

Chapter -3: The procedure followed in the decision-making process, including channels of supervision and accountability;

Key decision-making points:

The Board of Directors is vested with the overall management of the company and is the highest decision-making body within the Company. As per the Companies Act 2013 provisions, certain matters require the approval of the company's shareholders in a General Meeting. The Board of Directors is accountable to the company's shareholders, i.e., the promoters.

The primary role of the Board is that of trusteeship to protect and optimize shareholder value. The Board oversees the Company's strategic direction, reviews corporate performance, authorizes and monitors strategic decisions, ensures regulatory compliance and safeguards the interests of shareholders. The day-to-day management of the Company is entrusted to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), who is supported by the Company's Functional Management Team. Subject to provisions of the Act, the Board has delegated powers to the CEO, enabling him to have operational autonomy in the Company's business and affairs. The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) has delegated specified powers to Officers and employees in line with the business requirements.

Board of Directors (EESL)



CEO (EESL)



Executives/ (EESL)

Related Provisions/ Acts/ Rules: Delegation of Powers (DoP) manual of EESL

In addition to statutes from the Government or any other applicable authority, EESL uses the Delegation of Powers (DoP) manual to transfer and delegate financial powers to officers at different positions. This fundamental document governs all the powers available and delegated to different officers of EESL for carrying out their duties and functions.

An instrument of the Delegation of Powers (DoP) manual is used within the company to designate powers to officers of EESL at different levels. The DoP manual broadly flows from top-downwards, with the Board of Directors as the highest decision-making body, having powers to dispose of a business decision.

Final decision-making authority:

The final approval of the Competent Authority is obtained in accordance with the Delegation of Power.

The time limit for taking decisions:

As EESL broadly doesn't assume the role of an authority passing decisions or judgments directly impacting the members of the public, this section does not apply to EESL. Further, in various matters, EESL may also not directly liaison with the public and is more in coordination with the Government(s) or different stakeholders. Whereas, in terms of other decision(s) stipulated in mandatory statutes, the timelines to deliver such decisions are strictly by the respective statutes.