

भारत सरकार-कॉर्पोरेट कार्य मंत्रालय
कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार कार्यालय, गुजरात, दादरा एवं नगर हवेली

लिमिटेड कम्पनी के रूप में परिवर्तित होने के परिणामस्वरूप, कम्पनी के नाम में परिवर्तन का नया
निगमन प्रमाण-पत्र

कॉर्पोरेट पहचान संख्या : U27109GJ2003PLC042325

मैसर्स DEEM ROLL-TECH PRIVATE LIMITED

के मामले में, मैं एतद्वारा सत्यापित करता हूँ कि मैसर्स

DEEM ROLL-TECH PRIVATE LIMITED

जो मूल रूप में दिनांक एक मई दो हजार तीन को कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 1) के अंतर्गत मैसर्स

Deem Roll-tech Private Limited

के रूप में निगमित की गई थी, और उसके द्वारा कम्पनी अधिनियम, के साथ पठित धारा 31/21 की शर्तों के अनुसार विधिवत आवश्यक
विनिश्चय दिनांक 12/02/2008 को पारित किया है, उक्त कम्पनी का नाम परिवर्तित होकर आज मैसर्स

DEEM ROLL-TECH LIMITED

हो गया है और यह प्रमाण-पत्र, कथित अधिनियम की धारा 23(1) के अनुसरण में जारी किया जाता है।

यह प्रमाण-पत्र, मेरे हस्ताक्षर द्वारा अहमदाबाद में आज दिनांक चार मार्च दो हजार आठ को जारी किया जाता है।

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA - MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS
Registrar of Companies, Gujarat, Dadra and Nagar Havelli

Fresh Certificate of Incorporation Consequent upon Change of Name on
Conversion to Public Limited Company

Corporate Identity Number : U27109GJ2003PLC042325

In the matter of M/s DEEM ROLL-TECH PRIVATE LIMITED

I hereby certify that DEEM ROLL-TECH PRIVATE LIMITED which was originally incorporated on First day of May Two Thousand Three under the Companies Act, 1956 (No. 1 of 1956) as Deem Roll-tech Private Limited having duly passed the necessary resolution on 12/02/2008 in terms of Section 31/ 21 read with Section 44 of the Companies Act, 1956; the name of the said company is this day changed to DEEM ROLL-TECH LIMITED and this Certificate is issued pursuant to Section 23(1) of the said Act.

Given under my hand at Ahmedabad this Fourth day of March Two Thousand Eight.

(PREMLAL BHANJURAM MALIK)

सहायक कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार / Assistant Registrar of Companies
गुजरात, दादरा एवं नगर हवेली
Gujarat, Dadra and Nagar Havelli

कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार के कार्यालय अभिलेख में उपलब्ध पत्राचार का पता :

Mailing Address as per record available in Registrar of Companies office:

DEEM ROLL-TECH LIMITED

41, POLYCLINIC BUILDING, OPP-CHIEF JUSTICE BUNGLOW, BODAKDEV,

AHMEDABAD - 380054,

Gujarat, INDIA

भारत सरकार-कॉर्पोरेट कार्य मंत्रालय
कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार कार्यालय, गुजरात, दादरा एवं नगर हवेली

लिमिटेड कम्पनी के रूप में परिवर्तित होने के परिणामस्वरूप, कम्पनी के नाम में परिवर्तन का नया
निगमन प्रमाण-पत्र

कॉर्पोरेट पहचान संख्या : U27109GJ2003PLC042325

मैसर्स DEEM ROLL-TECH PRIVATE LIMITED

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DEEM ROLL-TECH PRIVATE LIMITED

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Deem Roll-tech Private Limited

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विनिश्चय दिनांक 12/02/2008 को पारित किया है, उक्त कम्पनी का नाम परिवर्तित होकर आज मैसर्स

DEEM ROLL-TECH LIMITED

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA - MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS
Registrar of Companies, Gujarat, Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Fresh Certificate of Incorporation Consequent upon Change of Name on
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Given under my hand at Ahmedabad this Fourth day of March Two Thousand Eight.



(PREMLAL BHANJURAM MALIK)

सहायक कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार / Assistant Registrar of Companies
गुजरात, दादरा एवं नगर हवेली
Gujarat, Dadra and Nagar Haveli

कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार के कार्यालय अभिलेख में उपलब्ध पत्राचार का पता :

Mailing Address as per record available in Registrar of Companies office:

DEEM ROLL-TECH LIMITED
41, POLYCLINIC BUILDING, OPP-CHIEF JUSTICE BUNGLOW, BODAKDEV,
AHMEDABAD - 380054,
Gujarat, INDIA





सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS

Registrar of companies, Ahmedabad

RoC Bhavan, Opp Rupal Park Society Behind Ankur Bus Stop, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India, 380013

Corporate Identity Number: U27109GJ2003PLC042325

SECTION 13(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Certificate of Registration of the Special Resolution Confirming Alteration of Object Clause(s)

The shareholders of M/s DEEM ROLL-TECH LIMITED having passed Special Resolution in the Annual/Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 30-07-2018 altered the provisions of its Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects and complied with the Section 13(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

I hereby certify that the said Special Resolution together with the copy of the Memorandum of Association as altered has this day been registered.

Given under my hand at Ahmedabad this Twenty ninth day of August Two thousand eighteen.



SUDHIR LILADHAR PHAYE

Deputy RoC

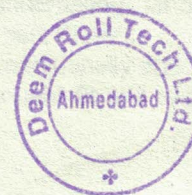
Registrar of Companies

RoC - Ahmedabad

Mailing Address as per record available in Registrar of Companies office:

DEEM ROLL-TECH LIMITED

SURVEY NO. 110/1,, P-1, 110/2, GANESHPURA, TA:KADI, MAHESANA,
Gujarat, India, 382729



[Signature]





प्राप्त. आई. आर.
FORM I. R.

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

निगमन का प्रमाण - पत्र

NO. U27109GJ2003PTC42325

मैं एतद्वारा प्रमाणित करता हूँ कि आज
कम्पनी अधिनियम 1956 (1956 का 1) के अधीन नियमित की गई है
और यह कम्पनी परिसीमित है।

I HERE BY CERTIFY THAT DEEM ROLL-TECH
PRIVATE LIMITED ** **

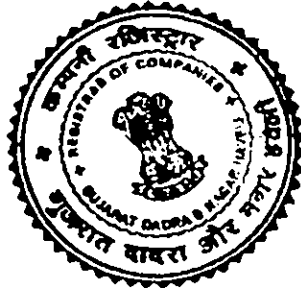
IS THIS DAY INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT,
1956 (NO. 1 OF 1956) AND THAT THE COMPANY IS LIMITED.

मेरे हस्ताक्षर से आज ता. _____ को दिया गया।

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AT AHMEDABAD THIS

FIRST DAY OF MAY

TWO THOUSAND THREE




(P. MEENA)

ASSTT. Registrar of Companies
GUJARAT,
Dadra & Nagar Haveli

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

The following Objects Clause in the Memorandum of Association was adopted pursuant to the special resolution passed by members at the extra-ordinary general meeting held on 30th July, 2018.

- I.** The Name of the Company is “**DEEM ROLL-TECH LIMITED**”
- II.** The registered Office of the Company will be situated in the State of Gujarat.
- III.** The objects for which the Company is established are:
 - A. THE MAIN OBJECT OF THE COMPANY TO BE PURSUED BY THE COMPANY ON ITS INCORPORATION ARE:**
 1. To carry on in India or elsewhere the business to manufacture, trading, produce, process, treat, alter, convert, shape, improve, manipulate, press, hammer, cut, slit, design, edge, grinding, mill, machine and to act as agent, broker, importer, exporter, buyer, seller, trader, foundryman, consultant, engineer, metallurgist, stockiest, distributor, job worker, vendor or otherwise to deal in all shapes, sizes, descriptions, specifications, capacities and varieties of forging items of steel, iron and their alloys used in automobiles, railways, waterworks, defence, power plants, oil wells, mines, agriculture, public utilities, constructions, transmissions, and for other commercial, domestic and industrial purposes.
 2. To carry in India or elsewhere the business of manufacturing, producing, processing, melting, converting, manipulating, treating and to act as stockiest, distributor, agent, broker, buyer, seller, trader, importer, exporter, metallurgist, engineer, consultant, foundryman, job worker, supplier, contractor or otherwise to deal in ferro alloys of all grades and forms including powder form such as metal, ferro silicon, ferro chrome, silica manganese, silico calcium, silico chrome, ferro molybdenum, ferro vanadium, teller tungsten, ferro-silica magnesium, ferro manganese, ferro columbium, ferro niobium, ferro titanium or other ferro alloys and iron, steel, stainless steel, carbon steel, alloy steel pipes and pipes fittings for industrial, chemical, petrochemical, fertilisers, distilleries, dairy, food, processing, textiles, paper, refineries, metal and malleable grey, steel forging, plate maker, wire, galvaniser.
 3. To carry on in India or elsewhere the business of manufacturing, producing, processing, converting, mixing, treating, melting, handling, buying, selling, importing, exporting and to act as agent, broker, stockiest, distributor, engineer, metallurgist, contractor, supplier or otherwise to deal in metal, ferrous and non ferrous casting in all its branches including precision castings, continuous castings, grey iron castings, chilled and malleable casting, special alloy castings, steel castings, ductile-iron castings, mild-castings, aluminum castings, brass castings, copper castings, gun-metal castings, cast sections and other allied items used in industries, transportation, water supply, machine tools, railways, navy, agriculture, aviation, defence.
 - B. MATTERS WHICH ARE NECESSARY FOR FURTHERANCE OF THE OBJECTS IN III [A] ARE:**
 1. To acquire real or leasehold estate and to purchase, or otherwise acquire or provide in any place in which any part of the business of the Company may from time to time be carried on, all such offices, warehouses, workshops, buildings, houses for employees and directors, machineries, engines, plants and appliances as may be considered requisite for the purpose of carrying on the business of the Company or any part thereof.
 2. To form, constitute, float, lend money to assist and control similar associations or undertakings whatsoever.
 3. To promote, subsidise and assist companies, syndicates and partnerships of all kind in any manner as may be thought fit in connection with any of the above objects of the Company.
 4. To hold use, work, manage, improve, carry on, develop the undertaking, lands and movable estate or property and assets of any kind of the Company or any part thereof.
 5. To dispose of any property of the Company either absolutely or conditionally and in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as may be thought fit and to accept payment or satisfaction for the same in cash or otherwise.

6. To subscribe for, take or otherwise acquire and hold shares, stocks, debentures or other securities of any other Company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly to benefit the Company.
7. To subscribe or contribute or otherwise to assist or to guarantee money to charitable, benevolent, religious, scientific, national, public, or any other useful institutions in their objects or purposes or for any exhibitions but not for political objects.
8. 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 donation, gratuities, pensions, allowances or emoluments to any persons who are or were at any time in the employment or service of Company or of any Company which is a subsidiary of the Company or is allied to or associated with the Company or with any subsidiary company or who are/were at any time Director or officers of the Company or of any such other company as aforesaid and the wives, widows, families and dependants of any such persons and also to establish and subsidise and subscribe to any institutions, associations, club or funds calculated to be for the benefit of or to advance the interest and well-being of the Company or of any such other company as aforesaid and make payment to or towards the insurance of any such persons as aforesaid and to any matters aforesaid either alone or in conjunction with any such other company as aforesaid.
9. To provide for the welfare of Directors, employees, or ex-employees of the Company and the wives, widows and families of the dependents or connections of such persons by building or contributing for the building, houses, dwelling or quarters, or by grants of money, pensions, gratuities, allowance, bonus, profit sharing bonus or benefits or other payments or by creating and from time to time subscribing or contributing to provident and other associations, institutions, funds, profit sharing or other scheme or trust and by providing or subscribing, or contributing towards places of instruction and recreation, hospitals and dispensaries, medical and other attendants, and other assistance as the Company shall think fit.
10. To establish, provide, maintain and conduct or otherwise subsidise research, laboratories and experimental workshop for scientific and technical research and experiments and undertake and carry on with all scientific and technical research experiments and tests undertake and to promote studies and research both scientific and technical investigation and invention by providing subsidy or assisting laboratories workshops, libraries, lectures, meetings and conferences and by providing the remunerations of scientific or technical professor or teachers and by providing for the awards or exhibition, scholarship prizes and grants to students or otherwise and generally to encourage promote and reward studies, researches, investigation, experiment, tests and invention of any kind that may be considered likely to assist any of the business which the Company is authorised to carry on.
11. To appoint any Directors or Managers of any subsidiary company or of any other company in which this Company is or may be interested.
12. To aid pecuniary or otherwise, any association, body or movement having similar object, the solution, settlement or labour problems or the promotion of industry or trade.
13. To acquire and undertake all or any of the business property and liabilities of any person, company carrying on or proposing to carry on any business which the Company is authorised to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purpose of the Company which can be capable of being conducted so as directly to benefit the Company and to subsidise or assist any such persons or company financially or otherwise.
14. To vest any movable or immovable property rights or interests acquired by or belonging to the Company in any person or Company on behalf of or for the benefit of the Company and with or without any declared trust in favour of the Company.
15. To lend and advance money or give credit to such persons or companies and on such terms as may seem expedient and in particular to customers and others having dealing with Company and to guarantee the performance of any contract or obligation and the payment of money to any such person or companies and generally to give guarantee and indemnities.

16. To guarantee the payment of money secured or unsecured by or payable under in respect of promissory notes, bonds, debentures, debenture-stock, contracts, mortgages charges, obligations, instruments, of any person whatsoever, whether incorporated or not and generally to guarantee or become securities for the performance of any contracts or obligations.
17. To undertake and execute any trust, the undertaking of which may seem to the Company desirable either gratuitously or otherwise.
18. To carry on business or branch of a business which this Company is authorised to carry on by means or through the agency of any subsidiary or other companies and to enter into any arrangement with such subsidiary Company for taking the profits and bearing the loss at any business or branch so carried on, or for financing any such business or branch so guaranteeing its liabilities or to make any other arrangements which may seem desirable with reference to any business or branch so carried on including power at any time and either temporarily to close any such branch or business.
19. To pay all preliminary expenses of any company promoted by the Company or any company in which this Company is or may contemplate being interested including in such preliminary expenses all or any part of the cost and expenses of owners of any business or property acquired by the Company.
20. To procure the incorporation, registration or other recognition of the Company in any country, state or place outside India and to establish and maintain local registers and branch places of business in any part of the world subject to law in force.
21. To create any depreciation fund, reserve fund, sinking fund, insurance fund, educational fund or any other special fund or reserves whether for depreciation or for repairing, improving, extending or maintaining any of the properties of the Company or for redemption of debentures or redeemable preference shares or for any other purposes conducive to the interest of the Company.
22. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, to place to reserve or to distribute as dividends or bonus share among the members or otherwise to apply any money received by way of premium on shares or debentures issued at a premium by the Company and any money received in respect of dividends accrued on or arising from the sale of forfeited share.
23. To establish, promote or concur in establishing or promoting any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the properties, rights and liabilities of the Company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly, calculated to benefit the Company and to place or guarantee the placing of subscribed for or otherwise acquired all or any part of the shares, business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Company.
24. To pay out of the funds of the Company all costs, charges and expenses of and incidental to the promotion, formation, registration and establishment of the Company and the issue of its capital including any undertaking or other commissions, broker's fees and charges in connection therewith and to remunerate (by cash or other assets or by the allotment of fully or partly paid shares) or by a call or option on shares, debentures, debenture-stocks, or securities of this or any other company or in any other manner whether out of the Company's capital or profits or otherwise to any person or persons for services rendered in introducing any property or business to the Company, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the subscription of any shares, debentures, debenture- stocks or other securities of the Company as the directors may think proper.
25. To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute, issue, negotiate, assign and otherwise deal with cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes, hundies, debenture, bonds, bills of lading, railway, receipts, warrants and all other negotiable or transferable instruments.
26. To insure with any other company or person against losses, damages, risks and liabilities of all kinds which may affect this Company.
27. To open account or accounts with any firm or Company or with any bank or banks or bankers or shroffs to pay into, withdraw money from such account or accounts.

28. To apply for, tender, purchase or otherwise acquire any contracts, sub-contracts, licences and concessions for or in relation to the objects or business herein mentioned or any of them and to undertake execute, carry out dispose of or otherwise turn to account the same.
29. To employ experts to investigate and examine into the conditions, prospects, value, character and circumstances of any business concerns and undertakings having similar objects and generally of any assets, property or rights.
30. To take part in the management, supervision and control of the business or operation of any company or undertaking having similar objects and for that purpose to appoint and remunerate any directors, trustees, accountants or other experts.
31. Subject to the provisions of the Act, to pay for any properties, rights or privileges acquired by the Company either in shares of the Company or partly in shares and partly in cash or otherwise.
32. To amalgamate, enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing or pooling of profits, amalgamation, union of interest, cooperation, joint venture, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on any business or transaction which may seem capable of being carried on or conducted so as, directly or indirectly to benefit the Company.
33. To lend, invest or otherwise employ or deal with money belonging to or entrusted to the Company in securities and shares or other movable or immovable property or without security upon such terms and in such manner as may be thought proper from time to time, to vary such transactions and investments in such manner as the Directors may think fit subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
34. To purchase or otherwise acquire, protect, prolong and renew any patents, rights, inventions, licenses, protections and concessions which may appear likely to be advantageous or useful to the Company and to use and turn to account the same and to grant licence or privileges in respect of the same.
35. To pay or satisfy the consideration for any property, rights, shares, securities or assets whatsoever which the Company is authorised to purchase, or otherwise acquire either by payment in cash or by the issue of shares, or other securities of the Company, or in such other manner as the Company may agree to partly in one mode and partly in another.
36. To search for and to purchase, protect, prolong, renew or otherwise acquire from any Government, state or authority any patents, protections, licences, concessions, grants, decrees, rights, powers and privileges whatsoever which may seem to the Company capable of being turned to account, to work develop, carry out, exercise and turn to account the same.
37. To furtherance of the aforesaid objects of the Company.
 - a) to enter into negotiations with and enter into arrangements and contracts and conclude the same with foreign and/or Indian parties and other persons for obtaining by grant, licence, and/or on other terms, formulate and other rights and benefits, and to obtain technical and engineering information assistance and service know-how and expert advice for installation of plant and machinery, production and manufacture of any products, and
 - b) to pay for technical know-how, technical and engineering assistance and information and/ or service rights or privileges acquired by the Company either in shares of the Company or partly in cash or otherwise.
 - c) to pay to promoters such remuneration and fees and otherwise recompense them for their time and for the service rendered by them.
38. To do above things as may be incidental or conducive to the attainment of above objects, as principals and as through agents, brokers, trustees, contractors, either alone or in partnership or in conjunction with others.
39. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under and the directives of the Reserve Bank of India, to borrow or raise or secure the payments of money or to receive money on deposit at interest for any of the purposes of the Company and at such time and from time to time and in such manner as may be thought fit and in particular by the issue of

debenture or debenture-stocks convertible into shares of this or any other company or perpetual annuities and as security for any such money so borrowed, raised or received or for any such debentures or debenture-stocks so issued to mortgage, pledge or charge the whole or any part of the property, assets, or revenue and profits of the Company present or future including its uncalled capital by special assignments or otherwise or to transfer or convey the same absolutely or in trust and to give the lenders powers of sale and other powers as may seem expedient and to purchase, redeem or pay off any such securities and also by a similar mortgage, charge or lien to secure and guarantee the performance by the Company or any other person or company as the case may be provided that the Company shall not carry on banking business as defined in the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

40. To enter into any arrangements and to take all necessary or proper steps with Governments or with other authorities imperial, supreme, national, local, municipal or otherwise of any place in which the Company may have interests and to carry on any negotiations or operations for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the Company directly or indirectly or effecting any modifications in the constitution of the Company or furthering interests of its members and to oppose any such steps taken by any other Company, firm or person which may be considered likely directly or indirectly to prejudice the interest of the Company or its members and to promote or assist the promotion, whether directly or indirectly of any legislation which may appear to be in the interests of the Company and to oppose and resist, whether directly or indirectly, any legislation which may seem disadvantageous to the Company.
41. To apply for, promote and obtain any Act of Parliament or legislature, charter, privilege, concession, licence or authorisation of Government State or Municipality provisional order or licence of the Board of Trade or other authority for enabling the Company to carry out any of the objects into effect or for extending any of the powers of the Company for effecting any modification of the constitution of the Company for any other purpose which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly to prejudice the interests of the Company.
42. To make and/or receive donations, gifts or income to or from such persons, institution or trusts and in such cases and whether of cash or any other assets as may be thought directly or indirectly to benefit the Company or any of the objects of the Company and also to remunerate any person or corporation introducing or assisting in any manner the business of the Company.
43. To establish and support or aid in the establishment of and support associations, institutions, companies, societies, funds, trusts and conveniences for the benefit of the employees or ex-employees or of persons having dealing with the Company or the dependents, relatives or connections of such persons and in particular friendly or other benefit societies and to grant pensions, allowances and bonuses either by way of annual payments or by way of lump sum and to make payments towards insurance and to form and contribute to provident and benefit funds, or to such persons.
44. To indemnify members, officers, directors, agents and employees of the Company against proceedings, cost, damages, claims and demands in respect of anything done or ordered to be done by them for and in the interest of the Company or any loss, damage or misfortune whatsoever which shall happen in the execution of the duties of their offices or in relation thereto.
45. To establish agencies in India and elsewhere for sale and purchase to regulate and discontinue the same subject to law in force.
46. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the company shall have power to borrow any sum or sums of money either by way of short/long term loans for the purpose of the company and whether with or without any security or by such other terms and conditions and from such person or persons, firms, bank or any financial, industrial, institutions or any government or semi-government corporation as the company may deem fit.

IV. The liability of the members is Limited.

V.** The Authorised Share Capital of the Company is Rs. 9,00,00,000 [Rupees Nine Crore only] divided into 90,00,000 [Ninety Lakh] Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- [Rupees Ten only] each.

*The above Clause V of Memorandum of Association was approved by special resolution, passed by members at the extra-ordinary general meeting held on 30th January, 2019

**The above Clause V of Memorandum of Association was approved by special resolution, passed by members at the extra-ordinary general meeting held on 9th May, 2023

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed hereto, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association, and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names.

Sr. No.	Names, addresses, descriptions, occupation and signature of subscribers	Number of Equity shares taken by each subscriber	Signature, name, address, description and occupation of the witness
1.	Jyoti Prasad Bhattacharya S/o. Late Dr. H. P. Bhattacharya A2/62 Goyal Intercity, Drive-in-Road, Thaltej, Ahmedabad-380054. Business Sd/-	5,000 (Five Thousand)	Common Witness to Signatures of both Subscribers Ramesh Chandra Sharma S/o. Late Deep Chandra Sharma A6/32 Goyal Intercity, Drive-in-Road, Thaltej, Ahmedabad-380054. Occupation : Chartered Accountant Membership No. 55835 Sd/-
2.	Rani Jha W/o. Anil Kumar Jha A-47, SwagatBunglow II, Bhat Gaon Road, Motera, Ahmedabad-382424 Business Sd/-	5,000 (Five Thousand)	
	TOTAL	10,000 (Ten Thousand)	

Place : **AHMEDABAD**

Dated this **26th** day of **April, 2003**

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
Deem Roll-Tech Limited**

The following regulations comprised in these Articles of Association were adopted pursuant to the special resolution passed by members at the extra-ordinary general meeting held on 30th July, 2018 in substitution for and to the entire exclusion of, the earlier regulations comprised in the Articles of Association of the Company.

Table F not to apply but Company to be governed by these Articles

1. No regulations contained in Table F in the Schedule I to the Companies Act, 2013 or in the Schedule to any previous Companies Act, shall apply to this Company, but the regulations for the management of the Company and for the observance of the Members thereto and their representatives, shall, subject to any exercise of the statutory powers of the Company with reference to the repeal of, alteration of, or addition to, its regulations by resolution, as prescribed or permitted by the Companies Act, 2013, be such as are contained in these Articles.

Interpretation

2. In the interpretation of these Articles, unless repugnant to the subject or context:

(a) The Act or the said Act

"The Act "or "the said Act" means the Companies Act, 2013 or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.

(b) The Articles or These Articles

"The Articles" or "These Articles" means Articles of Association for the time being of the Company or the Articles of Association as altered from time to time.

(c) Alter or Alteration

"Alter" or "Alteration" includes the making of additions, omissions and substitutions.

(d) Associate Company

"Associate Company" in relation to another Company means a Company in which that other Company has a significant influence, but which is not a subsidiary company of the Company having such influence and includes a joint venture company.

Explanation: For the purpose of this clause, "significant influence" means control of at least twenty percent of total share capital, or of business decisions under the agreement.

(e) Beneficial Owner

"Beneficial Owner" means beneficial owner as defined in clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 2 of the Depositories Act, 1996.

(f) The Board or the Board of Directors

"The Board" or "the Board of Directors" means the Collective body of the Board of Directors of the Company.

(g) Body Corporate

Body Corporate includes a company incorporated outside India, but does not include [a] a co-operative society registered under any law relating to co-operative societies and [b] any other body corporate [not being a company as defined in the Act] which the Central Government may, by notification , specify in this behalf.

(h) The Company or this Company

"The Company" or "this Company" means Deem Roll-Tech Limited

(i) The Chairman

"The Chairman" means the Chairman of the Board of Directors for the time being of the Company.

(j) Capital

"Capital" means the share capital for the time being raised or authorised to be raised, for the purpose of the Company.

(k) Charge

"Charge" means an interest or lien created on the properties or assets of the Company or any of its undertaking or both as security and includes a mortgage.

(l) Chief Executive Officer

"Chief Executive Officer" means an officer of the Company, who has been designated as such by the Company.

(m) Chief Financial Officer

"Chief Financial Officer" means an officer of the Company, who has been designated as such by the Company.

(n) Company Secretary

"Company Secretary" or "Secretary" means a Company Secretary as defined in clause (c) of sub-clause (1) of Section 2 of Company Secretaries Act,1980 who is appointed by the Company to perform the functions of Company Secretary under this Act

(o) Depository

"Depository" shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 2 (1)(e) of the Depositories Act, 1996.

(p) Depositories Act 1996

"Depositories Act 1996" includes any statutory modification or re- enactment thereof.

(q) Debenture

"Debenture" means debenture stock, bonds or any other instrument of the Company evidencing a debt, whether constituting a charge on the assets of the Company or not.

(r) Document

"Document" means a document as defined in Section 2 (36) of the Act.

(s) Dividend

"Dividend" includes any interim dividend.

(t) Directors

"Directors" of "The Directors" means the Directors for the time being of the Company or the Directors assembled at a Board.

(u) Key Managerial Personnel

"Key Managerial Personnel" means Key Managerial Personnel of the Company provided as per the relevant sections of the Act.

(v) Listing Agreement

"Listing Agreement" means an agreement entered with Stock Exchanges where the Company is listed.

(w) The Managing Director

"The Managing Director" includes one or more persons appointed as such or any of such persons or Directors for the time being of the Company who may for the time being be the Managing Director of the Company.

(x) Memorandum

"Memorandum" means the Memorandum of Association of the Company as originally framed or as altered from time to time in pursuance of this Act or any previous Company Law.

(y) Month

"Month" means the calendar month.

(z) The Office

"The Office" means the Registered Office for the time being of the Company.

(aa) Postal Ballot

"Postal Ballot" means voting by post or through any electronic mode.

(ab) Proxy

"Proxy" includes attorney duly constituted under the power of attorney to vote for a member at a general meeting of the Company on polls.

(ac) The Registrar

"The Registrar" means the Registrar of Companies of the State in which the office of the Company is for the time being situated.

(ad) The Rules

"The Rules" means the applicable rules for the time being in force as prescribed under the relevant sections of the Act.

(ae) The Seal

"Seal" means the Common Seal for the time being of the Company.

(af) Securities & Exchange Board of India

"Securities & Exchange Board of India" or SEBI means the Securities & Exchange Board of India established under Section 3 of the Securities & Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.

(ag) Securities

"Securities" means the securities as defined in clause (h) of Section 2 of the Securities Contracts (Regulations) Act, 1956.

(ah) Share

"Share" means a share in the share capital of the Company and includes stocks

(ai) Whole-time Director

"Whole-time Director" includes a Director in the whole-time employment of the Company.

(aj) National Holiday

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

(ak) Year and Financial Year

"Year" means the Calendar year and "Financial Year" shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 2(41) of the Act.

(al) In Writing and Written

"In Writing and Written" include printing, lithography and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form.

(am) Plural Number

Words importing the singular number also include the plural number and vice versa.

(an) Persons

"Persons" include corporations and firms as well as individuals.

(ao) Gender

Words importing the masculine gender also include the feminine gender.

Expression in the Act to bear same meaning in the Articles

Save as aforesaid, any words or expressions defined in the Act shall, except where the subject or context forbids, bear the same meaning in these Articles.

Marginal Notes

The marginal notes hereto shall not affect the construction of these Articles.

Copies of Memorandum and Articles to be furnished by the company

3. Pursuant to Section 17 of the Act, Company shall, on being so required by a member, send to him within 7 (Seven) days of the requirement and subject to the payment of a fee of Rs. 100/- or such other fee as may be specified in the Rules, a copy of each of the following documents, as in force for the time being:

(a) The Memorandum and

(b) The Articles, if any;

(c) Every other agreement and every resolution referred to in Section 117(1) of the Act, if and in so far as they have not been embodied in the Memorandum or Articles.

Capital and Shares

4. The Authorized Share Capital of the Company shall be such amount and be divided into such shares as may from time to time be provided in Clause V of the Memorandum of Association with power to increase or reduce the capital and divide the shares in the capital of the Company (including Preferential Share Capital, if any) and to attach thereto respectively any preferential, qualified or special rights, privileges or conditions as may be determined in accordance with these presents and to modify or abrogate any such rights, privileges or conditions in such manner as may for the time being be permitted by the said Act.

5. 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. Further provided that the option or right to call of shares shall not be given to any person except with the sanction of the Company in general meeting.

6. The shares capital shall be distinguished by its appropriate number provided that nothing in this clause shall apply to the shares held with a depository.

Shares at the disposal of Directors

7. Subject to the provisions of Section 62 of the Act and these Articles, the shares capital of Company for the time being 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 proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par or (subject to the compliance with the provision of Section 53 of the Act) at a discount and at such time as they may from time to time think fit and with the sanction of the Company in the general meeting to give to any person or persons the option or right to call for any shares either at par or premium during such time and for such consideration as the Directors think fit, and may issue and allot shares in the capital of the Company on payment in full or part of any property sold and transferred or for any services rendered to the Company in the conduct of its business and any shares which may so be allotted may be issued as fully paid up share and if so

issued, shall be deemed to be fully paid shares. Provided that option or right to call of shares shall not be given to any person or persons without the sanction of the Company in general meeting.

Further Issue of Shares

8. (1) where at any time the Company proposes to increase its subscribed capital by the issue of further shares, such shares shall be offered –

(a) to persons who at the date of the offer are holders of equity shares of the company in proportion, as nearly as circumstances admit to the paid-up share capital on those shares by sending a letter of offer subject to the following conditions, namely:

(i) the offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares offered and limiting a time not being less than fifteen days and not exceeding thirty days from the date of the offer within which the offer, if not accepted, shall be deemed to have been declined;

(ii) unless the articles of the Company otherwise provide, the offer aforesaid shall be deemed to include a right exercisable by the person concerned to renounce the shares offered to him or any of them in favour of any other person; and the notice referred to in clause (i) shall contain a statement of this right;

(iii) after the expiry of the time specified in the notice aforesaid, or on receipt of earlier intimation from the person to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the Board of Directors may dispose of them in such manner which is not disadvantageous to the shareholders and the Company;

(b) to employees under a scheme of employees' stock option, subject to special resolution passed by Company and subject to such conditions as may be determined by central government; or

(c) to any persons, if it is authorized by a special resolution, whether or not those persons include the persons referred to in clause (a) or clause (b), either for cash or for a consideration other than cash, if the price of such shares is determined by the valuation report of a registered valuer subject to such conditions as may be determined by central government.

(2) The letter of offer referred to in sub-clause (i) of Clause (1) (a) above shall be dispatched through registered post or speed post or through electronic mode to all the existing shareholders at least three days before the opening of the issue.

(3) Nothing in this Clause shall apply to the increase of the subscribed capital of the Company caused by the exercise of an option as a term attached to the debentures issued or loan raised by the Company to convert such debentures or loans into shares in the Company.

(4) The terms of issue of such debentures or loan containing such an option have been approved before the issue of such debentures or the raising of loan by a special resolution passed by the Company in general meeting.

Power to offer shares/options to acquire shares

9. (i) Without prejudice to the generality of the powers of the Board under any other Article of these Articles of Association, the Board or any Committee thereof duly constituted may, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, rules notified there under and any other applicable laws, rules and regulations, at any point of time, offer existing or further shares (consequent to increase of share capital) of the Company, or options to acquire such shares (consequent to increase of share capital) of the Company, or options to acquire such shares at any point of time, whether such options are granted by way of warrants or in any other manner (subject to such consents and permissions as may be required) to its employees, including Directors (whether Whole-time or not), whether at par, at discount, in case of shares issued as sweat equity shares as per Section 54 of the Act or at a premium, for cash or for consideration other than cash, or any combination thereof as may be permitted by law for the time being in force.

(ii) In addition to the powers of the Board under Clause (i), the Board may also allot the shares referred to in Clause (i) to any trust, whose principal objects would inter alia include further transferring such shares to the Company's employees including by way of options, as referred to in Clause (i) in accordance with the directions of the Board or any Committee thereof duly constituted for this purpose.

(iii) The Board may make such provision of moneys for the purposes of such trust, as it deems fit.

(iv) The Board, or any Committee thereof duly authorized for this purpose, may do all such acts, deeds, things, etc. as may be necessary or expedient for the purposes of achieving the objectives set out in Clause (i) and Clause (ii).

Redeemable Preference Shares

10. Subject to the provisions of Section 55 of the Act, the Company shall have the power to issue preference shares which are or at the option of the Company, are liable to be redeemed and the resolution authorizing such issues shall prescribe the manners, terms and conditions of redemption.

Provisions applicable in case of Redeemable Preference Shares

11. On the issue of redeemable preference shares under the provisions of Article 10 hereof, the following provisions shall take effect;

(a) No such shares shall be redeemed except out of the profits of the Company which would otherwise be available for dividend or out of the proceeds of a fresh issue of shares made for the purposes of such redemption;

(b) No such shares shall be redeemed unless they are fully paid;

(c) where such shares are proposed to be redeemed out of the profits of the Company, there shall, out of such profits, be transferred, a sum equal to the nominal amount of the shares to be redeemed, to a reserve, to be called the Capital Redemption Reserve Account and the provisions of this Act relating to reduction of share capital of a company shall apply as if the Capital Redemption Reserve Account were paid-up share capital of the company.

New capital same as original capital

12. Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these Articles any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be considered part of the initial capital and shall be subject to the provisions herein contained with reference to the payment of calls and instalments, transfer and transmission, forfeiture, lien, surrender, voting and otherwise.

Restrictions on purchase by the Company or giving of loans by it for purchase of its shares

13. (1) The Company shall not have power to buy its own shares unless the consequent reduction of share capital is effected in accordance with provisions of the Act or other applicable provisions (if any) of the Act as applicable at the time of application.

This Article is not to delegate any power which the Company would have if it were omitted.

(2) The Company shall not give, whether directly or indirectly and whether by means of a loan guarantee the provision of security or otherwise, any financial assistance for the purpose of, or in connection with, a purchase or subscription made or to be made, by any person of or for any shares in the Company or in its holding company.

(3) Nothing in sub-clause (2) shall apply to –

(a) the Company in accordance with any scheme approved by the Company through special resolution and in accordance with such requirements as may be determined by central government, for the purchase of, or subscription for, fully paid up shares in the Company or its holding company, if the purchase of, or the subscription or, the shares held by trustees for the benefit of the employees or such shares held by the employee of the Company;

(b) the giving of loans by the Company to persons in the employment of the Company other than its directors or key managerial personnel, for an amount not exceeding their salary or wages for a period of six months with a view to enabling them to purchase or subscribe for fully paid-up shares in the Company or its holding company to be held by them by way of beneficial ownership:

Provided that disclosures in respect of voting rights not exercised directly by the employees in respect of shares to which the scheme relates shall be made in the Board's report in such manner as may be determined by the central government.

Reduction of Capital

14. The Company may, subject to the provisions of the Act or other applicable provisions (if any) of the Act, as applicable at the time of application from time to time by special resolution, reduce its capital and any capital redemption reserve account or any share premium account in any manner for the time being authorized by law and in particular, capital may be paid off on the footing that it may be called up again or otherwise.

Consolidation and Division of Capital

15. The Company may in general meeting alter the conditions of its Memorandum of Association as follows:

(a) Consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of a larger amount than its existing shares but no consolidation and division which results in changes in the voting percentage of shareholders shall take effect unless it is approved by the Tribunal on an application made in the prescribed manner;

(b) Sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum, so, however, that in the sub-division 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 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. The cancellation of shares in pursuance of this sub-clause, shall not be deemed to be reduction of share capital within the meaning of the Act.

Sales of Fractional Shares

16. If and whenever as a result of issue of new shares of any consolidation or sub-division of shares any share become held by members in fractions, the Board shall, subject to the provisions of the Act and the Articles and to the directions of the Company in general meeting, if any, sell those shares which members hold in fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable and shall pay and distribute to and amongst the members entitled to such shares in due proportions the net proceeds of the sale thereof. For the purpose of giving effect to any such sale, the Board may authorise any person to transfer the shares and 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 with reference to the sale.

Modification of Rights

17. Whenever the capital, by reason of the issue of preference shares or otherwise, is divided into classes of shares all or any of the rights and privileges attached to each class may subject to the provisions of the Act, be modified, commuted, affected or abrogated, or dealt with by Agreement between the Company and any person purporting to contract on behalf of that class, provided such agreement is ratified in writing by holders of atleast three-fourths in nominal value of the issued shares of the class or is confirmed by a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of shares of the class.

Issue of future shares on pari passu basis

18. The rights conferred upon the holders of shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights, not unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of the issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.

No issue with disproportionate rights

19. The Company shall not issue any shares (not being preference shares) which carry voting right or rights in the Company as to dividend, capital or otherwise which are disproportionate to the rights attached to the holders of other shares (not being preference shares).

Power of company to dematerialize and rematerialize

20. (a) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company shall be entitled to dematerialize its existing shares, debentures and other securities and rematerialize its such shares, debentures and other securities held by it with the Depository and/ or offer its fresh shares and debentures and other securities in a dematerialized form pursuant to the Depositories Act, 1996 and the Rules framed there under if any.

Dematerialization of securities

(b) Either on the Company or on the investor exercising an option to hold his securities with a depository in a dematerialized form, the Company shall enter into an agreement with the depository to enable the investor to dematerialize the Securities, in which event the rights and obligations of the parties concerned shall be governed by the Depositories Act.

Intimation to Depository

(c) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Article, where securities are dealt with in a Depository, the Company shall intimate the details of allotment of securities to Depository immediately on allotment of such Securities.

Option for Investors

(d) Every person subscribing to or holding securities of the Company shall have the option to receive security certificates or to hold the securities with a Depository. A beneficial owner of any security can at any time opt out of a Depository, if permitted by law, 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.

The company to recognise under Depositories Act, interest in the securities other than that of registered holder

(e) The Company or the investor may exercise an option to issue, deal in, hold the securities (including shares) with Depository in electronic form and the certificates in respect thereof shall be, dematerialized in which event the rights and obligations of the parties concerned and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto shall be governed by the provisions of the Depositories Act, 1996.

Securities in Depositories and Beneficial Owners

(f) All Securities held by a Depository shall be dematerialized and be in fungible form. Nothing contained in Sections 89 of the Act shall apply to a Depository in respect of the securities held by it on behalf of the beneficial owners.

Rights of Depositories and Beneficial Owners

(g) (i) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Act 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.

(ii) Save as otherwise provided 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.

(iii) Every person holding securities of the Company and whose name if 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 the securities which are held by a depository.

Depository to furnish information

(h) Every Depository shall furnish to the Company information about the transfer of Securities in the name of the Beneficial Owner at such intervals and in such manner as may be specified by the bye-laws and the Company in that behalf.

Shares and Certificates

Registers and Index of Members

21 (a) The Company shall cause to be kept at its Registered Office or at such other place as may be decided, Register and Index of Members in accordance with Sections 88 and other applicable provisions of the Act and the Depositories Act, 1996 with details of shares held in physical and dematerialized forms in any media as may be permitted by law including in any form of electronic media.

(b) The Register and Index of beneficial owners maintained by a Depository under Section 11 of the Depositories Act, 1996 shall also be deemed to be the Register and Index of Members for the purpose of this Act. The Company shall have the power to keep in any state or country outside India, a Register of Members for the residents in that state or country as per the provisions of the Act.

Share to be numbered progressively

22. The shares in the capital shall be numbered progressively according to their several denominations and except in the manner herein before mentioned, no share shall be sub-divided.

Directors may allot shares fully paid up

23. Subject to the provisions of the Act and of these Articles, the Board may allot and issue shares in the capital of the Company as payment or part payment for any property sold or transferred, goods or machinery supplied or for services rendered to the company either in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or the conduct of its business and any shares which may be so allotted may be issued as fully paid-up shares and if so issued shall be deemed to be fully paid up shares.

Application of premium received on shares

24. (1) Where the Company issues shares at a premium, whether for cash or otherwise, a sum equal to aggregate amount of the premium received on those shares shall be transferred to a "securities premium account" and the provisions of this Act relating to reduction of share capital of a company shall, except as provided in this article, apply as if the securities premium account were the paid-up share capital of the Company.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in Clause (1), the securities premium account may be applied by the Company:

(a) towards the issue of unissued shares of the Company to the members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares;

(b) in writing off the preliminary expenses of the company;

- (c) in writing off the expenses of, or the commission paid or discount allowed on, any issue of shares or debentures of the Company;
- (d) in providing for the premium payable on the redemption of any redeemable preference shares or of any debentures of the Company; or
- (e) for the purchase of its own shares or other securities under Section 68 of the Act.

Acceptance of shares

25. Subject to the provisions of these Articles, any application signed by or on behalf of an applicant for shares in the Company followed by an allotment of any shares therein, shall be an acceptance of shares within the meaning of these articles and every person who thus or otherwise accept any shares and whose name is on the Register of Members shall, for the purposes of these Articles, be a member, provided that no share shall be applied for or allotted to a minor, insolvent or person of unsound mind.

Liability of Members

26. Every member or his heir, executors or administrators shall pay to the Company the proportion of the capital represented by his share or shares which may, for the time being remain unpaid thereon in such amounts, at such time or times and in such manner as the Board of Directors shall, from time to time, in accordance with the Company's regulations require or fix for the payment thereof.

Limitation of time for issue of certificate

27.(a) The Company shall, within three months after the allotment of any of its shares or debentures and within one month after the application for the transfer of any such shares or debentures, complete and have ready for delivery the certificates of all shares and debentures allotted or transferred.

(b) Every members shall be entitled, without payment, to one or more certificates in marketable lots, for all the shares of each class or denomination registered in his name, or if the Directors so approve (upon paying such fee as the Directors may from to time determine) to several certificates, each for one or more of such shares and the Company shall complete and have ready for delivery such certificates within three months from the date of allotment, unless the conditions of issue thereof otherwise provide, or within one month of the receipt of application of registration of transfer, transmission, sub-division, consolidation or renewal of any of its shares as the case may be. Every certificate of shares shall be under the seal of the Company and shall specify the number and distinctive numbers of shares in respect of which it is issued and amount paid up thereon and shall be in such form as the directors may prescribe or approve, provided that in respect of a 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 to all such holder.

Issue of new certificate in place of defaced, lost destroyed

28. (1) If any certificate be worn out, defaced mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back thereof 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 lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the Company and on execution of such indemnity as the Company deem adequate, being given, an a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the party entitled to such lost or destroyed certificate. Every Certificates under the Article shall be issued without payment of fees if the Directors so decide, or on payment of such fees (not exceeding Rs.20/- for each certificate) as the Directors shall prescribe. Provided that no fees shall be charged for issue of new certificates in replacement of those which are old, defaced or worn out or where there is no further space on the back thereof for endorsement of transfer.

Provided that notwithstanding what is stated above the Directors shall comply with such Rules or Regulation or requirements of any Stock Exchange or the Rules made under the Act or the rules made under Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 or any other Act, or rules applicable in this behalf.

(2) The provisions of this Article shall mutatis mutandis apply to debentures of the Company.

Right to obtain copies of and inspect the Trust Deed

29. (i) A copy of any Trust Deed for securing any issue of debentures shall be forwarded to the holders of any such debentures or any member of the Company at his request and within seven days of the making thereof on payment not exceeding Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten) per page.

(ii) The Trust Deed referred to in (i) above also be open to inspection by any member or debenture holder of the Company in the same manner, to the same extent, and on payment of these same fees, as if it were the Register of members of the Company.

Joint allottees or holders

30. Any two or more joint allottees or holders of shares shall, for the purpose of Articles, be treated as a single member and the certificate for any share, which may be the subject of joint ownership, may be delivered to any one of such joint owners on behalf of all of them.

Company not bound to recognise any interest in share other than that of registered holder

31.(i) The Company shall not be bound to recognize any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or (except only as is by these presents, otherwise expressly provided) any right in respect of a share other than an absolute right there to, in accordance with these presents in the person from time to time registered as the holder thereof, but the Board shall be at liberty at its sole discretion to register any share in the joint names of two or more persons or survivors of them.

(ii) Save as herein otherwise provided, the Company shall be entitled to treat the person whose name appears on the Register of Members as the holder of any share as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not (except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as by Law required) be bound to recognize any benami trust or equitable, contingent, future, partial or other claim or claims or right to or interest in such share on the part of any other person whether or not it shall have express or implied notice thereof.

Who may hold shares

32. The shares may be registered in the name of an incorporated company or other body corporate but not in the name of a minor or in the name of a person of unsound mind or in the name of any firm or partnership.

33. The Directors shall have the power to offer, issue and allot Equity Shares in or Debentures (whether fully/partly convertible or not into Equity Shares) of the Company with or without equity warrants to such of the officers, employees, workers of the Company or of its subsidiary and / or associate companies or Managing and Whole Time Directors of the Company (hereinafter in this Article collectively referred to as "the Employees") as may be selected by them or by the trustees of such trust as may be set up for the benefit of the Employees in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Scheme, trust plan or proposal that may be formulated, created, instituted or set up by the Board of Directors or the Committee thereof in that behalf on such terms and conditions as the Board may in its discretion deem fit.

Sweat Equity

34. Subject to the provisions of Section 54 of the Act read with the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, the Company may issue Sweat Equity Shares on such terms and in such manner as the Board may determine.

Declaration in respect of beneficial interest in any shares

35. (1) In pursuance of Section 89 of the Act, where the name of a person is entered in the register of members of the Company as the holder of shares in that company but who does not hold the beneficial interest in such shares, such person shall make a declaration (within such time and in such form as may be determined by the Central Government) to the Company specifying the name and other particulars of the person who holds the beneficial interest in such shares.

(2) Every person who holds or acquires a beneficial interest in share of the Company shall make a declaration to the company specifying the nature of his interest, particulars of the person in whose name the shares stand registered in the books of the company and such other particulars (as may be determined by the Central Government)

(3) Where any change occurs in the beneficial interest in such shares, the person referred to in Clause (1) and the beneficial owner specified in Clause (2) shall, within a period of thirty days from the date of such change, make a declaration to the company in such form and containing such particulars (as may be determined by the Central Government)

(4) The Company shall be bound to follow the rules as may be made by the Central Government to provide for the manner of holding and disclosing beneficial interest and beneficial ownership under this section.

(5) Where any declaration under this article is made to a company, the company shall make a note of such declaration in the register concerned and shall file, within thirty days from the date of receipt of declaration by it, a return in the prescribed form with the Registrar in respect of such declaration with such fees or additional fees as may be determined by the Central Government, within the time specified under Section 403 of the Act.

(6) No right in relation to any share in respect of which a declaration is required to be made under this article but not made by the beneficial owner, shall be enforceable by him or by any person claiming through him.

(7) Nothing in this article shall be deemed to prejudice the obligation of a company to pay dividend to its members under this Act and the said obligation shall, on such payment, stand discharged.

Funds of the company not to be applied in purchase of shares of the company

36. No funds of the Company shall except as provided by Section 67 of the Act, be employed in the purchase of its own shares, unless the consequent reduction of capital is effected and sanction in pursuance of provisions of the Act as may be applicable at the time of application and these Articles or in giving either directly or indirectly and whether by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, any financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase or subscription made or to be made by any person of or for any share in the Company in its holding company.

Issue of shares without voting rights

37. In the event if it is permitted by the Act to issue shares without voting rights attached to them, the Directors may issue such share upon such terms and conditions and with such rights and privileges annexed thereto as through fit and as may be permitted by the Act.

Section 45 of the Act not to apply

38. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Articles, Section 45 of the Act shall not apply to the Shares held with a Depository.

Trust recognized

39. (1) Except as ordered, by a Court of competent jurisdiction or as by law required, the Company shall not be bound to recognize, even when having notice thereof, any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share, or (except only as is by these Articles otherwise expressly provided) any right in respect of a share other than an absolute right thereto, in accordance with these Articles, in the person from time to time registered as holder thereof but the Board shall be at liberty at their sole discretion to register any Share in the joint names of any two or more persons (but not exceeding 4 persons) or the survivor or survivors of them.

(2) Shares may be registered in the name of an incorporated Company or other body corporate but not in the name of a minor or of a person of unsound mind (except in case where they are fully paid) or in the name of any firm or partnership.

Registration of charges

40. (a) The provisions of the Act relating to registration of charges shall be complied with.

(b) In case of a charge created out of India and comprising solely property situated outside India, the provisions of Section 77 of the Act shall also be complied with.

(c) Where a charge is created in India but comprised property outside India, the instrument, creating or purporting to create the charge under Section 77 of the Act or a copy thereof verified in the prescribed manner, may be filed for registration, notwithstanding that further proceedings may be necessary to make the charge valid or effectual according to the law of the country in which the property is situated, as provided by Section 77 of the Act.

(d) Where any charge on any property of the Company required to be registered to be registered under Section 77 of the Act has been so registered, any person acquiring such property or any part thereof or any share or interest therein shall be deemed to have notice of the charge as from the date of such registration.

(e) Any creditors or member of the Company and any other person shall have the right to inspect copies of instruments creating charges and the Company's Register of Charges in accordance with and subject to the provisions of Section 85 of the Act.

Underwriting and brokerage commission may be paid

41. The Company may pay commission to any person in connection with the subscription or procurement of subscription to its securities, whether absolute or conditional, subject to the following conditions, namely:

(a) The payment of such commission shall be authorized in the Articles of Association;

(b) The commission may be paid out of proceeds of the issue or the profit of the Company or both;

(c) The rate of commission paid or agreed to be paid shall not exceed, in case of shares, five percent of the price at which the shares are issued or a rate authorised by the articles, whichever is less, and in case of debentures, shall not exceed two and a half per cent of the price at which the debentures are issued, or as specified in the Articles of Association, whichever is less;

(d) The Draft Prospectus of the company shall disclose:

(i) The name of the underwriters;

(ii) The rate and amount of the commission payable to the underwriter; and

(iii) The number of securities which is to be underwritten or subscribed by the underwriter absolutely or conditionally.

(e) There shall not be paid commission to any underwriter on securities which are not offered to the public for subscription;

(f) A copy of the contract for the payment of commission is delivered to the Registrar at the time of delivery of the Draft Prospectus for registration.

Brokerage may be paid

42. The Company may pay a reasonable sum for brokerage on any issue of shares and debentures.

Calls on Shares

Directors may make calls

43. The Board of Directors may from time to time by a resolution passed at meeting of the Board (and not by circular resolution) make such call as it may think fit upon the members in respect of all moneys unpaid on the shares held by them respectively (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 a fixed time and each member shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the persons and at the times and place appointed by the Board of Directors. A call may be made payable by instalments.

Calls on shares of the same class to be made on uniform basis

44. Where any calls for further share capital are made on shares, such calls shall be made on a uniform basis on all shares falling under the same class. For the purpose of this Article shares of the same nominal value on which different amounts have been paid up shall not be deemed to fall under the same class.

Notice of calls

45. One month notice at least of every call payable otherwise than on allotment shall be given by the Company specifying the time and place of payment and to whom such call shall be paid.

Calls to date from resolution

46. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorizing such call was passed at a meeting of the Board and may be made payable by the members on the Register of Members on a subsequent date to be fixed by the Board.

Directors may extend time

47. The Board may, from time to time, at its discretion, extend the time fixed for the payment of any call and may extend such times as to all or any of the members, who from residence at a distance or other cause, the Board may deem fairly entitled to such extension save as a matter of grace and favour.

Calls to carry interest after due date

48. If any member fails to pay a call due from him on the day appointed for payment thereof or any such extension thereof as aforesaid, he shall be liable to pay interest on the same from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of actual payment at such rate as shall from time to time be fixed by the Board, but nothing in this Article shall render it compulsory upon the Board to demand or recover any interest from any such member.

Proof on trial in suit for money due on shares

49. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, on the trial or hearing of any action or suit brought by the Company against any member or his representatives for the recovery of any debt or money claimed to be due to the Company in respect of his shares, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the member in respect of whose shares the money is sought to be recovered, appears, entered on the register of members as the holder at or subsequent to the date at which the money sought to be recovered is alleged to have become due, of the shares in respect of which such money is sought to be received, that the resolution making the call is duly recorded in the minute book and that notice of such call was duly given to the member or his representatives sued in pursuance of these presents and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made such call, nor that a quorum was present at the Board at which any call was made, nor that the meeting at which any call was made was duly convened or constituted nor any other matters whatsoever, but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.

Payment in anticipation of call may carry interest

50. (1) The Directors may, if they think fit, subject to the provisions of Section 50 of the Act, agree to and receive from any member willing to advance the same whole or any part of the moneys due upon the shares held by him beyond the sums actually called for, and upon the amount so paid or satisfied in advance, or so much thereof as from time to time exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon the shares in respect of which such advance has been made, the Company may pay interest at such rate not exceeding 12% unless the company in general meeting shall otherwise direct, as the member paying such sum in advance and the Directors agree upon provided that money paid in advance of calls shall not confer a right to participate in profits or dividend. The Directors may at any time repay the amount so advanced. The members shall not be entitled to any voting rights in respect of the moneys so paid by him until the same would but for such payment, become presently payable.

(2) The provisions of this Article shall mutatis mutandis apply to the calls on debenture of the Company.

Forfeiture, Surrender and Lien

If call or instalment not paid notice may be given

51. If any member fails to pay any call or instalment of a call in respect of any shares on or before the day appointed for the payment of the same, the Board may at any time hereafter during such time as the call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on such member or on the person (if any) entitled to the share by transmission requiring him to pay the same together with any interest that may have accrued and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.

Form of Notice

52. The notice shall name a day (not being earlier than the expiry of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) and a place or places on and at which such money, including the call or instalment and such interest and expenses as aforesaid is to be paid. The notice shall also state that in the event of non-payment on or before the time and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which the calls was made or instalment was payable, will be liable to be forfeited.

In default to payment shares to be forfeited

53. 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 all the calls or instalments and interest and expenses due in respect thereof are paid, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends and bonus declared in respect of the forfeited shares and not actually paid before forfeiture but provided that there shall be no forfeiture of unclaimed dividends before the claim becomes barred by law.

Notice of forfeiture

54. When any share shall have been so forfeited, notice of the resolution shall be given to the member in whose name it stood immediately prior to the forfeiture and an entry of the forfeiture, with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the Register of Members provided however that the failure to give the notice of the shares having been forfeited will not in any way invalidate the forfeiture.

Forfeited shares to become property of the Company

55. Any shares so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company and the Board may sell, re-allot otherwise dispose off the same in such manner as it thinks fit.

Power to annul forfeiture

56. The Board may, at any time before any share so forfeited shall have been sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed off, annul the forfeiture thereof as a matter of grace and favour but not as of right upon such terms and conditions as it may think fit.

Arrears to be paid notwithstanding forfeiture

57. Any member whose shares have been forfeited shall notwithstanding the forfeiture, be liable to pay and shall forthwith pay to the Company all calls, instalments, interest and expenses owing upon or in respect of such shares at the time of the forfeiture together with interest thereon from the time of forfeiture until payment at such rate not exceeding fifteen per cent per annum as the Board may determine and the Board may enforce the payment of such moneys or any part thereof if it thinks fit, but shall not be under any obligation so to do.

Effect of forfeiture

58. The forfeiture of a share shall involve the extinction of all interest in and also of all claims and demands against the Company, in respect of the share and all other rights, incidental to the share except only such of those rights as are by these Articles expressly saved.

Precedes how to be applied

59. The net proceeds of any such sale shall be applied in or towards satisfaction of the said debts, liabilities or engagements and the residue (if any) paid to such member, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns.

Declaration of forfeiture

60. (a) A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director, the Managing Director, the Manager or the Secretary of the Company and that share in the Company has been duly forfeited in accordance with these Articles, 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.

(b) The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the Share on any sale, re-allotment or other disposal thereof any may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed off.

(c) The person to whom such Share is sold, re-allotted or disposed of shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share.

(d) Any such purchaser or allottee shall not (unless by express agreement) be liable to pay calls, amounts, instalments, interests and expenses owing to the Company prior to such purchase or allotment nor shall be entitled (unless by express agreement) to any of the dividends, interests or bonuses accrued or which might have accrued upon the Share before the time of completing such purchase or before such allotment.

(e) Such purchaser or allottee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be effected by the irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale re-allotment or other disposal of the shares.

Declaration to be conclusive evidence

61. The declaration as mentioned in Article 60 (a) of these Articles shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share.

Title of purchaser and allottee of forfeited shares

62. The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale, re-allotment or other disposal thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed off and the person to whom such share is sold, re-allotted or disposed off may be registered as the holder of the share. Any such purchaser or allottee shall not (unless by express agreement to the contrary) be liable to pay any calls, amounts, instalments, interest and expenses owing to the Company prior to such purchase or allotment, nor shall he be entitled (unless by express agreement to contrary) to any of the dividends, interest or bonuses accrued or which might have accrued upon the share before the time of completing such purchase or before such allotment. Such purchaser or allottee 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 with reference to the forfeiture, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the share.

Partial payment no to preclude forfeiture

63. Neither a judgment nor a decree in favour of the Company for calls or other moneys due in respect of any shares nor any part payment or satisfaction thereof nor the receipt by the Company of a portion of any money which shall from time to time be due from any member in respect of any shares either by way of principal or interest nor any indulgence granted by the Company in respect of payment of any such money shall preclude the Company from thereafter proceeding to enforce a forfeiture of such shares as herein provided.

The provisions of these articles as to forfeiture to apply in case of non-payment of any sum

64. The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall apply to 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 shares or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

Board may accept surrender shares

65. The Board may at any time, subject to the provisions of the Act, accept the surrender of any share from or by any member desirous of surrendering the same on such terms as the Board may think fit.

Company's lien on shares/debentures

66. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien upon all the shares/debentures (other than fully paid-up shares/debentures) registered in the name of each member (whether solely or jointly with others) and upon the proceeds of sale thereof for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such shares/debentures and no equitable interest in any share shall be created except upon the footing and condition that this Article will have full effect. And such lien shall extend to all dividends and bonuses from time to time declared in respect of such shares/debentures. The registration of a transfer of shares/debentures shall not operate as a waiver of the Company's lien if any, on such shares/debentures unless otherwise agreed by the Board. The Directors may at any time declare any shares/debentures wholly or in part to be exempt from the provisions of this Article.

Enforcing lien by sale

67. For the purpose of enforcing such lien, the Board may sell the shares subject thereto in such manner as it thinks fit but no sale shall be made until such time fixed as aforesaid shall have arrived and until notice in writing of the intention to sell, shall have been served on such member his heirs, executors, administrators or other legal representatives as the case may be and default shall have been made by him or them in payment, fulfilment or discharged of such debts, liabilities or engagements for fourteen days after the date of such notice.

Application of proceeds of sale

68. The net proceeds of any such sale shall be received by the Company and applied in or towards satisfaction of the said debts, liabilities or engagements and the residue, if any, shall be paid to such member, his heirs, executors, administrators or other legal representatives, as the case may be.

Validity of sale in exercise of lien and after forfeiture

69. Upon any sale after forfeiture or for enforcing a lien in purported exercise of the powers herein before given, the Board of Directors may appoint some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares sold and cause the purchaser's name to be entered in the register in respect of the shares sold and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the regularity of the proceedings, nor to the application of the purchase money and after his name has been entered in the Register of members in respect of such shares, the validity of the sale shall not be impeached by any person and the remedy of any person aggrieved by the sale shall be in damages only and against the Company exclusively.

Board may issue new certificates

70. Where the shares under the powers in that behalf herein contained are sold by the Board after forfeiture or for enforcing a lien, the certificate or certificates originally issued in respect of the relative shares shall (unless the same shall voluntarily or on demand by the Company, have been previously surrendered to the Company by the defaulting member) stand cancelled and become null and void and of no effect and the Board may issue a new certificate or certificates for such shares distinguishing it or them in such manner as it may think fit from the certificate or certificates previously issued in respect of the said shares.

Sum payable on allotment to be deemed a call

71. For the purpose of the provisions of these Articles relating to forfeiture of shares, the sum payable upon allotment in respect of a share shall be deemed to be a call payable upon such share on the day of allotment.

Transfer and transmission of shares

Register of transfers

72. The Company shall keep a book to be called the Register of Transfer and therein shall be fairly and distinctly entered the particulars of every transfer or transmission of any share.

Execution of transfer

73. Subject to the Provisions of the Act and these Articles, the transfer of shares in or debentures of the Company shall be registered unless a proper instrument of transfer duly stamped and executed by or on behalf of the transferor or on behalf of the transferee and specifying the name, address and occupation, if any, of the transferee has been delivered to the Company along with the certificate if in existence or along with the letter of allotment of the shares or debentures. The transferor shall be

deemed to remain the holder of such shares until the name of the transferee is entered in the register in respect thereof. Shares of different classes shall not be included in the same instrument of transfer.

Instrument of transfer

74. Every such instrument of transfer shall be signed both by the transferor and transferee and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of such share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register of members in respect thereof.

Form of transfer

75. The instrument of transfer shall be in writing and all the provisions of Section 56 of the Act and of any statutory modification thereof for the time being shall be duly complied with in respect of all transfers of shares and registration thereof. The Company shall use a common form for transfer.

No transfer to a person of unsound mind etc.

76. No transfer shall be made to a minor or a person of unsound mind.

Transfer of shares

77. (i) An application for the registration of a transfer of shares may be made either by the transferor or by the transferee.

(ii) Where the application is made by the transferor and relates to partly paid shares, the transfer shall not be registered unless the Company gives notice of the application to the transferee and the transferee makes no objection to the transfer within two weeks from the receipt of the notice.

(iii) For the purpose of clause (ii) hereof notice to the transferee shall be deemed to have been duly given if it is dispatched by prepaid registered post to the transferee at the address given in the instruments of transfer and shall be deemed to have been duly delivered at the time at which it would have been delivered in the ordinary course of post.

Directors may refuse to register transfer

78. Subject to the provisions of Section 58 and Section 59 of the Act and other applicable provisions, if any, provisions of the Articles or any other law for the time being in force, the Board may refuse whether in pursuance of any power of the Company under these Articles or otherwise to register the transfer of, or the transmission by operation of law of the right to, any shares or interest of a Member in or Debentures of the Company. The Company shall within one month from the date on which the instrument of transfer, or the intimation of such transmission, as the case may be, was delivered to Company, send notice of the refusal to the transferee and the transferor or to the person giving intimation of such transmission, as the case may be giving reasons for such refusal.

Provided that the registration of a transfer shall not be refused by person or persons indebted to the Company on any account whatsoever except where the Company has a lien on Shares. If the Company refuses to register the transfer of any share or transmission of right therein, the Company shall within one month from the date on which instrument of transfer or the intimation of transmission, as the case may be, was delivered to the Company, sends notice of the refusal to the transferee and the transferor or to the person giving intimation of such transmission as the case may be. Nothing in these Articles shall prejudice any power of the Company to register as shareholder any person to whom the right to any shares of the Company has been transmitted by operation of law.

No fees on transfer or transmission

79. No fee shall be charged for registration of transfer, transmission, probate, succession certificate and letters of administration, certificate of death or marriage, power of attorney or similar other document.

Transfer to be left at office as evidence of title given

80. Every instruments of transfer duly executed and stamped shall be left at the office for registration accompanied by the certificate of the shares to be transferred and such other evidence as the Company may require to prove the title of the transferor or his right to transfer the shares.

When instruments of transfer to be retained

81. All instruments of transfers which are registered shall be retained by the Company but any instrument of transfer which the Board declines to register shall, on demand, be returned to the person depositing the same. The Board may cause to be destroyed all transfer deeds lying with the Company after such period not being less than eight years as it may determine.

Death of one or more joint holders of shares

82. In the case of death of any one or more of the persons named in Register of Members as joint shareholders of any share, the survivors shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to or interest in such shares, but nothing herein contained shall be taken to release

the estate of a joint shareholder from any liability to the Company on shares held by him jointly with any other person.

Title to shares of deceased holder

83. Subject to Article 82, the heir, executor or administrator of a deceased shareholder shall be the only person recognized by the Company as having any title to his shares and the Company shall not be bound to recognize such heir, executor or administrator unless such heir, executor or administrator shall have first obtained probate, letters of administration or succession certificate.

Registration of persons entitled to share otherwise than by transfer

84. (1) Subject to the provisions of these Articles any person becoming entitled to any share in consequence of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy or insolvency of any member or by any lawful means other than by a transfer in accordance with these present, may with the consent of the Directors (which they shall not be under any obligation to give) upon producing such evidence that the sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this Article or of such titles as the Directors shall think sufficient, either be registered himself as a member in respect of such shares or elect to have some person nominated by him and approved by the Directors registered as a member in respect of such shares. Provided nevertheless that if such person shall elect to have his nominee registered he shall testify his election by executing in favour of his nominee on instrument of transfer in accordance with the provisions herein contained and until he does so, he shall not be free from any liability in respect of such shares.

(2) A transfer of the share or other interest in the Company of a deceased member thereof made by his legal representative shall although the legal representative is not himself a member, be as valid as if he had been a member at the time of the execution of the instrument of transfer.

Claimant to be entitled to same advantage

85. The person entitled to a share by reason of the death lunacy, bankruptcy or insolvency of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled as if he were registered holder of the shares 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 the meeting of the Company provided that the Board may at any time give notice requiring any such persons to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer shares and if the notice is not complied within sixty days the Board shall thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, interests, bonuses or other moneys payable in respect of the share until the requirements of the notice have been compelled with.

Transmission of share

86. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or insolvency of any member or by any lawful means other than by a transfer in accordance with these presents, may with the consent of the Board (which it shall not be under any obligation to give) upon producing such evidence as the Board think sufficient, either be registered himself as the holder of the share or elect to have some person nominated by him and approved by the Board registered as such holder, provided nevertheless that if such person shall elect to have his nominee registered, he shall testify the election by executing to his nominee an instrument of transfer of the share in accordance with the provisions herein contained and until he does so he shall not be freed from any liability in respect of the share.

Board may refuse transfer

87. The Board shall have the same right to refuse on legal grounds to register a person entitled by transmission to any share or his nominee, as if he were the transferee named in any ordinary transfer presented for registration.

Board may require evidence of transmission

88. Every transmission of share shall be verified in such manner as the Board may require and if the Board so desires, be accompanied by such evidence as may be thought necessary and the Company may refuse to register any such transmission until the same be verified on requisite evidence produced or until or unless an indemnity be given to the Company with regard to such registration which the Board at its absolute discretion shall consider sufficient, provided nevertheless, that there shall not be any obligation on the Company or the Board to accept any indemnity.

Transfer by legal representative

89. A transfer of a share in the Company of a deceased member thereof made by his legal representative shall, although the legal representative is not himself a member be as valid as if he had been a member at the time of the execution of instrument of transfer.

Certificate of transfer

90. The certification by the Company of any instrument of transfer of shares in or debentures of the Company, shall be taken as a representation by the Company to any person acting on the faith of the certification that there have been produced to the Company such documents as on the face of them show a prime facie title to the shares or debentures in the transferor named in the instrument of transfer, but not as a representation that the transferor has any title to the shares or debentures.

The company not liable for disregard of a notice prohibiting registration of transfer

91. The Company shall incur no liability or responsibility whatsoever in consequence of its registering or giving effect to any transfer or transmission of shares made or purporting to be made by any apparent legal owner thereof as shown or appearing in the Register of Members to the prejudice of persons having or claiming any equitable right, title or interest to or in the said shares, notwithstanding that the Company may have had notice of such equitable right, title or interest or notice prohibiting registration of such transfer any may have entered such notice or referred thereto in any book of the Company and the Company shall not be bound or required to regard or attend or give effect to any notice which may be given to it of any equitable right, title or interest or be under any liability whatsoever for refusing or neglecting so to do, though it may have been entered or referred to in some books of the Company but the Company shall nevertheless be at liberty to regard and attend to any such notice and give effect thereto if the Board shall so think fit.

Nomination

92. (i) Every shareholder or debenture-holder of the Company, may at any time, nominate a person to whom his shares or debentures shall vest in the event of his death in such manner as may be determined by the Central Government under the Act.

(ii) Where the shares or debentures of the Company are held by more than one person jointly, joint holders may together nominate a person to whom all the rights in the shares or debentures, as the case may be shall vest in the event of death of all the joint holders in such manner as may be determined by the Central Government under the Act.

(iii) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any disposition, whether testamentary or otherwise, where a nomination made in the manner aforesaid purports to confer on any person the right to vest the shares or debentures, the nominee shall, on the death of the shareholders or debenture holder or, as the case may be on the death of the joint holders become entitled to all the rights in such shares or debentures or, as the case may be, all the joint holders, in relation to such shares or debentures, to the exclusion of all other persons, unless the nomination is varied or cancelled in the manner as may be determined by the Central Government under the Act.

(iv) Where the nominee is a minor, it shall be lawful for the holder of the shares or debentures, to make the nomination to appoint any person to become entitled to shares in, or debentures of, the Company in the manner prescribed under the Act, in the event of his death, during the minority.

Option of nominee

93. (i) A nominee upon production of such evidence as may be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided, elect, either-(a) to register himself as holder of the share or debenture, as the case may be; (b) or to make such transfer of the shares and/or debentures, as the deceased shareholder or debenture holder, as the case may be, could have made. If the nominee elects to be registered as holder of the shares or debentures, himself, as the case may be, he shall deliver or send to the Company, notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects and such notice shall be accompanied with death certificate of the deceased shareholder or debenture holder, as the case may be.

(ii) A nominee shall be entitled to the share dividend/interest and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the shares or debentures, provided that he shall not, before being registered as a member, be entitled to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to the meeting of the Company.

Provided further that the Board may, at any time, give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the shares or debentures, and if the notice is not complied within ninety days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the shares or debentures, until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

Trust not recognised

94. Save as herein otherwise provided, the Company shall be entitled to treat the person whose names appears on the Register of Members/Debentures as the holder of any shares/debentures in the records of the Company and/or in the records of the Depository as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not (except as may be ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction or as may be required by law) be bound to recognize any benami trust or equitable, contingent, future or other claim or interest or partial interest in any such shares/debentures on the part of any other person or (except only as is by these Articles otherwise expressly provided) any right in respect of a share other than an absolute right thereto on the part of any other person whether or not it shall have express or implied notice thereof, but the Board shall be at liberty and at its sole discretion decided to register any share/debenture in the joint names of any two or more persons or the survivor or survivors of them.

Transfer of securities

95. Nothing contained in Section 56(1) of the Act or these Articles 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 depository.

Notice of application when be given

96. Where, in case of partly paid shares, an application for registration is made by the transferor, the Company shall give notice of the application to the transferee in accordance with the provisions of Section 56 of the Act.

Refusal to register nominee

97. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Directors shall have the same right to refuse to register a person entitled by transmission to any share of his nominee as if he were the transferee named in an ordinary transfer presented for registration.

Person entitled may receive dividend without being registered as a member

98. A person entitled to a share by transmission shall subject to the right of the Directors to retain dividends or money as is herein provided, be entitled to receive and may give a discharge for any dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the share.

Board may refuse transfer to more than three persons

99. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board may refuse to transfer a share or shares in the joint names of more than three persons.

Joint Holders

100. (a) If any share stands in the name of two or more persons, the person first named in the Register of Members shall, as regards receipt of dividends or bonus or service of notice and/or any other matter connected with the Company, except voting at meeting and the transfer of the share, be deemed the sole holder thereof, but the joint holders of a share be severally as well as jointly, liable for the payment of all instalments and calls due in respect of such share and for all incidents thereof subject to the following and other provisions contained in these Articles

Joint and several liabilities for all payments in respect of shares

(b)The joint holders of any share shall be liable severally as well as jointly for and in respect of all calls and other payments which ought to be made in respect of such share.

Title of survivors

(c) On the death of any such joint holder, the survivor or survivors shall be the only person or persons recognized by the Company as having any title to the share but the Board may require such evidence of death as it may deem fit and nothing herein contained shall be taken to release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability on shares held by him jointly with any other person.

Effectual receipts

(d) Any one of several persons who is registered as joint holder of any share may give effectual receipts for all dividends and payments on account of dividends in respect of such share.

Delivery of certificate and giving of notice to first named holder

(e) Only the person whose name stands first in the Register of Members as one of the joint holders of any share shall be entitled to delivery of the certificates relating to such share or to receive documents (which expression shall be deemed to include all documents referred to in Article 29 from the Company and document served on or sent to such person shall be deemed service on all the joint holders).

Votes of Joint Holders

(f) Any one or two or more joint holders may vote at any meeting either personally or by attorney or by proxy in respect of such shares as if he were solely entitled thereto and if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy or by attorney than that one or such persons so present whose name stands first or higher (as the case may be) on the Register of Members in respect of such shares shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof but the others of the joint holders shall be entitled to be present at the meeting; provided always that a joint holder present at any meeting personally shall be entitled to vote in preference to a joint holder present by attorney or by proxy although the name of such joint holder present by an attorney or by proxy although the name of such joint holder present by an attorney or proxy stands first or higher (as the case may be) in the register in respect of such shares. Several executors or administrators of deceased members in whose (deceased member's) sole name any shares stand shall for the purpose of this Article, be deemed joint holders.

Conversion of shares into stocks **Shares may be converted into stocks**

101. The Board may, pursuant to Section 61 of the Act with the sanction of a general meeting, convert any paid up share into stock and when any shares shall have been converted into stock, the several holders of such stock may henceforth, transfer their respective interests therein or any part of such interest in the same manner as and subject to the same regulations, under which fully paid up share in the capital of the Company may be transferred or as near thereto as circumstances will admit, but the Board may, from time to time if it thinks fit, fix the minimum amount of stock transferable and direct that fractions of a rupee shall not be dealt with, power nevertheless at their discretion to waive such rules in any particular case.

Rights of stock holders

102. The stock shall confer on the holders thereof respectively the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards participation in the profits and voting at meetings of the Company and for other purposes as would have been conferred by shares of equal amount in the capital of the Company of the same class as the shares from which such stock was converted, but so that none of such privileges or advantages except participation in the profits of the Company or in the assets of the Company on a winding up, shall be conferred by any such equivalent part of consolidated stock as would not, if existing in shares have conferred such privileges or advantages. No such conversion shall effect or prejudice any preference or other special privileges attached to the shares so converted. Save as aforesaid, all the provisions herein contained shall, so far as circumstances will admit, apply to stock as well as to shares. The Company may at any time reconvert any such stock into fully paid up shares of any denomination.

Meetings of Members

103. (a) Subject to Section 96 of the Act, the Company shall in each year hold, in addition to any other general meetings, a general meeting as its Annual General Meeting and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it and not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of the Annual General Meeting of the Company and that of the next, provided also that the Register may, for any special reason, extend the time within which any annual general meeting shall be held by a period not exceeding three months.

(b) Every Annual General Meeting shall be called for at a time 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 or town or village in which the Registered Office of the Company is situated.

104. (1) The Company shall in accordance with Section 92 of the Act, within 60 days from the day on which the Annual General Meeting is held, prepare and file with the Registrar an annual return together with all the documents which are required to be or attached to such annual return.

(2) The Company shall in accordance Section 137 of the Act , within 30 days from the day on which the Annual General Meeting is held file with the Registrar , a copy of the financial statements, including consolidated financial statement, if any, along with all the documents which are required to be or attached to such financial statements under this Act, duly adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the company.

Distinction between Annual General Meeting and Extra-ordinary General Meeting

105. The General Meeting referred to in Article 103 shall be called and styled as an Annual General Meeting and all meetings other than the Annual General Meeting shall be called Extra-ordinary General Meetings.

Calling of Extra-Ordinary General Meeting

106. (1) The Board may, whenever it deems fit, call an extraordinary general meeting of the company.

(2) The Board shall, at the 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 power of all the members having on the said date a right to vote, call an extraordinary general meeting of the company within the period specified in Clause (4).

(3) The requisition made under Clause (2) shall set out the matters for the consideration of which the meeting is to be called and shall be signed by the requisitionists and sent to the registered office of the company.

(4) If the Board does not, within twenty-one days from the date of receipt of a valid requisition in regard to any matter, proceed to call a meeting for the consideration of that matter on a day not later than forty-five days from the date of receipt of such requisition, the meeting may be called and held by the requisitionists themselves within a period of three months from the date of the requisition.

(5) A meeting under Cause (4) by the requisitionists shall be called and held in the same manner in which the meeting is called and held by the Board.

(6) Any reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionists in calling a meeting under Cause (4) shall be reimbursed to the requisitionists by the Company and the sums so paid shall be deducted from any fee or other remuneration payable to such of the Directors who were in default in calling the meeting.

Length of notice for calling general meeting

107. (1) A general meeting of a company may be called by giving not less than clear twenty-one days' notice either in writing or through electronic mode in such manner as may be determined by the Central Government:

Provided that a general meeting may be called after giving a shorter notice if consent is given in writing or by electronic mode by not less than ninety-five per cent of the members entitled to vote at such meeting.

(2) Every notice of a meeting shall specify the place, date, day and the hour of the meeting and shall contain a statement of the business to be transacted at such meeting.

(3) The notice of every meeting of the company shall be given to –

(a) every member of the company, legal representative of any deceased member or the assignee of an insolvent member

(b) the auditor or auditors of the company and

(c) every director of the company.

(4) Any accidental omission to give notice to, or the non-receipt of such notice by, any member or other person who is entitled to such notice for any meeting shall not invalidate the proceedings of the meeting.

Explanatory statement to be annexed to notice for special business

108. (1) Pursuant to Section 102 of the Act a statement setting out the following material facts concerning each item of special business to be transacted at a general meeting, shall be annexed to the notice calling such meeting namely:

(a) the nature of concern or interest, financial or otherwise, if any, in respect of each items of-

(i) every director and the manager, if any;

(ii) every other key managerial personnel; and

(iii) relatives of the persons mentioned in sub-clauses (i) and (ii);

(b) any other information and facts that may enable members to understand the meaning, scope and implications of the items of business and to take decision thereon.

(2) For the purposes of Clause (1),

(a) in the case of an annual general meeting, all business to be transacted thereat shall be deemed special, other than—

(i) the consideration of financial statements and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors;

(ii) the declaration of any dividend;

- (iii) the appointment of directors in place of those retiring;
- (iv) the appointment of, and the fixing of the remuneration of, the auditors and
- (b) in the case of any other meeting, all business shall be deemed to be special:

Provided that where any item of special business to be transacted at a meeting of the Company relates to or affects any other company, the extent of shareholding interest in that other company of every promoter, director, manager, if any, and of every other key managerial personnel of the first mentioned Company shall, if the extent of such shareholding is not less than two per cent, of the paid-up share capital of that company, also be set out in the statement.

(3) Where any item of business refers to any document, which is to be considered at the meeting, the time and place where such document can be inspected shall be specified in the statement under Clause (1) above.

109. No General Meeting, Annual or Extra-ordinary, shall be competent to enter upon, discuss or transact any business which has not been specifically mentioned in the notice or notices upon which it is convened.

Quorum

110. (1) The quorum for a General Meeting of the Company shall be as under:

(i) five members personally present if the number of members as on the date of meeting is not more than one thousand; or

(ii) fifteen members personally present if the number of members as on the date of meeting is more than one thousand but up to five thousand; or

(iii) thirty members personally present if the number of members as on the date of the meeting exceeds five thousand; shall be the quorum for a meeting of the company.

(2) If the quorum is not present within half-an-hour from the time appointed for holding a meeting of the company –

(a) the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place, or to such other date and such other time and place as the Board may determine; or

(b) the meeting, if called by requisitionists under Section 100 of the Act, shall stand cancelled:

Provided that in case of an adjourned meeting or of a change of day, time or place of meeting under Clause (a), the Company shall give not less than three days' notice to the members either individually or by publishing an advertisement in the newspapers (one in English and one in vernacular language) which is in circulation at the place where the registered office of the company is situated.

(3) If at the adjourned meeting also, a quorum is not present within half-an-hour from the time appointed for holding meeting, the members present shall be the quorum.

Resolutions passed at adjourned meeting

111. Where a resolution is passed at an adjourned meeting of –

(a) a company; or

(b) the holders of any class of shares in a company; or

(c) the Board of Directors of a company,

the resolution shall, for all purposes, be treated as having been passed on the date on which it was in fact passed, and shall not be deemed to have been passed on any earlier date.

Registration of resolutions and agreements

112. The Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 117 of the Act relating to registration of certain resolutions and agreements.

Power of adjournment of meeting

113. (1) The Chairman of the General Meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall if so directed by the meeting, may adjourn the same from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

(2) 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.

(3) Save as aforesaid, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment of or of the business to be transacted at any adjourned meeting.

Chairman of General Meeting

114. The Chairman of the Board shall, if willing, preside as Chairman at every general meeting, Annual or Extra-ordinary, if there be no such Chairman or if at any general meeting he shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding such meeting or being present declined to take the Chair, the Directors present may choose one of their members to be Chairman

and in default of their doing so, the members present shall choose one of the Directors to be Chairman and if no Director present be willing to take the Chair, members shall, on a show of hands elect one of their numbers to be Chairman, of the meeting, if a poll is demanded on the election of the Chairman, it shall be taken forthwith in accordance with the provisions of the Act and these Articles and the Chairman elected on a show of hands shall exercise all the powers of the Chairman under the said provisions. If some other person is elected Chairman as a result of the poll, he shall be the Chairman for the rest of the meeting.

Business confined to election of Chairman while chair vacant

115. No business shall be discussed at any general meeting except the election of a Chairman while the chair is vacant.

Resolution must be proposed and seconded

116. No resolution submitted to a general meeting, unless proposed by the Chairman of the meeting shall be discussed nor put to vote until the same has been proposed by a member present and entitled to vote at such meeting and seconded by another member present and entitled to vote at such meeting.

Postal Ballot

117. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Company –

(a) shall, in respect of such items of business as the Central Government may, by notification, declare to be transacted only by means of postal ballot; and

(b) may, in respect of any item of business, other than ordinary business and any business in respect of which directors or auditors have a right to be heard at any meeting, transact by means of postal ballot, in such manner as may be determined by the Central Government, instead of transacting such business at a general meeting.

(2) If a resolution is assented to by the requisite majority of the shareholders by means of postal ballot, it shall be deemed to have been duly passed at a general meeting convened in that behalf.

Declaration of Chairman to be conclusive

118. A declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has or has not been carried either unanimously or by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the books containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact, without proof of the number of proportion of the votes cast in favour of or against such resolution.

Circulation of members' resolution

119. (1) The Company shall, on requisition in writing of such number of members, as required in Section 100 of the Act:

(a) give notice to members of any resolution which may properly be moved and is intended to be moved at a meeting and

(b) circulate to members any statement with respect to the matters referred to in proposed resolution or business to be dealt with at that meeting.

(2) The Company shall not be bound under this section to give notice of any resolution or to circulate any statement unless –

(a) a copy of the requisition signed by the requisitionists (or two or more copies which, between them, contain the signatures of all the requisitionists) is deposited at the registered office of the Company,—

(i) in the case of a requisition requiring notice of a resolution, not less than six weeks before the meeting;

(ii) in the case of any other requisition, not less than two weeks before the meeting; and

(b) there is deposited or tendered with the requisition, a sum reasonably sufficient to meet the company's expenses in giving effect thereto:

Provided that if, after a copy of a requisition requiring notice of a resolution has been deposited at the registered office of the Company, an annual general meeting is called on a date within six weeks after the copy has been deposited, the copy, although not deposited within the time required by this sub-clause, shall be deemed to have been properly deposited for the purposes thereof.

(3) The Company shall not be bound to circulate any statement as required by clause (b) of sub-section (1), if on the application either of the Company or of any other person who claims to be aggrieved, the Central Government, by order, declares that the rights conferred by this section are being abused to secure needless publicity for defamatory matter.

(4) An order made under sub-clause (3) may also direct that the cost incurred by the Company by virtue of this Clause shall be paid to the Company by the requisitionists, notwithstanding that they are not parties to the application.

Votes may be given by proxy or attorney

120. (1) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, votes may be given either personally or by an attorney or by proxy or in the case of a body corporate, also by a representative duly authorised under Section 113 of the Act.

(2) A person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. Provided that a member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as proxy for any other person or shareholder.

Vote by members

121. (1) Subject to the provisions of Section 43 and Sub-section (2) of Section 50 of the Act –

(a) every member of the Company limited by shares and holding equity share capital therein, shall have a right to vote on every resolution placed before the Company; and

(b) his voting right on a poll shall be in proportion to his share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company.

(2) Every member of the Company limited by shares and holding any preference share capital therein shall, in respect of such capital, have a right to vote only on resolutions placed before the Company which directly affect the rights attached to his preference shares and, any resolution for the winding up of the Company or for the repayment or reduction of its equity or preference share capital and his voting right on a poll shall be in proportion to his share in the paid-up preference share capital of the Company.

Provided that the proportion of the voting rights of equity shareholders to the voting rights of the preference shareholders shall be in the same proportion as the paid-up capital in respect of the equity shares bears to the paid-up capital in respect of the preference shares:

Provided further that where the dividend in respect of a class of preference shares has not been paid for a period of two years or more, such class of preference shareholders shall have a right to vote on all the resolutions placed before the Company.

Right of member to use his votes differently

122. On a poll being taken at meeting of the Company, a member entitled to more than one vote or his proxy or other person entitled to vote for him as the case may be need not, if he votes, use all his votes or cast in the same way all the votes he uses.

Representation of body corporate

123. Pursuant to Section 113 of the Act a body corporate whether a company within meaning of the Act or not may, if it is a member or creditor of the Company including being a holder of debentures, may authorize such person by a resolution of its Board of Directors, as it thinks fit, to act as its representative at any meeting of members and creditors of the Company.

Representation of the President of India or Governors

124. (1) The President of India or the Governor of State if he is a member of the Company may appoint such person as he thinks fit to act, as his representative at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of members of the Company in accordance with provisions of Section 112 of the Act or any other statutory provision governing the same.

(2) A person appointed to act as aforesaid shall for the purposes of the Act be deemed to be a member of the Company and shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers (including the right to vote by proxy) as the Governor could exercise, as member of the Company.

Restriction on exercise of voting right by members who have not paid calls

125. No member shall exercise any voting right 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 and/or has exercised its right of lien.

Restriction on exercise of voting right in other cases to be void

126. A member is not prohibited from exercising his voting right on the ground that he has not held his share or other interest in the Company for any specified period preceding the date on which the vote is taken, or on any other ground not being a ground set out in Article 125.

How member non-compos mentis may vote

127. If any member be a lunatic or non-compos mentis, the vote in respect of his share or shares shall be his committee or other legal guardian provided that such evidence of the authority of the person claimed to vote as shall be acceptable by the Board shall have been deposited at the office of the Company not less than forty eight hours before the time of holding a meeting.

Instrument of proxy

128. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing and signed by the appointer or his attorney duly authorized in writing or if the appointer is a body corporate be under its seal or be signed by an office or attorney duly authorized by it.

Instrument of proxy to be deposited at office

129. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power of attorney or authority shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than forty eight hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote and in default, the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. No instrument of proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve months from the date of its execution.

When vote by proxy valid though authority revoked

130. 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 share in respect of which the vote 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 adjournment meeting at which the proxy is used.

Form of proxy

131. Every instrument of proxy, whether for specified meeting or otherwise shall, as nearly as circumstances will admit, be in the form pursuant to Section 105 (6) of the Act and Rule 19 (3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.

Time for objection to vote

132. No objection shall be made to the validity of any vote except at the meeting or poll at which such vote shall be so tendered and every vote whether given personally or by proxy and not disallowed at such meeting or poll shall be deemed valid for all purposes of such meeting or poll whatsoever.

Chairman of any meeting to be the judge of validity of any vote

133. The Chairman of any meeting shall be sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such meeting. The Chairman present at the time of taking of a poll shall be the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such poll.

Member paying money in advance not entitled to vote in respect thereof

134. A Member paying the whole or a part of the amount remaining unpaid on any share held by him although no part of that amount has been called up, shall not be entitled to any voting rights or participate in dividend or profits in respect of moneys so paid by him until the same would but for such payment become presently payable.

Directors

135.(1) until otherwise determined by a General Meeting of the Company and subject to the provisions of Section 149 of the Act, the number of Directors shall not be less than three and not more than fifteen.

(2) As on the date of adoption of this Articles of Association, following are the Directors of the company:

1. Mr. Jyoti Prasad Bhattacharya
2. Mr. Ranjit Anilkumar Dey
3. Mr. Pijush Kanti Dey

Board of Directors

136. The following shall be the First Directors of the Company.

1. Mr. Jyoti Prasad Bhattacharya
2. Mrs. Rani Jha

Increase in number of Directors to require government sanction

137. The appointment of the Directors exceeding 15 (Fifteen) will be subject to the provisions of Section 149 of the Act.

Powers of Board of Directors to appoint Additional Director

138. The Board of Directors shall have the power to appoint any person, other than a person who fails to get appointed as a director in a general meeting, as an Additional Director at any time who 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.

Alternate Directors

139. The Board of Directors shall have the power to 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.

Provided that no person shall be appointed as an Alternate Director for an Independent Director unless he is qualified to be appointed as an Independent Director under the provisions of the Act.

Provided further that an 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.

Provided also that if the term of office of the original director is determined before he so returns to India, any provision for the automatic re-appointment of retiring directors in default of another appointment shall apply to the original director and not to the Alternate Director.

Director need not hold qualification shares

140. A Director need not hold any qualification shares.

Remuneration of Directors

141 (1) Subject to the provisions of the Act, a Managing Director or any other Director, who is in the whole time employment of the Company may be paid remuneration either by way of a monthly payment or at a specified percentage of the net profits of the Company or partly by one way and partly by the other.

(2) Subject to the provisions of the Act, a Director who is neither in the whole-time employment not a Managing Director may be paid remuneration;

(i) by way of monthly, quarterly or annual payment with the approval of the Central Government or

(ii) by way of commission if the Company by a special resolution in the general meeting authorises such payments

(3) The fees payable to Director (including a Managing or Whole-time Director, if any) for attending a meeting of the Board or Committee shall be decided by the Board of Directors from time to time, however the amount thereof shall not exceed limit provided in the Companies Act, 2013 and rules, if any, framed there under.

(4) if any Director be called upon to perform extra services or special exertion or efforts (which expression shall include work done by a Director as member of any Committee formed by the Directors), the Board may arrange with such Director for such special remuneration for such extra services or special exertions or either by a fixed sum or otherwise as may be determined by the Board and such remuneration may be either in addition to or in substitution for his remuneration above provided subject to the provision of Section 197(4) of the Act.

Increase in remuneration of Directors to require government sanction

142. Any provision relating to the remuneration of any Director including the Managing Director or Whole time Director whether contained in his original appointment or which purports to increase or has the effect of increasing whether directly or indirectly the amount of such remuneration and whether that provisions are contained in the Articles or in any agreement entered into by the Board of Directors shall be subject to the provisions of Section 196, Section 197 and Section 203 of the Act and in accordance with the conditions specified in Schedule V and to the extent to which such appointment or any provisions for remuneration thereof is not in accordance with the Schedule V, the same shall not have any effect unless approved by the Central Government and shall be effective for such period and be subject to such conditions as may be stipulated by the Central Government and to the extent to which the same is not approved by the Central Government, the same shall become void and not enforceable against the Company.

Travelling expenses incurred by a Director

143. The Board may allow and pay to any Director who is not a resident of the place where the meetings of the Board or Committees thereof are ordinarily held and who shall come to a such place for the purpose of attending any meeting, such sum as the Board may consider fair compensation or for travelling, boarding, lodging and other expenses, in addition to his fee for attending such meeting as above specified and if any Director be called upon to go or reside out of the ordinary place of his

residence on the Company's business, he shall be entitled to be repaid and reimbursed any travelling or other expenses, incurred in connection with business of the Company.

Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy

144. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board, but if and so long as the number is reduced below the quorum fixed by the Act or by these Articles 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 for summoning a General Meeting of the Company but for no other purpose.

Disclosure of interest by Directors

145. (1) Every Director shall at the first meeting of the Board in which he participates as a Director and thereafter at the first meeting of the Board in every financial year or whenever there is any change in the disclosures already made, then at the first Board meeting held after such change, disclose his concern or interest in an company or companies or bodies corporate, firms, or other association of individuals which shall include the shareholding, in such manner as may be determined by the Central Government.

(2) Every Director of the Company who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, concerned or interested in a contract or arrangement or proposed contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into—

(a) with a body corporate in which such Director or such Director in association with any other Director, holds more than two per cent shareholding of that body corporate, or is a promoter, manager, chief executive officer of that body corporate; or

(b) with a firm or other entity in which, such Director is a partner, owner or member, as the case may be, shall disclose the nature of his concern or interest at the meeting of the Board in which the contract or arrangement is discussed and shall not participate in such meeting:

Provided that where any Director who is not so concerned or interested at the time of entering into such contract or arrangement, he shall, if he becomes concerned or interested after the contract or arrangement is entered into, disclose his concern or interest forthwith when he becomes concerned or interested or at the first meeting of the Board held after he becomes so concerned or interested.

(3) A contract or arrangement entered into by the company without disclosure under Clause (2) above or with participation by a Director who is concerned or interested in any way, directly or indirectly, in the contract or arrangement, shall be voidable at the option of the Company.

(4) Nothing in this Article—

(a) shall be taken to prejudice the operation of any rule of law restricting a Director of the Company from having any concern or interest in any contract or arrangement with the Company;

(b) shall apply to any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into between two companies where any of the Directors of the one company or two or more of them together holds or hold not more than two per cent, of the paid-up share capital in the other company.

Interested Director not to participate or vote on Board's proceedings

146. No Director of the Company shall, as Director, take any part in the discussion of or vote on any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into by or on behalf of the Company if he is in any way whether directly or indirectly, concerned or interested in the contract or arrangement, nor shall his presence count for the purpose of forming a quorum at the time of any such discussion or vote and if he does vote his vote shall be void, provided however that Directors may vote on any contract of indemnity against any loss which the Directors or any one or more of them may suffer by reason of becoming or being sureties or surety for the Company.

Board's sanction required for certain contracts in which particular Director is interested

147. (1) Except with the consent of the Board of Directors of the Company and of the shareholders where applicable, the Company , shall not enter into any contract with a Related Party in contravention of Section 188 of the Act and the Rules made thereunder—

(i) for the sale, purchase or supply of any goods, materials or services; or

(ii) selling or otherwise disposing of, or buying, property of any kind;

(iii) leasing of property of any kind;

(iv) availing or rendering of any services;

(v) appointment of any agent for purchase or sale of goods, materials, services or property;

(vi) such Related Party's appointment to any office or place of profit in the Company, its subsidiary company or associate company;

(vii) underwriting the subscription of any securities or derivatives thereof, of the Company;

(2) Nothing contained in Clause (1) shall affect any transactions entered into by the Company in its ordinary course of business other than transactions which are not on an arm's length basis.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in Clauses (1) and (2) a Related Party (Director or an employee) may, in circumstances of urgent necessity enter, without obtaining the consent of the Board or approval by special resolution in the general meeting, into any contract with the Company, but in such a case the consent of the Board or approval by special resolution in the general meeting, as the case may be, shall be obtained within 3 months of the date of which the contract was entered into or such other period as may be prescribed under Section 188 (3) of the Act.

(4) Every consent of the Board required under this Article shall be accorded by a resolution of the Board and the consent required under Clause (1) shall not be deemed to have been given within the meaning of that Clause unless the consent is accorded before the contract is entered into or within three months of the date on which it was entered into or such other period as may be prescribed under the Act.

(5) If the consent is not accorded to any contract under this Article anything done in pursuance of the contract will be voidable at the option of the Board.

Directors may contract with the company

148. Subject to the provisions of the Act the Directors (including a Managing Director and Whole time Director) shall not be disqualified by reason of his or their office as such from holding office under the Company or from contracting with the Company either as vendor, purchaser, lender, agent, broker, lessor or lessee or otherwise, nor shall any such contract or any contracts or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company with any Director or with any company or Partnership of or in which any Director shall be a member or otherwise interested be avoided nor shall any Director so contracting be liable to account to the Company for any profit realized by such contract or arrangement by reason only of such director holding that office or of the fiduciary relation thereby established, but it is declared that the nature of his interest shall be disclosed as provided by Section 188 of the Act and in this respect all the provisions of Sections 179, 180, 184, 185, 186, 188, 189 and 196 of the Act shall be duly observed and complied with.

Disqualification of Directors

149. A person shall not be eligible for appointment as a director of the Company, if –

- (a) he is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court;
- (b) he is an un-discharged insolvent;
- (c) he has applied to be adjudicated as an insolvent and his application is pending;
- (d) 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:
Provided that 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;
- (e) an order disqualifying him for appointment as a director has been passed by a court or Tribunal and the order is in force;
- (f) 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;
- (g) he has been convicted of the offence dealing with related party transactions under Section 188 of the Act at any time during the last preceding five years; or
- (h) he has not complied with Sub-section (3) of Section 152 of the Act.

(2) No person who is or has been a director of a company which –

- (a) has not filed financial statements or annual returns for any continuous period of three financial years; or
- (b) 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 shall be eligible to be re-appointed as a director of that company or appointed in other company for a period of five years from the date on which the said company fails to do so.

Directors vacating office

150. The office of a Director shall be vacated if :

- (i) he is found to be of unsound mind by a Court of competent jurisdiction;
- (ii) he applied to be adjudicated an insolvent;

- (iii) he is adjudicated an insolvent;
- (iv) he is convicted by a Court, of any offence 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 expiry of the sentence; Provided that 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;
- (v) he fails to pay any call in respect of shares of the Company held by him, whether alone or jointly with others, within six months from the last date fixed for the payment of the call unless the Central Government by Notification in the Official Gazette removes the disqualification incurred by such failure;
- (vi) 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;
- (vii) he is removed in pursuance of Section 169 of Act;
- (viii) having been appointed a Director by virtue of his holding any office or other employment in the Company, he ceases to hold such office or other employment in the Company;
- (ix) he acts in contravention of the provisions of Section 184 of the Act relating to entering into contracts or arrangements in which he is directly or indirectly interested;
- (x) 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 of the Act.

Director may become Director of companies promoted by the Company

151. Subject to provisions of Section 203 of the Act, a Director may be or become a Director of any company promoted by the Company, or in which it may be interested as a vendor, shareholder, or otherwise and no such Director shall be accountable for any benefit received as director or Shareholder of such company except in so far Section 197 or Section 188 of the Act may be applicable.

Retirement of Directors by rotation

152.(a) Not less than two-thirds of total number of Directors of the Company, excluding the Independent Directors if any appointed, shall be persons whose period of office is liable to determination by retirement of Directors by rotation and save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act and these Articles be appointed by the Company in Annual General Meeting.

(b) The remaining Directors of the Company shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Articles.

(c) At the Annual General Meeting in each year, one-third of the Directors for the time being as are liable to retire by rotation or if their number is not three or multiple of three, the number nearest to one-third shall retire from office.

(d) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles the Directors to retire by rotation under the foregoing Article at every Annual General Meeting shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment but as between the persons who became the 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.

(e) Subject to the provisions of the Act, a retiring Director shall retain office until the dissolution of the Annual General Meeting at which his reappointment is decided or successor is appointed.

(f) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the retiring Director shall be eligible for reappointment.

(g) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Company at the Annual General Meeting at which a Director retires in the manner aforesaid may fill up the vacated office electing the retiring Director or some other person thereto.

Appointment of Director to be voted individually

153. (1) At an Annual General Meeting of the Company, a motion for the appointment of two or more persons as Directors of the Company by a single resolution shall not be moved unless a proposal to move such a motion has first been agreed to at the meeting without any vote being cast against it.

(2) A resolution moved in contravention of Clause (1) above shall be void, whether or not any objection was taken when it was moved.

(3) A motion for approving a person for appointment, or for nominating a person for appointment as a Director, shall be treated as a motion for his appointment.

154. (1) A person who is not a retiring Director in terms of Section 152 of the Act shall, subject to the provisions of the Act, be eligible for appointment to the office of a Director at any general meeting, if

he, or some member intending to propose him as a Director, has, not less than fourteen days before the meeting, left at the registered office of the company, a notice in writing under his hand signifying his candidature as a Director or, as the case may be, the intention of such member to propose him as a candidate for that office, along with the deposit of one lakh rupees or such higher amount as may be determined by the Central Government which shall be refunded to such person or, as the case may be, to the member, if the person proposed get selected as a Director or gets more than twenty-five per cent of total valid votes cast either on show of hands or on poll on such resolution.

(2) The Company shall inform its members of the candidature of a person for the office of Director under Clause (1) above in such manner as may be determined by the Central Government.

Resignation of Director

155. (1) A director may resign from his office by giving a notice in writing to the Company and the Board shall on receipt of such notice take note of the same and the Company shall intimate the Registrar in such manner, within such time and in such form as may be determined by the Central Government and shall also place the fact of such resignation in the report of Directors laid in the immediately following general meeting by the company:

Provided that a Director shall also forward a copy of his resignation along with detailed reasons for the resignation to the Registrar within thirty days of resignation in such manner as may be determined by the Central Government.

(2) 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:

Provided that the Director who has resigned shall be liable even after his resignation for the offences which occurred during his tenure.

(3) Where all the Directors of the Company resign from their offices, or vacate their offices under Section 167 of the Act, the promoter or in his absence, the Central Government shall appoint the required number of Directors who shall hold office till the Directors are appointed by the Company in general meeting.

Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and Notification to Registrar

156. The Company shall keep at its registered office, a Register of Directors, Managing Director, Manager and Company Secretary and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company containing the particulars as required by Section 170 of the Act and shall send to the Registrar a return in the prescribed form containing the particulars specified in the said Register and shall notify to the Registrar any change among its Directors, Managing Directors, Manager, Company Secretary and Key Managerial Personnel or any of the particulars contained in the Register as required by Section 170 of the Act.

Removal of Directors

157. (1) The Company may, by ordinary resolution at the general meeting, remove a Director, not being a Director appointed by the Tribunal under Section 242 of the Act, before the expiry of the period of his office after giving him a reasonable opportunity of being heard:

Provided that nothing contained in this Clause shall apply where the Company has availed itself of the option given to it under Section 163 of the Act to appoint not less than two thirds of the total number of Directors according to the principle of proportional representation.

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

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

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

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

(b) send a copy of the representation to every member of the Company to whom notice of the meeting is sent (whether before or after receipt of the representation by the Company), and if a copy of the representation is not sent as aforesaid due to insufficient time or for the Company's default,

the Director may without prejudice to his right to be heard orally require that the representation shall be read out at the meeting:

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

(5) A vacancy created by the removal of a Director under Article may, be filled by the appointment of another Director in his place at the meeting at which he is removed, provided special notice of the intended appointment has been given under Clause (2) above.

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

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

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

(8) Nothing in this Article shall be taken –

(a) as depriving a person removed under this Article of any compensation or damages payable to him in respect of the termination of his appointment as Director as per the terms of contract or terms of his appointment as Director, or of any other appointment terminating with that as Director; or

(b) as derogating from any power to remove a Director under other provisions of this Act.

Eligibility for re-election

158. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.

Proceedings of the meetings of the Board

159. (1) As per the provisions of Section 173 (1) of the Act, a minimum number of four meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company shall be held every year in such a manner that not more than one hundred and twenty days shall intervene between two consecutive meetings of the Board:

Provided that the Central Government may, by notification, direct that the provisions of the above Sub-Section (1) shall not apply in relation to any class or description of companies or shall apply subject to such exceptions, modifications or conditions as may be specified in the notification.

(2) The participation of Directors in a meeting of the Board may be either in person or through video conferencing or other audio visual means, as may be determined by the Central Government, which are capable of recording and recognising the participation of the Directors and of recording and storing the proceedings of such meetings along with date and time:

Provided that the Central Government may, by notification, specify such matters which shall not be dealt with in a meeting through video conferencing or other audio visual means.

(3) 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 of the Board may be called at shorter notice to transact urgent business subject to the condition that at least one Independent Director, if any, shall be present at the meeting:

Provided further that in case of absence of Independent Directors from such a meeting of the Board, decisions taken at such a meeting shall be circulated to all the Directors and shall be final only on ratification thereof by at least one Independent Director, if any.

Quorum

160 (1) The quorum for a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company shall be one third of its total strength or two directors, whichever is higher, and the participation of the Directors by video conferencing or by other audio visual means shall also be counted for the purposes of quorum under this Clause.

(2) 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 and for no other purpose.

(3) Where at any time the number of interested Directors exceeds or is equal to two thirds of the total strength of the Board of Directors, the number of Directors who are not interested Directors and present at the meeting, being not less than two, shall be the quorum during such time.

(4) Where a meeting of the Board could not be held for want of quorum, then, the meeting shall automatically stand adjourned to the same day at the same time and place in the next week or if that day is a national holiday till the next succeeding day, which is not a national holiday, at the same time and place.

Decision of questions

161. Subject to the provisions of the Act, questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes and in case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

Board may appoint Chairman, Co-Chairman and Vice Chairman

162. The Board may appoint a Chairman, a Co-Chairman and a Vice Chairman of their meetings and of the Company and determine the period for which he is to hold office. The Chairman or in his absence the Co-Chairman or the Vice Chairman shall be entitled to take the Chair at every General Meeting, whether Annual or Extraordinary, or if there be no such Chairman or Co-Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, or if at any Meeting neither of these shall be present within fifteen minutes of the time appointed for holding such meeting, the Directors present may choose one of their members to be the Chairman of the meeting.

Powers of the Board Meeting

163. A meeting of the Board at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers and discretions which by or under the Act or the Articles are for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Board generally.

164. Subject to the the provisions of the Act as applicable from time to time as also the Listing Agreement executed with the Stock Exchange , the Board may from the Committees and of the Board and delegate any of its powers to the Committees of the Board consisting of such Directors as it thinks fit and it may from time to time revoke and discharge any such Committee of the Board so formed, shall in the exercise of the power so delegated confirm to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed on it by the Board. All acts done by such Committee of the Board in conformity with such regulations and in fulfilment of the purposes of their appointment but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board.

Meetings of the Committee

165. The meeting and proceedings of any such Committee of the Board consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Board, so far as the same are applicable thereto.

Defects in appointment of Directors not to invalidate actions taken

166. No act done by a person as a Director shall be deemed to be invalid notwithstanding that it was subsequently noticed that his appointment was invalid by reason of any defect or disqualification or had terminated by virtue of any provision contained in the Act or in the Articles of the Company:

Provided that nothing in this Article shall be deemed to give validity to any act done by the Director after his appointment has been noticed by the Company to be invalid or to have terminated.

Passing of resolution by circulation

167 (1) No resolution shall be deemed to have been duly passed by the Board or by a Committee thereof by circulation, unless the resolution has been circulated in draft, together with the necessary papers, if any, to all the Directors or Members of the Committee, as the case may be, at their addresses registered with the Company in India by hand delivery or by post or by courier, or through such electronic means as may be determined by the Central Government and has been approved by a majority of the Directors or Members, who are entitled to vote on the resolution:

Provided that, where not less than one-third of the total number of Directors of the Company for the time being require that any resolution under circulation must be decided at a meeting, the Chairperson shall put the resolution to be decided at a meeting of the Board.

(2) A resolution passed under (1) above shall be noted at a subsequent meeting of the Board or the Committee thereof, as the case may be, and made part of the minutes of such meeting.

Special Notice

168. Where by any provision contained in the Act or in these Articles special notice is required for any resolution, notice of the intention to move the resolution shall be given to the Company by such number of members holding not less than one per cent of total voting power or holding shares on

which such aggregate sum not exceeding five lakh rupees, as may be prescribed, has been paid-up, not less than fourteen days before the meeting at which it is to be moved exclusive of the day on which the notice is served or deemed to be served and the day of the meeting. The Company shall immediately after the notice of the intention to move any such resolution has been received by it, give its members notice of the resolution in the same manner as it gives notice of the meeting, or if that is not practicable, shall give them notice thereof either by advertisement in a newspaper having an appropriate circulation or in any other mode allowed by these presents not less than seven days before the meeting.

General powers of the Board

169. (1) The Board of Directors of the Company shall be entitled to exercise all such powers, and to do all such acts and things, as the company is authorized to exercise and do:

Provided that in exercising such power or doing such act or thing, the Board shall be subject to the provisions contained in that behalf in the Act, or in the Memorandum or Articles of the Company or in any regulations not inconsistent therewith and duly made there under, including regulations made by the Company in general meeting:

Provided further that the Board shall not exercise any power or do any act or thing which is directed or required, whether under this Act or by the Memorandum or Articles of the Company or otherwise, to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting.

(2) No regulation made by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made.

Certain powers to be exercised by the Board only at meetings

170. The Board of Directors of the Company shall exercise the following powers 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 the Act;
- (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 statements 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 take note of appointment(s) or removal(s) of one level below the Key Managerial Personnel;
- (n) to appoint internal auditors and secretarial auditor;
- (o) to take note of disclosure of director's interest and shareholding;
- (p) to buy, sell investments held by the Company (other than trade investments) constituting five percent or more of the paid up share capital and free reserve of the investee company;
- (q) to invite and accept or renew public deposits and related matters;
- (r) to review or change the terms and conditions of public deposit;
- (s) to approve quarterly, half yearly and annual financial statements or financial results as the case may be.

Provided that 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 powers specified in Clauses (d) to (f) on such conditions as it may specify.

Provided further that nothing in this Article shall be deemed to affect the right of the Company in general meeting to impose restrictions and conditions on the exercise by the Board of any of the powers specified in this Article.

Restrictions on powers of the Board

171. (1) The Board of Directors of the Company shall exercise the following powers only with the consent of the Company in general meeting by a special resolution, namely:

- (a) 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.

(b) to invest otherwise in trust securities the amount of compensation received by it as a result of any merger or amalgamation;

(c) 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.

Provided that the acceptance by a banking company, in the ordinary course of its business, of deposits of money from the public, repayable on demand or otherwise and with drawables by cheque, draft, order or otherwise, shall not be deemed to be a borrowing of monies by the banking company within the meaning of this clause.

(d) to remit, or give time for the repayment of, any debt due from a director.

(2) Every special resolution passed by the Company in general meeting in relation to the exercise of the powers referred to in Clause 1 above shall specify the total amount up to which monies may be borrowed by the Board of Directors.

(3) Nothing contained in Sub-clause (a) of Clause (1) above shall affect –

(a) the title of a buyer or other person who buys or takes on lease any property investment or undertaking as is referred to in that clause, in good faith; or

(b) the sale or lease of any property of the Company where the ordinary business of the company consists of, or comprises, such selling or leasing.

(4) Any special resolution passed by the Company consenting to the transaction as is referred to in Sub-clause (a) of Clause (1) above may stipulate such conditions as may be specified in such resolution, including conditions regarding the use, disposal or investment of the sale proceeds which may result from the transactions:

Provided that this Clause shall not be deemed to authorise the Company to effect any reduction in its capital except in accordance with the provisions contained in the Act.

(5) No debt incurred by the Company in excess of the limit imposed by Sub-clause (d) of Clause (1) above shall be valid or effectual, unless the lender proves that he advanced the loan in good faith and without knowledge that the limit imposed by that clause had been exceeded.

Power to Borrow

172. Subject to the provisions of the Act and the Rules, the Board may, from time to time at its discretion and by means of resolutions passed at its meeting accept deposits from members either in advance of calls or otherwise and generally, raise or borrow or secure the payment of any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company.

Provided, however, where the moneys to be borrowed together with moneys already borrowed exceed the aggregate of paid up capital and free reserves as defined under the Act, no borrowings shall be made exceeding the amount consented to by the Members by way of resolution prescribed under the Act passed by the Members.

The payment or repayment of moneys borrowed

173. The payment or repayment of moneys borrowed as aforesaid may be secured in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as the Board of Directors may think fit, and in particular in pursuance of a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board (and not by circular resolution) by the issue of bonds, debentures or debenture stock of the Company, charged upon all or any part of the property of the Company, (both present and future), including its un-called capital for the time being and the debentures and the debenture stock and other securities may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued.

Bonds, Debentures etc. to be subject to control of Directors

174. Any bonds, debentures, debenture-stock or other securities issued or to be issued by the Company shall be under the control of the Directors who may issue them upon such terms and condition and in such manner and for such consideration as they shall consider to be for the benefit of the Company.

Provided that bonds, debentures, debenture-stock or other securities so issued or to be issued by the Company with the right to allotment of or conversion into shares shall not be issued except with the sanction of the Company in general meeting.

Conditions on which money may be borrowed

175. The Board may raise or secure the payment of such sum or sums in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as it thinks fit and in particular by the issue of bonds, perpetual or redeemable debenture-stock or any mortgage, charge or other security on the undertaking of the

whole or any part of the Company (both present and future) including its uncalled capital for the time being. The Board shall exercise such power only by means of resolutions passed at its meetings and not by circular resolutions.

Terms of issue of debentures

176. Any debentures, debenture-stock or other securities may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise and may be issued on condition that they shall be convertible into shares of any denomination and with any privileges and conditions as to redemption, surrender, drawing, allotment of shares, attending (but not voting) at the General Meeting, appointment of Directors and otherwise. Debentures with the right to conversion into or allotment of shares shall be issued only with the consent of the Company in the General Meeting by a special resolution.

Debentures with voting rights not to be issued

177. (1) The Company may issue debentures with an option to convert such debentures into shares, either wholly or partly at the time of redemption:

Provided that the issue of debentures with an option to convert such debentures into shares, wholly or partly, shall be approved by a special resolution passed at a general meeting.

(2) The Company shall not issue any debentures carrying any voting rights.

(3) The secured debentures may be issued by the Company subject to such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Central Government.

(4) Where debentures are issued by the Company under this Article, the Company shall create a debenture redemption reserve account out of the profits of the Company available for payment of dividend and the amount credited to such account shall not be utilized by the Company except for the redemption of debentures.

(5) The Company shall issue a draft prospectus or make an offer or invitation to the public or to its members exceeding five hundred for the subscription of its debentures, unless the Company has, before such issue or offer, appointed one or more debenture trustees and the conditions governing the appointment of such trustees shall be such as may be determined by the Central Government.

(6) A debenture trustee shall take steps to protect the interests of the debenture holders and redress their grievances in accordance with such rules as may be determined by the Central Government.

(7) Any provision contained in a trust deed for securing the issue of debentures, or in any contract with the debenture-holders secured by a trust deed, shall be void in so far as it would have the effect of exempting a trustee thereof from, or indemnifying him against, any liability for breach of trust, where he fails to show the degree of care and due diligence required of him as a trustee, having regard to the provisions of the trust deed conferring on him any power, authority or discretion:

Provided that the liability of the debenture trustee shall be subject to such exemptions as may be agreed upon by a majority of debenture-holders holding not less than three-fourths in value of the total debentures at a meeting held for the purpose.

(8) The Company shall pay interest and redeem the debentures in accordance with the terms and conditions of their issue.

(9) Where at any time the debenture trustee comes to a conclusion that the assets of the Company are insufficient or are likely to become insufficient to discharge the principal amount as and when it becomes due, the debenture trustee may file a petition before the Tribunal and the Tribunal may, after hearing the company and any other person interested in the matter, by order, impose such restrictions on the incurring of any further liabilities by the company as the Tribunal may consider necessary in the interests of the debenture-holders.

(10) Where the Company fails to redeem the debentures on the date of their maturity or fails to pay interest on the debentures when it is due, the Tribunal may, on the application of any or all of the debenture-holders, or debenture trustee and, after hearing the parties concerned, direct, by order, the company to redeem the debentures forthwith on payment of principal and interest due thereon.

(11) If any default is made in complying with the order of the Tribunal under this Article, every officer of the Company who is in default shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine which shall not be less than two lakh rupees but which may extend to five lakh rupees, or with both.

(12) A contract with the Company to take up and pay for any debentures of the Company may be enforced by a decree for specific performance.

(13) The Central Government may prescribe the procedure, for securing the issue of debentures, the form of debenture trust deed, the procedure for the debenture-holders to inspect the trust deed and

to obtain copies thereof, quantum of debenture redemption reserve required to be created and such other matters.

Execution of indemnity

178. If the Directors or any of them or any other persons shall become personally liable for the payment of any sum primarily due from the Company, the Board may execute or cause to be executed any mortgage, charge or security over or affecting the whole or any part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity against any loss which the Directors or any one or more of them may suffer by reason of becoming or being sureties or surety for the Company.

Certain powers of the Board

179. Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by these Articles and so as not in any way to limit or restrict those powers, but subject however to the provisions of the Act, it is hereby expressly declared that the Board shall have the following powers:

- (1) To pay the costs, charges and expenses preliminary and incidental to the promotion, formation, establishment, and registration of the Company.
- (2) Subject to Sections 179 and Section 188 and other applicable provisions of the Act, to purchase or otherwise acquire for the Company any property, movable or immovable, rights or privileges which the Company is authorized to acquire at or for such price or consideration and generally on such terms and conditions as they may think fit and in any such purchase or other acquisition to accept such title as the Board may believe or may be advised to be reasonably satisfactory.
- (3) At its discretion and subject to the provisions of the Act, to pay for any property, rights, privileges acquired by or services rendered to the Company, either wholly or partially in cash or in shares, bonds, debentures, mortgages or other securities of the Company and any such shares may be issued either as fully paid up or with such amount credited as fully paid up thereon as may be agreed upon and any such bonds, debentures, mortgages or other securities may be either specifically charged upon all or any part of the property of the Company including its uncalled capital or not so charged.
- (4) To secure the fulfilment of any contracts, agreements or engagements entered into by the Company by mortgage or charge of all or any of the property of the Company and its uncalled capital for the time being or in such manner as they may think fit.
- (5) To appoint and at its discretion, remove or suspend, such managers, secretaries, officers, clerks, agents and employees for permanent, temporary or special services as it may from time to time think fit and to determine their power and duties and fix their salaries, emoluments remuneration and to require security in such instances and of such amounts as it may think fit.
- (6) To accept from any member subject to the provisions of the Act, a surrender of his share or any part thereof on such terms and condition as shall be agreed.
- (7) 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 it is interested or for any other purpose and to execute and do all such deeds and things as may be required in relation to any such trust and to provide for the remuneration of such trustee or trustees.
- (8) To institute, conduct, defend, compound or abandon any legal proceedings by or against the Company or its officers or otherwise concerning the affairs of the Company and also to compound and allow time for payment or satisfaction of any debts due or any claims or demands by or against the Company and to refer any difference to arbitration and observe and perform the terms of any awards made therein either according to Indian Law or according to Foreign Law and either in India or abroad and observe and perform or challenge any award made therein.
- (9) To refer any claims or demands by or against the Company or any difference to arbitration and observe and perform the awards.
- (10) To act on behalf of the Company in all matters relating to bankruptcy and insolvency.
- (11) To make and give receipts, releases and other discharges for money payable to the Company and for the claims and demands of the Company.
- (12) To open and operate Bank Accounts, to determine from time to time who shall be entitled to sign, on the Company's behalf, bills, notes, receipts, acceptances, endorsements, cheques, dividend warrants, releases, contracts and documents and to give the necessary authority for such purposes.
- (13) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles from time to time to provide for the management of the affairs of the Company in or outside India in such manner as it may think fit and in particular to appoint any person to be the attorneys or agents of the Company with such person (including the power to sub-delegate) and upon such terms as may be thought fit.

(14) Subject to the provisions of Sections 179, 180, 185 of Act and other applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, to invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required for the purpose thereof in or upon such security (not being shares in this Company) or without security and in such manner as it may think fit and from time to time to vary or realize such investments save as provided in Section 187 of the Act, all investments shall be made and held in the Company's own name.

(15) To execute in the name and on behalf of the Company in favour 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 it thinks fit and any such mortgage may contain a power of sale and such other powers, covenants and provisions as shall be agreed upon.

(16) To distribute by way of bonus amongst the staff of the Company a share or shares in the profits of the Company and to give to any Director, officer or other person employed by the Company a commission on the profits of any particular business or transaction and to charge such bonus or commission as a part of working expenses of the Company.

(17) To provide for the welfare of employees or ex-employees of the Company and the wives and families or the dependents or connections of such persons by building or contributing to the building of houses, dwellings or chawls or by grants of money, pension, gratuity, annuities, allowances, bonuses or other payments or by creating and from time to time subscribing or contributing to, provident fund and other associations institutions, funds or trusts and by providing or subscribing or contributing towards places of instruction or recreations, hospitals and dispensaries, medical and other attendance and other assistance as the Board shall think fit.

(18) To subscribe, incur expenditure or otherwise to assist or to guarantee money to charitable, benevolent, religious, scientific, national or any other institutions or objects which shall have any moral or other claim to support or aid by the Company either by reason of locality of operation or of public and general utility or otherwise.

(19) Before recommending any dividend, to set aside, out of the profits of the Company, such sums as it may think proper for depreciation or to a depreciation fund or to an insurance fund or as a reserve fund or sinking fund or any special fund to meet contingencies to repay debentures or for debenture-stock or for special dividends or for equalizing dividends or for repairing, improving, extending and maintaining any of the property of the Company and for such other purposes (including the purposes referred to in the last two preceding Clauses) as the Board of Directors, may in its absolute discretion think conducive to the interest of the Company and subject to the provisions of the Act to invest the several sums so set aside or so much thereof as is required to be invested, upon such investments (other than shares of this Company) as it may think fit and from time to time deal with and vary such investments and dispose off and apply and expend all or any part thereof for the benefit of the Company, in such manner & for such purposes as the Board of Directors in its absolute discretion think conducive to the interest of the Company notwithstanding that the matters to which the Board of Directors applies or upon which it expends the same or any part thereof may be matters to or upon which the capital moneys of the Company might rightly be applied or expended and to divide the general reserve fund into such special funds as the Board of Directors may think fit with full power to transfer the whole or any portion of a reserve fund or division of reserve fund to another reserve fund and with full power to employ the asset constituting all or any of the above funds including the depreciation fund in the business of the Company or in the purchase or repayment of debentures or debenture-stock and that without being bound to keep the same separate from the other assets and without being bound to pay interest on the same with power however to the Board of Directors at its discretion to pay or allow to the credit of such funds, interest at such rate as the Board of Directors may think proper.

(20) To pay and charge to the capital account of the Company any commission or interest lawfully payable the out under the provisions of the Act and of the provision contained in these presents.

(21) From time to time make, vary and repeal by-laws for regulation of the business of the Company, its officers and servants.

(22) To redeem redeemable preference shares.

(23) Subject to provisions of the Act, for or in relation to any of the matters aforesaid or otherwise for the purpose of the Company to enter in to all such negotiations and contracts and rescind and vary all such contracts and execute and do all such acts, deeds and things in the name and on behalf of the Company as they may consider expedient.

(24) To undertake any branch or kind of business which the company is expressly or by implication authorized to undertake at such time or times as it shall think fit and to keep in abeyance any such branch or kind of business even though it may have been actually commenced or not, so long as the Board may deem it expedient not to commence or proceed with such branch or kind of business.

Appointment of Independent Director

180.(1) Pursuant to Section 149 of the Act and Rules as may be applicable and subject to the provisions of Schedule IV as also as per the provisions of the Listing Agreement, the Company shall appoint such number of Independent Directors from time to time as may be determined under the applicable rules.

(2) Every Independent Director shall at the first meeting of the Board in which he participates as a Director and thereafter at the first meeting of the Board in every financial year or whenever there is any change in the circumstances which may affect his status as an Independent Director, give a declaration that he meets the criteria of independence.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other provisions of the Act, but subject to the provisions of Sections 197 and Section 198 of the Act, an Independent Director shall not be entitled to any stock option and may receive remuneration by way of fee provided under Sub-section (5) of Section 197 of the Act, reimbursement of expenses for participation in the Board and other meetings and profit related commission as may be approved by the members.

(4) Subject to the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, an Independent Director shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of the Company, but shall be eligible for reappointment on passing of a special resolution by the Company and disclosure of such appointment in the Board's report.

(5) No Independent Director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms, but such Independent Director shall be eligible for appointment after the expiration of three years of ceasing to become an Independent Director:

Provided that an Independent Director shall not, during the said period of three years, be appointed in or be associated with the Company in any other capacity, either directly or indirectly.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act –

(i) an Independent Director;

(ii) a Non-Executive Director not being promoter or Key Managerial Personnel, shall be held liable, only in respect of such acts of omission or commission by the Company which had occurred with his knowledge, attributable through Board processes, and with his consent or connivance or where he had not acted diligently.

(7) The provisions of Sub-sections (6) and (7) of Section 152 of the Act in respect of retirement of directors by rotation shall not be applicable to appointment of Independent Directors.

Key Managerial Personnel

Appointment of Key Managerial Personnel

181. (1) Subject to the provisions of Sections 203 and other applicable provisions, if any of the Act, Company shall appoint whole-time key managerial personnel by means of a resolution of the Board containing the terms and conditions of the appointment including the remuneration.

(2) A whole-time key managerial personnel shall not hold office in more than one company except in its subsidiary company at the same time:

Provided that nothing contained herein shall disentitle a key managerial personnel from being a Director of any company with the permission of the Board.

Provided further that whole-time key managerial personnel holding office in more than one company at the same time on the date of commencement of this Act, shall, within a period of six months from such commencement, choose one company, in which he wishes to continue to hold the office of key managerial personnel:

Provided also that the Company may appoint or employ a person as its Managing Director, if he is the Managing Director or Manager of one and of not more than one, other company and such appointment or employment is made or approved by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board with the consent of all the Directors present at the meeting and of which meeting and of the resolution to be moved thereat, specific notice has been given to all the Directors then in India.

(3) If the office of any whole-time key managerial personnel is vacated, the resulting vacancy shall be filled-up by the Board at a meeting of the Board within a period of six months from the date of such vacancy.

Remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel

182. The remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel shall from time to time, be fixed by the Board and may be by way of salary or commission or participation in profits or by any or all of these modes or in any other form and shall be subject to the limitations prescribed in Schedule V along with Sections 196 and Section 197 of the Act.

Directors may confer powers on Managing Director

183. Subject to the provisions of the Act and to the restrictions contained in these Articles, Board may from time to time entrust to and confer upon the Managing Director for the time being such of the powers exercisable by the Board under these Articles as it may think fit and may confer such powers for such time and to be exercised for such objects and purposes and upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as it thinks expedient.

Managing Director or Whole-time Director not liable to retire by rotation

184. Special to any contract between him and the Company, a Managing or Whole time Director shall not, while he continues to hold that office, be subject to retirement by rotation and he shall not be reckoned as a Director for the purpose of determining the rotation of retirement of Directors or in fixing the number of Directors to retire but (subject to the provision of any contract between him and the Company), he shall be subject to the same provisions as to resignation and removal as the Directors of the Company and shall, ipso facto and immediately, cease to be a Managing Director or Wholetime Director if he ceases to hold the office of Director from any cause.

Categories of managerial personnel not to be appointed at the same time

185. The Company shall not appoint or employ at the same time more than one of the following categories of managerial personnel namely:

- a) Managing Director and
- b) Manager

and shall duly observe the provisions of Section 196 of the Act regarding prohibition of simultaneous appointment of different categories of managerial personnel therein referred to.

The Secretary

186. The Board may, from time to time, appoint and at its discretion, remove any individual (hereinafter called the Secretary) to perform any functions which by the Act are to be performed by the Secretary and to execute any other ministerial or administrative duties which may from time to time be assigned to the Secretary by the Board. The Board may also at any time appoint some persons (who need not be the Secretary) to keep the registers required to be kept by the Company. The appointment of Secretary shall conform to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act.

The seal, its custody and use

187. The Board of Directors shall provide a Common Seal for the purpose of the Company and shall have power from time to time to destroy the same and substitute a new Seal in lieu thereof and shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal for time being and the Seal of the Company shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board of Directors and except in the presence of at least two Director or such other person as the Directors may appoint for the purpose and the Directors or other persons aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the Seal of the Company is so affixed in their presence.

Minutes

188. (1) The Company shall cause minutes of all proceedings of every general meeting and all proceedings of every meeting of its Board of Directors and of every Committee of the Board to be kept by making within thirty days of the conclusion of every such meeting concerned, entries thereof in books kept for that, their pages consecutively numbered.

(2) Each page of every such book shall be initialled or signed and the last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting in such books shall be dated and signed;

(a) in the case of minutes of proceedings of a meeting of the Board or of a Committee hereof, by the Chairman of the meeting or Chairman of the next succeeding meeting.

(b) in the case of minutes of proceedings of a general meeting, by the Chairman of the same meeting within the aforesaid period of thirty days or in the event of the death or inability of that Chairman within that period, by a Director duly authorized by the Board for the purpose.

189. The minutes of proceedings of every general meeting and of the proceedings of every meeting of the Board or of every Committee of the Board shall be kept in accordance with the provisions of Article 188 above, shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.

190. Where minutes of the proceedings of every General Meeting of the Company or of any meeting of the Board or of a Committee of the Board have been kept in accordance with the provisions of Article 188 above then, until the contrary is proved the meeting shall be deemed to have been duly called and held and all proceedings thereat to have duly taken place and in particular all appointments of Directors or Key Managerial Personnel made at the meeting shall be deemed to be valid.

191. (1) The books containing the minutes of the proceedings of any general meeting of the Company shall be kept at the registered office of the Company and shall be open for inspection of members without charge between the hours 2.00 p.m. and 5.00 p.m. during business hours on each working day except Saturday.

(2) Any member of the Company shall be entitled to be furnished, within seven days after he has made a request in writing in that behalf to the Company, with a copy of any minutes referred above on payment of such sum not exceeding Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten only for every page thereof required to be copied.

(3) In no case the minutes of proceedings of a meeting shall be attached to any such book as aforesaid by pasting or otherwise.

(4) The minutes of different meetings shall contain a fair and correct summary of proceedings thereat.

(5) All appointments of officers made at any of the meetings aforesaid shall be included in the minutes of the meeting.

(6) In the case of a meeting of the Board of Directors or of a Committee of the Board, the minutes shall also contain -

(a) the names of the Directors present at the meeting; and

(b) in the case of each resolution passed at the meeting, the names of the Directors, if any, dissenting from, or not concurring with the resolution.

(7) (a) Nothing contained in Clauses (1) to (6) there shall not be included in the minutes, any matter which, in the opinion of the Chairman of the meeting -

(a) is or could reasonably be regarded as defamatory of any person; or

(b) is irrelevant or immaterial to the proceedings; or

(c) is detrimental to the interests of the company.

(b) The Chairman shall exercise absolute discretion in regard to the inclusion or non-inclusion of any matters in the minutes on the grounds specified in this Clause.

Presumptions to be drawn where minutes duly drawn and signed

192. Where minutes of the proceedings of any general meeting of the Company or of any meeting of its Board of Directors or of a Committee of the Board have been kept in accordance with the provisions of Section 118 of the Act then, until the contrary is proved, the meeting shall be deemed to have been duly called and held, and all proceedings thereat to have duly taken place and in particular all appointments of directors or Liquidators made at the meeting shall be deemed to be valid and the minutes shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.

Dividends

193. (1) No dividend shall be declared or paid by the Company for any financial year except:

(a) out of the profits of the Company for that year arrived at after providing for depreciation or out of the profits of the Company for any previous financial year or years arrived at after providing for depreciation in accordance with the provisions of that sub-section and remaining undistributed, or out of both; or

(b) out of money provided by the Central Government or a State Government for the payment of dividend by the Company in pursuance of a guarantee given by that Government:

Provided that the Company may, before the declaration of any dividend in any financial year, transfer such percentage of its profits for that financial year as it may consider appropriate to the reserves of the Company:

Provided further that where, owing to inadequacy or absence of profits in any financial year, any company proposes to declare dividend out of the accumulated profits earned by it in previous years and transferred by the company to the reserves, such declaration of dividend shall not be made except in accordance with such rules as may be determined by the Central Government in this behalf: Provided also that no dividend shall be declared or paid by the Company from its reserves other than free reserves.

(2) Before declaration of the dividend the depreciation shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of Schedule II of the Act.

(3) The Board of Directors of the Company may declare interim dividend during any financial year out of the surplus in the profit and loss account and out of profits of the financial year in which such interim dividend is sought to be declared:

Provided that in case the Company has incurred loss during the current financial year up to the end of the quarter immediately preceding the date of declaration of interim dividend, such interim dividend shall not be declared at a rate higher than the average dividends declared by the Company during the immediately preceding three financial years.

(4) The amount of the dividend, including interim dividend, shall be deposited in a scheduled bank in a separate account within five days from the date of declaration of such dividend.

(5) No dividend shall be paid by the Company in respect of any share therein except to the registered shareholder of such share or to his order or to his banker and shall not be payable except in cash:

(6) Nothing herein shall be deemed to prohibit the capitalization of profits or reserves of the Company for the purpose of issuing fully paid-up bonus shares or paying up any amount for the time being unpaid on any shares held by the members of the Company:

(7) Any dividend payable in cash may be paid by cheque or warrant or in any electronic mode to the shareholder entitled to the payment of the dividend.

(8) The Company if fails to comply with the provisions of Sections 73 and Section 74 of the Act shall not, so long as such failure continues, declare any dividend on its equity shares.

Dividend to joint holders

194. Any one of several persons who are registered as joint holders of any shares may give effectual receipts for all dividends or bonus and payments on account of dividends in respect of such shares.

195. 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.

Apportionment of Dividends

196. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionate 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.

Declaration of Dividends

197. The Company in annual general meeting may, subject to the provisions of Section 123 of the Act, declared a dividend to be paid to the members according to their right and interests in the profits.

Restriction on amount of Dividend

198. No larger dividend shall be declared in General Meeting than is recommended by the Board, but the General Meeting may declare a smaller dividend.

Dividend out of profits only and not to carry interest

199. (1) No dividend shall be payable except out of the profits of the Company arrived at as per the provisions of Section 123 of the Act.

(2) The declaration of the Board as to the amount of the net profits of the Company shall be conclusive.

Interim Dividend

200. The Board of Directors may from time to time pay the members such interim dividends as appears to it to be justified by the profits of the Company in accordance with Section 123 of the Act.

Debts may be deducted

201. The Board may retain any dividends payable on shares on which the Company has a lien and may apply the same in or towards the satisfaction of the debts, liabilities or engagements in respect of which lien exists.

Dividend and Call together

202. Any General Meeting declaring an dividend may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting fixes but so that the call on each members shall not exceed the dividend payable on him and so that the call may be made payable at the same time as the dividend and dividend may; if so arranged between the Company and the member, be set off against the call.

Effect of transfer

203. Right to dividend, right shares and bonus shares shall be held in abeyance pending registration of transfer of shares in conformity with the provision of Section 126 of the Act.

Retention in certain cases

204. The Board may retain the dividends payable upon share in respect of which any person is under the Transmission Clause hereinabove, entitled to become a member, until such person shall become a member in respect of such shares.

No member to receive dividend whilst indebted to the Company and Company's right to reimbursement there from

205. No member shall be entitled to receive payment of dividend in respect of his own share or shares whilst any money may be due or owing from him to the Company in respect of such share or shares otherwise howsoever either alone or jointly with any other person or persons and the Board may deduct from the dividend payable to any shareholder all sums or money so due from him to the Company.

Payment by post

206. Any dividend payable in cash may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post directly to the registered address of the shareholder entitled to the payment of the dividend or in the case of joint shareholders to the registered address of that one whose name stands first on the Register of Members in respect of the joint shareholding or to such persons and to such address as the shareholders of the joint shareholders may in writing direct and every cheque or warrant so sent shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent and the Company shall not be responsible or liable for any cheque or warrant lost in transit or for any dividend lost to the member or person entitled thereto by the forged endorsement of any cheque or warrant of the fraudulent recovery thereof by any other means.

Dividend to be paid within thirty days

207. The Company shall pay dividend or send the warrant in respect thereof to the shareholder entitled to the payment of the dividend within 30 (Thirty) days from the date of the declaration of the dividend unless:

- (a) the dividend could not be paid by reason of the operation of any law or
- (b) a shareholder has given directions to the Company regarding the payment of dividend and these directions cannot be complied with or
- (c) there is dispute, regarding the right to receive the dividend or
- (d) the dividend has been lawfully adjusted by the Company against any sum due to it from the shareholder or
- (e) for any other reason, the failure to pay the dividend or to post the warrant within the period aforesaid was not due to any default on the part of the Company.

Unpaid or unclaimed dividend

208.(1) Where a dividend has been declared by the Company but has not been paid or claimed within thirty days from the date of the declaration to any shareholder entitled to the payment of the dividend, the Company shall, within seven days from the date of expiry of the said period of thirty days, transfer the total amount of dividend which remains unpaid or unclaimed to a special account to be opened by the Company in that behalf in any scheduled bank to be called the Unpaid Dividend Account.

(2) The Company shall, within a period of ninety days of making any transfer of an amount herein to the Unpaid Dividend Account, prepare a statement containing the names, their last known addresses and the unpaid dividend to be paid to each person and place it on the website of the Company, if any, and also on any other website approved by the Central Government for this purpose, in such form, manner and other particulars as may be determined by Central Government.

(3) If any default is made in transferring the total amount referred to in (1) above or any part thereof to the Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, it shall pay, from the date of such default, interest on so much of the amount as has not been transferred to the said account, at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum and the interest accruing on such amount shall endure to the benefit of the members of the Company in proportion to the amount remaining unpaid to them.

(4) Any person claiming to be entitled to any money transferred to the Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company may apply to the Company for payment of the money claimed.

(5) Any money transferred to the Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of such transfer shall be transferred by the

Company along with interest accrued, if any, thereon to the Fund established under sub-section (1) of Section 125 of the Act and the Company shall send a statement in the prescribed form of the details of such transfer to the authority which administers the said Fund and that authority shall issue a receipt to the Company as evidence of such transfer.

(6) All shares in respect of which unpaid or unclaimed dividend has been transferred under (5) above shall also be transferred by the Company in the name of Investor Education and Protection Fund along with a statement containing such details as may be determined by The Central Government and that there shall be no forfeiture of unclaimed dividends before the claim becomes barred by law: Provided that any claimant of shares transferred above shall be entitled to claim the transfer of shares from Investor Education and Protection Fund in accordance with such procedure and on submission of such documents as may be determined by the Central Government.

Capitalization of reserves

209. (a) Any General Meeting of the Company may, upon the recommendation of the Board resolve that any moneys, investments or other assets forming part of the undistributed profits of the Company standing to the credit of any of the profit and loss account or any capital redemption reserve fund or in hands of the Company and available for dividend or representing premium received on the issue of shares and standing to the credit of the share premium account be capitalized and distributed amongst such of the shareholders as would be entitled to receive the same if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions on the footing that they become entitled thereto as capital and that all or any part of such capitalized fund shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied subject to the provisions contained in Clause (b) hereof on behalf of such shareholders in full or towards:

(1) Paying either at par or at such premium as the resolution may provide any unissued shares or debentures or debenture-stock of the Company which shall be allotted, distributed and credited as fully paid up to and amongst such members in the proportions aforesaid; or

(2) Paying up any amounts for the time being remaining unpaid on any shares or debentures or debenture-stock held by such members respectively; or

(3) Paying up partly in the way specified in Sub-clause (1) and partly in that specified in Sub-clause (2) and that such distribution or payment shall be accepted by such shareholders in full satisfaction of their interest in the said capitalized sum.

(b) (1) any moneys, investments or other assets representing premium received on the issue of shares and standing to the credit of share premium account; and

(2) If the Company shall have redeemed any redeemable preference shares, all or any part of any capital redemption fund arising from the redemption of such shares may, by resolution of the Company be applied only in paying up unissued shares of the Company to be issued to members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares to be issued to such members of the Company as the General Meeting may resolve upto an amount equal to the nominal amount of the shares so issued.

(c) Any General Meeting may resolve that any surplus moneys arising from the realization of any capital assets of the Company or any investments representing the same or any other undistributed profits of the Company not subject to charge for income-tax be distributed amongst the members on the footing that they receive the same as capital.

(d) For the purpose of giving effect to any such resolution, the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise in regard to the distribution of payment as aforesaid as it thinks expedient and in particular it may issue fractional certificates and may fix the value for distribution of any specific assets and may determine that cash payments be made to any members on the footing of the value so fixed and may vest any such cash, share, debentures, debenture-stock, bonds or other obligation in trustees upon such trust for the persons entitled thereto as may seem expedient to the Board and generally may make such arrangement for acceptance, allotment and sale of such shares, debentures, debenture-stock, bonds or other obligations and fractional certificates or otherwise as it may think fit.

(e) If and whenever any share becomes held by any member in fraction, the Board may subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles and to the directions of the Company in General Meeting, if any, sell the shares which members hold in fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable and shall pay and distribute to and amongst the members entitled to such shares in due proportion the net proceeds of the sale thereof, for the purpose of giving effect to any such sale, the Board may authorize any person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof, comprised in any such transfer and he 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 of invalidity in the proceedings with reference to the sale.

(f) Where required; a proper contract shall be delivered to the Registrar for registration in accordance with Section 39 of the Companies Act 2013 and the Board may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend or capitalized fund and such appointment shall be effective.

Fractional Certificates

210. (1) whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall;

(a) Make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalized thereby and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares and

(b) Generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.

(2) The Board shall have full power:

(a) to make such provision by the issue of fractional cash certificate or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, in the case of Shares becoming distributable in fractions, also

(b) to authorize 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 capitalization or (as the case may require) for the payment by the Company on their behalf by the application thereof of the respective proportions of the profits resolved to be capitalised of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing Shares.

(3) Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such Members.

(4) that for the purpose of giving effect to any resolution, under the preceding paragraph of this Article, the Directors may give such directions as may be necessary and settle any question or difficulties that may arise in regard to any issue including distribution of new Shares and fractional certificates as they think fit.

Dividend in cash

211. No dividends shall be payable except in cash, provided that nothing in this Article shall be deemed to prohibit the capitalization of the profits or reserves of the Company for the purpose of issuing fully paid up bonus shares or paying up any amount for the time being unpaid on any shares held by Members of the Company.

212. The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the Company in general meeting in pursuance of all the above Articles.

Books of Accounts to be kept

213. The Company shall cause to be kept proper books of account with respect to:

(i) all sums of money received and expended by a company and matters in relation to which the receipts and expenditure take place;

(ii) all sales and purchases of goods and services by the company;

(iii) the assets and liabilities of the company; and

(iv) the items of cost as may be determined by the Central Government under Section 148 of the Act in the case of a company which belongs to any class of companies specified under that Section.

Books of accounts to be kept and inspection

214. (1) The Company shall prepare and keep at its registered office books of account and other relevant books and papers and financial statement for every financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Company, including that of its branch office or offices, if any, and explain the transactions effected both at the registered office and its branches and such books shall be kept on accrual basis and according to the double entry system of accounting.

(2) All or any of the books of account aforesaid and other relevant papers may be kept at such other place in India as the Board of Directors may decide and where such a decision is taken, the Company shall, within seven days thereof, file with the Registrar a notice in writing giving the full address of that other place. The Company may keep such books of account or other relevant papers in electronic mode in such manner as may be determined by the Central Government.

(3) Where the Company has a branch office in India or outside India, it shall be deemed to have complied with the provisions contained in (1) above, if proper books of account relating to the transactions effected at the branch office are kept at that office and proper summarized returns periodically are sent by the branch office to the Company at its registered office or the other place referred to in (1) above.

(4) The books of account of the Company relating to a period of not less than eight financial years immediately preceding a financial year, together with the vouchers relevant to any entry in such books of account shall be kept in good order.

(5) The Company may keep such books of accounts or other relevant papers in electronic mode in such manner as may be prescribed.

Inspection of books of accounts etc.

215. The Board of Directors shall, from time to time, determine at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations, the accounts and books and the documents of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection by the Director of the Company.

Transfer books and register of members when closed

216.(a) The Board shall have power on giving not less than seven days' previous notice by advertisement in some newspaper circulating in the district in which the office of the Company is situated, to close the Transfer books, the Register of members or Register of debenture holders at such time or times and for such period or periods, not exceeding thirty days at a time and not exceeding in the aggregate forty-five days in each year.

(b) If the transfer books have not been closed at any time during a year, the Company shall at least once a year, close the books at the time of its Annual General Meeting.

(c) The minimum time gap between the two book closures and/or record dates would be at least 30 (thirty) days.

Financial statements to be laid in General Meeting

217. The Board of Directors shall from time to time, in accordance with Sections 129 and 134 of the Act, cause to be prepared and to be laid before the Company in General Meeting, the Financial Statements i.e. Balance Sheets, Profits & Loss Accounts and Reports as are required by these Sections.

Financial Statement

218. (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 129 of the Act, every Financial Statement of the Company shall be in the forms set out in Schedule II of the Act, or as near there to as circumstances admit. So long as the Company is a holding Company having a subsidiary the Company shall conform to Section 129 and other applicable provisions of the Act.

(b) If in the opinion of the Board, any of the current assets of the Company have not a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated, the fact that the Board is of that opinion shall be appropriately stated in the Financial Statement.

Authentication of Financial Statements

219. The Financial Statements shall be signed in accordance with the provisions of Section 134 of the Act. The Financial Statements shall be approved by the Board of Directors before they are submitted to the Auditors for their report thereon. The Profit and Loss Account, Schedules and Notes shall be annexed to the Balance and the Auditors' Report including the Auditor's separate, special or supplementary report, if any, shall be attached thereon.

Board's Report to be attached to Financial Statements

220. (1) Every Financial Statements laid before the Company in Annual General Meeting shall have attached to it, a Report by the Board of Directors with respect to the state of the Company's affairs and such other matters as prescribed under Section 134 of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

(2) The Report shall so far as it is material for the appreciation of the state of the Company's affairs by its members and will not in the Board's opinion be harmful to the business of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries deal with any changes which have occurred during the financial year in the nature of the Company of Company's business or of the Company's subsidiaries or in the nature of the business in its Report or in cases falling under the proviso to Section 129 of the Act in an addendum to that Report, on every reservation, qualification or adverse remark contained in the Auditor's Report.

(3) The Board's Report and addendum (if any) thereto shall be signed by its Chairman if he is authorized in that behalf by the Board and where he is not so authorized shall be signed by such number of Directors as are required to sign the Financial Statements of the Company as per Section 134 (1) of the Act.

Financial Statements adopted by members shall be conclusive

221. Every Financial Statement of the Company when audited and approved and adopted by the members in the annual general meeting shall be conclusive except as regards in matters in respect of which modifications are made thereto as may from time to time be considered necessary by the

Board of Directors and or considered proper by reason of any provisions of relevant applicable statutes and approved by the shareholders at a subsequent general meeting.

Right of member to copies of Audited Financial Statement

222. (1) Without prejudice to the provisions of Section 101 of the Act, a copy of the financial statements, including consolidated financial statements, if any, auditor's report and every other document required by law to be annexed or attached to the financial statements, which are to be laid before the Company in its Annual General Meeting, shall be sent to every member of the Company, to every trustee for the debenture-holder of any debentures issued by the company, and to all persons other than such member or trustee, being the person so entitled, not less than twenty-one days before the date of the meeting.

(2) The provisions of the above Clause shall be deemed to be complied with, if the copies of the documents are made available for inspection at its registered office during working hours for a period of twenty-one days before the date of the meeting and a statement containing the salient features of such documents in the prescribed form or copies of the documents, as the Company may deem fit, is sent to every member of the Company and to every trustee for the holders of any debentures issued by the company not less than twenty-one days before the date of the meeting unless the shareholders ask for full financial statements.

(3) The Central Government may prescribe the manner of circulation of financial statements of companies having such net worth and turnover as may be determined by the Central Government and the company shall also place its financial statements including consolidated financial statements, if any, and all other documents required to be attached thereto, on its website, which is maintained by or on behalf of the Company.

Provided also that every subsidiary or subsidiaries shall –

(a) place separate audited accounts in respect of each of its subsidiary on its website, if any;

(b) provide a copy of separate audited financial statements in respect of each of its subsidiary, to any shareholder of the company who asks for it.

(4) The company shall allow every member or trustee of the holder of any debentures issued by the Company to inspect the documents stated under (1) above at its registered office during business hours.

A copy of the financial statement etc. to be filed with Registrar of Companies

223. After the Financial Statements have been laid before the Company at the Annual General Meeting, a copy of the Financial Statement duly signed as provided under Section 137 of the Act together with a copy of all documents which are required to be annexed there to shall be filed with the Registrar of Companies so far as the same be applicable to the Company.

Accounts to be audited

224. Once at least in every year the accounts of the Company shall be examined by one or more Auditors who shall report to the shareholders as to whether the Balance Sheet reflects a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at that date and the Profit and Loss Account discloses a true and fair view of the profit and loss incurred by the Company during the year under review.

Appointment of Auditors

225. (a) The first Auditor of the Company shall be appointed by the Board of Directors within 30 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 appointment of Auditors shall be governed by provisions of Companies Act 2013 and Rules made there under.

(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 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.

Documents and Notice

Service of documents on members by the Company

226. A document may be served on any member by sending it to him by post or by registered post or by speed post or by courier or by delivering at his office or address, or by such electronic or other mode as per the provisions of the Act.

Provided that a member may request for delivery of any document through a particular mode, for which he shall pay such fees as may be determined by the Company.

Service of documents on the Company

227. A document may be served on the Company or an officer thereof by sending it to the Company or the officer at the registered office of the company by registered post or by speed post or by courier service or by leaving it at its registered office or by means of such electronic or other mode as may be determined as per the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

Provided that where securities are held with a depository, the records of the beneficial ownership may be served by such depository on the Company by means of electronic or other mode in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

Authentication of documents and proceedings

228. Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, the Rules made thereunder and these Articles, a document or proceeding requiring authentication by the Company or contracts made by or on behalf of the Company, may be signed by any key managerial personnel or an officer of the Company duly authorized by the Board in this behalf.

Registers and documents

Registers and documents to be maintained by the company

229. The Company shall keep and maintain registers, books and documents required by the Act and the Rules made thereunder and these Articles, including the following:

- (a) Register of investments made by the Company but not held in its own name, as required by Section 187(3) of the Act.
- (b) Register of mortgages and charges as required by Section 85 of the Act.
- (c) Register and index of Member and debenture holders as required by Section 88 of the Act.
- (d) Register of contracts, with companies and firms in which Directors are interested as required by Section 189 of the Act.
- (e) Register of Directors and key managerial personnel and their shareholding under Section 170 of the Act.
- (f) Register of loans, guarantee, security and acquisition made by the company under Section 186 (9) of the Act.
- (g) Copies of annual returns prepared under Section 92 of the Act together with the copies of certificates and documents required to be annexed thereto.

Maintenance and inspection of documents in electronic form

230. Without prejudice to any other provisions of the Act, any document, record, register, minutes, etc.:

- (a) required to be kept by the Company; or
- (b) allowed to be inspected or copies to be given to any person by the Company under the Act, may be kept or inspected or copies given, as the case may be, in electronic form in such form and manner as may be determined by provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder.

Indemnity

231. 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.

Winding up

232. Subject to the provisions of Chapter XX of the Act and rules made there under:

- (a) 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.
- (b) 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.
- (c) 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.

Secrecy Clause

233. No member or other person (not being a Director) shall be entitled to visit or inspect any property or premises or works of the Company without the permission of the Board or to require discovery of or any information respecting any detail of the Company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret, mystery of trade, secret process or any other matter which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Board, it would be inexpedient in the interest of the Company to disclose Secrecy undertaking.

234. Every Director, Manager, Auditor, Trustee, Member of a Committee agents, officer, servant, accountant or other person employed in the business of the Company shall, when required, sign a declaration pledging himself to observe strict secrecy respecting all transactions of the Company with the customers and the state of accounts with individual 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 so to do by the Board or by any meeting of the shareholders, if any or by a Court of Law the person to whom matters relate and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provision in these present contained.

Knowledge Implied

235. Each member of the Company, present and future, is to be deemed to join the Company with full knowledge of all the contents of these presents.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed hereto, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this Articles of Association, and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names.

Sr. No.	Names, addresses, descriptions, occupation and signature of subscribers	Number of Equity shares taken by each subscriber	Signature, name, address, description and occupation of the witness
1.	Jyoti Prasad Bhattacharya S/o. Late Dr. H. P. Bhattacharya A2/62 Goyal Intercity, Drive-in-Road, Thaltej, Ahmedabad-380054. Business Sd/-	5,000 (Five Thousand)	Common Witness to Signatures of both Subscribers Ramesh Chandra Sharma S/o. Late Deep Chandra Sharma A6/32 Goyal Intercity, Drive-in-Road, Thaltej, Ahmedabad-380054. Occupation : Chartered Accountant Membership No. 55835 Sd/-
2.	Rani Jha W/o. Anil Kumar Jha A-47, Swagat Bunglow II, Bhat Gaon Road, Motera, Ahmedabad-382424 Business Sd/-	5,000 (Five Thousand)	
	TOTAL	10,000 (Ten Thousand)	

Place : **AHMEDABAD**

Dated this **26th** day of **April, 2003**