

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956 / THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

(COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES)

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
GLS INFRATECH PRIVATE LIMITED**

INTERPRETATION

- I. (1) In these regulations –
- (a) "the Act" means the Companies Act, 2013,
 - (b) "the seal" means the common seal of the company.
- (2) Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these regulations shall bear the same meaning as in the Act or any statutory modification thereof in force at the date at which these regulations become binding on the company.

PRIVATE COMPANY

- (2) The Company is a "private company" within the meaning of Section 2 (68) of the Companies Act, 2013 having a minimum paid-up share capital as may be prescribed, and which by its articles, –
- (1) restricts the right to transfer its shares;
 - (2) except in case of One Person Company, limits the number of its members to two hundred: Provided that where two or more persons hold one or more shares in a company jointly, they shall, for the purposes of this clause, be treated as a single member: Provided further that –
 - (A) persons who are in the employment of the company; and
 - (B) persons who, having been formerly in the employment of the company, were members of the company while in that employment and have continued to be members after the employment ceased, shall not be included in the number of members; and
 - (3) prohibits any invitation to the public to subscribe for any securities of the company;

SHARE CAPITAL AND VARIATION OF RIGHTS

- II 1. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the shares in the capital of the company shall be under the control of the Directors who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to such persons, in such proportion and on such terms and Conditions and either at a premium or at par and at such time as they may from time to time think fit.
2. (i) Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members shall be entitled to receive within two months after incorporation, in case of subscribers to the memorandum or after allotment or within one month after the application for the registration of transfer or transmission or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall be provided, –

- (a) one certificate for all his shares without payment of any charges; or
 - (b) several certificates, each for one or more of his shares, upon payment of twenty rupees for each certificate after the first.
- (ii) Every certificate shall 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.
- 3. (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 (2) and (3) shall mutatis mutandis apply to debentures of the company.
- 4. 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.
- 5. (i) The company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by sub-section (6) of section 40, provided that the rate percent. 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.
- 6. (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.
- 7. 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.

8. 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.

DEMATERIALISATION OF SECURITIES

- 8A (i) For the purpose of this Article:

- a. "Beneficial Owner" means a person or persons whose name is entered as a beneficial owner in the records of a depository recorded as such with a depository.
- b. "SEBI" means the Securities Exchange Board of India established under section 3 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
- c. "Depository" means a depository as defined in clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Depositories Act, 1996; and
- d. "Security" means the securities as defined in clause (h) of section 2 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956.

- (ii) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company shall be entitled to dematerialize its securities and to offer securities in dematerialized form pursuant to the provisions of Depositories Act, 1996.

- (iii) Subject to the Dematerialization of the Securities by the Company, every person subscribing to securities offered by the Company shall have the option to receive security certificates or to hold the securities with a depository. Such a person who is the beneficial owner of the securities can at any time opt out of a depository, if permitted by the law, in respect of any security in the manner provided by the Depositories Act, 1996 and the Company shall, in the manner and within the time prescribed, issue to the beneficial owner the required Certificates of Securities.

- (iv) All Securities held by a depository shall be dematerialized and be in fungible form. Nothing contained in Section 89 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 shall apply to a depository in respect of the Securities held by it on behalf of the beneficial owners.

- (v) (a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Companies Act, 2013 or these Articles, a depository shall be deemed to be the registered owner for the purpose of effecting transfer of ownership of security on behalf of the beneficial owner.

- (b) Save as otherwise provided in (a) above, the depository as the registered owner of the securities shall not have any voting rights or any other rights in respect of the securities held by it.

- (c) Every person holding securities of the Company and whose name is entered as the beneficial owner in the records of the depository shall be deemed to be a member of the Company. The beneficial owner of securities shall be entitled to all the rights and benefits and be subject to all the liabilities in respect of his securities, which are held by a depository.
- (vi) Notwithstanding anything in the Companies Act, 2013 or these Articles to the contrary, where securities are held in a depository, the records of the beneficial ownership may be served by such depository on the Company by means of electronics or other mode as defined under first proviso of Section 20(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (vii) Nothing contained Section 56 of the Companies Act, 2013 or these shall apply to a transfer of securities affected by a transferor and transferee both of whom are entered as beneficial owners in the records of a depository.
- (viii) Notwithstanding anything in the Companies Act, 2013 or these Articles, where a depository deals with securities, the Company shall intimate the details thereof to the depository immediately on allotment of such securities.
- (ix) Nothing contained in the Companies Act, 2013 or these Articles regarding the necessity of having distinctive numbers of securities issued by the Company shall apply to securities held with a depository.
- (x) The Register and index of beneficial owners maintained by a depository under the Depositories Act, 1966 shall be deemed to be the Register and Index of Members and Security holders for the purpose of these Articles.

LIEN

9. (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.
- 10. 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.
11. (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.
12. (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

13. (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.
14. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising the call was passed and may be required to be paid by installments.
15. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
16. (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.
17. (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.

18. 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

- 19 (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.
- 20. 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.
- 21. 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.
- 22. 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.
- 22A. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, a request for transfer of shares pursuant to any bank/financial institution/security trustee/security agent/securitization company/ reconstruction company and/or any person/entity claiming under them invoking the pledge/lien/charge, etc., over the shares of the Company provided as security for any financial assistance availed by the Company and/or any entity or person, shall be duly recognized and taken on record by the Company and all its shareholders without any delay, demur or objection in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

For GLS INFRATECH PVT. LTD.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

23. (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.
24. (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.
25. (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.
26. 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

27. 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.
28. 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.

29. 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.
30. (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.
31. (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.
32. (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.
33. 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.

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

34. 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.
35. 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.

36. 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 "stockholder" respectively.
37. 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

38. (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.

39. (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, 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

40. 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

41. All general meetings other than annual general meeting shall be called extraordinary general meeting.
42. (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.
- (iii) The General Meeting(s) may be convened in accordance with the provisions of Section 101 of the Companies Act, 2013, a general meeting of the Company may be called by giving not less than clear 21 days or shorter notice and the said notice shall be circulated to all concerned including every Director as well as the Statutory Auditors of the Company either:-
- a) Through physical mode by hand or by way of registered post or speed post; OR
 - b) Through electronic mode as prescribed under the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.
- (iv) The Annual General Meeting shall be called and held during business hours, that is, between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. on any day that is not a National Holiday and shall be held either at the registered office of the Company or at some other place within the city, town or village in which the registered office of the Company is situated.

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

- (v) An Extra Ordinary General Meeting may be called and held at any place in India and at any time and day, as may be deemed fit by the Board of Directors of the Company keeping in view the interest of the Company. Furthermore an Extra Ordinary General Meeting as may be convened and held by the Requisitionists shall only be held at the Registered Office of the Company.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

43. (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.
44. The chairperson, if any, of the Board shall preside as Chairperson at every general meeting of the company.
45. 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.
46. 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

47. (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

48. 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.
49. A member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with section 108 and shall vote only once.

50. (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.
51. 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.
52. Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll.
53. 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.
54. (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

55. 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.
56. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the rules made under section 105.
57. 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

58. The number of the directors and the names of the first directors shall be determined in writing by the subscribers of the memorandum or a majority of them. The first directors of the company shall be:-
- (i) Mr. Rajesh Goyal
- (ii) Mr. Balwan Singh
59. (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.
- 60. The Board may pay all expenses incurred in getting up and registering the company.
- 61. 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.
- 62. 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.
- 63. 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.
- 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 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.
 - (iii) The Board may appoint any person as a director nominated by any financial institution, bank, corporation or any other statutory body, or if the Company has entered into any obligation with any such institution, bank, corporation or body in relation to any financial assistance by way of loan advanced to the Company or guarantee or given of any loan borrowed or liability incurred by the Company or so long as the Company is indebted. Such Nominee Director/s shall not be required to hold any share qualification in the Company, and such Nominee Director/s shall not be liable to retirement by rotation of Directors. Subject as aforesaid, the Nominee Director/s shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges and be subject to the same obligations as any other Director of the Company.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD

- 65. (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.
- (iii) The Company shall hold its first meeting of the Board of Directors within thirty days of the date of its incorporation and thereafter hold a minimum number of four meetings of its Board of Directors every year in such a manner that not more than one hundred and twenty days shall intervene between two consecutive meetings of the Board:

- (iv) A meeting of the Board shall be called by giving not less than seven days' notice in writing to every director at his address registered with the company and such notice shall be sent by hand delivery or by post or by electronic means. Provided that a Meeting may be called by giving a shorter notice in case of any urgent business transaction and the urgency of the said business item will be determined as per the sole discretion of the Director convening the said meeting.
- (v) The Company may conduct Board meetings through video conferencing or other audio visual means in accordance with the provisions of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, provided that the following matters shall not be taken up at the Board Meeting held through video conferencing or other audio visual means:-
- i. the approval of the annual financial statements;
 - ii. the approval of the Board's report;
 - iii. the approval of the prospectus;
 - iv. the Audit Committee Meetings for consideration of accounts; and
 - v. the approval of the matter relating to amalgamation, merger, demerger, acquisition and takeover.
 - vi. Any other matter as may be prescribed under the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 from time to time.
66. (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.
67. 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.
68. (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.
69. (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.
70. (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.
71. (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.
72. 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.
73. 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.

POWERS OF THE BOARD

- 73A Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as well as the subject to the provisions of Memorandum of Association, the control of the Company shall be vested in the Board of Directors who shall be entitled to exercise all such powers and 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 General Meeting but subject nevertheless to the provisions of any law and of these presents, from time to time, made by the Company in General Meeting, provided that no regulation so made shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.
- 73B. Subject to above Article, the Board of Directors of the Company shall exercise the following power on behalf of the Company by means of resolutions passed at meetings of the Board, namely:
- a. to make calls on shareholders in respect of money unpaid on their shares;
 - b. to authorize buy-back of securities under Section 68 of Companies Act, 2013;
 - c. to issue securities, including debentures, whether in or outside India;
 - d. to borrow monies;
 - e. to invest the funds of the company;
 - f. to grant loans or give guarantee or provide security in respect of loans;
 - g. to approve financial statement and the Board's report;
 - h. to diversify the business of the Company;
 - i. to approve amalgamation, merger or reconstruction;
 - j. to take over a company or acquire a controlling or substantial stake in another company;
 - k. to make political contributions;
 - l. to appoint or remove key managerial personnel (KMP);
 - m. to appoint internal auditors and secretarial auditor;
 - n. any other powers as may be specified from time to time to be exercised by the Board of Directors at their Board Meeting under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 or rules made thereto.

73C. The Board may by a resolution passed at a meeting, delegate to any committee of directors, the managing director, the manager or any other principal officer of the company or in the case of a branch office of the company, the principal officer of the branch office, the following powers specified below on such conditions as it may specify:-

- (a) to borrow monies;
- (b) to invest the funds of the company;
- (c) to grant loans or give guarantee or provide security in respect of loans.

73D. Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by preceding articles and the other powers conferred by these presents and so as not in any way to limit any or all these powers it is hereby expressly declared that subject as aforesaid, the Directors shall have the following powers:

- (i) to pay and charge to the capital account of the Company any interest lawfully payable there out under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013;
- (ii) to purchase or otherwise acquire for the Company any 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;
- (iii) to acquire by purchase, lease or in exchange or otherwise, lands, buildings, hereditaments, machinery, rights, privileges, movable or immovable;
- (iv) to erect, construct, enlarge, improve, alter, maintain, pull down, rebuild or reconstruct any buildings, factories, offices, workshops or other structures necessary or convenient for the purpose of the Company and to acquire lands for the purpose of the Company;
- (v) to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or substantially the whole of the undertaking of the company or where the company owns more than one undertaking, of the whole or substantially the whole of any of such undertakings, any property of the Company either absolutely or conditionally and in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as they think fit and to accept payment or satisfaction for the same in cash or otherwise as they may think fit;
- (vi) to invest otherwise in trust securities the amount of compensation received by it as a result of any merger or amalgamation;
- (vii) to borrow money, where the money to be borrowed, together with the money already borrowed by the company will exceed aggregate of its paid-up share capital and free reserves, apart from temporary loans obtained from the company's bankers in the ordinary course of business;
- (viii) to remit, or give time for the repayment of, any debt due from a director;
- (ix) at their discretion to pay for any property rights or privileges acquired by or services rendered to the Company, either wholly or partially in cash or in shares, bonds, debentures, debenture-stock or other securities of the Company, and any such shares may be issued either as fully paid up or with such amount credited as paid up thereon as may be agreed upon and any such bonds, debentures, debenture-stock or other securities may either specifically charged upon all or any part of the property of the Company and its uncalled capital or not so charged;

- (x) to insure and keep insured against loss or damage by fire or otherwise for such period and to such extent as they may think proper all or any part of the buildings, machinery, goods, stores, produce and other movable property of the Company either separately or co-jointly also to insure all or any portion of the goods, produce, machinery and other articles imported or exported by the Company and to sell, assign, surrender or discontinue any policies of assurance affected in pursuance of this power;
- (xi) Subject to Section 179 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, to open accounts with any bank or bankers or with any Company, firm or individual and to pay money into and draw money from any account from time to time as the Directors may think fit;
- (xii) to secure the fulfillment of any contracts or arrangements entered into by the Company or any other body Corporate by mortgage, hypothecation, lien, pledge or charge on all or any of the properties of the Company or in such other manner as they may think fit;
- (xiii) to attach to any shares to be issued as the consideration or part of the consideration for any contract with or property acquired by the Company or in payment for service rendered to the Company, such conditions subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 as to the transfer thereof as they think fit;
- (xiv) to appoint any person or persons (whether incorporated or not) to accept and hold in trust for the Company any property belonging to the Company or in which is interested or for any other purposes and to execute and do all such deeds and things as may be requisite in relation to any such trust and to provide for the remuneration of such trustee or trustees;
- (xv) 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 to compound and allow time for payment or satisfaction of any debts due, or any claims or demands by or against the company;
- (xvi) to refer, any claims or demands by or against the Company to arbitration and observe and perform the awards;
- (xvii) to act on behalf of the Company in all matters relating to bankrupts and insolvents;
- (xviii) to make and give receipts, release and other discharge for moneys payable to the Company and for the claims and demands of the Company;
- (xviii) to determine from time to time who shall be entitled to sign on the Company's behalf, bills notes, receipts, acceptances, endorsements, cheque, dividend warrants, releases, contracts and documents;
- (xix) Subject to the provisions of sections 179 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules or regulations made in this regard, to invest and deal with any of the money of the Company not immediately required for the purposes thereof, upon such shares, securities or investments (not being shares in this Company) and in such manner as they may think fit and from time to time to vary or realize such investments;
- (xx) to execute in the name and on behalf of the Company in favor of any Director or other person who may incur or be about to incur any personal liability for the benefit of the Company such mortgages of the Company's property (present and future) as they think fit and any such mortgage may contain a power of sale and such other powers, covenants and provisions as shall be agreed on;
- (xxi) subject to such sanction as may be necessary under the Companies Act, 2013 or the Articles to give to any Director, officer, or other person employed by the Company and interest in any particular business or transactions their by way of commission on the gross expenditure thereon or otherwise or a share in the general profits of the Company; and such interests, commission or share of profits shall be treated as part of the working expenses of the Company;

- (xxii) to provide for the welfare of employees or ex-employees of the Company and their wives, widows, families, dependents by contributing to the building of houses, dwellings or chawls, or by grants of money, pensions, allowances, gratuities, bonus or payments or by creating and from time to time subscribing or contributing to provident and other funds institutions or trusts and by providing or subscribing or contributing towards places of amusement and recreation, hospitals and dispensaries, medical and other attendances and other assistance as the Directors shall think fit;
- (xxiii) to subscribe or contribute or otherwise to assist or guarantee money to charitable, benevolent, religious, scientific, national, public, or any other useful institutions, objects or purposes or for any exhibition;
- (xxiv) to establish and maintain or procure the establishment and maintenance of any contributory or non-contributory pension or Superannuation funds for the benefit of, and give or procure the giving of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances or emoluments, to any persons who are or were at any time in the employment or service of the Company, or of any Company which is a subsidiary of the Company or is allied to or associated with the Company or with any such subsidiary Company or who are or were at any time Directors or officers of the Company or of any such other Company as aforesaid, and the wives, widows, families and dependents of any such persons, and also establish and subsidies and subscribe to any institutions, associations, clubs or funds calculated to be for the benefit of or to advance the interests and well-being of the Company or of any such other Company as aforesaid, and make payments to or towards the insurance of any such person as aforesaid, and do any of the matters aforesaid, either along or in conjunction with any such other Company as aforesaid;
- (xxv) to appoint and at their discretion to remove or suspend such managers, secretaries, officers, clerks, agents, and servants for permanent, temporary or special service 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 may think fit and from time to time to provide for the management and transactions of the affairs of the Company in such manner as they think fit;
- (xxvi) to comply with the requirements of any local law(s) which in their opinion, it shall be in the interest of the Company necessary or expedient to comply with;
- (xxvii) at any time and from time to time by power of attorney to appoint any person or persons to be the Attorney or Attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors under these presents) and for such period and subject to such conditions as the Directors may from time to time think fit and any such appointment (if the Directors think fit) be made in favor of any Company or the members, directors, nominees or manager of any Company or firm or otherwise in favor of any fluctuating body of persons whether nominated, directly or indirectly by the Director and any such power of attorney may contain any such power for the protection or convenience of persons dealing with such Attorneys as the Directors may think fit, and may contain powers enabling any such delegates or Attorney as aforesaid to sub-delegate all or any of the powers authorities and discretions for the time being vested in them;
- (xxviii) Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, generally and from time to time and at any time to authorize, empower or delegate to (with or without powers of sub-delegation) any Director, officer or officers or employee for the time being of the Company all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in the Directors by these presents subject to such restrictions and conditions, if any, as the Directors may think proper. Provided further that any such power delegated shall automatically stand withdrawn, if the person to whom such power is delegated ceases to be either Director, Officer or Employee of the Company;

- (xxix) to enter into all such negotiations and contracts and rescind and vary all such contracts and to execute and do all such acts, deeds and things in the name and on behalf of the Company they may consider expedient for or in relations to any of the matters aforesaid or otherwise for the purpose of the Company;
- (xxx) from time to time make, vary and repeal by-laws for the regulation of the business of the Company, its officers and servants.

73E The Director(s) may authorize any such delegate or attorney as aforesaid to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretion for the time being vested in them.

73F. All deeds, agreements and documents and all cheque, promissory notes, drafts, hundies, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments and all receipts for moneys paid to the Company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted or endorsed or otherwise executed as the case may be by such persons (including any firm or body corporate) whether in the employment to the Company or not and in such manner as the Board of Directors shall, from time to time, by resolution determine.

73G. The Board of Directors may make such arrangement as may be thought fit for the management of the Company, affairs abroad, and may for this purpose (without prejudice to the generally of their powers) appoint local bodies, and agents and fix their remuneration, and delegate to them such powers as may be deemed requisite or expedient. The foreign seal shall be affixed by the authority and in the presence of and such persons shall sign instruments sealed therein as the directors shall from time to time by writing under the common seal appoint. The company may also exercise the powers of keeping Foreign Registers. Such regulations not being inconsistent with the provisions of Section 88 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the board may, from time to time, make such provisions as it may think fit relating thereto and may comply with the requirements of any local law.

APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

73H. Subject to the provisions of Section 196 to 202 of the Companies Act, 2013 and in accordance with provisions of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board may from time to time appoint Managing Director, Whole Time Director or Manager and may from time to time remove or dismiss him or them from office, appoint another or others in his places or their places.

73I Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, in particular to the prohibitions and restrictions contained under various provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board may, from time to time, entrust to and confer upon a Managing Director/Executive Director/ Whole Time Director for the time being such of the powers exercisable under these presents by the Board as it may think fit and may confer such powers for such time and be exercised for such objects and purposes and upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as it thinks fit and the Board may confer such powers, either collaterally, with, or to the exclusion of and in substitution for any of the powers of the Board in that behalf and may, from time to time, revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, MANAGER, COMPANY SECRETARY OR CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

74. Subject to the provisions of the Act,—

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

75. A provision of the Act or these regulations requiring or authorizing a thing to be done by or to a director and chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as director and as, or in place of, chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.

THE SEAL

- 76. (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 aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the company is so affixed in their presence.

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVE

- 77. The company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.
- 78. 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.
- 79. (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.
- 80. (i) Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividends, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but if and so long as nothing is paid upon any of the shares in the company, dividends may be declared and paid according to the amounts of the shares.

- (ii) No amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this regulation as paid on the share.
 - (iii) All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.
81. 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.
82. (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.
83. 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.
84. 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.
85. No dividend shall bear interest against the Company.

ACCOUNTS

86. (i) The Board shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations, the accounts and books of the company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of members not being directors.
- (ii) No member (not being a director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the company except as conferred by law or authorized by the Board or by the company in general meeting.
- (iii) The Company may maintain the Accounts in electronic form in accordance with the conditions as may be prescribed under the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (iv) The Company may maintain the Accounts in accordance with the provisions of Section 128 of the Companies Act, 2013 either at the Registered Office of the Company or at any other place in India. The Company may further maintain Accounts at its branch office in or outside India and proper summarised returns are sent periodically by the said branch office to the company at its registered office or any other place where Accounts are maintained.

For GLS INFRATECH PVT. LTD.

Director

WINDING UP

87. 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.

INDEMNITY

88. 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.

SECRECY

89. Every Director, Manager, Trustee, member of the Committee, officer, servant, agent, accountant or other person employed in the business of the Company shall, if so required by the Board before entering upon his duties, sign a declaration pledging himself to observe strict secrecy respecting all transactions of the Company and shall by such.

None of the Directors and/or the members of the Company shall at any and all times act against the interest of the Company, whether directly or indirectly

RESIDUARY POWERS OF THE COMPANY

90. Where it is provided in either The Companies Act, 1956 or The Companies Act, 2013 or any other applicable law that the Company may perform any act if so authorized by its Articles, then it shall be deemed that such provisions are and at all times were part of these Articles, and the Company shall have the right without any obligation to perform such acts, and the Board shall, unless otherwise provided in the Act or other applicable law, have the powers to take any decisions in relation to such acts, from time to time.

For GLS INFRATECH PVT. LTD.


Director

Sl. No.	Name, Description, Occupation and Address of Subscribers	Signature of Subscriber	Signature of Witness with address and occupation
01	BALWAN SINGH S/O MAWASI RAM R/O H.N 38, VILLAGE DHUNELA, TH-SOHNA DISTT. GURGAON 122103 - BUSINESS -	SD/-	I WITNESS THE SIGNATURES OF BOTH THE SUBSCRIBERS SD/- SATYENDER KUMAR S/O SHRI. G.D. NARANG R/O GANPATI SADAN, 99, SECTOR 40, GURGAON - 122002 COMPANY SECRETARY IN WHOLE TIME PRACTICE IN INDIA C.P.NO. 5189 , M. NO. FCS4087
02	RAJESH GOYAL S/O SH. RAM BILAS GOYAL R/O HOUSE NO. 263, SECTOR 14 GURGAON-122001 - BUSINESS -	SD/-	