

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013
[COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES]
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF
VELLORA IMPACT LIMITED

TABLE 'A' EXCLUDED

Table "A" not to apply

1. (a) The regulations contained in the Table marked "A" in Schedule I of the Companies Act, 1956 (hereinafter called the Act or the said Act) shall not apply to the Company, except in so far as the same are repeated, contained or expressly made applicable in these Articles or by the said Act.

Company to be governed by these Articles

- (b) The regulations for the management of the Company and for the observance of the members thereto and their representatives shall, subject to any exercise of the statutory powers of the Company with reference to the repeal or alteration of or addition to its regulations by Special Resolution as prescribed or permitted by Section 31 of the Act, be such as are contained in these Articles.

INTERPRETATION

Headings authoritative

2. The headings used in these Articles shall not affect the construction hereof:

Interpretation Clause

- (A) In the interpretation of these Articles, the following expressions shall have the following meanings, unless repugnant to the subject or context:

"The Company" or "This Company"

"The Company" or "This Company" means **VELLORA IMPACT LIMITED**.

"The Act"

"The Act" or "The said Act" means the Companies Act, 1956 (Act 1 of 1956) and subsequent amendments thereto or any statutory modifications or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force.

"Alter and Alteration"

"Alter" and "Alteration" shall include the making of additions and omissions.

"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 and any adjourned holding thereof.

"Articles"

"Articles" means the Articles of Association of the Company as originally framed or as altered from time to time.

"Auditors"

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

"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 a Board, or the requisite number of Directors entitled to pass a circular resolution in accordance with these Articles, or the Directors of the Company collectively.

"Body Corporate" or "Corporation"

"Body Corporate" or "Corporation" includes a Company incorporated outside India but does not include :

- (i) a corporation sole;
- (ii) a co-operative society registered under any law relating to co-operative societies; and
- (iii) any other body corporate (not being a Company as defined in the Act) which the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify in this behalf.

"Capital"

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

"Company"

"Company" shall include a Company as defined in Section 3 of the Act.

"Debenture"

"Debenture" includes debenture-stock, bonds and other securities of the Company, whether constituting a charge on the assets of the Company or not.

"Directors"

"Directors" means the Directors for the time being of the Company or, as the case may be, the Directors assembled at a meeting of the Board or acting by circular resolution under these Articles.

"Dividend"

"Dividend" includes bonus unless otherwise stated.

"Document"

"Document" includes summons notice, requisition, order, legal process and registers, whether issued, sent or kept in pursuance of this or any other Act or otherwise.

"Extraordinary General Meeting"

"Extraordinary General Meeting" means general meeting of the members other than Annual General Meeting duly called and constituted and any adjourned holding thereof.

"Gender"

Words imparting the masculine gender also include, where the context requires or admits, the feminine gender.

"Managing Director"

"Managing Director" means a Director who by virtue of an agreement with the Company or of a resolution passed by the Company in general meeting or by its Board of Directors or by virtue of its Memorandum or Articles of Association is entrusted with substantial powers of management.

"Meeting" or "General Meeting"

"Meeting" means and includes a meeting of the members whether annual or extraordinary general meeting duly called and convened as per these Articles of Association and in accordance with these provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

"Member"

"Member" means the duly registered holder from time to time of the Shares of the Company and includes the subscribers to the Memorandum of the Company.

"Memorandum"

"Memorandum" means the Memorandum of Association of the Company as originally framed or as altered from time to time.

"Month"

"Month" means a calendar month.

"Office"

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

"Ordinary Resolution"

A Resolution shall be an ordinary resolution when at a general meeting of which the notice required under the Act has been duly given, the votes cast (whether on a show of hands, or on a poll, as the case may be) in favour of the resolution (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 resolution by members so entitled and voting.

"Paid up"

"Paid up Capital" or "Capital paid up" includes Capital credited as paid up.

"Persons"

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

"Plural Number"

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

"Proxy"

"Proxy" includes attorney duly constituted under the Power of Attorney.

"Public Holiday"

"Public Holiday" means a Public Holiday within the meaning of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881); provided that no day declared by the Central Government to be such a holiday shall be deemed to be such a holiday in relation to any meeting unless the declaration was notified before the issue of the notice convening such meeting.

"Register of Members"

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

"Registrar"

"Registrar" means the Registrar of Companies of the state in which the Registered Office of the Company is for the time being situate.

"Seal"

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

"Secretary"

"Secretary" means any individual possessing the prescribed qualifications appointed to perform the duties which may be performed by a Secretary under the Act and any other ministerial or administrative duties.

"Section"

"Section" or "Sections" means a Section of the Act for the time being in force.

"Share"

"Share" means share in the Share Capital of the Company, and includes stock except where a distinction between stock and share is expressed or implied.

"Special Resolution"

A Resolution shall be a Special Resolution when-

- (a) the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution has been duly specified in the notice calling the general meeting or other intimation given to the members of the resolution;
- (b) the notice required under the Act has been duly given of the general meeting; and
- (c) the votes cast in favour of the resolution (whether on a show of hands, or on a poll as the case may be) by members who, being entitled so to do vote in person, or where proxies are allowed, by proxy, are not less than three times the number of the votes, if any, cast against the resolution by members so entitled and voting.

"These Presents"

"These Presents" means the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association as originally framed or as altered from time to time by Special Resolution.

"Variation" and "Vary"

"Variation" shall include abrogation and "Vary" shall include abrogate.

"Written" and "In writing"

"Written" and "In writing" include printing, lithography and any other mode or modes or reproducing or reproducing words in a visible form or partly one and partly the other.

"Year" and "Financial Year"

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

Expression in the Act to bear the same meaning in Articles

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

Copies of Memorandum and Articles to be furnished by the Company

- 3. Pursuant to Section 39 of the Act, the Company shall, on being so required by a member, send to him within 7 (seven) days of the requirement and subject to the payment of a prescribed fee, a copy of each of the following documents, as in force for the time being.

- (i) the Memorandum;
- (ii) the Articles, if any;
- (iii) every other agreement and every resolution referred to in Section 192, of the Act, if and in so far as they have not been embodied in the Memorandum or Articles.

Company's funds may not be applied in purchase of or lent for shares of the Company

- 4. (i) The Company shall not have power to buy its own shares, unless the consequent reduction of capital is effected and sanctioned in pursuance of Sections 100 to 104 or Section 402 of the Act.

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

Provided that nothing in this clause shall be taken to prohibit :

- (a) the provision by the Company, in accordance with any scheme for the time being in force, of money for the purchase of, or subscription for fully paid shares in the Company or its holding company, being a purchase or subscription by trustees of or for shares to be held by or for the benefit of employees of the Company, including any Director holding a salaried office or employment in the Company; or
- (b) the making by the Company of loans, within the limit laid down in sub-section (3) of Section 77 of the Act, to persons (other than Directors or Managers) bonafide in the employment of the Company, with a view to enabling those persons to purchase or subscribe for fully paid shares in the Company or its holding Company to be held by themselves by way of beneficial ownership.
- (c) No loan made to any person in pursuance of clause (b) of the foregoing proviso shall exceed in amount, his salary or wages at that time for a period of six months.
- (d) Nothing in this Article shall affect the right of the Company to redeem any shares issued under Section 80 of the Act.

SHARE CAPITAL AND VARIATION OF RIGHTS

5. (a) The Authorised Share Capital of the Company shall be as per paragraph V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company with rights to alter the same in whatever way as deemed fit by the Company. The Company may increase the Authorised Capital which may consist of Equity and/or Preference Shares as the Company in General Meeting may determine in accordance with the law for the time being in force relating to Companies with power to increase or reduce such capital from time to time in accordance with the Regulations of the Company and the legislative provisions for the time being in force in this behalf and with power to divide the shares in the capital for the time being into Equity Share Capital or Preference Share Capital and to attach thereto respectively any preferential, qualified or special rights, privileges or conditions and to vary, modify and abrogate the same in such manner as may be determined by or in accordance with these presents.
- (b) Subject to the rights of the holders of any other shares entitled by the terms of issue to preferential repayment over the equity shares in the event of winding up of the Company, the holders of the equity shares shall be entitled to be repaid the amounts of capital paid up or credited as paid up on such equity shares and all surplus assets thereafter shall belong to the holders of the equity shares in proportion to the amount paid up or credited as paid up in such equity shares respectively at the commencement of the winding up.

Dematerialisation of Securities

- * 5A. (1) For the purpose of Securities

'Beneficial Owner' means a person or persons whose name is recorded as such with a depository;

'SEBI' means the Securities and Exchange Board of India

'Depository' means a company formed and registered under the companies Act, 1956, and which has been granted certificate of registration to act as a depository under

* Clause No. 5A has been inserted by Special Resolution passed by the members at the AGM held on 28-09-2001

the securities and exchange Board of India Act, 1992; and (Security means such securities as may be specified by SEBI from time to time)

- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the company shall be entitled to dematerialise its securities and to offer securities in a dematerialized form pursuant to the Depositories Act, 1956.
- (3) Every person subscribing to securities offered by the company shall have the option to receive security certificates or to hold the securities with a depository. Such a person who is the beneficial owner of the securities can at any time opt out of a depository, if permitted by the law, in respect of any security in the manner provided by the Depositories Act, and the company shall in the manner and within the time prescribed issue to the beneficial owner the required certificates of securities. If a person opts to hold his securities 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 as the beneficial owner of the security.
- (4) All securities held by a depository shall be dematerialized and shall be in a fungible form. Nothing contained in section 153, 153A, 153B, 187B, 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.
- (5) (A) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Act or these Articles, a depository shall be deemed to be the registered owner for the purpose of effecting transfer of ownership of security on behalf of the beneficial owners.
(B) Save as otherwise provided in (a) above, the depository as the registered owner of the securities shall not have any voting rights or any other rights in respect of the securities held by it.
(C) Every person holding securities of the company and whose name is entered as the beneficial owner in the records of the depository shall be deemed to be member of the Company. The beneficial owner of securities shall be entitled to all the rights and benefits and be subject to all the liabilities in respect of his securities which are held by a depository.
- (6) Notwithstanding anything in the Act or these Articles to the contrary, where securities are held in depository, the records of the beneficial ownership may be served by such depository on the company by means of electronic mode or by delivery of floppies or discs.
- (7) Nothing contained section 108 of the Act or these articles shall apply to a transfer of securities effected by a transferor both or whom are entered as beneficial owners in the records of a depository.
- (8) Notwithstanding anything in the Act or these articles, where securities are dealt with by depository, the company shall intimate the details thereof to the depository immediately on allotment of such securities.
- (9) Nothing contained in the Act or these Articles regarding the necessity of having distinctive number for securities issued by the company shall apply to securities held with a depository.
- (10) The register and index of beneficial owner maintained by a depository under the Depository Act, 1956 shall be deemed to be the Register and Index of Members and Security holders for the purpose of these Articles.

INCREASE REDUCTION AND ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

6. The Company may from time to time in general meeting increase its share capital by the issue of new shares of such amounts as it thinks expedient.

On what conditions the new shares may be issued

- (a) Subject to the provisions of Sections 80, 81 and 85 to 90 of the Act, the new shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights and privileges annexed thereto by the general meeting creating the same as shall be directed and if no direction be given as the Directors shall determine and in particular such shares may be issued subject to the provisions of the said sections with a preferential or qualified right to dividends and in distribution of assets of the Company, and subject to the provisions of the said sections with special or without any right of voting and subject to the provisions of Section 80 of the Act any preference shares may be issued on the terms that they are or at the option of the Company are liable to be redeemed.

Further issue of Capital

- (b) 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, whether out of unissued share capital or out of the increased share capital.
- (i) such further shares shall be offered to the persons who at the date of 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.
 - (ii) the offer aforesaid shall be made by a notice specifying the number of shares offered and limiting a time not being less than one month from the date of the offer within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to have been declined.
 - (iii) the offer aforesaid shall be deemed to include a right exercisable by the person concerned to renounce the shares offered to him or any of them in favour of any other person and the notice shall contain a statement of this right.
 - (iv) after the expiry of the 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 they think most beneficial to the Company.
- (c) Notwithstanding anything contained in the 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 resolution moved in that 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.

Offer further shares to any person or persons, and such person or persons may or may not include the person/s who at the date of the offer, are the holders of the equity shares of the Company.

- (d) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clause (a) above, but subject, however, to Section 81(3) of the Act, the Company may increase its subscribed capital on 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.

Directors may allot shares as fully paid up

- (e) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Directors may issue and allot shares in the capital of the Company on payment or part payment for any property or assets of any kind whatsoever sold or transferred, goods or machinery supplied or for services rendered to the company in the conduct of its business and any shares which may be so allotted may be issued as fully paid up or partly paid up otherwise than in cash, and if so issued, shall be deemed to be fully paid up or partly paid up shares as the case may be.

Same as original capital

- (f) 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 original capital and shall be subject to the provisions herein contained with reference to the payment of calls, instalments, transfers, transmission, forfeiture, lien, surrender, voting and otherwise.

Power to issue Redeemable Preference Shares

7. (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 80 of the Act and subject to the provisions on which any shares may have been issued, the Company may issue preference shares which are or at the option of the Company are liable to be redeemed;

Provided that :

- (i) 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 redemption;
 - (ii) no such shares shall be redeemed unless they are fully paid;
 - (iii) the premium, if any, payable on redemption shall have been provided for out of the profits of the Company or out of the Company's share premium account before the shares are redeemed.
 - (iv) 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 the 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.
- (b) Subject to the provisions of Section 80 of the Act and subject to the provisions on which any shares may have been issued, the redemption of preference shares may be effected on such terms and in such manner as may be provided in these Articles or by the terms and conditions of their issue and subject thereto in such manner as the Directors may think fit.
- (c) The redemption of preference shares under these provisions by the company shall not be taken as reducing the amount of its Authorised Share Capital.
- (d) Where in pursuance of this Article, the Company has redeemed or is about to redeem any preference shares, it shall have power to issue shares up to the nominal amount of the shares redeemed or to be redeemed as if those shares had never been issued; and accordingly the Share Capital of the Company shall not, for the purpose of calculating the fees payable under Section 611 of the Act, be deemed to be increased by the issue of shares in pursuance of this clause.

Provided that where new shares are issued before redemption of the old shares,

the new shares shall not so far as relates to stamp duty be deemed to have been issued in pursuance of this clause unless the old shares are redeemed within one month after the issue of the new shares.

- (e) The Capital Redemption Reserve Account may, notwithstanding anything in this Article, be applied by the Company, in paying up unissued shares of the Company to be issued to members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares.

Provision is case of Redemption of Preference Shares

8. The Company shall be at liberty at any time, either at one time or from time to time as the Company shall think fit, by giving not less than six months' previous notice in writing to the holders of the preference shares to redeem at par the whole or part of the preference shares for the time being outstanding, by payment of the nominal amount thereof with dividend calculated upto the date or dates notified for payment (and for this purpose the dividend shall be deemed to accrue and due from day to day) and in the case of redemption of part of the preference shares the following provisions shall take effect :

- (a) The shares to be redeemed shall be determined by drawing of lots which the Company shall cause to be made at its registered office in the presence of one Director at least; and
- (b) Forthwith after every such drawing, the Company shall notify the shareholders whose shares have been drawn for redemption its intention to redeem such shares by payment at the registered office of the Company at the time and on the date to be named against surrender of the Certificates in respect of the shares to be so redeemed and at the time and date so notified each such shareholder shall be bound to surrender to the Company the Share Certificates in respect of the Shares to be redeemed and thereupon the Company shall pay the amount payable to such shareholders in respect of such redemption. The shares to be redeemed shall cease to carry dividend from the date named for payment as aforesaid. Where any such certificate comprises any shares which have not been drawn for redemption, the Company shall issue to the holder thereof a fresh certificate therefor.

Reduction of capital

9. The Company may from time to time by special resolution, subject to confirmation by the Court and subject to the provisions of Sections 78, 80 and 100 to 104 of the Act, reduce its share capital and any Capital Redemption Reserve Account or premium account in any manner for the time being authorised by law and in particular without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power may be:

- (a) extinguishing or reducing the liability on any of its shares in respect of Share Capital not paid up;
- (b) either with or without extinguishing or reducing liability on any of its shares, cancel paid up share capital which is lost or is unrepresented by available assets; or
- (c) either with or without extinguishing or reducing liability on any of its shares, pay off any paid up share capital which is in excess of the wants of the Company; and may, if and so far as is necessary, after its Memorandum by reducing the amount of its share capital and of its shares accordingly.

Division, Sub-Division, Consolidation, Conversion and Cancellation of shares

10. Subject to the provisions of Section 94 of the Act, the Company in general meeting may by an ordinary resolution alter the conditions of its Memorandum as follows, that is to say, it may:

- (a) consolidate and divide all or any of its Share Capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;

- (b) sub-divide its shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than originally fixed by the Memorandum subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Act in that behalf and so however that in the sub-division the proportion between the amount paid and the amount if any, unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived and so that as between the holders of the shares resulting from such sub-division one or more of such shares may, subject to the provisions of the Act, be given any preference or advantage over the others or any other such shares.
- (c) convert, all or any of its fully paid up shares into stock, and re-convert that stock into fully paid up shares of any denomination.
- (d) cancel, shares which at the date of such general meeting 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.

Notice to Registrar of Consolidation of Share Capital, Conversion of shares into stocks etc.

11. (a) If the Company has :

- (i) consolidated and divided its Share Capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
- (ii) converted any shares into stock;
- (iii) reconverted any stock into shares;
- (iv) sub-divided its share or any of them;
- (v) redeemed any redeemable preference shares; or
- (vi) cancelled any shares otherwise than in connection with a reduction of Share Capital under Sections 100 to 104 of the Act.

the Company shall within one month after doing so, give notice thereof to the Registrar specifying as the case may be, the shares consolidated, divided, converted, sub-divided, redeemed or cancelled or the stocks reconverted.

- (b) the Company shall thereupon request the Registrar to record the notice and make any alterations which may be necessary in the Company's Memorandum or Articles or both.

Modifications of rights

12. If at any time the share capital by reason of the issue of Preference Share or otherwise, is divided into different classes of shares, all or any of the rights and privileges attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of Sections 106 and 107 of the Act and whether or not the Company is being wound up, be varied, modified, commuted, affected or abrogated with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths in nominal value of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of that class. This Article shall not derogate from any power which the Company would have if this Article is omitted. The provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply to every such separate meeting but so that if at any adjourned meeting of such holders a quorum as defined in Article 102 is not present, those persons who are present shall be quorum.

SHARES AND CERTIFICATES

Issue of further shares not to affect right of existing share holders

13. The rights or privileges conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preference or other rights, shall not unless otherwise be deemed to be varied or modified or affected by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.

Provisions of Sections 85 to 88 of the Act to apply

14. The provisions of Sections 85 to 88 of the Act in so far as the same may be applicable shall be observed by the Company.

Register of Members and Debenture holders

15. (a) The Company shall cause to be kept a Register of Members and an Index of Members in accordance with Sections 150 and 151 of the Act and Register and Index of Debenture holders in accordance with Section 152 of the Act. The Company may also keep a foreign Register of Members and Debenture holders in accordance with Section 157 of the Act.
- (b) The Company shall also comply with provisions of Sections 159 and 161 of the Act as to filling of Annual Returns.
- (c) The Company shall duly comply with the provisions of Section 163 of the Act in regard to keeping of the Registers, Indexes, copies of Annual Returns and giving inspection thereof and furnishing copies thereof.

Commencement of business

16. The Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 149 of the Act.

Restriction on allotment

17. The Board shall observe the restriction as to allotment of shares to the public contained in Sections 69 and 70 of the Act and shall cause to be made the return as to allotment provided for in Section 75 of the Act.

Shares to be numbered progressively and no shares to be sub-divided

18. The shares in the Capital shall be numbered progressively according to the several denominations and except in the manner hereinbefore mentioned no share shall be subdivided. Every forfeited or surrendered share shall continue to bear the number by which the same was originally distinguished.

Shares at the disposal of the Directors

19. Subject to the provisions of Section 81 of the Act and these Articles the shares in the Capital of the Company for the time being shall be under the control of the Directors who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to such persons, in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par or (subject to compliance with the provisions of Section 79 of the Act) at a discount and at such time as they may from time to time think fit and with the sanction of the Company in general meeting to give to any person the option to call for any shares either at par or at a premium during such time and for such consideration as the Directors think fit, and may issue and allot shares in the capital of the Company on payment in full or part for any property sold and transferred or for services rendered to the Company in the conduct of its business and any shares which may be so allotted may be issued as fully paid up shares and if so issued, shall be deemed to be fully paid shares.

Every share transferable etc.

20. (i) The shares or other interest of any member in the Company shall be a movable property, transferable in the manner provided by the Articles.
- (ii) Each share in the Company shall be distinguished by its appropriate number.
- (iii) A Certificate under the Common Seal of the Company, specifying any shares held by any member shall be prima facie, evidence of the title of the member of such shares.

Application of premium received on issue of shares

21. (a) Where the Company issues shares at a premium, whether for cash or otherwise, a sum equal to the aggregate amount or value of the premium on those shares

shall be transferred to an account to be called "the share premium account" and the provisions of the Act relating to the reduction of the Share Capital of the Company shall except as provided in this Article, apply as if the share premium account were paid up share capital of the Company.

(b) The Share premium account may, notwithstanding, anything in clause (a) above, be applied by the Company:

- (i) in paying up unissued shares of the Company to be issued to members of the company as fully paid bonus shares;
- (ii) in writing off the preliminary expenses of the Company;
- (iii) in writing off the expenses of, or the commission paid or discount allowed on, any issue of shares or debentures of the company; or
- (iv) in providing for the premium payable on the redemption of any redeemable preference shares or of any debenture of the Company.

Sale of fractional shares

22. If and whenever, as the result of issue of new or further shares or any consolidation or sub-division of shares, any share are held by members in fractions, the Directors shall, subject to the provisions of the Act and the Articles and to the directions of the Company in general meeting, if any, sell those shares, which members hold in fractions, for the best price reasonably obtainable and shall pay and distribute to and amongst the members entitled to such shares in due proportion, the net proceeds of the sale thereof. For the purpose of giving effect to any such sale the Directors may authorise any person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof, comprised in any such transfer and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.

Acceptance of Shares

23. An application signed by or on behalf of an applicant for shares in the Company, followed by an allotment of any shares therein shall be an acceptance of shares within the meaning of these Articles and every person who thus or otherwise accepts any shares and whose name is on the Register of Members shall for the purpose of these Articles be a member. The Director shall comply with the provisions of Sections 69, 70, 71, 72 and 73 of the Act in so far as they are applicable.

Deposits and calls etc., to be a debt payable immediately

24. The money (if any) which the Board shall, on the allotment of any shares being made by them, require or direct to be paid by way of deposit, call or otherwise in respect of any shares allotted by them, 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.

Trusts not recognised

25. Save as herein provided, the Company shall be entitled to treat the person whose name appears on the Register of Members as the holder of any share as the absolute owner thereof, and accordingly shall not (except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction or as by law required) be bound to recognise any benami, trust of equity or equitable, contingent, future, or partial or other claim or claims or right to or interest in such share on the part of any other person whether or not it shall have express or implied notice thereof and the provisions of Section 153 of the Act shall apply.

Issue of Certificate of Shares to be governed by Section 84 of the Act etc.

26. (a) The issue of certificates of shares or of duplicate or renewal of certificates of Shares

shall be governed by the provisions of Section 84 and other provisions of the Act, as may be applicable and by the Rules or notifications or orders, if any, which may be prescribed or made by competent authority under the Act or Rules or any other law. The Directors may also comply with the provisions of such rules or regulations of any stock exchange where the shares of the Company may be listed for the time being.

Certificate of Shares

- (b) The certificate of title to shares shall be issued under the Seal of the Company and shall be signed by such Directors or Officers or other authorised persons as may be prescribed by the Rules made under the Act from time to time and subject thereto shall be signed in such manner and by such persons as the Directors may determine from time to time.
- (c) The Company shall comply with all rules and regulations and other directions which may be made by any competent authority under Section 84 of the Act.

Limitation of time of issue of certificate

- 27. (a) Every member shall be entitled, without payment, to one Certificate for all the Shares of each class or denomination registered in his name, or if the Directors so approve (upon paying such fee as the Directors may from time to time determine) to several certificates, each for one or more of such shares and the Company shall complete and have ready for delivery such Certificates within the time provided by Section 113 of the Act unless the conditions of issue thereof otherwise provide. Every certificate of shares shall be under the seal of the Company and shall specify the number and distinctive numbers of the shares in respect of which it is issued and the amount paid up thereon and shall be in such form as the Director shall prescribe or approve provided that in respect of a Share or shares held jointly by several persons, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate and delivery of a certificate of shares to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.
- (b) The Company shall not entertain any application for split of share/debenture certificate for less than 10 (Ten) Equity shares / 10 (Ten) debentures (all relating to the same series) in market lots as the case may be.

Provided however this restriction shall not apply to an application made by the existing member or debenture holder for split of share/debenture certificates with a view to make an odd lot holding into a marketable lot subject to verification by the Company.

- (c) Notwithstanding anything contained in Clause (a) above the Directors shall, however, comply with such requirements of the Stock Exchange where Shares of the Company may be listed or such requirements of any rules made under the Act or such requirements of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 as may be applicable.

Issue of new certificate in place of one defaced, lost or destroyed

- 28. If any certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back thereof for endorsement of transfer, then upon production and surrender thereof to the Company, a new certificate may be issued in lieu thereof, and if any Certificate be lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the Company and on execution of such indemnity as the Company deem adequate, being given, a new Certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the party entitled to such lost or destroyed Certificate. Every certificates under this Article shall be issued without payment of fees if the Directors so decide, or on payment of such fees (not exceeding Re.1/- for each certificate) as the Directors shall prescribe. Out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Company in investigating the evidence as to the loss or destruction shall be paid to the Company if demanded by the Directors.

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

29. The provisions of the Articles under this heading shall mutatis mutandis apply to debentures of the Company.

UNDERWRITING COMMISSION AND BROKERAGE

Power to pay certain commission and prohibition of payment of all other commissions, discounts etc.

30. [A] The Company may pay a commission to any person in consideration of :
- (i) his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe whether absolutely or conditionally, for any shares in or debentures of the Company, subject to the restrictions specified in sub-section (4A) of Section 76 of the Act, or
 - (ii) his procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional for any shares in or debentures of the Company, if the following conditions are fulfilled, namely :
 - (a) the commission paid or agreed to be paid does not exceed in the case of shares, five percent of the price at which the shares are issued and in the case of debentures, two and half percent of the price at which the debentures are issued;
 - (b) the amount or rate percent of the commission paid or agreed to be paid on shares or debentures offered to the public for subscription, is disclosed in the Prospectus, and in the case of shares or debentures not offered to the public for subscription, is disclosed in the Statement in lieu of Prospectus and filed before the payment of the commission with the Registrar, and where a circular or notice, not being a Prospectus inviting subscription for the shares or debentures is issued is also disclosed in that circular or notice;
 - (c) the number of shares or debentures which such persons have agreed for a commission to subscribe, absolutely or conditionally is disclosed in the manner aforesaid and
 - (d) a copy of the contract for the payment of commission is delivered to the Registrar at the time of delivery of the prospectus or the statement in lieu of prospectus for registration.
- [B] Save as aforesaid and save as provided in Section 75 of the Act, the Company shall not allot any of its shares or debentures or apply any of its moneys, either directly or indirectly, in payment of any commission, discount or allowance, to any person in consideration of:
- (i) his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally, for any shares in, or debentures of the Company or;
 - (ii) his procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolutely or conditionally, for any shares in, or debentures of the Company whether the shares, debentures or money be so allotted or applied by, being added to the purchase money of any property acquired by the Company or to the contract price of any work to be executed for the Company or the money be paid out of the nominal purchase money or contract price, or otherwise.

[C] Nothing in this Article shall affect the power of the Company to pay such brokerage as it has hereto before been lawful for the Company to pay.

[D] A vendor to, promoter of, or other person who receives payment in shares, debentures or money from the Company shall have and shall be deemed always to have had power to apply any part of the shares, debentures or money so received for payment of any commission, the payment of which, if made directly by the Company would have been legal under Section 76 of the Act.

[E] The commission may be paid or satisfied (subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles) in cash, or in shares, debentures or debenture-stocks of the Company.

CALLS

Director may make calls

31. The Directors may from time to time and subject to Section 91 of the Act and subject to the terms on which any shares/debentures may have been issued and subject to the conditions of allotment, by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board (and not by circular resolution) make such calls as they think fit upon the members/debenture holders in respect of all moneys unpaid on the shares/debentures held by them respectively and such member/debenture holders shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the persons and at the times and places appointed by the Directors. A call may be made payable by instalments. A call may be postponed or revoked as the Board may determine.

Calls to date from resolution

32. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising such call was passed and may be made payable by members/debenture holders on a subsequent date to be specified by the Directors.

Notice of call

33. Thirty days notice in writing shall be given by the Company of every calls made payable otherwise than on allotment specifying the time and place of payment provided that before the time of payment of such call, the Directors may by notice in writing to the members/debenture holders revoke the same.

Directors may extend time

34. The Directors may, from time to time, at their discretion, extend the time fixed for the payment of any call, and may extend such time as to all or any of the members/debenture holders who from residence at a distance or other cause, the Directors may deem fairly entitled to such extension, but no member/debenture holder shall be entitled to such extension, save as a matter of grace and favour.

Sums deemed to be calls

35. Any sum, which by the terms of issue of share/debenture becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date whether on account of the nominal value of the share/debenture or by way of premium, shall for the purposes 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.

Instalments on shares to be duly paid

36. If by the condition of allotment of any shares the whole or part of the amount of issue price thereof shall be payable by instalments, every such instalment shall, when due, be paid to the Company by the person who, for the time being and from time to time, shall be the registered holder of the share or his legal representative.

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

37. Where any calls for further Share Capital are made on shares, such calls shall be made on a uniform basis on all shares falling under the same class.

Explanation : For the purpose of this provisions, shares of the same nominal value on which different amounts have been paid up shall not be deemed to fall under the same class.

Liability of joint holders of share

38. The joint holders of a share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all instalment and calls due in respect of such shares.

When interest on call or Instalment payable

39. If the sum payable in respect of any call or instalment be not paid on or before the day appointed for payment thereof or any such extension thereof, the holder for the time being or allottee of the share in respect of which a call shall have been made or the instalment shall be due, shall pay interest as shall be fixed by the Board from the day appointed for the payment thereof or any such extension thereof to time of actual payment but the Directors may waive payment of such interest wholly or in part.

Partial payment not to preclude forfeiture

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

Proof on trial of suits for money due on shares

41. On the trial or hearing of any action or suit brought by the Company against any member or his legal representative for the recovery of any money claimed to be due to the Company in respect of any shares it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the member in respect of whose shares the money is sought to be recovered appears in the Register of Members as the holder or one of the holders, at or subsequent to the date at which the money sought to be recovered is alleged to have become due, of the shares in respect of which such money is sought to be recovered, and that the resolution making the call is duly recorded in the Minutes Book; and that the notice of such call was duly given to the member or his representatives, sued in pursuance of these presents; and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made such calls nor that a quorum of Directors was present at the Board at which any call was made, nor that the meeting at which any call was made was duly convened or constituted nor any other matters whatsoever, but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.

Payment in anticipation of calls may carry interest

42. (a) The Directors may, if they think fit, subject to the provision of Section 92 of the Act, agree to and receive from any member willing to advance the same whole or any part of the moneys due upon the shares held by him beyond the sums actually called for, and upon the amount so paid or satisfied in advance, or so much thereof as from time to time exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon the shares in respect of which such advance has been made, the Company may pay interest at such rate, to the member paying such sum in advance and the Directors agree upon provided that money paid in advance of calls not counter a right to participate in profits or dividends. The Directors may at any time repay the amount so advanced.
- (b) The member shall not however be entitled to any voting rights in respect of the moneys so paid by him until the same would but for such payment, become presently payable.

43. The provisions of these Articles shall mutatis mutandis apply to the calls on debentures of the Company.

LIEN

Company's lien on Shares/Debentures

44. The Company shall have first and paramount lien upon all the shares/debentures (other than fully paid up shares/debentures) registered in the name of each member/debenture holder (whether solely or jointly with others) and upon the proceeds of sale thereof for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such shares/debentures and no equitable interest in any shares/debentures shall be created except upon the footing and condition that Article 25 hereof will have full effect. And such lien shall extend to all dividends and bonuses from time to time declared in respect of such shares/debentures. Unless otherwise agreed the registration of a transfer of share/debentures shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien if any on such shares/debentures. The Directors may at any time declare any shares/debentures wholly or in part to be exempt from the provisions of this Clause.

As to enforcing lien by sale

45. For the purpose of enforcing such lien, the Board may sell the shares/debentures subject thereto in such manner as they shall think fit, and for that purpose may cause to be issued a duplicate certificate in respect of such shares and/or debentures and may authorise one of their member or appoint any officer or agent to execute a transfer thereof on behalf of and in the name of such member/debenture holder. No sale shall be made until such period, as may be stipulated by the Board from time to time, and until notice in writing of the intention to sell shall have been served on such member and/or debenture holder or his legal representatives and default shall have been made by him or them in payment, fulfilment, or discharge of such debts, liabilities or engagements for fourteen days after such notice.

Application of proceeds of sale

46. (a) The net proceeds of any such sale shall 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 and/or debentures at the date of the sale.

Outsiders lien not to affect Company's lien

- (b) The Company shall be entitled to treat the registered holder of any share or debenture as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not (except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction or by statute required) be bound to recognise equitable or other claim to, or interest in, such shares or debentures on the part of any other person. The Company's lien shall prevail notwithstanding that it has received notice of any such claims.

FORFEITURE

If call or instalment not paid notice must be given

47. (a) If any member or debenture holder fails to pay the whole or any part of any call or instalment or any money due in respect of any share or debentures either by way of principal or interest on or before the day appointed for the payment of the same or any such extension thereof as aforesaid, the Directors may at any time thereafter, during such time as the call or any instalment or any part thereof or other moneys remain unpaid or a judgement or decree in respect thereof remains unsatisfied in whole or in part, serve a notice on such member or debentureholder or on the person (if any) entitled to the share by transmission requiring him to pay such call or instalment or such part thereof or other moneys as remain unpaid together with any interest that may have accrued and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.

Form of Notice

- (b) The notice shall name a day not being less than one month from the date of the notice and a place or places, on and at which such call, or instalment or such part or other moneys as aforesaid and such interest and expenses as aforesaid are to be paid. The notice shall also state that in the event of non payment of call amount with interest at or before the time and at the place appointed, the shares or debentures in respect of which the call was made or instalment or such part or other moneys is or are payable will be liable to be forfeited.

In default of payment shares or debentures to be forfeited

48. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with any share/debenture in respect of which such notice has been given, may at any time thereafter before payment of all calls or instalments, interest and expenses or other moneys due in respect thereof, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect. Neither the receipt by the Company of a portion of any money which shall from time to time be due from any member of 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 herein provided. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared or interest paid or any other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares or debentures and not actually paid before the forfeiture.

Entry of forfeiture in Register of member/debenture holders

49. When any shares/debenture shall have been so forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be given to the member or debenture holder 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 or debenture holders but no forfeiture shall be invalidated by any omission or neglect or any failure to give such notice or make such entry as aforesaid.

Forfeited share/debenture to be property of Company and may be sold

50. Any share or debenture so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of either to the original holder or to any other person upon such terms and in such manner as the Directors shall think fit.

Power to annul forfeiture

51. The Directors may, at any time, before any share or debenture so forfeited shall have been sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of, annul forfeiture thereof upon such conditions as they think fit.

Shareholders or Debenture holders still liable to pay money owing at time of forfeiture and interest

52. Any member or debenture holder whose shares or debentures have been forfeited shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture, be liable to pay and shall forthwith pay to the Company, all calls, instalments, interest expenses and other money owing upon or in respect of such shares or debentures at the time of the forfeiture together with interest thereon from the time of the forfeiture until payment at such rate as the Directors may determine, and the Directors may enforce the payment of the whole or a portion thereof, if they think fit, but shall not be under any obligation to do so.

Effect of forfeiture

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

Certificate of forfeiture

54. A Certificate in writing under the hand of one Director and counter signed by the

Secretary or any other officer authorised by the Directors for the purpose, that the call in respect of a Share or debenture was made and notice thereof given and that default in payment of the call was made and that the forfeiture of the share or debenture was made by the resolution of Directors to that effect shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated therein as against all persons entitled to such share or debenture.

Validity of sales under Articles 45 and 50

55. Upon any sale after forfeiture or for enforcing a lien in purported exercise of the powers hereinabove given, the Directors may, if necessary, appoint some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares or debentures sold and cause the purchaser's name to be entered in the Register of members or Register of debenture holders in respect of the shares or debentures sold, and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the regularity of the proceedings, or to the application of the purchase money and after his name has been entered in the Register of members or debenture holders in respect of such shares or debentures the validity of the sale shall not be impeached by any person, and the remedy of any person aggrieved by the sale shall be for damages only and against the Company exclusively.

Cancellation of share/debenture Certificate in respect of forfeited shares/debentures

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

Title of purchaser and allottee of forfeited shares/debentures

57. The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share or debenture on any sale, re-allotment or other disposition thereof, and the person to whom such share or debenture is sold, re-allotted or disposed of may be registered as the holder of the share or debenture and shall not be bound to see to the application of the consideration, if any, nor shall his title to the share or debenture be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale, re-allotment or other disposal of the share or debenture.

Surrender of Shares or Debentures

58. The Directors may, subject to the provisions of the Act, accept a surrender of any share or debenture from or by any member or debenture holder desirous of surrendering them on such terms as they think fit.

TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

Register of transfers

59. The company shall keep a book to be called the "Register of Transfers" and therein shall be fairly and distinctly entered the particulars of every transfer or transmission of any share.

Form of transfer

60. The instrument of transfer shall be in writing and all the provisions of Section 108 of the Act, shall be duly complied with in respect of all transfer of shares and registration thereof.

Instrument of transfer to be executed by transferor and transferee

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

Directors may refuse to register transfer

52. (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 111 of the Act, the Directors may, at their own absolute and uncontrolled discretion and by giving reasons, decline to register or acknowledge any transfer of shares whether fully paid or not and the right of refusal, shall not be affected by the circumstances that the proposed transferee is already a member of the Company but in such cases Directors shall within one month from the date on which the instrument of transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the transferee and transferor notice of the refusal to register such transfer provided that registration of a transfer shall not be refused on the ground of the transferor being either alone or jointly with any other person or persons indebted to the Company on any account whatsoever except when the Company has a lien on the shares.
- (b) Nothing in Sections 108, 109 and 110 of the Act shall prejudice this power to refuse to register the transfer of, or the transmission on legal documents by operation of law of the rights to, any shares or interest of a member in, any shares or debentures of the Company.

Transfer of shares

63. (a) An application of registration of the transfer of shares may be made either by the transferor or the transferee provided that where such application is made by the transferor, no registration shall in the case of partly paid shares be effected unless the Company gives notice of the application to the transferee and subject to the provisions of Clause (d) of this Article, the Company shall unless objection is made by the transferee within two weeks from the date of receipt of the notice, enter in the Register of members the name of the transferee in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as if the application for registration was made by the transferee.
- (b) For the purpose of clause (a) above notice to the transferee shall be deemed to have been duly given if sent by prepaid registered post to the transferee at the address given in the instrument of transfer and shall be deemed to have been duly delivered at the time at which it would have been delivered to him in the ordinary course of post.
- (c) It shall not be lawful for the Company to register a transfer of any shares unless a proper instrument of transfer duly stamped and executed by or on behalf of the transferor and by or on behalf of the transferee and specifying the name, address and occupation if any, of the transferee has been delivered to the Company along with the Certificate relating to the shares and if no such Certificate is in existence, along with the letter of allotment of shares. The Directors may also call for such other evidence as may reasonably be required to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer provided that where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Directors of the Company that an instrument of transfer signed by the transferor and the transferee has been lost, the Company may, if the Directors think fit, on an application in writing made by the transferee and bearing the stamp required by an instrument of transfer register the transfer on such terms as to indemnity as the Directors may think fit.
- (d) Nothing in clause (c) above shall prejudice any power of the company to register as share holder any person to whom the right to any share has been transmitted by operation of law.
- (e) The company shall accept all applications for transfer of shares/debentures, however, this condition shall not apply to requests received by the company;
- (A) for splitting of a share or debenture certificate into several scripts of very small denominations;

(B) proposals for transfer of shares/debentures comprised in a share/debenture certificate to several parties involving, splitting of a share/debenture certificate into small denominations and that such split/transfer appears to be unreasonable or without any genuine need.

(i) transfer of Equity shares/debentures made in pursuance of any statutory provision or an order of a competent court of law;

(ii) the transfer of the entire Equity shares/debentures by an existing shareholder/debenture holder of the Company holding under one folio less than 10 (ten) Equity Shares or 10 (ten) debentures (all relating to the same series) less than in market lots by a single transfer to a single or joint transferee.

(iii) the transfer of not less than 10 (ten) Equity shares or 10 (ten) debentures (all relating to the same series) in favour of the same transferee(s) under two or more transfer deeds, out of which one or more relate(s) to the transfer of less than 10 (ten) Equity Shares/ 10 (ten) debentures.

(iv) the transfer of less than 10 (ten) Equity shares or 10 (ten) debentures (all relating to the same series) to the existing share holder/debenture holder subject to verification by the Company.

Provided that the Board may in its absolute discretion waive the aforesaid conditions in a fit and proper case(s) and the decision of the Board shall be final in such case(s).

(f) Nothing in this Article shall prejudice any power of the Company to refuse to register the transfer of any share.

Custody of Instrument of transfer

64. The instrument of transfer shall after registration be retained by the Company and shall remain in their custody. All instruments of transfer which the Directors may decline to register, shall on demand be returned to the persons depositing the same. The Directors may cause to be destroyed all transfer deeds lying with the Company after such period as they may determine.

Transfer books and Register of members when closed

65. 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.

Transfer to Minors etc.

66. Only fully paid shares or debentures shall be transferred to a minor acting through his/her legal or natural guardian. Under no circumstances, shares or debentures be transferred to any insolvent or a person of unsound mind.

Title to shares of deceased holder

67. The executors or administrators of a deceased member (not being one or two or more joint holders) or the holder of a deceased member (not being one or two or more joint holders) shall be the only persons whom the Company will be bound to recognise as having any title to the shares registered in the name of such member, and the company shall not be bound to recognise such executors or administrators or the legal representatives unless they shall have first obtained Probate or Letters of Administration or a Succession Certificate, as the case may be, from a duly constituted competent Court in India, provided that in any case where the Directors in their absolute discretion think fit, the Directors may dispense with the production of Probate or Letter of Administration

or a Succession Certificate upon such terms as to indemnity or otherwise as the Directors in their absolute discretion may think necessary and under Article 70 register the name of any person who claims to be absolutely entitled to the shares standing in the name of a deceased member, as a member.

Registration of persons entitled to share otherwise than by transfer

68. (a) Subject to the provisions of Articles 67 and 77 (d), any person becoming entitled to any share in consequence of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy or insolvency of any member or by any lawful means other than by a transfer in accordance with these presents, may, with the consent of the Directors (which they 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 titles as the Directors shall think sufficient, either be registered himself as a member in respect of such shares or elect to have some person nominated by him and approved by the Directors registered as a member in respect of such shares. Provided nevertheless that if such person shall elect to have his nominee registered he shall testify his election by executing in favour of his nominee an instrument of transfer in accordance with provisions herein contained and until he does so, he shall not be free from any liability in respect of such shares.
- (b) A transfer of the shares or other interest in the Company of a deceased member thereof made by his legal representative shall, although the legal representative is not himself a member be as valid as if he had been a member at the time of the execution of the instrument of transfer.

Claimant to be entitled to same advantage

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

Persons entitled may receive dividend without being registered as member

70. A person entitled to a share by transmission shall, subject to the right of the Directors to retain such dividends, bonuses or moneys as hereinafter provided be entitled to receive, and may give a discharge for any dividends, bonuses or other moneys payable in respect of the share/ debenture.
71. Article 70 shall not prejudice the provisions of Articles 44 and 55.

Refusal to register nominee

72. The Directors shall have the same right to refuse on legal ground to register a person entitled by transmission to any shares or his nominee as if he were the transferee named in an ordinary transfer presented for registration.

Directors may require evidence of transmission

73. Every transmission of a share shall be verified in such manner as the Directors may require, and the Company may refuse to register any such transmission until the same be so verified or until or unless an indemnity be given to the Company with regard to such registration which the Directors at their discretion shall consider sufficient, provided nevertheless that there shall not be any obligation on the Company or the Directors to accept any indemnity.

No Fee on transfer or transmission

74. No fees shall be charged for registration of transfer, probate, succession certificate and letters of administration, certificate of death or marriage, power of attorney or similar other documents.

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

75. 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 or appearing in the Register of Members) to the prejudice of persons having or claiming any equitable right, title or interest to or in the said shares, notwithstanding that the Company may have had notice of such equitable right, title or interest or notice prohibiting registration of such transfer and may have entered such notice 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 Directors shall so think fit.
76. The provisions of these Articles shall mutatis mutandis apply to the transfer or transmission by operation of law, of debentures of the Company.

JOINT HOLDERS

Joint-holders

77. Where two or more persons are registered as the holders of any shares/debentures, they shall be deemed (so far as the Company is concerned) to hold the same as joint tenants with benefits of survivorship subject to the following and other provisions contained in these Articles.

No transfer to more than four persons as joint-holders

- (a) The joint holders of any share/debenture shall be liable severally four persons as the holders of any share/debenture.

Transfer by joint holders

- (b) In the case of a transfer of shares/ debentures held by joint holders, the transfer will be effective only if it is made by all the joint holders.

Liability of joint holders

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

Death of one or more joint holders

- (d) On the death of any one or more of such joint holders the survivor/ survivors shall be the only person or persons recognised by the company as having any title to the share/debenture, but the Directors may require such evidence of death as they may deem fit, and nothing herein contained shall be taken to release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability on shares/debentures held by him jointly with any other person.

Receipt of one sufficient

- (e) Any one of such joint holders may give effectual receipts of any dividends, interests or other moneys payable in respect of such share/debenture.

Delivery of certificate and giving of notices to first named holder

- (f) Only the person whose name stands first in the Register of Members/debenture

holders as one of the joint holder of any shares/debentures shall be entitled to the delivery of the certificate relating to such share/debenture or to receive notice (which expression shall be deemed to include all documents as defined in Article (2): (a) hereof and any document served on or sent to such person shall be deemed service on all the joint holders.

Vote of joint holders

- (g) (i) Any one of two or more joint holders may vote at any meeting either personally or by attorney or by proxy in respect of such shares as if he were solely entitled thereto and if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy or by attorney then that one of such persons so present whose name stands first or higher (as the case may be) on the Register in respect of such share shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof but the other or others of the joint holders shall be entitled to be present at the meeting provided always that a joint holder present at any meeting personally shall be entitled to vote in preference to a joint holder present by Attorney or by proxy although the name of such joint holder present by an Attorney or proxy stands first or higher (as the case may be) in the Register in respect of such shares.
- (ii) Several executors or administrators of a deceased member in whose (deceased member) sole name any share stands shall for the purpose of this clause be deemed joint holders.

BORROWING POWERS

Restriction on powers of the Board

78. The Board of Directors shall not, except with the consent of the Company in general meeting and subject to Article 172 of articles of the Association of the Company:

- (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 after the commencement of this Act, of any such undertaking as is referred to in clause (a) or of any premises or properties used for any such undertaking and without which it can not be carried on or can be carried on only with difficulty or only after a considerable time.
- (d) borrow monies 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.
- (e) contribute to charitable and other funds 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 fifty 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.

Explanation : Every resolution passed by the Company in general meeting in relation to the exercise of the power referred to in clause (d) or in clause (e) shall specify the

total amount upto which money may be borrowed by the Board of Directors under clause (d) or as the case may be, the total amount which may be contributed to charitable and other funds in any financial year under clause (e).

Conditions on which money may be borrowed

79. The Directors may raise and secure the payment of such sum or sums in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as they think fit, and in particular by the issue of bonds, perpetual or redeemable, debenture or debenture stocks or any mortgage or charge or other security on the undertaking of the whole or any part of the property of the Company (both present and future) including its uncalled capital for the time being.

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

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

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

Securities may be assignable free from equities

81. Debentures, debenture stocks, bonds or other securities may be made assignable free from any equities between the company and the person to whom the same may be issued.

Issue at discount etc. or with special privileges

82. Any bonds, debenture stocks, or other securities may be issued, subject to the provisions of the Act, at a discount premium or otherwise and with any special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, appointment of Directors and otherwise and subject to the following :

Debentures with voting rights not to be issued

- (a) The Company shall not issue any debentures carrying voting rights at any meeting of the Company whether generally or in respect of particular classes of business.
- (b) The Company shall have power to reissue redeemed debentures in certain cases in accordance with Section 121 of the Act.
- (c) Payment of certain debts out of assets subject to floating charge in priority to claims under the charge may be made in accordance with the provisions of Section 123 of the Act.
- (d) Certain charges mentioned in Section 125 of the Act shall be void against the liquidators or creditors unless registered as provided in Section 125 of the Act.
- (e) The term 'charge' shall include mortgage in these Articles.
- (f) A contract with the Company to take up and pay for any debentures of the Company may be enforced by a decree for specific performance.

Limitation of time for issue of certificate

- (g) The Company shall, within three months after the allotment of any of its debentures or debenture stock, and within one month after the application for the registration of the transfer of any such debentures or debenture stocks have complete and have ready for delivery the Certificate of all the debentures and the Certificates of all debenture stocks allotted or transferred unless the conditions of issue of the debentures or debenture stocks otherwise provide.

The expression 'transfer' for the purpose of this clause means a transfer duly stamped and otherwise valid and does not include any transfer which the company is for any reason entitled to refuse to register and does not register.

Right to obtain copies of and inspect Trust Deed

- (i) (i) A copy of any Trust Deed for securing any issue of debentures shall be forwarded to the holder of any such debentures or any member of the Company at his request and within seven days of the making thereof on payment.
 - (1) In the case of a printed Trust Deed of the sum of Rupee One and
 - (2) In the case of a Trust Deed which has not been printed of thirty seven paise for every one hundred words or fractional part thereof required to be copied.
- (ii) The Trust Deed referred to in item (i) above shall also be open to inspection by any member or debenture holder of the Company in the same manner, to the same extent, and on payment of the same fees, as if it were the Register of Members of the Company.

Mortgage of uncalled capital

- 83. If any uncalled capital of the Company is included in or charged by any mortgage or other security the Directors shall, subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, make calls on the members in respect of such uncalled capital in trust for the person in whose favour such mortgage or security is executed.

Indemnity may be given

- 84. If the Directors or any of them or any other person shall become personally liable for the payment of any sum primarily due from the Company, the Directors may execute or cause to be executed any mortgage charge or security over or affecting the whole or any part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity to secure the Directors or person so becoming liable as aforesaid from any loss in respect of such liability.

Registration of charges

- 85. (a) The provisions of the Act relating to registration of charges shall be complied with.
- (b) In the case of a charge created out of India and comprising solely property situated outside India, the provisions of Section 125 of the Act shall also be complied with.
- (c) Where a charge is created in India but comprises property outside India, the instrument creating or purporting to create the charge under Section 125 of the Act or a copy thereof verified in the prescribed manner, may be filed for registration, notwithstanding that further proceedings may be necessary to make the charge valid or effectual according to the law of the country in which the property is situate, as provided by Section 125 of the Act.
- (d) Where any charge on any property of the Company required to be registered under Section 125 of the Act has been so registered any person acquiring such property or any part thereof or any share or interest therein shall be deemed to have notice of the charge as from the date of such registration.
- (e) In respect of registration of charges on properties acquired subject to charge, the provisions of Section 127 of the Act shall be complied with.
- (f) The Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 128 of the Act relating to particulars in case of series of debentures entitling holders *pari passu*.
- (g) The Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 129 of the Act in regard

to registration of particulars of commission, allowance or discount paid or made, directly or indirectly, in connection with the debentures.

- (h) The provisions of Section 133 of the Act as to endorsement of Certificate of registration on debenture or Certificate of debenture stock shall be complied with by the Company.
- (i) The Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 134 of the Act as regards registration of particulars of every charge and of every series of debentures.
- (j) As to modification of charges the Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 135 of the Act.
- (k) The Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 136 of the Act regarding keeping a copy of instrument creating charge at the registered office of the company and comply with the provisions of Section 137 of the Act in regard to entering in the register of charges any appointment of Receiver or Manager as therein provided.
- (l) The Company shall also comply with the provisions of Section 138 of the Act as to reporting satisfaction of any charge and procedure thereafter.
- (m) The Company shall keep at its registered office a Register of charges and enter therein all charges specifically affecting any property of the Company and all floating charges on the undertaking or on any property of the company giving in each case.
 - (i) a short description of the property charged.
 - (ii) the amount of the charge; and
 - (iii) except in the case of securities to bearer, the names of persons entitled to the charge.
- (n) Any creditor or member of the Company and any other person shall have the right to inspect copies of instruments creating charges and the Company's Register of charges in accordance with and subject to the provisions of Section 144 of the Act.

Trust not recognised

86. No notice of any trust, express or implied or constructive, shall be entered on the Register of Debenture holders.

SHARE WARRANTS

Powers to issue share warrants

87. The Company may issue share warrants subject to and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 114 and 115 of the Act 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 warrants

88. (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

- 89. (a) Subject as herein otherwise expressly provided, no person shall, as bearer of a share warrant, sign a requisition for calling a meeting of the Company, or attend, or vote or exercise any of the privileges of a member at a meeting of the Company, or be entitled to receive any notice from the Company.
- (b) The bearer of a share warrant shall be entitled in all other respects to the same privileges and advantages as if he were named in the Register of members as the holder of the shares included in the warrant and he shall be a member of the Company.

Issue of new share warrant or coupon

- 90. 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

- 91. The Company in general meeting may convert any paid up shares into stock 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 interests, 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.

Rights of stock holders

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

GENERAL MEETINGS

Annual General Meeting

- 93. Subject to the provisions contained in Sections 166 and 210 of the Act, as far as applicable, the Company shall in each year hold, in addition to any other meetings, a general meeting as its annual general meeting, and shall specify, the meeting as such in the Notice calling it; and not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of one annual general meeting of the company and that of the next.

Provided that if the Registrar for any special reason, extends the time within which any annual general meeting shall be held, then such annual general meeting may be held within such extended period.

Summary of Annual General Meeting

The Company may in any one general meeting fix the place for its any 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, the audited statements of accounts and auditor's report (if any, not already incorporated in the audited statements of accounts). The proxy register with the Company and Register of Director's Share holdings of which latter register shall remain open and accessible during the continuance of the meeting. The Board shall cause to prepare the Annual list of members, summary of 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.

Time and place of Annual General Meeting

94. Every annual general meeting shall be called at any time during business hours, on a day that is not a public holiday, and shall be held either at the registered office of the Company or at some other place within the city, town or village in which the registered office of the Company is situate, and the notice calling the meeting shall specify it as the annual general meeting.

Sections 171 to 186 of the Act shall apply to meetings.

95. Sections 171 to 186 of the Act with such adaptations and modifications, if any, as may be prescribed shall apply with respect to meetings of any class of members or debenture holders of the Company in like manner as they apply with respect to general meetings of the Company.

Powers of Director's to call Extraordinary General meeting

96. The Directors may call an extraordinary general meeting of the Company whenever they think fit.

Calling of Extra Ordinary General Meeting on requisition

97. (a) The Board of Directors of the Company shall on the requisition of such number of members of the Company as is specified in clause (d) of this Article, forthwith proceed duly to call an Extraordinary general meeting of the Company.
- (b) The requisition shall set out the matters for the consideration of which the meeting is to be called, shall be signed by the requisitionists, and shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company.
- (c) The requisition may consist of several documents in the like form, each signed by one or more requisitionists.
- (d) The number of members entitled to requisition a meeting in regard to any matter shall be such number of them as hold at the date of the deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of such of the paid up share capital of the Company as at that date carried the right of voting in regard to that matter.
- (e) Where two or more distinct matters are specified in the requisition the provisions of clause (d) above, shall apply separately in regard to each such matter; and the requisition shall accordingly be valid only in respect of those matters in regard to which the condition specified in that clause is fulfilled.
- (f) If the Board does not, within twenty one days from the date of the deposit of a valid requisition in regard to any matters, proceed duly to call a meeting for the consideration of those matters then on a day not later than forty five days from the date of the deposit of the requisition, the meeting may be called:

(i) by the requisitionists themselves;

(ii) by such of the requisitionists 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 clause (d) above, whichever is less.

Explanation : For the purpose of this clause, the Board shall in the case of a meeting at which resolution is to be proposed as a Special Resolution, be deemed not to have duly convened the meeting if they do not give such notice thereof as is required by sub-section 189 of the Act.

(g) A meeting called under clause (f) above, by the requisitionists or any of them:

(i) shall be called in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meetings are to be called by the Board; but

(ii) shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the date of the deposit of the requisition.

Explanation : Nothing in clause (g) (ii) above, shall be deemed to prevent a meeting duly commenced before the expiry of the period of three months aforesaid, from adjourning to some day after the expiry of that period.

(h) Where two or more persons hold any shares or interest in the Company jointly, a requisition, or a notice calling a meeting, signed by one or some of them shall, for the purposes of this Article, have the same force and effect as if it had been signed by all of them.

(i) Any reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionists by reason of the failure of the Board duly to call a meeting shall be repaid to the requisitionists by the Company; and any sum so repaid shall be retained by the Company out of any sums due to become due from the Company by way of fees or other remuneration for their services to such of the Directors as were in default.

Length of notice for calling meeting

98. (a) A general meeting of the Company may be called by giving not less than twenty one days' notice in writing.

(b) A general meeting of the Company may be called after giving shorter notice than that specified in clause (a) above, if consent is accorded thereto;

(i) in the case of an annual general meeting by all the members entitled to vote thereat; and

(ii) in the case of any other meeting, by members of the Company holding not less than 95 (ninety five) per cent of such part of the paid up capital of the Company as gives a right to vote at the meeting;

Provided that where any members of the Company are entitled to vote only on some resolution or resolutions to be moved at the meeting and not on the others, those members shall be taken into account for the purposes of this clause in respect of the former resolution or resolutions and not in respect of the latter.

Contents and manner of service of notice and persons on whom it is to be served
99. (a) Every notice of a meeting of the Company shall specify the place and the day and hour of the meeting and shall contain a statement of the business to be transacted thereat.

(b) Notice of every meeting of the Company shall be given.

- (i) to every member of the Company, in any manner authorised by sub-sections (1) to (4) of Section 53 of the Act;
- (ii) to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member, by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to them by name, or by the title or representatives of the deceased or assignees of the insolvent, or by any like description, at the address, if any, in India supplied for the purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled, or until such an address has been so supplied, by giving the notice in any manner in which it might have been given if the death or insolvency had not occurred;
- (iii) to the Auditor or Auditors for the time being of the Company in any manner authorised by Section 53 of the Act in the case of any member or members of the Company and
- (iv) to all the Directors of the Company.

Provided that where the notice of a meeting is given by advertising the same in a newspaper circulating in the neighbourhood of the registered office of the Company under sub-section (3) of Section 53 of the Act, the statement of material facts referred to in Section 173 of the Act need not be annexed to the notice as required by that Section but it shall be mentioned in the advertisement that the statement has been forwarded to the members of the Company.

- (c) The accidental omission to give notice to, or the non-receipt of notice by any member or other person to whom it should be given shall not invalidate the proceedings at the meeting.

Explanatory statement to be annexed to notice

100. (A) For the purpose of this Article :

- (i) in the case of an annual general meeting, all business to be transacted at the meeting shall be deemed special with exception of business relating to:
 - (a) the consideration of the accounts, balance sheet and the reports of the Board of Directors and auditors.
 - (b) the declaration of a dividend;
 - (c) the appointment of Directors in the place of those retiring, and
 - (d) the appoint of and the fixing of the remuneration of the auditors, and
- (ii) in the case of any other meetings, all business shall be deemed special.
- (B) Where any items of business to be transacted at the meeting are deemed to be special as aforesaid, there shall be annexed to the notice of the meeting a statement setting out all material facts concerning each item of business including in particular the nature of the concern or interest, if any, therein of every Director, and the manager, if any.

Provided that where any item of special business as aforesaid to be transacted at a meeting of the Company relates, to or affects, any other company, the extent of shareholding interest in that other Company of any such person shall be set out in the circumstances specified in the proviso to sub-section (2) of Section 173 of the Act.

- (C) Where any item of business consists of the according of approval to any document by the meeting, the time and place where the documents can be inspected shall be specified in the statements aforesaid.

Quorum for meeting

101. (a) Five members personally present shall be the quorum for a general meeting of the company.

If quorum not present meeting to be dissolved or adjourned

- (b) (i) If within half an hour from the time appointed for holding a meeting of the Company, a quorum is not present, the meeting, if called upon by requisition of members, shall stand dissolved.
- (ii) In any other case, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place or to such other day and at such other time and place, as the Board may determine.

Adjourned meeting to transact business

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

Presence of quorum

102. (a) No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum be present at the commencement of the business.

Business confined to election of chairman whilst chair is vacant

- (b) No business shall be discussed or transacted at any general meeting except the election of a Chairman whilst the Chair is vacant.

Chairman of general meeting

- (c) (i) The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be entitled to take the chair at every General Meeting. If there be no Chairman or if at any meeting he shall not be present within 15 (fifteen) minutes after the time appointed for holding such meeting or is unwilling to act, the Directors present may choose one of themselves to be the Chairman and in default of their doing so, the members present shall choose one of the Directors to be Chairman and if no Directors present be willing to take the chair, the members present shall choose one of themselves to be the Chairman.
- (ii) If at any meeting a quorum of members shall be present, and the Chair shall not be taken by the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Board or by a Director at the expiration of 15 (fifteen) minutes from the time appointed for holding the meeting or if before the expiration of that time all the Directors shall decline to take the Chair, the members present shall choose one of their members to be the Chairman of the meeting.

Chairman with consent may adjourn the meeting

- (d) The Chairman with the consent of the meeting may adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place in the city, town or village where the registered office of the Company is situate.

Business at adjourned meeting

- (e) No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

Notice of adjourned meeting

- (f) When a meeting is adjourned only for thirty days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of original meeting.

In what cases poll taken with or without adjournment

- (g) Any poll duly demanded on the election of a Chairman of a meeting or any question of adjournment shall be taken at the meeting forthwith, save as aforesaid, any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with pending the taking of the poll.

Proxies

103. (a) Any member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company shall be entitled to appoint any other person (whether a member or not) as his proxy to attend and vote instead of himself. A member (and in the case of joint holders all holders) shall not appoint more than one person as proxy. A proxy so appointed shall not have any right to speak at the meeting.

Provided that unless where the proxy is appointed by a body corporate a proxy shall not be entitled to vote except on a poll.

- (b) In every notice calling a meeting of the Company there shall appear with reasonable prominence a statement that a member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of himself, and that a proxy need not be a member.
- (c) The instrument appointing a proxy or any other document necessary to show the validity or otherwise relating to the appointment of a proxy shall be lodged with the Company not less than 48 (forty eight) hours before the meeting in order that the appointment may be effective thereat.
- (d) The instrument appointing a proxy shall :
- (i) be in writing and
 - (ii) be signed by the appointer or his attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the appointer is a body corporate, be under its seal or be signed by an officer or an attorney duly authorised by it.

Form of Proxy

- (e) Every instrument of proxy whether for a specified meeting or otherwise shall, as nearly as circumstances will admit, be in usual common form.
- (f) An instrument appointing a proxy, if in any of the forms set out in Schedule IX to the Act shall not be questioned on the ground that it fails to comply with any special requirements specified for such instrument by these Articles.
- (g) Every member entitled to vote at a meeting of the Company, or on any resolution to be moved thereat, shall be entitled during the period beginning 24 (twenty four) hours before the time fixed for the commencement of the meeting and ending with conclusion of the meeting, to inspect the proxies lodged at any time during the business hours of the Company, provided not less than 3 (three) days' notice in writing of the intention so to inspect is given to the Company.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

Restriction on exercise of voting rights of members who have not paid calls

104. (a) No member shall exercise any voting right in respect of any shares registered in his name on which any calls or other sums presently payable by him have not been paid or in regard to which the Company has and has exercised any right of lien.
- (b) Where the shares of the Company are held in trust, the voting power in respect of such shares shall be regulated by the provisions of Section 187B of the Act.

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

105. A member is not prohibited from exercising his voting right on the ground that he has not held his share or other interest in the Company for any specified period preceding the date on which the vote is taken, or on any other ground not being a ground set out in Article 104.

Equal rights of share holders

106. Any shareholder whose name is entered in the Register of Members of the Company shall enjoy the same rights and be subject to the same liabilities as all other shareholders of the same class.

Voting to be by show of hands in first instance

107. At any general meeting a resolution put to vote at the meeting shall unless a poll is demanded under Section 179 of the Act be decided on a show of hands.
108. (a) Subject to the provisions of the Act, upon show of hands every member entitled to vote and present in person shall have one vote, and upon a poll every member entitled to vote and present in person or by proxy shall have one vote, for every share held by him.

No voting by proxy on show of hands

- (b) No member not personally present shall be entitled to vote on a show of hands unless such member is a body corporate present by proxy or by a representative duly authorised under Sections 187 or 187A of the Act, in which case such proxy or representative may vote on a show of hands as if he were a member of the Company.

How members non-compos, minutes and minor may vote

- (c) 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 guardians or any one of his guardians, if more than one, to be selected in case of dispute by the Chairman of the meeting.

Votes in respect of shares of deceased or insolvent members etc.

- (d) Subject to the provisions of the Act and other provisions of these Articles, any person entitled under the transmission clause to any shares may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof as if he was the registered holder of such shares, provided that at least 48 (forty eight) hours 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 such shares unless the Directors shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.

Custody of Instrument

- (e) If any such instrument of appointment be confined to the object of appointing proxy or substitute for voting at meetings of the Company, it shall remain permanently or for such time as the Directors may determine in the custody of the Company; if embracing other objects a copy thereof examined with the original, shall be delivered to the Company to remain in the custody of the Company.

Validity of votes given by proxy notwithstanding death of members etc.

- (f) A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death of the principal or revocation of the proxy or the transfer of the share in respect of which the vote is given, provided that no intimation in writing of the death, revocation or transfer shall have been received at the registered office of the Company before the meeting.

Time for objections for vote

- (g) No objection shall be made to the validity of any vote except at the meeting or poll at which such vote shall be tendered and every vote whether given personally or by an agent or proxy or representative not disallowed at such meeting or poll shall be deemed valid for all purpose of such meeting or poll whatsoever.

Chairman of any meeting to be the judge of any vote

- (h) The Chairman of any meeting shall be the sole judge of the validity of every vote rendered 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.

Chairman's declaration of result of voting by show of hands to be conclusive

109. A declaration by the Chairman in pursuance of Section 177 of the Act that on a show of hands, a resolution has or has not been carried, either unanimously or by a particular majority, and an entry to that effect in the books containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Company, shall be conclusive evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes cast in favour of or against such resolution.

Demand for poll

110. (a) Before or on the declaration of the result of the voting on any resolution of 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-tenth 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.
- (b) The demand for a poll may be withdrawn at any time by the person or persons who made the demand

Time of taking poll

111. (a) A poll demanded on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith.
- (b) A poll demanded on any other question (not being a question relating to the election of a Chairman which is provided for in Section 175 of the Act) shall be taken at such time not being later than 48 (forty eight) hours from the time when the demand was made, as the Chairman may direct.

Right of a member to use his votes differently

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

Scrutineers at poll

113. (a) Where a poll is to be taken, the Chairman of the meeting shall appoint two scrutineers to scrutinise the votes given on the poll and to report thereon to him.
- (b) The Chairman shall have power, at any time before the result of the poll is declared, to remove a scrutineer from office and to fill vacancies in the office of scrutineer arising from such removal or from any other cause.
- (c) Of the two scrutineers appointed under this Article, one 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.

Manner of taking poll and result thereof

114. (a) Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Chairman of the meeting shall have power to regulate the manner in which a poll shall be taken.

- (b) The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the decision of the meeting on the resolution on which the poll was taken.

Casting Vote

115. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to his own vote or votes to which he may be entitled as a member.

Representation of Body Corporate

116. A body corporate (whether a Company within the meaning of the Act or not) if it is a member or creditor (including a holder of debentures) of the Company may in accordance with the provisions of Section 187 of the Act authorise such person by a resolution of its Board of Directors as it thinks fit, to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of any class of members of the Company or at any meeting of creditors of the Company.

Representation of the President of India or Governors

117. (a) The President of India or the Governor of a State if he is a member of the Company may appoint such person as he thinks fit to act as his representative at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of members of the Company in accordance with provisions of Section 187A of the Act or any other statutory provision governing the same.

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

Public Trustee

- (c) The Company shall observe the provisions of Section 187B of the Act, in regard to the Public Trustee.

Circulation of member's resolution

118. The Company shall comply with provisions of Section 188 of the Act, relating to circulation of member's resolutions.

Resolution requiring special notice

119. The Company shall comply with provisions of Section 190 of the Act relating to resolution requiring special notice.

Resolutions passed at adjourned meeting

120. The provisions of Section 191 of the Act shall apply to resolutions passed at an adjourned meeting of the Company, or of the holders of any class of shares in the Company and of the Board of Directors of the Company and the resolutions shall be deemed for all purposes as having been passed on the date on which in fact they were passed and shall not be deemed to have been passed on any earlier date.

Registration of resolutions and agreements

121. The Company shall comply the provisions of Section 192 of the Act relating to registration of certain resolutions and agreements.

Minutes of proceedings of general meeting and of Board and other meetings

122. (a) The Company shall cause minutes of all proceedings of general meetings, and of all proceedings of every meeting of its Board of Directors or of every Committee of the Board to be kept by making within thirty days of the conclusion of every such meeting concerned, entries thereof in books kept for that 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 books shall be dated and signed:
 - (i) in the case of minutes of proceedings of the Board or of a Committee thereof by the Chairman of the said meeting or the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting.
 - (ii) in the case of minutes of proceedings of the general meeting by Chairman of the said meeting within the aforesaid period, or thirty days or in the event of the death or inability of that 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 appointment of officers made at any of the meetings aforesaid shall be included in the minutes of the meeting.
- (f) In the case of a meeting of the Board of Directors or of a Committee of the Board, the minutes shall also contain:
 - (i) the names of the Directors present at the meetings, 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 Clauses (a) to (d) hereof 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 interests of the Company.

The Chairman shall exercise an absolute discretion in regard to the inclusion or no-inclusion of any matter in the minutes on the grounds specified in this clause.

Minutes to be considered to be evidence

- (h) The minutes of meetings kept in accordance with the provisions of Section 193 of the Act shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.

Presumptions to be drawn where minutes duly drawn and signed

- 123. Where minutes of the proceedings of any general meeting of the Company or of any meeting of its Board of Directors or of a Committee of the Board have been kept in accordance with the provisions of Section 193 of the Act then until the contrary is proved, the meeting shall be deemed to have been duly called and held, and all proceedings thereat to have duly taken place and in particular all appointments of Directors or Liquidators made at the meeting shall be deemed to be valid and the minutes shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.

Inspection of Minute Books of General Meetings

- 124. (a) The books containing the minutes of the proceedings of any general meeting of the Company, shall;

- (i) be kept at the registered office of the Company, and
 - (ii) be open, during the business hours to the inspection of any member without charge subject such reasonable restrictions as the Company may, in general meeting impose so however that not less than two hours in each day are allowed for inspection.
- (b) Any member shall be entitled to be furnished, within seven days after he has made a request in that behalf of the Company, with a copy of any minutes referred to in Clause (a) above, on payment of thirty seven paise for every one hundred words or fractional part thereof required to be copied.

Publication of reports of proceeding of general meetings

125. No document purporting to be a report of the proceedings of any general meeting of the Company shall be circulated or advertised at the expenses of the Company unless it includes the matters required by Section 193 of the Act to be contained in the Minutes of the proceedings of such meeting.

MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Managerial Personnel

126. The Company shall duly observe the provisions of Section 197A of the Act regarding prohibition of simultaneous appointment of different categories of managerial personnel therein referred to.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Board of Directors

127. Unless otherwise determined by the company in General Meeting the number of Directors shall not be less than three and not more than twelve.

The First Directors of the Company are :

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Vasant B. Mazmudar | 2. Mr. Harish K. Bhatt |
| 3. Mrs. Ratnakala H. Patel | 4. Mr. Jayesh K. Patel |
| 3. Mr. Harshad K. Pael | 6. Mr. Kinnar N. Vaidya |

Appointment of Senior Executive as Wholetime Directors

128. (a) 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 Wholetime Director of the Company for such period and upon such terms and conditions as the Board may decide. The Senior Executive so appointed shall be governed by the following provisions:
- (i) He shall be liable to retire by rotation as provided in the Act but shall be eligible for reappointment. His reappointment as a Director shall not constitute a break in his appointment as Wholetime Director.
 - (ii) He shall be reckoned as Director for the purpose of determining and fixing the number of Directors to retire by rotation.
 - (iii) He shall cease to be a Director of the Company on the happening of any event specified in Sections 283 and 314(2C) of the Act. 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.

(iv) Subject to what is stated hereinabove he shall carry out and perform all such duties and responsibilities as may, from time to time, be conferred upon or entrusted to him by the Managing Director/s and/or the Board, shall exercise such powers and authorities subject to such restrictions and conditions and/or stipulations as the Managing Director/s and/or the Board may, from time to time determine.

(b) 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 Wholetime Directors.

Debenture Director

129. Any Trust Deed for securing debentures or debenture stocks, may, if so arranged, provide for the appointment, from time to time by the Trustees thereof or by the holders of debentures or debenture stocks, of some person or persons to be a Director or Directors of the Company and may empower such Trustees or holders of debentures or debenture stocks from time to time, to remove and reappoint any Director/s so appointed. The Director/s so appointed under this Article is herein referred to as "Debenture Director" and the term "Debenture Director" means the Director for the time being in office under this Article. The Debenture Director(s) shall not be bound to hold any qualification shares and shall not be liable to retire by rotation or be removed by the Company. The Trust Deed may contain such ancillary provisions as may be arranged between the Company and the Trustees and all such provisions shall have effect notwithstanding any of the other provisions herein contained.

Nominee Director

130. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Articles, so long as any moneys remain owing by the Company to the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI), The Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Ltd. (ICICI), Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI) and Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) or to any other Finance Corporation or Credit Corporation or to any other Finance Company or Body out of any loans granted by them to the Company or so long as IDBI, IFCI, ICICI, LIC and Unit Trust of India (UTI) or any other Financing Corporation or Credit Corporation or any other Financing Company or Body (each of which IDBI, IFCI, ICICI, LIC and UTI or any other Finance Corporation or Credit Corporation or any other Financing Company or Body is hereinafter in this Article referred to as "the Corporation") continue to hold debentures in the Company as a result of underwriting or by direct subscription or private placement, or so long as the Corporation holds shares in the Company as a result of underwriting or direct subscription or so long as any liability of the Company arising out of any guarantee furnished by the Corporation on behalf of the Company remains outstanding, the Corporation shall have a right to appoint from time to time any person or persons as a Director or Directors wholetime or non-wholetime (which Director or Directors is/are hereinafter referred to as "Nominee Director/s") on the Board of the Company and to remove from such office any person or persons so appointed and to appoint any person or persons in his or their place/s.

The Board of Directors of the Company shall have no power to remove from office the Nominee Director/s. At the option of the Corporation such Nominee Director/s shall not be required to hold any share qualification in the Company. Also at the option of the Corporation such Nominee Director/s shall not be liable to retirement by rotation of Directors. Subject as aforesaid, the Nominee Director/s shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges and be subject to the same obligations as any other Director of the Company.

The Nominee Director/s so appointed shall hold the said office only so long as any money remain owing by the Company to the Corporation or so long as the Corporation holds debentures in the Company as a result of direct subscription or private placement

or so long as the Corporation holds shares in the Company as a result of underwriting or direct subscription or the liability of the Company arising out of any guarantee is outstanding and the Nominee Director/s so appointed in exercise of the said power shall ipso facto vacate such office immediately the moneys owing by the Company to the Corporation is paid off or on the Corporation ceasing to hold debentures/shares in the Company or on the satisfaction of the liability of the Company arising out of any guarantee furnished by the Corporation.

The Nominee Director/s appointed under this Article shall be entitled to receive all notices of and attend all General Meetings, Board Meetings and of the Meetings of the Committee of which the Nominee Director/s is/are member/s as also the minutes of such meetings. The Corporation shall also be entitled to receive all such notices and minutes. The Company shall pay to the Nominee Director/s sitting fees and expenses which the other Directors of the Company are entitled but if any other fees, commission, monies or remuneration in any form is payable to the Directors of the Company, the fees, commission, monies and remuneration in relation to such Nominee Director/s shall accrue to the Corporation and same shall accordingly be paid by the Company directly to the Corporation. Any expenses that may be incurred by the Corporation or by such Nominee Director/s in connection with their appointment or Directorship, shall also be paid or reimbursed by the Company to the Corporation or as the case may be to such Nominee Director/s.

Provided that if any such Nominee Director/s is an officer of the Corporation the sitting fee in relation to such Nominee Director/s shall also accrue to the Corporation and the same shall accordingly be paid by the Company directly to the Corporation.

Provided further that if such Nominee Director/s is an officer of the Reserve Bank of India the sitting fees in relation to such Nominee Director/s shall also accrue to IDBI and the same shall accordingly be paid by the Company directly to IDBI.

Provided also that in the event of the Nominee Director/s being appointed as Wholetime Director/s such Nominee Director/s shall exercise such powers and duties as may be approved by the Lenders and have such rights as are usually exercised or available to a Wholetime Director in the management of the affairs of the Borrower. Such Nominee Director/s shall be entitled to receive such remuneration, fees, commission and monies as may be approved by the Lenders.

Special Director

131. (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 share 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 under collaboration 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.

132. Subject to the provisions of Section 255 of the Act, the number of Directors appointed under Articles 130 and 131 shall not exceed in the aggregate one-third of the total number of Directors for the time being in office.

Appointment of Alternate Director

133. (a) The Board of Directors of the Company may appoint an Alternate Director to act for a Director (hereinafter in this Article called "the Original Director") during his absence for a period of not less than three months from the State in which meetings of the Board are ordinarily held.
- (b) An Alternate Director appointed under this Article shall not hold office as such for a period longer than that permissible to the Original Director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate office if and when the Original Director returns to the State in which meeting of the Board are ordinarily held.
- (c) If the term of office of the Original Director is determined before he returns to the State aforesaid any provision for the automatic reappointment of retiring Directors in default of another appointment shall apply to the original and not to the Alternate Director.

Appointment of Additional Directors

134. Subject to the provisions of Section 260 of the Act, the Board of Directors shall have power at any time to appoint any person as an additional Director to the Board, but so that the total number of Directors shall not exceed the maximum number fixed by these Articles. Any Director so appointed shall hold the office only upto the next annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-appointment.

Appointment of Director to fill the casual vacancy

135. (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 262 of the Act, if the office of any Director appointed by the Company in general meeting is vacated before his term of office expires in the normal course, the resulting casual vacancy may in default of and subject to any regulation in the Articles of the Company be filled by the Board of Directors at the meeting of the Board and the Director so appointed shall hold office only upto the date upto which the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held office if it had not been vacated as aforesaid but he shall then be eligible for re-election.

Individual Resolution for Directors' appointment

- (b) At a general meeting of the Company a motion shall not be made for the appointment of two or more persons as Director of the Company by a single resolution unless a resolution that it shall be so made has first been agreed to by the meeting without any vote being given against it. Resolution moved in contravention of this Article shall be void whether or not objection was taken at the time of its being so moved. Provided that where a resolution so moved is passed no provision for the automatic reappointment of retiring Director by virtue of these Articles and the Act in default of another appointment shall apply.

Appointment of chairman

136. The directors may from time to time elect among themselves a chairman of the Board and determine the period for which he is to hold office if at any meeting of the Board, the chairman is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the directors present may close one of their members to be chairman of the meeting.

Qualification of Director

137. A Director need not hold any shares in the Company to qualify him for the office of a Director of the Company.

Remuneration of Directors

138. (a) Subject to the provisions of the Act, a Managing Director or a Director who is in the wholetime 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, who is neither in the wholetime employment nor 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 has authorised such payment.
- (c) The fee payable to Directors (other than Managing or Wholetime Director, if any) for attending each meeting of the Board or Committee thereof shall be such sum as may be prescribed by the Act or the Central Government from time to time.

Travelling and other expenses

139. The Board may allow and pay to any Director for the purpose of attending a meeting such sum either as fixed allowance and/or actual as the Board may consider fair compensation for travelling, board and lodging and incidental and/or such actual out of pocket expenses incurred by such Director in addition to his fees, for attending such meeting to and from the place at which the meetings of the Board or Committees thereof or general meetings of the Company are held from time to time or any other place at which the Director executes his duties.

Remuneration for extra services

140. If any Director, being willing shall be called upon to perform extra services or to take any special exertions for any of the purposes of the Company and in that event the Company may, subject to provision of the Act, remunerate such Director either by a fixed sum or by a percentage of profit or otherwise, as may be determined by the Directors but not exceeding that permitted under Section 309 of the Act and such remuneration may be either in addition to or in substitution for his share in the remuneration above provided.

Increase in remuneration of Directors to require Government sanction

141. (a) Any provisions relating to the remuneration of any Director including a Managing or Joint Managing or Wholetime Director or any amendment thereof, which purports to increase or has the effect of increasing, whether directly or indirectly, the amount thereof, whether that provision is contained in the Company's Memorandum or there Articles, or in an agreement entered into by it or any resolution, passed by the Company in general meeting or by the Board of Directors, shall not have any effect unless approved by the Central Government and the amendment shall become void if, and in so far as, it is disapproved by the Government.

Increase in remuneration of Managing Director on re-appointment or appointment

- (b) If the terms of any re-appointment of a Managing or Joint Managing or Wholetime Director, purport to increase or have the effect of increasing, whether directly or indirectly, the remuneration which the Managing or Joint Managing or Wholetime Director, as the case may be was receiving immediately before such reappointment or appointment shall not have any effect unless approved by the Central Government, and shall become void if, and in so far as, it is disapproved by the Government.

Directors not to act when number falls below minimum

142. When the number of Directors in Office falls below the minimum above fixed, the Directors, shall not act except in emergencies or for the purpose of filling up vacancies or for summoning a general meeting of the Company and so long as the number is below the minimum they may so act notwithstanding the absence of the necessary quorum.

Eligibility

143. A person shall not be capable of being appointed a Director if he has the disqualifications referred to in Section 274 of the Act.

Directors vacating office

144. (a) The Office of a Director shall become vacant if;

- (i) he is found to be of unsound mind by a Court of competent jurisdiction;
- (ii) he applied to be adjudicated an insolvent;
- (iii) he is adjudged an insolvent;
- (iv) he is convicted by a Court, of any offence involving moral turpitude and sentenced in respect thereof the imprisonment for not less than six months;
- (v) he fails to pay any call in respect of shares of the Company held by him, whether alone or jointly with others, within six months from the last date fixed for the payment of the call unless the Central Government by Notification in the Official Gazette removes the disqualification incurred by such failure;
- (vi) he absents himself from three consecutive meetings of the Board of Directors, or from all meetings of the Board of Directors for a continuous period of three months, whichever is longer, without obtaining leave of absence from the Board;
- (vii) 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;
- (viii) he acts in contravention of Section 299 of the Act;
- (ix) he becomes disqualified by an order of Court under Section 203 of the Act;
- (x) he is removed in pursuance of Section 284 of the Act;
- (xi) 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;
- (xii) he resigns his office by notice in writing given to the Company.

- (b) Notwithstanding anything in sub-clauses (iii), (iv) and (v) of clause (a) above, the disqualifications referred to in these sub-clauses shall not take effect;

- (i) for thirty days from the date of the adjudication, sentence or order;
- (ii) where any appeal or petition is preferred within the thirty days aforesaid against the adjudication, sentence or conviction resulting in the sentence or order until the expiry of seven days from the date on which such appeal or petition is disposed off, or

- (iii) where within the seven days aforesaid, any further appeal, or petition is preferred in respect of the adjudication, sentence, conviction or order and the appeal or petition, if allowed, would result in the removal of the disqualification; until such further appeal or petition is disposed off.

Removal of Directors

145. (a) The Company may subject to the provisions of Section 284 and other applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles) remove any Director other than ex-officio Directors or special Directors or debenture Directors or a nominee Director or a Director appointed by the Central Government in pursuance of Section 408 of the Act, before the expiry of his period of office.

(b) Special notice as provided by Section 190 of the Act shall be required of any resolution to remove a Director under this Article or to appoint some other person in place of a Director so removed at the meeting at which he is removed.

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

(d) Where notice is given of a resolution to remove a Director under this Article and the Director concerned makes with respect thereto representations in writing to the Company not exceeding a reasonable length) and requests their notification to members of the Company, the Company shall unless the representations are received by it too late for it to do so,

- (i) in the notice of the resolution given to members of the Company states the fact of the representations having been made, and

- (ii) send a copy of the representation to every member of the Company to whom notice of the meeting is sent (whether before or after receipt of the representations by the Company) and if a copy of the representations, is not sent as aforesaid because they were received too late or because of the Company's default, the Director may (without prejudice to his right to be heard orally) require that the representations be read out at the meeting provided that copies of the representations need not be sent or read out at the meeting if so directed by the Court.

(e) A vacancy created by the removal of a Director under this Article may, if he had been appointed in pursuance of Section 262 of the Act be filled by the appointment of another Director in his stead by the meeting at which he is removed, provided special notice of the intended appointment has been given under clause (b) hereof. A Director so appointed shall hold office until the date upto which his predecessor would have held office if he had not been removed as aforesaid.

(f) If the vacancy is not filled under clause (e), it may be filled as a casual vacancy in accordance with the provisions, in so far as they may be applicable, of Section 262 of the Act, and all the provisions of that Section shall apply accordingly;

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

(g) Nothing contained in this Article shall be taken;

- (i) as depriving a person removed thereunder of any compensation or damages payable to him in respect of the termination of his appointment as Director or of any appointment terminating with that as Director; or

- (ii) as derogating from any power to remove a Director which may exist apart from this Article.

Directors may contract with Company

146. (a) Subject to the restrictions imposed by these Articles and by Sections 292, 293, 294, 295, 297, 300, 311, 370 and 373 and any other provisions of the Act, no Director, Managing Director, or other Officer or employee of the Company shall be disqualified from holding his office by contracting with the Company either as vendor, purchaser, agent, broker or otherwise, nor shall any such contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director, Managing Director, Joint Managing Director, Executive Director, other officer or employee shall be in any way interested, be avoided, nor shall the Director, Managing Director or any officer or employee so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason only of such Director, Managing Director, Officer or employee holding that office or of the fiduciary relation thereby established, but the nature of his or their interest must be disclosed by him or them in accordance with the provisions of Section 299 of the Act where that section be applicable.

- (b) In accordance with Section 300 of the Act, no Director shall, as a Director, vote or take part in any discussion in respect of any contract or arrangement in which he is interested and if he does so vote, his vote shall be void nor shall his presence count for the purpose of forming the quorum at the time of any such discussion or vote.

Provided that above prohibition or restriction shall not apply to the extent or under the circumstances mentioned in sub-section (2) of Section 300 of the Act.

- (c) A General notice such as is referred to in sub-section (3) of Section 299 of the Act shall be sufficient disclosure under this Article as provided in that Section.

Directors may be Directors of companies promoted by the company

147. A Director, Managing Director, Officer or employee of the Company may be, or become a Director, of any Company promoted by the Company or in which it may be interested as a vendor, member or otherwise, and no such Director shall be accountable for any benefits received as Director or member of such company except to the extent and under the circumstances as may be provided in the Act.

Duty of Directors etc. to make disclosure

148. (a) Every Director (including a person deemed to be a Director by virtue of the explanation to sub-section (1) of Section 303 of the Act), Managing Director, Manager or Secretary of the Company, who is appointed to or relinquishes the office of Director, Managing Director, Manager or Secretary of any other body corporate shall, within twenty days of his appointment or relinquishment of such office, as the case may be, disclose to the Company aforesaid the particulars relating to the office in the other body corporate which are required to be specified under sub-section (1) of Section 303 of the Act.
- (b) Every Director of the Company and every person deemed to be a Director of the Company by virtue of sub-section (10) of Section 307 of the Act and every other person referred to in sub-section (11) of Section 307 of the Act, shall give notice to the Company of such matters as may be necessary for the purpose of enabling the Company to comply with the provisions of that Section and Section 308 of the Act.

Directors etc. not to hold office or place of profit

149. The provisions of Section 314 of the Act shall be complied with when applicable in regard to holding of office or place of profit under the Company or under any subsidiary

of the Company by any person mentioned in the said section. The words office or place of profit shall have the meaning assigned to them by Section 314 of the Act.

Loans to Directors

150. The Company shall observe the restrictions imposed on the Company in regard to granting of loans to Directors and other persons as provided in Section 295 and other applicable provisions, if any of the Act.

Appointment of Sole Selling Agents

151. (a) The appointment, re-appointment and extension of the term of a Sole Selling Agent, shall be regulated in accordance with the provision of Section 294 of the Act and any rules or Notifications issued by competent authority in accordance with that section and the Directors and/or the Company in general meeting may make the appointment, re-appointment or extension of the term of office in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the said Section and such Rules or Notification, if any, as may be applicable.
- (b) The payment of any compensation to a Sole Selling Agent shall be subject to the provisions under Section 294 A of the Act.

Board resolution at a meeting necessary for certain contract

152. (a) Except with the consent of the Board of Directors of the Company and with the previous approval of the Central Government a Director of the Company or his relative, a firm in which such a Director or relative is a partner, any other partner in such a firm, or a private company of which the Director is a member or Director, shall not enter into any contract with the Company;
- (i) for the sale, purchase or supply of any goods, materials or services, or
- (ii) for underwriting the subscription of any shares in, or debentures of the Company;
- (b) Nothing contained in the foregoing sub-clause (a) shall affect:
- (i) the purchase of goods and materials from the Company or the sale of goods and materials to the Company, by any 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 of sale, purchase, or supply of any goods, materials and services in which either the Company or the Directors, relative firm, partner or private company as the case may be, regularly trades or does business;

Provided that such contract or contracts do not relate to goods and materials the value of which; or service cost of which, exceeds five thousand rupees in the aggregate in any year comprised in the period of the contract or contracts.

- (c) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing sub-clause (a) and (b) a Director, relative, firm, partner or private company as aforesaid, may in circumstances of urgent necessity, enter, without obtaining the consent of the Board, into any contract with the Company for the sale, purchase or supply of any goods, materials or services even if the value of such goods, materials or services exceeds five thousand rupees in the aggregate in any year comprised in the period of the contract; but in such a case, the consent of the Board shall be obtained at a meeting within three months of the date on which the contract was entered into.
- (d) Every consent of the Board required under this clause shall be accorded by a

resolution passed at a meeting of the Board and not otherwise; and the consent of the Board required under sub-clause (a) above shall not be deemed to have been given within the meaning of that sub-clause unless the consent is accorded before the contract is entered into or within three months of the date on which it was entered into.

- (e) If consent is not accorded to any contract under this clause, anything done in pursuance of the contract shall be voidable at the option of the Board.
- (f) The Directors, so contracting or being so interested shall not be liable to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or the fiduciary relation thereby established.
- (g) The Company shall also comply with such other provision of Section 297 of the Act, as may be applicable.

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

Rotation of Directors

153. Not less than two thirds of the total number of Directors shall:

- (a) be persons whose period of office is liable to determination by retirement of Directors by rotation, and
- (b) save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, be appointed by the Company in general meeting.

The remaining Directors shall, in default of and subject to any regulations in the Articles of the Company, also be appointed by the Company, in general meeting.

Ascertainment of Directors retiring by rotation and filling up vacancies

154. (a) At every annual general meeting one-third of such of the Directors for the time being as are liable to retire by rotation, or if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearer to one-third, shall retire from office.
- (b) The Directors to retire by rotation at every annual general meeting shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment, but as between persons who became Directors on the same day, those who are to retire shall, in default of and subject to any agreement amongst themselves, be determined by lot.
 - (c) At the annual general meeting at which a Director retires as aforesaid, the Company may fill up the vacancy by appointing the retiring Director or some other person thereto.
 - (d) (i) If the place of the retiring Director is not so filled up and that 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.
 - (ii) 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:
 - (1) at that meeting or at the previous meeting a resolution for the reappointment of such Director has been put to the meeting and lost;
 - (2) the retiring Director has, by a notice in writing addressed to the Company or its Board of Directors, expressed his unwillingness to be so re-appointed;

- (3) he is not qualified or is disqualified for appointment;
- (4) a resolution, whether special or ordinary, is required for his appointment or re-appointment in virtue of any provisions of the Act; or
- (e) The proviso to sub-section (2) of Section 263 of the Act is applicable to the case.

Explanation : In this Article and Article 156 the expression 'Retiring Director' means Director retiring by rotation.

Right of persons other than retiring Directors to stand for Directorship

- 155. (a) A person who is not a retiring Director shall, in accordance with Section 257 of the Act and subject to the provisions of the Act, be eligible for appointment to the office of Director at any general meeting if he or some member or members intending to propose him has, not less than fourteen days before the meeting, left at the registered office of the Company a notice in writing under his hand signifying his candidature for the office of Director or the intention of such member or members to propose him as a candidate for that office, as the case may be alongwith 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) The Company shall inform its members of the candidature of a person for the office of Director or the intention of a member(s) to propose a person as a candidate for that office by serving individual notices on the members not less than seven days before the meeting in the manner provided under Section 257 of the Act.

Consent of candidate for Directorship to be filed with the Registrar

- 156. Every person who is proposed as a candidate for the office of Director of the Company shall sign and file with the Company and with the Registrar, his consent in writing to act as a Director, if appointed, in accordance with the provisions of Section 264 of the Act in so far as they may be applicable.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

Meeting of Directors

- 157. The Directors may meet together as a Board for the despatch of business from time to time and shall so meet at least once in every three months and at least four such meetings shall be held in every year and they may adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings and proceedings as they deem fit. The provisions of this Article shall not be deemed to be contravened merely by reason of the fact that meetings of the Board, which had been called in compliance with the terms herein mentioned could not be held for want of quorum.

When meeting to be convened

- 158. Any Director of the Company may and the Manager or Secretary on the requisition of a Director shall, at any time, summon a meeting of the Board.

Directors entitled to notice

- 159. Notice of every meeting of the Board of the Company shall be given in writing to every Director for the time being in India and at his usual address in India.

Questions at Board meeting how decided

- 160. Question arising at any time at a meeting of the Board shall be decided by majority of votes and in case of equality of votes, the Chairman, in his absence the Vice Chairman or the Director presiding shall have a second or casting vote.

Who to preside at meetings of the Board

- 161. (a) The Directors may elect a Chairman of their meetings and determine the period

for which he is to hold office. The Directors may also appoint a Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors to preside at the meetings of the Board of Directors at which the Chairman shall not be present and determine the period for which he is to hold office.

- (b) All the meetings of the Directors shall be presided over by the Chairman, if present, but if at any meeting of Directors the Chairman be not present at the time appointed for holding the same, the Vice Chairman, if present, shall preside and if he be not present at such time then and in that case the Directors shall choose one of the Directors then present to preside at the meeting.

Quorum at Board Meeting

162. (a) The quorum at a meeting of the Director shall be as prescribed by Section 287 of the Act.

Quorum competent to exercise power

- (b) A meeting of the Directors for the time being at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers and discretions by or under the regulations or the Articles of the Company for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Directors generally.

Procedure in case of want of quorum

- (c) If a meeting of the Board could not be held for want of quorum, then the meeting shall automatically 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.

Directors may appoint committee

163. Subject to the provisions of Section 292 and other provisions of the Act and Article 165 the Directors may delegate all or any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as they think fit, and they may, from time to time revoke and discharge any such Committee either wholly or in part, and either as to persons or purposes, but every Committee 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 Directors. All acts done by any such Committee in conformity with such regulations and in fulfilment of the purposes of their appointments but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board. Subject to the provisions of the Act the Board may from time to time fix the remuneration to be paid to any member or members of that body constituting a Committee appointed by the Board in terms of these Articles, and may pay the same.

Resolution by circular

164. Subject to the provisions of Section 289 of the Act, a resolution passed without any meeting of Directors, or of a Committee of Directors appointed under these Articles and evidenced by writing under the hands of all the Directors or members of such Committee as aforesaid, for the time being in India, be as valid and effectual as a resolution duly passed at a meeting of the Directors or of such committee called and held in accordance with the provisions of these Articles.

Provided that the resolution has been circulated in draft, together with the necessary papers, if any, to such Directors, or members of the Committee, then in India (not being less in number than the quorum fixed for a meeting of the Board or the Committee as the case may be) and all other Directors or members at their usual address in India and has been approved by such Directors as are then in India or by majority of such of them, as are entitled to vote on the resolution.

Limit of Directors' numbers

165. Subject to the provisions of Sections 252, 255 and 259 of the Act, the Company in general meeting may, by ordinary resolution, increase or reduce the number of Directors within the limits fixed in that behalf by these Articles.

Acts of Board or Committee valid notwithstanding defect of appointment

166. All acts done by any meeting of the Directors or by a Committee of Directors 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 Directors or persons acting as aforesaid, or they or any of them were or was disqualified or that their or his appointment had terminated by virtue of any provisions contained in these Articles or the Act, be as valid as if every such person has been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director.

Minutes of proceedings of the Board and the Committees to be valid

167. The Directors shall cause minutes to be duly entered in a book or books provided for the purpose in accordance with these Articles and Section 193 of the Act.

Board Minutes to be evidence

168. Minutes of any meeting of the Board of Directors or of any Committees of the Board if purporting to be signed by the Chairman of such meeting or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting shall be for all purposes whatsoever prima facie evidence of the actual passing of the resolution recorded and the actual and regular transaction or occurrence of the proceedings so recorded and the regularity of the meeting at which the same shall appear to have taken place.

Register of Directors and Managing Directors etc.

169. The Directors shall cause to be kept at the registered office of the Company:

- (a) (i) A Register of the Directors, Managing Directors, Manager and Secretary of the Company containing the particulars required by Section 303 of the Act.
- (ii) A Register of Contracts with companies and firms in which the Directors are interested, containing the particulars required by Section 301 of the Act, and
- (iii) A Register of Directors shareholding containing the particulars required by Section 307 of the Act. They shall also cause to be kept other registers and indexes as required by the Act.
- (b) The Company shall comply with the provisions of Sections 301, 303 and 307 and other Section of the Act with regard to the inspection of registers and furnishing copies or extracts so far as the same be applicable to the Company.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS

Certain powers to be exercised by the Board only at meeting

170. (a) Without derogating from the powers vested in the Board of Directors under these Articles, the Board shall exercise the following powers on behalf of the Company and they shall do so only by means of resolutions passed at meetings of the Board.
- (i) The power to make calls on shareholders in respect of money unpaid on their shares;
 - (ii) The power to issue debenture;
 - (iii) The power to borrow moneys otherwise than on debentures;
 - (iv) The power to invest the funds of the Company, and
 - (v) The power to make loans.

Provided that the Board may by resolution passed at the meeting, delegate to any Committee of Directors, the Managing Director, the Manager or any other principal officer of the Company or in the case of a branch office of the Company, a principal officer of the branch office, the powers specified in sub-clause (iii), (iv) and (v) to the extent specified in clauses (b), (c) and (d) respectively on such condition as the Board may prescribe.

- (b) Every resolution delegating the power referred to in sub-clause (iii) of clause (a) shall specify the total amount outstanding at any one time upto which moneys may be borrowed by the delegate.
- (c) Every resolution delegating the power referred to in sub-clause (iv) of clause (a) shall specify the total amount upto which the funds of the Company may be invested and the nature of the investments which may be made by the delegate.
- (d) Every resolution delegating the power referred to in sub-clause (v) of clause (a) shall specify the total amount upto which loans may be made by the delegates, the purpose for which the loans may be and the maximum amount upto which loans may be made for each such purpose in individual cases.
- (e) Nothing in this Article shall be deemed to affect the right of the Company in general meeting to impose restrictions and conditions on the exercise by the Board of any other powers referred to in sub-classes (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) of clause (a) above.

Restriction on powers of Board

171. (a) The Board of Directors of the Company shall not except with the consent of the Company in general meeting:

- (i) 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;
- (ii) remit, or give time for the repayment of any debt, due by a Director;
- (iii) invest, otherwise than in trust securities, the amount of compensation received by the Company in respect of the compulsory acquisition of any such undertaking as is referred to in sub-clause (i) above, 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;
- (iv) borrow moneys, where the money to be borrowed, together with the moneys already borrowed by the Company (apart from the 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; or
- (v) contribute to charitable and other funds 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 fifty 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 proceedings, whichever is greater.

(b) Nothing contained in sub-clause (a) above shall affect:

- (i) the title of a buyer or other person who buys or takes a lease of any such undertaking as is referred to in that sub-clause in good faith and after exercising due care and caution, or

- (ii) the selling or leasing of any property of the Company where the ordinary business of the Company consists of, or comprises such selling or leasing.
- (c) Any resolution passed by the Company permitting any transaction such as is referred to in sub-clause (a) (i) above, may attach such conditions to the permission as may be specified in the resolution, including conditions regarding the use, disposal or investment of the sale proceeds which may result from the transaction. Provided that this clause shall not be deemed to authorise the Company to effect any reduction in its capital except in accordance with the provisions contained in that behalf in the Act.
- (d) No debt incurred by the Company in excess of the limit imposed by sub-clause (iv) of clause (a) above, shall be valid or effectual, unless the lender proves that he advanced the loan in good faith and without knowledge that the limit imposed by that clause had been exceeded.

Prohibition regarding making of political contributions

- (e) Due regard and compliance shall be observed in regard to matters dealt with by or in the Explanation contained in sub-section (1) of Section 293 of the Act and in regard to the limitations on the power of the Company contained in Section 293A of the Act.

General powers of the Company vested in Directors

- 172. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the management of the business of the Company shall be vested in the Directors and the Directors may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as the Company is by the Memorandum of Association or otherwise authorised to exercise and do and not hereby or by the statute or otherwise directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in General Meeting, but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Act and other Act and of the Memorandum of Association and these Articles and to any regulations, not being inconsistent with the Memorandum of Association and these Articles or the Act, from time to time made by the company in general meeting provided that no such regulation shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

Specific powers given to Directors

- 173. Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by Article 172 and the other powers conferred by these presents and so as not in any way to limit any or all of those powers, it is hereby expressly declared that the Directors shall have the following powers :

To pay registration expense

- (i) to pay the costs, charges and expenses preliminary and incidental to the promotion, formation, establishment and registration of the Company;
- (ii) to pay and charge to the capital account of the Company any interest lawfully payable thereon under the provisions of Sections 76 and 208 of the Act.

To acquire property

- (iii) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles to purchase or otherwise acquire any lands, buildings, machinery, premises, hereditaments, property effects, assets, rights, credits, royalties, bounties and goodwill of any person, firm or Company carrying on the business which this Company is authorised to carry on, 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 acquisition to accept such title as the Board may believe or may be advised to be reasonably satisfactory;

To purchase lands, buildings etc.

- (iv) Subject to the provisions of the Act to purchase, or take on lease for any term

or terms of years, or otherwise acquire any mills or factories or any land or lands, with or without buildings and outhouses thereon, situate in any part of India, at such price or rent and under and subject to such terms and conditions as the Directors may think fit; and in any such purchase, lease or other acquisition to accept such title as the Directors may believe or may be advised to be reasonably satisfactory;

To construct buildings

- (v) To erect, construct, enlarge, improve, alter, maintain, pull down, rebuild or reconstruct any buildings, factories, offices, workshops or other structures, necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Company and to acquire lands for the purposes of the Company;

To mortgage, charge property

- (vi) To let, mortgage, charge, sell or otherwise dispose of subject to the provisions of Section 293 of the Act, any property of the Company either absolutely or conditionally and in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as they think fit and to accept payment or satisfaction for the same in cash or otherwise, as they may think fit;

To pay for property etc.

- (vii) At their discretion to pay for any property, rights or privileges acquired by or services rendered to the Company, either wholly or partially, in cash or in shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company, and any such shares may be issued either as fully paid up or with such amount credited as paid up thereon as may be agreed upon; and any such bonds, debentures, debenture-stock or other securities may be either specifically charged upon all or any part of the property of the Company and its uncalled capital or not so charged;

To insure

- (viii) To insure and keep insured against loss or damage by fire or otherwise for such period and to such extent as they may think proper, all or any part of the building, machinery, goods, stores, produce and other moveable property of the Company either separately or co-jointly; also to insure all or any portion of the goods, produce, machinery and other articles imported or exported by the Company and to sell, assign, surrender or discontinue any policies of assurance effected in pursuance of this power;

To open accounts

- (ix) Subject to Section 292 of the Act, to open accounts with any bank or bankers or with any Company, firm, or individual and to pay money into and draw money from any account from time to time as the Directors may think fit;

To secure contracts

- (x) To secure the fulfilment of any contracts or engagements entered into by the Company by mortgage or charge of all or any of the properties of the Company and its unpaid capital for the time being or in such other manner as they may think fit;

To attach to Shares such conditions

- (xi) To attach to any shares to be issued as the consideration for any contract with or property acquired by the Company, or in payment for services rendered to the Company, such conditions, subject to the provisions of the Act, as to the transfer thereof as they may think fit;

To accept surrender of shares

- (xii) To accept from any member on such terms and conditions as shall be agreed a surrender of his shares or stock or any part thereof subject to the provisions of the Act;

To appoint trustees

- (xiii) To appoint any person or persons (whether incorporated or not) to accept and hold in trust for the Company any property belonging to the Company or in which it is interested or for any other purposes and to execute and do all such deeds and things as may be requisite in relation to any such trusts and to provide for the remuneration of such trustee or trustees;

To bring and defend actions

- (xiv) 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 subject to the provisions of Section 293 of the Act to compound and allow time for payment or satisfaction of any debts due, or of any claims or demands by or against the Company;

To refer to arbitration

- (xv) To refer, subject to the provisions of Section 293 of the Act, any claims or demands by or against the Company to arbitration and observe and perform the awards;

To act on insolvency matters

- (xvi) To act on behalf of the Company in all matters relating to bankrupts and insolvents;

To give receipts

- (xvii) To make and give receipts, releases and other discharges for moneys payable to the Company and for the claims and demands of the Company subject to the provisions of Section 293 of the Act.

To authorise acceptances

- (xviii) To determine from time to time as to who shall be entitled to sign bills, notes, receipts, acceptances, endorsements, cheques, dividend warrants, releases, contracts and documents on the Company's behalf;

To invest moneys

- (xix) Subject to the provisions of Sections 292, 293, 370, 372 of the Act, invest and deal with any of the moneys of the Company, not immediately required for the purpose thereof, upon such shares, securities, or investments (not being shares in this Company) and in such manner as they may think fit, and from time to time to vary or realise such investments;

To provide for personal liabilities

- (xx) To execute in the name and on behalf of the Company in favour of any Director or other person who may incur or be about to incur any personal liability for the for benefit of the Company, such mortgages of the Company's property (present and future) as they may think fit and any such mortgage may contain a power of sale and such other powers, covenants and provisions as shall be agreed on;

To give to Directors etc. an interest in business

- (xxi) Subject to such sanction as may be necessary under the Act or these Articles, to give to any Director, Officer, or other person employed by the Company, an interest in any particular business or transaction either by way of commission on the gross expenditure thereon or otherwise or a share in the general profits of the Company, and such interest, commission or share of profits shall be treated as part of the working expenses of the Company.

To provide for welfare of employees

- (xxii) To provide for the welfare of employees or ex-employees of the Company and their wives, widows, families, dependants or connections of such persons by building or contributing to the building of houses, dwelling, or chawls or by grants of money, pensions, allowances, gratuities, bonus or payments by creating and from time to time subscribing or contributing to provident and other funds, institutions or trusts and by providing or subscribing or contributing towards places of instruction and recreation, hospitals and dispensaries, medical and other attendances and other assistance as the Directors shall think fit.

To subscribe to charitable and other funds

- (xxiii) To subscribe or contribute or otherwise to assist or to guarantee money to charitable benevolent, religious, scientific, national public or any other useful institutions, object or purposes for any exhibition;

To maintain pension funds

- (xxiv) To establish and maintain or procure the establishment and maintenance of any contributory or non-contributory pension or superannuation funds for the benefit of, and give or procure the giving of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances or emoluments, to any persons who are or were at any time in the employment or services of the Company, or of any Company which is a subsidiary of the Company or is allied to or associated with the Company or with any such subsidiary Company, or who are or were at any time Directors or Officers of the Company or of any such other Company as aforesaid, and the wives, widows, families and dependants of any such persons and, also to establish and subsidise and subscribe to any institutions, associations, clubs or funds collected to be for the benefit of or to advance the interests and well being of the Company or of any such other Company as aforesaid, and make payments to or towards the insurance of any such person as aforesaid and do any of the matters aforesaid, either alone or in conjunction with any such other company as aforesaid;
- (xxv) To decide and allocate the expenditure on capital and revenue account either for the year or period or spread over the years.

To create Reserve Fund

- (xxvi) Before recommending any dividend, to set aside out of profits of the Company such sums as they may think proper for depreciation or to Depreciation Fund or Reserve Fund or Sinking Fund or any other special fund to meet contingencies or to repay redeemable preference shares, debentures, or debenture stock or for special dividends or for equalising dividend or for repairing, improving, extending and maintaining any part of the property of the Company, and for such other purposes as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, think conducive to the interests of the Company and to invest the several sums so set aside or so much thereof as required to be invested upon such investments (subject to the restrictions imposed by Sections 292 and 293 and other provisions of the Act) as the Directors 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 Directors (subject to such restrictions as aforesaid) in their absolute discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company notwithstanding that the matters to which the Directors apply or upon which they may 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 Directors think fit, and to employ the assets constituting all or any of the above funds, including the Depreciation Fund, in the business of the Company or in repayment or redemption or redeemable preference shares, debentures or debenture stock and that without being bound to keep the same separate from other assets or to pay interest on the same, with power, however to the Directors at their discretion, to pay or allow to the credit of such fund interest at such rate as the Directors may think proper.

To appoint Managers etc.

- (xxvii) To appoint and at their discretion to remove or suspend such Managers, Secretaries, Officers, Clerks, Agents and servants for permanent, temporary or special service as they may from time to time think fit, and to determine their powers and duties, and fix their salaries or emoluments and require security in such instances and to such amounts as they may think fit, and from time to time to provide for the management and transactions of the affairs of the Company in any special locality in India in such manner as they may think fit the provisions contained

in the clause following shall be without prejudice to the general powers conferred by this clause.

To authorise by Power of Attorney

- (xxviii) At any time and from time to time by Power of Attorney to appoint any person or persons to be the Attorney or Attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors under these presents) and for such period and subject to such conditions as the Directors may from time to time think fit and any such appointment (if the Directors may think fit) be made in favour of any Company or the members, Directors, nominees or managers of any Company or firm or otherwise in favour of any fluctuating body or person whether nominated, directly or indirectly by the Directors and any such power of attorney may contain any such powers for the protection or convenience of persons dealing with such Attorneys as the Directors may think fit; and may contain powers enabling any such delegates or Attorneys as aforesaid to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities, and discretions for the time being vested in them.

To authorise, delegate

- (xxix) Subject to the provisions of the Act, generally and from time to time and at any time to authorise, empower or delegate to (with or without powers of Sub-delegation) any Director, Officer or Officers or Employee for the time being of the Company and/or any other person, firm or Company all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in the Directors by these presents, subject to such restrictions and conditions, if any, as the Directors may think proper.

To Negotiate

- (xxx) To enter into all such negotiations, contracts and rescind and/or vary all such contracts and to execute and do all such acts, deeds, and things in the name of or on behalf of the Company as they may consider expedient for or in relation to any of the matters aforesaid or otherwise for the purposes of the Company.

MANAGING DIRECTORS

Power to appoint Managing or Wholetime Directors

174. (a) 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 Managing Director or Managing Directors and/or Wholetime Directors and/or Special Directors like Technical Director, Financial Director, etc. 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 the Board may by resolution vest in such Managing Director or Managing Directors/Wholetime Director(s), Technical Director(s) Financial Director(s) and Special Director(s) 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 such Directors may be by way of monthly remuneration and/or fee for each meeting and/or participation in profits, or by any or all of those modes, or of any other mode not expressly prohibited by the Act.

- (b) 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 Directors" as the case may be.

Appointment and payment of remuneration to Managing or Wholetime Director

- (c) Subject to the provisions of Sections 198, 269, 309, 310 and 311 of the Act, the appointment and payment of remuneration to the above Director shall be subject to approval of the members in general meeting and of the Central Government.

THE SECRETARY

Secretary

175. Subject to the provisions of Section 383A of the Act, the 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 may prescribe to perform any functions, which by 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 by the Director. The 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.

SEAL

The seal, its custody and use

176. (a) The Directors shall provide a Common Seal for the purpose of the Company and shall have power from time to time to destroy the same and substitute a new Seal in lieu thereof, and the Directors shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal for the time being and the Seal shall never be used except by or under the authority of the Directors or a Committee of the Directors previously given, and in the presence of one Director at the least, who shall sign every instrument to which the Seal is so affixed in his presence.

Seal abroad

- (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 and such powers shall accordingly be vested in the Directors.

INTEREST OUT OF CAPITAL

Interest may be paid out of Capital

177. Where any shares in the Company are issued for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of the construction of any work or building, or the provisions 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 and 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 of the work or building, or the provisions of plant.

DIVIDENDS

Division of Profits

178. The profits of the Company subject to any special rights relating thereto created or authorised to be created by these presents 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.

Dividend payable to registered holder

179. No dividend shall be paid by the Company in respect of any share except to the registered holder of such share or to his order or to his banker.

Time for payment of dividend

180. Where a dividend has been declared by the Company it shall be paid within the period provided in Section 207 of the Act.

Capital paid up in advance and interest not to earn dividend

181. Where the Capital is paid up in advance of calls upon the footing that the same shall carry interest, such Capital shall not, whilst carrying interest confer a right to dividend or to participate in profits.

Dividends in proportion to amount paid up

182. (a) The Company shall pay dividends in proportion to the amounts paid up or credited as paid up on each share, when a larger amount is paid up or credited as paid up on some shares than on others. Nothing in this Article shall be deemed to affect in any manner the operation of Section 208 of the Act.
- (b) Provided always that any Capital paid up on a share during the period in respect of which a dividend is declared, shall unless the terms of issue otherwise provide, only entitle the holder of such share to an apportioned amount of such dividend proportionate to the capital from time to time paid during such period on such share.

Company in General Meeting may declare dividends

183. The Company in general meeting may declare a dividend to be paid to the members according to their respective rights and interests in the profits and may fix the time for payment.

Power of Directors to limit dividends

184. No larger dividend shall be declared than is recommended by the Directors but the Company in general meeting may declare a smaller dividend.

Dividends only to be paid out of profits

185. No dividend shall be declared or paid by the Company otherwise than out of profits of the financial year arrived at after providing for depreciation in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (2) 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 or out of moneys provided by the Central Government or a State Government for the payment of dividend in pursuance of the guarantee given by that Government 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 that 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.

Provided further that, no dividend shall be declared or paid for any financial year out of the profits of the Company for that year arrived at after providing for depreciation as above, except after the transfer to the reserves of the Company of such percentage of its profits for that year as may be prescribed in accordance with Section 205 of the Act or such higher percentage of its profits as may be allowed in accordance with that Section.

Nothing contained in this Article shall be deemed to affect in any manner the operation of Section 208 of the Act.

Directors' declaration as to net profits conclusive

186. The declaration of the Directors as to the amount of the net profits of the Company shall be conclusive.

Interim Dividends

187. The Directors may, from time to time, pay to the members such interim dividends as in their judgement the position of the Company justifies.

Retention of Dividend until completion of transfer under Article

188. The Directors may retain the Dividends upon shares in respect of which any person is under the Transmission clause of these Articles entitled to become a member or which any person under that clause is entitled to transfer until second person shall become a member in respect of such shares or shall duly transfer the same.

No member to receive Dividend whilst indebted to the Company and Company's right to reimbursement therefrom

189. Subject to the provisions of the Act, no member shall be entitled to receive payment of any interest or dividend in respect of his share(s) whilst any money may be due or owing from him to the Company in respect of such share(s) or debenture(s) or otherwise however either alone or jointly with any other person or persons and the Directors may deduct from the interest or dividend payable to any member, all sums of moneys so due from him to the Company.

Transferred shares must be registered

190. A transfer of shares shall not pass the right to any dividend declared thereon before the registration of the transfer.

Dividend how remitted

191. Unless otherwise directed any dividend may be paid by cheque or warrant or a pay-slip or receipt having the force of a cheque or warrant sent through ordinary post to the registered address of the member or person entitled or in the case of joint holders to that one of them first named in the Register of Members in respect of the joint holding. Every such cheque or warrant so sent shall be made payable to the registered holder of shares or to his order or to his bankers. The Company shall not be liable or responsible for any cheque or warrant 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 fraudulent or improper recovery thereof by any other means.

Unpaid Dividend or Dividend Warrant posted

192. (a) Where the Company has declared a dividend but which has not been paid or the dividend warrant in respect thereof has not been posted within 42 days from the date of declaration to any shareholder entitled to the payment of the dividend, the Company shall within 7 days from the date of expiry of the said period of 42 days, open a special account in that behalf in any scheduled bank called "Unpaid Dividend Account of PRATIKSHA CHEMICALS LIMITED the Company" and transfer to the said account, the total amount of dividend which remains unpaid or in relation to which no dividend warrant has been posted.
- (b) Any money transferred to the unpaid dividend account of the Company which remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of three years from the date of such transfer, shall be transferred by the Company to the general revenue account of the Central Government. A claim to any money so transferred to the general revenue account may be preferred to the Central Government by the shareholders to whom the money is due.
- (c) No unpaid or unclaimed dividend shall be forfeited by the Board.

Dividend and call together

193. Any general meeting declaring a dividend may on the recommendation of the Directors make a call on the members for such amount as the meeting fixes, but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend payable to him 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 members, be set off against the calls.

Dividend to be payable in cash

194. No dividend shall be payable except in cash. Provided that nothing in this Article shall

be deemed to prohibit the capitalisation of profit or reserves of the Company for the purpose of issuing fully paid up bonus shares or paying up any amount for the time being unpaid on any shares held by the members of the Company.

CAPITALISATION

Capitalisation

195. (a) Any general meeting may resolve that any amount standing to the credit of the Share Premium Account or the Capital Redemption Reserve Account or any moneys' investments or other assets forming part of the undivided profits (including profits or surplus moneys arising from the realisation and where permitted by law, from the appreciation in value of any capital assets of the Company) standing to the credit of the General Reserve, Reserve or any Reserve Fund or any other fund of the Company or in the hands of the Company and available for dividend may be capitalised. Any such amount (excepting the amount standing to the Share Premium Account and/or the Capital Redemption Reserve Account) may be capitalised :

- (i) by the issue and distribution as fully paid shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or obligations of the Company or
- (ii) by crediting the shares of the Company which may have been issued and are not fully paid up, with the whole or any part of the sum remaining unpaid thereon.

Provided that any amounts standing to the credit of the Share Premium Account may be applied in;

- (1) paying up unissued shares of the Company to be issued to members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares;
 - (2) in writing off the preliminary expenses of the Company;
 - (3) in writing off the expenses of, or the commission paid or discount allowed on any issue of shares or debentures of the Company; or
 - (4) in providing for the premium payable on the redemption of any redeemable preference shares or of any debentures of the Company. Provided further that any amount standing to the credit of the Capital Redemption Reserve Account shall be applied only in paying up unissued shares of the Company to be issued to the members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares.
- (b) Such issue and distribution under sub-clause (a) (i) above and such payment to the credit of unpaid share capital under sub-clause (a) (ii) above shall be made to, among and in favour of the members of any class of them or any of them entitled thereto and in accordance with their respective rights and interests and in proportion to the amount of capital paid up on the shares held by them respectively in respect of which such distribution under sub-clause (a) (i) or payment under sub-clause (a) (ii) above shall be made on the footing that such members become entitled thereto as capital.
- (c) The Directors shall give effect to any such resolution and apply portion of the Profits, General Reserve Fund or any other fund or account as aforesaid as may be required for the purpose of making payment in full for the shares, debentures or debenture stock, bonds or other obligations of the Company so distributed under sub-clause (a)(i) above or (as the case may be) for the purpose of paying, in whole or in part, the amount remaining unpaid on the shares which may have been issued and are not fully paid-up under sub-clause (a)(ii) above provided that no such distribution or payment shall be made unless recommended by Directors and if so recommended such distribution and payment shall be accepted by such members as aforesaid in full satisfaction of their interest in the said capitalised sum.

- (d) For the purpose of giving effect to any such resolution the Directors may settle any difficulty which may arise in regard to the distribution or payment as aforesaid as they think expedient and in particular they may issue fractional certificates or coupons and fix value for distribution of any specific assets and may determine that such payments be made to any members on the footing of the value so fixed and may vest any such cash, shares, fractional certificates or coupons, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or other obligations in trustees upon such trusts for the persons entitled thereto as may seem expedient to the Directors and generally may make such arrangement for the acceptance, allotment and sale of such shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other obligations and fractional certificates or coupons or otherwise as they may think fit.
- (e) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles in cases where some of the shares of the Company are fully paid and others are partly paid only, such capitalisation may be effected by the distribution of further shares in respect of the fully paid shares, and by crediting the partly paid shares with the whole or part of the unpaid liability thereon but so that as between the holders of fully paid shares and the partly paid shares the sums so applied in the payment of such further shares and in the extinguishment or diminution of the liability on the partly paid shares shall be so applied pro rata in proportion to the amount then already paid or credited as paid on the existing fully paid and partly paid shares respectively.

196. When deemed requisite a proper contract shall be filed with the Registrar of Companies in accordance with the Act and the Board may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the members entitled as aforesaid and such appointment shall be effective.

ACCOUNTS

Accounts

197. The provisions of Sections 209 to 222 of the Act shall be complied with in so far as the same be applicable to the Company.

Books of Accounts to be kept

198. (a) The Company shall keep at its Registered Office proper books of accounts as required by Section 209 of the Act with respect to :

- (i) all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which the receipt and expenditure take place;
- (ii) all sales and purchases of goods by the Company; and
- (iii) the assets and liabilities of the Company.

Provided that all or any of the books of account aforesaid may be kept at such other place in India as the Board of Directors may decide and when the Board of Directors so decide, 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.

- (b) If the Company shall have a branch office, whether in or outside India, proper books of account relating to the transactions effected at that office shall be kept at that office and proper summarised returns made upto date at intervals of not more than three months, shall be sent by the branch office to the Company at its Registered Office or other place in India, as the Board thinks fit, where the said books of the Company are kept.

Books to give fair and true view of the Company's affairs

199. (a) All the aforesaid books shall give a fair and true view of the affairs of the Company of its branch office, as the case may be with respect to the matters aforesaid, and explain the transactions.

(b) The books of account shall be open to inspection by any Director during business hours as provided by Section 209 of the Act.

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

Inspection by members

200. The Directors shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounts, books and documents of the Company or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of the members, and no member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or books or documents of the Company except as conferred by statute or authorised by the Directors or by a resolution of the Company in general meeting.

Statements of Accounts to be furnished to General Meeting

201. The Board of Directors shall lay before each annual general meeting a Profit and Loss Account for the financial year of the Company and a Balance sheet made up as at the end of the financial year which shall be a date, which shall not precede the day of the meeting by more than six months or such extended period as shall have been granted by the Registrar of Companies under the provisions of the Act.

Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account

202. (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 211 of the Act, every Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of the Company shall be in the forms set out in parts I and II respectively of Schedule VI of the Act, or as near thereto as circumstances admit. There shall be annexed to every Balance Sheet a statement showing the bodies corporate (indicating separately the bodies corporate in the same group) in the shares of which investments have been made by it (including all investments, whether existing or not, made subsequent to the date as at which the previous Balance Sheet was made out) and the nature and extent of the investments so made in each body corporate.
- (b) So long as the Company is a holding Company having a subsidiary the Company shall conform to Section 212 and other applicable provisions of the Act.
- (c) If in the opinion of the Board, any of the current assets of the Company have not a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated, the fact that the Board is of that opinion shall be stated.

Authentication of Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account

203. (a) (i) Save as provided by item (ii) of this sub-clause every Balance Sheet and every Profit and Loss Account of the Company shall be signed on behalf of the Board of Directors by the Manager or Secretary, if any, and by not less than two Directors of the Company, one of whom shall be a Managing Director, if any.
- (ii) When only one of the Directors of the Company is for the time being in India, the Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account shall be signed by such Director, but in such a case, there shall be attached to the Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account a statement signed by him explaining the reason for non-compliance with the provisions of the above item (i).
- (b) The Balance Sheet, and the Profit and Loss Account, shall be approved by the Board of Directors before they are signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with the provisions of this Article and before they are submitted to the auditors for their report thereon.

Profit and Loss Account to be annexed and Auditors' Report to be attached to the Balance sheet

204. The Profit and Loss Account shall be annexed to the Balance Sheet and the Auditors' Report including the Auditors' separate, special or supplementary report, if any, shall be attached thereto.

Board's Report to be attached to Balance Sheet

205. (a) Every Balance Sheet laid before the Company in general meeting shall have attached to it a Report by the Board of Directors with respect to the state of the Company's affairs; the amounts, if any which it proposes to carry to any reserves in such Balance Sheet, the amount, if any, which it recommends to be paid by way of dividends and material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the Balance Sheet relates and the date of the Report.
- (b) The Report shall, so far as it is material for the appreciation of the state of the Company's affairs by its members and will not in the Board's opinion be harmful to the business of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries, deal with any changes which have occurred during the financial year in the nature of the Company's business, in the Company's subsidiaries or in the nature of the business in which the Company has an interest.
- (c) The Board shall also give the fullest information and explanations in its Report or in cases falling under the proviso to Section 222 of the Act in an addendum to that Report, on every reservation, qualification or adverse remark contained in the Auditor's Report.
- (d) The Board's Report and addendum (if any) thereto shall be signed by its Chairman if he is authorised in that behalf by the Board; and where he is not so authorised shall be signed by such number of Directors as are required to sign the Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account of the Company by virtue of sub-clause (a) and (b) of Article 203.
- (e) The Board shall have the right to charge any person not being a Director with the duty of seeing that the provisions of sub-clauses (a) and (c) of this Article are complied with.
- (f) Every Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss account of the Company when audited and approved and adopted by the members in the annual general meeting shall be conclusive except as regards any matters in respect of which modifications are made thereto as may from time to time be considered necessary by the Board of Directors and or considered proper by reason of any provisions of relevant applicable statutes and approved by shareholders at a subsequent general meeting.

Right of Members to copies of Balance Sheet and Auditor's Report

206. A copy of every Balance Sheet (including the Profit and Loss Account, the Auditor's Report and every other document required by Law to be annexed or attached as the case may be, to the Balance Sheet) which is to be laid before the Company in General Meeting shall be made available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during working hours for a period of twenty one days before of the meeting.

Three copies of Balance Sheet etc. to be filed with Registrar

207. After the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account have been laid before the Company at the annual general meeting, three copies of the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account duly signed as provided under Section 220 of the Act together with three copies of all documents, which are required to be annexed thereto shall be filed with the Registrar, so far as the same be applicable to the Company.

AUDIT

Accounts to be audited

208. Every Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account shall be audited by one or more Auditors to be appointed as hereinafter mentioned.

Appointment and qualifications of auditors

209. (a) The Company at the annual general meeting each year shall appoint an Auditor

- or Auditors to hold office from the conclusion of that meeting until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting, and shall within seven days of the appointment, give intimation thereof to every auditor so appointed.
- (b) At any annual general meeting, a retiring Auditor, by whatever authority appointed, shall be reappointed unless :
- (i) he is not qualified for reappointment;
 - (ii) he has given the Company notice in writing of his unwillingness to be reappointed;
 - (iii) a resolution has been passed at that meeting appointing somebody instead of him or providing expressly that he shall not be reappointed, or
 - (iv) where notice has been given of an intended resolution to appoint some person or persons in the place of retiring Auditor, and by reason of the death, incapacity or disqualification of that person or of all those persons, as the case may be, the resolution cannot be proceeded with.
- (c) Where at an annual general meeting no auditors are appointed or reappointed, the Central Government may appoint a person to fill the vacancy.
- (d) The Company shall, within seven days of the Central Government's power under sub-clause (c) becoming exercisable give notice of that fact to the Government.
- (e) The Directors may fill any casual vacancy in the office of Auditor, but while any such vacancy continues the serving or continuing Auditor or Auditors (if any) may act, but where such vacancy be caused by the resignation of an auditor, the vacancy shall only be filled by the Company in general meeting.
- (f) A person, other than a retiring Auditor, shall not be capable of being appointed at an annual general meeting unless special notice of the Resolution for appointment of that person to the office of Auditor has been given by a member to the Company not less than fourteen days before the meeting in accordance with Section 190 of the Act, and the company shall send a copy of any such notice to the retiring Auditor and shall give notice thereof to the members in accordance with Section 190 of the Act, and the provisions of Section 225 of the Act shall apply in the matter. The provision of this sub-clause shall also apply to a Resolution that a retiring Auditor shall not be re-appointed.
- (g) The persons qualified for appointment as Auditors shall be only those referred to in Section 226 of the Act.
- (h) None of the persons mentioned in Section 226 of the Act as being not qualified for appointment as Auditors shall be appointed of the Company.

Audit of Branch Office

210. The Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 228 of the Act in relation to the audit of the accounts of branch offices of the Company except to the extent to which any exemption may be granted by the Central Government, in that behalf.

Remuneration of Auditors

211. The remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by the Company in general meeting in such manner as the Company may in general meeting determine except that the remuneration of any Auditors appointed to fill any casual vacancy may be fixed by the Directors.

Auditor to have access to the books of the Company

212. (a) The Auditor/s of the Company shall have a right of access at all times to the books and vouchers of the Company and shall be entitled to require from the Directors and Officers of the Company such information and explanation as may be necessary for the performance of the duties of the Auditor/s.

- (b) All notices of, and other communications relating to, any general meeting of the Company which any member of the Company is entitled to have sent to him shall also be forwarded to the Auditors of the Company; and the Auditor/s shall be entitled to attend any general meeting and to be heard at any general meeting which he attends to any part of the business which concerns him as Auditor.
- (c) The Auditors shall make a Report to the members of the Company on the accounts examined by him and on every Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account and on every other document declared by the Act to be part of or annexed to the Balance Sheet or Profit and Loss Account, which are laid before the Company in annual general meeting during his tenure of office, and the Report shall state whether, in his opinion and to the best of his information and according to the explanation given to him, the accounts give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view :
 - (i) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of the Company's affairs as at the end of its financial year : and
 - (ii) in the case of the Profit and Loss Account, of the Profit and Loss for that financial year.
- (d) The Auditor's Report shall also state :
 - (i) whether he has obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of his knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of his audit;
 - (ii) whether, in his opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from his examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purpose of his audit have been received from branches not visited by him;
 - (iii) whether the report on the accounts of any branch office audited under Section 228 by a person other than the Company auditor has been forwarded to him as required by clause (c) sub-section (3) of the Section and how he has dealt with the same in preparing the Auditor's Report;
 - (iv) whether the Company's Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns.
- (e) Where any of the matters referred to in this Article is answered in the negative or with a qualification the Auditor's Report shall state the reasons for the answer.

Accounts when audited and approved to be conclusive except as to errors discovered within three months

- 213. Every account when audited and approved by a general meeting shall be conclusive except as regards any error therein discovered within three months next after the approval thereof. Whenever any such error is discovered within the said period, the accounts shall forthwith be corrected and thenceforth shall be conclusive.

DOCUMENTS AND NOTICES

Service of Notice by member

- 214. A notice may be served on the Company or an Officer thereof by sending it to the Company or Officer at the Registered Office of the Company by post under a certificate of posting or by registered post or by leaving it at its Registered Office.

The term 'Notice' in this and the following clauses shall summons, notice, requisition, order, judgement or other legal papers and any document.

Service of Notice on Registrar

- 215. A notice may be served on the Registrar by sending it to him at his office by post under a certificate of posting or by registered post, or by delivering it to, or leaving it for him at him at his office.

Service of Notice on member by the Company

216. (a) A Notice may be served 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, within India supplied by him to the Company for giving Notice to him.

(b) Where a Notice is sent by post :

(i) Service thereof shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing prepaying and posting a letter containing the document, provided that, where a member has intimated to the Company in advance that documents should be sent to him under a certificate of posting or by registered post with or without acknowledgment due, and has deposited with the Company a sum sufficient to defray the expenses of doing so, service of the document shall not be deemed to be effected unless it is sent in the manner intimated by the member; and

(ii) Such service shall be deemed to have been effected;

(1) in the case of a Notice of a meeting at the expiration of forty-eight hours after the letter containing the same is posted, and

(2) in any other case, at the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.

By Advertisement

(c) A Notice advertised in a newspaper circulating in neighbourhood of the registered office of the Company shall be deemed to be duly served on the day on which the advertisement appears on every member of the Company who has no registered address in India and has not supplied to the Company an address within India for the giving of Notices to him.

On Joint holder

(d) Any Notice may be served by the Company on the Joint-holders of a share/debenture by serving it on the joint holder named first in the Register of members/debenture holders in respect of the share/debenture.

On personal Representative

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

Notice by Company and signatures thereto

217. Any Notice given by the Company shall be signed by a Director, or by such Officer as the Directors may appoint and the signatures thereto may be written printed or lithographed.

Authentication of documents and proceedings

218. Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, a document or proceedings requiring authentication by the Company may be signed by the Director, the Managing Director, the Manager, the Secretary or other authorised Officer of the Company and need not be under its Common Seal.

WINDING UP

Distribution of Assets

219. (a) Subject to the provisions of the Act, if the company shall be wound up and the assets available for distribution among the members as such shall be less than sufficient to repay the whole of the paid up capital such assets shall be distributed so that, as nearly, as may be, the losses shall be borne by the members in proportion

to the Capital paid up, or which ought to have been paid up, at the commencement of winding up, on the shares held by them respectively. And if in winding up, the assets available for distribution among the members shall be more than sufficient to repay the whole of the Capital paid up at the commencement of the winding up the excess shall be distributed amongst the members in proportion to the Capital paid-up at the commencement of the winding up or which ought to have been paid up on the shares held by them respectively.

- (b) But this clause will not prejudice the rights of the holders of shares issued upon special terms and conditions.

220. Subject to the provisions of the Act.

Distribution in specie or kind

- (a) If the Company shall be wound up whether voluntarily or otherwise, the liquidators may with the sanction of a special resolution and any other sanction required by the Act, divide amongst the contributories, in specie or kind the whole or 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 trusts for the benefit of the contributories or any of them as the liquidators with the like sanction shall think fit.
- (b) If thought expedient, any such division may, subject to the provisions of the Act, be otherwise than in accordance with the legal rights of the contributories (except where unalterably fixed by the Memorandum of Association) and in particular any class may be given (subject to the provisions of the Act) preferential or special rights or may be excluded altogether or in part but in case any division otherwise than in accordance with the legal rights of the contributories shall be determined or any contributory who would be prejudiced thereby shall have the right, if any, to dissent and ancillary rights as if such determination were a special resolution passed pursuant to Section 494 of the Act.
- (c) in case any shares to be divided as aforesaid involved a liability to calls or otherwise, any person entitled under such division to any of the said shares may within ten days after the passing of the special resolution, by notice in writing direct the liquidators to sell his proportion and pay him the net proceeds and the liquidators shall, if practicable act accordingly.

Rights of shareholders in case of sale

- 221: Subject to the provisions of the Act, a special resolution sanctioning a sale to any other Company duly passed may, in like manner as aforesaid, determine that any shares or other consideration receivable by the Liquidators be distributed amongst the members otherwise than in accordance with their existing rights and any such determination shall be binding upon all the members subject to the rights of dissent, if any, if such right be given by the Act.

SECURITY CLAUSE

222. (a) Every Director, Manager, Auditor, Treasurer, Trustee, Member of a Committee, Officer, 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 a strict secrecy respecting all transactions and affairs of the Company with the customers and the state of the accounts with individuals and in matters 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 so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provisions in these presents contained.
- (b) No member 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 detail of the Company's trading, or 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.

INDEMNITY AND RESPONSIBILITY

Directors and others rights to indemnity

223. (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 201 of the Act, every Director, Managing Director, Wholetime Director, Manager, Secretary and other Officer or employee of the Company shall be indemnified by the Company against and it shall be the duty of the Directors, out of the funds of the Company to pay all costs, losses and expenses (including travelling expense) which such Director, Manager, Secretary and officer or employee may incur or become liable to by reason of any contract entered into or act deed done by him as such Director, Manager, Secretary, Officer or Servant or in any way in the discharge of his duties including expenses and the amount for which such indemnity is provided, shall immediately attach as lien on the property of the Company and have priority between the members over all other claims.
- (b) Subject as aforesaid, every Director, Managing Director, Manager, Secretary or other officer and employee of the Company shall be indemnified against any 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 which relief is given to him by the Court and the amount for which such indemnity is provided shall immediately attach as a lien on the property of the Company.

Directors and other officers not responsible for the acts of others.

224. Subject to the provisions of Section 201 of the Act, no Director, Managing Director, Wholetime Director or other Officer of the Company shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other Director or Officer or for joining in any receipt or other act for conformity or for any loss or expense happening to the Company through insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by order of the Directors for or on behalf of the Company or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Company shall be invested or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortious act of any person, company or corporation, with whom any moneys, securities or effects shall be entrusted or deposited or for any loss occasioned by any error of judgement or oversight on his part or for any loss or damage or misfortune whatever which shall happen in the execution of the duties of the office or in relation thereto, unless the same happens through his own dishonesty.

SOCIAL OBJECTIVE

225. The Company shall have among its objectives the promotion and growth of the national economy through increased productivity, effective utilisation of material and manpower resources and continued application of modern scientific and managerial techniques in keeping with the national aspirations, and the Company shall be mindful of its social and moral responsibilities to the consumers, employees, shareholders, society and the local community.

GENERAL POWER

226. Wherever in the Companies Act, it has been provided that the Company shall have any 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 these regulations hereby authorise and empower the Company to have such rights, privilege or authority and to carry such transactions as have been permitted by the Act.

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

Names, addresses, descriptions, occupation and signature of subscribers	Number of Equity shares taken by each subscriber	Signature, name, address, description and occupation of the witness
1. Shri Vasant Bhaskar Mazumdar S/o. Bhaskar Mazumdar B/4, New Garden Flats, Netaji Marg, Ahmedabad Business Sd/-	10 (Ten)	Common Witness To All the Subscribers Nalinchandra Vaidya S/o. Nalinchandra Vaidya 24 A, Himatlal Park, Anilawadi, Ahmedabad - 380 015 B.Com., L.L.B. Advocate Sd/-
2. Shri Harish Krishnakant Bhatt S/o. Krishnakant Bhatt 1/A, Pinkin Society, Paldi, Ahmedabad Business Sd/-	10 (Ten)	
3. Smt. Ratnakala Harshad Patel W/o. Harshad Patel 3/B, Gurushikhar Society, Paldi, Vasna, Ahmedabad - 380 007 Business Sd/-	10 (Ten)	
4. Shri Jayesh Kantilal Patel S/o. Kantilal Patel 3/B, Gurushikhar Society, Paldi, Vasna, Ahmedabad - 380 007 Business Sd/-	10 (Ten)	
Total	40 (Fourty)	

Place : Ahmedabad

Dated this 8th day of April, 1991.