

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

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
SRF LIMITED**

TABLE 'F' EXCLUDED

- (1) The regulations contained in the Table marked 'F' in Schedule I to the Companies Act, 2013 shall not apply to the Company, except in so far as the same are repeated, contained or expressly made applicable in these Articles or by the said Act.
- (2) The regulations for the management of the Company and for the observance by the members thereto and their representatives, shall, subject to any exercise of the statutory powers of the Company with reference to the deletion or alteration of or addition or modifications to its regulations by resolution as prescribed or permitted by the Companies Act, 2013, be such as are contained in these Articles.

INTERPRETATION

In these (Articles) —

- (a) "Act" means the Companies Act, 2013 or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and the term shall be deemed to refer to the applicable section thereof which is relatable to the relevant Article in which the said term appears in these Articles and to any previous company law, so far as may be applicable.
 - (b) "the seal" means the common seal of the company
1. Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these regulations shall bear the same meaning as in the Act or any statutory modification thereof in force at the date at which these regulations become binding on the company.

Share capital

1. The authorised capital of the Company shall be such as is set out in the Memorandum of Association of the Company from time to time.
2. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the shares in the capital of the company shall be under the control of the Directors who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to such persons, in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par and at such time as they may from time to time, subject to complying with the then existing provisions of law, think fit.
3. The company may, from time to time, by ordinary resolution increase the share capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amount, as may be specified in the resolution.

Register of Members

4. The Company shall cause to be kept at its Registered Office or at such other place as may be decided by the Board of Directors, the Register and Index of Members/Debenture or other security holders (the Register) in accordance with Section 88 and other applicable provisions of the Act and the Depositories Act, with the details of shares / debentures/other securities held in in any medium as may be permitted by law including any form of electronic medium.

The Company shall have power to keep in any Country outside India, a Register of Members / Debenture holders for the members/debenture holders resident in that Country.

Alteration of Capital

5. Subject to the provisions of section 61, the company may, by ordinary resolution,—
 - (a) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
 - (b) convert all or any of its fully paid-up shares into stock, and reconvert that stock into fully paid-up shares of any denomination;

- (c) sub-divide its existing shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum;
- (d) cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person.

Effect of conversion of shares into stock

6. Where shares are converted into stock, —
- (a) the holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner as, and subject to the same regulations under which, the shares from which the stock arose might before the conversion have been transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit: Provided that the Board may, from time to time, fix the minimum amount of stock transferable, so, however, that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose.
 - (b) the holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, voting at meetings of the company, and other matters, as if they held the shares from which the stock arose; but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the company and in the assets on winding up) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that privilege or advantage.
 - (c) such of the regulations of the company as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock and the words “share” and “shareholder” in those regulations shall include “stock” and “stock-holder” respectively.

Reduction of capital

7. The company may, by special resolution, reduce in any manner and with, and subject to, any incident authorised and consent required by law, —
- (a) its share capital;
 - (b) any capital redemption reserve account; or
 - (c) any share premium account.

Capitalisation of profits

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

paid-up, of any further shares to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation, or as the case may require, for the payment by the company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of profits resolved to be capitalised, or 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.

Issue of share certificates

10. (i) Subject to applicable laws, every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members shall be entitled to receive within two months after incorporation, in case of subscribers to the memorandum or after allotment or within one month after the application for the registration of transfer or transmission or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall be provided -
- (a) one certificate for all his shares without payment of any charges; or
 - (b) several certificates, each for one or more of his shares,
- (ii) Every certificate shall be under the seal and shall specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid-up thereon.
- (iii) In respect of any share or shares held jointly by several persons, the company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.
11. (i) If any share certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back for endorsement of transfer, then upon production and surrender thereof to the company, a new certificate may be issued in lieu thereof, and if any certificate is lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the company and on execution of such indemnity as the company deem adequate, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given.
- (ii) The provisions of Articles (2) and (3) shall mutatis mutandis apply to debentures of the company.
12. 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.

Payment of Commission

13. (i) The company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by sub-section (6) of section 40 of the Act, provided that the rate per cent. or the amount of the commission paid or agreed to be paid shall be disclosed in the manner required by that section and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) The rate or amount of the commission shall not exceed the rate or amount prescribed in rules made under sub-section (6) of section 40.
- (iii) The commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in the one way and partly in the other.

Variation rights of shares

14. (i) If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of section 48 of the Act, and whether or not the company is being wound up, be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of that class.
- (ii) To every such separate meeting, the provisions of these regulations relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be at least two persons holding in all at least one-third of the issued shares of the class in question.
15. The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking pari passu therewith.

Issue of Preference Shares

16. Subject to the provisions of Section 55, any preference shares may, with the sanction of an ordinary resolution, be issued on the terms that they are to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the company before the issue of the shares may, by special resolution, determine.

Calls on shares

17. (i) The Board may, from time to time, make calls upon the members in respect of any monies unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times: Provided that no call shall exceed one-fourth of the nominal value of the share or be payable at less than one month from the date fixed for the payment of the last preceding call.
(ii) Each member shall, subject to receiving at least fourteen days' notice specifying the time or times and place of payment, pay to the company, at the time or times and place so specified, the amount called on his shares.
(iii) A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board.
18. 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 instalments.
19. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
20. (i) If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest thereon from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at ten per cent. per annum or at such lower rate, if any, as the Board may determine.
(ii) The Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of any such interest wholly or in part.
21. (i) Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall, for the purposes of these regulations, be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue such sum becomes payable.
(ii) In case of non-payment of such sum, all the relevant provisions of these regulations as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

Payment of calls in advance

22. The Board of Directors may, if it thinks fit, subject to the provisions of Section 50 of the Act and Listing Regulations, agree to and receive from any member willing to advance the same the whole or any part of the moneys due upon the shares held by him beyond the sums actually called for, and upon the amount so paid or satisfied in advance, or so much thereof as from time to time exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon the shares in respect of which such advance has been made, the Company may pay interest at such rate, as may be decided by Board of Directors provided that money paid in advance of calls shall not confer a right to participate in voting or profits or dividend. The Board of Directors may at any time repay the amount so advanced.

Lien

23. (i) The company shall have a first and paramount lien—
(a) on every share (not being a fully paid share), for all monies (whether presently payable or not) called, or payable at a fixed time, in respect of that share; and
(b) on all shares (not being fully paid shares) standing registered in the name of a single person, for all monies presently payable by him or his estate to the company:
Provided that the Board of directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this clause.
(ii) The company's lien, if any, on a share shall extend to all dividends payable and bonuses declared from time to time in respect of such shares.

24. The company may sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares on which the company has a lien:
Provided that no sale shall be made—
(a) unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or
(b) until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of such amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or insolvency.
25. (i) To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof.
(ii) The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer.
(iii) The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.
26. (i) The proceeds of the sale shall be received by the company and applied in payment of such amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable.
(ii) The residue, if any, shall, subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale, be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.

Transfer of shares

27. (i) The instrument of transfer of any share in the company shall be executed by or on behalf of both the transferor and transferee.
(ii) The transferor shall be deemed to remain a holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of members in respect thereof.
28. The Board may, subject to the right of appeal conferred by section 58 decline to register—
(a) the transfer of a share, not being a fully paid share, to a person of whom they do not approve; or
(b) any transfer of shares on which the company has a lien.
29. The Board may decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless—
(a) the instrument of transfer is in the form as prescribed in rules made under sub-section (1) of section 56;
(b) the instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer; and
(c) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares.
30. On giving not less than seven days' previous notice in accordance with section 91 and rules made thereunder, the registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine:
Provided that such registration shall not be suspended for more than thirty days at any one time or for more than forty-five days in the aggregate in any year.

Transmission of shares

31. (i) On the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the member was a joint holder, and his nominee or nominees or legal representatives where he was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the company as having any title to his interest in the shares.
(ii) Nothing in clause (i) shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him with other persons.
32. (i) Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time properly be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided, elect, either—
(a) to be registered himself as holder of the share; or
(b) to make such transfer of the share as the deceased or insolvent member could have made.
(ii) The Board shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as it would have had, if the deceased or insolvent member had transferred the share before his death or insolvency.

33. (i) If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered as holder of the share himself, he shall deliver or send to the company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects.
(ii) If the person aforesaid shall elect to transfer the share, he shall testify his election by executing a transfer of the share.
(iii) All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these regulations relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or insolvency of the member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer signed by that member.
34. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or insolvency of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as a member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the company:
Provided that the Board may, at any time, give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the share, until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

Forfeiture of shares

35. If a member fails to pay any call, or instalment of a call, on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Board may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued.
36. The notice aforesaid shall—
(a) name a further day (not being earlier than the expiry of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made; and
(b) state that, in the event of non-payment on or before the day so named, the shares in respect of which the call was made shall be liable to be forfeited.
37. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may, at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect.
38. (i) A forfeited share may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit.
(ii) At any time before a sale or disposal as aforesaid, the Board may cancel the forfeiture on such terms as it thinks fit.
39. (i) A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture, remain liable to pay to the company all monies which, at the date of forfeiture, were presently payable by him to the company in respect of the shares.
(ii) The liability of such person shall cease if and when the company shall have received payment in full of all such monies in respect of the shares.
40. (i) A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a director, the manager or the secretary, of the company, and that a share in the company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share;
(ii) The company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale or disposal thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of;
(iii) The transferee shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share; and
(iv) The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share.
41. The provisions of these regulations as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of nonpayment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

Buy-back of shares

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

Nomination

43. (i) Every holder of securities of a company may, at any time, nominate, in the prescribed manner, any person to whom his securities shall vest in the event of his death.

(ii) Where the securities of a company are held by more than one person jointly, the joint holders may together nominate, in the prescribed manner, any person to whom all the rights in the securities shall vest in the event of death of all the joint holders.

(iii) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any disposition, whether testamentary or otherwise, in respect of the securities of a company, where a nomination made in the prescribed manner purports to confer on any person the right to vest the securities of the company, the nominee shall, on the death of the holder of securities or, as the case may be, on the death of the joint holders, become entitled to all the rights in the securities, of the holder or, as the case may be, of all the joint holders, in relation to such securities, to the exclusion of all other persons, unless the nomination is varied or cancelled in the prescribed manner.

(iv) Where the nominee is a minor, it shall be lawful for the holder of the securities, making the nomination to appoint, in the prescribed manner, any person to become entitled to the securities of the company, in the event of the death of the nominee during his minority.

Issue of Debentures

44. Any debentures, debenture-stock or other securities may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise and may be issued on condition that they shall be convertible into shares of any denomination and with any privileges and conditions as to redemption, surrender, drawing, allotment of shares, attending (but not voting) at the General Meeting, appointment of Directors and otherwise Debentures with the right to conversion into or allotment of shares shall be issued only with the consent of the Company in the General Meeting by a Special Resolution.

Borrowing Powers

45. Subject to the provisions of Section 73, 76, 179, 180 and such other provisions of the Act as may be applicable and Rules framed there under Government Guidelines issued from time to time, and Guidelines issued by other relevant authorities, the Board may by means of a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board, from time to time, accept deposits from its Members and/or public & secure/insure payment thereof and/or borrow from any person or institution and secure the payment of any sum or sums of the money so borrowed for the purpose of the Company on such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Board, subject, however, that the Board shall not without the sanction of the Company in General Meeting borrow any sum of money which together with money already borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business) exceed the aggregate for the time being of the paid-up share capital of the Company and its free reserves, that is to say, reserves not set aside for any specific purpose.

General meetings

46. All general meetings other than annual general meeting shall be called extraordinary general meeting.
47. (i) The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an extraordinary general meeting. and
- (ii) The Board shall, at the requisition made by, —

(a) in the case of a company having a share capital, such number of members who hold, on the date of the receipt of the requisition, not less than one-tenth of such of the paid-up share capital of the company as on that date carries the right of voting;

(b) in the case of a company not having a share capital, such number of members who have, on the date of receipt of the requisition, not less than one-tenth of the total voting power of all the members having on the said date a right to vote,

call an extraordinary general meeting of the company.

If for any reason beyond the control of the Board, any general meeting (including an annual general meeting) cannot be held on the appointed day, the Board shall have power to postpone the General meeting of which a notice should be given to the members through advertisement in at least two newspapers, of which one should be in the language of the region in which the Registered office of the company is situated.

48. Every member of the Company shall be entitled to attend either in person or by proxy and every director or the Auditor of the Company shall have the right to attend and the auditor to be heard at any General Meeting which he attends on any part of the business which concerns him as Auditor.

Proceedings at general meetings

49. (i) No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members is present throughout the meeting.
(ii) Save as otherwise provided herein, the quorum for the general meetings shall be as provided in section 103.
50. The chairperson, if any, of the Board shall preside as Chairperson at every general meeting of the company.
51. If there is no such Chairperson, or if he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting or is unwilling to act as chairperson of the meeting, the directors present shall elect one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.
52. If at any meeting no director is willing to act as Chairperson or if no director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.

Adjournment of meeting

53. (i) The Chairperson may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place.
(ii) No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.
(iii) When a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting.
(iv) Save as aforesaid, and as provided in section 103 of the Act, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

Voting rights

54. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, —
(a) on a show of hands, every member present in person shall have one vote; and
(b) on a poll, the voting rights of members shall be in proportion to his share in the paid-up equity share capital of the company.
55. A member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with section 108 and shall vote only once.
56. (i) In the case of joint holders, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders.
(ii) For this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members.

57. 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.
58. Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll.
59. 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.
60. (i) No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes.
(ii) Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairperson of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

Proxy

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

Board of Directors

62. (i) The remuneration of the directors shall, in so far as it consists of a monthly payment, be deemed to accrue from day-to-day.
(ii) In addition to the remuneration payable to them in pursuance of the Act, the directors may be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them—
(a) in attending and returning from meetings of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof or general meetings of the company; or
(b) in connection with the business of the company.
63. 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.
Every director present at any meeting of the Board or of a committee thereof shall sign his name in a Register to be kept for that purpose.
64. (i) Subject to the provisions of section 149, the Board shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint a person as an additional director, provided the number of the directors and additional directors together shall not at any time be less than 3 (three) and exceed 15 (fifteen). Provided that the Company may appoint more than 15 (fifteen) directors after passing Special Resolution.
(ii) Such person shall hold office only up to the date of the next annual general meeting of the company but shall be eligible for appointment by the company as a director at that meeting subject to the provisions of the Act.
65. The Directors may, from time to time, appoint one or more Directors as the Managing Director or joint/Deputy Managing Directors or Whole-time Director(s) for such term and with such powers and at such remuneration, whether by way of salary or commission, or partly in one way and partly in another, as they may think fit, and a Director or Directors so appointed shall, while holding that office may be, subjected to retirement by rotation, or taken into account in determining the rotation or retirement of Directors.

66. Subject to the control, direction and supervision of the Board of Directors, the Managing Director or Joint/Deputy Managing Directors shall be entitled to look after and manage the business of the Company, purchase and sale of goods, enter into and sign contracts, borrow or lend money with or without security, open bank accounts, current or overdraft, sign, draw and endorse, cheques, hundies and other negotiable instruments and generally to do all such acts, deeds and things and sign all such papers and documents as may be necessary for carrying on the business and managing the day to day affairs of the Company.
67. Subject to the control, direction and supervision of the Board of Directors, the whole-time director(s) shall look after the responsibilities assigned to him/her by the Chairman/ Managing Director/ Deputy Managing Director and/or by the Board of Directors.
68. The Directors may from time to time, appoint one or more of the directors as Chairman. Subject to applicable laws, the Chairman may hold the position of Chairman and Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer/equivalent position thereof in the company
- 68A. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Articles, the Directors shall have authority from time to time to appoint or accept nomination of Directors, not liable to retirement by rotation, nominated by the debenture trustee(s) in terms of clause (m) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 15 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Debenture Trustees) Regulations, 1993, as amended, or such other provisions of law, as may be applicable.

Chairman Emeritus

69. (i) The Board shall be entitled to appoint any person who has rendered significant or distinguished services to the Company or to the industry to which the Company's business relates or in the public field, as the Chairperson Emeritus of the Company.
(ii) The Chairman Emeritus shall hold office until he resigns.
(iii) The Chairman Emeritus may attend any meetings of the Board or Committee thereof but shall not have any right to vote or shall not be deemed to be a party to any decision of the Board or Committee thereof.
(iv) The Chairman Emeritus shall not be deemed to be a Director for any purposes of the Act or any other statute or Rules made thereunder or these Articles including for the purpose of determining the maximum number of directors which the Company can appoint.
(v) Subject to the applicable statutory provisions, the Board may decide to make any payment/ incur any expenses on his behalf in any manner, for any services rendered by the Chairman Emeritus to the Company."

Proceedings of the Board

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

75. (i) A committee may elect a Chairperson of its meetings.
(ii) If no such Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present may choose one of their numbers to be Chairperson of the meeting.
76. (i) A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks fit.
(ii) Questions arising at any meeting of a committee shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson shall have a second or casting vote.
77. All acts done in any meeting of the Board or of a committee thereof or by any person acting as a director, shall, notwithstanding that it may be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any one or more of such directors or of any person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such director or such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a director
78. Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, a resolution in writing, signed by majority the members of the Board or of a committee thereof, for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Board or committee, shall be valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board or committee, duly convened and held.

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

79. Subject to the provisions of the Act, Chief executive officer, Manager, Company Secretary or Chief Financial Officer may be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit; and any chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer so appointed may be removed by means of a resolution of the Board;

The Seal

80. The Directors may provide a Common Seal for the purpose of the Company and, from time to time, destroy the same and substitute a new Seal in lieu thereof, and shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal for the time being. The Seal of the Company shall only be affixed to any instrument or any document by the authority of the Directors or of a Committee of the Directors authorised by the Directors in that behalf, and unless otherwise provided by the Act or any rules made thereunder, in the presence of a Director of the Company or a constituted Attorney or the Chief Financial Officer or Secretary or such other person/persons appointed for the purpose by the Directors. The Director or the constituted Attorney or the Secretary or the person or persons in whose presence the Seal of the Company is affixed to an instrument or any document shall sign the same.

Dividends and Reserve

81. The company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.
82. Subject to the provisions of section 123, the Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to it to be justified by the profits of the company.
83. (i) The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the company may be properly applied, including provision for meeting contingencies or for equalising dividends; and pending such application, may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the company) as the Board may, from time to time, 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.
84. (i) Subject to the provisions in the Act and in the Listing Regulations and subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividends, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but if and so long as nothing is paid upon any of the shares in the company, dividends may be declared and paid according to the amounts of the shares.

- (ii) No amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this regulation as paid on the share.
85. (iii) All dividends shall subject to the provisions in the Listing Regulations 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.
86. The Board may deduct from any dividend payable to any member all sums of money, if any, presently payable by him to the company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the shares of the company.
87. (i) Any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares may, subject to the provisions in the listing regulations, be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the register of members, or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct. (ii) Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.
88. 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.
89. No dividend shall bear interest against the company.

Accounts

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

Winding up

91. Subject to the provisions of Chapter XX of the Act and rules made thereunder—
- (i) If the company shall be wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide amongst the members, in specie or kind, the whole or any part of the assets of the company, whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not.
- (ii) For the purpose aforesaid, the liquidator may set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members.
- (iii) The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories if he considers necessary, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.

Indemnity

92. Every officer of the company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the company against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in which relief is granted to him by the court or the Tribunal. The Board of Directors may obtain a suitable Directors & Officers Liability Policy (D & O Policy) for indemnification in this regard.

General Power

93. Wherever in the Act, it has been provided that the Company shall have any right, privilege or authority or that the Company could carry out any transaction only if the Company is 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 out such transactions as

have been permitted by the Act, without there being any specific Article in that behalf herein provided.