
MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

AND

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

NYSSA CORPORATION LIMITED

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF

***NYSSA CORPORATION LIMITED**

Interpretation clause.

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

"The Company" or "this Company"

"The Company" or "this Company" means "NYSSA CORPORATION LIMITED"

"The Act"

"The Act" means "the Companies Act, 1956" or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time-being in force.

"Auditors"

"Auditors" means and includes those persons appointed as such for the time being by the Company.

"Beneficial owner"

"Beneficial owner" shall mean beneficial owner as defined in clause (a) of subsection (1) of Section 2 of the Depositories Act, 1996;

"Board" or "Board of Directors"

"Board" or "Board of Directors" means a meeting of the Directors duly called and constituted, or as the case may be, the Directors assembled at the Board of Directors of the Company collectively.

"Capital"

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

"Debenture"

"Debenture" includes debenture-stock.

"Depositories Act, 1996"

"Depositories Act, 1996" shall include any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof;

"Depository"

"Depository" shall mean a Depository as defined under clause (e) of subsection (1) of section 2 of the Depositories Act, 1996.

** Amended vide Special resolution as approved by the members on 25/10/2013 through postal ballot conducted by the Company.*

"Directors"

"Directors" means the Directors for the time-being of the Company, nominated by the Promoters.

"Dividend"

"Dividend" includes bonus.

"Gender"

Words importing the masculine gender also include the feminine gender.

"In writing" or "Written".

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

"Member"

"Member" means the duly registered holder from time to time of shares of the company and includes the subscribers to the Memorandum of the Company and the beneficial owner(s) as defined in clause (a) of subsection (1) of Section 2 of the Depositories Act, 1996"

"Meeting" or "General Meeting"

"Meeting" or "General Meeting" means a meeting of members.

"Annual General Meeting"

"Annual General Meeting" means a general meeting of the Members held in accordance with the provisions of Section 166 of the Act.

"Extraordinary General Meeting"

"Extraordinary General Meeting" means an extraordinary general meeting of the members duly called and constituted and any adjourned holding thereof.

"Month"

"Month" means a calendar month.

"Office"

"Office" means the registered office for the time-being of the Company.

"Paid-up".

"Paid-up" includes credited as paid-up.

"Persons"

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

"Register of Members"

Register of Members means the Register of Members to be kept pursuant to the Act.

"The Registrar"

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

"Secretary"

"Secretary" includes a temporary or Assistant Secretary or part-time Secretary or any person or persons appointed by the Board to perform any of the duties of a Secretary.

"Seal"

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

"Securities"

"Securities" includes shares, scrips, stocks, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other marketable securities of a like nature in or of any incorporated company or other body corporate, derivatives, units or any other instrument issued by any collective investment scheme to the investors in such schemes, Government securities, such other securities as may be declared by the Central Government to be securities and rights or interests in securities.

"Share"

"Share" means share in the Equity Share capital of the Company.

"Singular number"

Words importing the singular number include, where the context admits or requires, the plural number and vice-versa.

"Ordinary Resolution" and "Special Resolution"

"Ordinary Resolution" and "Special Resolution" shall have meanings assigned thereto by Section 189 of the Act.

"Year" and "Financial Year"

"Year" means the calendar year and "Financial Year" shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 2(17) of the Act.

The title or marginal notes used in these Articles shall not affect the construction hereof.

Save as aforesaid, any words or expressions defined in the Act shall, if not inconsistent with the subject or context bears the same meaning in these articles.

Table A not to apply to the Company and the Company to be governed by these Articles.

2. The regulations contained in Table A, in the First Schedule to the Companies Act, 1956, or in the Schedule to any previous Companies Act, shall not apply to this Company, save as reproduced herein, but the regulations for the management of the Company and for the observance of the Members thereof and their representatives, shall, subject to any exercise of the statutory powers of the Company with reference to repeal or alteration of, or addition to, its regulations by special resolution, as specified by the Companies Act, 1956 be such as are contained in these articles.

"CAPITAL AND INCREASE AND REDUCTION OF CAPITAL".

Authorised Share Capital

3. The Authorised Share Capital of the Company shall be the same as provided in clause V of the Memorandum of Association with power to increase and reduce the capital of the company and to divide the shares in the capital for the time being into several classes and to attach thereto respectively.

Increase of Capital by the Company and how carried into effect.

4. The Company at the General Meeting may, from time to time, increase the capital by creation of new shares; such increase to be of such aggregate amount and to be divided into shares of such respective amounts as the resolution shall prescribe. Subject to the provisions of the Act, any share of the original or increased capital shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights and privileges annexed thereto, as the general meeting resolving upon the creation thereof, shall direct, and if no direction be given, as the Directors shall determine, and in particular, such shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to dividends, and in the distribution of assets of the Company, and with, and if the act allows without, a right of voting at general meeting of the Company in conformity with Section 87 and 88 of the Act. Whenever the Capital of the Company has been increased under the provisions of this Article, the Directors shall comply with the provisions of Section 97 of the Act.

New Capital same as existing capital.

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

Buy back of shares:

6. Notwithstanding anything contained in these articles, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 77A, 77AA and 77B of the Act or any statutory modification thereto and such other regulations and guidelines as may be issued in this regard by the relevant authorities, the Board of Directors may, if and when deem fit, buy back such of the Company's own shares, stocks or securities, whether or not they are redeemable, as it may decide, subject to such limits, upon such terms and conditions, and subject to such approval, as are specified in this regard.
- 6A. Subject to Article 6, the funds of the Company shall not be employed for the purchase of or lent on the security of shares of the Company and the Company shall not give, directly or indirectly any financial assistance whether by way of loan, guarantee or by provision of security or otherwise for the purpose of or in connection with any purchase of or subscription for the Shares in the Company, its Holding Company.
- 6B. The article shall not be deemed to affect the power of the Company to enforce repayment of loans to members or to exercise a lien conferred by Article 40.

Further issue of Capital.

7. (a) Where at any time after the expiry of two years from the formation of the Company or at any time after the expiry of one year from the allotment of shares in the Company made for the first time after its formation, whichever is earlier, it is proposed to increase the subscribed capital of the Company by allotment of further

shares, then such further shares shall be offered to the persons who at the date of the offer, are holders of the equity shares of the Company, in proportion, as nearly as circumstances admit, to the capital paid up on those shares at that date. Such offer shall be made by a notice specifying the number of shares offered and limiting a time not being less than fifteen days from the date of offer within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to have been declined. The aforesaid offer shall be deemed to include a right exercisable by the person concerned to renounce the shares offered to him in favour of any other person. 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 may dispose of them in such manner as it thinks most beneficial to the Company.

- (b) Notwithstanding anything contained in preceding sub-clause, the Company may
- (i) by a special resolution; or
 - (ii) where no such special resolution is passed, if the votes cast (whether on a show of hands, or on a poll, as the case may be) in favour of the proposal contained in the motion moved in the general meeting (including the casting vote, if any, of the Chairman) by members who, being entitled so to do, vote in person, or where proxies are allowed, by proxy, exceed the votes, if any, cast against the proposal by members so entitled and voting and the Central Government is satisfied, on an application made by the Board of Directors in this behalf, that the proposal is most beneficial to the Company.
- (c) Nothing contained in sub-clauses (a) & (b) above, of this article shall apply to the increase of the subscribed capital caused by the exercise of an option attached to the debentures issued or loans raised by the Company to convert such debentures or loans into shares, or to subscribe for shares in the Company.

Redeemable Preference shares.

8. Subject to the provisions of Sections 80, 85 and other applicable provisions of the Act, the Company shall have power to issue Preference Shares which are or at the option of the Company are liable to be redeemed and the resolution authorising such issue shall prescribe the manner, terms and conditions of redemption thereof.

Provisions to apply on issue of Redeemable Preference Shares.

9. On the issue of Redeemable Preference Shares under the provisions of Article 8 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 purpose of the redemption;
 - (b) no such shares shall be redeemed unless they are fully paid;
 - (c) the premium, if any, payable on redemption must have been provided for out of the profits of the Company or the Company's Share Premium Account before the shares are redeemed;
 - (d) Where any such shares are redeemed otherwise than out of the proceeds of a fresh issue, there shall out of profits which would otherwise have been available for dividend, be transferred to a reserve fund to be called the "Capital Redemption Reserve Account" a sum equal to the nominal amount of the shares redeemed and the provisions of the Act relating to reduction of the share capital of the company shall, except as provided in Section 80 of the Act, apply as if the Capital Redemption Reserve Account were paid-up share capital of the Company.

Reduction of Capital

10. The Company may (subject to the provisions of Sections 78,80,100 to 105 of the Act) from time to time by Special Resolution, reduce its capital and any Capital Redemption Reserve Account or Share Premium Account in any manner for the time being authorised by law by following the procedure prescribed by the Act.

Sub-division consolidation and cancellation of shares.

11. Subject to the provisions of Section 94 of the Act, the Company in general meeting may, from time to time, sub-divide or consolidate its shares, or any of them, and the resolution whereby any share is subdivided, may determine that, as between the holders of the shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more of such shares shall have some preference or special advantage as regards dividend, capital or otherwise over or as compared with the other or others. Subject as aforesaid the Company in general meeting may also cancel shares which 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.

Modification of rights.

12. 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 Sections 106 and 107 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 at least 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.
- 13.(a) Subject to the provisions of Section 76 of the Act, the Company may at any time pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any shares in or debentures of the Company, or procuring, or agreeing to procure, subscriptions (whether absolute or conditional) for any shares in or debentures of the Company, but so that the commission shall not exceed, in the case of shares five per cent of the price at which the shares are issued, and in the case of debentures two and half per cent of the price at which the debentures are issued.

(b) The Company may pay such sum for brokerage as may be lawful and reasonable.

Issue of Sweat Equity Shares:

14. The Company shall subject to and in accordance with the provisions of section 79A of the Act, shall have the power, by a Special Resolution passed at a General Meeting to issue Sweat Equity Shares to the Directors, Employees of either of the Company or of any of its subsidiary or holding Company.

SHARES AND SHARE CERTIFICATE

15. The Company shall cause to be kept a Register and Index of Members in accordance with all applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and the Depositories Act, 1996 with details of shares held in physical and dematerialised forms in any medium as may be permitted by law including in any form of electronic medium. The Company shall be entitled to keep in any State or Country outside India a branch Register of Members Resident in that State or Country.

Shares to be numbered progressively and no share to be subdivided.

16. The shares in the capital shall be numbered progressively according to their several denominations, provided however, that the provision relating to progressive numbering shall not apply to the shares of the company which are dematerialised or may be dematerialised in future or issued in future in dematerialised form. Except in the manner herein before mentioned no share shall be sub-divided. Every forfeited or surrendered share held in material form shall continue to bear the number by which the same was originally distinguished.

Shares under control of Directors.

17. Subject to the provisions of these Articles and of the Act, the shares (including any shares forming part of any increased capital of the Company) in the capital shall be under the control of the Board of Directors, who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to such persons in such proportion on such terms and conditions and at such times as the Board of Directors think fit and subject to the sanction of the Company in General Meeting with full power, to give any person the option to call for or be allotted shares of any class of the Company either (subject to the provisions of Sections 78 and 79 of the Act) at a premium or at par or at a discount and such option being exercisable for such time and for such consideration as the Board of Directors think fit. The Board shall cause to be filed the returns as to allotment provided for in Section 75 of the Act.

Powers also to Company in General Meeting to issue shares.

18. In addition to and without derogating from the powers for that purpose conferred on the Board by these Articles, the Company in General Meeting may, subject to the provisions of Section 81 of the Act, determine that any shares (whether forming part of the original capital or of any increased capital of the Company) shall be offered to such person (whether members or not) in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either (subject to compliance with the provisions of Section 78 and 79 of the Act) at a premium or at par or at a discount, as such General Meeting shall determine and with full power to give any person (whether a member or not) the option to call for or be allotted shares of any class of the Company either (subject to compliance with the provisions of Sections 78 and 79 of the Act) at a premium or at par or at a discount such option being exercisable at such time and for such consideration as may be directed by such General Meeting or the Company in General Meeting may make any other provision whatsoever for the issue, allotment or disposal of any shares.

Acceptance of shares.

19. Any application signed by or on behalf of an applicant for share in the Company, followed by an allotment of any share therein, shall be an acceptance of shares within the meaning of these Articles, and every person who pays or otherwise accepts any shares and whose name is entered in the Register of Members shall for the purpose of these Articles, be a Member.

Deposit and call etc. to be a debt payable immediately.

20. The money, if any, which the Board shall, on the allotment of any shares being made by it, require or direct to be paid by way of deposit call or otherwise in respect of any shares so allotted, shall immediately on the insertion of the name of the allottee in the Register of Members as the name of the holder of such shares, become a debt due to and recoverable by the Company from the allottee thereof, and shall be paid by him accordingly.

Liability of Members.

21. Every member, or his heirs, executors or administrators, shall pay to the Company the portion of 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 shall, from time to time in accordance with the Company's regulations, require or fix for the payment thereof.

Share Certificates

- 22(a) Every member or allottee of shares shall be entitled without payment to receive one certificate specifying the name of the person in whose favour it is issued, the shares to which it relates and the amount paid thereon, provided, however, no share certificate(s) shall be issued for shares held in a Depository. Such certificate shall be issued only in pursuance of a resolution passed by the Board and on surrender to the Company of its letter of allotment or its fractional coupons of requisite value, save in case of issue against letters of advice or acceptance or of renunciation or in case of issue of bonus shares. Every such certificate shall be issued under the seal of the Company which shall be affixed in the presence of two Directors or persons acting on behalf of the Directors under a duly registered power of attorney and the Secretary or some other person appointed by the Board for the purpose, and two Directors or their attorneys and the Secretary or other person shall sign the share certificate provided that if the composition of the Board permits of it, at least one of the aforesaid two Directors shall be a person other than a Managing or a whole time Director. Particulars of every share certificate issued shall be entered in the Register of Members against the name of the person to whom it has been issued, indicating the date of the issue and the amount paid thereon.
- (b) Any two or more joint allottees of a share shall, for the purpose of this Article, be treated as a single member, and the certificate of any share, which may be the subject of joint ownership may be delivered to anyone of such joint owners on behalf of all of them. For any further certificate the Board shall be entitled, but shall not be bound, to prescribe a charge not exceeding Rupees One Hundred. The Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 113 of the Act.
- (c) A Director may sign a share certificate by affixing his signature thereon by means of any machine, equipment or other mechanical means, such as engraving in metal or lithography; but not by means of a rubber stamp provided that the Director shall be responsible for the safe custody of such machine, equipment or other material used for the purpose.

Renewal of Shares Certificate.

- 23(a) No certificate of any share or shares shall be issued either in exchange for those which are sub-divided or consolidated or in replacement of those which are defaced, torn, old, decrepit, worn out, or where the cages on the reverse for recording transfers have been fully utilised, unless the certificate in lieu of which it is issued is surrendered to the Company.
- (b) When a new share certificate has been issued in pursuance of clause (a) of this Article, it shall state on the face of it and against the stub or counterfoil to the effect that it is "issued in lieu of share certificate No.... sub-divided/replaced/ or consolidation of shares."
- (c) If a share certificate is lost or destroyed, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be issued only with the prior consent of the Board and on such terms, if any, as to evidence and indemnity and on payment of out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Company in investigating the evidence and such fees, as the Board thinks fit.

- (d) When a new share certificate has been issued in pursuance of clause (c) of this Article, it shall state on the face of it and against the stub or counter foil to the effect that it is "duplicate issued in lieu of share certificate No...". The word "Duplicate" shall be stamped or punched in bold letters across the face of the share certificate.
- (e) Where a new share certificate has been issued in pursuance of clause (a) or clause (c) of this Article, particulars of every such share certificate shall be entered in a Register of Renewed and duplicate certificate indicating against the names of the persons to whom the certificate is issued, the number and date of issue of the share certificate in lieu of which the new certificate is issued, and the necessary changes indicated in the Register of Members by suitable cross reference in "Remarks" column.
- (f) All blank forms to be issued for issue of share certificate shall be printed and the printing shall be done only on the authority of a resolution of the Board. The blank forms shall be consecutively machine-numbered and the forms and the blocks, engravings, facsimiles and hues relating to the printing of such forms shall be kept in the custody of the Secretary or of such other persons as the Board may appoint for the purpose; and the Secretary or the other person aforesaid shall be responsible for rendering an account of these forms to the Board.
- (g) The Managing Director of the Company for the time being or if the Company has no Managing Director, every director of the Company shall be responsible for the maintenance, preservation and safe custody of all books, and documents relating to the issue of share certificate except the blank forms of share certificates referred to in sub-Article (f).
- (h) All books referred to in sub-Article (g) shall be preserved in good order permanently.

Power of Board of Directors to Regulate sub-division or consolidation.

- 24. Notwithstanding anything contained in Article 23, the Board of Directors or any committee thereof shall be entitled to refuse any application for sub-division or consolidation of shares into denominations of less than ten except when such sub-division or consolidation is required to be made to comply with a statutory order or an order or a decree of a Competent Court of Law or a request from a member to convert his holding of odd lots of shares into transferable/marketable lots, subject, however, to necessary verification by the Company.

The first named of joint-holders deemed sole holder.

- 25. If any share stands in the names of two or more persons, the person first named in the Register of Members shall, as regards receipts of dividends or bonus or service of notices and all or any other matter connected with the Company, except voting at meetings, and the transfer of the shares, be deemed the sole holder thereof but the other joint-holders of a share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all installments and calls due in respect of share and for all incidents thereof according to the Company's regulations.

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

- 26. Except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction or as by law required, the Company shall be entitled to treat the person whose name appears on the Register of Members as the holder of any share or whose name appears as the beneficial owner of shares in the records of the Depository, as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not be bound to recognise any benami trust, equity, equitable, contingent or other claim to or interest in such share on the part of any other person whether or not it shall have express or implied notice thereof. The Board

shall be entitled at their sole discretion to register any shares in the joint names of any two or more persons or the survivor or survivors of them.

Provision for Employees' Stock Option

- 27.(a) Subject to the provisions of section 81(1A) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 1956, and subject to the Articles of Association, the Board may, from time to time, create, offer and issue to or for the benefit of the Company's employees including the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, the Managing Directors and the Whole time Directors such number of equity shares of the Company, in one or more tranches on such terms as may be determined by the Board prior to the issue and offer, in consultation with the authorities concerned and in accordance with such guidelines or other provisions of law as may be prevalent at that time but ranking pari passu with the existing equity shares of the Company.
- (b) The issue price of such shares shall be determined by the Board in accordance with the laws prevalent at the time of the issue.
- (c) In the alternative to equity shares, mentioned hereinabove, the Board may also issue bonds, equity warrants or other securities as may be permitted in law, from time to time. All such issues as above are to be made in pursuance of Employees' Stock Option (ESOP) scheme to be drawn up and approved by the Board.

INTEREST OUT OF CAPITAL

Interest may be paid out of capital.

28. Where any shares are issued for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of the construction of any work or building, or the provision of any plant which cannot be made profitable for a lengthy period, the Company may pay interest on so much of that share capital as is for the time being paid-up, for the period, at the rate and subject to the conditions and restrictions provided by Section 208 of the Act and may charge the same to capital as part of the cost of construction for the work of building, or the provision of plant.

CALLS

Directors may make calls.

29. The Board may, from time to time, subject to the terms on which any shares may have been issued and subject to the conditions of allotment by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board in respect of all moneys unpaid on the shares held by them respectively and each member shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the person or persons and at the times and places appointed by the Board. A call may be made payable by instalments.

Notice of calls.

30. Fifteen day's notice in writing of any call be given by the Company specifying the time and place of payment and the person or persons to whom such call shall be paid.

Calls to date from resolution.

31. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution authorising such call is passed at a meeting of the Board.

Call may be revoked or postponed

32. A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board.

Joint-holders, jointly and severally liable to pay calls

33. The joint-holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.

Power of Board to extend time for payment of calls.

34. The Board may, from time to time at its discretion, extend the time fixed for the payment of any calls under Article 30.

Calls to carry interest.

35. If any member fails to pay any 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 time of actual payment at such rate as shall, from time to time, be fixed by the Board not exceeding 9 per cent per annum but nothing in this Article shall render it obligatory for the Board to demand or recover any interest from any such member.

Sums deemed to be calls.

36. Any sum, which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on allotment or on any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium shall for the purpose of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue the same becomes payable, and in case of non-payment all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

Proof on trial of suit for money due on shares.

37. On the trial of or hearing of any action or suit brought by the Company against any member or his representatives for the recovery of any moneys claimed to be due to the Company in respect of whose shares the money is sought to be recovered, appears entered on the Register of Members as the holder, at or subsequently to the date at which the money is sought to be recovered is alleged to have become due on the shares in respect of which such money is sought to be recovered 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 Articles and that it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made such call, nor that a quorum of Directors was present at the Board at which any call was made nor that meeting at which any call was made was duly convened or constituted nor any other matters whatsoever but the proof of the matter aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.

Partial payment not to preclude forfeiture.

38. Neither receipt by the Company of a portion of any money which shall from time to time be due from any member to the Company in respect of his shares, either by way of principal or interest nor any indulgence granted by the Company in respect of the payment of any such money, shall preclude the Company from thereafter proceeding to enforce a forfeiture of such shares as hereinafter provided.

Payment in anticipation of calls may carry interest.

- 39.(a) The Board may, if it thinks fit, agree to and receive from any member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the amounts of his respective shares beyond the sums actually called up and upon the moneys so paid in advance, or upon so much thereof, from time to time, and at any time thereafter as exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon and due in respect of the shares on account of which

such advances are made the Board may pay or allow interest, at such rate as the members paying the sum in advance and the Board agree upon. The Board may at any time agree to repay any amounts so advanced or may at any time repay the same upon giving to the member three months' notice in writing. Provided that moneys paid in advance of calls on any shares may carry interest but shall not confer a right to dividend or to participate in profits.

- (b) No member paying any such sum in advance shall be entitled to voting right in respect of the moneys so paid by him until the same would but for such payment become presently payable.

LIEN

Company to have lien on shares.

- 40. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien upon all shares (other than fully paid up shares) 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, and no equitable interest in any shares shall be created except upon the footing and upon the conditions that Article 23 hereof is to have full effect. Any such lien shall extend to all dividends from time to time declared in respect of such shares. Unless otherwise agreed the registration of a transfer of shares shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien, if any, on such shares.

As to enforcing lien by sale.

- 41. For the purpose of enforcing such lien the Board may sell the shares subject thereto in such manner as they shall think fit and for this purpose may cause to be issued duplicate certificate in respect of such shares and may authorise one of their members to execute a transfer thereof on behalf of and in the name of such member. No sale shall be made until such period aforesaid shall have arrived and until notice in writing of the intention to sell shall have been served on such member or his representatives and default shall have been made by him or them in payment fulfilment, or discharge of such debts, liabilities or engagement for fourteen days after such notice.

Application of proceeds of sale.

- 42. The net proceeds of any such sale be received by the Company and applied in or towards payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable and the residue, if any, shall (subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale) be paid to the persons entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

If money payable on share not paid notice to be given to members.

- 43. If any member fails to pay any call or instalment of a call on or before the day appointed for the payment of the same or any such extension thereof as aforesaid, the Board may at any time thereafter, during such time as the call or instalment remains unpaid, give notice to him requiring him to pay the same together with any interest that may have accrued by the Company by reason of such non-payment.

Form of notice.

- 44. The notice shall name a day (not being less than fourteen days from the date of the notice) and a place or places on and at which such call or instalment and such interest thereon at such rate not exceeding 9 per cent per annum as the Directors shall determine from the day on which such call or instalment ought to have been

paid and expenses as aforesaid are to be paid. The notice shall also state that, in the event of the non-payment before the time and at the place appointed the shares in respect of which the call was made or instalment is payable will be liable to be forfeited.

In default of payment, shares to be forfeited.

45. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid shall not be complied with, every or any share in respect of which such notice has been given, may at time thereafter before payment of all calls or instalments, interest and expenses due in respect thereof, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared or any other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited share and not actually paid before the forfeiture.

Notice of forfeiture to a member.

46. When any share shall have been so forfeited, notice of the forfeiture 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 but no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice or to make any such entry as aforesaid.

Forfeited share to be property of the Company and may be sold, etc.

47. Any share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and may be sold, reallocated, or otherwise disposed off, either to the original holder thereof or to any other person, upon such terms and in such manner as the Board shall think fit.

Member still liable to pay money owing at the time of forfeiture and interest.

48. Any member whose shares have been forfeited shall notwithstanding the forfeiture, be liable to pay and shall forthwith pay to the Company on demand 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 the forfeiture until payment, at such rate not exceeding nine percent per annum as the Board may determine and the Board may enforce the payment thereof, if it thinks fit.

Effect of forfeiture.

49. The forfeiture of a share shall involve extinction at the time of the forfeiture, of all interest in and 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 by these articles are expressly saved.

Evidence of forfeiture.

50. A declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or Secretary of the Company and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited in accordance with these Articles on the 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.

Validity of sale under Articles 42 and 47.

51. Upon any sale after forfeiture or for enforcing a lien in purported exercise of the powers hereinbefore given, the board 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 to be bound to see the regularity of the proceedings, or to the application of the purchase money and after his name has been entered in the Register 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 sales shall be in damages only and against the Company exclusively.

Cancellation of share certificates in respect of forfeited shares.

52. Upon any sale, re-allotment or other disposal under the provisions of the preceding Articles, the certificate of shares originally issued in respect of the relative share shall (unless the same shall on demand by the Company have been previously surrendered to it by the defaulting member) stand cancelled and become null and void and of no effect, and the Directors shall be entitled to issue a duplicate certificate or certificates in respect of the said shares to the person or persons entitled thereto.

Power to annul forfeiture

53. 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 upon such conditions as it thinks fit.

TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

Transfer or transmission of shares

54. In the case of transfer or transmission of shares or other marketable securities where the Company has not issued any certificates and where such shares or securities are being held in an electronic and fungible form in a Depository, the provisions of the Depositories Act, 1996 shall apply.

Register of Transfer

55. The Company shall keep a 'Register of Transfer' and therein shall be fairly and distinctly entered particulars of every transfer or transmission of any share held in material form."

Form of transfer.

56. Shares in the Company may be transferred by an instrument in writing in the usual common form or in such other form as shall from time to time be approved by the Directors provided that if so required by the provisions of the Act, such instrument of transfer shall be in the form prescribed and shall be duly stamped and delivered to Company within the prescribed period.

Transfer form to be completed to and presented to the Company.

57. The Instrument of Transfer duly stamped and executed by the Transferor and the Transferee shall be delivered to the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Act. The Instrument of Transfer shall be accompanied by such evidence as the Board may require to prove the title of Transferor and his right to transfer the shares and every registered instrument of transfer shall remain in custody of the Company until destroyed by order of the Board. The transferor of shares shall be deemed to be the holder of such shares until the name of the Transferee shall have been entered in the Register of Members in respect thereof. Before the registration of a certificate or certificates the shares must have been delivered to the Company.

Transfer Books and Register of Members when closed.

58. 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 situate 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.

Dematerialisation of Securities

59. Company to recognise interest in dematerialised securities under Depositories Act.

- (i) Either the Company or the investor may exercise an option to issue, deal in, hold the securities (including shares) with a Depository in electronic form and the certificates in respect thereof shall be dematerialised, in which event the rights and obligations of the parties concerned and matters connected therewith or incidental thereof, shall be governed by the provisions of the Depositories Act, as amended from time to time or any statutory modification thereto or re-enactment thereof.
- (ii) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company shall be entitled to dematerialise its existing securities, dematerialise its securities held In the Depository and/or offer Its fresh securities in the dematerialised form pursuant to the Depositories Act and the rules framed thereunder. If any.
- (iii) Every person subscribing to or holding securities of the Company shall have the option to receive security certificate or to hold the security with a Depository, the Company shall Intimate such Depository the details of allotment of the security, and on receipt of the Information, the Depository shall enter in its record the name of the allottee ad the Beneficial Owner of the security.
- (iv) All securities held by a Depository shall be dematerialised and be in fungible form. Nothing contained in Sections 153, 153A, 187C and 372 of the Act shall apply to a Depository in respect of the securities held by it on behalf of the Beneficial Owners.
- (v)
 - (a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Act or the Articles, a Depository shall be deemed to be the registered owner for the purpose of effecting transfer of ownership of security on behalf of the Beneficial Owner.
 - (b) Same as otherwise provided In (1) above, the Depository as the registered owner of the securities shall not have any voting rights or any other rights in respect of the securities held by it.
 - (c) Every person holding securities of the Company and whose name is entered as Beneficial Owner in the records of the Depository shall be deemed to be the member of the Company. The Beneficial Owner of securities shall be entitled to all the rights and benefits subject to all the liabilities in respect of his securities which are held by a Depository.
- (vi) Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law, the Company shall be entitled to treat the person whose name appears on the register of members as holders of any share or where the name appears as Beneficial Owner of shares in the records of the Depository as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not be bound to recognise any benami trust or 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, on the part of any other person whether or not it has express or implied notice thereof, but the Board shall be at their sole discretion to register any share in the joint names of any two or more persons or the survivor or survivors of them.
- (vii) Every Depository shall furnish to the Company 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.

- (viii) Upon receipt of certificate of securities of surrender by a person who has entered into an agreement with the Depository through a Participant, the Company shall cancel such certificate and substitute in its records the name of Depository as the registered owner in respect of the said securities and shall also inform the Depository accordingly.
- (ix) If a Beneficial Owner seeks to opt out of a Depository in respect of any security, the Beneficial Owner shall inform the Depository accordingly. The Depository shall on receipt of information as above make appropriate entries in its records and shall inform the Company. The Company shall, within thirty (30) days of the receipt of information from the Depository and on fulfilment of such conditions and on payment of such fees as may be specified by the regulations, issue the certificate of securities to the Beneficial Owner or the transferee as the case may be.
- (x) Notwithstanding anything in the Act or these Articles to the contrary, these securities are held in a Depository, the records of the beneficial ownership⁹ may be served by such Depository on the Company by means of electronic mode or by delivery of floppies or discs.
- (xi) Except as specifically provided in these Articles, the provisions relating to joint holders of shares, calls, lien on shares, forfeiture of shares and transfer and transmission of shares shall be applicable to shares held in Depository so far as they apply to shares held in physical form subject to the provisions of the Depository Act.
- (xii) Notwithstanding anything in the Act or these Articles, where securities are dealt with by a Depository, the Company shall intimate the details thereof to the Depository immediately on allotment of such securities.
- (xiii) The shares in the capital be numbered progressively according to their several denominations, provided however, that the provision relating to progressive numbering shall not apply to the shares of the Company which are dematerialised or may be dematerialised in future or issued in future in dematerialised form. Except in the manner hereinbefore mentioned, no share shall be sub-divided. Every forfeited or surrendered share held in material form shall continue to bear the number by which the same was originally distinguished.
- (xiv) The Company shall cause to be kept a Register and index of Members and a Register and index of Debenture holders in accordance with Sections 151 and 152 of the Act respectively, and the Depositories Act, with details of shares and debentures held in material and dematerialised forms in any media as may be permitted by law including in any form of electronics media. The Register and index of Beneficial Owners maintained by a Depository under Section 11 of the Depositories Act shall be deemed to the Register and index of Members and Register and index of Debenture holders, as the case may be, for the purpose of the Act. The Company shall have the power to keep in any state or country outside India a branch Register of Members resident in that state or country.
- (xv) The Company shall keep a Register of Transfer and shall have recorded therein fairly and distinctly particulars of every transfer or transmission of any share held in material form.

Nomination of Securities

- 60. (a) In accordance with and subject to the provisions of Section 109A of the Act, every holder of shares in or holder of debentures of, a company may, at any time nominate, in the prescribed manner, a person to whom his shares in or debentures of the Company shall vest in the event of his death.

- (b) Where the shares in or debentures of, the Company are held by more than one person jointly, the joint holders may together nominate, in the prescribed manner, a person to whom all the rights in the shares or debentures of the Company shall vest in the event of death of all the joint holders.
- (c) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any disposition, whether testamentary or otherwise, in respect of such shares in or debentures of, the Company, where a nomination made in the prescribed manner purports to confer on any person the right to vest the shares in or debentures of the Company or as the case may be, on the death of the joint holders become entitled to all the rights in the shares or debentures of the Company or as the case may be, all the joint holders, in relation to such shares in or debentures of the Company to the exclusion of all other persons, unless the nomination is varied or cancelled in the prescribed manner.

Notice of application when to be given.

- 61. Where, in the 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 110 of the Act.

Death of one or more joint-holders of securities.

- 62. Every holder of share(s) in and/or debenture(s) of the Company may at any time nominate in the manner prescribed under the Act a person to whom his share(s) in and/or debenture(s) of the Company shall vest in the event of his death.

Where the share(s) in and /or debenture of the Company, are held by more than the one person jointly, all the joint holders may together nominate in the manner prescribed under the Act a person to whom all the rights in the share(s) and/or debenture(s) of the Company, as the case may be shall vest in the event of death of all the joint holders.

Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force or in these article or in any disposition, whether testamentary or otherwise, in respect of such share(s) in , and/or debenture(s) of the Company, where a nomination made in the manner prescribed under the Act purports to confer on any person the right to vest the share(s) in and/or debenture(s) of the Company the nominee shall on the death of the shareholder and/or debenture holder concerned or on the death of all the joint holder, as the case may be, become entitled to all the rights in relation to such share(s) and/or debenture(s) to the exclusion of all other person unless the nomination is varied cancelled in the manner prescribed under the Act.

Where the nominee is a minor the holder of the share(s) in and/or debenture(s) of the Company, can make a nomination in the manner prescribed under the Act to appoint any person to become entitled to the share(s) in and/or debentures(s) of the Company in the event of his death during the minority.

- 63. Notwithstanding anything contained in these article any person who became a nominee by virtue of the provision of Article 60 upon the production of such evidence as may be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided may elect either.
 - a. To be registered himself as holder of the share(s) and/or debenture(s) as the case may be or

- b. To make such transfer of the share(s) and/ or debenture(s) as the case may be as the deceased shareholder and debenture holder as the case may be could have made.

If the person being a nominee so becoming entitled elects to be registered as holder of the share(s) and/or debenture(s) himself he shall deliver or send to the Company, notice in writing duly signed by him stating that he so elects and such notice shall be accompanied with the death certificate of the deceased shareholder and/or debenture holder, as the case may be.

All the limitation restriction and provision of the Act relating to the right to transfer and the registration transfer of share(s) and/or debenture (s) shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death of the share holder/debenture holder had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer signed by that shareholder and/or debenture holder as the case may be.

64. A person, being nominee becoming entitled to the share(s) and/or debenture(s) by reason of the death of the shareholder shall be entitled to the same dividend and other advantage to which he would be entitled if he were the registered a member in respect of his share(s) and/or debenture(s) except that he shall not, before being registered a member in respect of his share(s) or debenture(s) be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meeting of the Company.

Provided that the Board may, at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share(s) and/ or debenture(s) and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days, the Board may hereinafter withhold payment of all dividend bounces or other moneys payable in respect of the share(s) and/or debenture(s) until the requirement of the notice have been complied with.

No transfer to infant, etc.

65. No share shall in any circumstances be transferred to any infant, insolvent or person of unsound mind.

Registration of persons entitled to share otherwise than by transfer.

66. Subject to the provisions of the Act and Articles 60 and 61 any person becoming entitled to shares in consequences of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy or insolvency of any member or by any lawful means other than by transfer in accordance with these articles may with the consent of the Board (which it shall not be under any obligation to give), upon producing such evidence that he sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this Article or of such title as the Board thinks sufficient, either be registered himself as the holder of the shares 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 in favour of his nominee an instrument of transfer in accordance with the provisions herein contained and until he does so, he shall not be freed from any liability in respect of the shares.

Persons entitled may receive dividend.

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

Fee on transfer or transmission.

68. There shall be paid to the Company, in respect of the transfer or transmission of any number of shares to the same party, such fee, if any, as the Directors may require.

Company not liable for disregard of a notice prohibiting registration of a transfer.

69. The Company shall incur no liability or responsibility whatsoever in consequence of its registering or giving effect to any transfer of shares made or purporting to be made by any apparent legal owner thereof (as shown on appearing in 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, and 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 book 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.

COPIES OF MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES TO BE SENT TO MEMBER

Copies of Memorandum and Articles of Association to be sent by the Company.

70. Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and other documents referred to in Section 39 of the Act shall be sent by the Company to every member at his request within seven days of the request on payment of the sum of Rupee one for each copy.

BORROWING POWERS

Powers to borrow.

71. Subject to the provision of Section 292 of the Act the Board may, from time to time at its discretion by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board 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 purpose of the Company. Provided however, where the moneys to be borrowed together with the moneys already borrowed (apart from temporary loan obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business) exceed the aggregate of the paid up capital of the Company and its free reserves (not being reserves set apart for any specific purpose) the Board shall not borrow such moneys without the consent of the Company in General Meeting.

Payment or repayment of moneys borrowed.

72. Subject to the provisions of Articles 71 hereof, 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 Ordinary Resolution shall prescribe including by the issue of 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 uncalled capital for the time being and debentures, debenture-stock and other securities may be made assignable from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued.

Terms of issue of Debentures.

73. Any debenture, 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 and attending (but not voting) at General Meetings, 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 General Meeting accorded by a Ordinary Resolution.

Register of Mortgages, etc. to be kept.

74. The Board shall cause a proper Register to be kept in accordance with the provisions of Section 143 of the Act of all mortgages, debentures and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company; and shall cause the requirements of Sections 118, 125 and 127 to 144 (both inclusive) of the act in that behalf to be duly complied with, so far as they fall to be complied with by the Board.

Register and Index of Debenture-holders.

75. The Company shall, if at any time it issues debentures, keep a Register and Index of Debenture-holders in accordance with Section 152 of the Act. The Company shall have the power to keep in any state or country outside India a branch Register of Debenture-holders resident in that State or Country.

SHARE WARRANTS

Power to issue share warrants.

76. The Company may issue share warrants subject to and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 114 and 115; and accordingly the Board may in its discretion, with respect to any share which is fully paid upon application in writing signed by the persons registered as holder of the share and authenticated by such evidence (if any) as the Board may, from time to time require as to the identity of the person signing the application, and on receiving the certificate (if any) of the share, and the amount of the stamp duty on the warrant and such fee as the Board may from time to time require, issue a share warrant.

Deposit of share warrant.

- 77(a) The bearer of a share warrant may at any time deposit the warrant at the office of the Company, and so long as the warrant remains so deposited, the depositor shall have the same right of signing a requisition for calling a meeting of the Company, and of attending, and voting and exercising the other privileges of a member at any meeting held after the expiry of two clear days from the time of deposit, as if his name were inserted in the Register of Members as the holder of the share included in the deposited warrant.
- (b) Not more than one person shall be recognised as depositor of the share warrant.
- (c) The Company shall, on two days' written notice, return the deposited share warrant to the depositor.

Privileges and disabilities of the holders of share warrant.

- 78(a) Subject as herein otherwise expressly provided, no persons shall, as bearer of a share warrant, sign a requisition for calling a meeting of the Company or attend or vote or exercise any other privileges of a member at a meeting of the Company, or be entitled to receive any notices from the Company.

- (b) The bearer of a share warrant shall be entitled in all other respect to the same privileges and advantages as if he were named in the Register of Members as the holder of the share included in the warrant, and he shall be a member of the Company.

Issue of new share warrant or coupon.

79. The Board may, from time to time, make rules as to the terms on which (if it shall think fit) a new share warrant or coupon may be issued by way of renewal in case of defacement, loss or destruction.

CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK AND RECONVERSION

Shares may be converted into stock.

80. The Company in General Meeting may convert any paid-up shares into stocks and when any shares shall have been converted into stock, the several holders of such stock may thenceforth transfer their respective interest therein or any part of such interest in the same manner and subject to the same regulations as, and subject to which shares from which the stock arise might have been transferred, if no such conversion had taken place, or as near thereto as circumstances will admit. The Company may at any time reconvert any stock into paid-up shares of any denomination.

Right of stock-holders.

81. The holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, voting at meeting of the Company, and other matters, as if they held the shares from which the stock arose, but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and the profits of the Company and in the assets of winding-up) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that privilege or advantage.

MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

Annual General Meeting—Annual Return.

82. The Company shall in each year hold a General Meeting as its Annual General Meeting in addition to any other meetings in that year. All General Meetings, other than Annual General Meetings shall be called "Extraordinary General Meetings". The first Annual General Meeting shall be held within six months after the expiry of the financial year in which the Company was established and thereafter an Annual General Meeting of the Company shall be held within six months after the expiry of each financial year provided that not more than fifteen months shall lapse between the date of one Annual General Meeting and that of the next. Nothing contained in the foregoing provisions shall be taken as affecting the right conferred upon the Registrar under the provisions of Section 166(1) of the Act to extend the time within which any Annual General Meeting may be held. Every Annual General Meeting shall be called for a time during business hours, on a day that is not a public holiday, and shall be held at the Office of the Company or at some other place within the city in which the office of the Company is situate as the Board may determine and the Notices calling the Meeting shall specify it as the Annual General Meeting. The Company may in any one Annual General Meeting fix the time for its subsequent Annual General Meetings. Every member of the Company shall be entitled to attend either in person or by proxy and the Auditor of the Company shall have the right to attend and to be heard at any General Meeting which he attends on any part of the business which concerns him as Auditor. At every Annual General Meeting of the Company, there shall be laid on the table the Director's Report and Audited Statement of Accounts, Auditor's Report (if not already

incorporated in the Audited Statement of Accounts), the Proxy Register with proxies and the Register of Directors' share holdings which latter register shall remain open and accessible during the continuance of the meeting. The Board shall cause to be prepared the Annual List of members, Summary of the Share Capital, Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account and forward the same to the Registrar in accordance with Sections 159, 161 and 220 of the Act.

Extraordinary General Meeting.

83. The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an Extra ordinary General Meeting and it shall do so upon a requisition in writing by any member or members holding in the aggregate not less than one-tenth of such of the paid up capital as at that date carries the right of voting in regard to the matter in respect of which the requisition has been made.

Requisition of Members to state object of meeting.

84. Any valid requisition so made by members must state the object or objects of the meeting proposed to be called, and must be signed by the requisitionists and be deposited at the office provided that such requisition may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more requisitionists.

On receipt of requisition Directors to call meeting and in default requisitionists may do so.

85. Upon the receipt of any such requisition, the Board shall forthwith call an Extraordinary General Meeting, and if they do not proceed within twenty-one days from the date of the requisition being deposited at the Office to cause a meeting to be called on a day not later than forty five days from the date of deposit of the requisition, the requisitionists, or such of their number as represent either a majority in value of the paid-up share capital held by all of them or not less than one-tenth of such of the paid-up share capital of the Company as is referred to in Section 169(4) of the Act, whichever is less, may themselves call the meeting, but in either case any meeting so called shall be held within three months from the date of the delivery of the requisition as aforesaid.

Meeting called by requisitionists.

86. Any meeting called under the foregoing Articles by the requisitionists shall be called in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meetings are to be called by the Board.

Twenty one days' notice of meeting to be given.

87. At least Twenty-one days' notice of every General Meeting—Annual or Extraordinary — and by whomsoever called specifying the day, place and hour of meeting, and the general nature of the business to be transacted thereat shall be given in the manner hereinafter provided, to such persons as are under these Articles entitled to receive notice from the Company. Provided that in the case of an Annual General Meeting with the consent in writing of all the members entitled to vote thereat and in case of any other meeting, with the consent of members holding not less than 95 percent of such part of the paid-up share capital of the Company as gives a right to vote at the meeting, a meeting may be convened by a shorter notice. In the case of an Annual General Meeting, if any business other than (i) the consideration of the Accounts, Balance Sheets and Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors, (ii) the declaration of dividend, (iii) the appointment of Directors in place of those retiring, (iv) the appointment of, and fixing of the remuneration of the Auditors is to be transacted, and in the case of any other meeting, in any event, there shall be annexed to the notice of the Meeting a statement setting out all material facts concerning each such item of business, including in particular the nature or

interest if any, therein of every Director of the concern, and the Manager, (if any). Where any such item of special business relates to, or affects any other company, the extent of shareholding interest in other company of every Director, and the Manager if any, of the Company shall also be set out in the statement if the extent of such share-holding interest is not less than 20 per cent of the paid-up share capital of that other company. Where any item of business consists of according of approval to any document by the meeting, the time and place where the document can be inspected shall be specified in the statement aforesaid.

Omission to give notice not to invalidate a resolution passed.

88. The accidental omission to give any such notice as aforesaid to any of the members or the non-receipt thereof, shall not invalidate any resolution passed at any such meeting.

General Meeting not to transact business not mentioned in the notice.

89. No General Meeting, Annual or Extraordinary, shall be competent to enter upon discuss or transact any business which has not been mentioned in the notice or notices upon which the meeting was convened.

Quorum at General Meeting.

90. Five Members present in person shall form a quorum for a General Meeting.

If quorum not present meeting to be dissolved or adjourned.

91. If at the expiration of half an hour from the time appointed for holding a meeting of the Company, a quorum shall not be present, the Meeting if convened by or upon the requisition of Members, shall stand dissolved, but in any other case the Meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week or if that day is a public holiday until the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday at the same time and place or at such other time and place within the city town or village in which the Registered Office of the Company is situated as the Board may determine, and if at such adjourned meeting, a quorum is not present at the expiration of half an hour from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Members present shall be a quorum, and may transact the business for which the Meeting was called. It shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

Chairman of General Meeting.

92. The Chairman of the Board shall be entitled to take the chair at every General Meeting whether Annual or Extra Ordinary. If the Chairman is unable or unwilling to take the chair or if he is not present within fifteen minutes of the time appointed for holding such meeting then the Vice Chairman shall be entitled to take the chair at such meeting. If there be no such Chairman and/or Vice Chairman if he/they are unable/unwilling to take the chair, or if he/they are not present within fifteen minutes of the time appointed for holding such meeting, then the Directors present shall elect another Director as Chairman, and if no Director is present, or if all the Directors present decline to take the chair, then the members present shall elect one of their number to be the Chairman.

Business confined to election of Chairman whilst Chair vacant.

93. No business shall be discussed at any General Meeting except the election of a Chairman, whilst the Chair is vacant.

Chairman with consent may adjourn meeting.

94. The Chairman with the consent of the members may adjourn any meeting 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.

Questions at General Meeting how decided

95. Before or on the declaration of the result of the voting on any resolution on a show of hands, a poll may be ordered to be taken by the Chairman of the meeting of his own motion and shall be ordered to be taken by him on a demand made in that behalf by any member or members present in person or by proxy, and holding shares in the Company, which confer a power to vote on the resolution not being less than one-tenths of the total voting power in respect of the Resolution or on which an aggregate sum of not less than fifty thousand rupees has been paid up. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn at any time by the person or persons making the demand, unless a poll is so demanded a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has, on show of hands, been carried or carried unanimously or by a particular majority or lost; and an entry to that effect in the Minutes Book of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.

Chairman's casting vote.

96. In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall both on show hands and at a poll (if any) have a casting vote in addition to the vote or votes to which he may be entitled as a member.
97. If a poll is demanded as aforesaid the same shall subject to Article 94 be taken at such time (not later than forty-eight hours from the time when the demand was made) and place in the city or town in which the Office of the Company is for the time being situated and either by open voting or by ballot, as the Chairman shall direct, and either at once or after an interval or adjournment or otherwise and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn at any time by the person or persons who made the demand.

Scrutineers at poll.

98. Where a poll is to be taken the Chairman of the meeting shall appoint two scrutineers to scrutinise the vote given on the poll and to report thereon to him. One of the scrutineers so appointed shall always be a member (not being an officer or employee of the Company) present at the meeting, provided such a member is available and willing to be appointed. The Chairman shall have power at any time before the result of the poll is declared to remove a scrutineer from office and fill vacancies in the office of scrutineer arising from such removal or from any other cause.

In what case poll taken without adjournment.

99. Any poll duly demanded on the election of a Chairman of a meeting or on any question of adjournment shall be taken at the meeting forthwith.

Demand for poll not to prevent, transaction of other business.

100. The demand for a poll except on the question of the election of the Chairman and of an adjournment shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded.

Passing of resolutions by postal ballot

101. Subject to the provisions of Section 192A of the Act read with the Companies (passing of resolutions by postal ballot) rules, 2001, the Company may pass resolutions by way of postal ballot from time to time.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

Members in arrears not to vote.

102. No member shall be entitled to vote either personally or by proxy at any General Meeting or meetings of class of shareholders either upon a show of hands or upon a poll 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 has exercised, any right of lien.

Number of votes to which Member entitled.

103. Subject to the Provisions of these Articles and without prejudice to any special privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class of shares for the time being forming part of the capital of the Company, every member, not disqualified by the last preceding Article shall be entitled to be present and to speak and vote at such meeting, and on a show of hands every member present in person shall have one vote and upon a poll the voting right of every member present in person shall have one vote and upon a poll the voting right of every member present in person or by proxy shall be in proportion to his share of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company. Provided, however, if any preference shareholder be present at any meeting of the Company, save as provided in Section 87 (2) (b) of the Act, he shall have a right to vote only on resolution placed before the meeting which directly affects the right attached to his preference shares.

Casting of votes by a member entitled to more than one vote.

104. On a poll taken at a meeting of the Company a member entitled to more than one vote, or his proxy or other persons 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.

How Members of unsound mind and minor may vote.

105. A member of unsound mind or in respect of whom an order has been made by any Court having jurisdiction in lunacy may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee or other legal guardian; and any such committee or guardian may, on poll vote by proxy, if any member be a minor the vote in respect of his share or shares shall be by his guardian, or any one of his guardians if more than one, to be selected in case of dispute by the Chairman of the meeting.

Votes of joint-members.

106. If there be joint registered holders of any shares, any one of such person may vote at any meeting or may appoint another person (whether a member or not) as his proxy in respect of such shares, as if he were solely entitled thereto but the proxy so appointed shall not have any right to speak at the meeting and, if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting that one of the said persons so present whose name stand higher on the Register shall alone be entitled to speak and to vote in respect of such shares, but the other or others of the joint-holders shall be entitled to be present at the meeting. Several executors or administrators of a deceased member in whose name shares stand shall for the purpose of these Articles be deemed joint holders thereof.

Voting in person or by proxy.

107. Subject to the provisions of these Articles votes may be given either personally or by proxy. A body corporate being a member may vote either by a proxy or by a representative duly authorised in accordance with Section 187 of the Act and such representative shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers (including the right to vote by proxy) on behalf of the body corporate which he represents as that body could exercise if it were an individual member.

Votes in respect of shares of deceased and insolvent Member.

108. Any person entitled under Article 64 to transfer any share may vote at any General Meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares provided that forty-eight hours at least before the time of holding the meeting or adjourned meeting as the case may be at which he proposes to vote he shall satisfy the Directors of his right to transfer such shares and give such indemnity (if any) as the Directors may require or the Directors shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.

Appointment of proxy.

109. Every proxy (whether a member or not) shall be appointed in writing under the hand of the appointer or his attorney or if such appointer is a corporate body under the common seal of such corporation, or be signed by an officer or any attorney duly authorised by it, and any committee or guardian may appoint such proxy. The proxy so appointed shall not have any right to speak at the meetings.

Proxy either for specified meeting or for a period.

110. An instrument of proxy may appoint a proxy either for the purpose of a particular meeting specified in the instrument and any adjournment thereof or it may appoint for the purpose of every meeting of the Company, or of every meeting to be held before a date specified in the instrument and every adjournment of any such meeting.

Proxy to vote only on a poll.

111. A member present by proxy shall be entitled to vote only on a poll.

Deposit of instrument of appointment.

112. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed or notarised/certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at the office not later than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the 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 appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve months from the date of its execution.

Form of proxy.

113. Every instrument of proxy whether for a specified meeting or otherwise shall as nearly as circumstances will admit, be in any of the forms set out in Schedule IX of the Act.

Validity of votes given by proxy notwithstanding death of member.

114. 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 revocation of the proxy or of any power of attorney under which such proxy was signed, or the

transfer of the share in respect of which the vote is given provided that no intimation in writing of the death or insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received at the office before the meeting.

Time for objections of votes.

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

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

116. The Chairman of any meeting shall be the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such meeting. The Chairman present at the taking of a poll shall be the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such poll.
- 117(a) The Company shall cause minutes of all proceedings of every General Meeting to be kept by making within thirty days of the conclusion of every such meeting concerned, entries thereof in books kept for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered. Minutes of General Meeting and inspection thereof by members.
- (b) 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 book shall be dated and signed by the Chairman of the same meeting within the aforesaid period of thirty days or in the event of the death or inability of the Chairman within that period, by a Director duly authorised by the Board for the purpose.
- (c) In no case the minutes of proceedings of a meeting shall be attached to any such book as aforesaid by pasting or otherwise.
- (d) The minutes of each meeting shall contain a fair and correct summary of the proceedings thereat.
- (e) All appointments of Officers made at any meeting aforesaid shall be included in the minutes of the meeting.
- (f) Nothing herein contained shall require or be deemed to require the inclusion in any such minutes of any matter which in the opinion of the Chairman of the meeting (a) is or could necessarily be regarded as defamatory of any person, or (b) is irrelevant or immaterial to the proceedings, or (c) detrimental to the interest of the Company. The Chairman of the meeting shall exercise an absolute discretion in regard to the inclusion or non-inclusion of any matter in the minutes on the aforesaid grounds.
- (g) Any such minutes shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.
- (h) The book containing the minutes of proceedings of General Meeting shall be kept at the office of the Company and shall be open during business hours, for such periods as the Directors may determine, for the inspection of any member without charge.

DIRECTORS

Number of Directors.

118. Until otherwise determined by a General Meeting of the Company and subject to the provisions of Section 252 of the Act, the number of the Directors shall not be less than three nor more than twelve and the First Directors of the Company shall be:

- 1. MR. KAMLESH DAHYALAL VYAS**
- 2. MR. VIJAYKUMAR NAHAR**
- 3. MR. ANANT YADAV KHALE**

119. Subject to the provisions of the Act and within the overall limit prescribed under these Articles for the number of Directors on the Board, the Board may appoint any Senior Executive of the Company as a whole-time Director of the Company for such period and upon such terms and conditions as the Board may decide. A Senior Executive so appointed shall be governed by the following provisions:
- (a) He shall be liable to retire by rotation as provided in Article 137 but shall be eligible for reappointment under Article 139. His reappointment as Director shall not constitute a break in his appointment as whole-time Director.
 - (b) He shall be reckoned as Director for the purpose of determining and fixing the number of Directors to retire by rotation under Article 137.
 - (c) He shall cease to be Director of the Company on the happening of any event specified in Article 125 hereof. He shall cease to be a Director of the Company, if for any reason whatsoever, he ceases to hold the position of Senior Executive in the Company or ceases to be in the employment of the Company.
 - (d) When no Chairman is appointed, the Whole-time Director or Directors shall function, subject to the supervision and control of the Managing Director or Managing Directors.
 - (e) His remuneration shall be fixed by the Board and shall be payable out of the funds of the Company subject to the provisions of the Act and approval of the Company in the General Meeting.
 - (f) He shall not be required to hold any qualification share for his appointment as a whole-time Director of the Company.
120. Nothing contained in this Article shall be deemed to restrict or prevent the right of the Board to revoke, withdraw, alter, vary or modify all/or any of such powers, authorities, duties and responsibilities conferred upon or vested in or entrusted to such whole-time Directors.
121. (a) In connection with any collaboration arrangement with any company or corporation or firm or person for supply of technical know-how and/or machinery or technical advice, the Directors may authorise such Company, Corporation, firm or person (hereinafter in this clause referred to as "Collaborator") to appoint from time to time, any person or persons as Director or Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as 'Special Director') and may agree that such special director shall not be liable to retire by rotation and need not possess any qualification shares to qualify him for the office of such Director, so however, that such Special Director shall hold office so long as such collaboration arrangement remains in force unless otherwise agreed upon between the Company and such Collaborator arrangements or at any time thereafter.
- (b) The Collaborator may at any time and from time to time remove any such special director appointed by it and may at the time of such removal and also in the case of death or resignation of the person so appointed, at any time, appoint any other person as a special director in his place and such appointment or removal shall be made in writing signed by such Company or Corporation or any partner or such person and shall be delivered to the Company at its registered office.
 - (c) It is clarified that every collaborator entitled to appoint a Director under this Article may appoint one or more such person or persons as Director(s) and so

that if more than one Collaborator is so entitled there may at any time be as many special directors as the Collaborators eligible to make the appointment.

Power to appoint ex-officio Directors.

122. Whenever Directors enter into a contract with any Government, Central, State or Local, any bank or financial institution or any person or persons (hereinafter referred to as "the appointer") for borrowing any money or for providing any guarantee or security or for technical collaboration or assistance or for underwriting or entering into any other arrangement whatsoever, the Directors shall have, subject to the provisions of Section 255 of the Act, the power to agree that such appointer shall have the right to appoint or nominate by a notice in writing addressed to the Company one or more Directors on the Board for such period and upon such conditions as may be mentioned in the agreement and that such Director or Directors may not be liable to retire by rotation nor be required to hold any qualification shares. The Directors may also agree that any such Director or Directors may be removed from time to time by the appointer entitled to appoint or nominate them and the appointer may fill any vacancy that may occur as a result of any such Director or Directors ceasing to hold that office for any reason whatsoever. The Directors appointed or nominated under this Article shall be entitled to exercise and enjoy all or any of the rights and privileges exercised and enjoyed by the Directors of the Company including payment, remuneration and travelling expenses to such Director or Directors as may be agreed by the Company with the appointer.

Debenture Directors

123. If it is provided by the Trust Deed, securing or otherwise, in connection with any issue of debentures of the Company, that any person or persons shall have power to nominate a Director of the Company, then in the case of any and every such issue of debentures, the person or persons having such power may exercise such power from time to time and appoint a Director accordingly. Any Director so appointed is herein referred to as Debenture Director. A Debenture Director may be removed from office at any time by the person or persons in whom for the time being is vested the power under which he was appointed and another Director may be appointed in his place. A Debenture Director shall not be bound to hold any qualification shares.

Appointment of Alternate Director

124. The Board may appoint an Alternate Director to act for a Director (hereinafter called "the Original Director") during his absence for a period of not less than three months from the state in which the meetings of the Board are ordinarily held. An Alternate Director appointed under this Article shall not hold office for a period longer than that permissible to the Original Director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate the office if and when the Original Director returns to the State. If the term of office of the Original Director is determined before he so returns to that State, any provisions in the Act or in these Articles for the automatic reappointment of retiring Director in default of another appointment shall apply to the Original Director and not to the Alternate Director.

Directors' power to add to the Board

125. Subject to the provisions of Section 260, 261 and 264, the Board shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any other qualified person to be an additional Director, but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the minimum fixed under Article 118. Any such additional Director shall hold office only up to the date of the next Annual General Meeting.

Directors' power to fill casual vacancies

126. Subject to the provisions of Section 261, 264 and 284 (4) the Board shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any other qualified person to be a Director to fill a casual vacancy. Any person so appointed shall hold office only up to the date upto which the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held office if it had not been vacated by him.

Remuneration of Directors

- 127(a) Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Executive Chairman or a Managing Director or 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.
- (b) Subject to the provisions of the Act, a Director other than the Executive Chairman or a Director in the whole-time employment or a Managing Director may be paid remuneration either:
- 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 authorised such payment.
- (c) The fee payable to a Director (including the Executive Chairman or a Managing Director or Whole time Director, if any) for attending a meeting of the Board or Committee thereof shall be decided by the Board of Directors from time to time within the minimum limit of such a fee that may be prescribed by the Central Government under the proviso to section 310 of the Companies Act, 1956.

Traveling expenses incurred by Director not a bonafide resident or by Director going out on Company's business.

128. The Board may allow and pay to any Director, who is not a bonafide resident of the place where the meetings of the Board are ordinarily held and who shall come to such place for the purpose of attending any meeting, such sum as the Board may consider fair compensation 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.

129. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body but if, and so long as their number is not reduced below the minimum number fixed by Article 118 hereof, the continuing Directors not being less than two may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number, or for summoning a General Meeting, but for no other purpose.

When office of Directors to become vacant.

130. Subject to Section 283 (2) and 314 of the Act, the office of a Director shall become vacant if :
- (a) he is found to be of unsound mind by a Court of competent jurisdiction; or
 - (b) he applies to be adjudicated as an insolvent; or

- (c) he is adjudged an insolvent; or
- (d) he fails to pay any call made on him in respect of the shares held by him, whether alone or jointly with others, within six months from the date fixed for the payment of such call unless the Central Government has by notification in the Official Gazette removed the disqualification incurred by such failure; or
- (e) he absents himself from three consecutive meetings of the Directors or from all meetings of the Directors for a continuous period of three months, whichever is longer, without leave of absence from the Board; or
- (f) he becomes disqualified by an order of the Court under Section 203 of the Act; or
- (g) he is removed in pursuance of Section 284; or
- (h) he (whether by himself or by any person for his benefit or on his account) or any firm in which he is a partner or any private Company of which he is a Director, accepts a loan or any guarantee or security for a loan, from the Company in contravention of Section 295 of the Act; or
- (i) he acts in contravention of Section 299 of the Act; or
- (j) he is convicted by a Court of an offence involving moral turpitude and is sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for not less than six months; or
- (k) 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; or
- (l) he resigns his office by a notice in writing addressed to the Company.

Director may contract with Company.

131(a) A Director or his relative, a firm in which such Director or relative is a partner, or any other partner in such firm or a private company of which the Director is a member or director may enter into any contract with the Company for the sale, purchase or supply of any goods, materials, or services, or for underwriting the subscription of any shares in, or debentures of the Company subject to the provisions of the Section 297 of the Act.

(b) No sanction shall, however, be necessary for :

- (i) any purchase of goods and materials from the Company, or the sale of goods or materials to the Company, by any such Director, relative, firm, partner or private company as aforesaid for cash at prevailing market prices; or
- (ii) any contract or contracts between the Company on one side and any such Director, relative, firm partner or private company on the other side for sale, purchase or supply of any goods, materials and services in which either the Company or the Director, relative firm partner or private company, as the case may be regularly trades or does business, where the value of the goods and materials or the cost of such services does not exceed Rs. 5,000/- in the aggregate in any year comprised in the period of the contract or contracts. Provided that in circumstances of urgent necessity, a Director, relative, firm partner or private company as aforesaid may without obtaining the consent of the Board enter into any such contract with the Company for the sale, purchase or supply of any goods, materials or services even if the value of such goods or the cost of such services exceeds Rs. 5000/- in the aggregate

in any year comprised in the period of the contract if the consent of the Board shall be obtained to such contract or contracts at a meeting within three months of the date on which the contract was entered into.

Disclosure of interest

132. A 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 by or on behalf of the Company shall disclose the nature of his concern or interest at a meeting of the Board in the manner provided in Section 299 (2) of the Act, provided that it shall not be necessary for a director to disclose his concern or interest in any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into with any other company where any of the Directors of the Company or two or more of them together holds or hold not more than two percent of the paid-up share capital in any such other company.

General Notice of Interest

133. A general Notice given to the Board by the Director to the effect that he is a director or member of specified body corporate or is a member of a specified firm and is to be regarded as concerned or interested in any contract or arrangement which may be entered into after the date of the notice be entered into with that body corporate or firm shall be deemed to be a sufficient disclosure of concern or interest in relation to any contract or arrangement so made. Any such general notice shall expire at the end of the financial year in which it is given but may be renewed for a further period of one financial year in which it would have otherwise expired. No such general notice, and no renewal thereof shall be of effect unless, either it is given at a meeting of the Board or the Director concerned takes reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the first meeting of the Board after it is given.

Interested Directors not to participate or vote in Board's proceedings.

134. No Director shall as a 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 such 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 nothing herein contained shall apply to:
- (a) any contract of indemnity against any loss which the Directors or anyone or more of them, may suffer by reason of becoming or being sureties or a surety for the Company;
 - (b) any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into with a public company or a private company which is a subsidiary of a public company in which the interest of the Director consists solely:
 - (i) in his being:
 - (a) a director of such company, and
 - (b) the holder of not more than shares of such number or value therein as is requisite to qualify him for appointment as a Director thereof, he having been nominated as such director by the company; or
 - (ii) in his being a member holding not more than 2% of its paid-up share capital.

Register of contracts in which Directors are interested

135. The Company shall keep a Register in accordance with Section 301 (1) and shall within the time specified in Section 301 (2) enter therein such of the particulars as may be relevant having regard to the application thereto of Section 297 or Section 299 of the Act as the case may be. The Register aforesaid shall also specify, in

relation to each Director of the Company the names of the bodies, corporate and firms of which notice has been given by him under Article 128. The Register shall be kept at the office of the Company and shall be open to inspection at such office, and extracts may be taken therefrom and copies thereof may be required by any member of the Company to the same extent, in the same manner, and on payment of the same fee as in the case of Register of Members of the Company and the provisions of Section 163 of the Act shall apply accordingly.

Directors may be directors of companies promoted by the Company.

136. A Director may be or become a Director of any company promoted by the Company or in which it may be interested as vendor, shareholder, or otherwise, and no such Director shall be accountable for any benefits received as a director or shareholder of such company except in so far as Section 309 (6) or Section 314 of the Act may be applicable.

Retirement by Rotation of Directors

137. At every Annual General Meeting of the Company, one third of such of the Directors for the time being as are liable to retire or if their number is not three or a multiple of three, the number nearest to one-third shall retire from office. The Debenture Directors, if any, shall not be counted in determining the number of Directors liable to retire by rotation.

Determination of Directors retiring by rotation and filling of vacancies

138. Subject to Section 256 (2) of the Act, Directors to retire by rotation under Article 137 at every Annual General Meeting shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment but as between persons who become 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.

Eligibility for re-election

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

Company to appoint successors

140. Subject to Section 258 of the Act, the Company at the General Meeting at which a Director retires in manner aforesaid may fill up the vacated office by electing a person thereto.

Provision in default of appointment

- 141(a) If the place of the retiring Director is not so filled up and the meeting has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the meeting shall stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place or if that day is a public holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday, at the same time and place.
- (b) If at the adjourned meeting also, the place of the retiring Director is not filled up and that meeting also has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the retiring Director shall be deemed to have been reappointed at the adjourned meeting unless:
- (i) at that meeting or at the previous meeting resolution for that reappointment of such Director has been put to the meeting and lost;
 - (ii) the retiring Director has, by a notice in writing addressed to the Company or its Board, expressed his unwillingness to be re-appointed;

(iii) he is not qualified or he is disqualified for appointment;

(iv) a resolution, whether special or ordinary, is required for the appointment or re-appointment by virtue of any provisions of the Act; or

(v) the proviso to sub-section (2) of Section 263 of the Act is applicable to the case.

Company may increase or reduce the number of Directors.

142. Subject to Section 259 of the Act, the Company may by Ordinary Resolution, from time to time, increase or reduce the number of Directors, and may, (subject to the provisions of Section 284 of the Act) remove any director before the expiration of his period of office and appoint another qualified person in his stead. The person so appointed shall hold office during such time as the Director in whose place he was appointed would have held the same if he had not been removed.

Notice of Candidate for office of Director except in certain cases

143(a) No person not being a retiring Director, shall be eligible for appointment to the office of Director at any General Meeting unless he or some members intending to propose him has, not less than fourteen days before the meeting, left at the office of the Company a notice in writing under his hand signifying his candidature for the office of Director or the intention of such member to propose him as a candidate for the office along with a deposit of five hundred rupees which shall be refunded to such person or, as the case may be, to such member, if the person succeeds in getting elected as a Director.

(b) Every person (other than a director retiring by rotation or otherwise or a person who has left at the office of the Company a notice under Section 257 of the Act signifying his candidature for the office of a Director) proposed as a candidate for the office of Director shall sign and file with the Company, the consent in writing to act as Director, if appointed.

(c) A person other than a Director re-appointed after retirement by rotation or immediately on the expiry of his term of office, or an Additional or Alternate Director, or a person filling a casual vacancy in the office of a Director under Section 262 of the Act, appointed as a Director or reappointed as an Additional Director/Alternate Director, immediately on the expiry of his term of office, shall not act as a Director of the Company unless he has within 30 days of his appointment signed and filed with the Registrar his consent in writing to act as such Director.

Register of Directors etc and notification of change to Registrar

144. The Company shall keep at its office a Register containing the particulars of its Directors, Managing Directors, Managers, and other persons mentioned in Section 303 of the Act, and shall otherwise comply with the provisions of the said Section in all respects.

Register of shares or debentures held by Directors

145. The Company shall in respect of its Director also keep at its Office a Register, as required by Section 307 of the Act, and shall otherwise duly comply with the provisions of the said Section in all respects.

Disclosure by director of appointment to any other body corporate

146. Every Director (including a person deemed to be a Director by virtue of the Explanation to sub-section (1) of Section of the Act), Managing Director, Manager, or Secretary of the Company shall within twenty days of his appointment to any of the above office in any other body corporate, disclose to the Company the particulars

relating to his office in the other body corporate which are required to be specified under sub-section (1) of Section 303 of the Act.

Disclosure by a Director of his holding of shares and debentures of the Company, etc

147. Every Director and every person deemed to be a Director of the Company by virtue of sub-section (10) of Section 307 of the Act, shall give notice to the Company of such matters relating to himself as may be necessary for the purpose of enabling the Company to comply with the provisions of that section.

MANAGEMENT

Board may appoint Executive Chairman and Managing Directors

148. Subject to the provisions of the Act and of these Articles, the Board shall have power to appoint from time to time any of its members as Executive Chairman, Managing Director or Managing Directors of the Company for a fixed term not exceeding five years at a time and upon such terms and conditions as the Board thinks fit, and subject to the provisions of Article 143, the Board may by resolution vest in such Executive Chairman, Managing Director or Managing Directors such of the powers hereby vested in the Board generally as it thinks fit, and such powers may be made exercisable for such period or periods, and upon such conditions and subject to such restrictions as it may determine. The remuneration of the Executive Chairman, Managing Director or Managing Directors may be by way of monthly payment, fee for each meeting or participation in profits, or by any or all these modes, or any other mode not expressly prohibited by the Act. The Executive Chairman and the Managing Director shall not be required to retire by Rotation under Article 137. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Article where no Executive Chairman is appointed as such, the Board of Director may elect, from time to time, any of its members, as Chairman who shall be subject to retirement by rotation. Subject to the provisions of the Act and of these Article, the Board shall have the power to nominate from time to time, any of its members as Vice-Chairman on such terms and conditions as the Board thinks fit. The Directors may whenever they appoint more than one Managing Director, designate one or more of them as "Joint Managing Director" or "Joint Managing Directors" or "Deputy Managing Director" or "Deputy Managing Directors", as the case may be, and accordingly the expression "Managing Director" shall also include and be deemed to include "Joint Managing Director" or "Deputy Managing Director" as the case may be.

Managing Directors and Whole-time Directors to report to Executive Chairman

149. "The Managing Director or Managing Director or Directors who are in the whole time employment in the Company shall subject to supervision and control of the Executive Chairman, exercise such powers as are vested in them by the Board",

Restriction on management.

150. The Executive Chairman or Managing Director or Managing Directors shall not exercise the powers to:
- (a) make calls on shareholders in respect of money unpaid on the shares in the Company;
 - (b) issue debentures; and except to the extent mentioned in the resolution passed at the Board meeting under Section 292 of the Act shall also not exercise the powers to;
 - (c) borrow moneys otherwise than on debentures;

(d) invest the funds of the Company; and

(e) make loans.

Certain persons not to be appointed as Executive Chairman or Managing Director or Whole-time Director.

151. The Company shall not appoint or employ, or continue the appointment or employment of a person as its Executive Chairman or Managing or Whole-time Director who,

- (a) is an undischarged insolvent, or has any time been adjudged an insolvent;
- (b) suspends, or has at any time suspended payment to his creditors, or makes, or has at any time made, a composition with them, or
- (c) is, or has at any time, been, convicted by a Court of an offence involving moral turpitude.

Special position of Executive Chairman, Vice Chairman and Managing Directors

152. If Executive Chairman, Vice- Chairman or Managing Director ceases to hold the office of Director, he shall ipso facto and immediately cease to be an Executive Chairman, Vice-Chairman or a Managing Director.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Meetings of Directors

153. The Directors may meet together as a Board for the purpose of business from time to time, and shall so meet atleast once in every three months and atleast four such meetings shall be held in every year. The Directors may adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit.

Notice of Meetings

154. Four clear day's notice at least of every meeting of the Board shall be given by the Secretary of the Company, if any, or by any person or persons nominated by the Executive Chairman, in writing to every Director at his usual address. Provided, however, that the Chairman of the Board shall have the powers to convene a meeting of the Board or to request the Secretary of the Company to convene a Meeting of the Board by giving a shorter notice. Such notice or shorter notice may be sent by hand delivery or post or by cable or telegram depending upon the circumstances.

Quorum

155. Subject to Section 287 of the Act, the Quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be one third of its total strength (excluding Directors, if any, whose places may be vacant at the time and any fraction contained in that one-third being rounded off as one) or two Directors, whichever is higher provided that where at any time the number of interested Directors exceeds or is equal to two-thirds of the total strength the number of the remaining Directors, that is to say, the number of Directors who are not interested, present at the meeting being not less than two, shall be the quorum during such time.

Adjournment of meeting for want of quorum

156. If a meeting of the Board could not be held for want of quorum, then the meeting shall automatically stand adjourned to such other date and time (if any) as may be fixed by the Chairman not being later than seven days from the date originally fixed for the meeting.

When meeting to be convened.

157. The Secretary shall as and when directed by the Directors to do so, convene a meeting of the Board by giving a notice in writing to every other Director.

Chairman and Vice Chairman

158. The Executive Chairman or Chairman shall be the Chairman of the Board. If at any meeting of the Board, the Executive Chairman or Chairman is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the same or if the Executive Chairman or Chairman is unable or unwilling to take the chair, the Vice-Chairman shall be entitled to take the chair at such meeting. If there be no such Executive Chairman or Chairman and / or Vice-Chairman or if he / they are unable or unwilling to take the chair, or if he / they are not present within fifteen minutes of the time appointed for holding the meeting, then the Directors present may choose any one of their number to be the Chairman of the meeting.

Questions at Board Meetings how decided

159. Questions arising at any meeting of the Board, shall be decided by a majority of vote and in the case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or a casting vote.

Powers of Board Meeting

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

Directors may appoint Committee.

161. Subject to the restriction contained in Section 292 of the Act the Board may delegate any of their powers to Committees of the Board consisting of such Member or Members of its body as it thinks fit, and it may from time to time revoke and discharge any such committee of the Board either wholly or in part and either as to persons or purposes, but every committee of the Board so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed on it by the Board. All acts done by any such Committee of the Board in conformity with such regulations and in fulfilment of the purpose of their appointment but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board.

Meeting of Committee how to be governed

162. 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 meeting and proceedings of the Directors, so far as the same are applicable thereto and are not superceded by any regulations made by the Directors under the last preceding Article.

Resolution by circulation

163. 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, by the Secretary of the Company, if any, or by any person or persons nominated by the Executive Chairman, together with the necessary papers if any to all the Directors or to all the Members of the Committee, then in India (not being less in number than the quorum fixed for a meeting of the Board or Committee, as the case may be), and to all other Directors or Members of the Committee at their usual

address in India and has been approved by such of the Directors or Members of the Committee as are then in India, or by a majority of such of them, as are entitled to vote on the resolution.

Acts of Board or Committee not valid notwithstanding informal appointment

164. All acts done by any meeting of the Board or by a Committee of the board, or by any person acting as a Director shall notwithstanding that it shall afterwards be discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of such Director or persons acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified or had vacated office or that the appointment of any of them had been terminated by virtue of any provisions contained in the Act or in these Articles, be as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director and had not vacated his office or his appointment had not been terminated: provided that nothing in this Article shall be deemed to give validity to acts done by a Director after his appointment has been shown to the Company to be invalid or to have terminated.

Minutes of proceedings of the Board meetings.

- 165(a) The Company shall cause minutes of all proceedings of every meeting of the Board and Committee thereof to be kept by making within thirty days of the conclusion of every such meeting entries thereof in books kept for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered.
- (b) 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 book shall be dated and signed by the Chairman of the said meeting or the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting.
- (c) In no case the minutes of proceedings of a meeting shall be attached to any such book as aforesaid by pasting or otherwise.
- (d) The minutes of each meeting shall contain a fair and correct summary of the proceedings thereat.
- (e) All appointments of officers made at any of the meetings aforesaid shall be included in the minutes of the meeting.
- (f) The minutes shall also contain:
- (i) The names of the Directors present at the meeting; and
 - (ii) In the case of each resolution passed at the meeting, the names of the Directors if any, dissenting from, or not concurring in the resolution.
- (g) Nothing contained in sub-clauses (a) to (f) shall be deemed to require the inclusion in any such minutes of any matter which, in the opinion of the Chairman of the meeting;
- (i) is or could reasonably be regarded as defamatory of any person;
 - (ii) is irrelevant or immaterial to the proceedings; or
 - (iii) is detrimental to the interest of the Company.
- The Chairman shall exercise an absolute discretion in regard to the inclusion or non-inclusion of any matter in the minutes on the grounds specified in this sub-clause.
- (h) Minutes of meetings kept in accordance with the aforesaid provisions shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.

Powers of Directors

166. The Board may exercise all such powers of the Company and do all such acts and things as are not by the Companies Act, or any other Act or by the Memorandum or by the Articles of the Company required to be exercised by the Company in General

Meeting, subject nevertheless to these Articles, to the provisions of the Act, or any other Act and to such regulations being not inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations or provisions, as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting but 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. Provided that the Board shall not, except with the consent of the Company in General Meeting accorded by an ordinary resolution:

- (a) 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 such undertaking;
- (b) remit, or give time for the repayment of, any debt due by a Director;
- (c) invest otherwise than in trust securities the amount of compensation received by the Company in respect of the compulsory acquisition of any such undertakings as is referred to in clause (a) or of any premises or properties used for any such undertaking and without which it cannot be carried on or can be carried on only with difficulty or only after a considerable time;
- (d) borrow moneys where the moneys to be borrowed together with the moneys already borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business), will exceed the aggregate of the paid-up capital of the Company and its free reserves that is to say, reserves not set apart for any specific purpose. Provided further that the powers specified in Section 292 of the Act shall subject to these Articles be exercised only at meeting of the Board unless the same be delegated to the extent therein stated; or
- (e) contribute to charitable and other trusts not directly relating to the business of the Company or the welfare of its employees, any amounts the aggregate of which will, in any financial year exceed twenty-five thousand rupees or five percent of its average net profits as determined in accordance with the provisions of Sections 349 and 350 of the Act during the three financial years immediately preceding, whichever is greater.

Certain powers of the Board

- 167(a) Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by the preceding Article and so as not in any way to limit or restrict those powers, and without prejudice to the other powers conferred by these Articles, but subject to the restrictions contained in the last preceding Article, it is hereby declared that the Directors shall have the following powers, that is to say power to adopt all preliminary contracts, if any, entered into by the promoters either by entering into a contract or with any other person, firm or company on behalf of the Company by way of ratification or substitution and to remunerate person or company for services rendered or to be rendered for the formation or promotion of the Company or for the acquisition of any property, licence, trademarks, letter of intent, allotments, know how or similar thing by the Company.
- (b) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, upon the adoption of preliminary contracts, if any, entered into by and between the promoters and any other persons, the Board shall have power in its absolute discretion to issue and allot fully paid Equity or Preference Shares of the Company or by issue of Fully and/or Partly paid Convertible / Non-Convertible Debentures or such other Securities or partly by one and partly by other, in any combination, in one or more tranches may be thought fit by the Board, for consideration in cash or otherwise than in cash to the Promoters or to any other person in terms of the agreement

that may be entered into between the Company and the Promoters or to any other person including.

- (i) To pay cost, charges and expenses preliminary and incidental to the promotion, formation, establishment and registration of the Company.
- (ii) To enter into contracts for the acquisition of fixed assets, net current assets, selling rights etc and to enter into non-compete agreements with any other person, firm or company on behalf of the Company by way of ratification or substitution and to remunerate person or company for services rendered or to be rendered or for the acquisition of any property, licence, trademarks, letter of intent, allotments, know how or similar thing by the Company and for the purpose to pay for such consideration as may arise therefrom by issue of fully paid Equity or Preference Shares of the Company or by issue of Fully and/or Partly paid Convertible / Non-Convertible Debentures or partly by one and partly by other, in any combination, in one or more tranches as the Board may deem fit.
- (iii) To pay and charge to the capital account of the Company any commission, brokerage or interest lawfully payable thereon under the provisions of Sections 76 and 208 of the Act.
- (iv) Subject to Sections 292, 297 and 360 of the Act to purchase or otherwise acquire for the Company any property, rights or privileges which the Company is authorised 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 Directors may believe or may be advised to be reasonably satisfactory.
- (v) At their discretion and subject to provision of the Act to pay for any property, rights, or privileges acquired by or services rendered to the Company, either wholly or partially, in cash or in shares, bonds, debentures, 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 paid up thereon as may be agreed upon; and any such bonds, debentures, mortgages or other securities may be either specially charged upon all or any part of the property of the Company and its uncalled capital or not so charged.
- (vi) To secure the fulfillment of any contracts or engagement 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.
- (vii) To accept from any member, as far as may be permissible by law, a surrender of his shares or any part thereof, on such terms and conditions as shall be agreed.
- (viii) To appoint any person to accept and hold in trust for the Company any property belonging to the Company, in which it is interested, or for any other purposes, and to execute and do all such deeds and things as may be required in relation to any trust, and to provide for the remuneration of such trustee or trustees.
- (ix) 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 and or any claim or demands by or against the Company and to refer any differences to arbitration, and observe and perform any awards made thereon.

- (x) To act on behalf of the Company in all matters relating to bankruptcy and insolvency.
- (xi) To make and give receipts, releases, and other discharges for moneys payable to the Company and for the claims and demands of the Company.
- (xii) Subject to the provisions of Sections 292, 295, 369, 370 and 372A of the Act, to invest and deal with any moneys of the Company not immediately required for the purposes thereof upon such security (not being shares of this Company) or without security and in such manner as they may think fit, and from time to time to vary or realise such investments. Save as provided in Section 49 of the Act, all investments shall be made and held in the Company's own name.
- (xiii) 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 whether as principal or surety, for the benefit, of the Company, such mortgages of the Company's property (present and future) as they think fit, and any such mortgage may contain a power of sale and such other powers, provisions, covenants and agreements as shall be agreed upon.
- (xiv) 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 them necessary authority for such purpose.
- (xv) 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 officer or other persons employed by the Company a commission on the profits of any particular business or transaction and to charge such bonus or commission as part of the working expenses of the Company.
- (xvi) To provide for the welfare of Directors or ex-Directors or employees or ex-employees of the Company and their wives, widows and families or the dependants or any connection of such persons, by building or contributing to the building of houses, dwellings, or chawls, or by grants of moneys, pension, gratuities, allowances, bonus or other payments or by creating, and from time to time subscribing or contributing to provident fund and other associations, institutions, funds, trusts and by providing or subscribing or contributing towards places of instruction and recreation, hospital and dispensaries, medical and other attendance and other assistance as the Board shall think fit, and to subscribe or contribute or otherwise to assist or to guarantee to charitable, benevolent, religious, scientific, national or 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.
- (xvii) Before recommending any dividend, to set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they may think proper for depreciation or to Depreciation Fund or to an Insurance Fund or as a Reserve Fund or Sinking Fund or any special fund to meet contingencies or to repay debenture or debenture-stock or for special dividends or for equalising 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 preceding clause), as the Board may, in their absolute discretion, think conducive to the interest of the Company and subject to Section 292 of the Act, invest the several sums to set aside for so much thereof as required to be invested, upon such investments (other

than shares of the Company) as they may think fit, and from time to time to deal with and vary such investments and dispose of and apply and expend all or any part thereof for the benefit of the Company in such manner and for such purposes as the Board in their absolute discretion, think conducive to the interest of the Company notwithstanding that the matters to which the Board apply or upon which they expend 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 Reserve Fund into such special funds as the Board may think fit with full power to transfer the whole or any portion of a Reserve Fund or division of a Reserve Fund to another Reserve Fund or Division of a Reserve Fund and with full power to employ the assets 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 Debenture or debenture stock and 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 at their discretion to pay or allow to the credit of such funds interest at such rate as the Board may think proper, not exceeding nine percent per annum.

- (xviii) To appoint, and at their discretion remove or suspend such general managers, managers, secretaries, assistants, supervisors, clerks, agents and servants for permanent, temporary or special services as they may from time to time think fit, and to determine their powers and duties and fix their salaries or emoluments or remuneration, and to require security in such instances and to such amount as they may think fit. And also from time to time to provide for the management and transaction of the affairs of the Company in any specified localities in India or elsewhere in such manner as they think fit and the provisions contained in the four next following sub-clauses shall be without prejudice to the general powers conferred by this sub-clause.
- (xix) To comply with the requirements of any local law which in their opinion shall be in the interests of the Company necessary or expedient to comply with.
- (xx) From time to time and at any time to establish any local Board for managing any of the affairs of the company in any specified locality in India or elsewhere and to appoint any persons to be members of such local Boards, and to fix their remuneration.
- (xxi) Subject to Section 292 of the Act, from time to time and at any time to delegate to any persons so appointed any of the powers, authorities and discretion for the time being vested in the Board, other than their power to make calls or to make loans or borrow moneys, and to authorise the Members for the time being of any such local Board, or any of them to fill up any vacancies therein and to act notwithstanding vacancies and any such appointment or delegation may be made on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board may think fit, and the Board may at any time remove any person so appointed, and may annul or vary any such delegation.
- (xxii) At any time and from time to time by power of Attorney under the Seal of the Company, to appoint any person or persons to be the Attorney or Attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretion (not exceeding those vested in/or exercisable by the Board under these presents and excluding the power to make calls and excluding also except in their limits, authorised by the Board, the power to make loans and borrow moneys) and for such period and subject to such conditions as the Board may from time to time think fit; and any such appointment may (if the Board thinks fit) be made in favour of the members

or any of the Members of any Local Board, established as aforesaid or in favour of any Company, or the shareholders, directors, nominees, or managers of any company or firms or otherwise in favour of any fluctuating body of persons whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board and any such Power of Attorney may contain such Powers for the protection or convenience of persons dealing with such Attorneys as the Board may think fit, and may contain powers enabling any such delegates or attorneys as aforesaid to sub-delegate all or any of the powers authorities and discretion for the time being vested in them.

(xxiii) Subject to Section 294 and 297 of the Act, for or in relation to any of the matters aforesaid or otherwise for the purposes of the Company to enter into 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.

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

Simultaneous appointment of different categories of managerial personnel

168. The Company may employ at the same time more than one of the following categories of managerial personnel, namely;

- (a) Chairman
- (b) Vice Chairman
- (c) Managing Director
- (d) Chief Executive Officer and
- (e) Whole time Director

THE SECRETARY

Secretary.

169. Subject to the provisions of Section 383A of the Act, the Board of Directors may, from time to time appoint and, at their discretion remove any individual (hereinafter called 'the Secretary') who shall have such qualifications as the authority under the Act or these Articles are to be performed by the Secretary, and to execute any other purely ministerial or administrative duties which may from time to time be assigned to the Secretary. The Board of Directors 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 SEAL

The seal, its custody and use

170(a) The Board 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 of the same, and the Board shall provide for the safe custody of the seal for the time being, and the Seal shall never be used except by the authority of the Board or a Committee of the Board previously given.

(b) The Company shall also be at liberty to have an official seal in accordance with Section 50 of the Act, for use in any territory, district or place outside India.

Deeds how executed.

171. Every Deed or other instrument, to which the seal of the Company is required to be affixed shall unless the same is executed by a duly constituted attorney, be signed by two Directors or one Director and Secretary or some other person appointed by

the Board for the purpose provided that in respect of the Share Certificate the Seal shall be affixed in accordance with Article 22 (a).

DIVIDENDS

Division profits

172. The profits of the Company, subject to any special rights relating thereto created or authorised to be created by these Articles and subject to the provisions of these Articles, shall be divisible among the members, in proportion to the amount of capital paid-up or credited as paid-up on the shares held by them respectively.

The Company in General Meeting may declare a dividend.

173. The Company in General Meeting may declare dividends to be paid to members according to their respective rights, but no dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board, but the Company in General Meeting may declare a smaller dividend.

Dividends only to be paid out of profits

174. No dividends shall be declared or paid otherwise than out of profits of the financial year arrived at after providing for depreciation in accordance with the provisions of Section 205 of the Act or out of the profits of the Company for any previous financial year or years arrived at after providing for depreciation in accordance with these provisions and remaining undistributed or out of both provided that :

- (a) If the Company has not provided for depreciation for any previous financial year or years it shall, before declaring or paying a dividend for any financial year, provide for such depreciation out of the profits of the financial year or out of the profits of any other previous financial year or years;
- (b) if the Company has incurred any loss in any previous financial year or years the amount of the loss or an amount which is equal to the amount provided for depreciation for that year or those years whichever is less, shall be set off against the profits of the Company for the year for which the dividend is proposed to be declared or paid or against the profits of the Company for any previous financial year or years arrived at in both cases after providing for depreciation in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 205 of the Act or against both.

Interim dividend

175. The Board may from time to time, pay to the Members such interim dividends as in their judgement the position of the Company justifies.

Capital paid up in advance to interest but not to earn dividend.

176. Where Capital is paid in advance of calls such capital may carry interest but shall not in respect thereof confer a right to dividend or participate in profits.

Dividends in proportion to amount paid-up

177. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date, such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.

Retention of dividends until completion of transfer under Article 64

178. The Board may retain the dividends payable upon shares in respect of which any person is, under Article 64 entitled to become a Member or which any person under that Article is entitled to transfer, until such person shall become a member, in respect of such shares or shall duly transfer the same.

Dividend etc. to joint-holders.

179. Any one of several persons who are registered as the joint-holders of any share may give effectual receipts for all dividends or bonus and payments on account of dividends or bonus or other moneys payable in respect of such shares.

No member to receive dividend whilst indebted to the Company, and Company's right of reimbursement thereat.

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

Right to Dividend, rights shares and bonus shares to be held in abeyance pending registration of transfer of shares.

181. Where any instrument of transfer of shares has been delivered to the Company for registration and the transfer of such shares has not been registered by the company, it shall.
- (a) transfer the dividend in relation to such shares to the special account referred to in Section 205A of the Act, unless the Company is authorised by the registered holder of such shares in writing to pay such dividend to the transferee specified in such instrument of transfer; and
 - (b) keep in abeyance in relation to such shares any offer of rights shares under clause (a) of subsection (1) of Section 81 and any issue of fully paid up bonus shares in pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 205 of the Act.

Dividends how remitted.

182. Unless otherwise directed any dividend may be paid by cheque or warrant or by a payslip or receipt having the force of a cheque or warrant sent through the post to the registered address of the member or person entitled or in case of joint-holders to that one of them first named in Register in respect of the joint-holdings. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent. The Company shall not be liable or responsible for any cheque or warrant or payslip or receipt lost in transmission, or for any dividend lost to the member or person entitled thereto by the forged endorsement of any cheque or warrant or the forged signature of any payslip or receipt or the fraudulent recovery of the dividend by any other means.

Unclaimed dividend

183. No unclaimed dividend shall be forfeited and the same shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Section 205A, 205B, and 206A or other provisions, if any, of the Act as may be applicable, from time to time.

No interest on dividends.

184. No unpaid dividend shall bear interest as against the Company.

Dividend and call together

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

Capitalisation

- 186(a) The Company in General Meeting may by a special resolution resolve that any moneys, investments or other assets forming part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the Reserve Account or Fund, or any Capital Redemption Reserve Account, or in the hands of the Company and available for dividend (or representing premium received on the issue of shares and standing to the credit of the Shares Premium Account) be capitalised 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 capitalised value or sum or fund be applied on behalf of such shareholders in paying up in full 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 distributed accordingly or in or towards payment of the uncalled liability on any issued shares or debentures or debenture-stock and that such distribution or payment shall be accepted by such shareholders in full satisfaction of their interest in the said capitalised sum, provided that a Share Premium account and a Capital Redemption Reserve Account may, for the purpose of this Article, only be applied in the paying of any unissued shares to be issued to members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares.
- (b) A General Meeting may resolve that any surplus moneys arising from the realisation 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 may be distributed among the members on the footing that they receive the same as capital.
- (c) For the purpose of giving effect to any resolution under the preceding paragraphs of this article, the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise in regard to the distribution as it thinks expedient and in particular may issue fractional certificates and may fix the value for distribution of any specific assets, and may determine that such cash payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed or that fraction of less value than Rs. 10/- may be disregarded in order to adjust the rights of all parties and may vest any such cash or the specific assets in trustees upon such trusts for the person entitled to the dividends or capitalised funds as may seem expedient to the Board. Where requisite, a proper contract shall be delivered to the Registrar for registration in accordance with Section 75 of the Act, and the Board may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend or capitalised fund, and such appointment shall be effective.

ACCOUNTS

Directors to keep true accounts

187. The Company shall keep at the Office or at such other place in India as the Board thinks fit proper Books of Account in accordance with Section 209 of the Act with respect to :
- (a) all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which the receipts and expenditure take place;
 - (b) all sales and purchases of goods by the Company; and

(c) the assets and liabilities of the Company.

Where the Board decides to keep all or any of the Books of Accounts at any place other than the office of the Company, the Company shall within seven days of the decision file with the Registrar a notice in writing giving the full address of that other place. The Company shall preserve in good order the Books of Accounts relating to a period of not less than eight years preceding the current year together with the vouchers relevant to any entry in such Books of Accounts. Where the Company has a branch office, whether in or outside India, the Company shall be deemed to have complied with this Article if proper Books of Accounts relating to the transactions effected at the branch office are kept at the branch office and proper summarised returns, made up to dates at intervals of not more than three months, are sent by the branch office to the Company at its office or other place in India, at which the Company's Books of Accounts are kept as aforesaid. The Books of Accounts shall give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Company or branch office, as the case may be and explain its transactions. The Books of Accounts and other books and papers shall be open to inspection by any Director during business hours.

As to inspections of accounts or books by Members

188. The Board shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and books of the Company or any of them shall be open to inspection of members not being Directors, and no member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or books or document of the Company except as conferred by law or authorised by the Board.

Statement of Accounts to be furnished to General Meeting

189. The Directors shall from time to time, in accordance with Sections 210, 211, 212, 215, 216 and 217 of the Act, cause to be prepared and to be laid before the Company in General Meeting such Balance Sheets, Profit and Loss Accounts and Reports as are required by these Sections.

Copies shall be sent to each Member.

190. A printed copy of every balance sheet (including every document required by law to be annexed or attached thereto) which is to be laid before the Company in Annual General Meeting together with a copy of the Auditors' Report or a statement containing salient feature of such documents in the prescribed form, as laid down under Section 219 of the Act as the Company may deem fit, shall not less than twenty one days before the date of the Meeting, be sent to every person entitled thereto pursuant to the provisions of the said Section.
191. Every Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of the Company when audited and adopted by the Company in general meeting shall be conclusive except as regards any matters in respect of which modifications may from time to time be considered proper by the Board of Directors and approved by the shareholders at a general meeting.

Auditors

192. Auditors shall be appointed and their rights and duties regulated in accordance with Sections 224 to 233 of the Act.

DOCUMENTS AND NOTICES

Service of documents or notices on Members by Company.

- 193(a) A document or notice may be served or given by the Company on any member either personally or by sending it by post to him to his registered address or (if he has no registered address in India) to the address if any in India supplied by him to the Company for serving documents or notice on him. Simultaneously, with the despatch of the notice or documents as the case may be, confirmation of the same shall be forwarded to all those members of the Company who may be outside India.
- (b) Where a document or notice is sent by post, service of the document or notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, prepaying and posting a letter containing the document or notice, provided that where a member has intimated to the company in advance that documents and notices should be sent to him under a certificate of posting or by registered post with or without acknowledgement due and has deposited with the Company a sum sufficient to defray the expenses of doing so; service of the document or notice shall not be deemed to be effected unless it is sent in the manner intimated by the member and, such service shall be deemed to have been effected in the case of a Notice of a meeting, at the expiration of forty-eight hours after the letter containing the document or notice is posted and in any other case at the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.

By advertisement

194. A document or notice advertised in a newspaper circulating in the neighbourhood of the Office shall be deemed to be duly served or sent on the day on which the advertisement appears on or to every member who has no registered address in India and has not supplied to the Company an address within India for the serving of documents on or the sending of notice to him.

On joint holders

195. A document or notice may be served or given by the Company on or to the joint-holders of a Share by serving or giving the document or notice on or to the joint-holder named first in the Register of the Members in respect of the share.

On personal representatives etc.

196. A document or notice may be served or given by the Company on or to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member by sending it through the post in prepaid letter addressed to them by name or by the title or representatives of the deceased, or assignee of the insolvent or by any like description at the address (if any) in India supplied for the purpose but the persons claiming to be entitled or until such an address has been so supplied by serving the document, or notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or insolvency had not occurred.

To whom documents or notice must be served or given.

197. Documents or notices of every General Meeting shall be served or given in some manner herein before authorised on or to (a) every member, (b) every person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member, and (c) the Auditor or Auditors for the time being of the Company.

Members bound by documents or notices served on or given to previous holders.

198. Every person who, by operation of law, transfer or other means whatsoever, shall become entitled to any share, shall be bound by every document or notice in respect of such share, which previously to his name and address being entered on the Register of members, shall have been duly served on or given to the person from whom he derives his title to such shares.

Documents or notice by Company and signature thereto

199. Any document or notice to be served or given by the Company may be signed by a Director or some person duly authorised by the Board of Directors for such purpose and the signature thereto may be written, printed or lithographed.

Service of document or notice by Member

200. All documents or notices to be served or given by members on or to the Company or any Officer thereof shall be served or given by sending it to the Company or Officer at the Office by post under a certificate of posting or by leaving it at the office.

WINDING UP

Liquidator may divide assets in specie.

201. The Liquidator on any winding-up (whether voluntary, under supervision or compulsory) may with the sanction of a Special Resolution, but subject to the rights attached to any preference shares capital, divide among the contributors in specie any part of the assets of the Company and may with the like sanction, vest any part of the assets of the Company in trustees upon such trust for the benefit of the contributors as the liquidator, with the like sanction, shall think fit.

INDEMNITY AND RESPONSIBILITY

Directors' and others' right of indemnity

202. Every officer or Agent for the time being of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgement is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or discharged or in connection with any application under Section 633 of the Act, in which relief is granted to him by the Court.

SECRECY CLAUSE

Secrecy Clause.

- 203(a) Every Director, Manager, Auditor, Treasurer, member of a Committee, servant, agent, accountant or other person employed in the business of the Company shall, if so required by the Directors, before entering upon his duties, sign a declaration pledging himself to observe strict secrecy respecting all transactions and affairs of the Company with the customers and the state of accounts with individuals and in matters relating thereto, and shall by such declaration pledge himself not to reveal any of the matters which may come to his knowledge in the discharge of his duties except when required so to do by the Directors or by law or by the person to whom such matters relate and except and so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provisions in these presents contained.
- (b) No members shall be entitled to visit or inspect any works of the Company without the permission of the Directors or to require discovery of or any information respecting any details 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 of any other matter which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the

opinion of the Directors, it would be inexpedient in the interest of the Company to disclose.

GENERAL POWER

204. Wherever in the Companies Act, it has been provided that the Company shall have right, privilege or authority or that the Company could carry out any transaction only if the Company is so authorised by its articles, then and in that case this regulation hereto authorises and empowers the Company to have such rights, privilege or authority and to carry such transactions as have been permitted by the Act, without there being any specific regulation in that behalf herein provided.

We the several persons, whose names and addresses are hereunder subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a company in pursuance of this Articles of Association.

Names, Addresses, Description and Occupation of Subscribers	Signature of Subscriber	Signature, Name, Address, Description and Occupation of Witness
1. ANANT YADAV KHALE S/o. Yadav Narayan Khale B-4, Manoj, S. Ghanekar Road, Prabhadevi, Bombay - 400 025. Service.	Sd/-	
2. VIJAY KUMAR NAHAR S/o. Kanhaiyalal Nahar 16-A, Bhagyodaya Bldg, J. V. Road, Ghatkopar (West), Bombay - 400 086 Service	Sd/-	
3. KAMLESH VYAS S/o. Dahyalal Vyas B-15, SuyashGokhale Road, Bombay - 400 028 Service	Sd/-	
4. SHREELAL BOHRA S/o. Shri Gaurishankar B-17, Shastri Nagar, S. V. Road, Borivli (West), Bombay - 400 092 Service	Sd/-	
5. K. R. ANANT SHENOY S/o. Shri Ranganat Shenoy 9, Vijaya Shree Savita Co-op. Hsg.Society Limited, V. M. G Marg, Vile Parle (East), Bombay - 400 057 Service	Sd/-	
6. NAVIN K. SHAH S/o. Shri Kunvarji Shah 5, Kailesh Dhara, R. B. Mehta Marg, Ghatkopar (East), Bombay - 400 077 Service	Sd/-	
7. JAI SHANKER SHARMA S/o. Chhotmal Sharma 4, Nutan Priya, Darshini, 87, D. D. Nagar, T. P. S. VI Bombay - 400 054 Service		Witness to all Signatures Sd/- SATYA PRAKASH GUPTA Son of Shri Atmaram Gupta Gautam Nivas, Saint Paul Street, Dadar, Bombay-400 014. Company Secretary.

Place: Bombay,
Dated: 20th April, 1981