

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013
(Company Limited by Shares)

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
URJA GLOBAL LIMITED**

Preliminary

1. The Regulation contained in Table F in Schedule I to the Companies Act, 2013 shall apply to this company except as hereinafter provided.
 - a. "Act" means the Companies Act, 2013, or any statutory modification thereof and the rules made there under.
 - b. "These Articles" means these Articles of Association as originally framed or as altered by Special Resolution from time to time.
 - c. "The Board" or "The Board of Directors" means a meeting of the directors duly called and constituted or as the case may be, the Directors Assembled at a Board, or the requisite number of Directors entitled to pass a circular resolution in accordance with these Articles.
 - d. "The Company" or "this Company" means URJA GLOBAL LIMITED.
 - e. "Directors" means Directors of the Company for the time being.
 - f. "Members" mean members of the Company holding a share or shares of any class.
 - g. "Month" shall mean a calendar month.
 - h. "Paid –up" shall include "credited as fully paid –up".
 - i. "Person" shall include any corporation as well as individual.
 - j. "Section" or "Sec" means Section of the Act.
 - k. "Words" importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine gender.
 - l. "Words" importing the singular shall include the plural and the words importing the plural shall include the singular.
 - m. "Special Resolution" means special resolution as defined by Section 114 in the Act.
 - n. "The Office" means the Registered Office for the time being of the company.
 - o. "The Register" means the Register of Members and other registers to be kept by the company pursuant to Section 88 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - p. "Dividend" includes bonus.
 - q. "Proxy" includes Attorney duly constituted under a Power of Attorney.
 - r. "The Registrar" means the Registrar of Companies of the state in which the office of the Company if for the time being situates.
 - s. "Year" means a calendar year and the "Financial Year" shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 2 sub clause 41 of the Act.
 - t. "Seal" means the common seal of the company.
 - u. "In writing" and "written" include printing or lithography or any other modes or representing or reproducing the words in visible form.
 - v. "Securities" means the securities as defined in clause (h) of section 2 of the Securities contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956.
 - w. "Depositories Act, 1956" shall include any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof.
 - x. "Depository" shall mean Depository as defined under clause v. of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Depositories Act, 1996.

Unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions contained in the Articles 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.

Business

2. The Business of the Company may comprise all or any part of the business object mentioned.

Share capital and variation of rights

3. (I) The Authorized Share Capital of the Company shall be such amount, and be divided into such shares as may from time to time, be provided in Clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company. The Company will have the power to increase or reduce the authorized share capital and to divide the shares, for the time being into several classes and to attach thereto respectively, such preferential, qualified or special right, privileges and conditions in such manner as may deem fit and consolidate or sub-divide the shares and to issue of shares of higher or lower denomination or to otherwise modify the authorized share capital of the Company.

(II). (a) Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members shall be entitled to receive within two months after allotment or within one month after the application for the registration of transfer or transmission or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall be provided,

- (i) One certificate for all his shares without payment of any charges; or
- (ii) Several certificates, each for one or more of his shares, upon payment of twenty rupees for each certificate after the first.

(b) Every certificate shall be under the seal and shall specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid-up thereon.

(c) In respect of any share or shares held jointly by several persons, the company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.

4. (i) If any share certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back for endorsement of transfer, then upon production and surrender thereof to the company, a new certificate may be issued in lieu thereof, and if any certificate is lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the company and on execution of such indemnity as the company deem adequate, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given. Every certificate under this Article shall be issued on payment of twenty rupees for each certificate.

(ii) The provisions of Articles (3) and (4) shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to debentures of the company.

5. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognized by the company as holding any share upon any trust, and the company shall not be bound by, or be compelled in any way to recognize (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share, or any 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.

6. (i) The company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by sub-section (6) of section 40, provided that the rate per cent or the amount of the commission paid or agreed to be paid shall be disclosed in the manner required by that section and rules made there under.

(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.

7. (i) If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of section 48, and whether or not the company is being wound up, be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of that class.

(ii) To every such separate meeting, the provisions of these regulations relating to general meetings shall *mutatis mutandis* apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be at least two persons holding at least one-third of the issued shares of the class in question.

8. 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 *paripassu* therewith.

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

Lien

10. (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.

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

Provided that no sale shall be made—

(a) unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or

(b) until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or insolvency.

12. (i) To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorize 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.

13. (i) The proceeds of the sale shall be received by the company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable.

(ii) The residue, if any, shall, subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale, be paid to the person entitled to the shares, at the date of the sale.

Calls on Shares

14. (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.

15. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorizing the call was passed and may be required to be paid by installments.

16. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.

17. (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.

18. (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.

19. The Board—

(a) may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him; and

(b) upon all or any of the monies so advanced, may (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate not exceeding, unless the company in general meeting shall otherwise direct, twelve per cent per annum, as may be agreed upon between the Board and the member paying the sum in advance.

Transfer of Shares

20. (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.

21. The Board may, subject to the right of appeal conferred by section 58 declines 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.

22. The Board may decline to recognize any instrument of transfer unless—

(a) The instrument of transfer is in the form as prescribed in rules made under sub-section (1) of section 56;

(b) The instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer; and

(c) The instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares.

23. If the registration of the transfer of shares or debentures of the company is refused, the Directors shall within 15 days from the date on which the instrument of transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the transferee and transferor notice of refusal.

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

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

25. (i) On the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the member was a joint holder, and his nominee or nominees or legal representatives where he was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognized by the company as having any title to his interest in the shares.

(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.

26. (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.

27. (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.

28. 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 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

29. If a member fails to pay any call, or installment 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 installment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or installment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued.

30. 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.

31. 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.

32. (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.

33. (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.

34. (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 favor 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.

(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.

35. The provisions of these regulations 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.

Share Warrants

36. Subject to the Provision of the Act and subject to any directions which may be given by the Company in General Meeting , the Board may issue Share warrants in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the Board may deem fit.

Alteration of capital

37. 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.

38. 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.

39. 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.

40. 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.

Modification of Rights

- 41. a)** If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the Act, and whether or not the Company is being wound up, be varied with the consent in writing, of such number of the holders of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of a resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of that class, as prescribed by the Act.
- b)** To every such separate meeting, the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall *mutatis mutandis* apply.

Borrowing Powers

- 42.** The Board may from time to time and at its discretion, subject to the Provisions of Section 76 and 179 of the Act and Regulations made there under and directions issued by the RBI raise or borrow, either from the Directors or from elsewhere and secure the payment of any sums or sum of money for the purpose of the Company.
- 43.** The Board may raise or secure the repayment of such sum or sums in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as it thinks fit, and in particular, by the issue of bonds, perpetual or redeemable debenture or debenture –stock or any mortgage, or other security on the undertaking of the whole or part of the property of the Company (both Present and Future), including its uncalled capital for the time being provided that debentures with the right to allotment of or conversion into shares shall not be issued except with sanction of the Company in general Meeting and subject to the provision of the Act.
- 44.** Any debentures, debentured –stock, bonds or other securities may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise and with any special privileges, as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, appointment of Directors and otherwise . Debentures, debenture –stock, bonds and other securities may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same to be issued.
- 45.** Save as provided in section 56 of Companies Act 2013, no transfer of debenture shall be registered unless a proper instrument of transfer duly stamped and executed by the transferor and transferee has been delivered to the Company together with the certificate or certificates of debentures.
- 46.** If the Board refuses to register the transfer of any debentures, the Company shall, within one month from the date on which the instrument of transfer was lodged with the Company, sent to the transferee and to the transferor notice of the refusal.

Capitalization of profits

- 47.** (i)The company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve:
- (a) that it is desirable to capitalize any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the company's reserve accounts, or to the credit of the profit and loss account, or otherwise available for distribution; and
 - (b) that such sum be accordingly set free for distribution in the manner specified in clause (ii) amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions.
- (ii) The sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied, subject to the provision contained in clause (iii), either in or towards:
- (A) paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively;

- (B) paying up in full, unissued shares of the company 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.

- 48.** (i) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall:
- a) make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalized thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares if any; and
 - b) generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.
- (ii) The Board shall have power:
- (a) to make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, for the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions; and
 - (b) to authorise any person to enter, on behalf of all the members entitled thereto, into an agreement with the company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid-up, of any further shares to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation, or as the case may require, for the payment by the company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of profits resolved to be capitalised, of the amount or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares;
- (iii) Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on such members.

Buy-back of shares

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

General Meetings

50. All general meetings other than annual general meeting shall be called extraordinary general meeting.

51. (i) The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an extraordinary general meeting.

(ii) If at any time directors capable of acting who are sufficient in number to form a quorum are not within India, any director or any two members of the company may call an extraordinary general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which such a meeting may be called by the Board.

Proceedings at General Meetings

52. (i) No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business.

(ii) Save as otherwise provided herein, the quorum for the general meetings shall be as provided in section 103.

53. The Chairperson, if any, of the Board shall preside as Chairperson at every general meeting of the company.

54. 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.

55. 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

56. (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

57. 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.

58. A member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with section 108 and shall vote only once.

59. (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.

60. 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.

61. Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll.

62. 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.

63. (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

64. 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.

65. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the rules made under section 105.

66. 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

67. Unless otherwise determined by the Company in the General Meeting, the number of Directors shall not be less than 3 (three) and not more than such number as may be stipulated by the Act for the time being in force.

68. The number of the directors and the names of the first directors shall be determined in writing by the subscribers of the memorandum or a majority of them.

69. (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.

70. The Board may pay all expenses incurred in getting up and registering the company.

71. The company may exercise the powers conferred on it by section 88 with regard to the keeping of a foreign register; and the Board may (subject to the provisions of that section) make and vary such regulations as it may think fit respecting the keeping of any such register.

72. 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.

73. Every director present at any meeting of the Board or of a committee thereof shall sign his name in a book to be kept for that purpose.

74. (i) Subject to the provisions of section 149, the Board shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint a person as an additional director, provided the number of the directors and additional directors together shall not at any time exceed the maximum strength fixed for the Board by the articles.

(ii) Such person shall hold office only up to the date of the next annual general meeting of the company but shall be eligible for appointment by the company as a director at that meeting subject to the provisions of the Act.

Proceedings of the Board

75. (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.

76. (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.

77. 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.

78. (i) The Board may elect a chairperson of its meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office.

(ii) If no such Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the directors present may choose one of their number to be Chairperson of the meeting.

79. (i) The Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act, delegate any of its powers to committees consisting of such member or members of its body as it thinks fit.

(ii) Any committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board.

80. (i) A committee may elect a Chairperson of its meetings.

(ii) If no such Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present may choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.

81. (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.

82. 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.

83. Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, a resolution in writing, signed by all the members of the Board or of a committee thereof, for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Board or committee, shall be valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board or committee, duly convened and held. Subject to Sections 175 and 179 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the provisions as contained in these Articles, no resolution shall be deemed to have been passed by the Board or by a Committee thereof by circulation, unless

the resolution has been circulated in draft together with the necessary papers, if any, to all Directors, or to all members of the Committee, at their registered address in India (not being less in number than the quorum fixed for a meeting of the Board or Committee, as the case may be), and to all other Directors or members of the Committee at their usual address in India and has been approved by all such Directors or members of the Committee, or by a majority of such of them as are entitled to vote on the resolution.

- 84.** (i) The Board of Directors may appoint an Alternate Director to act for a Director (hereinafter called the Original Director) during his absence or for a period of not less than 3 months in India.
- (ii) An alternate Director appointed under sub clause (1) above shall vacate office if and when the Original Director returns to India.
- (iii) If the term of office of the original Director is determined before he so returns to the India aforesaid any provision for the automatic re-appointment ,shall apply to the Original and to the Alternate Director.
- (iv)The Board may appoint any person as a director nominated by any institution in pursuance of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and upon such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors may deem fit. The institution shall be entitled from time to time to remove any such Director or Directors and appoint another or others in his/her or their places.
- 85.** (i) The Director may appoint such numbers of Independent Directors are required under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 or clause 49 of Listing Agreement ,whichever is higher.
- (ii) Independent Director shall possess shall qualification as required under Section 149 of the Companies Act,2013 and clause 49 of Listing Agreement.
- (iii) Independent Director shall be appointed for such period as prescribed under relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Agreement and shall not be liable to retire by rotation.
- (iv)The Independent Directors Appointment and other terms shall be governed by Urja Independent Director's Policy.
- 86.** The Board of Directors shall have the power, at any time and from time to time, to appoint any person as Additional Director in addition to the existing Directors but so that the total number of Directors shall not exceed the limit specified in the Act. Any Director, so appointed shall hold office only till the next Annual General Meeting but shall be eligible for election as Director.
- 87.** The Director shall appoint one Women Director as per the requirement of Section 149 of the Act.

Key Managerial Personnel

- 88.** (i) A Chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer may be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may thinks fit; and any chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer so appointed may be removed by means of a resolution of the Board;
- (ii) A director may be appointed as chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.

Except as provided in these articles a provision of the Act or these regulation requiring or authorizing a thing to be done by or to a director and chief executive officer, manager,

company secretary or chief financial officer shall not be satisfied when it is being done by the same person acting in dual capacity.

Removal of Directors

89. (1) A company may, by ordinary resolution, remove a director, not being a director appointed by the Tribunal under section 242, before the expiry of the period of his office after giving him a reasonable opportunity of being heard:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall apply where the company has availed itself of the option given to it under section 163 to appoint not less than two-thirds of the total number of directors according to the principle of proportional representation.

(2) A special notice shall be required of any resolution, to remove a director under this section, or to appoint somebody in place of a director so removed, at the meeting at which he is removed.

(3) On receipt of notice of a resolution to remove a director under this section, the company shall forthwith send a copy thereof to the director concerned, and the director, whether or not he is a member of the company, shall be entitled to be heard on the resolution at the meeting.

(4) Where notice has been given of a resolution to remove a director under this section and the director concerned makes with respect thereto representation in writing to the company and requests its notification to members of the company, the company shall, if the time permits it to do so,—

(a) in any notice of the resolution given to members of the company, state the fact of the representation having been made; and

(b) send a copy of the representation to every member of the company to whom notice of the meeting is sent (whether before or after receipt of the representation by the company),

and if a copy of the representation is not sent as aforesaid due to insufficient time or for the company's default, the director may without prejudice to his right to be heard orally require that the representation shall be read out at the meeting:

Provided that copy of the representation need not be sent out and the representation need not be read out at the meeting if, on the application either of the company or of any other person who claims to be aggrieved, the Tribunal is satisfied that the rights conferred by this sub-section are being abused to secure needless publicity for defamatory matter; and the Tribunal may order the company's costs on the application to be paid in whole or in part by the director notwithstanding that he is not a party to it.

(5) A vacancy created by the removal of a director under this section may, if he had been appointed by the company in general meeting or by the Board, be filled by the appointment of another director in his place at the meeting at which he is removed, provided special notice of the intended appointment has been given under sub-section (2).

(6) A director so appointed shall hold office till the date up to which his predecessor would have held office if he had not been removed.

(7) If the vacancy is not filled under sub-section (5), it may be filled as a casual vacancy in accordance with the provisions of this Act:

Provided that the director who was removed from office shall not be re-appointed as a director by the Board of Directors.

(8) Nothing in this section shall be taken—

- (a) as depriving a person removed under this section of any compensation or damages payable to him in respect of the termination of his appointment as director as per the terms of contract or terms of his appointment as director, or of any other appointment terminating with that as director; or
- (b) as derogating from any power to remove a director under other provisions of this Act.

Power of Directors

90.(a) Subject to the provisions of the Act, the business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors who shall be entitled to exercise all such powers and to do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done by the Company and are not hereby or by law expressly required or directed to be exercised or done by the Company in the General Meeting but subject nevertheless to the provisions of any law and of these presents .Provided further that in exercising any such power or doing any such act or thing, the Directors shall be subject to the provisions contained in that behalf in the Companies Act, 2013 or any other act, or in the Memorandum or Articles of the Company, or in any regulations made by the Company in general meeting. No regulation made by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made.

(b) Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board may, from time to time, delegate such of its powers as it may think fit to the Chairman, and/or Managing Director(s), subject to such terms, conditions and restrictions as it may deem necessary to impose and may, from time to time, revoke, amend or vary all or any of the powers so delegated.

(c) The Chairman and/or Managing Director(s) may sub-delegate any of the powers delegated to him by the Board to any officer or other employees of the Company.

(d) Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by Article 90(a) and the powers conferred by these Articles, but subject to the provisions of Sections 180, 182, and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board of Directors shall have the following powers, that is to say power:

(e) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire for the Company property, rights or privileges which the Company is authorized to acquire at such price, and generally on such terms and conditions as they think fit.

(f) 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, 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 bond, debentures or other securities may be either specifically charged upon all or any part of the property of the Company and its uncalled capital or not so charged.

(g) To secure the fulfillment of any contracts or engagements 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 other manner as they may think fit.

(h) To create posts of, to appoint persons and at their discretion, remove or suspend general managers, managers, secretaries, officers, clerks, agents and servants for permanent, temporary or special services, as they may, from time to time, think fit, and to determine their powers and duties and fix their salaries or emoluments and require security in such instances and to such amounts as they think fit.

(i) To institute, conduct, defend compound or abandon, any legal proceedings by or against the Company or its officers or otherwise concerning the affairs of the Company and also to compound and allow time for payment or satisfaction of any claims or demands by or against the Company.

- j) To refer any claims or demands by or against the Company to arbitration and observe and perform the awards.
- k) To make and give receipts, release, and other discharges for money payable to the Company, and for the claims and demands of Company.
- l) To determine the person(s) who shall be entitled to sign on the Company's behalf, bills, notes, receipts, acceptances, endorsements, cheques, releases, contracts and documents.
- m) From time to time to provide for the management of the affairs of the Company outside the areas which in the context includes the townships and sites of operations of the Company in such manner as they think fit, and in particular to appoint any person to be the attorney or agent of the Company with such powers (including power to sub-delegate) and upon such terms as may be thought fit.
- n) To invest in Reserve Bank/State Bank of India/any nationalized bank or in such securities and deal with any of the moneys of the Company upon such investments authorized by the Memorandum of Association of the Company (not being shares in this Company) and in such manner as they think fit and from time to time to vary or realize such investments.
- o) To execute in the name and on behalf of the Company in favour of any Director or other persons who may incur or be about to incur any personal liability for the benefit of the Company such mortgage 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, covenants and provisions as shall be agreed upon.
- p) To give to any person employed by the Company a commission on the profits of any particular business transaction or a share in the general profits of the Company, and such commission or share of profit shall be treated as part of the working expenses of the Company.
- q) To enter into all such negotiations and contracts and rescind and vary all such contracts, execute and do all such acts, deeds and things in the name and on behalf of the Company as they may consider expedient for or in relation to any, of the matters aforesaid or otherwise for the purposes of the Company.
- r) To borrow or raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as the Company shall think fit and in particular by executing mortgages and the issue of debentures, or debenture-stock, perpetual or otherwise, charged upon all or any of the Company's property (both present and future) including its uncalled capital and to purchase, redeem, or pay off any such securities.

Managing Director

91. The Board may, from time to time and at any time appoint one or more of their body to be a whole time or Managing Directors to manage and conduct the business of the Company subject to their control, direction and superintendence, and subject to the provision of the Act and the articles. The Managing Director will not be liable to retire by rotation. The Managing Director shall act as the Chairperson of the Company for all purpose subject to the provisions contained in the Act and these articles.

The Seal

92. (i) The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the seal.

(ii) The seal of the company shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorized by it in that behalf, and except in the presence of at least two directors and of the secretary or such other person as the Board may appoint for the purpose; and those two directors and the secretary or other person

aforsaid shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the company is so affixed in their presence.

Dividends and Reserve

93. The company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.

i) 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.

ii) The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the company may be properly applied, including provision for meeting contingencies or for equalizing dividends; and pending such application, may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the company) as the Board may, from time to time, think fit.

iii) The Board may also carry forward any profits which it may consider necessary not to divide, without setting them aside as a reserve.

iv) 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.

v) 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.

vi) 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.

94. 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.

(i) Any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the register of members, or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct.

(ii) Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.

(iii) 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.

(iv) Notice of any dividend that may have been declared shall be given to the persons entitled to share therein in the manner mentioned in the Act.

(v) No dividend shall bear interest against the company.

Accounts

95. (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.

Service of documents and Notice

96. A document may be served by the company to members either personally or by sending it by Registered post or in electronic mode in accordance with the provision of the act to him to his registered address or if he has no registered address in India to the address, if any, within India supplied by him to the company for the giving notices to him.

(i) Where a document is sent by registered post service of notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, preparing and posting a letter containing the documents provided that where a member has intimated to the company in advance that the document shall not be deemed to be effected unless it is sent in the manner intimated by the member, and such service shall be deemed to have been effected.

(a) In the case of a notice of a meeting at the expiration of 48 hours after the same is posted

(b) In any other case at the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.

(ii) A document (which expression for this purpose shall be deemed to include and shall include any summons, notice, requisition, process, order judgment or any other documents in relation to or the winding up of the company) may be served personally or by sending it by post to him to his registered address or in electronic mode in accordance with the provisions of the act, or (if he has no registered address in India) to the address, if any, within India supplied by him to the Company for the giving of notices to him.

(iii) All notices shall, with respect to any registered shares to which persons are entitled jointly, be given to whichever of such persons is named first in the register, and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the holders of such shares.

No Shareholder to Enter the Premises of the Company without Permission

97. No member or any person shall be entitled to visit or inspect the Company's works without the permissions of the Director or Managing Director 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 or secret process or which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which, in the opinion of the Directors, will be inexpedient in the interests of the Company to communicate to the public.

Secrecy Clause

98. Every Director, Managing Director, Manager, Secretary, Auditor, Trustee, Members of a Committee, Officers, Servant, Agent, Accountant or other person employed in the business of the Company, shall, if so required by the Directors before entering upon his duties, or at any time during his term of office sign a declaration pledging himself to observe strict secrecy respecting all transactions of the Company and the state of accounts and in matters which may

come in his knowledge in the discharge of duties except when required so to do by the Board or by any General Meeting or by a Court of Law or by the persons to whom such matters relate and except so far as may be necessary, in order to comply with any of the provisions contained in these Articles.

Winding up

99. Subject to the provisions of Chapter XX of the Act and rules made there under—

- (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.

Registers, Inspection and Copies thereof

100. (i) Subject to the provisions of the act, Any Director or Member or Person can inspect the statutory registers maintained by the company, which may be available for inspection of such Director or Member or person under provision of the act, provided he gives 15 days notice to the Company about his intension to do so.

(ii) Subject to the provision of the act, Director or Member or person can take copies of such registers of the company by paying Rs.10 per page to the Company. The Company will take steps to provide the copies of registers to such person within 15 days of receipt of money.

Indemnity

101. 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.

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

Sr.No	Names ,Address, Occupation and Description Of the Subscribers	Signature Of Subscribers	Name, Addresses Description and Signatures Of the Witness
1	Sanjay Mittal S/o Late Sh. R.K Mittal R/o 250, Viveka Nand Puri Sarsi Rohilla ,Delhi-110007 Occupation : Service	Sd/-	I witness the signature of all the subscribers who have sign in the presence of me Sd/- Sunil Sarin C.A S/o Sh. B.R .Sarin M.No.83498 14/2369 Gurudwara , Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005
2	Pralhad Kishore S/o Suraj Mal Prajapti 14/2369 Gurudwara Road, Karol Bagh New Delhi-110005 Occupation: CA	Sd/-	
3	M.K Agarwal S/o Sh. R.K Agarwal 14/2369 Gurudwara Road, Karol Bagh New Delhi-110005 Occupation: CA	Sd/-	

Place: New Delhi

Dated:18th May, 1992