

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013
 COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
 (Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956)

***ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

OF

NAGPUR POWER AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED

*The following regulations comprised in these Articles of Association were adopted pursuant to Members’ resolution passed in Annual general Meeting held on September 28, 2017 in substitution for, and to the entire exclusion of, the earlier regulations comprised in the existing Articles of Association of the Company.

TABLE F EXCLUDED

1.	a)	The regulations contained in the Table marked ‘F’ in Schedule I to the Companies Act, 2013 shall not apply to the Company, except in so far as the same are repeated, contained or expressly made applicable in these Articles or by the said Act.	Table ‘F’ not to apply
	b)	The regulations 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 of or addition to its regulations by resolution as prescribed or permitted by the Companies Act, 2013, be such as are contained in these Articles.	Company to be governed by these Articles

INTERPRETATION

2.	a)	In these regulations—	
	i)	“Act” means the Companies Act, 2013 or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and the term shall be deemed to refer to the applicable section thereof which is relatable to the relevant Article in which the said term appears in these Articles and to any previous company law, so far as may be applicable.	“Act”
	ii)	“Articles” means these articles of association of the Company or as altered from time to time.	“Articles”
	iii)	“Board of Directors” or “Board”, means the collective body of the directors of the Company.	“Board of Directors”
	iv)	“Company” means the above named Company.	“Company”

	v)	“the seal” means the common seal of the Company.	“the Seal”
	b)	Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number and words importing the masculine gender shall, where the context admits, include the feminine and neuter gender.	“Number” and “Gender”
	c)	Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these regulations shall bear the same meaning as in the Act or any statutory modification thereof in force at the date at which these regulations become binding on the Company.	Expressions in the Articles to bear the same meaning as in the Act

SHARE CAPITAL AND VARIATION OF RIGHTS

3.		The Authorized Share Capital of the Company shall be such amounts and be divided into such shares as may, from time to time, be provided in Clause V of the Memorandum of Association with power to increase or reduce the capital in accordance with the Company’s regulations and legislative provisions for the time being in force in that behalf with the powers to divide the share capital, whether originally increased or decreased into several classes and attach thereto respectively such ordinary, preferential or special rights and conditions in such a manner as may for the time being be provided by the Regulations of the Company and allowed by law.	Authorized Share Capital
4.		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.	Shares under control of Board
5.		Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board may issue and allot shares in the capital of the Company on payment or part payment for any property or assets of any kind whatsoever sold or transferred, goods or machinery supplied or for services rendered to the Company in the conduct of its business and any shares which may be so allotted may be issued as fully paid-up or partly paid-up otherwise than for cash, and if so issued, shall be deemed to be fully paid-up or partly paid-up shares, as the case may be.	Directors may allot shares otherwise than for cash
6.		The Company may issue the following kinds of shares in accordance with these Articles, the Act, the Rules and other applicable laws: a) Equity share capital: (i) with voting rights; and / or (ii) with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise in accordance with the Rules; and b) Preference share capital	Kinds of share capital
7.	a)	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,— (i) one certificate for all his shares without payment of any charges; or (ii) several certificates, each for one or more of his shares, upon payment of such charges as may be fixed by the Board for each certificate after the first.	Issue of certificate
	b)	Every certificate shall be under the seal and shall specify the shares to which it	Certificate to bear seal

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		relates and the amount paid-up thereon, and shall be sign by the directors and an authorized person of the Company as per the provisions of the act.	and sign of directors
	c)	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.	One certificate for shares held jointly
8.		A person subscribing to shares offered by the Company shall, subject to the prevailing laws, have the option either to receive certificates for such shares or hold the shares in a dematerialized form with a depository. Where a person opts to hold any share with the depository, the Company shall intimate such depository the details of allotment of the share to enable the depository to enter in its records the name of such person as the beneficial owner of that share. For the purposes of these Articles, the term "Depository" shall carry the meaning assigned to the term by the Depositories Act, 1996 or any subsequent amendment(s) thereto.	Option to receive share certificate or hold shares with depository
9.		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 Board deems adequate, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given. Every certificate under this Article shall be issued on payment of fees for each certificate as may be fixed by the Board.	Issue of new certificate in place of one defaced, lost or destroyed
10.		The provisions of the foregoing Articles relating to issue of certificates shall mutatis mutandis apply to issue of certificates for any other securities including debentures (except where the Act otherwise requires) of the Company.	Provisions as to issue of certificates to apply mutatis mutandis to debentures, etc
11.	a)	The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by the Act, to any person in connection with the subscription to its securities, provided that the rate percent or the amount of the commission paid or agreed to be paid shall be disclosed in the manner required by the Act and the Rules	Power to pay commission in connection with securities issued
	b)	The rate or amount of the commission shall not exceed the rate or amount prescribed in the Rules.	Rate of commission in accordance with Rules
	c)	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.	Mode of payment of commission
12.	a)	If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the Act, and whether or not the Company is being wound up, be varied with the consent in writing, of such number of the holders of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of a resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of that class, as prescribed by the Act.	Variation of members' rights
	b)	To every such separate meeting, the provisions of these Articles relating to	Provisions as to

		general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply.	general meetings to apply mutatis mutandis to each meeting
13.		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.	Issue of further shares not to affect rights of existing members
14.		Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board shall have the power to issue or reissue preference shares of one or more classes which are liable to be redeemed, or converted to equity shares, on such terms and conditions and in such manner as determined by the Board in accordance with the Act.	Power to issue redeemable preference shares
15.		<p>Subject to the provisions of the Act and any rules or guidelines made there under and subject to these Articles, the Directors may allot and issue shares in the Capital of the Company as sweat equity towards payment or part payment for any property or assets of any kind whatsoever sold or to be sold or transferred or to be transferred or for goods or machinery supplied or to be supplied or for services rendered or to be rendered or for technical assistance or know-how made or to be made available to the Company either in about the formation or promotion of the Company or conduct of its business and any shares which may be so allotted may be issued as fully paid up or partly paid otherwise than for cash and if so issued shall be deemed to be fully paid up or partly paid up shares as aforesaid.</p> <p>The Directors shall cause return to be filled of any such allotment as may be required under the Provisions of the Act.</p>	Allotment of Sweat Equity Shares
16.	a)	The Board or the Company, as the case may be, may, in accordance with the Act and the Rules, issue further shares to – i) 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 the shares offered to him or any of them in favour of any other person; or ii) employees under any scheme of employees' stock option; or iii) any persons, whether or not those persons include the persons referred to in clause (i) or clause (ii) above.	Further issue of share capital
	b)	A further issue of shares may be made in any manner whatsoever as the Board may determine including by way of preferential offer or private placement, subject to and in accordance with the Act and the Rules.	Mode of further issue of shares
17.		Notwithstanding anything herein contained, a person whose name is at any time entered in the Register of Members of the Company as the holder of a share in the Company, but who does not hold the beneficial interest in such share shall, within such time and in such form as prescribed under the Act, make a declaration to the Company specifying the name and other particulars of the person or persons who hold the beneficial interest in such share in such	Declaration by persons not holding beneficial interests in shares

		<p>manner as may be required under the provisions of the Act</p> <p>i) A person who holds a beneficial interest in a share or a class of shares of the company, shall within the time prescribed under the Act after his becoming such beneficial owner, make a declaration to the Company specifying the nature of his interest, particulars of the person in whose name the shares stand in the Register of members of the company and such other particulars as may be required under the provisions of the of the Act.</p> <p>ii) Whenever there is a change in the beneficial interest in share referred to above, the beneficial owner shall within the time prescribed under the Act from the date of such change make a declaration to the Company in such form and containing such particulars may be required under the provisions of the Act.</p> <p>iii) Where any declaration referred to above is made to the company, the company shall make a note of such declaration in the Register of Members and file within the time prescribed from the date of receipt of the declaration, a return in the prescribed form with the Registrar with regard to such declaration.</p>	
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LIEN

18.	a)	<p>The Company shall have a first and paramount lien:</p> <p>i) 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 such share; and</p> <p>ii) on all shares (not being fully paid shares) standing registered in the name of a member, for all monies presently payable by him or his estate to the Company:</p> <p>Provided that the Board may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this clause.</p>	Company's lien on shares
	b)	<p>The Company's lien, if any, on a share shall extend to all dividends or interest, as the case may be, payable and bonuses declared from time to time in respect of such shares for any money owing to the Company.</p>	Lien to extend to dividends, etc
	c)	<p>Unless otherwise agreed by the Board, the registration of a transfer of shares shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien.</p>	Waiver of lien in case of Registration
19.		<p>The Company may sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares on which the Company has a lien:</p> <p>Provided that no sale shall be made:</p> <p>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 to the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or insolvency</p>	As to enforcing lien by sale

		or otherwise.	
20.	a)	To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorize some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof.	Validity of sale
	b)	The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer.	Purchaser to be registered holder
	c)	The receipt of the Company for the consideration (if any) given for the share on the sale thereof shall (subject, if necessary, to execution of an instrument of transfer or a transfer by relevant system, as the case may be) constitute a good title to the share and the purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the share.	Validity of Company's receipt
	d)	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 with reference to the sale.	Purchaser not affected
21.	a)	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.	Application of proceeds of sale
	b)	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.	Payment of residual money
22.		The provisions of these Articles relating to lien shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities including debentures of the Company.	Provisions as to lien to apply mutatis mutandis to debentures, etc.

CALLS ON SHARES

23.	a)	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.	Board may make calls
	b)	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	Notice of call
	c)	The Board may, from time to time, at its discretion, extend the time fixed for the payment of any call in respect of one or more members as the Board may deem appropriate in any circumstances.	Board may extend time for Payment
	d)	A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board.	Revocation or postponement of Call
24.		A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising the call was passed and may be required to be paid by installments.	Call to take effect from date of resolution
25.		The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.	Liability of joint holders of shares
26.	a)	If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof (the "due date"), the person from whom the sum is due shall	When interest on call or installment payable

		pay interest thereon from the due date to the time of actual payment at such rate as may be fixed by the Board.	
	b)	The Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of any such interest wholly or in part.	Board may waive interest
27.	a)	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 Articles, be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue such sum becomes payable.	Sums deemed to be calls
	b)	In case of non-payment of such sum, all the relevant provisions of these Articles 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.	Effect of nonpayment of sums
28.		<p>The Board:</p> <p>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</p> <p>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 as may be fixed by the Board. Nothing contained in this clause shall confer on the member</p> <p>(a) any right to participate in profits or dividends or</p> <p>(b) any voting rights in respect of the moneys so paid by him until the same would, but for such payment, become presently payable by him.</p>	Payment in anticipation of calls may carry interest
29.		If by the conditions of allotment of any shares, the whole or part of the amount of issue price thereof shall be payable by installments, then every such installment shall, when due, be paid to the Company by the person who, for the time being and from time to time, is or shall be the registered holder of the share or the legal representative of a deceased registered holder.	Installments on shares to be duly paid

TRANSFER OF SHARES

30.	i)	The instrument of transfer of any share in the Company shall be duly executed by or on behalf of both the transferor and transferee.	Instrument of transfer to be executed by 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.	
31.		The Board may, subject to the right of appeal conferred by the Act decline to register:	Board may refuse to register transfer
	i)	the transfer of a share, not being a fully paid share, to a person of whom they do not approve; or	
	ii)	any transfer of shares on which the Company has a lien.	
32.		In case of shares held in physical form, the Board may decline to recognize any instrument of transfer unless:	Board may decline to recognize instrument of transfer
	i)	the instrument of transfer is duly executed and is in the form as prescribed in the Rules made under the Act;	

	<p>ii) 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</p> <p>iii) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares.</p>	
33.	<p>On giving of previous notice of at least seven days or such lesser period in accordance with the Act and Rules made thereunder, the registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine:</p> <p>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.</p>	Transfer of shares when Suspended
34.	The provisions of these Articles relating to transfer of shares shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities including debentures of the Company.	Provisions as to transfer of shares to apply mutatis mutandis to debentures, etc.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

35.	a)	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.	Title to shares on death of a Member
	b)	Nothing in clause (a) 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.	Estate of deceased member Liable
36.	a)	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 – <p>i) to be registered himself as holder of the share; or</p> <p>ii) to make such transfer of the share as the deceased or insolvent member could have made.</p>	Transmission Clause
	b)	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	Board's right unaffected
	c)	The Company shall be fully indemnified by such person from all liability, if any, by actions taken by the Board to give effect to such registration or transfer.	Indemnity to the Company
	d)	Every transmission of a share shall be verified in such manner as the Directors may require and the Company may refuse to register any such transmission until the same be so verified or until or unless an indemnity be given to the Company with regard to such registration which the Directors at their discretion shall consider sufficient provided nevertheless that there shall not be any obligation on the Company or the Directors to accept any indemnity.	Verification of transmission

37.	a)	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.	Right to election of holder of share
	b)	If the person aforesaid shall elect to transfer the share, he shall testify his election by executing a transfer of the share.	Manner of testifying election
	c)	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	Limitations applicable to notice
38.		<p>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:</p> <p>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</p>	Claimant to be entitled to same Advantage
39.		The provisions of these Articles relating to transmission by operation of law shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities including debentures of the Company.	Provisions as to transmission to apply mutatis mutandis to debentures, etc.
		Notwithstanding anything contained hereinabove, every shareholder of the Company may at any time, nominate, in the prescribed manner, a person to whom his shares in the Company shall vest in the event of his death	Nomination of shares
40.		<p>Where the shares in the Company are held by more than one person jointly, the joint holders may together nominate, in the prescribed manner, a person to whom all the rights in the shares in the company shall vest in the event of death of all the joint holders.</p> <p>Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any deposition, whether testamentary or otherwise, in respect of such shares in the Company, where a nomination made in the prescribed manner purports to confer on any person the right to vest the shares in the Company, the nominee shall, on the death of the shareholder or as the case may be, on the death of the joint holders 11 become entitled to all the rights in such shares, to the exclusion of all other persons, unless the nomination is varied or cancelled in the prescribed manner</p>	Nomination in case of Joint Holders
41.		Where the nominee is a minor, it shall be lawful for the holder of the shares, to make the nomination to appoint in the prescribed manner, any person to become entitled to shares in the Company, in the event of his death, during the minority.	

FORFIETURE OF SHARES

42.		If a member fails to pay any call, or installment of a call or any money due in	If call or installment
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		respect of any share, on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Board may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or installment remains unpaid or a judgment or decree in respect thereof remains unsatisfied in whole or in part, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or installment or other money as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of non-payment.	not paid notice must be given
43.		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.	Form of notice
44.		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 and before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect.	In default of payment of shares to be forfeited
45.		Neither the receipt by the Company for a portion of any money which may from time to time be due from any member in respect of his shares, nor any indulgence that may be granted by the Company in respect of payment of any such money, shall preclude the Company from thereafter proceeding to enforce a forfeiture in respect of such shares as herein provided. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared or any other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not actually paid before the forfeiture.	Receipt of part amount or grant of indulgence not to affect forfeiture
46.		When any share shall have been so forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be given to the defaulting member and an entry of the forfeiture with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the register of members but no forfeiture shall be invalidated by any omission or neglect or any failure to give such notice or make such entry as aforesaid.	Entry of forfeiture in register of members
47.		The forfeiture of a share shall involve extinction at the time of forfeiture, of all interest in and all claims and demands against the Company, in respect of the share and all other rights incidental to the share.	Effect of forfeiture
48.	a)	A forfeited share shall be deemed to be the property of the Company and may be sold or re-allotted or otherwise disposed of either to the person who was before such forfeiture the holder thereof or entitled thereto or to any other person on such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit.	Forfeited shares may be sold, etc.
	b)	At any time before a sale, re-allotment or disposal as aforesaid, the Board may cancel the forfeiture on such terms as it thinks fit.	Cancellation of forfeiture
49.	a)	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, and shall 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.	Members still liable to pay money owing at the time of forfeiture
	b)	All such monies payable shall be paid together with interest thereon at such rate as the Board may determine, from the time of forfeiture until payment or realisation. The Board may, if it thinks fit, but without being under any obligation to do so, enforce the payment of the whole or any portion of the monies due, without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture or waive payment in whole or in part.	

	c)	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.	Cesser of liability
50.	a)	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;	Certificate of forfeiture
	b)	The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale, re-allotment 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;	Title of purchaser and transferee of forfeited shares
	c)	The transferee shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share; and	Transferee to be registered as Holder
	d)	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, re-allotment or disposal of the share.	Transferee not affected
51.		Upon any sale after forfeiture or for enforcing a lien in exercise of the powers hereinabove given, the Board may, if necessary, appoint some person to execute an instrument for transfer of the shares sold and cause the purchaser's name to be entered in the register of members in respect of the shares sold and after his name has been entered in the register of members in respect of such shares the validity of the sale shall not be impeached by any person.	Validity of sales
52.		Upon any sale, re-allotment or other disposal under the provisions of the preceding Articles, the certificate(s), if any, originally issued in respect of the relative shares shall (unless the same shall on demand by the Company has been previously surrendered to it by the defaulting member) stand cancelled and become null and void and be of no effect, and the Board shall be entitled to issue a duplicate certificate(s) in respect of the said shares to the person(s) entitled thereto.	Cancellation of share certificate in respect of forfeited shares
53.		The Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act, accept a surrender of any share from or by any member desirous of surrendering them on such terms as they think fit.	Surrender of share certificates
54.		The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.	Sums deemed to be calls
55.		The provisions of these Articles relating to forfeiture of shares shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities including debentures of the Company.	Provisions as to forfeiture of shares to apply mutatis mutandis to debentures, etc.

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

56.	<p>Subject to the provisions of the Act , the Company may, by a resolution –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) increase the share capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amount as it thinks expedient; ii) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares; Provided that any consolidation and division which results in changes in the voting percentage of members shall require applicable approvals under the Act; iii) convert all or any of its fully paid-up shares into stock, and reconvert that stock into fully paid-up shares of any denomination; iv) sub-divide its existing shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum; v) 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. 	Power to alter share capital
57.	<p>Where shares are converted into stock:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) the holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner as, and subject to the same Articles under which, the shares from which the stock arose might before the conversion have been transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit: <p>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;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii) 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; iii) such of these Articles of the Company as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock and the words “share” and “shareholder”/“member” shall include “stock” and “stock-holder” respectively. 	<p>Shares may be converted into Stock</p> <p>Right of stockholders</p>
58.	<p>The Company may, by resolution as prescribed by the Act, reduce in any manner and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) its share capital; and/or a ii) any capital redemption reserve account; and/or iii) any securities premium account; and/or iv) any other reserve in the nature of share capital. 	Reduction of capital

JOINT HOLDERS

59.	<p>Where two or more persons are registered as joint holders (not more than three) of any share, they shall be deemed (so far as the Company is concerned) to hold the same as joint tenants with benefits of survivorship, subject to the following and other provisions contained in these Articles:</p> <p>i) The joint-holders of any share shall be liable severally as well as jointly for and in respect of all calls or installments and other payments which ought to be made in respect of such share.</p> <p>ii) On the death of any one or more of such joint- holders, the survivor or survivors shall be the only person or persons recognized by the Company as having any title to the share but the Directors may require such evidence of death as they may deem fit, and nothing herein contained shall be taken to release the estate of a deceased joint-holder from any liability on shares held by him jointly with any other person.</p> <p>iii) Any one of such joint holders may give effectual receipts of any dividends, interests or other moneys payable in respect of such share.</p> <p>iv) Only the person whose name stands first in the register of members as one of the joint-holders of any share shall be entitled to the delivery of certificate, if any, relating to such share or to receive notice (which term shall be deemed to include all relevant documents) and any notice served on or sent to such person shall be deemed service on all the joint-holders.</p> <p>v) (a) Any one of two or more joint-holders may vote at any meeting either personally or by attorney or by proxy in respect of such shares as if he were solely entitled thereto and if more than one of such joint-holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy or by attorney then that one of such persons so present whose name stands first or higher (as the case may be) on the register in respect of such shares shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof but the other or others of the joint-holders shall be entitled to vote in preference to a joint-holder present by attorney or by proxy though the name of such joint-holder present by any attorney or proxy stands first or higher (as the case may be) in the register in respect of such shares. (b) Several executors or administrators of a deceased member in whose (deceased member) sole name any share stands, shall for the purpose of this clause be deemed joint-holders.</p> <p>vi) The provisions of these Articles relating to joint holders of shares shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities including debentures of the Company registered in joint names.</p>	<p>Joint holders</p> <p>Liability of joint holders</p> <p>Death of one or more joint holders</p> <p>Receipt of one sufficient</p> <p>Delivery of certificate and giving of notice to first named holder</p> <p>Vote of joint-holders</p> <p>Executors or administrators as joint holders</p> <p>Provisions as to joint holders as to shares to apply mutatis mutandis to debentures, etc.</p>
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CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

60.	a)	The Company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve — i) 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 ii) that such sum be accordingly set free for distribution in the manner specified in clause (b) below amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions.	Capitalisation
	b)	The sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied, subject to the provision contained in clause (c) below, either in or towards : (i) paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively; (ii) paying up in full, unissued shares or other securities of the Company to be allotted and distributed, credited as fully paid-up, to and amongst such members in the proportions aforesaid; (iii) partly in the way specified in sub-clause (i) and partly in that specified in subclause (ii).	Sum how applied
	c)	A securities premium account and a capital redemption reserve account or any other permissible reserve account may, for the purposes of this Article, be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares;	
	d)	The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the Company in pursuance of this Article.	
61.	a)	Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall — i) make all appropriations and applications of the amounts resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares or other securities, if any; and ii) generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.	Powers of the Board for capitalization
	b)	The Board shall have power: i) to make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates/coupons or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, for the case of shares or other securities becoming distributable in fractions; and ii) 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 or other securities 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.	Board's power to issue fractional certificate/coupon etc.
	c)	Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on such members.	Agreement binding on members

BUY BACK OF SHARES

62.		Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles but subject to all applicable provisions of the Act or any other law for the time being in force, the Company may purchase its own shares or other specified securities.	Buy-back of shares
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GENERAL MEETINGS

63.		All general meetings other than annual general meeting shall be called extraordinary general meeting.	Extraordinary general meeting
64.		The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an extraordinary general meeting.	Powers of Board to call extraordinary general meeting

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

65.	a)	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.	Quorum
	b)	No business shall be discussed or transacted at any general meeting except election of Chairperson whilst the chair is vacant.	Business confined to election of Chairperson whilst chair vacant
	c)	The quorum for a general meeting shall be as provided in the Act.	Quorum for general meeting
66.		The Chairperson of the Company shall preside as Chairperson at every general meeting of the Company.	Chairperson of the meetings
67.		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.	Directors to elect a Chairperson
68.		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, by poll or electronically, choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.	Members to elect a Chairperson
69.		On any business at any general meeting, in case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or electronically or on a poll, the Chairperson shall have a second or casting vote.	Casting vote of Chairperson at general meeting
70.	a)	The Company shall cause minutes of the proceedings of every general meeting of any class of members or creditors and every resolution passed by postal ballot to be prepared and signed in such manner as may be prescribed by the Rules and kept by making within the prescribed time of the conclusion of every such meeting concerned or passing of resolution by postal ballot entries thereof in books kept for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered.	Minutes of proceedings of meetings and resolutions passed by postal ballot
	b)	There shall not be included in the minutes any matter which, in the opinion of the Chairperson of the meeting – (i) is, or could reasonably be regarded, as defamatory of any person; or (ii) is irrelevant or immaterial to the proceedings; or	Certain matters not to be included in Minutes

		(iii) is detrimental to the interests of the Company	
	c)	The Chairperson shall exercise an absolute discretion in regard to the inclusion or non-inclusion of any matter in the minutes on the grounds specified in the aforesaid clause.	Discretion of Chairperson in relation to Minutes
	d)	The minutes of the meeting kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.	Minutes to be evidence
71.		Any member shall be entitled to be furnished, within the time prescribed by the Act, after he has made a request in writing in that behalf to the Company and on payment of such fees as may be fixed by the Board, with a copy of the minutes referred above, provided that a member who has made a request for provision of a soft copy of the minutes of any previous general meeting held during the period immediately preceding three financial years, shall be entitled to be furnished with the same free of cost.	Members may obtain copy of minutes
72.		The Board, and also any person(s) authorized by it, may take any action before the commencement of any general meeting, or any meeting of a class of members in the Company, which they may think fit to ensure the security of the meeting, the safety of people attending the meeting, and the future orderly conduct of the meeting. Any decision made in good faith under this Article shall be final, and rights to attend and participate in the meeting concerned shall be subject to such decision.	Powers to arrange security at Meetings
73.		Subject to the provisions of the Act, notices and other documents of General Meeting of the Company may be given to every member of the Company by e-mail, provided that every member should be given an advanced opportunity to register their e-mail address and changes therein from time to time with the Company or its Registrar and Share Transfer Agents. In case any member has not registered his e-mail address with the Company, the service of notice and documents shall be in accordance with the provisions of section 20 of the Companies Act, 2013.	Notice of General meeting

ADJOURNMENT OF MEETING

74.	a)	The Chairperson may, suo motu, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place.	Chairperson may adjourn the Meeting
	b)	No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.	Business at adjourned meeting
	c)	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.	Notice of adjourned meeting
	d)	Save as aforesaid, and save as provided in the Act, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.	Notice of adjourned meeting not Required

VOTING RIGHTS

75.		Subject to the provisions of the act and any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares – (i) on a show of hands, every member present in person shall have one vote; and	Entitlement to vote on show of hands and on poll
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		(ii) 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.	
76.		A member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with the Act and shall vote only once	Voting through electronic means
77.	a)	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.	Vote of joint holders
	b)	For this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members.	Seniority of names
	c)	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. If any member be a minor, the vote in respect of his share or shares shall be by his guardian or any one of his guardians.	How members non <i>compos mentis</i> and minor may vote
	d)	Subject to the provisions of the Act and other provisions of these Articles, any person entitled under the Transmission Clause to any shares may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof as if he was the registered holder of such shares, provided that at least 48 (forty eight) hours before the time of holding the meeting or adjourned meeting, as the case may be, at which he proposes to vote, he shall duly satisfy the Board of his right to such shares unless the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.	Votes in respect of shares of deceased or insolvent members, etc.
	e)	Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll.	Business may proceed pending Poll
	f)	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 or in regard to which the Company has exercised any right of lien.	Restriction on voting rights
	g)	A member is not prohibited from exercising his voting on the ground that he has not held his share or other interest in the Company for any specified period preceding the date on which the vote is taken, or on any other ground not being a ground set out in the preceding Article.	Restriction on exercise of voting rights in other cases to be void
	h)	Any member whose name is entered in the register of members of the Company shall enjoy the same rights and be subject to the same liabilities as all other members of the same class.	Equal rights of members

PROXY

78.	a)	Any member entitled to attend and vote at a general meeting may do so either personally or through his constituted attorney or through another person as a proxy on his behalf, for that meeting	Member may vote in person or otherwise
	b)	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, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.	Proxies when to be deposited
79.		An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the Rules.	Form of proxy

80.		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.	Proxy to be valid notwithstanding death of the principal
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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

81.	a)	Unless otherwise determined by the Company in general meeting, the number of directors shall not be less than 3 (three) and shall not be more than 15 (fifteen).	Board of Directors
	b)	At least one of the directors shall be the resident of India, i.e. atleast one director who has stayed for minimum 182 days in India in a previous calendar year.	
	c)	The Company shall appoint such number of woman director as may be required under the provisions of the Act and rules thereunder.	
82.		The Board shall have the power to determine the directors whose period of office is or is not liable to determination by retirement of directors by rotation.	Directors not liable to retire by Rotation
83.		The Board of Directors shall have the power to appoint the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer of the Company as Chairperson/Vice Chairperson of the Company as well.	Managing Director/Chief Executive Office can be Chairperson/Vice Chairperson
84.		A Managing Director shall ipso facto and immediately cease to be a Managing Director if he ceases to hold the office of a Director.	
85.	a)	The remuneration of the directors shall, in so far as it consists of a monthly payment, be deemed to accrue from day-to-day.	Remuneration of directors
	b)	The remuneration payable to the directors, including any managing or whole-time director or manager, if any, shall be determined in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Act by a resolution passed by the Members.	Remuneration to require members' consent
	c)	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: (i) in attending and returning from meetings of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof or general meetings of the Company; or (ii) in connection with the business of the Company.	Travelling and other expenses
86.		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.	Execution of negotiable instruments
87.	a)	Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint a person as an additional director, provided the number of the directors and additional directors together shall not at any	Appointment of additional directors

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		time exceed the maximum strength fixed for the Board by the Articles.	
	b)	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.	Duration of office of additional director
88.	a)	The Board may appoint an alternate director to act for a director (hereinafter in this Article called "the Original Director") during his absence for a period of not less than three months from India. No person shall be appointed as an alternate director for an independent director unless he is qualified to be appointed as an independent director under the provisions of the Act.	Appointment of alternate Director
	b)	An alternate director shall not hold office for a period longer than that permissible to the Original Director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate the office if and when the Original Director returns to India.	Duration of office of alternate director
	c)	If the term of office of the Original Director is determined before he returns to India the automatic reappointment of retiring directors in default of another appointment shall apply to the Original Director and not to the alternate director.	Re-appointment provisions applicable to Original Director
89.	a)	If the office of any director appointed by the Company in general meeting is vacated before his term of office expires in the normal course, the resulting casual vacancy may, be filled by the Board of Directors at a meeting of the Board.	Appointment of director to fill a casual vacancy
	b)	The director so appointed shall hold office only upto the date upto which the director in whose place he is appointed would have held office if it had not been vacated	Duration of office of Director appointed to fill casual vacancy
90.	a)	Subject to the Act the Office of a Director shall become vacant if : i) he incurs any of the disqualifications specified in section 164; ii) he absents himself from all the meetings of the Board of Directors held during a period of twelve months with or without seeking leave of absence of the Board; iii) he acts in contravention of the provisions of section 184 relating to entering into contracts or arrangements in which he is directly or indirectly interested; iv) he fails to disclose his interest in any contract or arrangement in which he is directly or indirectly interested, in contravention of the provisions of section 184; v) he becomes disqualified by an order of a court or the Tribunal; vi) he is convicted by a court of any offence, whether involving moral turpitude or otherwise and sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for not less than six months: Provided that the office shall be vacated by the director even if he has filed an appeal against the order of such court; vii) he is removed in pursuance of the provisions of this Act; viii) he, having been appointed a director by virtue of his holding any office or other employment in the holding, subsidiary or associate company, ceases to hold such office or other employment in that company.	When office of Directors to become vacant
	b)	Subject to the provisions of the Act, a Director may resign his office at any time by Notice in writing addressed to the Company or to the Board of Directors.	

91.		Subject to the provisions of section 188 of the Act no director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company for any purpose and in any capacity whatsoever including either as Vendor, purchaser, agent, broker, underwriter of shares and debentures of the Company or otherwise, nor shall any such contract, or any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director shall be in any way interested be avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason only of such Director holding that office, or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established, but it is hereby declared that nature of his interest must be disclosed by him as provided hereunder.	Director may contract with Company
92.		<p>Subject to the provision of the Act, every Director who is in any way whether directly or indirectly concerned or interested in any contract or arrangement or proposed contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into by or on behalf of the Company as prescribed under section 184 of the Act shall disclose the nature of his concern or interest at a meeting of the Board of Directors or as provided in these Articles hereof.</p> <p>i) In the case of a proposed contract or arrangement, the disclosure required to be made by a Director in article above shall be made at the meeting of the Board at which the question of entering into the contract or arrangement is first taken into consideration or if the Director was not at the date of the meeting, concerned or interested in the proposed contract or arrangement at the first, meeting of the Board after the Director becomes so concerned or interested.</p> <p>ii) In the case of any other contract arrangement, the required disclosure shall he made at the first meeting of the Board held alter the Director becomes concerned or interested in the contract or arrangement.</p>	Disclosure of interest
93.		A General Notice given to the Board by the Director, to the effect that he is a Director or member of a specified body corporate or is a member of a specified firm and is to be regarded as concerned or interested in any contract or arrangement which may, after the date of the notice, be entered into with that body corporate or firm, shall be deemed to be a sufficient disclosure of concern or interest in relation to any contract or arrangement so made. Any such general notice shall expire at the end of the financial year in which it is given but may be renewed for a further period of one financial year at a time by a fresh notice given in the last month of the financial year in which it would have otherwise expired. No such general notice, and no renewal thereof shall be of effect unless, either it is given at a meeting of the Board or the Director concerned takes reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the first meeting of the Board after it is given.	General Notice of Interest
94.	a)	The Company shall keep one or more Registers in accordance with the provisions of the Act in which shall be entered separately particulars of all contracts or arrangements in which the directors interested. The Registers shall include details of the contracts and name of parties and such other details as may be required under the prevailing provisions of the Act.	Register of Contracts in which Directors are interested
	b)	The Register aforesaid shall also specify, in relation to each Director of the Company, the names of the firms and bodies corporate of which notice has been given by him.	

	c)	The Registers as aforesaid shall be kept at the Registered office of the Company and they shall be open to inspection at such office and extracts may be taken from any of them and copies thereof may be required by any member of the Company to the same extent in the same manner and on payment of the same fees as in case of the Register of Members.	
95.	a)	Subject to the provision of the Act, at every Annual General Meeting of the Company, one-third of such of the Directors for the time being as are liable to retire by rotation or if their number is not three or a multiple of three, the number nearest to one third shall retire from office.	Retirement and rotation of Directors
	b)	Not less than two-third of the total number of Directors of the Company as are liable to be retire by rotation under the Act, shall be persons whose period of office is liable to determination by retirement of Directors by rotation and save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act and these Articles, be appointed by the Company in General Meeting.	
	c)	The remaining Directors shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Act, and these Articles	
96.		Subject to the Provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Directors to retire by rotation under the foregoing Article at every Annual General Meeting shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment, but as between person who become Directors on the same day, those who are to retire shall in default of an subject to any agreement among themselves be determined by lot. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a retiring Director shall remain in office until the conclusion of the meeting at which his reappointment is decided or his successor is appointed.	Ascertainment of Directors retiring by rotation and filling of vacancies
97.		A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.	Eligibility for re-election
98.		The Company at the Annual General Meeting at which a Director retires in the manner aforesaid may fill up the vacated office by electing the retiring Director or some other person thereto.	Company to appoint successors
99.		Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Company may from time to time increase within the maximum limit permissible the number of Directors provided that any increase in the number of Directors exceeding the limit in that behalf provided by the Act shall not have any effect unless necessary approvals have been taken as may be prescribed under the Act.	Company may increase the number of Directors
100.	a)	Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles any person who is not a retiring Director shall be eligible for appointment to the office of the Director at any General Meeting if he or some member intending to propose him has, at least fourteen clear days before the meeting, left at the Registered Office of the Company a notice in writing under his hand signifying his candidature for the office of Director or the Intention of such member to propose him as a candidate for that office as the case may be along with a deposit such sum as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the law as security deposit, which shall be refundable only if the candidate in respect of whom the deposit is made has duly been elected as Directors	Notice of Candidate for office of Director except in certain cases
	b)	Every person (other than a Director retiring by rotation or otherwise or a person who has left at the office of the Company a notice under Section 160 of the Act signifying candidature for the office of a Director) proposed as a candidate for the office of a Director shall sign and file with the company, his consent in writing to act as Director if appointed.	
	c)	On receipt of the notice referred to in this Article the Company shall inform its	

		members of the Candidature of that person for the office of a Director or of the intention of a member to propose such person as a candidate for that office by serving individual notice on members not less than seven days before the meeting provided that it shall not be necessary for the Company to serve individual notices upon the members if the Company advertises such candidature or intention not less than seven days before the meeting in at least two newspapers circulating in the city, town or village in which the Registered Office of the Company is situate of which one is published in the English language and the other in the regional language	
101.		The Company shall keep at its Registered Office a Register containing the particulars of its Directors and Key Managerial Personnel mentioned in Section 170 of the Act along with Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and shall otherwise comply with the and provisions of the said Section in all respects	Register of Directors etc. and notification of change to Registrar
102.		The Company shall in respect of each of its Directors also keep at its Registered office a Register, as required by Section 170 of the Act along with Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, and shall otherwise duly comply with the provisions of the said Section in all respects.	Register of Shares or Debentures held by Directors and Key Managerial Personnel
103.		Subject to the provision of section 184 of the Act, a Director and the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company shall within thirty days of his appointment to or relinquishment of his office as Director and the Key Managerial Personnel in any other body corporate disclose to the Company the particular relating to his office in the other body corporate.	Disclosure by Director and Key Managerial Personnel of appointment to any other body corporate
104.		A Director and Key Managerial Personnel shall give notice in writing to the Company of his holding of shares and debentures of the Company, or its holding or its subsidiary or its associates, together with such particulars as may be prescribed under the Act. If such notice be not given at a meeting of the Board, the Director Key Managerial Personnel shall take all reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the meeting of the Board next after it is given. The Company shall enter the aforesaid particulars in a Register kept for their purpose in conformity with provisions of the Act	Disclosure by a Director and Key Managerial Personnel of his holdings of shares and debentures of the Company etc.

POWERS OF THE BOARD

105		The management of the business of the Company shall be vested in the Board and the Board may exercise all such powers, and do all such acts and things, as the Company is by the memorandum of association or otherwise authorized to exercise and do, and, not hereby or by the statue or otherwise directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Act and other laws and of the memorandum of association and these Articles and to any regulations, not being inconsistent with the memorandum of association and these Articles or the Act, from time to time made by the Company in general meeting provided that no such regulation shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.	General powers of the Company vested in Board
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PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD

106.	a)	The Board of Directors may meet for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings, as it thinks fit.	When meeting to be Convened
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	b)	<p>The Chairperson or any one Director with the previous consent of the Chairperson may, or the company secretary on the direction of the Chairperson shall, at any time, summon a meeting of the Board by giving a notice in writing to every other Director provided however that no meeting shall be convened unless advance intimation of at least seven days.</p> <p>Provided that a meeting of the Board may be called at shorter notice to transact urgent business subject to the condition that at least one independent director, if any, shall be present at the meeting.</p> <p>Provided further that in case of absence of independent directors from such a meeting of the Board, decisions taken at such a meeting shall be circulated to all the directors and shall be final only on ratification thereof by at least one independent director, if any.</p>	Who may summon Board meeting
	c)	The quorum for a Board meeting shall be as provided in the Act.	Quorum for Board meetings
	d)	The participation of directors in a meeting of the Board may be either in person or through video conferencing or audio visual means or teleconferencing, as may be prescribed by the Rules or permitted under law.	Participation at Board meetings
107.	a)	Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes.	Questions at Board meeting how decided
	b)	In case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson of the Board, if any, shall have a second or casting vote.	Casting vote of Chairperson at Board meeting
108.	a)	<p>The Company shall cause minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors and of Committees of the Board to be duly entered in a book or books provided for the purpose in accordance with the relevant provisions of section 118 of the Act. The minutes shall contain a fair and correct summary of the proceedings of the meeting including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) The names of the Directors present at the meeting of the Board of Directors or any Committee thereof; ii) All orders made by the Board of Directors; iii) All resolutions and proceedings of meetings of the Board of Directors and Committees thereof; iv) In the case of each resolution passed at a meeting of the Board of Directors or Committee thereof the names of Directors if any, dissenting from or not concurring in the resolution. 	Minutes of proceedings of meetings of the Board
	b)	All such minutes shall be signed by the Chairman of the Concerned meeting or by the person who shall preside as Chairman at the next succeeding meeting and all the minutes purported to be so signed shall for all actual purposes whatsoever be prima facie evidence of the actual passing of the resolution recorded and the actual and regular transaction or occurrence of the proceedings so recorded and of the regularity of the meetings at which the same shall appear to have taken place	
109.		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.	Directors not to act when number falls below minimum
110.	a)	The Chairperson of the Company shall be the Chairperson at meetings of the	Who to preside at

		Board. In his absence, the Board may elect a Chairperson of its meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office.	meetings of the Board
	b)	If no such Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the directors present may choose one among themselves to be Chairperson of the meeting.	Directors to elect a Chairperson
111.	a)	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.	Delegation of powers
	b)	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.	Committee to conform to Board regulations
	c)	The participation of directors in a meeting of the Committee may be either in person or through video conferencing or audio visual means or teleconferencing, as may be prescribed by the Rules or permitted under law.	Participation at Committee meetings
112.	a)	A Committee may elect a Chairperson of its meetings unless the Board, while constituting a Committee, has appointed a Chairperson of such Committee.	Chairperson of Committee
	b)	If no such Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present may choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.	Who to preside at meetings of Committee
113.	a)	A Committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks fit.	Committee to meet
	b)	Questions arising at any meeting of a Committee shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present	Questions at Committee meeting how decided
	c)	In case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson of the Committee shall have a second or casting vote.	Casting vote of Chairperson at Committee meeting
114.		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 or that his or their appointment had terminated, be as valid as if every such director or such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a director.	Acts of Board or Committee valid notwithstanding defect of appointment
115.		Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, a resolution in writing, signed, whether manually or by secure electronic mode, by a majority of 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.	Passing of resolution by circulation

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

116	a)	Subject to the provisions of the Act,— A chief executive officer, manager, company secretary and 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 and chief financial officer so appointed may be removed by means of a resolution of the Board; the Board may appoint one or more chief	Chief Executive Officer, etc.
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		executive officers for its multiple businesses.	
	b)	A director may be appointed as chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.	Director may be chief executive officer, etc.

THE SEAL

117	a)	The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the seal.	The seal, its custody and use
	b)	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 authorized by it in that behalf, and except in the presence of at least one director or the manager, if any, or of the secretary or such other person as the Board may appoint for the purpose; and such director or manager or the secretary or other person aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the Company is so affixed in their presence.	Affixation of seal

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVES

118		The Company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board but the Company in general meeting may declare a lesser dividend	Company in general meeting may declare dividends
119		Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends of such amount on such class of shares and at such times as it may think fit.	Interim dividends
120	a)	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 applied 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	Dividends only to be paid out of profits
	b)	The Board may also carry forward any profits which it may consider necessary not to divide, without setting them aside as a reserve.	Carry forward of profits
121	a)	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	Division of profits
	b)	No amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid on the share.	Payments in advance
	c)	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.	Dividends to be apportioned
122	a)	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.	No member to receive dividend whilst indebted to the

			Company and Company's right to reimbursement therefrom
	b)	The Board may retain dividends payable upon shares in respect of which any person is, under the Transmission Clause hereinbefore contained, entitled to become a member, until such person shall become a member in respect of such shares.	Retention of dividends
123	a)	Any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by electronic mode or by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the register of members, or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct.	Dividend how remitted
	b)	Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.	Instrument of payment
	c)	Payment in any way whatsoever shall be made at the risk of the person entitled to the money paid or to be paid. The Company will not be responsible for a payment which is lost or delayed. The Company will be deemed to having made a payment and received a good discharge for it if a payment using any of the foregoing permissible means is made.	Discharge to Company
124		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.	Receipt of one holder sufficient
125		No dividend shall bear interest against the Company.	No interest on dividends
126		The waiver in whole or in part of any dividend on any share by any document (whether or not under seal) shall be effective only if such document is signed by the member (or the person entitled to the share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder) and delivered to the Company and if or to the extent that the same is accepted as such or acted upon by the Board.	Waiver of dividends

ACCOUNTS

127	a)	The books of account and books and papers of the Company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of directors in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules.	Inspection by Directors
	b)	No member (not being a director) shall have any right of inspecting any books of account or books and papers or document of the Company except as conferred by law or authorized by the Board.	Restriction on inspection by members
	c)	Auditors shall be appointed and their rights and duties regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Act	Auditors shall be appointed and their rights and duties regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Act

WINDING UP

128.		Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder – (i) If the Company shall be wound up, the liquidator may, with the	Winding up of the Company
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		<p>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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(iii) (c) 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.</p>	
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INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

129		<p>(i) Subject to the provisions of the Act, every director, managing director, whole-time director, manager, company secretary and other officer of the Company shall be indemnified by the Company out of the funds of the Company, to pay all costs, losses and expenses (including travelling expense) which such director, manager, company secretary and officer may incur or become liable for by reason of any contract entered into or act or deed done by him in his capacity as such director, manager, company secretary or officer or in any way in the discharge of his duties in such capacity including expenses</p> <p>(ii) Subject as aforesaid, every director, managing director, manager, company secretary or other officer of the Company shall be indemnified 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 discharged or in connection with any application under applicable provisions of the Act in which relief is given to him by the Court.</p> <p>(iii) The Company may take and maintain any insurance as the Board may think fit on behalf of its present and/or former directors and key managerial personnel for indemnifying all or any of them against any liability for any acts in relation to the Company for which they may be liable but have acted honestly and reasonably.</p>	<p>Directors and officers right to Indemnity</p> <p>Insurance</p>
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