Summary on Directors Section [149-172]

Section	Topic		Description		
2(10)	Board of Directors	Collectiv	re body of the directors of the company		
2(34)	Director	Director	Director appointed to the board of a company		
149	Company to have Board of Directors				
	Every company shall have a Board of Directors consisting of individuals as directors				
	Minimum Directors → Sec 149	(1)(a)	Maximum Directors → Sec 149(1)(b)		
	♣ Public Company – 3		↓ 15 director without SR		
	Private Company – 2		♣ More than 15 director by passing SR		
	♣ One person Company – 1		Not applicable to a Government Company		
		Type of	Directors		
	Resident Director				
	Every company shall have at least one director who has stayed in India for a total period of				
	Not less than 182 days in the previous calendar year such director is named as Resident director				
	✓ Companies incorporated after 30 th September 2014 should have a resident director at				
	the incorporation stage itself				
	Woman Director (Rule 3)				
	♣ Every listed company				
	Unlisted Public Company having				
	Paid up share capital 100cr or more or \(\) (Last day of				
	Turnover of 300 Cr or more Latest Audited FS)				
	Independent Director(Rule 4)				
	Every listed public company shall have at least 1/3 rd of the total number of directors as				
	independent directors –Sec 149(4)				
	The following class or classes of companies shall have at least two directors as				
	independent directors –				
	Public Companies having Paidup Share Capital of 10 Cr or more or Public Companies having turn even of 100 Cr or more or				
	Public Companies having turnover of 100 Cr or more or Public Companies valid below in account out to discuss delications and the second of the second				
	Public Companies which have, in aggregate, outstanding loans, debentures and deposits expecting 50 Cr.				
	deposits, exceeding 50 Cr				
	Any intermittent vacancy of a woman director or Independent Director shall be filled-up by the Board at the earliest but not later than immediate next Board meeting or three months				
the Board at the earliest but not later than in from the date of such vacancy whichever is					
149/6)	 		t director in relation to a company, means a		
149(6)	·	-	han a managing director or a whole-time		
			ominee director		
As ner FAO			n be appointed as Independent Director of its		
-			one independent director on the Board of		
	,		pard of Directors of a material non listed Indian		
subsidiary of		or our the b	sara of 2 freezers of a majorial field field field.		
150	Manner of selection of ID and maint	enance of d	atabank of ID		
100	An independent director may be selected from a data bank containing names, addresses and				
	qualifications of persons who are eligible and willing to act as independent directors, ma				
	by any body, institute or association, as may be notified by the Central Government				
	by any beay, montate of accountent, as may be nothined by the central development				

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	This section Not applicable to section 8 companies Section 150		
151	Appointment of director elected by small shareholders		
	A listed company may have one director elected by such small shareholders		
	Who are "small shareholder"? shareholder holding shares of nominal value of not more than 20,000/- As Per Rule 7 A listed company, may upon notice of not less than		
	1000 small shareholders or		
	• 1/10 th of the total number of such shareholders \checkmark		
	whichever is <u>lower</u> , have a small shareholders' director elected by the small shareholders 4 Tenure of Small share holders directors is 3 years(maximum)		
	4 A Person can be a Small share holders director in only 1 company at a time (maximum		
	ONE company)		
	♣ Small share holders director should be included while calculating total number of		
	directors under section 152(6) however he is not required to retire by rotation		
	listed company can appoint a director representing small shareholders on its own(suo motu)		
153	Application for allotment of Director Identification Number		
	Every individual intending to be appointed as director of a company shall make an application		
	for allotment of Director Identification Number to the Central Government in such FORM DIR-3		
	✓ A Person is disqualified to be appointed as a director of a company if he not got the DIN		
154	Allotment of Director Identification Number.		
	The Central Government shall, within one month from the receipt of the application under		
	section 153, allot a Director Identification Number to an applicant		
155	Prohibition to obtain more than one Director Identification Number		
	No individual, who has already been allotted a Director Identification Number under section 154,		
	shall apply for, obtain or possess another Director Identification Number.		
	[Surrender DIN in Form DIR-5]		
156	Director to intimate Director Identification Number		
	Every existing director shall, within one month of the receipt of Director Identification Number		
	from the Central Government, intimate his Director Identification Number to the company or all		
	companies wherein he is a director.		
157	Company to inform Director Identification Number to Registrar		
	Every company shall, within fifteen days of the receipt of intimation under section 156, furnish		
	the Director Identification Number of all its directors to the Registrar or any other officer or		
	authority as may be specified by the Central Government Form DIR-3C		
158	Obligation to indicate Director Identification Number.		
	Every person or company, while furnishing any return, information or particulars as are		
	required to be furnished under this Act, shall mention the Director Identification Number in		
	such return, information or particulars in case such return, information or particulars relate to		
	the director or contain any reference of any director		
159	Punishment for contravention		
	If any individual or director of a company, contravenes any of the provisions of section 152,		
	section 155 and section 156, such individual or director of the company shall be punishable		
	section 155 and section 156, such individual or director of the company shall be punishable		

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I	with imprisonment for a term which may extend to 6 months or with fine which may extend to		
I	50,000/- and where the contravention is a continuing one, with a further fine which may		
	extend to 500/- for every day after the first during which the contravention continues		

152 Appointment of directors

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 [Regulation (60) of Table F in Schedule I to the Act]

Where <u>no provision</u> is made in the <u>articles</u> of a company for the appointment of the first director, the subscribers to the memorandum who are individuals shall be deemed to be the first directors of the company until the directors are duly appointed and in case of a One Person Company an individual being member shall be deemed to be its first director until the director or directors are duly appointed by the member in accordance with the provisions of this section 152

- ✓ Every director shall be appointed by the company in GM
- ✓ A person appointed as a director shall not act as a director unless he gives his consent to hold the office as director Form DIR-2
- ✓ No person shall be appointed as a director of a company unless he has been allotted the Director Identification Number under Section 154

152(6) Rotation of directors

- ✓ The articles may provide for the retirement of all directors at every annual general meeting
- ✓ If articles doesn't provide not less than 2/3rd of the total number of directors of a public company shall—(any fraction should be rounded off to next nearest number)
 - Be persons whose period of office is liable to determination by retirement of directors by rotation and
 - Is eligible to be RE-appointed by the company in general meeting under ordinary business as per section 102

Non Rotational Director

- It is the maximum of 1/3rd of the Total directors who do not retire by rotation in AGM(Non Rotational/Directors)
- ✓ While calculating the Total number of directors the following directors shall be excluded
 - Independent director
 - Nominee director
 - Casual vacancy of Directors NOT fulfilled

Manner of Rotation

Out of 2/3rd of Rotational directors at least 1/3rd of Directors must retire in

 1^{st} AGM and every Subsequent AGM or if their number is neither three nor a multiple of three, then, the number nearest to $1/3^{rd}$, shall retire from office.

• The directors to retire by rotation at every annual general meeting shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment, if persons became directors on the same day, those who are to retire shall, in default of and subject to any agreement among themselves, be determined by lot

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152(7) Position where place of retiring director is NOT filled up

If the vacancy of the retiring director is not so filled-up and the meeting has

Not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the meeting shall stand <u>adjourned</u> till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or if that day is a national holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a holiday, at the same time and place.

(b) If at the adjourned meeting also, the vacancy of the retiring director is **not** filled up and that meeting also has **not** expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the retiring director shall be deemed to have been re-appointed at the adjourned meeting, **unless**—

- At that meeting or at the previous meeting a resolution for the reappointment of such director has been put to the meeting and **lost**
- The retiring director has, by a **notice in writing** addressed to the company or its Board of directors, **expressed his unwillingness** to be so reappointed
- ➤ He is **not** qualified or is disqualified for appointment
- > A resolution, whether special or ordinary, is required for his appointment or reappointment by virtue of any provisions of this Act or
- > Section 162 is applicable to the case.

Right of person other than retiring directors to stand for directorship

Notice to be appointed as director by any person at least 14 days before GM.

Notice shall be deposited at the registered office of the company

Deposit-Rs. 1,00,000/-

Type of Resolution – Ordinary Resolution

Refund of Deposits of 1,00,000/-

- ➤ If he gets 25% of Vote (either in Poll or on show of hands)
- > Is appointed as Director

Private companies are **exempted** from section 160 Notification 5^{th} June 2015

For Nidhi companies the deposit should be 10,000/- instead of 1,00,000/-

Section 101 and Section 102 Not required to be complied with while following section 160 21 clear days notice

161(1) Additional director

- ✓ The board may appoint any person, as an additional director any time, Only If authorized by the AOA.
- ✓ A person who fails to get appointed as a director in general meeting, cannot be appointed as an Additional director

Tenure :- Additional director shall hold office :-

- Upto the date of **next AGM** or
- Upto the last date when the AGM was supposed to be held, whichever is earlier
- ♣ Regulation 66 of Table F authorizes board to appoint additional director

161(2) Alternate Director

The Board of Directors of a company may

- ✓ If so authorized by its **articles** or by a **resolution** passed in **GM**
- ✓ Appoint a person, not being a person holding any alternate directorship for any other director in the company, to act as an alternate director for a director during his absence for a period of not less than three months from India

Tenure.- An alternate director shall not hold office for a period longer than that

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	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.		
161(3)	Nominee director		
101(0)	Subject to the articles of a company The Board may appoint any person as a director nominated		
	✓ By any institution in pursuance of the provisions of any law for the time being in force		
	or of any agreement or		
	✓ By the Central Government or the State Government by virtue of its shareholding in a		
	Government company.		
161(4)	Casual Vacancy		
()	In the case of a public company, if the office of any director appointed by the company in		
	general meeting is vacated before his term of office expires in the normal course, the resulting		
	casual vacancy may, in default of and subject to any regulations in the articles of the company, be filled by the Board of Directors at a meeting of the Board Any person so appointed shall hold office only up to the date up to which the director in whose		
	place he is appointed would have held office if it had not been vacated.		
162	Appointment of directors to be voted individually		
	Appointment of 2 or more person as Directors of the Company by a single resolution is		
	prohibited, unless a resolution has first been agreed at meeting without any vote being cast		
	against it. [Not applicale to private companies MCA notification 5 th June 2015]		
163	Option to adopt principle of proportional representation for appointment of directors The articles of a company may provide for the appointment of not less than 2/3 rd of the total		
	number of the directors of a company in accordance with the principle of proportional		
	representation, whether by the single transferable vote or by a system of cumulative voting or		
	otherwise and such appointments may be made once in every three years and casual vacancies		
	of such directors shall be filled as provided in section 161(4).		
164(1)	Disqualifications for appointment of director		
	(1) A person shall not be eligible for appointment as a director of a company, if —		
	➤ He is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court		
	➤ He is an undischarged insolvent		
	➤ He has applied to be adjudicated as an insolvent and his application is pending		
	➤ He has been convicted by a court of any offence, whether involving moral turpitude		
	or otherwise, and sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for not less than six		
	months and a period of five years has not elapsed from the date of expiry of the		
	sentence:		
	If a person has been convicted of any offence and sentenced in respect thereof to		
	imprisonment for a period of seven years or more, he shall not be eligible to be appointed as a director in any company		
	> An order disqualifying him for appointment as a director has been passed by a court or		
	Tribunal and the order is in force		
	➤ He has not paid any calls in respect of any shares of the company held by him, whether		
	alone or jointly with others, and six months have elapsed from the last day fixed for the		
	payment of the call		

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He has been convicted of the offence dealing with related party transactions under section 188 at any time during the last preceding five years; or ➤ He has not complied with sub-section (3) of section 152. 164(2) Disqualification by reason of default made by a company in which he is a director No person who is or has been a director of a company shall be disqualified to be appointed as director of that company or appointed in any other company for a period of 5 years, if the company in which he is a director (applies to both public and private companies) ► Has not filed financial statements or annual returns for any continuous period of three financial years or > Has failed to repay the deposits accepted by it or pay interest thereon or to redeem any debentures on the due date or pay interest due thereon or pay any dividend declared and such failure to pay or redeem continues for one year or more, 4 A private company may by its articles provide for any disqualifications for appointment as a director in addition to those specified ABOVE 165 Number of directorships ✓ Maximum directorship in All companies-20 Subject to Maximum public companies 10 Company may by SR reduce the number **Duties of directors** 166 Do's Don'ts Direct or indirect interest that conflicts Act in accordance with the articles Act in good faith Achieve any undue gain or advantage Exercise independent judgment, care, Assign his office and any assignment skill and diligence If a director of the company contravenes the provisions of this section 166 such director shall be punishable with fine which shall not be less than 1,00,000/- but which may extend to 5,00,000/-167 Vacation of office The office of a director shall become vacant in case— ✓ He incurs any of the disqualifications specified in section 164 ✓ He absents himself from all the meetings of the Board of Directors held during a period of twelve months with or without seeking leave of absence of the Board ✓ He acts in contravention of the provisions of section 184 relating to entering into contracts or arrangements in which he is directly or indirectly interested ✓ He fails to disclose his interest in any contract or arrangement in which he is directly or indirectly interested, in contravention of the provisions of section 184 ✓ He becomes disqualified by an order of a court or the Tribunal ✓ He is convicted by a court of any offence, whether involving moral turpitude or otherwise and sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for not less than 6 months The office shall be vacated by the director even if he has filed an appeal against the order of such court ✓ He is removed in pursuance of the provisions of this Act

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✓ He, having been appointed a director by virtue of his holding any office or other

	employment in the holding, subsidiary or associate company, ceases to hold such office or other employment in that company.		
	A private company may, by its articles, provide any other ground for the vacation of		
	the office of a director in addition to those specified ABOVE		
168	Resignation of director		
	✓ A director may resign from his office by giving notice in writing to the Company		
	✓ The Board shall, on receipt of such notice within 30 days intimate the Registrar in		
	Form DIR-12 and also place the fact of such resignation in the Directors Report of		
	subsequent general meeting of the company and post the information on its website.		
	✓ The director shall also forward a copy of resignation along with detailed reasons for		
	the resignation to the Registrar in Form DIR-11 within 30 days from the date of		
	resignation		
	The resignation of a director shall take effect from the date on which the notice is		
	received by the company or the date, if any, specified by the director in the notice,		
	whichever is later		
169	Removal of directors		
	✓ 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		
	✓ 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 [Read section 115.]		
	♣ Director appointed under section 163 Cannot be removed		
170	Register of directors and key managerial personnel and their shareholding		
	✓ Every company shall keep at its registered office a register containing such particulars		
	of its directors and key managerial personnel as may be prescribed, which shall include		
	the details of securities held by each of them in the company or its holding, subsidiary,		
	subsidiary of company's holding company or associate companies.		
	✓ A return containing such particulars and documents as may be prescribed, of the		
	directors and the key managerial personnel shall be filed with the Registrar within		
	thirty days from the appointment of every director and key managerial personnel, as the		
	case may be, and within thirty days of any change taking place. [Form No. DIR-12]		
171	Members' right to inspect		
	The register kept under section 170(1)		
	✓ Shall be open for inspection during business hours and		
	✓ The members shall have a right to take extracts therefrom		
172	Punishment		
	If a company contravenes any of the provisions of this Chapter and for which no specific		
	punishment is provided therein, the company and every officer of the company who is in defau		
	shall be <u>punishable</u> with fine		
	• Not less than 50,000/-		
	• May extend to 5,00,000/-		

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