

The following Articles of Association were approved by the Shareholders pursuant to the Special Resolution passed at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on -----, 2015 to replace the old Articles of Association.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013  
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES  
(INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956)

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

**OF**

**\*PUNE STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED**

(\*Name changed vide fresh Certificate of Incorporation consequent upon Change of Name dated \_\_\_\_\_, issued by the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra, Pune)

- |                       |   |  |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| 1.                    | 1. No regulations contained in Table F, in the First Schedule to the Companies Act, 2013, or in the Schedule to any previous Companies Act, shall apply to this Company, but the regulations for the management of the Company and for the observance by the Members thereof and their representatives, shall, subject to any exercise of the statutory powers of the Company with reference to the deletion or repeal or alteration of, or addition to, its regulations by Special Resolution, as prescribed by the Companies Act, 2013, be such as are contained in these Articles. | Table F not to apply but Company to be governed by these Articles. |
| <b>INTERPRETATION</b> |   |  |
| 2.                    | In the interpretation of these Articles, unless repugnant to the subject or context :-  | Interpretation clause  |
| a.                    | "The 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 any previous Company Law, so far as may be applicable.   | "The Act"  |
| b.                    | "Annual General Meeting" means a general meeting of the members held or adjourned from time to time in accordance with the provisions of Section 96 of  | "Annual Meeting"      General                                      |

- the Act.
- c. "Auditors" means and includes those persons appointed as such for the time being by the Company under the Act. "Auditors"
  - d. "Authorised Capital" or "Nominal Capital" means such capital as is" authorized by the Memorandum of the Company to be the maximum amount of share capital of the Company; "Authorised Capital" or "Nominal Capital"
  - e. "Beneficial Owner" means every person holding shares of the Company and whose name is entered as a beneficial owner in the records of a Depository. "Beneficial Owner"
  - f. "Board of Directors" or "Board" means a meeting of directors duly called and constituted or as the case may, the directors assembled at the Board, or the requisite numbers of Directors entitled to pass a circular Resolution in accordance with the Articles, or the Directors of the Company collectively. "Board" or "Board of Directors"
  - g. "Capital" means share capital for the time being raised or authorized to be raised, for the purpose of the Company. "Capital"
  - h. "Debenture" includes debenture-stock, bonds or any other instrument of the Company evidencing a debt, whether constituting a charge on the assets of the Company or not. "Debenture"
  - i. "Depository" means a Depository as defined in Section 2(32) of the Depositories Act, 1996 Act. "Depository"
  - j. Dividend' shall include interim dividend. "Dividend"
  - k. "Employees Stock Option" means the option given to the Whole-Time Directors, Officers or Employees of the Company or of its holding company or subsidiary company or companies, if any, which gives such Directors, Officers or Employees the benefit or right to purchase or subscribe at a future date, the Securities offered by the Company at a pre-determined price. "Employees Stock Option"
  - l. "Extra-Ordinary General Meeting" means an Extra-Ordinary General Meeting duly called and constituted and any adjourned holding thereof as per the provisions of Companies Act 2013 and the applicable Rules. "Extra-Ordinary General Meeting"
  - m. "Firm" shall include a Limited Liability Partnership (LLP). "Firm"
  - n. Words importing the masculine gender also include the feminine gender. "Gender"

- o. "Hybrid" means any security which has the character of more than one type of security, including their derivatives. "Hybrid"
- p. "In writing" and "Written" shall mean e-mail and any other form including electronic transmission and printing, lithography, and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form. "In Writing" and "Written"
- q. "Member" shall mean the Member as defined in Section 2(55) in the Companies Act, 2013. "Member"
- r. The marginal notes and the headings used in these Articles shall not affect the construction hereof. "Marginal Notes and other Headings"
- s. "Month" means a calendar month. "Month"
- t. "Office" means the registered office for the time being of the Company. "Office"
- u. "Paid-Up Share Capital" or "Share Capital Paid-Up" means such aggregate amount of money credited as paid-up as is equivalent to the amount received as paid up in respect of shares issued and also includes any amount credited as paid-up in respect of shares of the Company, but does not include any other amount received in respect of such shares, by whatever name called. "Paid-Up Share Capital"
- v. "Persons" included corporations and firms, whether incorporated or not, as well as individuals. "Persons"
- w. "Register of members" means the Register of members to be kept pursuant to the Act. "Register of members" of
- x. "The Registrar" means the Registrar of the Companies of the state in which the office of the Company is for the time being situate. "The Registrar"
- y. "Rules" means the applicable rules for the time being in force as prescribed under relevant sections of the Act. If the Rules referred to in the Articles are amended, the Articles will be read together with the amended provision(s) and the provision(s) of the amendment(s) shall prevail. "Rules"
- z. "Securities" means the securities as defined in clause (h) of Section 2 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956. "Securities"
- aa. "Secretary" or "Company Secretary" means a Company Secretary as defined in Section 2(24) of the Companies Act, 2013. " Secretary "

- ab. "Seal" means the Common Seal for the time being of the Company. "Seal"
- ac. "Share" means share in the capital of the Company and includes stock except where a distinction between stock and shares is expressed or implied. "Share"
- ad. "Share with Differential Rights" means a share issued with differential rights, in accordance with the provisions of the Act. "Share with differential rights"
- ae. "Sweat Equity Shares" means equity share issued by the Company to employees or directors at a discount or for consideration other than cash for providing know-how for making available rights in the nature of intellectual property rights or value additions, by whatever name called. "Sweat Equity Shares"
- af. Words importing the singular number include, where the context admits or requires, the plural number and the vice versa. Singular
- ag. "Ordinary Resolution" and "Special Resolution" shall have the meanings assigned thereto by Section 1114 of the Act. "Ordinary Resolution" and "Special Resolution"
- ah. "Year" means the calendar year and "Financial Year" shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 2(41) of the Act. "Year" and "Financial Year"
- ai. "The Company" or "this Company" means \_\_\_\_\_ "The Company" or "This Company"
- aj. "The Article" or "Articles" means these Articles of Association of the Company, including alteration made from time to time. "The Article" or "Articles"
- ak. Save as aforesaid, any words or expressions defined in the Act shall, if Words and expressions not inconsistent with the subject or context bear the same meaning in these Articles.

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

3. The Authorized Capital of the Company shall be as defined in Clause 5<sup>th</sup> (Clause V) of the Memorandum of Association including amendments thereto, if any. The Company shall have the power to increase and cancel the Authorised Share Capital and to consolidate and divide the Shares in the Share Capital for the time being into several classes of equity, preference or non-voting shares or shares with disproportionate voting rights and/or of any denomination and to attach thereto respectively Authorized Capital

- such preferential, deferred, specified, qualified or special rights, privileges or conditions from time to time as may be determined by or in accordance with provisions of these Articles and other applicable provisions of the Act.
4. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the shares 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 at such times as the Directors think fit and subject to the sanction of the Company in General Meeting, if required, with full power to give any person the option to call for or be allotted shares of any class of the Company either at a premium or at par and such option being exercisable for such time and for such consideration as the Directors think fit. Shares under control of Directors
  5. The Company may issue the following kinds of shares in accordance with these Articles, the Act, the Rules and other applicable laws: Kinds of Share Capital
    - (i) Equity Share Capital:
      - (a) with voting rights; and / or
      - (b) with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise in accordance with the Rules; and
    - (ii) Preference Share Capital
  6. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board shall have the power to issue or re-issue 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 Company / Board in accordance with the Act. Redeemable Preference Shares
  7. Every member holding any Preference shares shall have voting rights in accordance with the provisions of Section 47 of the Act.. Voting right of Preference Holders of Shares
  8. On the issue of Redeemable Preference Shares under the Provisions of Article 6 hereof the following provisions shall take effect :- Provisions to apply on issue of Redeemable Preference Shares
    - (a) no such shares shall be redeemed except out of the profits of the Company which would otherwise be available for dividend or out of the proceeds of a fresh issue of shares made for the purpose of the redemption;

- (b) no such shares shall be redeemed unless they are fully paid;
  - (c) The premium, if any, payable on redemption must have been provided for out of the profits of the Company or the Company's Share Premium Account before the shares are redeemed;
  - (d) where any such shares are proposed to be redeemed out of the profits of the Company, there shall out of profits which would otherwise have been available for dividend, be transferred to a reserve fund, to be called the "Capital Redemption Reserve Account", a sum equal to the nominal amount of the shares redeemed and the provisions of the Act relating to the reduction of the share capital of the Company shall, except as provided in Section 55 of the Act, apply as if the Capital Redemption Reserve Account were paid-up share capital of the Company.
9. Subject to the provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder, from time to time, the Company shall be entitled to issue Hybrid or other security. Issue of "Hybrid" or other security.
10. (i) The Board or the Company, as the case may be, may, in accordance with the provision of Section 62 of the Act and the Rules thereunder, issue further shares to - Further issue of share capital
- (a) persons who, at the date of offer, are holders of equity shares of the Company; such offer shall not 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 unless the Board decides otherwise ; or
  - (b) employees under any scheme of employees' stock option; or
  - (c) any persons, whether or not those persons include the persons referred to in sub-clause (a) or sub-clause (b) above.
- (ii) A further issue of shares may be made in any manner whatsoever as the Board may determine including by way of rights issue, by way of preferential offer or private placement, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder. Mode of further issue of shares
- (iii) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (i) & (ii) above, but subject, however, to Section 62(3) of the Act, the Company may increase its subscribed capital on exercise of an option attached to the

- debentures issued or loans raised by the Company to convert such debentures or such loans into shares.
11. 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
- 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.
12. Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these presents, any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be considered as part of the original capital, and shall be subject to the provisions herein contained, with reference to the payment of calls and installments, forfeiture, lien, surrender, transfer and transmission, voting and otherwise.  
 New capital same as existing capital
13. 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 or any previous law as may be applicable, 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.  
 Variation of members rights
- To every such separate meeting, the provisions of these Articles 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.
- The Variation of members rights shall be governed by Section 48 of the Companies Act, 2013.

## ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

14. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may, by ordinary resolution: Power to alter share capital
- (i) Increase the authorised 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
  - (ii) 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 shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum, so however, that in the sub-division the proportion between the amount paid and the amount, if any, unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived.
  - (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.
15. When any shares shall have been converted into stock: Rights of stock-holders
- (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.  
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;



- (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 privileges or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the Company and in the assets of 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.
16. The Company may, subject to the provisions of the Act, from time to time, reduce its share capital and or any Capital Redemption Reserve Account and/or Share/Security Premium Account in any manner for the time being authorized by law, and in particular capital may be paid off on the footing that it may be called up again or otherwise.
- SHARES AND CERTIFICATES**
17. The Company shall cause to be kept a Register and Index of Members in accordance with Section 88 of the Act. Register and Index of Members
18. The shares in the capital shall be numbered progressively according to their several denominations, and except in the manner herein before mentioned no share shall be sub-divided. Every forfeited or surrendered share shall continue to bear the number by which the same was originally distinguished. Shares to be numbered progressively and no share to be subdivided
19. (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, 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: Issue of certificate
- (a) one certificate for all his shares without payment

of any charges; or

(b) several certificates, each for one or more of his shares, without any payment for each certificate, unless the Board decides otherwise.

- (ii) Every certificate shall be under the Seal and 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.

20. 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.

Issue of New Certificate in place of one defaced, lost or destroyed

Every certificate under this Article shall be issued without any payment, unless the Board decides otherwise.

21. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company shall be entitled, at its sole discretion, to dematerialize its existing shares, debentures and other securities as also rematerialize its shares, debentures and other securities held in depository mode and / or other securities in a dematerialized form pursuant to the Depositories Act, 1996 and the rules framed there under and fix a fee to be payable by the subscriber for the dematerialization and / or re-materialisation of the Company's shares, debentures or other securities, as the case may be. All securities held by depositories shall be in dematerialized and fungible form. Section 89 and Section 90 and other applicable provisions of the Act shall apply to a depository in respect of the

Option to receive share certificate or hold shares with depository

securities held by it on behalf of the beneficial owners.

**Rights of Depositories and Beneficial Owners:**

- a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Act or these Articles, a depository shall be deemed to be registered owner for the purposes of effecting transfer of ownership of security on behalf of the beneficial owner.
- b) Save as otherwise provided in (a) above the depository as the registered owner of the securities shall not have any voting rights or any other rights in respect of the securities held by it.
- c) Every person holding securities of the company and whose name is entered as the beneficial owner in the records of the depository shall be deemed to be a member of the Company. The beneficial owner of securities shall be entitled to all the rights and benefits and subject to all the liabilities in respect of his securities, which are held by a depository.

**Records of Beneficial Ownership:**

Notwithstanding anything in the Act or these Articles to the contrary, where securities are held in a depository, the records of the beneficial ownership may be served by such depository on the company by means of electronic mode or by delivery of digital or electronic media.

**Depository to furnish information:**

Every Depository shall furnish to the Company information about the transfer of securities in the name of the beneficial owners at such intervals and in such manner as may be specified by the bye-laws and the company in that behalf.

**Compliance of listing agreement when listed:**

Notwithstanding what is stated above in the event shares of the company are proposed to be listed on any stock exchanges, the Directors shall comply with such rules or regulations or requirements of any stock exchange or the rules made under the act or the rules made under Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 or the Depositories Act, 1996 or any other act, or rules applicable in this behalf.

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|-----|---|--|
| 22. | The provisions of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, except to the extent it is otherwise provided under these Articles, shall mutatis mutandis apply with respect to:<br>(a) issue of certificate of shares (where the shares are not in Demat form) or debentures ,<br>(b) issue of renewed or duplicate share certificate or debentures ,,<br>(c) maintenance of share certificate forms and,<br>(d) related books and documents.         | Applicability of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014            |
| 23. | The provisions of these Articles relating to the share certificates shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities including debentures of the Company.   | Provisions as to issue of Certificate to apply mutatis mutandis to other Securities. |
| 24. | Any application signed by or on behalf of an applicant for shares in the Company, followed by an allotment of any share, therein, shall be an acceptance of shares within the meaning of these Articles, and every person who thus or otherwise accepts any shares and whose name is on the Register shall for the purposes of these Articles, be a Member.   | Acceptance of Shares   |
| 25. | The money (if any) which the Board shall, on the allotment of any shares being made by them, require or direct to be paid by way of deposit, call or otherwise, in respect of any shares allotted by them, shall immediately on the insertion of the name of the allottee in the Register of Members as the name of the holder of such shares, become a debt due to and recoverable by the Company from the allottee thereof, and shall be paid by him accordingly. | Deposit and call etc. to be debt payable immediately                                 |

26. Every Member, or his heirs, executors, or administrators, shall pay to the Company the portion of the capital represented by his share or shares which may for the time being, remain unpaid thereon, in such amounts, at such time or times, and in such manner as the Board shall, from time to time in accordance with the Company's regulations, require or fix for the payment thereof. Liability of Members
27. If any share stands in the names of two or more persons, the person first named in the Register shall as regards receipt of dividends or bonus or service of notices and all or any other matter connected with the Company, except voting at meetings, and the transfer of the shares, be deemed the sole holder thereof but the joint-holders of a share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all installments and calls due in respect of such share and for all incidents thereof according to the these Articles. The First named of joint holders deemed sole holder
28. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust, and the Company shall not be bound by, or be compelled in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share, or any interest in any fractional part of a share, or (except only as by these regulations or by law otherwise provided) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder. Company not bound to recognise any interest in shares other than that of registered holder
29. "Buy Back of Shares"  
Notwithstanding anything contained in these articles but subject to Sections 68 to 70 of the Act and 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" of

30.	<b>SWEAT EQUITY SHARES</b>	‘Sweat Equity Shares’
	Subject to the provisions of Section 54 of the Act and rules made thereunder, the Company shall have power to issue the Sweat Equity Shares.	
	<b>COMMISSION AND BROKERAGE</b>	
31.	(i)	Power to pay commission in connection with securities issued
	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 per cent 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 made thereunder.	
	(ii)	Rate of commission in accordance with Rules
	The rate or amount of the commission shall not exceed the rate or amount prescribed, if any, from time to time in the Act, and the Rules made thereunder.	
	(iii)	Mode of payment of commission
	The commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of	

32. fully or partly paid shares or partly in the one way and partly in the other.  
The Company may also, on any issue of securities pay such brokerage as may be lawful. Brokerage
33. **CALLS**  
(i) The Board may, from time to time, make calls upon the members in respect of any monies unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times. Directors may make calls
- (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. Notice of calls
- (iii) 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 Board may extend time for payment

appropriate in any circumstances.

- (iv) A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board. Revocation or postponement of call
34. 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
35. 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
36. (i) If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest thereon from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at ten per cent per annum or at such other rate, if any, as the Board may determine. When interest on call or installment payable
- (ii) The Board shall be Board may waive



- at liberty to waive interest  
 payment of any such  
 interest wholly or in  
 part.
37. (i) Any sum which by Sums deemed to be  
 the terms of issue of calls  
 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.
- (ii) 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.
38. The Board - Payment in  
 anticipation of calls  
 may carry interest
- (i) may, if it thinks fit,  
 receive from any  
 member willing to  
 advance the same,  
 all or any part of  
 the monies uncalled

and unpaid upon any shares held by him; and

(ii)

upon all or any of the monies so advanced, may (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate as may be fixed by the Board. Nothing contained in this clause shall confer on the member:

(a) any right to participate in profits or dividends, or

(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.

39.

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

Installments on shares to be duly paid

legal representative  
of a deceased  
registered holder.

40. All calls shall be made on a uniform basis on all shares falling under the same class. Calls on shares of same class to be on uniform basis
- Explanation:* Shares of the same nominal value on which different amounts have been paid-up shall not be deemed to fall under the same class.
41. Neither a judgment nor a decree in favour of the Company for calls or other moneys due in respect of any shares nor any part payment or satisfaction thereof nor the receipt by the Company of a portion of any money which shall from, time to time, be due from any member in respect of any shares either by way of principal or interest nor any indulgence granted by the Company in respect of payment of any such money shall preclude the Partial payment not to preclude forfeiture

42.

forfeiture of such shares as herein provided.

On the trial or hearing of any action or suit brought by the Company against any Member or his representatives for the recovery of any money claimed to be due to the Company in respect of his shares, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the Members in respect of whose shares the money is sought to be recovered, appears entered on the Register of Members as the holder, at or subsequently to the date at which the money sought to be recovered is alleged to have become due on the shares in respect of which such money is sought to be recovered, that the resolution making the call is duly recorded in the Minute Book; and that notice of such call was duly given to the Member or his representatives so sued in pursuance of these Articles; and it shall not be

Proof on trial of suit for money due on shares

necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made such call nor that a quorum of Directors was present at the Board at which any call was made, nor that the meeting at which any call was made was duly convened or constituted nor any other matters whatsoever, but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.

**LIEN**

43.

(i)

The company shall have a first and paramount lien—

Company to have lien on shares

(a) on every share (not being a fully paid share), for all monies (whether presently payable or not) called, or payable at a fixed time, in respect of that share; and

(b) on all shares (not being fully paid shares) standing registered in the name of a single person, for all monies presently payable by him or his estate to the company:

Provided that the Board of directors may at any time

declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this clause.

(ii)

The company's lien, if any, on a share shall extend to all dividends payable and bonuses declared from time to time in respect of such shares.

(iii)

Unless otherwise agreed by the Board, the registration of transfer of shares shall operate as a waiver of Company's lien.

44.

The Company may sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares on which the Company has a lien :

As to enforcing lien by sale

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 notice in writing stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently

Validity of sale

Purchaser to be registered holder

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 or otherwise.

Validity of Company's receipt

Purchaser not affected

To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof.

The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer.

The receipt by 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.

The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of purchase money, nor shall his title to

- share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceeding with reference to the sale.
45. (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. Application of proceeds of sale
- (ii) The residue, if any, shall, subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale, be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale. Payment of residual money
46. In exercising its lien, the Company shall be entitled to treat the registered holder of any share as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not (except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or unless required by any statute) be bound to recognise any equitable or other claim to, or interest in, such share on the part of Outsider's lien not to affect Company's lien



any other person, whether a creditor of the registered holder or otherwise. The Company's lien shall prevail notwithstanding that it has received notice of any such claim.

47. 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 other securities

#### **FORFEITURE OF SHARES**

48. If a member fails to pay any call, or installment of a call or any money due in respect of any share, on the day appointed for payment or any extension thereof, the Board may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or installment remains unpaid serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or installment or other money as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued and all expenses that may have been incurred. If call or installment not paid notice must be given

49. by the Company by reason of non-payment.  
The notice aforesaid shall: Form or Notice
- (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.
50. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may, at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. In default of payment of shares to be forfeited.
51. When any share shall have been so forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be given to the defaulting member and an entry of the Entry of forfeiture in register of members

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.

52.

(i)

A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture, remain liable to pay, 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

(ii)

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

Member still liable to pay money owing at time of forfeiture and interest

- 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.
- (iii) 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. Cessation of liability
53. The forfeiture of a share shall involve extinction, at the time of the 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, except only such of those rights as by these Articles are expressly saved. Effect of forfeiture
54. 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 Forfeited shares may be sold, etc.

- other person on such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit.
55. (i) A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a director, the manager or the secretary of the Company, and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share. Certificate forfeiture of
- (ii) 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
56. The transferee shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share. Transferee to be registered as holder
57. The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected. Transferee not affected

affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the share.

58.

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

59.

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

Cancellation of share certificate in respect of forfeited shares

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.

60. 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

61. 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

62. The Board may at Power to annul

- any time before any forfeiture  
share so forfeited  
shall have been  
sold, re-allotted  
disposed of, annul  
the forfeiture  
thereof upon such  
conditions as it  
thinks fit.
63. 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.
- TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES**
64. The Company shall keep a "Register of Transfer", and therein shall be fairly and distinctly entered particulars of every transfer or transmission of any share. Register of Transfer
65. (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 of
- Provided further that the Transfer and Transmission of



- Shares held in dematerialized form shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of Depository Act, 1996 and the rules and bye-laws framed by the Depository from time to time.
66. (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.
- Where, in the case of partly paid shares, an application for registration is made by the transferor, the Company shall give notice of the application to the transferee in accordance with the provisions of Section 56(3) of the Act. Notice of application when to be given
67. In case of shares held in physical form, the Board may, subject to the right of appeal conferred by the Act, decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless - Board may decline to recognise 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;

(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

(iii) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares.

68.

In addition to the above, the Board may, at its absolute and uncontrolled discretion and without assigning or being under any obligation to give any reason, decline to register or acknowledge any transfer of shares and in particular, may so decline in any case in which the Company has a lien upon the shares or any of them or in the case of shares not fully paid-up whilst any moneys called or payable at a fixed time in respect of the shares desired to be

transferred or any of them remain unpaid or unless the transferee is approved by the Board. The registration of a transfer shall be conclusive evidence of the approval by the Board of the transferee, but so far only as regards the share or shares in respect of which the transfer is so registered and not further or otherwise and not so as to debar the Board to refuse registration of any further shares applied for. If the Board refuses to register the transfer of any shares, notice of the refusal shall within two months from the date on which the instrument of transfer was delivered to the Company be sent to the Transferee and the Transferor.

69.

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

Transfer of shares when suspended

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.

70.

(i)

On the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the member was a joint holder and his/her nominee or nominees, and his legal representatives where he was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares.

Transmission of shares

(ii)

Nothing in clause (i) shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him or her with other persons.

71.

(i)

Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member may,

Transmission Clause

upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time, properly be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided, elect, either -

(a) to be registered himself as holder of the share; or

(b) to make such transfer of the share as the deceased or insolvent member could have made.

(ii) The Board shall, in either case, have the same right to decline suspend registration as it would have had, if the deceased or insolvent member had transferred the share before his death or insolvency

Board's unaffected right

(iii) 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

(iv) Provided however, the executors or administrators or holders of a Succession Certificate or the legal representatives of a deceased member

Title to shares of deceased Member

(not being one of two or more joint-holders) shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to the shares registered in the name of such Member, and the Company shall not be bound to recognise such executors or administrators or holders of a Succession Certificate or the legal representatives unless such executors or administrators or legal representatives shall have first obtained Probate or Letters of Administration or Succession Certificate, as the case may be, from a duly constituted Court in the Union of India; provided that in any case where the Board in its absolute discretion thinks fit, the Board may dispense with production of Probate or Letters of Administration or Succession Certificate, upon such terms as to

72.	indemnity or otherwise as the Board in its absolute discretion may think necessary	No transfer to Infant etc.
73.	No share shall in any circumstances be transferred to any infant, insolvent or person of unsound mind.	Right to election of holder of share
	(i)	If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered as holder of the Share himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects.
	(ii)	If the person aforesaid shall elect to transfer the Share, he shall testify his election by executing a transfer of the share.
	(iii)	All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these Articles 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
		Manner of testifying election
		Limitations applicable to Notice

74.

notice or transfer were a transfer signed by that member.

A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or insolvency of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as a member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company.

Provided that the Board may, at any time, give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the share, until

Claimant to be entitled to same advantage



75.

the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

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.

Provided further that the Transfer and Transmission of Debentures held in dematerialized form shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of Depository Act, 1996 and the rules and bye-laws framed by the Depository from time to time.

**COPIES OF MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES TO BE SENT TO MEMBERS**

76.

Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and other documents referred to in Section 17 of the Act shall be sent by the Company to every Member at his request within seven days of the request on payment of a fee as may be specified in the Rules.

Provisions as to transmission to apply *mutatis mutandis* to debentures, etc.

Copies of Memorandum and Articles of Association to be sent by the Company

## **BORROWING POWERS**

77. The Borrowing Powers of the Company shall be governed by and subject to the provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder and that the same shall be determined from time to time by passing the requisite resolution u/s 180 of the Act . Borrowing Powers
78. Subject to the provisions of Article 77 hereof, the payment or repayment of moneys borrowed as aforesaid may be secured in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as the Special Resolution shall prescribe including by the issue of debentures or debenture stock of the Company, charged upon all or any part of the Payment or Repayment of moneys borrowed

property of the Company (both present and future), including its uncalled capital for the time being; and debentures, debenture-stock and other securities may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued.

79.

The Board shall cause a proper Register to be kept in accordance with the provisions of Section 85 of the Act of all mortgages, debentures and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and shall cause the requirements of Sections 77 and 79 of Register of Mortgages etc. to be kept

the Act in that behalf to be duly complied with, so far as they fall to be complied with by the Board.

80. **DEBENTURES**  
Subject to the provisions of the Act or Rules made thereunder, any debentures may be issued. Issue of Debentures
81. **CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK AND RECONVERSION**  
The Company in general meeting may convert any paid-up shares into stock; and when any shares shall have been converted into stock the several holders of such stock may thenceforth transfer their respective interest therein, or any part of such interest, in the same manner and subject to the same regulations, as and subject to which shares from which the stock arose might have been transferred, if no such conversion had taken place, or as near thereto as

82.

circumstances will admit. The Company may at any time reconvert any stock into paid-up shares of any denomination.

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 privileges or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the Company and in the assets of winding up) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that privilege or advantage.

Right of stock-holders

83.

**GENERAL MEETING**  
The Company shall in each year hold a General Meeting as its Annual General Meeting in addition to any other meetings in that year. All General

Annual General Meeting

Meetings other than Annual General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings. Not more than 15 months shall elapse between the date of one Annual General Meeting of the Company and that of next .

The First Annual General Meeting shall be held within a period of 9(nine) months from the date of closing of the first Financial Year of the Company and in any other case, within a period of 6(six) months from the date of closing of the Financial Year.

Every Annual General Meeting shall be called during business hours, that is, between 9.00 A.M and 6.00 P.M on any day that is not a National Holiday and shall be held either at the registered office of the Company or at some other place within the city,town or village in which the registered office of the Company is situated.

*Explanation :*

“National Holiday means and includes a day declared as National Holiday by the Central Government”.

The Annual General Meeting shall be called and convened in accordance with the provisions of Section 96 of the Act and the business mentioned in Section 102(2) (a) (i) to (iv) shall be transacted at such meeting. Auditors shall attend the General Meeting as required under Section 146 of the Act.

84.

All General Meetings other than Annual General Meeting shall be called Extraordinary General Meeting.

Extraordinary General Meeting

85.

(i)

The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an Extraordinary General Meeting as per the provisions of the Act.

Powers of Board to call Extraordinary General Meeting (EOGM)

(ii)

A general meeting may be called as per provisions of Section 101 of the Act.

Notice of General Meeting

(iii)

The convening of Extra-Ordinary General Meeting as per the requisition

Requisitioned EOGM

of members shall be governed by Section 100 of the Act.

86.

Any valid requisition so made by Members must state the object or objects of the meeting proposed to be called and must be signed by the requisitionists and be deposited at the Office provided that such requisition may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.

Requisition of Members to state object of meeting

87.

The accidental omission to give any such notice as aforesaid to any of the Members, or the non-receipt thereof, shall not invalidate any resolution passed at any such meeting.

Omission to give notice not to invalidate a resolution passed

88.

No General Meeting, Annual or Extraordinary, shall be competent to enter upon, discuss or transact any business which has not been mentioned in the notice or notices upon which it was convened.

Meeting not to transact business not mentioned in notice

A body corporate being a Member shall be deemed to be personally present if it is

Body Corporate deemed to be personally present



- represented in accordance with Section 113 of the Act.
89. (i) No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members as per Section 103 of the Act is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Presence of Quorum
- (ii) 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
- (iii) The quorum for a general meeting shall be as provided in the Act. Quorum for general Meeting
90. If, at the expiration of half an hour from the time appointed for holding a meeting of the Company, a quorum shall not be present, the meeting, if convened by or upon the requisition of Members, shall stand cancelled, but in any other case the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or if that day is a National Holiday until next
- If quorum not present, meeting to be dissolved or adjourned

succeeding day which is not a National Holiday at the same time and place or to such other date and at such other time and place as the Board may determine or in case of an adjourned meeting or of a change of day, time or place of meeting under clause (a) of subsection (2) of Section 103 of the Act, the Company shall give not less than 3 days notice to the members either individually or by publishing an advertisement in the newspapers, one in English and one in vernacular language which is in circulation at the place where the registered office of the Company is situated and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present at the expiration of half an hour from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Members present shall be a quorum, and may transact the business for which the meeting

91.

was called.

The Chairperson of the Company shall be entitled to take Chair at every General Meeting, whether Annual or Extraordinary. If such Chairperson is not present at any meeting within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding such meeting or if he is unwilling to act as the Chairperson of the meeting then the directors present shall elect one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting and if such a Director is not willing to act as the Chairperson of the meeting or no directors are present, then members present shall by poll or electronically, choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.

Chairperson of the meetings

92.

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

Casting vote of Chairperson at General Meeting

93.

(i)

Chairperson shall have a second or casting vote.

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 thirty days 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

(ii)

There shall not be included in the minutes any matter which, in the opinion of the Chairperson of the meeting -

Certain matters not to be included in Minutes

(a) is, or could reasonably be regarded, as defamatory of any person;

or

(b) is irrelevant or

immaterial to the proceedings; or

(c) is detrimental to the interests of the Company.

- 94.
- (iii) 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
  - (iv) 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
  - (i) The books containing the minutes of the proceedings of any general meeting of the Company or a resolution passed by postal ballot shall:  
(a) be kept at the registered office of the Company; and  
(b) be open to inspection of any member without charge, during 11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. on all working days other than Saturdays. Inspection of minute books of general meeting
  - (ii) Any member shall be entitled to be Members may obtain copy of minutes

furnished, within seven working days, after he has made a request in writing in that behalf to the Company and on payment of Rs. 10/- for each page or part of any page with a copy of any minutes referred to in clause (i) 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.

95.

The Board, and also any person(s) authorised by it, shall have the right to take any action including making suitable

arrangement 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

Powers to arrange security at meetings

safety of people attending the meeting, and the further orderly conduct of such meeting.

Notwithstanding anything contained in these articles, any action taken or decision made pursuant to this article in good faith shall be final, and rights to attend and participate in the meeting concerned shall be subject to such decision taken pursuant to this Article.

96.

(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.

Chairperson may, adjourn the meeting

(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.

Business at adjourned Meeting

(iii)

When a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, notice of the adjourned

Notice of adjourned Meeting

meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting.

(iv)

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

97.

Subject to the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder at any general meeting before or on the declaration of the result of the voting on any resolution on a show of hands, a poll may be ordered to be taken by the Chairperson of the meeting of his own motion and shall be ordered to be taken by him on a demand in that behalf by any member or members present in person or by proxy and holding shares in the Company which confer a power to vote on the resolution not being less than one-tenth of the total voting power in respect of the Resolution or on which an aggregate

Questions at General Meeting how decided



sum of not less than five lakh rupees or such amount as may be prescribed has been paid up.

98.

If a poll is demanded as aforesaid the same shall be subject to such time (not later than forty-eight hours from the time when the demand was made) and place in the city or town in which the Registered Office of the Company is for the time being situate and either by open voting or by ballot, as the Chairperson shall direct, and either at once or after an interval or adjournment, or otherwise, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn at any time by the person or persons who made the demand.

Poll to be taken if Demanded

99.

Where a poll is to be taken, the Chairperson of the meeting shall appoint such

Scrutineers at poll

number of persons as he deems necessary, to scrutinise the poll process and votes given on the poll and to report thereon to him in the manner as may be prescribed. The Chairperson of the meeting shall have power at any time before the result of the poll is declared to remove a scrutineer from office and fill vacancies in the office of scrutineer arising from such removal or from any other cause. The Chairperson of the meeting shall have power to regulate the manner in which the poll shall be taken.

100.

The demand for a poll except on the questions of the election of the Chairperson and of an adjournment shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded.

Demand for poll not to prevent, transaction of other business

101.

Any poll duly demanded on the election of a

In what case poll taken without adjournment

Chairman of a meeting or on any question of adjournment shall be taken at the meeting forthwith.

**VOTING RIGHTS**

102.

Subject to the provisions of these Articles and without prejudice to any special privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class of shares forming part of the capital of the Company, every Member, not disqualified under the Act, Rules or these Articles shall be entitled to be present, and to speak and vote at such meeting, and on a show of hands every Member present in person shall have one vote and upon a poll the voting right of every Member present in person or by proxy shall be in proportion to his share of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company.

Number of votes to which Member entitled

Provided, however, if any, Preference share holder be present at any

meeting of the Company, as provided in Section 47 of the Act, he shall have a right to vote only on resolutions placed before the meeting which directly affect the rights attached to his preference shares.

Provided further that holders of Shares issued pursuant to Article 11 with differential voting rights, shall have rights to voting as per the terms and conditions of the said issue.

103.

Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares -

Entitlement to vote on show of hands and on poll

(i) on a show of hands, every member present in person shall have one vote; and

(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.

104.

A member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with the provisions in the Act

Voting through electronic means

105.

(i)

and shall vote only once.

Any one of two or more joint-holders may vote at any meeting either personally 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 although 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.

Votes of joint Members

(ii)

Several executors or administrators of a deceased member in whose (deceased

Executors or administrators as joint holders

member) sole name  
any share stands,  
shall for the purpose  
of this clause be  
deemed joint-  
holders.

106.

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  
compos mentis* and  
minor may vote

107.

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

Votes in respect of  
shares of deceased  
and insolvent  
Member, etc.

- 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.
108. 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
109. 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
110. On a poll being taken at a meeting of the Company a Member entitled to more than one vote, Casting of votes by a Member entitled to more than one vote.

or his proxy or other person entitled to vote for him, as the case may be, need not, if he votes, use all his votes or cast in the same way all the votes he uses.

111.

The Chairman of any meeting shall be the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such meeting. The Chairman present at the time of taking of a poll shall be the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such poll.

Chairman of the meeting to be the judge of the validity of every vote

The Chairman will be entitled to delegate his power under this Article to any person of his/her choice in writing.

**PROXY**

112.

Any member entitled to attend and vote at a general meeting may do so either personally or through another person as a proxy on his behalf, for that meeting. Provided that a proxy shall not have the right to speak at such meeting and shall not be entitled

Member may vote in person or otherwise



to vote except on a poll.

Provided further that the proxy shall be governed by the provisions of section 105 of the Act.

113.

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

Proxies when to be deposited

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.

114.

An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the Rules made in this behalf.

Form of proxy

115.

A vote given in accordance with the

Proxy to be valid notwithstanding

terms of an death of the  
instrument of proxy principal  
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.

116.

(i) No objection shall be made to the validity of any vote, except at any meeting or poll at which such vote shall be tendered, and every vote

Time for objections of votes

whether given personally or by proxy, not disallowed at such meeting or poll shall be deemed valid for all purposes of such meeting or poll whatsoever.

- (ii) Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairperson of the Meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

**DIRECTORS**

117.

Until otherwise determined by a general meeting of the Company and subject to the provisions of Section 149 of the Act, the number of Directors shall not be less than three or more

Number of Directors

118. than fifteen.  
 (i) Not less than two-thirds of the total number of directors shall be persons whose period of office is liable to determination by retirement of directors by rotation. However, for the purpose of this Article, "total number of directors" shall not include independent directors.  
 (ii) The Board shall have the power to determine the period of office of the directors whose period of office is or is not liable to determination by retirement of Directors by rotation. Directors retiring by rotation
119. The same individual may, at the same time, be appointed as the Chairperson of the Company as well as the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Same individual may be Chairperson and Managing Director /Chief Executive Officer
120. The Board may appoint any person as a director nominated by any financial institution / corporation in Nominee / Debenture Director

pursuance of the provisions of any law for the time being in force or of any agreement / deed executed for securing loans from such financial institution / corporation or in accordance with provisions of the Trust Deed securing the debentures issued by the Company, or the deed creating the mortgage(s), on any property, as the case may be.

121.

The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but if so long as their number is reduced below the minimum number fixed by Article 119, the continuing Directors not being less than two may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number, or of summoning a General meeting, but for no other purpose.

Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy

122.

The Board may appoint an alternate director to act for a director (hereinafter in this Article called "the

Appointment of alternate Director

- 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.
123. 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
124. 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
125. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board shall have power at any Appointment of Additional Directors

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.

126.

Such person shall hold office only up to the date of the next annual general meeting of the Company or the last date on which the Annual General Meeting should have been held, whichever is earlier, 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

127.

Subject to Sections 167 of the Act the Office of a Director shall become vacant if:

When office of Directors to become vacant

- (a) He incurs any of the disqualifications specified in Section 164;
- (b) 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 from the Board;

(c) he acts in contravention of Section 184 relating to entering into contracts or arrangement in which he is directly or indirectly interested;

(d) 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;

(e) he becomes disqualified by an order of the Court or the Tribunal

(f) he is convicted by a Court of an offence involving moral turpitude or otherwise and sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for not less than six months;

(g) he is removed in pursuance of the provisions of this Act;

(h) He, having been appointed a Director



128.

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 the Company; or

(i)The Company shall not enter into any contract or arrangement with Related Party, except in accordance with compliance with Section 188 of the Act and the Rules made thereunder to the extent applicable.

Director may contract with Company

(ii)No sanction shall, however, be necessary for:

Any purchase of goods and materials from the Company, or the sale of goods or materials to the Company, by any such Director, relative, firm, partner or private company as aforesaid for cash at prevailing market prices; or

129.

A Director of the Company who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly concerned or interested in a

Disclosure of Interest

contract or arrangement, or proposed contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into by or on behalf of the Company, shall disclose the nature of his concern or interest at a meeting of the Board in the manner provided in Section 184 of the Act; provided that it shall not be necessary for a Director to disclose his concern or interest in any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into with any other company where any of the Directors of the Company or two or more of them together holds or hold not more than two per cent of the paid-up share capital in any such other company.

130.

A General Notice given under Section 184 of the Act, to the Board of Director, to the effect that he is a Director or member of a specified body corporate or is a member of specified

General notice of interest

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.

No Director shall as a Director, take any part in the discussion of, or vote on any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into by or on behalf of the Company, if he is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, concerned or interested in such contract or arrangement; nor shall his presence count for the purpose of forming a quorum at the time of any such discussion or vote; and if he does vote, his vote shall be void. Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall apply to -

(a) any contract of indemnity against any loss which the Directors, or any one or more of them, may suffer by reason of becoming or being sureties or a surety for the Company:

(b) any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into with a public company or

a private company which is a subsidiary of a public company in which the interest of the Director consists solely :-

(i) in his being :-

(a) a director of such company; and

(b) the holder of not more than shares of such number or value therein as is requisite to qualify him for appointment as a Director thereof, he having been nominated as such director by the company, or

(ii) in his being a member holding not more than 2 percent of its paid-up share capital.

131.

The Company shall keep a Register in accordance with Section 189 and shall within the time specified, if any, enter therein such of the particulars as may be relevant having regard to the application thereto of Section 184 or Section 188 of the Act as the case may be. The Register aforesaid shall also specify, in relation to each Director of the Company the

Register of Contracts in which Directors are Interested

names of the bodies corporate and firms of which notice has been given by him. The Register shall be kept at the Office of the Company and shall be open to inspection at such Office, and extracts may be taken therefrom 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 fee as in the case of the Register of Members of the Company and the provisions of Section 94 of the Act shall apply accordingly.

132.

A Director may be or become a director of any company promoted by the Company, or in which it may be interested as a vendor, shareholder, or otherwise, and no such director shall be accountable for any benefits received as director or shareholder of such company except in so far as Section 197 or Section 188 of the Act may be

Directors may be directors of companies promoted by the Company

133. applicable.  
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
134. 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
135. A Director shall not be required to hold any share qualification. Qualification of Directors
136. (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) Subject to the provisions of the Act and / or Rules, the remuneration payable to the directors, including any managing or whole-time director or manager, if any, Remuneration of the directors

shall be determined in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Act.

(iii) Any remuneration for services rendered by any director (other than managing or whole-time director) in other capacity shall not be so included if—

(a) the services rendered are of a professional nature ; and

(b) in the opinion of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the director possesses the requisite qualifi



cation  
for  
the  
practi  
ce of  
the  
profes  
sion.

(iv) The fee payable to a Director (other than Managing/Whole time Director/s) for attending a meeting of the Board or Committee thereof or for any other purpose whatsoever as may be decided by the Board, shall be such sum as may be determined by the Board of Directors within the limits as prescribed under the Act and / or Rules.

137.

In addition to the remuneration payable to them in pursuance of the Act, the directors may be paid all traveling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them—

Traveling and other expenses

(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.
138. The office of Director shall become vacant on any of The ground/reasons mentioned in Section 167 of the Act
- When office of Director should be vacant
139. (a) If the place of the retiring Director is not so filled up and the meeting has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the meeting shall stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or if that day is a public holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday, at the same time and place.
- Provision in default of appointment
- (b) If at the adjourned meeting also, the place of the retiring Director is not filled up and that meeting also has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy the retiring Director shall be deemed to have been re-appointed at the adjourned meeting unless -
- (i) at that

- meeting  
or at the  
previous  
meeting  
resolution  
for the re-  
appointme  
nt of such  
Director  
has been  
put to the  
meeting  
and lost;
- (ii) the  
retiring  
Director  
has, by a  
notice in  
writing  
addressed  
to the  
Company  
or its  
Board,  
expressed  
his  
unwillingn  
ess to be  
so re-  
appointed  
;
- (iii) he is not  
qualified  
or is  
disqualifie  
d for  
appointme  
nt;
- (iv) a  
resolution  
, whether  
special or  
ordinary,  
is required  
for the

appointment or re-appointment by virtue of any provisions of the Act: or

(v) Section 162 of the Act is applicable to the case.

140.

Subject to Section 149 of the Act, the Company may, by Special Resolution from time to time, increase the number of Directors.

Company may increase or reduce the number of Directors

141.

No person not being retiring Director, shall be eligible for appointment to the office of Director at any General Meeting unless he or some member intending to propose him has, not less than fourteen days before the meeting, left at the 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/her as a candidate for that

Notice of candidate for office of Director except in certain cases

- office in accordance with the provisions of Section 160 of the Act.
142. The Company shall keep at its Office a Register containing the particulars of its Directors and other persons mentioned in Section 170 of the Act, and shall otherwise comply with the provisions of the said Section in all respects. Register of Directors etc. and notification of change to Registrar
143. The Company shall in respect of each of its Directors also keep at its office a Register, as required by Section 170 of the Act, and shall otherwise duly comply with the provisions of the said Section in all respects. Register of shares or debentures held by Directors
144. Every Director (including a person deemed to be a Director by virtue of Section 170 of the Act, Managing Director, Manager, or Secretary of the Company) shall within thirty days of his appointment to any of the above offices in any other body corporate, disclose to the Company the particulars relating Disclosure by Director of appointment to any other body corporate

- to his office in the other body corporate which are required to be specified under Section 170 of the Act.
145. Every Director and every person deemed to be a Director of the Company by virtue of Section 170 of the Act, shall give notice to the Company of such matters relating to himself as may be necessary for the purpose of enabling the Company to comply with the provisions of that Section. Disclosure by a Director of his holdings of Shares and Debentures of the Company, etc.
146. 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
147. The management of the business of the General powers of the Company vested

Company shall be in Board  
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 statute 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.  
**Further, the Board**

shall also exercise the powers as per Section 179 of the Act.

148.

Without prejudice to the general power conferred by the last preceding Article and so as not in any way to limit or restrict those powers and without prejudice to the other powers conferred by these Articles, but subject to the restrictions contained in the last preceding Article, it is hereby declared that the directors shall have the following powers, that is to say, power to:

Certain powers of the Board

(a)

Subject to provisions of the Act, to purchase or otherwise acquire for the Company any property, rights or privileges which the Company is authorised to acquire, at or for such price or consideration and generally on such terms and conditions as they may think fit; and in any such purchase or other acquisition to accept such title as it may believe or may be advised to



be reasonably satisfactory.

(b) At their discretion and subject to the provisions of the Act to pay for any property, rights or privileges acquired by or services rendered to the Company, either wholly or partially, in cash or in shares, bonds, debentures, mortgages, or other securities of the Company; and any such shares may be issued either as fully paid up or with such amount credited as paid up thereon as may be agreed upon; and any such bonds, debentures, mortgages or other securities may be either specially charged upon all or any part of the property of the Company and its uncalled capital or not so charged.

(c) To secure the fulfillment of any contract or engagement entered into by the Company by mortgage or charge of all or any of the property of the Company and its uncalled capital for the time being or in such manner as it

may think fit.  
(d) To appoint any person or persons (whether incorporate or not) to accept and hold in trust for the Company any property belonging to the Company, in which it is interested, or for any other purposes, and to execute and do all such deeds and things as may be required in relation to any trust, and to provide for the remuneration of such trustee or trustees.

(e) 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 of satisfaction of any debts due and of any claim or demand by or against the Company and to refer any differences to

- arbitration, and observe and perform any awards made thereon.
- (f) To act on behalf of the Company in all matters relating to bankrupts and insolvents.
- (g) To make and give receipts, releases, and other discharges for moneys payable to the Company and for the claims and demands of the Company.
- (h) Subject to the provisions of the Act, to invest and deal with any moneys of the Company not immediately required to the purposes thereof upon such security (not being shares of this Company) or without security and in such manner as it may think fit and from time to time to vary or realise such investment.
- (i) To distribute by way of bonus amongst the staff of the Company a share or shares in the profits of the Company, and to give to any officer or other person employed by the Company including any

Director so employed, a commission on the profits of any particular business or transaction; and to charge such bonus or commission as part of the working expenses of the Company.

- (j) To provide for the welfare of employees or ex-employees of the Company and their wives, widows and families or the dependants or connections of such persons, by building or contributing to the buildings of houses, dwellings or chawls, or by grants of loan, advance, pension, gratuities, allowances, bonus or other payments, or by creating, and from time to time subscribing or contributing to provident fund and other associations, institutions, funds or trusts and by providing or subscribing or contributing towards places of instruction and recreation, hospitals and dispensaries, medical and other attendance and

other assistance as it may think fit; and to subscribe or contribute or otherwise to assist or to guarantee money to charitable, benevolent, religious, scientific, national or other institutions or objects which shall have any moral or other claim to support or aid by the Company, either by reason of locality of operation, or of public and general utility or otherwise.

(k) To enter into agreements with foreign entities and other persons for obtaining licence or, formulae and other rights and benefits and to obtain financial and or technical collaboration, technical information, knowhow and expert advice in connection with the activities and business permitted under the Memorandum of Association of the Company.

(l) To take over and acquire the industrial licence, import licence,

permit and other rights on payment of actual and out of pocket expenses incurred thereof, and compensation for technical services rendered in connection therewith.

(m) To pay the legal and other costs, charges and expenses of and preliminary and incidental to the promotion, formation, establishment and registration of the Subsidiary / Associate company including the stamps and fees paid in respect thereof.

(n) To pay and charge any commission or interest lawfully payable.

(o) To purchase in India or elsewhere any machinery, plant, stores and other articles and things for all or any of the objects or purpose of the Company.

(p) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire in India any lands (whether freehold, leasehold or otherwise) and with or without houses, buildings, structures or machinery (fixed or

loose) and any moveable property, rights or privileges (including intellectual property rights) from any person including a Director in furtherance of or for carrying out its objects, at or for such price or consideration and generally on such terms and conditions and with such titled thereto as it may think fit or may believe or be advised to be reasonable satisfactory.

(q) To purchase, or otherwise acquire from any person and to resell, exchange, and repurchase any patent for or licence for the use of any invention.

(r) To purchase or otherwise acquire for the Company any other property, formule, concessions, rights and privileges which the Company is authorised to acquire, at or for such price or consideration and generally on such terms and conditions as it may think fit.

- (s) To sell for cash or on credit or to contract for the sale and future delivery and for sale in any part of India or elsewhere any products or articles produced, manufactured or prepared by the Company as it may deem advisable.
- (t) To erect, construct, build factories, warehouses, godowns, engine houses, tanks, wells, or other constructions, adopted to the objects of the Company or may be considered expedient or desirable for the objects or purposes of the Company or any of them.
- (u) To sell from time to time any articles, materials, machinery, plant, stores and other articles and things belonging to the Company as they may think proper and to manufacturer, prepare and sell the waste and by products.
- (v) From time to time to extend the business and



undertaking of the Company by adding to, altering, or enlarging all or any of the building, factories, workshops, premises, plant and machinery, for the time being the property or in the possession of the Company, or by erecting new or additional buildings, and to expend such sums of money for the purposes aforesaid or any of them.

(w) To remove all or any of the machinery, plant and other movable property of the Company for the time being in or upon lands, buildings, or premises of the Company to other lands, buildings, or premises whether owned by the Company or otherwise.

(x) To negotiate for the sale and transfer of all or any part of the property and undertaking of the Company as a going concern, subject or not subject to all or any of the obligations and liabilities of the

- Company.
- (y) To undertake on behalf of the Company the payment of all rents the performance of all covenants, conditions and agreements contained in or reserved by any lease that may be granted or assigned to or otherwise acquired by the Company, and to purchase the reversion or reversions, and otherwise to acquire the freehold or free-simple of all or any of the lands of the Company for the time being held under lease, or for an estate less than a free hold estate.
- (z) To improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, sell, re-sell and repurchase, dispose of, deal with or otherwise turn to account and property (movable or immovable) or any rights or privileges belonging to or at the disposal of the Company or in which the Company is interested.
- (za) To determine, from

time to time, who shall be entitled to sign on the Company's behalf bills, notes, receipts, acceptances, endorsement, cheques, dividend warrants, releases, contracts and documents and to give the necessary authority for such purposes.

(zb)

To make advances and loans without any security, or on such security as it may think proper and to take security for already existing debts, and otherwise to invest and deal with any of the moneys of the Company not immediately required for the purpose thereof in Government or Municipal securities, fixed deposits in banks, mutual funds, shares of listed companies, investment schemes and in such other manner as they may think fit and from time to time vary or realise such investments, and for the purpose aforesaid to authorise such

persons within limits to be fixed from time to time by the Board.

(zc) To make and give receipts, releases and other discharges for moneys payable to, or for goods or property belonging to the Company, and for the claims and demands of the Company;

(zd) To insure and keep insured against loss or damage or fire or otherwise for such period and to such extent as they may think proper all or any part of the buildings, machinery, goods, stores, produce and other movable property of the Company either separately or conjointly, also to insure all or any portion of the goods, produce, machinery and other articles imported or exported by the Company and to sell, assign, surrender or discontinue any policies of assurance effected in pursuance of this power.

(ze) To attach to any shares to be issued

as the consideration or part of the consideration for any contract with or property acquired by the Company, or in payment for services rendered to the Company, such conditions as to the transfer thereof as they may think fit;

(zf)

To open accounts with any Bank or Bankers or NBFC, Financial Institution, with any Company, firm or individual for the purpose of the Company's business and to pay money into and draw money from any such account from time to time as they may think fit;

(zg)

To execute in the name and on behalf of the Company in favour of any Director or other person who may incur or be about to incur any personal liability whether as principal or surety for the benefit of the Company such mortgages of the Company's property (present and future) as they think fit and any such mortgage may contain a power of sale and such other powers,

- provisions,  
covenants and  
agreements as shall  
be agreed upon.
- (zh) To enter into  
Partnership with any  
person or Company  
to carry on any  
lawful business in  
the form of a Firm,  
LLP, Joint-  
Venture ,Consortium  
or any other form as  
permitted by the  
Act.
- (zi) To spend a part of  
profits of the  
Company on  
Corporate Social  
Responsibility in  
accordance with the  
provisions of the Act  
and Rules made  
thereunder.
- (zj) Generally, subject  
to the provisions of  
the Act and these  
Articles to delegate  
the powers,  
authorities and  
discretions vested in  
him to any Key  
Managerial  
Personnel, firm,  
company or body  
corporate. And also  
at any time and  
from time to time  
by Power of  
Attorney to appoint  
any other person or  
persons to be the  
Attorney or  
Attorneys of the  
Company, for such  
purposes and with

such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by them under these presents and for such period and subject to such conditions as may be, from time to time, think fit and any such Power of Attorney may contain such Powers for the protection or convenience of persons dealing with such Attorneys as they may think fit, and may contain powers enabling any such delegates or attorneys as aforesaid to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in them.

(zk)

Subject to the provisions of the Act, for or in relation to any of the matters aforesaid or otherwise for the purposes of the Company to enter into all such negotiations and contracts 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.

(zl)

Such other powers as may be provided in the Act and / or rules made thereunder.

**MANAGING DIRECTORS**

149.

Subject to the provisions of the Act and of these Articles, the Board shall have power to appoint from time to time any of its number as Managing Director or Managing Directors of the Company for a term not exceeding five years at a time and upon such terms and conditions as the Board thinks fit. The Managing Director shall be vested with such powers which the Board may by resolution delegate or vest with such Managing Director or Managing Directors, from time to time.

Board may appoint Managing Director or Managing Directors

150.

Subject to the provisions of Act, the remuneration of a Managing Director may be by way of monthly payment, allowances, fringe

Remuneration of Managing Director



benefits, and or participation in profits and or by any or all these modes, or any other mode not expressly prohibited by the Act as may be approved by the Board of Directors at a meeting which shall be subject to approval by a resolution at the next general meeting of the Company and by the Central Government in case such appointment is at variance to the conditions specified in that Schedule V to the Act.

151.

A Managing Director shall not while he continues to hold that office, be subject to retirement by rotation. If he ceases to hold the office of director he shall ipso facto and immediately cease to be the Managing Director.

Special position of Managing Director

152.

The Company shall not appoint or employ, or continue the appointment or employment of a person as its Managing or Whole-time Director who-

Certain persons not to be appointed Managing Directors

- (a) is an undischarged insolvent, or has at any time been adjudged an insolvent;
- (b) suspends, or has at any time suspended, payment to his creditors, or makes, or has at any time made, a composition with them; or
- (c) is or has at any time been, convicted by a Court of an offence involving moral turpitude.

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

- 153. The Board of Directors may meet for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings, as it thinks fit, in accordance with the provisions of the Act. Meetings of the Board
- 154. The Chairperson or any one Director with the previous consent of the Who may summon Board Meeting

- Chairperson may, or the Company Secretary on the direction of the Chairperson shall, at any time, summon a meeting of the Board. The meetings of the Board shall be governed by the provisions of Section 173 of the Act.
155. The quorum for a Board Meeting shall be as provided in Section 174 of the Act. Quorum for Board Meetings
156. The participation of Directors in a meeting of the Board may be either in person or through video conferencing or other audio visual means, as may be prescribed by the Rules or permitted under law. Participation at Board Meetings
157. The adjournment of meeting for want of Quorum shall be governed by Section 174 (4) of the Act. Adjournment of meeting for want of quorum
158. 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
159. In case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson of the Board, if any, shall have a second Casting vote of Chairperson at Board Meeting

- or casting vote.
160. 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.
161. The Chairperson of the Company shall be the Chairperson at meetings of the Board. In his absence, the Board may elect a Chairperson of its meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office.
162. 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
- Directors not to act when number falls below minimum
- Who to preside at Meetings of the Board
- Directors to elect a Chairperson

- meeting, the directors present may choose one of their number to be Chairperson of the meeting.
163. 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 or to the Managing Director or to any other officer/ Director of the Company. Delegation of powers of
164. 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
165. The participation of directors in a meeting of the Committee may be either in person or through video conferencing or other audio visual means or teleconferencing, as may be prescribed by the Rules or permitted under Act. Participation at Committee Meetings
166. A Committee may elect a Chairperson of its meetings. Chairperson of Committee of

- unless the Board, while constituting a Committee, has appointed a Chairperson of such Committee.
167. 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
168. A Committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks fit. Committee to meet
169. 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
170. 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
171. All acts done in any meeting of the Board or of a Committee thereof or by any person acting as a director, shall, notwithstanding Acts of Board or Committee valid notwithstanding defect of appointment

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.

172.

Passing of resolution by circulation shall be as per Section 175 of the Act. 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

Passing of resolution by circulation

convened and held.

173.

The Board may exercise all such powers of the Company and do all such acts and things as are not, by the Act, or any other Act or by the Memorandum or by the Articles of the Company required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting, subject nevertheless to these Articles, to the provisions of the Act, or any other Act and to such regulations being not inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations or provisions, as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting; but no regulation made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made. Provided that the Board shall not, except with the consent of the Company in General Meeting :

Powers of Directors

a.

sell, lease or otherwise dispose of



the whole, or substantially the whole, of the undertaking of the Company, or where the Company owns more than one undertaking, of the whole, or substantially the whole, of any such undertaking;

b. remit, or give time for the repayment of, any debt due by a Director;

c. invest otherwise than in trust securities the amount of compensation received by the Company in respect of the compulsory acquisition of any such undertakings as is referred to in clause (a), or of any premises or properties used for any such undertaking and without which it can not be carried on or can be carried on only with difficulty or only after a considerable time;

d. borrow moneys where the moneys to be borrowed together with the moneys already borrowed by the Company (apart

from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business), will exceed the aggregate of the paid-up capital of the Company and its free reserves that is to say, reserves not set apart for any specific purpose;

Provided further that the powers specified in Section 179 of the Act shall subject to these Articles, be exercised only at meetings of the Board, unless the same be delegated to the extent therein stated; or

- e. contribute to charitable and other funds not directly relating to the business of the Company or the welfare of its employees, any amounts the aggregate of which will, in any financial year, exceed twenty-five thousand rupees or five percent of its average net profits as determined in accordance with the provisions of Section

189 of the Act during the three financial years immediately preceding, whichever is greater.

The Company shall also consider granting donations to Political Parties as permitted by the provisions of Section 182 and other applicable provisions of the Act.

**MANAGEMENT**

174.

The Company shall not appoint or employ at the same time more than one of the following categories of managerial personnel, namely :-  
(i) Managing Director, and  
(ii) Manager

Prohibition of simultaneous appointment of different categories of managerial personnel

175.

Subject to the provisions of the Act,

Chief Executive Officer, etc.

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 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 executive officers for its multiple businesses—

176.

The Managing Director, if authorised by the Board may appoint or remove chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer. This will have to be ratified by the Board at its next meeting.

177.

The Company shall keep and maintain at its registered office or such other places as may be required under the Act or Rules made thereunder, all statutory registers namely, register of charges, register of members, register of debenture holders, register of any other security holders, the register and index of beneficial owners and annual return, register of loans, guarantees, security

Statutory registers

and acquisitions, register of investments not held in its own name and register of contracts and arrangements for such duration as the Board may, unless otherwise prescribed, decide, and in such manner and containing such particulars as prescribed by the Act and the Rules. The registers and copies of annual return shall be open for inspection during 11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. on all working days, other than Saturdays, at the registered office of the Company by the persons entitled thereto under Act and Rules, on payment, where required, of such fees as may be fixed by the Board but not exceeding the limits prescribed by the Rules. Subject to the provisions of the Act and Rules, the copies of the registers of members or debenture-holders or security holders or beneficial owners or entries therein or annual return shall,

at the request of any member, debenture-holder, security holder or beneficial owner be supplied at a fee of Rs. 10/- or such other amount as may be decided by the Board within 7 days of deposit of such fee by any person making the request.

178.

(i)

The Company may exercise the powers conferred on it by the Act with regard to the keeping of a foreign register; and the Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act, make and vary such regulations as it may think fit respecting the keeping of any such register.

Foreign register

(ii)

The foreign register shall be open for inspection and may be closed, and extracts may be taken therefrom and copies thereof may be required, in the same manner, *mutatis mutandis*, as is applicable to the register of members.

179.

The Board shall provide a Common Seal for the purposes of the

The Seal, its custody & use

Company, and shall have power from time to time to destroy the same and substitute a new Seal in lieu thereof, and the Board shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal for the time being, and the Seal shall never be used except by the authority of the Board or a Committee of the Board, previously given.

180.

Every deed or other instrument, to which the Seal of the Company is required to be affixed shall unless the same is executed by a duly constituted attorney be signed by one Director and the Secretary or some other person appointed by the Board for the purpose. Provided that in respect of the Share Certificate the Seal shall be affixed in accordance with the relevant rules as may be applicable from time to time

Deeds how executed

**DIVIDENDS AND RESERVE**

181.

The Company in general meeting

Company in general meeting may

- 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 than recommended by the Board.
- Provided further that the Company shall not declare dividend unless carried over previous losses and depreciation not provided in previous year or years are set off against profit of the company for the current year.
182. 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
183. (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 Dividends only to be paid out of profits



Board, be applied for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied, including provision for meeting contingencies or for equalising dividends; and pending such application, may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the Company) as the Board may, from time to time, 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. Carry forward of profits

184. (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 Division of profits

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 Article as paid on the share. Payments in advance

(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. Dividends to be apportioned

185. (i) 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 No member to receive dividend whilst indebted to the Company and Company's right to reimbursement therefrom

186.	(ii)	<p>Company.  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.  Further the Company shall also take appropriate action in respect of corporate benefits in accordance with Section 126 of the Act.</p>	<p>Holding in abeyance dividends, etc.</p>
	(i)	<p>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</p>	<p>Dividend remitted how</p>

		writing direct.		
	(ii)	Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.	Instrument payment	of
	(iii)	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 Company	to
187.		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	
188.		No dividend shall bear interest against the Company.	No interest on dividends	
189.		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	Waiver of dividends	

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.

190.

Dividends unclaimed and unpaid shall be dealt with according to the provisions of Sections 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

Unclaimed dividend

**CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS**

191.

(i)

The Company by passing a resolution in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve –  
(a) that it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts (other than revaluation reserve), Securities Premium Account or to the credit of the profit and loss account, or otherwise available

Capitalisation

for distribution; and  
(b) that such sum be accordingly set free for distribution in the manner specified in clause (ii) below amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions.

(ii) The sum aforesaid Sum how applied

shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied, subject to the provision contained in clause (iii) below, 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 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;

(c) partly in the way specified in sub-clause (a) and partly in that specified in sub-clause (b).

(iii) 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;
- (iv) The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the Company in pursuance of this Article.
192. (i) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall -
- (a) 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
- (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
- Powers of the Board for capitalisation
- Board's power to issue fractional certificate/coupon etc.

certificates/coupons or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, for shares or other securities becoming distributable in fractions; and

(b) to authorise any person to enter, on behalf of all the members entitled thereto, into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid-up, of any further shares 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.

(iii)

Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on such members.

Agreement binding on members

**ACCOUNTS AND**



193.

#### AUDIT

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 of accounts or books by Members

194.

#### Auditors

The Company shall maintain books of accounts and prepare Financial statements in accordance with the provisions of section 128 and 129 of the Act and Rules made thereunder. Accounts to be maintained and the preparation and finalization of Financial statement and Audit thereof

The Financial statements shall be subject to audit and that the

Auditors of the Company shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions Sections 139 read with Section 144 and the Rules made thereunder. The rights, duties, remuneration and obligations of Auditors shall be as per Sections 140, 142 to 147 of the Act.

#### **WINDING UP**

195.

Subject to the provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder, the Liquidator on any winding-up (whether voluntary, under supervision of court or compulsory) may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution, but subject to the rights attached to any preference share capital, divide among the contributories in specie any part of the assets of the Liquidator may divide assets in specie

Company and may with the like sanction, vest any part of the assets of the Company in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories as the liquidator, with the like sanction, shall think fit.

**INDEMNITY AND RESPONSIBILITY**

196.

(i)

Subject to the provisions of the Act, every director, managing director, whole-time director, manager, company secretary, chief finance officer 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, chief finance officer 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 Directors and officers right to indemnity

way in the discharge of his duties in such capacity including expenses.

(ii)

Subject as aforesaid, every director, managing director, whole-time director, manager, company secretary, chief finance officer, 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 or the Tribunal.

197.

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

Insurance

the Company for which they may be liable but have acted honestly and reasonably.

**SECURITY CLAUSE**

198.

(a)

Every Director, Manager, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Finance Officer, Auditor, Treasurer, Trustee, member of a committee, officer, servant, agent, accountant or any other person 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 and affairs of the Company with the customers and the state of the accounts with individuals and in matters relating thereto, and shall by such declaration pledge himself not to reveal any of the matters which may come to his knowledge in the discharge of his duties except when

Secrecy clause

required so to do by the Directors or by law or by the person to whom such matters relate and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provisions in these presents contained.

(b) No member shall be entitled to visit or inspect any works of the Company without the permission of the Directors or to require discovery of or any information respecting any details of the Company's trading, or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret, mystery of trade, secret process or any other matter which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Directors, it would be inexpedient in the interest of the Company to disclose.

**GENERAL POWER**

Wherever in the Act, it has been provided that the Company shall have any right, privilege or

General Power

authority or that the Company could carry out any transaction only if the Company is so authorized by its articles, then and in that case this Article authorizes and empowers the Company to have such rights, privileges or authorities and to carry such transactions as have been permitted by the Act, without there being any specific Article in that behalf herein provided.