

SPECIMEN OF ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY

The Companies Act, 2013

(Company Limited by Shares)

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF

XYZ INFOMEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

Interpretation

1. In these regulations-
 - (a) "the Act" means the Companies Act, 2013,
2. 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.
3. Subject to anything to the contrary hereinafter provided the regulations contained in Table 'F' of Schedule I to the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable to private limited companies shall apply to this company unless inconsistent with the provisions contained in these articles.
4. The regulations for the management of the company and for the observance of the members thereof and their representatives shall subject to any exercise of the statutory powers of the company in reference to the repeal or alteration of its regulation by special resolution, as prescribed or permitted by the Act be such as are contained in these articles.
5. In these Articles unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith.

The Company, means **XYZ INFOMEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED**.

'The Director' means the director being of the company and includes any person occupying the position of a director by whatever name called as defined under section 2(34) of the Companies Act, 2013.

'Month' means the calendar month.

'The Office' means the Registered Office for the time being of the Company.

'The Presents' means these Articles of Association or originally formed or as altered from time to time by special resolution.

"The Companies Act, The Act" or "the said Act" and reference to any section or provision thereof respectively means and includes the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and any statutory modification thereof for the time being in force, and reference to the section or provision of the said Act or such statutory modification.

'Dividend' includes interim dividend and bonus.

'Writing' shall include printing and lithography and any other mode of representing or reproducing words in visible form.

'The Board' means the Board of directors of the company.

'The Managing Director' means Managing Director of the company, as defined under section 2(54) of the Companies Act, 2013.

'Manager' means the Manager for the time being of the company as defined under section 2(53) of the Companies Act, 2013.

'Company Secretary' means the Secretary of the company as defined under section 2(24) of the Companies Act, 2013.

6. The company is a private company within the meaning of section 2(64) of the Companies Act, 2013 and accordingly the company will have a minimum paid up capital as may be prescribed from time to time under the Companies Act, 2013.

It further,

- (i) Restricts the right to transfer its shares:
- (ii) Limits the number of its members to two hundred:
Provided that where two or more persons hold one or more shares in a company jointly, they shall, for the purposes of this clause, be treated as a single member:
Provided further that-
 - (A) Persons who are in the employment of the company; and
 - (B) Persons who, having been formerly in the employment of the company, were members of the company while in that employment and have continued to be members after the employment ceased,

Shall not be included in the number of members; and
- (iii) Prohibits any invitation to the public to subscribe for any securities of the company;

SHARE CAPITAL

7. The Authorized Share Capital of the company shall be as defined in Clause V of the Memorandum of Association with the rights, privileges and conditions attached thereto as per the relevant provisions contained in that behalf in these presents and with power to the Company to increase or reduce the capital and to divide the shares in the capital for the time being into several classes (being those specified in the Companies Act, 2013) and to attach thereto respectively such preferential, qualified or special rights, privileges or conditions as may be determined by or in accordance with the Articles of Association of the company and to vary, modify, enlarge or abrogate any such rights, privileges or conditions in such manner as may be permitted by the said Act or provided by these articles of association of the company.

Share capital and variation of rights

8. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the shares in the capital of the company shall be under the control of the Directors who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to such persons, in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par and at such time as they may from time to time think fit.
9. (i) Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members shall be entitled to receive within two months after incorporation, in case of subscribers to the memorandum or after allotment or within one month after the application for the registration of transfer or transmission or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall be provided,-
 - (a) One certificate for all his shares without payment of any charges; or
 - (b) Several certificates, each for one or more of his shares, upon payment of twenty rupees for each certificate after the first.
- (ii) Every certificate shall specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid-up thereon.

- (iii) In respect of any share or shares held jointly by several persons, the company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.
- 10. (i) If any share certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back for endorsement of transfer, then upon production and surrender thereof to the company, a new certificate may be issued in lieu thereof, and if any certificate is lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the company and on execution of such indemnity as the company deem adequate, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given. Every certificate under this Article shall be issued on payment of twenty rupees for each certificate.
- (ii) The provisions of Articles 10 and 11 shall mutatis mutandis apply to debentures of the company.
- 11. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognized by the company as holding any share upon any trust, and the company shall not be bound by, or be compelled in any way to recognize (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share, or any in any fractional part of a share, or (except only as by these regulations or by law otherwise provided) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.
- 12. (i) The company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by sub-section (6) of section 40, provided that the rate per cent or the amount of the commission paid or agreed to be paid shall be disclosed in the manner required by that section and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) The rate or amount of the commission shall not exceed the rate or amount prescribed in rules made under sub-section (6) of section 40.
- (iii) The commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in the one way and partly in the other.
- 13. (i) If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of section 48, and whether or not the company is being wound up, be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of that class.
- (ii) To every such separate meeting, the provisions of these regulations relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be at least two persons holding at least one-third of the issued shares of the class in question.
- 14. The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.
- 15. 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

16. (i) The company shall have a first and paramount lien-
- (a) On every share and securities (not being a fully paid share and securities), for all monies (whether presently payable or not) called, or payable at a fixed time, in respect of that share and securities; and
 - (b) On all share and securities (not being fully paid shares and securities) 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 and securities to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this clause.
- (ii) The company's lien, if any, on a share and securities shall extend to all dividends payable and bonuses declared from time to time in respect of such shares and securities.
17. The company may sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares on which the company has a lien:
Provided that no sale shall be made-
- (a) Unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or
 - (b) Until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share and securities or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or insolvency.
18. (i) To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorize some person to transfer the shares and securities sold to the purchaser thereof.
- (ii) The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares and securities 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 and securities be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.
19. (i) The proceeds of the sale shall be received by the company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable.
- (ii) The residue, if any, shall, subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares and securities before the sale, be paid to the person entitled to the shares and securities at the date of the sale.

Calls on shares and securities

20. (i) The Board may, from time to time, make calls upon the members in respect of any monies unpaid on their shares and securities (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares and securities 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 and securities 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 and securities.
- (iii) A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board.

21. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorizing the call was passed and may be required to be paid by instalments.
22. The joint holders of a share and securities shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
23. (i) If a sum called in respect of a share and securities 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.
24. (i) Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share and securities becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share and securities 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.
25. 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 and securities 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, 12% per annum, as may be agreed upon between the Board and the member paying the sum in advance.

Transfer of shares and securities

26. (i) The instrument of transfer of any share and securities in the company shall be executed in the Form SH-4 by or on behalf of both the transferor and transferee.
(ii) The transferor shall be deemed to remain a holder of the share and securities until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of members in respect thereof.
27. The Board may, subject to the right of appeal conferred by section 58 decline to register-
 - (a) The transfer of a share and securities, not being a fully paid share and securities, to a person of whom they do not approve; or
 - (b) Any transfer of shares and securities on which the company has a lien.
28. 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 and securities 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 and securities.
29. On giving not less than seven days' previous notice in accordance with section 91 and rules made thereunder, the registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine:

Provided that such registration shall not be suspended for more than thirty days at any one time or for more than forty-five days in the aggregate in any year.

Transmission of shares and securities

30. (i) On the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the member was a joint holder, and his nominee or nominees or legal representatives where he was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognized by the company as having any title to his interest in the shares and securities.
- (ii) Nothing in clause (i) shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share and securities which had been jointly held by him with other persons.
31. (i) Any person becoming entitled to a share and securities 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 and securities; or
 - (b) To make such transfer of the share and securities 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 and securities before his death or insolvency.
32. (i) If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered as holder of the share and securities 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 and securities, he shall testify his election by executing a transfer of the share and securities.
- (iii) All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these regulations relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares and securities 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.
33. A person becoming entitled to a share and securities 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 and securities, 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 securities, 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 and securities, until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.
34. In case of a One Person Company-
 - (i) On the death of the sole member, the person nominated by such member shall be the person recognized by the company as having title to all the shares and securities of the member;

- (ii) The nominee on becoming entitled to such shares and securities in case of the member's death shall be informed of such event by the Board of the company;
- (iii) Such nominee shall be entitled to the same dividends and other rights and liabilities to which such sole member of the company was entitled or liable;
- (iv) On becoming member, such nominee shall nominate any other person with the prior written consent of such person who, shall in the event of the death of the member, become the member of the company.

Forfeiture of shares and securities

- 35. 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.
- 36. 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 and securities in respect of which the call was made shall be liable to be forfeited.
- 37. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share and securities 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.
- 38. (i) A forfeited share and securities may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Board think 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.
- 39. (i) A person whose shares and securities have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares and securities, 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 and securities.
 - (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 and securities.
- 40. (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 and securities 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 and securities.
 - (ii) The company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share and securities on any sale or disposal thereof and may execute a transfer of the share and securities in favour of the person to whom the share and securities is sold or disposed of.
 - (iii) The transferee shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share and securities.
 - (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 and securities be affected by any irregularity or

invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share and securities.

41. The provisions of these regulations as to forfeiture shall apply in the case on non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share and securities, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share and securities or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

Alteration of capital

42. The company may, from time to time, by ordinary resolution increase the share and securities capital by such sum, to be divided into shares and securities of such amount, as may be specified in the resolution.
43. Subject to the provisions of section 61, the company may, by ordinary resolution,-
- (a) Consolidate and divide all or any of its share and securities capital into shares and securities of larger amount than its existing shares and securities;
 - (b) Convert all or any of its fully paid-up shares and securities into stock, and reconvert that stock into fully paid-up shares and securities of any denomination;
 - (c) Sub-divide its existing shares and securities or any of them into shares and securities of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum;
 - (d) Cancel any shares and securities which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person.
44. Where shares and securities 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 and securities 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 and securities 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 and securities 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 and securities, have conferred that privilege or advantage.
 - (c) Such of the regulations of the company as are applicable to paid-up shares and securities shall apply to stock and the words "share and securities" and "shareholder" in those regulations shall include "stock" and "stock-holder" respectively.
45. The company may, by special resolution, reduce in any manner and with, and subject to, any incident authorized and consent required by law,-
- (a) Its share capital;
 - (b) Any capital redemption reserve account; or
 - (c) Any securities premium account.

Capitalization of profits by issuance of bonus shares

46. (i) The company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve-
- (a) That it is desirable to capitalize any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the company's reserve accounts, or to the credit of the profit and loss account, or otherwise available for distribution; and
 - (b) That such sum be accordingly set free for distribution in the manner specified in clause (ii) amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions.
- (ii) The sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied, subject to the provision contained in clause (iii), either in or towards-
- (A) Paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively;
 - (B) Paying up in full, unissued shares of the company as bonus shares 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.
47. (i) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall-
- (a) Make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalized thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares if any; and
 - (b) Generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.
- (ii) The Board shall have power-
- (a) To make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, for the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions; and
 - (b) To authorize any person to enter, on behalf of all the members entitled thereto, into an agreement with the company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid-up, of any further shares to which they may be entitled upon such capitalization, or as the case may require, for the payment by the company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of profits resolved to be capitalized, of the amount or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares;
- (iii) Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on such members.

Buy-back of shares

48. Notwithstanding anything contained in these articles but subject to the provisions of section 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.

Cessation of members

49. In case the directors consider that the continuance of any person as a member of the company is detrimental to the interest of the company they may in their discretion if authorized by a special resolution passed by the company at the General Meeting call upon the said person or persons to transfer his or her or their representative share or shares in accordance with the provisions of these articles and from the date the transfer of shares becomes effective under the aforesaid resolution, the said persons shall ipso facto cease to be a member or members of the company and become disentitled to any of the rights, privileges and benefits as such member of the company.

Nomination of shares and securities

50. (i) Subject to the provisions of section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 every shareholder or debenture holder of the company, may at any time, nominate in the prescribed manner a person to whom his/her shares in, or debentures of the company shall vest in the event of his/her death.
- (ii) Where the shares in, or debentures of 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 or debentures of the company as the case may be, shall vest in the event of the death of all the joint holders.
- (iii) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any disposition, whether testamentary or otherwise, in respect of such shares in or debentures of the company where the nomination made in the prescribed manner purports to confer on any of the right to vest the shares in or debentures of the company, the nominee shall, on the death of the shareholder or debenture holder, as the case may be, on the death of the joint holders, become entitled to all the rights in such shares or debentures or as the case may be, all the joint holders, in relation to such shares or debentures, to the exclusion of all other person, unless the nomination is varied or cancelled in the prescribed manner.
- (iv) Where the nominee is minor, it shall be lawful for the holder of the shares or debentures, to make the nomination to appoint, in the prescribed manner, any person to become entitled to shares in or debentures of the company, in the event of his/her death, during the minority.
51. A nominee, upon production of such evidence as may be required by the Board as per the relevant laws and subject as hereinafter provided, elect either:-
- (i) To be registered himself/herself as holder of the share or debenture, as the case may be; or
- (ii) To make such transfer of the share or debenture, as the case may be, as the deceased share holder or debenture holder, could have made;
- (iii) If the nominee elects to be registered as holder of the share or debenture, himself/herself, as the case may be, he/she shall deliver or send to the company, a notice in writing signed by him/her stating that he/she so elects and such notice shall be accompanied with the death certificate of the deceased shareholder or debenture holder as the case may be;
- (iv) A nominee shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantage to which he/she would be entitled to if he/she was the registered holder of the share or debenture

except that he/she shall not, before being registered as a member in respect of his/her share or debenture, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the company. Provided further that Board may, at any time, give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself/herself or to transfer the share or debenture, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonus or other money payable or rights accruing in respect of such share or debenture, until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

MEETINGS

General meetings

52. All general meetings other than annual general meeting shall be called extra- ordinary general meeting.
53. (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

54. (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.
55. The chairperson, if any, of the Board shall preside as Chairperson at every general meeting of the company.
56. 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.
57. 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

58. (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.

Voting rights

59. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares and securities,-
- (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.
60. A member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with section 108 and shall vote only once.
61. (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.
62. 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.
63. Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll.
64. 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.
65. (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

66. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power-of-attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarized copy of that power or authority, shall be deposited at the registered office of the company not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of a poll, not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.
67. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the rules made under section 105.
68. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid, notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or the revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed, or the transfer of the shares in respect of which the proxy is given:
- Provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received by the company at its office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.

BOARD MEETING

Board of Directors

69. 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. The First Directors of the company shall be:

1. Shri RAC
2. Shri VIS
3. Shri PRD

The number of directors shall not be less than two and more than fifteen unless and until otherwise determined by the company at a General meeting.

70. (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.
71. The Board may pay all expenses incurred in getting up and registering the company.
72. 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.
73. 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.
74. 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.
75. (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.
- (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

76. (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.
77. (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.

78. 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.
79. (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.
80. (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.
81. (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.
82. (i) A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks fit.
- (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.
83. 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.
84. Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, a resolution in writing, signed by all the members 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.

Powers of the Board

85. Subject to the provision of the Act the directors of the company shall have all the powers of the company except, so far as they stand restricted or regulated by the provisions of the Companies Act, or by these Articles.
86. Without prejudice to the generality of the of the powers conferred upon the directors, whether by the provision of law for the time being in force and/or applicability of the Articles of Table 'F' and/or the provision of these presents or otherwise the Board shall be entitled to exercise all such powers and do all such acts, and these things as the company authorizes them to execute or do, but it is hereby expressly declared that the directors shall have the following powers:-
- (i) To purchase or otherwise acquire for the company any property whether movable or immovable and rights and privileges which the company is authorized to acquire on such prices and generally on such terms and conditions as they think fit.

- (ii) At their discretion to pay for any property, rights or privileges acquired by or services rendered to the company either wholly or partially in cash or shares or in bonds or other securities of the Company and such share may be issued either as fully paid up or with such amount credited as paid up thereon as may be agreed upon any such bonds or other securities may be either specifically charged upon all or any part of the property of the company and its uncalled capital or not so charged.
- (iii) To accept from any member on such terms and conditions as shall be agreed and so far as may be permissible in law, surrender of his shares in the company or any part thereof, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (iv) To institute, conduct, defend, compound or abandon any legal proceedings by or against the company or its officers or otherwise concerning the affairs of the company and also to compound and allow time for payment or satisfaction of any debts or dues and/or any claims or demands by or against the company.
- (v) To refer to any claims or demands by or against the company to arbitration and observe, perform and carry out the awards.
- (vi) To make and give receipts, release and other discharges for money or property payable or deliverable to the company and for the claims and the demands of the company.
- (vii) To determine who shall be entitled to sign on the company's behalf, bills, notes, receipt, acceptance, endorsement, cheques, release, contracts and documents.
- (viii) From time to time to provide for the management or the affairs of the company in such manner as they think fit and in particular to appoint any person(s) to be the Attorney or agents of the company with such powers (including power to sub-delegate) and upon such terms and remuneration as may be thought fit.
- (ix) Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 to invest and deal with any of the moneys of the company not immediately required for the purposes thereof in such securities (not being shares in this company) and in such manner as they may think fit by mortgage, pledge, hypothecation or otherwise charged upon all or any of the company's property both present and future including the uncalled capital and to purchase, redeem or pay off such securities.
- (x) To borrow or raise, secure the payment of the sum or money for the purpose of the company in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as they shall think fit by mortgage, pledge, hypothecation or otherwise charged upon all or any of the company's property both present and future including the uncalled capital and to purchase, redeem or pay off such securities.
- (xi) To give to any person employed by the company a commission on the profits of any particular business or transaction or a share in the net profits of the company and such payment shall be treated as part of the working expenses of the company.
- (xii) To enter into such negotiations and rescind and vary, all such contracts and execute and do all such acts, deeds and things in the name and on behalf of the company as they may consider expedient for or in relation to any of the matter aforesaid or otherwise for the purpose of the company.
- (xiii) To sell such portions of the land or buildings or machineries and/or other capital asset of the company as may not be required for the purpose of the company.

- (xiv) To subscribe for, purchase, accept, take, hold or otherwise acquire share in any company, society or undertaking the object of which shall either wholly or in part be similar to those of this company or such as may be likely to promote or advance the business in the interest of the company.
- (xv) To provide for the welfare of the employees (including directors) of the company or its predecessors in business and the wife, widow and family or the dependents of connections of such persons by building or contributing to the building of houses or dwelling quarters or by grant of money, pensions, gratuities, allowances, bonus, profits sharing bonus or any other payments or by creating and from time to time subscribing or contributing to provident fund or other associations, institutions, funds, profit sharing or other scheme or trust and by providing or subscribing, contributing, towards places of instruction and recreation, hospital, dispensaries as the Board shall think fit, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xvi) The Board may consider and decide Book Closure/Record Date for the purpose of payment of dividend/issue of right and/or bonus shares or for any other purpose as Board may deem fit as per provisions of the Act.

Delegation of powers

87. Subject to the provisions of Act, the Board of directors may delegate any of their powers to any committee consisting of such member or members of their body as they think it and/or the Managing Director/ Whole-time Director, or any other officer or authorized representative of the company. A committee so formed or the Managing Director/Whole-time Director or any other officer or authorized representative of the company shall in the exercise of the power so delegated conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed upon it or him by the Board of directors.

MANAGING DIRECTOR/WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR/KMP

Chief Executive Officer, Manager, Company Secretary or Chief Financial Officer

88. 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.
89. A provision of the Act or these regulations requiring or authorizing 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.
90. The managing Director/Whole-Time Director(s)/Manager shall be entitled to such salary as may be determined by the Board of directors from time to time and out of pocket expenses incurred in connection with the business of the company and such traveling and other expenses as may be permitted by the Board of directors from time to time.

91. The remuneration of the Managing Director(s)/Whole-time Director(s)/Manager/CEO/CFO under the proceeding as aforesaid shall be in addition to any sum of money that the Managing Director(s)/Whole-time Director(s)/Manager/CEO/CFO may be entitled to as an ordinary director of the company.
92. Subject to the general supervision and control of the Board of directors, the Managing Director/ Whole-time Director(s)/Manager/CEO shall have all the powers of the Board of directors of the company, unless such powers have to be exercised by the Board under the provisions of law and in particular the Managing Director/Whole-time Director/CEO is authorized to execute, sign, enter into and to execute all, such contracts, conveyances, lease, assignments, assurances, deeds, agreements, instruments in connection with all movable and immovable properties of the Company and in relation to the business of the company and to enter into all agreements, negotiations and make representation to the Government both State and Central, Financial Institution, Public bodies, banks, etc, and shall sign, execute all necessary applications and documents, as may be required or deemed fit and proper requisite from time to time. He may settle any account or reckoning whatsoever on behalf of the company.
93. The Managing Director/Manager/CEO/CFO is authorized to delegate any or all the powers vested in him, to any director or other person as he thinks fit of which a notice will be taken in the Board Meeting after such delegation.

DIVIDEND

Dividends and Reserve

94. The company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.
95. 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.
96. (i) The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the company may be properly applied, including provision for meeting contingencies or for equalizing dividends; and pending such application, may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the company) as the Board may, from time to time, think fit.
(ii) The Board may also carry forward any profits which it may consider necessary not to divide, without setting them aside as a reserve.
97. (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.

98. 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.
99. (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.
100. 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.
101. Notice of any dividend that may have been declared shall be given to the person entitled to share therein in the manner mentioned in the Act.
102. No dividend shall bear interest against the company.

ACCOUNTS

Accounts

103. (i) The Board shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations, the accounts and books of the company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of members not being directors.
- (ii) No member (not being a director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the company except as conferred by law or authorized by the Board or by the company in general meeting.

Winding up

104. 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

105. 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.

Director’s responsibility

106. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 no director, Managing Director/Whole-Time Director/Manager/CEO/CFO of the Secretary or any other Officer of the company shall be liable for the acts, receipts, negligence of any other director or officer for the signing in any receipt of their acts for conformity or for any loss or expenses happening to the company through the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by the order of the directors for or on behalf of the company or for insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the money of the company shall be invested or for any loss or damage arising from bankruptcy, insolvency or turnouts act or any person with whom any money, securities effects of the company shall be invested or for any loss occasioned by the error of judgment or oversight or for any other loss, or damage or misfortune whatsoever which shall happen in the execution of the duties of such officer or in relation thereto unless the same happens through his own dishonesty and willful neglect.

Secrecy

107. Every Director, Auditor, Trustee, Member of a Committee, Officer, Servant, Agent, Accountant or other persons employed in the business of the company shall if so required by the directors before entering upon his duties sign a declaration pledging himself to observe strict secrecy, respecting all transactions of the company with its customers and state of accounts with individual and in matters relating thereto and shall on 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 by the directors or by any meeting or by a Tribunal of law and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provisions in these presents contained.

Note: The Articles shall be signed by each subscriber of the memorandum of association who shall add his address, description and occupation, if any, in the presence of at least one witness who shall attest the signature and shall likewise add his address, description and occupation, if any, and such signatures shall be in form specified below:

Names, address, descriptions and occupations of subscribers	Witnesses (along with names, address, descriptions and occupations)
A.B. ofMerchant	Signed before me Signature.....
C.D. of.....Merchant	Signed before me Signature.....
E.F. of.....Merchant	Signed before me

G.H. of.....Merchant	Signature..... Signed before me
I.J. of.....Merchant	Signature..... Signed before me
K.L. of.....Merchant	Signature..... Signed before me
M.N. of.....	Signature..... Merchant Signed before me
	Signature.....
