

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013
(COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES)
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
SWATANTRA NIRMAL FOUNDATION

PRELIMINARY

1. Subject as hereinafter provided the Regulations contained in Table 'F' in the First Schedule to the Companies Act, 2013 shall apply to the Company except in so far as otherwise expressly incorporated herein below.

INTERPRETATION

2. (1) In these Regulations:-
 - (a) "Company" means **Swatantra Nirmal Foundation**.
 - (b) "Office" means the Registered Office of the Company.
 - (c) "Act" means the Companies Act, 1956, and Companies Act, 2013 and any statutory modification thereof.
 - (d) "Seal" means the Common Seal of the Company.
 - (e) "Directors" means the Directors of the Company and includes persons occupying the position of the Directors by whatever names called.
- (2) Unless the context otherwise requires words or expressions contained in these Articles shall be the same meaning as in the Act, or any statutory modification thereof in force at the date at which these Articles become binding on the Company.

PRIVATE COMPANY

3. The Company is a Private Company within the meaning of Section 2(68) of the Companies Act, 2013 and accordingly:-
 - (i) restricts the right to transfer its shares;
 - (ii) limits the number of its members to two hundred;

Provide that where two or more persons hold one or more shares in a company jointly, they shall, for the purposes of this clause, be treated as a single member:



Provided further that-

- (a) persons who are in the employment of the company; and
- (b) persons who, having been formerly in the employment of the company, were members of the company while in the employment and have continued to be members after the employment ceased,

shall not be included in the number of members; and

- (iii) Prohibits any invitation to the public to subscribe for any securities of the company;

SHARE CAPITAL

- 4. (a) The Authorised Share Capital of the Company shall be such amounts and be divided into such shares as may, from time to time, be provided in Clause VIII of the Memorandum of Association with power to increase or reduce the capital in accordance with the Company's regulations and legislative provisions for the time being in force in that behalf with the powers to divide the share capital, whether original increased or decreased into several classes in such a manner as may for the time being be provided by the Regulations of the Company and allowed by law.
- (b) The minimum paid up Capital of the Company shall be Rs. 10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand Only).
- 5. The shares shall be under the discretionary control of the Directors who may allot or otherwise dispose of the same, to such person at such time and on such term & conditions as they may in their absolute discretion think fit & proper.
- 6. Shares may be registered in the name of any minor through a guardian only as fully paid shares.
- 7. The Directors may allot and issue shares in the Capital of the Company as partly or fully paid up in consideration of any property sold or goods transferred or machinery supplied or for services rendered to the Company in the conduct of its business.
- 8. Subject to the provisions of section 68, 69, and 70 of the Companies Act, 2013 and any statutory amendments or reenactments thereof and compliance of the provisions thereof by the Company, the Company is authorised to purchase its own shares or other specified securities.
- 9. The Share Certificate to the Share registered in the name of two or more person shall be delivered to first named person in the register and this shall be a sufficient delivery to all such holders.
- 10. Each fully paid up share shall carry one vote.

INCREASE AND REDUCTION OF CAPITAL



11. The Company in General Meeting may, from time to time, by ordinary resolution increase the share capital of the Company by the creation of new shares by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amount as may be deemed expedient.
12. Before the issue of any new shares, the Company in General Meeting may make provisions as to the allotment and issue of the new shares and in particular may determine to whom the shares be offered in the first instance and whether at par or premium. In case no such provision is made by the Company in General Meeting, the new shares may be dealt with according to the provisions of these Articles.
- 12A. Whenever the company proposes to increase its subscribed capital by the issue of further shares, such shares shall be offered either to its existing share holders or to any other person subject to the provisions of Section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013. Such existing Shareholders shall have right to renounce the shares offered to him in favor of any other person;
13. Subject to the provisions of sections 100 to 103 of the Companies Act 1956, the Company may, from time to time in any manner, by special resolution and subject to any consent required under sections 100 to 103 of the Companies Act 1956, reduce:
 - (a) its share capital,
 - (b) any capital redemption reserve account; or
 - (c) any share premium account
14. Subject to provisions of sections 100 to 105 of the Companies Act 1956, the Board may accept from any member, to surrender, on such terms and conditions as shall be agreed, of all or any of his shares.

ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

15. The Company, by ordinary resolution may, from time to time:
 - a) Consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares.
 - b) sub-divide its share or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum of Association so, however, that in the subdivision the proportion between the amount paid and the amount, if any, unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived.
 - c) 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 and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of share so cancelled.

CALLS ON SHARES AND TRANSFER OF SHARES



16. The Directors are empowered to make call on members of any amount payable at a time fixed by them. However, the Company may accept from any member, the whole or a part of the amount remaining unpaid on any shares held by him, even if no part of that amount has been called up.
17. Any member desiring to sell any of his shares must notify the Board of Directors of the number of shares, the fair value and the name of the proposed transferee and the Board must offer to the other share holders the shares offered at the fair value and if the offer is accepted, the shares shall be transferred to the acceptor and if the shares or any of them, are not so accepted within one month from the date of notice to the Board the members proposing transfers shall, at any time within Two months afterwards, be at liberty, subject to Articles 23 and 24 hereof, to sell and transfer the shares to any persons at the same or at higher price.

In case of any dispute, regarding the fair value of the share it shall be decided and fixed by the Company's Auditor whose decision shall be final.

18. No transfer of shares shall be made or registered without the previous sanction of the Directors, except when the transfer is made by any member of the Company to another member or to a member's wife or child or children or his heirs. The Directors may decline to sanction the transfer subject to Section 58 of the Companies Act, 2013.
19. The Directors may refuse to register any transfer of shares (1) where the Company has a lien on the shares or (2) where the shares are not fully paid up shares, subject to Section 58 of the Companies Act, 2013.
20. Subject to Section 58 of the Companies Act, 2013 the Directors may in their discretion, , refuse to register the transfer of any shares to any person, whom it shall, in their opinion, be undesirable in the interest of the Company to admit to membership.
21. At the death of any members his or her shares be recognized as the property of his or her heirs upon production of reasonable evidence as may required by the Board of Directors.
22. Subject to Sec 56 of the Companies Act 2013, every instrument of transfer, duly stamped must be accompanied by the certificate of share proposed to be transferred and such other evidence as the director may require.
23. The Certificate of title of share shall be provided attaching of the seal of the Company.

GENERAL MEETINGS

24. All General Meetings other than the Annual General Meeting shall be called Extra-ordinary General Meetings.
25. (a) The Board may whenever it thinks fit, call an Extra-ordinary General Meetings.
- (b) 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.

- (c) The Board shall, on a requisition made by, 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 call an Extraordinary General Meeting.
26. At least twenty-one days, clear notice of General Meetings of the Company, specifying the date, day, hour and place of meeting and the objects shall be given. In every such notice calling meeting of the Company there will appear a statement that member is entitled to appoint proxy to attend and to vote instead of himself. A General Meeting may be called after giving a notice shorter than twenty-one days if consent is accorded in case of any general meeting of all the members entitled to vote thereat and in case of any other meeting by members holding not less than 95 (Ninety Five) percent of the paid up share capital and is given a right to vote in a meeting.
27. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting, unless quorum of members is present. At least two members present in person shall be the quorum for general meeting subject to the provisions of Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
28. The Chairman, if any, of the Board, shall preside as Chairman of all Board and general meetings, of the Company. If at any time the Chairman is not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present shall elect one of the Directors present to be Chairman of such meeting. If no director is present or unwilling to act as Chairman, the members may appoint one of their members as Chairman.
29. No member shall be entitled to exercise any voting rights either personally or by proxy at any meeting of the Company in respect of any shares registered in his name on which any calls or other sums presently payable by him have not been paid or in regard to which the Company has exercised any right of lien.

MINUTES

30. Directors shall respectively cause minutes of all proceedings of General Meetings and of all proceedings at meetings of Board of Directors or of committee of the Board or by postal ballot to be duly entered in books to be maintained for that purpose in accordance with Section 118 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The minutes of each meeting shall contain:

- (a) The fair and correct summary of the proceedings thereat.



- (b) The name of the Directors present at the meeting in case of meeting of Board or committee of Board of Directors.
- (c) The name of the Directors, if any, dissenting from or not consenting to the resolution, in the case of each resolution passed at the meeting of Board or committee of Board of Directors.
- (d) All appointments made at any meeting. Any such minutes, purposing to be signed in accordance with the provisions of Section 118 of the Act, shall be evidence of the proceedings.

DIRECTORS

- 31. The number of Directors shall not be less than two and not more than fifteen.
- 32. The following shall be the First Directors of the Company.
 - 1. NIRMAL JAIN
 - 2. PRATIBHA JAIN
- 33. The Directors may from time to time, appoint one or more of their body to the office of the Managing Director for one or more of the divisions of the business carried on by the Company and to enter into agreement with him in such terms and conditions as they may deem fit.
- 34. The 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 Director so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the number fixed for Directors in these articles. Any Directors so appointed shall hold office up to the date of the next Annual General Meeting or the last date on which the Annual General Meeting should have been held, whichever is earlier.
- 35. The Managing Director may be paid such remuneration as may, from time to time, be determined by the Board and such remuneration as may be fixed by way of salary or commission or participation in profits or partly in one way or partly in another and the same has to be ratified by the share holders in the General Meeting as per the provisions of Section 196 and Schedule V of the Companies Act 2013.
- 36. The quorum necessary for the transaction, of the business of the Board meeting subject to Section 174 of the Companies Act 2013, shall be one third of the total strength or at least two whichever is higher.
- 37. The Company shall not, directly or indirectly, advance any loan, or a loan represented as a book debt, to any of its Managing/Whole Time directors or to any person in whom such



Managing/Whole Time director is interested or give any guarantee or provide any security in connection with any loan taken by him or such other person unless the same is approved by the members in general meeting or as a part of conditions of service extended to all of its employees by the Company subject to the provisions of section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013.

38. Subject to section 175 of the Companies Act 2013, a resolution in writing signed by the Director's except a resolution which the Act specifically required it to be passed at a Board meeting shall be effective for all purposes as a resolution passed at a meeting of Directors duly called, held and constituted.
39. Subject to the provisions of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors may, by passing a resolution in Board Meeting, appoint a person as an alternate director in place of a director who is absent from India for a period not less than 3 (three) months. Such alternate director while so acting shall exercise and discharge all functions and powers and be subject to all the duties and limitations of the Director which he represents and shall be entitled to receive notice to attend and to vote a Director's meeting on behalf of meeting attended by him. Such alternate director shall not hold office for a period longer than that permissible to the director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate the office if and when the director in whose place he has been appointed returns to India.
40. The Director shall have power for engagement and dismissal of managers, engineers, assistants, clerks and others and shall have power of general direction, and management and superintendence, of the business of the company with full powers to do all such acts, matters and things deemed necessary, proper or expedient for carrying on the business and concern of the Company including the power to make such investment of the Company's fund as they shall think fit, subject to the limit fixed by the Board of Directors under Section 179 of the Companies Act 2013 and sign contracts and to draw, make sign, accept, endorse and negotiate on behalf of the Company all bills of exchange, promissory notes, hundies drafts, Government Promissory Notes and other Government securities and such other instruments.
41. The Director may delegate all or any of their powers to such other Directors, Managers or other persons as they think fit and shall have power to grant to any such person such power of attorney, as they deem expedient and such powers at pleasure to revoke, subject to Section 179 and 166 of the Companies Act, 2013.
42. Subject to Provision under section 197 and Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 the director shall receive such remuneration for their services as may, from time to time, be determined by the Company in general meeting or in a Board Meeting or may be contained in an agreement, if any, between the Company and any Director or Directors.
43. A Director shall not be required to hold any qualification shares in the Company and also not required to retire by rotation.
44. The Director shall also be paid travelling and other expenses of attending and returning from meeting of the Board (including hotel expenses) and any other expenses incurred by them in connection with the business of the Company. The Directors may also be remunerated for any



extra services rendered by them outside their ordinary duties as Director, subject to the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act 2013.

45. Subject to the provisions of the companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed there under, Board may decide to pay a Director out of the funds of the Company by way of sitting fees a sum to be determined by the board for each meeting attended by him.
46. The Board of Directors may participate in board meeting by telephone or video conferencing or any other means of contemporaneous communication.
47. A Written Resolution circulated to all the Director, whether in India or overseas and signed by majority of them as approved, shall (subject to the provisions of section 175 of the Companies Act 2013.) be as valid and effective as a resolution duly passed at the meeting of the Board.
48. The controlling shareholders shall have the right to appoint managing director of the company. Wherever, the Managing Director has been appointed in a Board Meeting and has not been approved by shareholders in the General Meeting, all the acts done by such person in such duration shall not be invalid.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

49. The following powers shall be exercised by the Board or any Committee of the Board, or otherwise by the Company as may be so required:
 - a) To make calls on shareholders in respect of moneys unpaid on shares held by them.
 - b) To increase or reduce the Company's capital.
 - c) Consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of a larger amount than its existing shares
 - d) Convert all or any of its fully paid-up shares into stock, and reconvert that stock into fully paid-up shares of any denomination
 - e) Cancel shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution in that behalf, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person, and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled
 - f) To issue and allot new shares.
 - g) To make any Rights Issue of shares.
 - h) To adopt any resolution to alter the Memorandum and Articles of Association.
 - i) To invest or to join any company to invest in any other company.
 - j) To undertake or permit any merger, consolidation or reorganization of the Company.



- k) Subject to the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act 2013, to give to make any loan to any person or other body corporate or give guarantee or provide security in connection with a loan made by any other person to or to any other person by anybody corporate.
50. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Board of Directors who may pay all such expenses preliminary and incidental to the promotion, formation, establishment and registration of the Company as they think fit and may exercise all such power of the Company and do on behalf of the Company all such acts as may be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting and are not barred by statute or by these Articles and are required to be exercised or done by the Company in General Meeting, subject nevertheless to any regulations of the Articles, to the provisions of the statute and to such regulations not being inconsistent with aforesaid regulations or provisions as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting but no regulation made by the Company general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulations had not been made.

OPERATION OF BANK ACCOUNTS

51. The Directors shall have the power to open bank accounts, to sign cheques on behalf of the Company and to operate all banking accounts of the Company and to receive payments, make endorsements, draw and accept negotiable instruments, hundies and bills or may authorise any other person or persons to exercise such powers.

ACCOUNTS

52. (a) 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 Director).
- (b) No members (not being Director) shall have any right of inspecting any accounts or books or documents of the Company except as conferred by law or authorised by the Board or by the Company in General Meeting.
53. The Directors shall in all respect comply with the provisions of Section 128, 129, 133, 134, 137, 207 of the companies Act, 2013, profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and Auditors Report and every other document required by law to be annexed or attached as the case may be, to the Balance Sheet, to be sent to every member and debenture holder of the Company and every trustee for the holders of the debentures issued by the Company at least twenty one days before the date of Annual general meeting of the Company at which they are to be laid, subject to the provisions of section 136 of the Act.

AUDIT



54. (a) The first Auditor of the Company shall be appointed by the Board of Directors within thirty days from the date of registration of the Company and the Auditors so appointed shall hold office until the conclusion of the first Annual General Meeting.
- (b) The auditor shall be hold office from the conclusion of First Annual General Meeting till conclusion of Sixth Annual General Meeting
- (c) The remuneration of the Auditor shall be fixed by the Company in the Annual General Meeting or in such manner as the Company in the Annual General Meeting may determine. In case of an Auditor appointed by the Board his remuneration shall be fixed by the Board.
- (d) The Board of Director may fill any casual vacancy in the office of the auditor and where any such vacancy continues, the remaining auditor, if any may act, but where such vacancy is caused by the resignation of the auditors and vacancy shall be filled up by the Company in General Meeting.

COMMON SEAL

55. (a) The Common Seal of the Company may be made of metal.
- (b) The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the Company's Common Seal.
- (c) The Seal shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board or of a Committee of the Board authorised by it in that behalf and except in the presence of at least one director who shall sign every instruments to which the seal of the Company if so affixed.

SECRECY

56. Subject to the provisions of law of land and the act, every manager, auditor trustee, member of a committee, officer servant, agent accountant or other persons employed in the business of the company shall, if so required by the Board of Directors before entering upon his duties, sign, declaration, pledging himself to observe strict secrecy respecting all transactions of the Company with its customers and the state of account with individuals and in matters relating thereto and shall by such declaration pledge himself, not to reveal any of the matters which may come to his knowledge in the discharge of his duties except when required to do so by the directors or by any court of law and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provisions in these presents.

WINDING UP

57. Winding up when necessary will be done in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 or statutory modification thereto.

INDEMNITY



58. Subject to the provisions of Section 201 of the Companies Act 1956, every Director, Manager, Auditor, Secretary and other officers or servants of the Company shall be indemnified, out of the assets of the Company against any bonafide liability incurred by him in defending any bonafide proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favor or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under section 463 of the Companies Act 2013, in which relief is granted to him by the Court.

AJain

Rabha