the purpose of the Company.
 - "Debenture" includes debenture-stock.

- "Depositories Act, 1996" means the Depositories Act, 1996 and includes any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof the time being in force;
- "Depository" means and includes a Company as defined in section 2(1)(e) of the Depositories Act, 1996;
- "Director" shall mean a director on the Board for the time being;
- "Dividend" includes interim dividend and bonus;
- "EGM" shall mean an Extraordinary General Meeting of the members duly called and constituted and any adjourned EGM thereof;
- "Meeting" or "General Meeting" means a meeting of members.
- "Month" means a calendar month.
- "Memorandum" or "Memorandum of Association" shall mean the Memorandum of Association of the Company, including any amendment(s) thereto;
- "Ordinary Resolution" and "Special Resolution" shall have the same meaning as assigned thereto by or under the Companies Act, 2013;
- "Office" means the registered office for the time being of the Company.
- "Paid-up" includes credited as paid-up.
- "Persons" includes corporations and firms as well as individuals.
- "Postal Ballot" shall mean voting by post through ballot papers distributed amongst eligible voters and shall include voting by electronic mode.
- "Proxy" includes attorney duly constituted under a Power of Attorney.
- "Regulations" means the regulations made by SEBI;
- "Record" includes the record maintained in the form of books or stored in a computer or in such other form as may be determined by the Regulations made by SEBI;
- "Register" means the Register of Members to be kept pursuant to the Act.
- "Registrar" means the Registrar of Companies of the State in which the Registered Office of the Company is for the time being situated.
- "Relative" shall have the meaning set forth in the Act;
- "Register of Members" means the register of members to be kept pursuant to the Act, and includes index of beneficial owners mentioned by a Depository;
- "Seal" means the common seal, for the time being, of the Company;
- "SEBI" shall mean the Securities and Exchange Board of India;
- "Secretary" means any individual possessing the qualification prescribed for the time being by or under

the Act or any rules made there under and appointed to perform the duties, which may be performed by Secretary under the Act, and any other ministerial or administrative duties.

"Small Shareholder" means a shareholder holding shares of the nominal value of twenty thousand rupees or less.

"Security" means such security as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

"Share" shall mean all classes of shares of the Company including without limitation, the Equity Shares, preference shares and all other kinds of securities and instruments convertible into Equity Shares, and includes stock except where a distinction between stock and share is expressed or implied.

"Shareholder or Member" means a duly registered holder of the Shares of the Company from time to time of the shares of the Company and includes the subscribers of the Memorandum of Association of the Company and also every person holding equity shares and / or preference shares of the Company as also one whose name is entered as a beneficial owner of the shares in the records of a Depository;

"The Registrar" or "RoC" means the Registrar as defined under section 2(75) of the Companies Act,2013;

"The Managing Director" means the Managing Director appointed as such for the time being of the Company.

"Written" and "In Writing" include printing, lithography, computer modes and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form.

"Year" means the "Calendar Year" and "Financial Year" shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 2(17) of the Companies Act, 2013.

SHARE CAPITAL AND VARIATION OF RIGHTS

- II. 1. 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.
 - 2. (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 a director and the company secretary, wherever 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) Whereas two or more persons are registered as the holders of any share they shall be deemed to hold the same as joint-holders with benefit of survivorship subject to the following provisions and to other provisions of these Articles relating to joint holders:
- a) The Company shall not be bound to register more than three persons as the joint holders of any share.
- b) The Joint Holders of a share shall be liable severally as well as jointly in respect of all payments which ought to be made in respect of such share.

- c) On the death of any one of such joint-holders the survivor/survivors shall be the only person recognized by the Company as having title to or interest in such share but the Board may require such evidence of death as it may deem fit.
- d) Only the person whose name stands first in the Register as one of the Joint-holders of any share shall be entitled to delivery of the certificates relating to such share.
- 3. (i) If any share certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back for endorsement of transfer, then upon production and surrender thereof to the company, a new certificate may be issued in lieu thereof, and if any certificate is lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the company and on execution of such indemnity as the company deem adequate, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given. Every certificate under this Article shall be issued on payment of twenty rupees for each certificate.
- (ii) The provisions of Articles (2) and (3) shall mutatis mutandis apply to debentures of the company.
- 4. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the company as holding any share upon any trust, and the company shall not be bound by, or be compelled in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share, or any interest in any fractional part of a share, or (except only as by these regulations or by law otherwise provided) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.
- 5. (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.
- 6. (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. The Authorised Share Capital of the company shall be the capital as specified in Clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company from time to time.
- (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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. 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.

LIEN

- 9. (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. Unless otherwise agreed, the registration of a transfer of Shares/ debentures shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien, if any, on such Shares/ debentures. The Directors may at any time declare any Shares/ debentures wholly or in part to be exempt from the provisions of this Article.
- 10. 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—
- (i) unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or
- (ii) 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.
- 11. (i) To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof.
- (ii) The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer.
- (iii) The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.
- 12. (i) The proceeds of the sale after payment of cost of 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.

CALLS ON SHARES

- 13. (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.
- 14. 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 installments.
- 15. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.

- 16. (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.
- 17. (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.

18. The Board—

- (a) may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him; and
- (b) upon all or any of the monies so advanced, may (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate not exceeding, unless the company in general meeting shall otherwise direct, twelve per cent per annum, as may be agreed upon between the Board and the member paying the sum in advance.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

- 19. (i) The instrument of transfer of any share in the Company shall be executed by or on behalf of both the transferor and transferee.
- (ii) The transferor shall be deemed to remain a holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of members in respect thereof.
- 20. 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,

But in such case it shall within one month from the date of which the instrument of transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the transferee and the transferor or to the person giving intimation of such transfer, as the case may be notice of its refusal to register such transfer.

- 21. 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.

- 22. (1) On giving not less than seven days' previous notice in accordance with section 91 and rules made there under, the registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine:
- (2) 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.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

- 23. (i) On the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the member was a joint holder, and his nominee or nominees or legal representatives where he was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares.
- (ii) Nothing in clause (i) shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him with other persons.
- 24. (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.
- 25. (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.
- 26. 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.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

- 27. If a member fails to pay any call, or instalment of a call, on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Board may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued.
- 28. The notice aforesaid shall--(a) name a further day (not being earlier than the expiry of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made; and

- (b) state that, in the event of non-payment on or before the day so named, the shares in respect of which the call was made shall be liable to be forfeited.
- 29. 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.
- 30. (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.
- 31. (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.
- 32. (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.
- 33. 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.

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

- 34. 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.
- 35. Subject to the provisions of section 61, the Company may, by ordinary resolution, (a) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
- (b)convert all or any of its fully paid-up shares into stock, and reconvert that stock into fully paid-up shares of any denomination;
- (c) sub-divide its existing shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum;
- (d) cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person.
- 36. 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.
- 37. The Company may, by special resolution, reduce in any manner and with, and subject to, any incident authorised and consent required by law,—
- (a) its share capital;
- (b) any capital redemption reserve account; or
- (c) any share premium account.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

- 38. (i) The Company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve—
 - (a) that it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the company's reserve accounts, or to the credit of the profit and loss account, or otherwise available for distribution; and
 - (b) that such sum be accordingly set free for distribution in the manner specified in clause (ii) amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions.
- (ii) The sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied, subject to the provision contained in clause (iii), either in or towards—
- (A) paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively;
- (B) paying up in full, unissued shares of the company to be allotted and distributed, credited as fully paid-up, to and amongst such members in the proportions aforesaid;
- (C) partly in the way specified in sub-clause (A) and partly in that specified in sub-clause (B);
- (D) A securities premium account and a capital redemption reserve account may, for the purposes of this regulation, be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to members of the company as fully paid bonus shares;
- (E) The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the company in pursuance of this regulation.
- 39. (i) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall—(a) make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares if any; and (b) generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.
- (ii) The Board shall have power—

- (a) to make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, for the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions; and (b) to authorise any person to enter, on behalf of all the members entitled thereto, into an agreement with the company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid-up, of any further shares to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation, or as the case may require, for the payment by the company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of profits resolved to be capitalised, of the amount or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares;
- (iii) Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on such members.

BUY-BACK OF SHARES

40. 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.

GENERAL MEETINGS

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

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- 43. (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.
- (iii) If within half an hour from the time appointed for holding a meeting of the Company, a quorum is not present, the meeting, if called upon the requisition of members, shall stand dissolved. In any other case, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such other day and at such other time and place as the Directors may determine. If at the adjourned meeting also a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for holding the meeting the members present shall be a quorum.
- 44. The Chairperson, if any, of the Board shall preside as Chairperson at every general meeting of the Company.
- 45. 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.
- 46.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.

ADJOURNMENT OF MEETING

- 47. (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.
- (v) Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded as hereinafter provided may be proceeded with pending the taking of the poll.
- (vi) In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on poll, the Chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands take place or at which the poll is demanded, shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

VOTING RIGHTS

- 48. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares,—
- (a) on a show of hands, every member present in person shall have one vote; and
- (b) on a poll, the voting rights of members shall be in proportion to his share in the paid-up equity share capital of the company.
- 49. A member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with section 108 and shall vote only once.
- 50. (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.
- 51. 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.
- 52. Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll.
- 53. 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.
- 54. (i) No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes.
- (ii) Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairperson of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

PROXY

55. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power-of-attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarised copy of that power or authority, shall be deposited at the registered office of the company not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of 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.

- 56. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the rules made under section 105.
- 57. (i) 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.

(ii) Every member entitled to vote at a meeting of the company or any resolution to be moved there at shall be entitled, during the period beginning 24 hours before the time fixed for the commencement of the meeting, to inspect the proxies lodged, at any time during the business hours of the Company provided not less than 3 days' notice in writing of the intention to inspect is given to the Company.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- 58. The number of the directors and the names of the first directors shall be determined in writing by the subscribers of the memorandum or a majority of them. Unless otherwise determined by the Company in general meeting, the number of Directors shall not be less than three and not more than twelve. The following persons shall be the first Directors of the Company.
- 1. SRI SUNDER LAL DUGAR
- SRI RAVI PRAKASH PINCHA
- 3. SRI RAJENDRA KUMAR BARADIA
- 59. (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.
- 60. The Board may pay all expenses incurred in getting up and registering the Company.
- 61. 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.
- 62. 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.

- 63. 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.
- 64 (i). Subject to the provisions of section 149, the Board shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint a person as an additional director, provided the number of the directors and additional directors together shall not at any time exceed the maximum strength fixed for the Board by the articles.
- 64 (ii). Such person shall hold office only up to the date of the next annual general meeting of the company but shall be eligible for appointment by the company as a director at that meeting subject to the provisions of the Act.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD

- 65. (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.
- 66. (i) Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes.
- (ii) In case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson of the Board, if any, shall have a second or casting vote.
- 67. 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.
- 68. (i) The Board may elect a Chairperson of its meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office.
- (ii) If no such Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the directors present may choose one of their number to be Chairperson of the meeting.
- 69. (i) The Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act, delegate any of its powers to committees consisting of such member or members of its body as it thinks fit.
- (ii) Any committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board.
- 71. (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.
- 72. (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.
- 73. 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.
- 74. 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.

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

- 75. 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.
- 76. 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.

THE SEAL

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

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVE

- 78. The Company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.
- 79. 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.
- 80. (i) The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the company may be properly applied, including

provision for meeting contingencies or for equalising dividends; and pending such application, may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the company) as the Board may, from time to time, thinks fit.

- (ii) The Board may also carry forward any profits which it may consider necessary not to divide, without setting them aside as a reserve.
- 81. (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.
- 82. 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.
- 83. (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.
- (ii) Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.
- 84. 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.
- 85. 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.
- 86. No dividend shall bear interest against the Company.

ACCOUNTS

- 87. (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 authorised by the Board or by the company in general meeting.

WINDING UP

88. 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.

INDEMNITY

89. 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.

Subject to the provisions of the Act, no Director or other Officer of the Company shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other Directors or Officer or for joining in any receipt, or other act for 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 for or on behalf of the Directors for on or behalf of the Company or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any at the monies of the company shall be invested, or for any loss of damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortious act of any person with whom any moneys, securities, or effect shall be deposited for any loss or damage occasioned by any error of judgment or oversight on his part or for any other loss, damage or misfortune whatever with shall happen in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto, unless the same happens through his own negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust.

OTHERS

Secrecy Clause

90. Every Director, Manager, Auditor, Member of a Committee, Officer, Servant, Agent, Accountant or other person employed in the business of the Company shall, before entering upon his duties; sign, if so required, a declaration pledging himself to observe a strict secrecy respecting all transactions of the Company with the customers and the state of accounts with individuals and in the matters relating thereto, and shall by such declaration pledge himself not to reveal any of the matters which may come to his knowledge in the discharge of his duties, except when required so to do by the directors or by any meeting or by a Court of law or by the persons to whom such matters relate and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provisions in these Articles.

Member not entitled to Inspection

91. No member shall be entitled to visit or inspect the Company's works properties or stores without the permission of the Board or to require discovery of any Information regarding any detail of the Company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret, mystery of trade or secret proc-ess which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Directors it will be inexpedient in the interest of the members of the Company,

NOMINATION

- 92 (i) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles and subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 every member of the Company may at any time nominate in the prescribed manner, a person to whom his shares of the Company shall vest in the event of his death.
- (ii) In case of more than one holder, the joint holders may together nominate, in the prescribed manner a person to whom all the rights in the shares of the Company shall vest in the event of death of all the joint holders.
- (iii) The nominee shall, on the death of the holder of shares of the Company or all the joint holders thereof as the case may be, become entitled to all the rights in such shares of the Company to the exclusion of all other persons, unless the nomination is varied or cancelled in the prescribed manner.
- (iv) Where nominee is a minor, the holder of shares of the Company may appoint a person to become entitled to such shares, in the event of his death during the minority of nominee.
- (v) Only individual holders of shares can make nominations, non-individuals including society, Trust, Body Corporate, Partnership Firm, Karta of Hindu Undivided Family (HUF), Holder of Power of Attorney cannot nominate and none of these can be appointed as a nominee.
- (vi) Transfer of shares in favour of a nominee and payment of amount of debentures on redemption to nominee shall be valid discharge by the Company against the legal heirs

Dematerialization of Securities-

93. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, The Company shall be entitled to dematerialize or dematerialize its shares, debentures and other securities (both existing and future) held by it with the Depository and to offer its shares, debentures and other securities for subscription in a dematerialized form pursuant to the Depositories Act, 1996 and the rules framed there under, if any.

All securities held by a Depository shall be dematerialized and in fungible form.

Option for Investors

94. Every person subscribing to securities offered by the Company shall have the option to receive security certificates or to hold the securities with a Depository. Such a person who is the beneficial owner of the securities can at any time opt out of a depository, if permitted by law, in respect of any security in the manner provided by the Depositories Act, 1996 and the Company shall, in the manner and within the time prescribed, issue to the beneficial owner the required certificates for the Securities.

Where a person opts to hold his security with a Depository, the Company shall intimate such Depository the details of allotment of the Security, and on receipt of such information, the Depository shall enter in its record the name of the allottee as the beneficial owner of the Security.

Rights of Depositories and Beneficial Owners

95. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Companies Act or these Articles, a Depository shall be deemed to be the registered owner for the purposes of effecting transfer of ownership of securities of the Company on behalf of the beneficial owner.

Save as 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.

Every person holding securities of the Company and whose name is entered as the beneficial owner of securities in the record of the depository shall be deemed to be a member of the Company. The beneficial owner of the Securities shall be entitled to all the rights and benefits and be subject to all the liabilities in respect of his securities held by a Depository.

Register and index of Beneficial Owners

96. The Register and Index of beneficial owners maintained by a depository under section 11 of the Depositories Act, 1996 shall be deemed to be the Register and Index of Members and Security holders as the case may be for the purposes of these Articles.

Surrender of shares

97. Subject to the Provisions of the Act, the Directors may accept from any member of the surrender on such terms and conditions as shall be agreed upon of all or any of his shares.

BORROWING POWERS

Power to borrow

98. Subject to the relevant Provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors may, from time to time, at their discretion, raise or borrow and secure the payment of any sum or sums of money for the purpose of the Company.

Conditions on which money can be borrowed

99. The Directors may raise or secure the repayment of such sum or sums in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as they think fit and, and particularly by the issue of bonds, perpetual or redeemable debentures or convertible debentures or debenture stock, promissory notes, accepting deposits from public and shareholders or guarantees by creation of mortgage, charge or other security on the undertaking of the whole or any part of the property of the Company (both present and future) including its uncalled capital for the time being.

Issue of securities

100. Any debentures, debenture stock, bonds and other securities may be issued at a discount; premium or otherwise and with any special privileges as to redemption, surrender drawing and appointment of Directors and otherwise. Debentures, debenture stocks, bonds or other securities may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued. Provided that debentures with the right to allotment of or conversion into shares shall not be issued except in conformity with the Companies Act, 2013.

Personal Liability for payment

101. If the Directors or any of them or any other person shall become personally liable for the payment of any sum primarily due from the Company, the Directors may execute or cause to be executed any mortgage, charge or security over or affecting the whole or any part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity to secure the Directors or person so becoming liable as aforesaid from any loss in respect of such liability. If any Directors of the Company or any person guarantees any debt, he shall be entitled to such guarantee commission as may be agreed by the Board.

Polls

102. If a poll is demanded, it shall be taken in such manner and at such time and place as the Chairman of the meeting directs and other at once or after an interval or adjournment or otherwise and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. In case of any dispute as to the admission or rejection of a vote, the Chairman shall determine the same and such determination made in good faith shall be final and conclusive.

Who may demand poll

- 103. Before or on the declaration of the result of the voting on any resolution on a show of hands a poll may be ordered to be taken by the Chairman of the meeting of his own motion and shall be ordered to be taken by him on a demand made in that behalf by one member present in person or by proxy and holding shares in the Company:
- (i) Which confer a power to on the resolution not being less than one tenth of the total voting power in respect Sof the resolution, or(ii) On which an aggregate sum of not less than fifty thousand rupees has been paid.

Demand for poll may be withdrawn

104. A Demand for poll may be withdrawn at any time by the person or persons who made the demand.

Time for taking poll

105. A poll demanded on question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question (not being a question relating to election of Chairman) shall be taken immediately or at such time not later than 48 hours from the time when the demand was made, as the Chairman may direct.

Election of Chairman

106. A poll demanded on the election of the Chairman shall be taken forthwith. The Chairman elected on a show of hands shall exercise all the powers of a Chairman under these Articles. If some other person is elected as a result of the poll, he shall be the Chairman for the rest of the meeting.

Evidence of passing a resolution

107. A declaration by the Chairman that on a show of hands a resolution has or has not been carried whether unanimously or by a particular majority and an entry to that effect contained in the minutes of the proceedings of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number of proportion of votes cast in favour or against such resolution.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS

108. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, the Board shall be entitled to exercise all such powers and to do any such act and things as the Company is authorized to exercise and do, provided that the Board shall not exercise any power or do any act and things that are required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting, subject nevertheless to any regulations being not inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations or provisions as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting but no such regulation made by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made.

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

109. At the first annual general meeting held next after the date of the general meeting at which the first directors are appointed and at every subsequent annual general meeting, one-third of such of the directors for the time being as are liable to retire by rotation, or if their number is neither three nor a multiple of three, then, the number nearest to one-third, shall retire from office.

The directors to retire by rotation at every annual general meeting shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment, but as between persons who became directors on the same day, those who are to retire shall, in default of and subject to any agreement among themselves, be determined by lot.