

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
[Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, now repealed]
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
INTERACTIVE FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED
CONSTITUTION OF THE COMPANY

1. a) **Table 'F' Not to Apply**

The Regulations contained in Table 'F' in the First Schedule to the Companies Act, 2013 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 or any amendment or notification thereto.

b) **Company To Be Governed By These Articles**

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 14 of the Act, be such as are contained in these Articles.

INTERPRETATION CLAUSE

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

- a) 'The Company' or 'This Company' means **INTERACTIVE FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED**.
- b) 'The Act' or 'The Companies Act' shall mean The Companies Act, 2013, its rules and any statutory modifications or re-enactments thereof, for the time being, in force.
- c) 'Affiliate' means, in relation to any Person, any entity Controlled, directly or indirectly, by that Person, or any entity that Controls, directly or indirectly, that Person, or any entity under common Control with that Person.
- d) 'Alter' and 'Alteration' shall include the making of additions and omissions.
- e) 'Articles' means the Articles of Association of the Company and shall include all modifications to the articles of association made from time to time.
- f) 'Annual Business Plan' means the region-wise annual revenue plan and the annual project plan comprising, inter alia, the projected growth plan and the detailed expenditure and investment plan for the relevant Financial Year.
- g) 'Applicable Law' means all applicable laws, bye-laws, statutes, rules, regulations, orders, ordinances, notifications, protocols, treaties, codes, guidelines, policies, notices, directions, writs, orders, decisions, injunctions, judgments, awards, decrees or other requirements or official directive of any court of competent authority or of any competent Governmental Authority, including any International Trade Governmental Authority, the Securities and Exchange Board of India, or Person acting under the authority of any competent Governmental Authority of the Republic of India, including any International Trade Governmental Authority, rules of any stock exchanges and Indian GAAP or any other generally accepted accounting principles.
- h) 'Annual General Meeting' means a general meeting of the members held in accordance with the provisions of Section 96 of the Act and adjourned holding thereof 'Directors' means Directors appointed to the Board of the Company.
- i) 'Auditors' means a person appointed to conduct an Audit of the Company, as such for the time being of the Company, and its mainly include Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors, Cost Auditors, Secretarial Auditors, as modified time to time.

- j) 'Beneficial Owner' means a person as defined by section 2(1)(a) of the Depositories Act, 1996.
- k) '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 either in person or through electronic mode, or the requisite number of Directors assembled at a Board either in person or through electronic mode, or the requisite number of Directors entitled to pass a circular resolution in accordance with these Articles, or the Directors of the Company collectively.
- l) 'Business Plan' means the plan prepared by the Company at the beginning of each year setting out a brief outline of the manner of conduct of business, the policies and annual targets of the Company including the annual budget.
- m) 'Capital' means the share capital, for time being, raised or authorized to be raised, for purpose of the Company.
- n) 'Charter Documents' or 'Constitutional Documents' means the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association of the Company.
- o) 'Controlling', 'Controlled by' or 'Control' with respect to any Person, means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such Person whether through the ownership of voting securities, by agreement or otherwise, or the power to elect more than one-half of the directors, partners or other individuals exercising similar authority with respect to such Person.
- p) 'Debenture' includes debenture stock, bonds or any other instrument of the Company evidencing the debt whether constituting the charge on the assets of the Company or not.
- q) 'Depository' means and includes a Company as defined under Section 2(1)(e) of The Depository Act, 1996.
- r) 'Depository Act 1996' means The Depositories Act, 1996 and includes any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof the time being in force.
- s) 'Dividend' includes interim dividend.
- t) 'Director' means the person who is from time to time duly appointed as the director on the Board (including alternate directors, additional directors, directors appointed to fill a casual vacancy and nominee director).
- u) 'Document' includes summons, notice, requisition order, declaration form and registers, whether issued, sent or kept in pursuance of this or any other law for the time being in force or otherwise, maintained on paper or in electronic form.
- v) 'Equity Shares' mean the equity shares of the Company, having a face value of Rs. 10 (Rupees Ten) each or such other value as may be altered.
- w) 'Extraordinary General Meeting' means an Extraordinary General meeting of the members duly called and constituted and any adjourned holding thereof.
- x) 'Fair Value' shall means the value of the outstanding Equity Shares of the Company determined by an Independent Valuer, who shall use internationally accepted valuation method as applicable to the Companies in similar line of business.
- y) 'Financial Year' shall means a period of Twelve Months commencing from 1st April of any Calendar Year and ending on 31st March of the Next Calendar Year or such other financial year as may be adopted.
- z) 'Financial Statements' shall mean, the financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with Applicable Law and shall include without limitation, the balance sheet as at the end of the financial year and profit and loss account for the financial year, the cash flow statement for the financial year, the notes to the financial statements, the auditor's report and all disclosures as prescribed in Schedule of the Act, a statement of changes in equity; and any explanatory note annexed to, or forming part of any of these documents
- aa) 'Gender' - Words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine gender.
- bb) 'Government Authority' means in any jurisdiction where any Party carries on business or holds assets, any nation or government, any province, state or any other political subdivision

thereof; any entity, authority or body exercising executive, legislative, judicial, quasi-judicial, taxing, regulatory or administrative functions of or pertaining to government, including, without limitation, any government authority or any court, tribunal or arbitrator.

- cc) 'Government' shall include the President of India, the Government of India, the Governor and the Government of any State in India, any Ministry or Department/Secretariat of the same, any Board established for any specific purposes and any local or other authority exercising powers conferred by law.
- dd) 'ICDR Regulations' mean the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 or any replacement thereof.
- ee) 'INR' or 'Rs' means the Indian Rupees.
- ff) 'Independent Director' shall mean an independent director as defined in Section 2 (47) of the Companies Act 2013 read with Regulation 16 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- gg) 'Law' means any and all applicable provisions of any (a) constitution, treaties, statutes (central or state), laws (including the common law), codes, rules, regulations, ordinances or orders of any Government Authority which have the force of law, (b) government approvals, and (c) orders, decisions, injunctions, judgments, awards and decrees of or agreements with any Government Authority.
- hh) 'Lien' shall include any right, title or interest existing or created or purporting to exist or to be created by way of or in the nature of sale, agreement to sell, pledge, hypothecation, license, hire-purchase, lease, tenancy, mortgage, charge, co-ownership, trespass, squatting, attachment or other process of any court, tribunal or authority, statutory liabilities which are recoverable by sale of property or any other third party rights or encumbrance generally.
- ii) 'Listing Regulations' shall mean the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- jj) 'Key Managerial Personnel' means the Chief Executive Officer or the Managing Director; the Company Secretary; Whole-Time director; Chief Financial Officer; and such other officer as may be notified from time to time in the Rules.
- kk) '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.
- ll) 'Meeting' or 'General Meeting' means a meeting of Members.
- mm) 'Members' means members of the Company holding a share or shares of any class.
- nn) 'Month' means a calendar month.
- oo) 'National Holiday' means and includes a day declared as national holiday by the Central Government.
- pp) 'Office' means the Registered Office for the time being of the Company.
- qq) 'Ordinary Resolution' and 'Special Resolution' shall have the same meaning as assigned thereto by or under the Companies Act, 2013.
- rr) 'Paid-up' includes credited as paid-up.
- ss) 'Paid-Up Share Capital' or 'Share Capital Paid-Up' means such aggregate amount of money credited as paid-up as is equivalent to the amount received as paid-up in respect of shares issued and also includes any amount credited as paid-up in respect of shares of the Company, but does not include any other amount received in respect of such shares, by whatever name called.
- tt) 'Person' includes any individual, partnership, corporation, company, Governmental Authority, unincorporated organization, association, trust or other entity (whether or not having a separate legal entity).
- uu) 'Plural Number' - Words importing the plural number also include, where the context requires or admits, the singular number, and vice-versa.

- vv) 'Prescribed' means prescribed under the Companies Act or the Rules thereunder.
- ww) 'Proxy' include attorney duly constituted under the power of attorney.
- xx) 'The Register' means the Register of Members to be kept pursuant to Section 88 of the Companies Act, 2013, and includes index of beneficial owners mentioned by Depository.
- yy) 'Register of Members' means the Register of Members to be kept, pursuant to the Act maintained on paper or in electronic form.
- zz) 'Relative' means 'relative' as defined by the Act.
- aaa) 'Representatives' means, as to any person, its accountants, counsel, consultants (including actuarial and industry consultants), officers, directors, employees, agents and other advisors and representatives.
- bbb) 'Regulations' or the Company's Regulations means the regulations for the time being for the management of the Company.
- ccc) 'Seal' means the Common Seal of the Company for the time being or any other method of Authentication of documents, as specified under the Act or amendment thereto.
- ddd) 'SEBI' shall mean the Securities and Exchange Board of India, constituted under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
- eee) 'Secretary' means any individual possessing qualification prescribed for the time being by any Rule made under the Act and appointed by the Board to perform the duties which may be performed by a Secretary under the Act and any other ministerial or administrative duties.
- fff) 'Section' or 'Sections' means a Section of the Act for the time being in force.
- ggg) '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.
- hhh) 'Shareholder/s' means any person whose name appears as a beneficial owner of Shares in the Register of Beneficial Owners.
- iii) 'Stock Exchange' means the BSE Limited and/or the National Stock Exchange of India Limited.
- jjj) 'Subsidiaries' means and includes Namra Finance Limited and such companies that shall become direct or indirect subsidiaries of the Company in terms of the Act, in or outside India from time to time.
- kkk) 'These Presents' means the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association as originally framed or as altered from time to time.
- lll) 'Total Capital' shall mean total capital of the Company as construed under the relevant regulation of Reserve Bank of India and currently consisting of the aggregate of Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital.
- mmm) 'Variation' shall include abrogation and 'Vary' shall include abrogate.
- nnn) 'Written' and 'In Writing' include printing, lithography and any other mode or modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form or partly one and partly the other.
- ooo) 'Year' means a calendar year and 'Financial Year' means shall have the same meaning as assigned thereto by or under the Companies Act, 2013.

Except as provided above and unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these Articles shall bear the same meaning as in the Companies Act.

COPIES OF MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES TO BE FURNISHED BY THE COMPANY

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

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

The fees can be waived off by the Company.

4. Company's Funds may not be Applied in Purchase of or Lent for Shares of the Company

- a) The Company shall not have the power to buy its own shares, except as provided under Section 66 or Section 241 of the Companies Act, 2013 as may be applicable.
- b) 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:

- i. the provision by the Company, in accordance with any scheme approved by the Company through special resolution 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
- ii. the making by the Company of loans, within the limit laid down in Sub-Section (3)(c) of Section 67 of the Act, to persons (other than Directors or Key Managerial Personnel) 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 this Act or under any previous Company Law.

CAPITAL

- 5. The Authorised Share Capital of the Company is as stated in clause V of Memorandum of Association of the Company with power to increase and/or reduce such capital from time to time in accordance with the regulation 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 and preference share capital and to attach there to respectively any preferential, qualified or special rights, privileges or conditions. If and whenever the capital of the Company is divided into shares of different classes, the right of any such class may be varied, modified, effected, extended, abrogated or surrendered as provided in the Articles of Association of the Company and the legislative provisions for the time being in force.
- 6. The share capital of the Company may comprise of the following classes:
 - a) Equity share capital:
 - i. with voting rights; or
 - ii. with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise; and
 - b) Preference share capital.
- 7. The Company may in General Meeting, from time to time, increased the Capital of the Company by creation of new shares, such increase in the capital shall be of such aggregate amount and to be divided in to such number of shares of such respective amounts, as the resolution, so passed in that respect, shall prescribe, subject to the provisions of the Act, any shares of the original or increased capital shall be issued upon terms and conditions and with such rights and privilege annexed thereto as the general meeting, resolving upon the creation thereof shall direct, and if no direction given, as the directors shall determine and in particular, such shares may be issued with the preferential, restricted and or qualified right to dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company, whenever capital of the Company has been increased under the provisions of this article, the Directors shall comply with the applicable provisions of the Act.

8. 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 on such equity shares respectively at the commencement of the winding up.

9. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Articles, but subject to the provisions of Sections 68, 69 and 70 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act as amended from time to time and subject to such regulations, conditions, approvals or consents as may be laid down for the purpose, the Company shall have the power to buy-back its own securities, whether or not there is any consequent reduction of capital. If and to the extent permitted by law, the Company shall have the power to re-issue the securities so bought back.

10. **New capital same as existing capital**

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

11. **Power to issue redeemable preference shares**

a) Subject to the provisions of the Act the Company may issue preference shares which are or at the option of the Company are to be liable to redeem 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 the 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 share capital of the Company shall accept as provided in the Act, apply as if the capital redemption reserve account were paid up share capital of the Company.

b) Subject to the provisions of the Act the redemption of preference shares may be effected on such terms and in such manner as may be provided by the Articles of the Company or 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 this provision 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 have never been issued, and accordingly the Share Capital of the Company shall not, for the purpose of calculating the fees payable under 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 the 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 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

12. **Class "A" Ordinary shares**

a) The Board may issue Ordinary Shares with differential rights as to voting and/or dividend

(hereinafter referred to as 'A' Ordinary Shares) up to an amount not exceeding 25% of the total issued Share Capital of the Company. Such issue of 'A' Ordinary Shares shall be in accordance with the Act, other applicable laws and other terms and conditions that may be specified at the time of issue.

- b) The 'A' Ordinary Shares so issued by the Company will stand to be in the same class as the Equity Shares. The 'A' Ordinary Shares issued by the Company will enjoy all rights and privileges that are attached to the Equity Shares in law and by the provisions of these presents, except as to voting and/or dividend, as provided in these Articles and as may be permitted under applicable law from time to time.
- c) The Board may issue 'A' Ordinary Shares of more than one series carrying differential rights as to voting and/or dividend, as the case may be.
- d) The Board shall have the power and authority to remove any difficulties, and do such other acts and deeds, in relation to the applicability of this Article to the rights and obligations of the holders of the 'A' Ordinary Shares, including, but not limited to the issue and deciding the stock exchanges on which the 'A' Ordinary Shares will be listed.
- e) The Board shall follow the general principles set out under Article 12(b) at all times whilst making any decision in regard to 'A' Ordinary Shares.

13. Provisions in case of 'A' Ordinary Shares

Notwithstanding anything contained in these presents, the rights, powers and preferences relating to 'A' Ordinary Shares and the qualifications, limitations and restrictions thereof are as follows:

Voting

- a) The holders of 'A' Ordinary Shares shall be entitled to such rights of voting and/or dividend and such other rights as per the terms of the issue of such shares, provided always that:
 - i. in the case where a resolution is put to vote on a poll, such differential voting entitlement (excluding fractions, if any) will be applicable to holders of 'A' Ordinary Shares.
 - ii. in the case where a resolution is put to vote in the meeting and is to be decided on a show of hands, the holders of 'A' Ordinary Shares shall be entitled to the same number of votes as available to holders of Equity Shares in accordance with the prevailing law.
- b) The holders of Equity Shares and the holders of 'A' Ordinary Shares shall vote as a single class with respect to all matters submitted to a vote of shareholders of the Company and shall exercise such votes in proportion to the voting rights attached to such Shares including in relation to any scheme under Sections 230 to 240 of the Act.

Dividend Entitlement

The holders of 'A' Ordinary Shares shall be entitled to dividend on each 'A' Ordinary Share which may be equal to or higher than the amount per Equity Share declared by the Board for each Equity Share, and as may be specified at the time of the issue. Different series of 'A' Ordinary Shares may carry different entitlements to dividend to the extent permitted under applicable law and as prescribed under the terms applicable to such issue.

Rights Issues and Bonus Issue of 'A' Ordinary Shares

- a) Where the Company proposes to make a rights issue of Equity Shares or any other securities convertible into Equity Shares, the Company shall simultaneously make an offer to the holders of 'A' Ordinary Shares in the same proportion of 'A' Ordinary Shares to Ordinary Shares prior to the issue. The holders of 'A' Ordinary Shares shall receive further 'A' Ordinary Shares whereas holders of Equity Shares shall receive further Equity Shares.
- b) Where the Company proposes to make a bonus issue of Ordinary Shares, the holders of 'A' Ordinary Shares shall, subject to the terms of such issue, receive further 'A' Ordinary Shares whereas the holders of Equity Shares shall receive further Equity Shares to the end and intent that the proportion of Ordinary Shares to 'A' Ordinary Shares after such offer, shall, as far as possible remain unaffected.

Conversion

The 'A' Ordinary Shares issued in accordance with these presents will not be convertible into Equity Shares at any time.

Mergers, Amalgamations, etc.

In the event of any scheme, arrangement or amalgamation in accordance with the Act, and subject to other approvals and other applicable laws and these presents for amalgamation of the Company with or into any other entity and which results in a share swap or exchange, the holders of the 'A' Ordinary Shares shall receive allotment as per the terms of the scheme and as far as possible, unless specified to the Company in such scheme, the said holders shall receive Ordinary Shares with differential rights to voting or dividend of such entity.

Substantial acquisition of shares

- a) Where an offer is made to purchase the outstanding Ordinary Shares or voting rights or equity capital or share capital or voting capital of the Company in accordance with the SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011, as may be amended, modified or re-enacted from time to time and other applicable laws, an offer will also be made to purchase 'A' Ordinary Shares in the same proportion as the offer to purchase Ordinary Shares.

Illustration: In accordance with extant regulations where an offer is made to purchase outstanding Ordinary Shares or voting rights or equity capital or share capital or voting capital of the Company, such offer shall be deemed to include an offer for such number of outstanding Equity Shares and also an offer for an equivalent outstanding 'A' Ordinary Shares.

- b) The pricing guidelines and other provisions as specified in the SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011, as may be amended, modified or re-enacted from time to time shall mutatis mutandis apply to an offer for 'A' Ordinary Shares and the percentage premium offered for the 'A' Ordinary Shares to its floor price shall be equal to the percentage premium offered for the Ordinary Shares to its floor price. All consideration to be received by holders of 'A' Ordinary Shares in accordance with any offer as stated in sub-clause (a) above shall be paid in the same form and at the same time as that received by holders of Equity Shares.

Explanation : For the purposes of the said regulations, the terms "shares", "voting rights", "equity capital", "share capital" or "voting capital" shall mean and include Ordinary Shares and 'A' Ordinary Shares as the case may be.

Delisting

Where the promoter (as provided in the last quarterly filing with the stock exchanges prior to making the offer) or any other acquirer proposes at any time to voluntarily delist the Equity Shares of the Company in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations from the stock exchanges on which such Equity Shares are listed, such promoter or acquirer shall also make a delisting offer for the 'A' Ordinary Shares and the percentage premium offered for the 'A' Ordinary Shares to its floor price shall be equal to the percentage premium offered for the Equity Shares to its floor price.

Buyback of 'A' Ordinary Shares by the Company

Company when exercising its power under these presents to buyback the Equity Shares of the Company, will offer to buyback 'A' Ordinary Shares in the same proportion and on equitable pricing terms as offered to the holders of Ordinary Shares, in accordance with applicable laws including the SEBI (Buy-Back of Securities) Regulations, 1998, as may be amended, modified or re-enacted from time to time.

Modification of rights pertaining to 'A' Ordinary Shares

- a) Any alteration proposed by the Company which affects the rights pertaining to the 'A' Ordinary Shares is required to be approved by not less than three-fourths of the holders of the outstanding 'A' Ordinary Shares present and voting.
- b) For the purposes of (a) above, the Company will call a separate meeting of holders of 'A' Ordinary Shares.

14. Provisions in case of redemption of preference shares

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 month's 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 date notified for payment (and for this purpose the dividend shall be deemed to accrue 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 a lot 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 to the shareholder 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 Certificate 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 interest 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 holder thereof a fresh Certificate therefore.

15. Reduction of Share Capital

The Company may (subject to the provisions of the Act from time to time by Special Resolution reduce its capital and any capital Redemption Reserve Account or Premium Account in any manner for the time being authorised by law, and in particular capital may be paid off the footing that it may be called upon again or otherwise. This Article is not to derogate from any power the Company would have, if it were omitted.

16. Sub-division, consolidation and cancellation of shares

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company in general meeting may, from time to time, consolidate all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares or sub-divide its shares, or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum and the resolution whereby any share is sub-divided, may determine that, as between the holders, of the shares resulting from such sub-division one or more of such shares shall have some preference or special advantages as regards dividend, capital or otherwise over or as compared with the others or other. Subject to as aforesaid the Company in general meeting may also cancel shares which have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.

17. Modification of rights

If at any time share capital, by reason of the issue of Preference Shares 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 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 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 these Articles were 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 above is not present, those persons who are present shall be the quorum.

18. Sweat Equity Shares

The Company can only issue sweat equity shares at Discount as per Section 54 of the Act of a class of shares already issued subject to such conditions as may be specified in the Act and Rules framed thereunder

19. **Surrender of Shares**

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

SHARES AND CERTIFICATES

20. **Issue of Further Shares not to Affect Right of Existing Shareholders**

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

21. **Provisions of Section 43, 45, 46 and 47 of the Act to apply**

The provisions of Section 43, 45, 46 and 47 of the Act in so far as the same may, be applicable shall be observed by the Company

22. **Register of Members & Debenture Holder**

- a) The Company shall cause to be kept Register of Members and an Index of Members in accordance with the Act and Register and Index of Debenture holders in accordance with the Act. The Company may also keep a Register of Foreign Members and Debenture holders in accordance with the Act.
- b) The Company shall also comply with the provisions of the Act as to filing of Annual Returns.
- c) The Company shall duly complied with the provisions of the Act in regard to keeping of Registers, Indexes, copies of Annual Returns and giving inspection thereof and furnishing copies thereof.

23. **Shares to be numbered progressively and no share to be sub-divided**

The shares in the capital shall be numbered progressively according to their several denominations, and except in the manner hereinbefore mentioned no share shall be sub-divided. Every forfeited or surrendered share shall continue to bear the number by which the same was originally distinguished.

24. **Restriction on Allotment**

The Board shall observe the restriction as to allotment of shares to the public contained in Section 39 of the Act shall cause to be made the return as to allotment provided for in Section 39 of the Act.

25. **Dematerialised Shares**

Notwithstanding anything contained herein, in the case of transfer of shares or other marketable securities where the Company has not issued any Certificates and where such shares or other marketable securities are being held in an electronic and fungible form, the provisions of the Depositories Act, 1996 shall apply. Further, the provisions relating to progressive numbering shall not apply to the shares of the Company which have been dematerialised.

26. **Further issue of Capital**

Where it is proposed to increase the subscribed Capital of the Company by allotment of further shares the provisions of the Act in so far as the same be applicable shall be complied with.

27. **Shares under control of Directors**

Subject to the provisions of these Articles and of the Act, the shares (including any shares forming part of any increased capital of the Company) shall be under the control of Directors, who may allot or otherwise dispose, of the same to such persons in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and at such times as the Directors think fit and subject to the sanction of the Company in General Meeting with full power to give any person the option to call for or be allotted shares of any class of the Company either (subject to compliance with the provisions of the Act) at a premium or at par, such option being exercisable at such time and for such consideration as may be directed by such General Meeting or the Company in general meeting may make any other provision whatsoever for the issue, allotment or disposal of any shares.

28. Power to Company in General Meeting to issue shares

In addition to and without derogating from the powers for that purpose conferred on the Board under Articles 26 and 27, the Company in General Meeting subject to provisions of the Act and that of this Articles, determine that any shares (whether forming part of the original capital or of any increased capital of the Company) shall be offered to such persons (whether members or not) in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either (subject to compliance with the provisions of the Act) at a premium or at par, such option being exercisable at such times and for such consideration as may be directed by such General Meeting or the Company in general meeting may make any other provision whatsoever for the issue, allotment or disposal of any shares.

29. Shares at the Disposal of the Directors

Subject to the provisions of Section 62 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 53 of the Act) at a discount and at such time as they may from time think fit and with the sanction of the Company in General Meeting to give to any person the option to all for any shares either at par or at a premium during such time and for such consideration as the Directors may 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 allotted may be issued as fully paid up shares and if so issued, shall be deemed to be fully paid shares.

30. Every Shares Transferable etc.

- a) The shares or other interest of any member in the Company shall be movable property, transferable in the manner provided by these Articles.
- b) Each share in the Company shall be distinguished by its appropriate number.
- c) 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

31. Application of Premium Received on Issue of Shares

- a) Where the Company issues shares at a premium, whether for cash or otherwise, a sum equal to the aggregate amount of value of the premium on these shares shall be transferred to an account to be called "the securities 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 securities premium account were paid up share capital of the Company.
- b) The securities 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 any debentures of the Company;
 - v. For the purchase of its own shares or other securities as provided under Section 68 of the Act.

32. Sale of Fractional Shares

- a) If and wherever, as the result of issue of new or further shares or any consolidation or subdivision of shares, any shares are held by members in fractions, the Directors shall, subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles if any, sell those shares, which members hold in fractions, for the best price reasonably obtainable and shall pay and distribute to and amongst to 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 authorize any person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof, comprised in any such transfer and he shall not be bound to see the applications 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.

- b) The Board shall have power to make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, for the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions.

33. Acceptance of shares

Any application signed by or on behalf of an applicant for shares in the Company, followed by an allotment of any shares therein, shall be an acceptance of shares within the meaning of these Articles, and every person who thus or otherwise accept any shares and whose name is on the Register shall for the purposes of these Articles be a member.

34. Deposits and Calls etc. to be a Debt Payable immediately

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 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.

35. Liability of Members

Every member, or his heirs, executors or administrators, shall pay the Company the portion of the capital represented by his shares or shares which may, for the time being, remain unpaid thereon, in such amounts, at such time or times, and in such manner as the Company's regulations require or fix for the payment thereof.

36. Issue of Shares for Consideration other than cash

Subject to these Articles and the provisions of the Act and that of this Articles, the Board may issue and allot shares in the capital of the Company as payment or in consideration of the purchase or acquisition of any property or for services rendered to the Company in the conduct of its business and shares which may be so issued or allotted shall be credited or deemed to be credited as fully paid up shares.

37. Share Certificates

- a) Every member or allottee of shares shall be entitled without payment, to receive one or more certificates in marketable lot certificate specifying the name of the person in whose favour it is issued, the shares to which it relates and the amount paid-up thereon. Such certificate shall be issued only in pursuance of a resolution passed by the Board and on surrender to the Company of its letter of allotment or its fractional coupons of requisite value, save in cases of issues against letters of acceptance or renunciation or in case of issue of bonus shares. Every such certificate shall subject to the provisions of the Act be issued within a period of two months from the date of allotment under the seal of the Company, which shall be affixed in the presence of two Directors or persons acting on behalf of the Directors under a duly registered power of attorney and the Secretary or some other person appointed by the Board for the purpose, and two Directors or their Attorneys and the Secretary or other person shall sign the share certificate, provided that if the composition of the Board permits of it, at least one of the aforesaid two Directors shall be a person other than a Managing or a Whole-time Director. Particulars of every share certificate issued shall be entered in the Register of Members against the name of the person to whom it has been issued, indicating the date of issue.
- b) Any two or more joint allottees of a share shall, for the purpose of this Article, be treated as a single member, and the certificate of any share, which may be the subject of joint ownership, may be delivered to any one of such joint owners on behalf of all of them. For any further certificate the Board shall be entitled, but shall not be bound to prescribe charge not exceeding Rupee twenty. The Company shall comply with the provisions of the Act.

- c) A Director may sign a share certificate by affixing his signature thereon by means of any machine, equipment or other mechanical means,- such as engraving in metal or lithography, but not by means of rubber stamp, provided that the Director shall be responsible for the safe custody of such machine, equipment or other material used for this purpose.

38. Renewal of Share Certificates

- a) No certificate of any share or shares shall be issued either in exchange for those which are sub-divided or consolidated or in replacement of those which are defaced, torn or old, decrepit, worn out or where the cages on the reverse for recording transfer have been duly utilised, unless the certificate in lieu of which it is issued is surrendered to the Company.
- b) When a new share certificate has been issued in pursuance of clause(a) of this Article, it shall state on the face of it and against the stub or counterfoil to the effect that:
it is “issued in lieu of share certificate No. sub-divided/replaced/on consolidation of shares”.
- c) if a share certificate is lost or destroyed, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be issued only with the prior consent of the Board / committee and on such terms, if any, as to evidence and indemnity as to the payment of out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Company in investigating evidence, as the Board thinks fit.
- d) When a new share certificate has been issued In pursuance of clause (c) of this Article, it shall state on the face of it and against the stub or counterfoil to the effect that it is “duplicate issued in lieu of share certificate No.....” The word
- e) Where a new share certificate has been issued in pursuance of clause (a) or clause (c) of this Article, particulars of every such share certificate shall be entered in a Register of Renewed and Duplicate Certificates indicating against the names of the persons to whom the certificate is issued, ‘the number and date of issue of the share certificate in lieu of which the new certificate is issued, and the necessary changes indicated in the Register of Members by suitable cross reference in the “Remarks” column.
- f) All blank forms to be issued for issue of share certificate shall be printed and the printing shall be done only on the authority of a resolution of the Board. The blank forms shall be consecutively machine numbered and the forms and the blocks, engravings, fascimiles and hues relating to the printing of such forms shall be kept in the custody of the Secretary or of such other person as the Board may appoint for the purpose and the Secretary or the other person aforesaid shall be responsible for rendering an account of those forms to the Board.
- g) The Managing Director of the Company for the time being or if the Company has no Managing Director, every Director of the Company shall be responsible for the maintenance, preservation and safe custody of all books and documents relating to the issue of share certificates except the blank forms of share certificate referred to in clause (f) of this Article.
- h) All books referred to in clause (g) of this Article shall be preserved in good order permanently.

39. The first named of joint-holders deemed sole holder

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

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

Except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction or as by law required, the Company shall not be bound to recognize any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share, (except only as is by these Articles otherwise expressly provided) any right in respect of a share other than an absolute right thereto, in accordance with these Articles, in the person from time to time registered as the holder thereof, but the Board shall be at liberty at their sole discretion

to register any share in the joint names of any two or more persons or the survivor or survivors of them.

41. Declaration by person not holding beneficial interest in any share

- a) Notwithstanding anything herein contained, a person whose name is at any time entered in the Register of Members of the Company as the holder of a share in the Company, but who does not hold the beneficial interest in such share, shall within such time and in such form as may be prescribed, make a declaration to the Company specifying the name and other particulars of the person or persons who hold the beneficial interest in such share in such manner as may be provided in the Act.
- b) A person who holds a beneficial interest in a share or a class of shares of the Company shall, within the time prescribed, after his becoming such beneficial owner, make a declaration to the Company specifying the nature of his interest, particulars of the person in whose name the share stand in the Register of Members of the Company and such other particulars as may be prescribed as provided in the Act.
- c) Whenever there is a change in the beneficial interest in a share referred to above, the beneficial owner shall, within the time prescribed from the date of such change make a declaration to the Company in such form and containing such particulars as may be prescribed as provided in the Act.
- d) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act and Article 38 hereof, where any declaration referred to above is made to the Company, the Company shall make a note of such declaration in the Register of Members and file within the time prescribed from the date of receipt of the declaration a return in the prescribed form with the Registrar with regard to such declaration.

42. Issue of Certificates of Shares to be Governed by Section 46 of the Act etc.

- a) The issue of certificates of shares or of duplicate or renewal of certificates of shares and/or advices/certificates issued upon sub-division, split, consolidation and exchanges shall be governed by the provisions of Section 46 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 the as well as the Listing Regulations, as may be applicable 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 from the time being.
- b) The Certificate of title of shares shall be issued under the Seal of the Company and shall be signed by such Directors or Officers or other authorized persons as may be prescribed by 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 46 of the Act and the Listing Regulations.

43. Limitation of Time of Issue of Certificate

- 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 after payment of such fees as the Board may approve, to several certificates, each for one or more of such shares and the Company shall complete and deliver such Certificates within the time provided by Section 56 of the Act or the Listing Regulations, as may be applicable, 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 Directors 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) 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.

44. Issue of new Certificates in Place of one defaced Lost or Destroyed

If any certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn 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 Certificate under this Article shall be issued without payment of fees. Out of pocket expenses incurred by the Company in investing 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 Regulation or requirements of any stock Exchange including the Listing Regulations or the Rules made under the Act or the Rules made under Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 or any other Act, on Rules applicable in this behalf.

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

45. Unclaimed Securities

The Company shall comply with the provisions of the Listing Regulations while dealing with securities that remain unclaimed and the corporate benefits attached thereto. The Company shall maintain appropriate unclaimed suspense accounts and demat suspense accounts, as may be required to hold unclaimed securities on behalf of allottees and issue such reminders to the allottees as may be required under the Listing Regulations. However, shares in respect of which unpaid or unclaimed dividend has been transferred to the account of the Company in terms of Section 124(5) of the Act shall also be transferred to the Company as per the provisions of Section 124(6) of the Act.

UNDERWRITING COMMISSION AND BROKERAGE

46. Power to pay Certain Commission and Prohibition of Payment of All other Commission, Discounts etc.

- A. The company may pay commission to any person in connection with the subscription or procurement of subscription to its securities, whether absolute or conditional, subject to the following conditions, namely
- a. the payment of such commission shall be authorized by the Board;
 - b. the commission may be paid out of proceeds of the issue or the profit of the company or both;
 - c. the rate of commission paid or agreed to be paid shall not exceed, in case of shares, five percent of the price at which the shares are issued or a rate authorised by the articles, whichever is less, and in case of debentures, shall not exceed two and a half per cent of the price at which the debentures are issued, or as specified in the company's articles, whichever is less;
 - d. the prospectus of the company shall disclose-
 - i. the name of the underwriters;
 - ii. the rate and amount of the commission payable to the underwriter; and
 - iii. the number of securities which is to be underwritten or subscribed by the underwriter absolutely or conditionally. 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;
 - iv. there shall not be paid commission to any underwriter on securities which are not offered to the public for subscription.

- B. Save as aforesaid and save as provided in Section 53 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:
 - e. his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally, for any shares in, or debentures of the Company or;
 - f. 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 by as 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. 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

47. Directors May Make Calls

The Directors may from time to time and subject to Section 49 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/debenture held by them respectively and each member/debenture holder 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 installments as may be decided by the Board. A call may be postponed revoked as the Board may determine.

48. Calls To date From Resolution

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

49. Notice of Call

15 (fifteen) days' notice in writing shall be given by the Company of every call 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 to revoke the same.

50. Directors may Extend Time

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 on account of 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 favor.

51. Sums Deemed to be Calls

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

52. Installments on Shares to be Duty Paid

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

53. Calls on Shares of the Same Class to be made on Uniform Basis

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 provision, shares of the same nominal value on which different amounts have been paid up shall not be deemed to fall under the same class.

54. Liability of Joint Holders of Shares

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

55. When Interest on Call or Installment Payable

If the sum payable in respect of any call or installment 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 installment shall be due, shall pay interest at ten per cent per annum or at such lower rate as shall be fixed by the Board from the day appointed for the payment thereof or any such extension thereof to the time of actual payment but the Directors may waive payment of such interest wholly or in part.

56. Partial Payment not to Preclude forfeiture

Neither a judgment nor a decree in favor 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 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 any such payment preclude the forfeiture of such shares as herein provided.

57. Proof on Trial of Suit for Money due on Shares

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 is 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 of 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.

58. Payment in Anticipation of Calls may Carry Interest

- a) The Directors may, if they think fit, subject to the provisions of Section 50 of the Act, agree to and receive from any member willing to advance the same whole or any part of the money due upon the shares held by him, beyond the sums actually called for, and upon the amount so paid or satisfied in advance, or so much thereof as from time to time exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon the shares in respect of which such advance has been made, the Company may pay interest at such rate not exceeding, unless the company in general meeting shall otherwise direct, twelve per cent per annum, to the member paying such sum in advance and the directors agree upon provided that money paid in advance of calls shall not confer a right to participate in profits or 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.

The provision of these Articles shall apply mutatis mutandis to the calls on debenture of the Company.

LIEN

59. Company's Lien on Shares/Debentures

The Company shall have a first and paramount lien upon all the shares and/or debentures

(other than fully paid-up shares and/or debentures) registered in the name of each Member and/or debenture holder (whether held singly or jointly with others) in respect of all moneys called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such shares whether the time for payment thereof shall have actually arrived or not and shall extend to all dividends, interest right and bonuses from time to time declared in respect of such shares and/or debentures. The registration of transfer of shares and/or debentures shall not operate as a waiver of the Company's lien, if any, on such shares and/or debentures, unless otherwise agreed by the Board. The Directors may at any time declare any share and/or debenture wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this Article.

60. As to Enforcing Lien by sale

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 debenture and may authorize one of their members 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, fulfillment, or discharge of such debts, liabilities or engagements for fourteen days after such notice.

61. Application of Proceeds of Sale

- 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.
- 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 or Applicable Law required) be bound to recognize equitable or other claim to, or equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in, such shares (including the fractional part of a 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

62. If Call or Installment not paid Notice must be given

- a) If any member or debenture holder fails to pay the whole or any part of any call or installment 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 installment 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 debenture holder or on the person (if any) entitled to the share by transmission requiring him to pay such call or installment 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.
- b) The notice shall name a day not being less than fourteen days from the date of the services of the notice and a place or places, on and which such call, or installment 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 installment or such part or other moneys is or are payable will be liable to be forfeited. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may, at any time, thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect.

63. In Default of Payment Shares or Debentures to be Forfeited

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 installments, 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.

64. Entry of Forfeiture in Register of Member/Debenture holders

When any shares / debentures 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 any entry of the forfeiture with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the Register of members of 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.

65. Forfeited Share/Debenture to be Property of Company and may be sold

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.

66. Power to Annul Forfeiture

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

67. Shareholders or Debenture holders Still Liable to pay Money Owed, at Time of Forfeiture and Interest

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, installments, 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. The liability of the member or debenture holder shall cease if and when the Company receives payment in full of all such monies in respect of the shares or debentures.

68. Effect of Forfeiture

The forfeiture of a share or a 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 these rights as by these Articles are expressly saved.

69. Declaration of Forfeiture

A Declaration in writing under the hand of one Director, the manager or the Secretary, of the company, 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 a share or debenture in the Company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated therein as against all persons entitled to such share or debenture.

70. Validity of Sales

Upon any sale after forfeiture, or for enforcing a lien in purported exercise of the powers hereinbefore given, the Board may appoint some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares sold, and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the regularity if the proceedings nor to the application of the purchase money, and after his name has been entered in the Register in respect of such shares, the validity of the sale shall not be impeached

by any person and the remedy of any person aggrieved by the sale shall be in damages only and against the Company exclusively.

71. Cancellation of Share/Debenture Certificate in Respect of Forfeited Shares/Debentures

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 relative shares or debentures surrendered to it by the defaulting member or debenture holder) 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 share or debentures to the person/s entitled thereto.

72. Title of Purchaser and Allottee of Forfeited Shares/Debentures

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.

73. Surrender of Shares or Debenture

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

74. Register of Share or Debenture

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.

75. Form or Transfer

The Instrument of transfer shall be in writing and all the provisions of Section 56 of the Act, shall be duly complied with in respect of all transfer of shares and registration thereof.

76. Instrument of Transfer to be Executed by Transferor and Transferee

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.

77. Directors may Refuse to Register Transfer

- a) Subject to the provision of Section 58 of the Act and subject to the provisions of Securities Contract (Regulations) Act, 1956 and the rules and regulations made there under, the Directors may, at their own absolute and uncontrolled discretion, decline by giving reasons 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 15 days 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. Moreover, the Directors shall not register a transfer if any statutory prohibition or order prohibits a transfer or when a transferor objects to the transfer. In the event the Company does not effect transfer of securities within the stipulated 15 days or fails to communicate the refusal of the transfer/valid objection to the transfer within 15 days to the transferee, the Company shall compensate the aggrieved party for the opportunity losses caused during the period of delay as specified under the Listing Regulations.
- b) Nothing in Section 56 of the Act shall prejudice this power to refuse to register the transfer of, or the transmission by operation of law of the rights to, any shares or interest of a member in, or debentures of the Company.

78. Transfer of Share

- 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 (a) of this Article, the Company shall unless object 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 indemnify as the Directors may think fit.
- d) Nothing in clause (c) above shall prejudice any power of the Company to register as shareholder any person to whom the right to any share has been transmitted by operation of law.
- e) Nothing in this Article shall prejudice any power of the Company to refuse to register the transfer of any share.

79. Custody of Instrument of Transfer

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 in compliance with the applicable law.

80. Transfer Books and Register of Members when Closed

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

81. Transfer to Minors etc.

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.

82. Title to Share of Deceased Holder

The executors or administrators of a deceased member (not being one or two or more joint holders) or the holder of a Succession Certificate or the legal representative 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 recognize as having any title to the shares registered in the name of such member, and the Company shall not be bound to recognize such executors or administrators or the legal representatives unless they shall 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 Letters of Administration or a Succession Certificate upon such terms as to indemnity or otherwise as the Directors in their absolute discretion may think necessary, register the name of any person who claims to be absolutely entitled to the shares standing in the name of deceased member, as a member.

83. Nomination by securities holders

- a) Any holder of securities of a company may, at any time, nominate, in Form No. SH.13, any person as his nominee in whom the securities shall vest in the event of his death.
- b) On the receipt of the nomination form, a corresponding entry shall forthwith be made in the relevant register of securities holders, maintained under section 88.
- c) Where the nomination is made in respect of the securities held by more than one person jointly, all joint holders shall together nominate in Form No.SH.13 any person as nominee.
- d) The request for nomination should be recorded by the Company within a period of two months from the date of receipt of the duly filled and signed nomination form.
- e) In the event of death of the holder of securities or where the securities are held by more than one person jointly, in the event of death of all the joint holders, the person nominated as the nominee may upon the production of such evidence as may be required by the Board, elect, either-
 - i. to register himself as holder of the securities ; or
 - ii. to transfer the securities, as the deceased holder could have done.
- f) If the person being a nominee, so becoming entitled, elects to be registered as holder of the securities himself, he shall deliver or send to the company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects and such notice shall be accompanied with the death certificate of the deceased share or debenture holder(s).
- g) All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of the Act relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of securities shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death of the share or debenture holder had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer signed by that shareholder or debenture holder, as the case may be.
- h) A person, being a nominee, becoming entitled to any securities by reason of the death of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends or interests and other advantages to which he would have been entitled to if he were the registered holder of the securities except that he shall not, before being registered as a holder in respect of such securities, be entitled in respect of these securities to exercise any right conferred by the membership in relation to meetings of the company: Provided that the Board may, at any time, give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the securities, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends or interests, bonuses or other moneys payable in respect of the securities, as the case may be, until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.
- i) A nomination may be cancelled, or varied by nominating any other person in place of the present nominee, by the holder of securities who has made the nomination, by giving a notice of such cancellation or variation, to the company in Form No. SH.14.
- j) The cancellation or variation shall take effect from the date on which the notice of such variation or cancellation is received by the company.
- k) Where the nominee is a minor, the holder of the securities, making the nomination, may appoint a person in Form No. SH. 14 specified under sub-rule (1), who shall become entitled to the securities of the company, in the event of death of the nominee during his minority.

84. Dematerialisation of Securities

- a) The provisions of this Article shall apply notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other Article of these Articles.

- i. The Company shall be entitled to dematerialise its securities and to offer securities in a dematerialised form pursuant to the Depository Act, 1996.
 - ii. Option for Investors: Every holder of or subscriber to securities of 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, 1996 and the Company shall, in the manner and within the time prescribed, issue to the beneficial owner the required Certificates for the Securities. If a person opts to hold its Security with a Depository, the Company shall intimate such depository the details of allotment of the Security
 - iii. Securities in Depository to be in fungible form:-
 1. All Securities of the Company held by the Depository shall be dematerialised and be in fungible form.
 2. Nothing contained in Sections 88, 89, 112 & 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 shall apply to a Depository in respect of the Securities of the Company held by it on behalf of the beneficial owners
 - iv. Rights of Depositories & Beneficial Owners:-
Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Act a Depository shall be deemed to be the registered owner for the purpose of effecting transfer of ownership of Security of the Company on behalf of the beneficial owner.
 - v. Save as otherwise provided in (d) 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.
 - vi. 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 a member of the Company. The beneficial owner of Securities shall be entitled to all the rights and benefits and be subject to all the liabilities in respect of his Securities which are held by a depository.
- b) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act to the contrary, where Securities of the Company are held in a depository, the records of the beneficial ownership may be served by such depository to the Company by means of electronic mode or by delivery of floppies or discs.
 - c) Securities effected by a transferor and transferee both of whom are entered as beneficial owners in the records of a depository.
 - d) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act, where Securities are dealt with by a depository, the Company shall intimate the details thereof to the depository immediately on allotment of such securities.
 - e) Nothing contained in the Act or these Articles regarding the necessity of having distinctive numbers for Securities issued by the Company shall apply to Securities held with a Depository.
 - f) The Company shall cause to be kept at its Registered Office or at such other place as may be decided, Register and Index of Members in accordance with Section 88 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and the Depositories Act, 1996 with the details of Shares held in physical and dematerialised forms in any media as may be permitted by law including in any form of electronic media.
 - g) The Register and Index of beneficial owners maintained by a depository under Section 11 of the Depositories Act, 1996, shall be deemed to be the Register and Index of Members for the purpose of this Act. The Company shall have the power to keep in any state or country outside India, a Register of Members for the residents in that state or Country.

85. Registration of Persons Entitled to Share Otherwise than by Transfer

- a) Any person becoming entitled to any share in consequence of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy or insolvency of any member or by any lawful means other than by a transfer in accordance

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

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

86. Claimant to be Entitled to Same Advantage

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

87. Persons Entitled may Receive Dividend without being Registered as Member

- a) A person entitled to a share by transmission shall, subject to the rights 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.

88. Refusal to Register Nominee

Subject to the provisions of Section 59 of the Act, these Articles and other applicable provisions of the Act or any other law for the time being in force, The Directors shall have the same right to refuse on legal grounds 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. However, the Company must ensure that the transmission requests for processed within 7 days and 21 days for dematerialized and physical securities, respectively.

89. Directors may require Evidence of Transmission

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.

90. No Fees on Transfer or Transmission

No fee 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.

91. The Company not liable for Disregard of a Notice Prohibiting Registration of Transfer

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 there or (as shown or appearing in the Register of members) to be prejudice or 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.

The provisions of these Articles shall mutatis mutandis apply to the transfer or transmission by operation of law of debenture of the Company.

JOINT HOLDERS

92. Joint Holders

Where two or more persons are registered as the holders of any share /debenture, 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.

- a) In the case of a transfer of share/ debenture held by joint holders, the transfer will be effective only if it is made by all the joint holders.
- b) The Company shall be entitled to decline to register more than four persons as the holder of any shares.
- c) The Joint holder of any share/debenture shall be liable severally as well as jointly for and in respect of all calls or installments and other payments which ought to be made in respect of such share/debenture.
- d) On the death of anyone or more of such joint holders the survivor or survivors shall be the only person or persons recognized 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 share/debentures held by him jointly with any other person.
- e) Any one of such joint holders may give effectual receipts of any dividends, interest or other moneys payable in respect of such share/debenture.
- f) Only the person whose name stands first in the Register of Members/Debenture holders as one of the joint holders of any share/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) hereof and any document served on or sent to such person shall be deemed service on all the joint holders.
- g) Any one or two or more joint holders may vote at any meeting either personally or by attorney or by proxy in respect of such shares as if he were solely entitled thereto and if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy or by attorney than that one or such persons so present whose name stands first or higher (as the case may be) on the Register of Members in respect of such shares shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof but the other or others of the joint holders shall be entitled to be present at the meeting provided always that joint holder present at any meeting personally shall be entitled to vote in preference to a joint-holder present by Attorney or 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.
- h) Several executors or administrators of a deceased member in whose (i.e. the deceased member's) sole name, any share stands, shall for the purpose of this clause, be deemed joint holders.

BORROWING POWERS

93. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board may, from time to time at its discretion by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board, accept deposits from the members either in advance of calls or otherwise and generally from any source or rise, for the purpose of the Company, borrow or secure the payment of such sums as it thinks fit. Provided, however, where the money 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) 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, the Board shall not borrow or raise such moneys without the consent of the Company in the General Meeting.

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

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.

95. **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) Certain charges mentioned in Section 77 of the Act shall be void against the liquidators or creditors unless registered as provided in Section 77 of the Act.
- c) The term 'charge' shall include mortgage in these Articles.
- d) A contract with the Company to take up and pay for any debentures of the Company may be enforced by a decree or specific performance.

96. **Limitation of Time for Issue of Certificate**

The Company shall, within six 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 deliver the Certificate of all the debentures and the Certificate 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.

97. **Right to Obtain Copies of and Inspect Trust Deed**

- a) A copy of any Trust Deed for securing any issue of debentures shall be forwarded to the holders of any such debentures or any member of the Company at his request and within seven days of the making thereof on payment of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) for each Page of the copy of any Trust Deed.
- b) The Trust Deed referred to in item (i) above also be open to inspection by any member or debenture holder of the Company in the same manner, to the same extent, and on payment of these same fees, as if it were the Register of members of the Company.

98. **Mortgage of Uncalled Capital**

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 favor such mortgage or security is executed.

99. **Indemnity May be given**

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.

100. **Registration of Charges**

- a) The provisions of the Act relating to registration of charges shall be complied with.
- b) In case of a charge created out of India and comprising solely property situated outside India, the provisions of Section 77 of the Act shall also be complied with.
- c) Where a charge is created in India but comprised property outside India, the instrument, creating or purporting to create the charge under Section 77 of the Act or a copy thereof

verified in the prescribed manner, may be filed for registration, notwithstanding that further proceedings may be necessary to make the charge valid or effectual according to the law of the country in which the property is situated, as provided by Section 77 of the Act.

- d) Where any charge on any property of the Company required to be registered to be registered under Section 77 of the Act has been so registered, any person acquiring such property or any part thereof or any share or interest therein shall be deemed to have notice of the charge as from the date of such registration.
- e) Any creditors or member of the Company and any other person shall have the right to inspect copies of instruments creating charges and the Company's Register of Charges in accordance with and subject to the provisions of Section 85 of the Act.

101. Trust not Recognized

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

SHARE WARRANTS

102. Power to issue share warrant

The Company may issue Share warrants subject to, and in accordance with, the provisions of the Act and the applicable rules/ regulations/ guidelines. The Board may in its discretion, with respect to any Share which is fully paid-up, on application in writing signed by the person 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) with respect to 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.

103. Deposit of share warrant

- 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 Shareholder at any meeting held after the expiry of two (2) clear days from the time of deposit, as if the depositor's name were inserted in the Register of Members as the holder of the Shares included in the deposited warrant.
- b) Not more than one person shall be recognised as the depositor of the Share warrant.
- c) The Company shall, on two (2) days' written notice, return the deposited Share warrant to the depositor.

104. Privileges and disabilities of the holder of the share warrant

- a) Except as herein otherwise expressly provided, no person shall, as bearer of a Share warrant, sign a requisition for calling a meeting of the Shareholders of the Company, or attend, or vote or exercise any other privilege of a Shareholder at a meeting of the Shareholders, or be entitled to receive any notices 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 such person were named in the Register of Members as the holder of the Shares included in the warrant, and such person shall be a Shareholder.

105. Issue of new share warrant or coupon

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

GENERAL MEETINGS

106. Annual General Meeting

Subject to the provisions contained in Section 96 and 129 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.

107. Time and Place of Annual General Meeting

Every annual general meeting shall be called at any time during business hours that is between 9 am to 6 pm, on a day that is not a National Holiday, and shall be held either at the registered office of the Company or at some other place within the city, town or village in which the registered office of the Company is situated, and the notice calling the meeting shall specify it as the annual general meeting.

108. Section 101 to 109 of the Act shall apply to Meeting

Sections 101 to 109 of the Act with such adaptation and modifications, if any as may be prescribed, shall apply with respect to meeting of any class of members or debenture holders of the Company in like manner as they would with respect to general meetings of the Company.

109. Powers of Directors to Call Extraordinary General Meeting

The Directors may call an extraordinary general meeting of the Company whenever they think fit. If at any time Directors capable of acting who are sufficient in number to form a quorum, are not within India, any Director or any two (2) members of the Company may call an extraordinary general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which such a meeting may be called by the Board of Directors.

110. Calling of Extra Ordinary General Meeting on requisition

- 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 Extra-ordinary general meeting of the Company.
- b) The requisition shall set out the matters for the considerations of which the meeting is to be called, shall be signed by requisitioners, and shall be deposited at the registered office of the company.
- c) The requisition may consist of several documents in like forms, each signed by one or more requisitioners.
- 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 (a) 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 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 by the requisitioners themselves within a period of three months from the date of requisition.

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 have duly convened the meeting if they do not give such notice thereof as is required by Section 114 of the Act.

- g) A meeting, called under Clause (f) above, by the requisitioners 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 only 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, requisition, or a notice calling a meeting, signed by one or some of them shall, for the purpose 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 to duly 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 or 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.

111. Length of Notice for Calling Meeting

- a) A general Meeting of the Company may be called by giving not less than clear twenty one days' notice in writing or through electronic mode in such manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government.
- b) A General Meeting of the Company may be called after giving shorter notice than that specified in clause(a) if consent is accorded thereto by not less than ninety-five per cent of the members entitled to vote at such meeting;

Provided that where any members of the Company are entitled to vote only on such resolution or resolution 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.

112. Contents and Manner of Service of Notice and Persons on whom it is to be served

- 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 there at.
- b) Notice of every meeting of the Company shall be given:
 - i. to every member of the Company, in any manner authorized by Section 20 of the Act;
 - ii. to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of a 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 of 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 authorized by Section 20 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 neighborhood of the Registered Office of the Company under Section 20 of the Act, the statement of the material facts referred to in Section 102 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.

113. Explanatory Statement to be Annexed to Notice

- A. For the purpose of this Article:
 - a. in the case of an annual general meeting, all business to be transacted at the meeting shall be deemed special with the exception of business relating to-
 - i. the consideration of the financial statements and the reports of the Board of Directors and auditors.

- ii. the declaration of a dividend.
 - iii. the appointment of directors in the place of those retiring, and
 - iv. the appointment of, and the fixing of the remuneration of, the auditors, and
- b. in the case of any other meetings, all business shall be deemed to be 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 of interest, if any, therein of every promoter, Director, the manager, if any, and of every other Key Managerial Personnel as required under Section 102 of the Act.

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 circumstances specified in the provision to sub-section (2) of section 102 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 statement aforesaid.

114. **Quorum for Meeting**

- a) In accordance with Section 103, the quorum for a General Meeting of the Company shall be as under:
- i. five members personally present if the number of members as on the date of meeting is not more than one thousand;
 - ii. fifteen members personally present if the number of members as on the date of meeting is more than one thousand but up to five thousand;
 - iii. Thirty members personally present if the number of members as on the date of the meeting exceeds five thousand.
- b) 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 cancelled.
- c) 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.
- d) No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum be present at the commencement of the business.

115. **Adjourned Meeting to Transact Business**

- a) 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.
- b) where a resolution is passed at an adjourned meeting of the Company, the resolution shall, for all purposes be treated as having been passed on the date on which it was in fact passed and shall not be deemed to have been passed on any earlier date.

116. **Chairman of General Meeting**

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

- a) 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 Director present may choose one of themselves to be the Chairman and in default of their doing so, the members present shall be willing to take the Chair, the members present shall choose one of themselves to be the Chairman.
- b) 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

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.

117. Chairman with Consent may adjourn the Meeting

The Chairman may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place in the city, town or village where the registered office of the Company is situated.

118. Business at the Adjourned Meeting

No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

119. Notice of Adjourned Meeting

In case of adjournment of a meeting or of a change of day, time or place of meeting under, the Company shall give not less than three days' notice to the members.

PROXIES

120. Proxies

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 case of joint holder, 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.

b) A proxy shall not be entitled to vote except on a poll.

c) A person can act as proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights:

Provided that a member holding more than ten percent, of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as proxy for any other person or shareholder.

d) In every notice calling a meeting of the Company there shall appear with reasonable prominence a statement that a member entitled to attend and is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of himself, and that a proxy need not be a member.

e) 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.

f) The instrument appointing a proxy shall :

i. be in writing, and

ii. Be signed by an appointer or his attorney duly authorized in writing or, if the appointer is a body corporate, by under its seal or be signed by an officer or any attorney duly authorized by it.

g) Every instrument of proxy whether for a specified meeting or otherwise shall, as nearly as circumstances will admit, be in usual common form or in such other form as the Directors may approve from time to time.

h) An instrument appointing a proxy, if in any of the forms set out in to the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules 2014 shall not be questioned on the ground that it fails to comply with any special requirement specified for such instrument by these Articles.

i) 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 the 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.

- j) A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid, notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or the revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed, or the transfer of the shares in respect of which the proxy is given:

Provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received by the company at its office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.

E-VOTING

121. The Company shall also provide e-voting facility to the Shareholders of the Company in terms of the provisions of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 or any other Law, if applicable to the Company.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

122. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares and in the manner prescribed under the Act and the rules made thereunder:

- a) on a show of hands, every members present in person shall have one vote; and
b) on a poll, the voting rights of members shall be in proportion to the member's share in the paid –up equity share capital of the Company.

123. **Voting by Poll**

- a) Before or on the declaration of the result of the voting on any resolution on show of hands, a poll may be ordered to be taken by the Chairman of the meeting on his own motion, and shall be ordered to be taken by him on a demand made in that behalf. The Company shall comply with the procedure as regards voting by poll as may be prescribed under the Act and rules and regulations made thereunder.
b) Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll.

124. **Restrictions on Exercise of Rights of Members who have not paid Calls etc.**

- a) No members 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 89 of the Act.

125. **Restriction on Exercise of Voting Right in Other cases to be void**

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

126. **Equal Rights of Share Holders**

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.

127. **Service of Notice, Reports, Documents and other communications by electronic mode.**

Notwithstanding anything mentioned in these Articles, the Company may send any communication including notice of general meeting, annual report etc. to any persons by electronic mode as may be permitted under applicable laws.

128. **Voting rights of members of unsound mind and minors**

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

129. Votes in respect of Shares of Deceased or Insolvent Members etc.

A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or insolvency of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share, 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 meetings of the company: Provided that the Board may, at any time, give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the share, until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

130. Custody of Instrument

If any such instrument of appointment be confirmed to the object of appointing proxy or substitute for voting at meeting of the Company, it shall remain permanently or for such time as the Directors may determine in the custody of the Company; a copy thereof examined with the original, shall be delivered to the Company to remain in the custody of the Company.

131. Validity of Votes given by Proxy notwithstanding Death of Members etc.

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 of any power of attorney under which such proxy was signed or the transfer of the share in respect of which the votes 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 or adjourned meeting.

132. Time for Objections for Vote

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 purposes or such meeting or poll whatsoever.

133. Chairman of any Meeting to be the Judge of any Vote

- a) No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter, except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes.
- b) Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairman of the meeting, whose decision thereon shall be final and conclusive.

134. Representation of Body Corporate

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 113 of the Act authorize 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.

135. Representation of the President of India or Governors

- a) The President of India or the Governor of State if he is a member of the Company may appoint such person as he thinks fit to act, as his representative at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of members of the Company in accordance with provisions of Section 112 of the Act or any other statutory provision governing the same.
- 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 Governor could exercise, as member of the Company.
- c) The Company shall observe the provisions of Section 112 of the Act, in regards to the Public Trustee.

PASSING RESOLUTIONS BY POSTAL BALLOT

136. Notwithstanding any of the provisions of these Articles, the Company may, and in the case of resolutions relating to such business as notified under the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended, or other Law required to be passed by postal ballot, shall get any resolution passed by means of a postal ballot, instead of transacting the business in the General Meeting of the Company. Also, the Company may, in respect of any item of business other than ordinary business and any business in respect of which Directors or Auditors have a right to be heard at any meeting, transact the same by way of postal ballot.

Where the Company decides to pass any resolution by resorting to postal ballot, it shall follow the procedures as prescribed under Section 110 of the Act and the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time.

137. Circulation of Members Resolution

The Company shall comply with provisions of Section 111 of the Act, relating to circulation of members resolutions.

138. Special Notice

In pursuance of Section 115 of the Act, Where by any provision contained in the Act or in these Articles special notice is required for any resolution, notice of the intention to move the resolution shall be given to the Company by such number of members holding not less than one per cent. of total voting power or holding shares on which such aggregate sum not exceeding five lakh rupees, as may be prescribed, has been paid-up, not less than fourteen days before the meeting at which it is to be moved exclusive of the day on which the notice is served or deemed to be served and the day of the meeting. The Company shall immediately after the notice of the intention to move any such resolution has been received by it, give its members notice of the resolution in the same manner as it gives notice of the meeting, or if that is not practicable, shall give them notice thereof either by advertisement in a newspaper having an appropriate circulation or in any other mode allowed by these presents not less than seven days before the meeting.

139. Resolution Passed At Adjourned Meeting

The provisions of Section 116 of the Act shall apply to resolution 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 resolution 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.

140. Registration of Resolutions and Agreements

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

141. Minutes of Proceedings of General Meeting and of Board and Other Meetings

- 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 or passing of resolution by postal ballot, entries thereof in books for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered.
- b) Each page of every such book shall be initialed 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 meetings by Chairman of the said meeting within the aforesaid period, of thirty days or in the event of the death or inability of that Chairman within that period, by a Director duly authorized by the Board for the purpose.
- c) In no case the minutes of proceedings of a meeting shall be attached to any such book as aforesaid by pasting or otherwise.

- d) The minutes of each meeting shall contain a fair and correct summary of the proceedings thereat.
- e) All appointments of officers made at any of the meetings aforesaid shall be included in the minutes of the meeting.
- f) In the case of a meeting of the Board of Directors or of a Committee of the Board, the minutes of the meeting.
 - 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 Clause (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 noninclusions of any matter in the minutes on the grounds specified in this clause.
- h) The minutes of meetings kept in accordance with the provisions of Section 118 of the Act shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.

142. Presumptions to be Drawn where Minutes duly drawn and Signed

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

143. Inspection of Minutes Books of General Meetings

- 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 11:00 am to 1:00 pm to the inspection of any member without charge and by any other person on payment of fee of Rupees 50/- for each inspection, subject to such reasonable restrictions as the Company may, in general meeting impose.
 - iii. Any member shall be entitled to be furnished within seven days after he has made a request in that behalf to the Company, with a copy of any minutes referred to in Clause (i) above, on payment of Rs. 10/- for each page.

144. Publication of Reports of Proceedings of General Meetings

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 118 of the Act to be contained in the Minutes of the proceedings of such meeting.

145. Report on annual general meeting.

The Company shall prepare a report on each annual general meeting including the confirmation to the effect that the meeting was convened, held and conducted as per the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder, and shall file the same with the Registrar within thirty days of the conclusion of the annual general meeting

146. Management of Subsidiaries and Group Companies

The Board shall be responsible for compliance with all applicable law, regulations, rules and

guidelines as well as the Listing Regulations in relation to the obligation of the Company towards the governance and management of its subsidiaries and group companies.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

147. Managerial Personnel

- a) Subject to the provisions of the Act, a chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer may be appointed by the Board of Directors for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit; and any chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer so appointed may be removed by means of a resolution of the Board. A director may be appointed as chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.
- b) Any provision of the Act or these Articles requiring or authorizing a thing to be done by or to a director and chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as director and as, or in place of, chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.
- c) The Company shall duly observe the provisions of Section 196 and Section 203 of the Act regarding prohibition of simultaneous appointment of different categories of managerial personnel therein referred to.

148. Remuneration of key managerial personnel

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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

149. Number of Directors

The number of Directors of the Company shall not be less than three and not to be more than fifteen.

150. First Directors

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

First Chairman of the Company will be Mr. Navinchandra Patel and First Managing Director of the Company will be Mr. Rambhai H. Patel and they will be permanently on the Board of the Company. The Chairman and the Managing Director of the Company may interchange their positions from time to time.

151. Directors of the Company

Not less than two-thirds of total number of Directors of the Company 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.

152. Debenture Directors

Any Trust Deed for securing debentures of 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

153. **Nominee Director**

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Articles, so long as any moneys shall be owing by the Company to the any financial institutions, corporations, banks or such other financing entities, or so long as any of the aforesaid banks, financial institutions or such other financing entities hold any shares/debentures in the Company as a result of subscription or so long as any guarantee given by any of the aforesaid financial institutions or such other financing entities in respect of any financial obligation or commitment of the Company remains outstanding then in that event any of the said financial institutions or such other financing entities shall, subject to an agreement in that behalf between it and the Company, have a right but not an obligation, to appoint one or more persons as Director(s) on the Board of Director as their nominee on the Board of Company. The aforesaid financial institutions or such other financing entities may at any time and from time to time remove the Nominee Director appointed by it and may in the event of such removal and also in case of the Nominee Director ceasing to hold office for any reason whatsoever including resignation or death, appoint other or others to fill up the vacancy. Such appointment or removal shall be made in writing by the relevant corporation and shall be delivered to the Company shall have no power to remove the Nominee Director from office. Each such Nominee Director shall be entitled to attend all General Meetings, Board Meetings and meetings of the Committee of which he is a member and he and the financial institutions or such other financing entities appointing him shall also be entitled to receive notice of all such meetings. The Nominee Directors shall be paid such fees, allowances, expenses and other moneys to which other Directors are entitled.

The Board of Directors of the Company shall have no power to remove from the office the Nominee Director/s. Such Nominee Director/s shall not be required to hold any share qualification in the Company and 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 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 moneys remain owing by the Company to the financial institutions, corporations, banks or so long as the financial institutions, corporations, banks holds or continues to hold or continues to hold Debentures/shares in the Company. as a result of direct subscription or private placement or the liability of the Company arising out of the guarantee is outstanding and the Nominee Directors so appointed in exercise of the said power shall ipso facto vacate such office immediately the moneys owing by the Company to financial institutions, corporations, banks are paid off or on the financial institutions, corporations, banks ceasing to hold the debentures/ shares In the Company or on the satisfaction of the liability of the Company arising out of the guarantee furnished by the Corporation.

The Company shall pay to the Nominee Director/s sitting fees and expenses to 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 Director/s of the Company, the fees, commission monies or remuneration in the relation to such Nominee Director/s shall accrue to the financial institutions, corporations, banks and the same shall accordingly be paid by the Company directly to financial institutions, corporations, banks. Any expenses that may be Incurred by the financial institutions, corporations, banks or such Nominee Director/s in connection with their appointment or Directorship shall also be paid or reimbursed by the Company to the financial institutions, corporations, banks or as the case may be, to such Nominee Director/s.

Provided that if any such Nominee Director/s is an officer of the financial institutions, corporations, banks, the sitting fees in relation to such Nominee Director/s shall also accrue to the financial institutions, corporations, banks and the same shall accordingly be paid by the Company directly to the financial institutions, corporations, banks.

Provided also that in the event of the Nominee Director/s being appointed as whole time Director/s, such Nominee Director/s shall exercise such power and duties as may be approved by the financial institutions, corporations, banks and have such rights as are exercised or available to whole time Director in the management of the affairs of the company. Such whole time Director/s shall be entitled to receive such remuneration, fee, commission, and monies as may be approved by the financial institutions, corporations, banks.

154. Special Director

- 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 authorize such Company, Corporation, firm or person (hereinafter in this clause referred to as "Collaborator") to appoint from time to time, any person or persons as Director or Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as "Special Director") and may agree that such Special Director shall not be liable to retire by rotation and need not possess any qualification shares to qualify him for the office of such Director, so however, that such Special Director shall hold office so long as such collaboration arrangement remains in force unless otherwise agreed upon between the Company and such Collaborator under the collaboration arrangements or 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 a Director(s) and so that if more than one Collaborator is so entitled there may at any time be as many Special Director as the Collaborators eligible to make the appointment.

155. Right of the Investor to nominate the Investor Director

As long as SAIF Partners India V Limited or its affiliate(s) continues to hold at least 5% (five percent) of the Company's share capital (computed on a fully diluted and converted basis), it shall have the right to nominate 1 (one) non-executive director on the board of directors of the Company (the "Investor Director"). Subject to applicable law, the Investor Director shall be reappointed on retirement by rotation.

156. Appointment of Alternate Director

The Board may in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Act, appoint an Alternate Director to act for a Director during the latter's absence for a period of not less than three months from India. And Alternate Director appointed under this Article shall not hold office for a period longer than that permissible to the original Director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate office if and when the original Director returns to India. If the time of office of the Original Director is determined before he so returns to state any provision in the Act or in these Articles for the automatic reappointment of a retiring Director in default of another appointment shall apply to the Original Director and not to the Alternate Director.

157. Appointment of Independent Director

Subject to the provisions of Section 149 (6) of the Act, Board of Directors shall have power at any time to appoint any person as an Independent Director to the Board. The Company shall have such number of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company, as may be required in terms of the provisions of Section 149 of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 or any other Law, as may be applicable. Further, such appointment of such Independent Directors shall be in terms of the aforesaid provisions of Law and subject to the requirements prescribed under listing regulations as prescribed by SEBI.

158. Appointment of Additional Director

Subject to the provisions of Section 161 of the Act, 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 the Articles. Any Director so appointed shall hold the office only up to the next annual general meeting of the Company or the last date on which the annual general meeting should have been held, whichever is earlier and shall then be eligible for reappointment.

159. Appointment of Director to fill the Casual Vacancy

Subject to the provisions 161 of the Act, the office of any Director appointed by the Company in general meeting is vacated before his term of office expires in the nominal 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 up to the date up to which the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held office if it had not been vacated as aforesaid but he shall then be eligible for re-election.

160. Appointment of Women Director

The Company shall have such number of Woman Director on the Board of the Company, as may be required in terms of the provisions of Section 149 of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 or any other Law, as may be applicable.

161. Share qualification of Directors

A Director of the Company is not required to hold any qualification shares.

162. Individual Resolution for Director Appointment

At a general meeting of the Company a motion shall not be made for the appointment of two or more persons as Directors 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 automotive reappointment of retiring director by virtue of these articles and the Act in default of another appointment shall apply.

163. Remuneration of Directors

- a) Until otherwise determined by the Company in General Meeting, each Director other than the Managing Director and Whole time Director shall be entitled to receive out of the funds of the Company for his services in attending meeting of the Board or committees thereof, such fee as may from time to time be determined by the Board but not exceeding such sum as may from time to time be prescribed by or under the Act and applicable to the Company.
- b) Subject to the provisions of the Act, a Managing Director or Director in the whole-time employment of the Company may be paid remuneration either by way of a monthly payment or at a specified percentage of the net profits of the Company or partly by one way and partly by the other.
- c) Subject to the provisions of the Act, a Director who is neither in the whole-time employment of the Company nor a Managing Director, may be paid remuneration either;
 - i. by way of a monthly, quarterly or annually payment with the approval of the Central Government: or
 - ii. by way of commission if the Company by special resolution authorised such payment.

164. Traveling and Other Expenses

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 traveling, board and lodging and incidental and/or 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 to and from the place at which the meetings of the Board 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.

165. Remuneration for Extra Services

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 the provisions 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 197 of the Act and such remuneration may be either in addition to or in substitution for his share in the remuneration above provided.

166. Increase in Remuneration of Directors to require Government Sanction

Any provision relating to the remuneration of any Director including the Managing Director or Joint Managing Director or whole time Director or executive Director whether contained in his

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

167. Director Not to Act when Number Falls Below Minimum

When the number of Directors in Office falls below the minimum fixed above, the Directors, shall not act except in emergencies or for the purposes 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.

168. Eligibility

A person shall not be capable of being appointed a Director if he has the disqualifications referred to in Section 164 of the Act.

169. Disqualification of Directors

The Company shall not appoint any person as its Director if:

- a) he is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court;
- b) he is an undischarged insolvent;
- c) he has applied to be adjudicated as an insolvent and his application is pending;
- d) he has been convicted by a court of any offence, whether involving moral turpitude or otherwise, and sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for not less than six months and a period of five years has not elapsed from the date of expiry of the sentence:

Provided that if a person has been convicted of any offence and sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for a period of seven years or more, he shall not be eligible to be appointed as a director in any company;

- e) an order disqualifying him for appointment as a director has been passed by a court or Tribunal and the order is in force;
- f) he has not paid any calls in respect of any shares of the company held by him, whether alone or jointly with others, and six months have elapsed from the last day fixed for the payment of the call;
- g) he has been convicted of the offence dealing with related party transactions under section 188 at any time during the last preceding five years; or
- h) he has not complied with sub-section (3) of section 152.

170. Resignation of Directors

A Director who holds office or other employment in the company shall, when he resigns his office, provide a notice in writing to the Company.

171. Removal of Directors

- a) The Company may (subject to the provisions of Section 169 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 242 of the Act, before the expiry of his period of office.
- b) Special notice as provided by Section 115 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) Whether 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 do so:
 - i. In the notice of the resolution given to members of the Company state the fact of representations having been made, and
 - ii. send a copy of the representation to every member of the Company whom notice of the meeting is sent (whether before or after receipt of the representations by the company), and if a copy of 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 provided 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 by the Company in general meeting or by the Board in pursuance of Section 161 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 under clause (b) hereof. A Director so appointed shall hold office until the date up to 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) above it may be filled as a casual vacancy in accordance with the provisions, in so far as they may be applicable, of Section 161 of the Act, and all the provisions of that Section shall apply accordingly;
- g) Nothing contained in this Article shall be taken:
 - i. as depriving a person removed there under 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.
- h) The Company shall take steps to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation/removal of an independent director by replacing such independent director with a new independent director within three months of the occurrence of such vacancy or at the immediate next meeting of the of the Board, whichever is later or as may otherwise be prescribed by the Listing Regulations.

172. Directors may Contract with Company

Subject to the restrictions imposed by these Articles and by Section 179, 180, 185, 186, 188, 189, 196 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 be Director, Managing Director or any officer or employee so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realized by any such contract or arrangement by reason only of such 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 provisions or Section 184 of the Act where that section be applicable.

173. Disclosure of Directors' Interest

- a) Every Director of the Company who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, concerned or interested in a contract or arrangement, or proposed contract or arrangement, entered

into or to be entered into, by or on behalf of the Company, shall disclose the nature of his concern of interest at a meeting of the Board of Directors, in the manner provided in Section 184 of the Act.

- b) In the case of proposed contract or arrangement, the disclosure required to be made by a Director under clause (a) shall be made at the meeting of the Board at which the question of entering into the contract or arrangement is first taken into consideration, or if the Director was not, at the date of that meeting, concerned or interested in the proposed contract or arrangement, at the first meeting of the Board held after he be so concerned or interested.
- c) In case of any other contract or arrangement, the required disclosure shall be made at the first meeting of the Board held after the Director becomes concerned or interested in the contract or arrangement.
- d) Nothing in this Article shall apply to any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into between the Company and any other company where any one or two or more of Directors together holds or hold not more than two percent of the paid up share capital in other Company.

174. Related Party Transactions

- a) Except with the consent of the Board of Directors of the Company and of the Shareholders as applicable, in terms of the provisions of Section 188 of the Act and the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, the Company , shall not enter into any contract with a Related Party:
 - i. for the sale, purchase or supply of any goods, materials or services; or
 - ii. selling or otherwise disposing of, or buying, property of any kind;
 - iii. leasing of property of any kind;
 - iv. availing or rendering of any services;
 - v. appointment of any agent for purchase or sale of goods, materials, services or property;
 - vi. such Related Party's appointment to any office or place of profit in the Company, its subsidiary company or associate company;
 - vii. underwriting the subscription of any securities or derivatives thereof, of the Company.
- b) Nothing contained in clause (a) shall affect any transactions entered into by the Company in its ordinary course of business other than transactions which are not on an arm's length basis or affect transactions entered into between the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries whose accounts are consolidated with the Company and placed before the Shareholders at a Shareholders Meeting for approval.
- c) Notwithstanding anything contained in clauses (a) and (b) a Related Party may, in circumstances of urgent necessity enter, without obtaining the consent of the Board or the approval of shareholders of the Company as required under the Act, into any contract with the Company; but in such a case the consent of the Board or the approval of shareholders of the Company as required under the Act as the case may be, shall be obtained at a meeting within three months of the date of which the contract was entered into or such other period as may be prescribed under the Act.
- d) Every consent of the Board required under this Article shall be accorded by a resolution of the Board and the consent required under Clause (a) shall not be deemed to have been given within the meaning of that clause unless the consent is accorded before the contract is entered into or within three months of the date on which it was entered into or such other period as may be prescribed under the Act.
- e) The requirement of passing the resolution by the members shall not be applicable for transactions entered into between a holding company and its wholly owned subsidiary whose accounts are consolidated with such holding company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval.

- f) If the consent is not accorded to any contract under this Article anything done in pursuance of the contract will be avoidable at the option of the Board.
- g) The audit committee of the Board may provide for an omnibus approval for related party transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by applicable law.

175. Disclosure to the Members of Appointment of Manager, Whole-Time Directors, Managing Director or Secretaries and Treasures

- a) The company shall keep a copy of contract of service with managing or whole-time director in writing. Where the contract is not in writing, a written memorandum setting out terms of contract shall be kept.
- b) The copies of the contract or the memorandum shall be open to inspection by any member of the company without payment of fee.

176. Loans to Director etc.

Save as otherwise provided in the Act, the Company shall not, directly or indirectly; advance any loan, including any loan represented by a book debt, to any of its directors or to any other person in whom the director is interested or give any guarantee or provide any security in connection with any loan taken by him or such other person except:-

- a) give any loan to the managing or whole-time director—
 - i. as a part of the conditions of service extended by the company to all its employees; or
 - ii. pursuant to any scheme approved by the members by a special resolution; or
- b) in the ordinary course of its business provide loans or gives guarantees or securities for the due repayment of any loan and in respect of such Loan an interest is charged at a rate not less than the bank rate declared by the Reserve Bank of India.

177. Loans to Companies

The Company shall observe the restrictions imposed on the Company in regard to making any loans, giving any guarantee or providing any security to the Companies or bodies corporate as provided in Section 186 of the Act.

178. Interested Director not to Participate or vote in Board's Proceedings

No Director of the Company shall as a Director take any part in the discussion of or vote on any contract or arrangement entered into, or to be entered into, by or on behalf of the Company, if he/ she is in any way whether directly or indirectly concerned, or interested in such contract or arrangement nor shall his presence count for the purpose of forming a quorum at the time of any such discussion or vote and if he does vote on any contract of indemnity against any loss which it or any one of more of its number may suffer by reason of becoming or being sureties or surety for the Company. Nothing in this Article shall apply to any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into between two companies where any of the directors of one company or two or more of them together holds or hold not more than two percent of the paid up share capital of the other company.

179. Register of Contracts in which Directors are interested

The Company shall keep one or more Registers in which it shall be entered separately particulars of all contracts and arrangements to which Sections 184 and 188 of the Act apply.

180. Director may be Director of Companies Promoted by the Company

A Director may be or become a Director of any Company or which it may be interested as a vendor, shareholder, or otherwise and no such Director shall be accountable for any benefits received as Director or shareholder of such Company except in so far as Section 197 or Section 188 of the Act may be applicable

ROTATION AND APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

181. Rotation of Director

Subject to provisions of Section 152 of the Act, 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.

182. Ascertainment of Directors Retiring by Rotation and Filling up Vacancy

- a) At every annual general meeting one-third of such directors for the time being as are liable to retire by rotation, or if their number is not three or multiple of three, then the number nearer to one-third, shall retire from office.

The Debenture Directors, Corporate Directors, Special Directors, Independent Directors, if any, shall not be subject to retirement under this Article and shall not be taken into account in determining the number of Directors to retire by rotation. Thus Whole time Directors shall be liable to retire by rotation. In these Articles a "Retiring Director" means a Director retiring by rotation.

- 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. A Retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.
- 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 national holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a national 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 the meeting also has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the retiring Director shall be deemed to have been re-appointed at the adjourned meeting, unless-
 - 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 reappointed;
 - 3. He is not qualified or is disqualified for appointment;
 - 4. A resolution, whether special or ordinary, is required for his appointment or reappointment in virtue of any provisions of the Act, or
 - 5. The proviso to Section 162 of the Act is applicable to the case.

183. The proviso to Section 162 of the Act is applicable to the case

Every person who is proposed as a candidature 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 152 of the Act in so far as they may be applicable.

184. Company may Increase or Reduce the Number of Directors or Remove any Director

Subject to the provisions of Sections 149, 151 and 152 of the Act, and these Articles the Company may, by special resolution, from time to time, increase or reduce the number of Directors and may prescribe or alter qualifications.

185. Appointment of Directors to be Voted individually.

- 1) No motion at any general meeting of the Company shall be made for the appointment of two or more persons as Directors of the Company by a single resolution unless a resolution

that it shall be so made has been first agreed to by the meeting without any vote being given against it.

- 2) A resolution moved in contravention of clause (1) hereof shall be void, whether or not objection was taken at the time of its being so moved, provided that for the automatic reappointment of retiring Director in default of another appointment as hereinabove provided shall apply.
- 3) For the purpose of this Article, a motion for approving a person's appointment, or for nominating a person for appointment, shall be treated as a motion for his appointment.

186. Notice of Candidature for Office of Directors Except in Certain Cases

- 1) No person, not being a retiring Director, shall be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting unless he or some other member intending to propose him has, at least fourteen days before the meeting, left at the office of the Company a notice in writing under his hand signifying his candidature for the office of a Director or the intention of such member to propose him as a Director for office as the case may be along with a deposit of One lakh 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 or gets more than twenty-five per cent of total votes cast.
- 2) The Company shall inform its members of the candidature of the person for the office of Director or the intention of a member to propose such person as a candidate for that office by serving individual notices on the members not less than seven days before the meeting. Provided that it shall not be necessary for the Company to serve individual notices on the members as aforesaid if the Company advertises such candidature or intention not less than seven days before the meeting in at least two newspapers circulating in the place where the Registered Office of the Company is located, of which one is published in the English language and the other in the regional language of that place.
- 3) Every person (other than a Director retiring by rotation or otherwise or a person who has left at the office of the Company a notice under Section 160 of the Act signifying his candidature for the office of a Director) proposed as a candidate for the office of a Director shall sign and file with the Company his consent in writing to act as a Director if appointed.
- 4) A person, other than-
 - a. a Director, re-appointed after retirement by rotation or immediately on the expiry of his term of office, or
 - b. an additional or alternate Director or a person filling a casual vacancy in the office of a Director under Section 160 of the Act, appointed as a Director or re-appointed as an additional or alternate Director immediately on the expiry of term of office shall not act as a Director of the Company unless he has within thirty days of his appointment signed and filed with the Registrar his consent in writing to act as such Director

187. Register of directors and Notification of Change to Registrar

- a) The Company shall keep at its Registered Office a Register containing the particulars of its Directors and key managerial personnel and other persons mentioned in Section 170 of the Act which shall include the detail of securities held by each of them in the Company or its holding, subsidiary of Company's holding company or company and shall send to the Registrar a Return containing the particulars specified in such Register and shall otherwise comply with the provisions of the said Section in all respects.
- b) Such Register shall be kept open for inspection by any member or debenture holder to the Company as required by section 171 of the Act.

188. Disclosure by Director of Appointment to any other Body Corporate

Every Director (including a person deemed to be a Director of the Company Managing Director, Key Managerial Personnel, Manager or Secretary of the Company who is appointed to or relinquishes office of Director, Managing Director, Manager or Secretary of any other body corporate shall within thirty days of his appointment to, or as the case may be, relinquishment

of such office disclose to the Company the particulars relating to the office in the other body corporate which are required to be specified under Section 170 of the Act.

189. Disclosure by Directors of their Holdings of Shares and Debentures of the Company.

Every director and every person deemed to be a Director of the Company shall give notice to the Company of such matters relating to himself as may be necessary for the purpose of enabling the Company to comply with the provisions of that Section. Any such notice shall be given in writing and if it is not given at a meeting of the Board the person giving the notice shall take all reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the first meeting of the Board after it is given.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

190. Meeting of Directors

- a) The Directors may meet together as a Board for transaction of business from time to time and shall so meet at least four times in every year in such manner that not more than one hundred and twenty days shall intervene between two consecutive meetings of the Board 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 meeting of the Board, which had been called in compliance with the terms herein mentioned, could not be held for want of quorum.
- b) The participation of directors in a meeting of the Board may be either in person or through video conferencing or other audio visual means, as may be prescribed, which are capable of recording and recognizing the participation of the directors and of recording and storing the proceedings of such meetings along with date and time:

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

191. When Meeting to be Convened

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.

192. Directors Entitled to Notice

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 or by any electronic mode.

193. Appointment of Chairman

The Board may elect a Chairman of its meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office. If no such Chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the directors present may choose one of their number to be the Chairman of the meeting.

194. Appointment of Managing Director

- a) Pursuant to Section 203 of the Act, the Managing Director of the company shall be appointed by means of a resolution of the Board containing the terms and conditions of the appointment including the remuneration.
- b) Any Managing Director or/s or whole time Director/s so appointed shall not be required to hold any qualification shares.
- c) Subject to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, and 203 of the Act and also subject to the limitations, conditions and provisions of Schedule V to the Act, the appointment and payment of remuneration to the above Director/s shall be subject to approval of the members in general meeting and of the Central Government, if required.
- d) Subject to the superintendence, control and direction of the Board, the day to day management of the Company shall be vested with the Managing Director/s or Whole-time Director/s Manager, if any, with Power to the Board to distribute such day to day

management functions in any manner as deemed fit by the Board subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles.

195. Meeting of Committee, How to be Governed

- a) The meetings and proceedings of any such Committee of the Board consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meeting and proceedings of the Directors, so far as the same are applicable thereto and are not superseded by any regulations made by the Directors.
- b) A committee may elect a Chairperson of its meetings. If no such Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present may choose one of their members to be chairperson of the meeting.

196. Resolution by Circular

No Resolution by circular shall be deemed to have been duly passed by the Board or by a Committee thereof by circulation unless such Resolution has been circulated in draft form, together with necessary papers, if any, to all the Directors, or to all the members for the Committee, as the case may be, at the respective addresses registered with the Company or through such electronic means as may be provided under the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and has been approved by majority of Directors or members, who are entitled to vote on the resolution and has been approved by the majority of the Directors or Members of the Committee or by a majority of such of them as are entitled to vote on the Resolution. However, in case one-third of the total number of Directors for the time being require that any resolution under circulation must be decided at a meeting, the chairperson shall put the resolution to be decided at a meeting of the Board. A resolution by circular shall be noted at a subsequent meeting of the Board or the Committee thereof, as the case may be, and made part of the minutes of such meeting.

197. Directors may Constitute Committees

The Board shall constitute such committees as may be required under the Act, applicable provisions of Law and the Listing Regulations. Subject to the restrictions contained in Section 179 of the Act, the Board may delegate any of their powers to Committees of the Board consisting of two or more members of its body as it thinks fit and it may from time to time revoke and discharge any such committee of the Board either wholly or in part and either as to persons or purposes. A director shall not be a member of more than ten committees or act as a chairperson of more than five committees across all listed entities in which he is a director as determined by the Listing Regulations. The Chairman shall have a casting vote at committee meetings and the Board may from time to time, revoke and discharge such Committee of the Board either wholly or in part and either as to persons or purposes, but every Committee of the Board so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may, from time to time, be imposed on it by the Board. All acts done by any such committee of the Board in conformity with such regulations and in fulfillment of the purposes of its appointment but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board.

198. Acts of Board or Committee Valid Notwithstanding Defect of Appointment

Every Committee of the Board so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed on it by the Board. All acts done by any such Committee of the Board in conformity with such regulations and in fulfillment of the purposes of their appointment but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board. 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 the Articles or the Act, be as valid as if every such person has been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director.

POWER OF DIRECTORS

199. Powers of Directors

- a) The Board of Directors of a company shall be entitled to exercise all such powers, and to do all such acts and things, as the company is authorised to exercise and do:

Provided that in exercising such power or doing such act or thing, the Board shall be subject to the provisions contained in that behalf in this Act, or in the memorandum or articles, or in any regulations not inconsistent therewith and duly made thereunder, including regulations made by the company in general meeting:

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

The Board of Directors of a company shall exercise the following powers on behalf of the company by means of resolutions passed at meetings of the Board, namely:—

- i. to make calls on shareholders in respect of money unpaid on their shares;
 - ii. to authorise buy-back of securities under section 68;
 - iii. to issue securities, including debentures, whether in or outside India;
 - iv. to borrow monies;
 - v. to invest the funds of the company;
 - vi. to grant loans or give guarantee or provide security in respect of loans;
 - vii. to approve financial statement and the Board's report;
 - viii. to diversify the business of the company;
 - ix. to approve amalgamation, merger or reconstruction;
 - x. to take over a company or acquire a controlling or substantial stake in another Company;
- b) Every resolution delegating the power referred to sub-clause (iv) of clause (a) shall specify the total amount outstanding at any one time up to which moneys may be borrowed by the delegate,
- c) Every resolution delegating the power referred to in sub-clause (v) of clause (a) shall specify the total amount up to 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 (vi) of clause (a) shall specify the total amount up to which loans may be made by the delegates, the purpose for which the loans may be made and the maximum amount up to which loans may be made for each such purpose in individual case.
- e) Nothing in this article contained shall be deemed to affect the right of the Company in general meeting to impose restrictions and conditions on the exercise by the Board of any of the powers referred to in sub-clauses (i) to (x) of clause (a) above.

200. **Restriction on Powers of Board**

- 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 more than one undertaking of the whole or substantially the whole of any such undertaking;
 - ii. invest, otherwise than in trust securities, the amount of compensation received by it as a result of any merger or amalgamation;
 - iii. borrow moneys, where the money to be borrowed, together with 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 its paid-up share capital and free reserves; or
 - iv. remit, or give time for the repayment of, any debt due from a director;
 - v. contribute to charitable and other funds not directly relating to the business of the Company or the welfare of its employees any amount, the aggregate of which in any financial year, exceed five percent of its average net profits as determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 198 of the Act during the three financial years, immediately preceding, 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 property, investment or undertaking as is referred to in that 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, 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 authorize 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 exercise of the limit imposed by sub-clause (iii) 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.
- e) Due regard and compliance shall be observed in regard to matters dealt with by or in the Explanation contained in sub-section (1) Section 180 of the Act and in regard to the limitations on the power of the Company contained in Section 181 of the Act.

201. Directors May Appoint Committees

Subject to the restrictions contained in Section 179 of the Act, the Board may delegate any of their powers to Committees of the Board consisting of two or more members of its body as it thinks fit. A director shall not be a member of more than ten committees or act as a chairperson of more than five committees across all listed entities in which he is a director as determined by the Listing Regulations. The Chairman shall have a casting vote at committee meetings and the Board may from time to time, revoke and discharge such Committee of the Board either wholly or in part and either as to persons or purposes, but every Committee of the Board so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may, from time to time, be imposed on it by the Board. All acts done by any such committee of the Board in conformity with such regulations and in fulfillment of the purposes of its appointment but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board.

202. Acts of Board or Committee Valid Notwithstanding Defect of Appointment

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 the Articles or the Act, be as valid as if every such person has been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director.

203. General Powers of the Company Vested in Directors

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 authorized to exercise and do and not hereby or by the stature or otherwise directed or required to be exercise or done by the Company in General Meeting, but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Act and other and act and of the Memorandum of Association and these articles and to any regulations, but 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.

204. Specific Powers Given to Directors

Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by this Article of Association and the other powers conferred by these presents and so as not in way to limit any or all of these powers, but subject however to provisions of the Act, it is hereby expressly declared that the Directors shall have following powers.

To pay Registration Expenses

- 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 Section 40 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, or Company carrying on the business which this company is authorized 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 deliver 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 effect, construct, enlarge, improve, alter, maintain, pull down rebuild or reconstruct any buildings, factories, offices, workshops or other structures, necessary or convenient for the purpose 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 180 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-stocks or other securities of the Company, and any such shares stock of 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, store, produce and other movable 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 179 of the Act, 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 fulfillments of any contracts of 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 any part thereof subject to the provisions of the Act;

To appoint Attorney

- 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 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 180 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 180 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, release and other discharges for moneys payable to the Company and for the claims and demands of the Company subject to the provisions of Section 180 of the Act;

To Authorize Acceptance

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

To Invest Moneys

- xix. Subject to the provisions of Sections 179, 180 and 186 of the Act, to 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 release such investments;

To Provide For Personal Liabilities

- xx. To execute in the name and on behalf of the Company in favor of any Director or other person who may incur or be about to incur any personal liability for the benefit of the Company, such mortgages of the Company's property (present and future) as 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 the articles, to give to any Director, Officer, or other persons 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 payment by creating and from time to time subscribing 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 dependents of any such persons and, also to establish and subsidize and subscribe to any institutions, associations, clubs or funds collected to be for the benefit of or to advance the interest and well-being of the Company or of any such other Company as aforesaid, and make 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 equalizing dividends 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 Section 179 and 180 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 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 of 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 Officers Etc.

- xxvii. The Board shall have specific power to appoint officers, clerks and servants for permanent or temporary or special services as the Board may from time to time think fit and to

determine their powers and duties and to fix their salaries and emoluments and to require securities in such instances and of such amounts as the Board may think fit and to remove or suspend any such officers, clerks and servants.

To Authorize 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 the conditions as the Directors may from time to time think fit and any such appointment (if the Directors may think fit) be made in favor of any Company or the members, directors, nominees, or managers of any company or firm or otherwise in favor of an 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 Authorize, Delegate

- xxix. Subject to the provisions of the Act, generally and from time to time and at any time to authorize empower or delegate to (with or without powers of sub-delegation) and Director, Officer or Officers of Employee for the time 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 and on behalf of the Company as they may consider expedient for or in relation to any of the matters aforesaid or otherwise for the purpose of the Company.
- xxxi. From time to time to make vary any legal bye-laws for the regulations of the business of the Company, its officers and servants.
205. The Company shall provide the option to its shareholders to exercise their right to vote in meetings of the shareholders through electronic mode in accordance with Section 108 of the Act and shall vote only once.
206. The following matters shall be undertaken only with the unanimous approval of the members of the Board of Directors of the Company, by way of passing a resolution:
- a) Any change in the share capital of the Company, computed on a fully diluted and converted basis, including, any change through the issuance of equity shares or securities that may be convertible into equity shares of the Company;
 - b) Any raising of debt by the Company which takes the debt:equity ratio of the Company above 6:1 but excluding subordinated debt; and
 - c) Any change in the nature of business or commencement of any business other than businesses related to a nonbanking financial company.
 - d) In relation to any "material subsidiary" of the Company as such term is defined under the listing agreement entered into by the Company with the relevant stock exchange read with the Company's policy for determining "material" subsidiaries), the following matters shall not be undertaken without the unanimous approval of the Board of Directors of the Company by way of passing a resolution:
 - i. Any change in the share capital of such material subsidiary, computed on a fully diluted and converted basis, including, any change through the issuance of equity share or securities that may be convertible into equity shares of such material subsidiary.
 - ii. Any raising of debt by such material subsidiary which takes the debt:equity ratio of such material subsidiary above 6:1 but excluding subordinated debt; and

- iii. Any change in existing or related line of business carried on by such material subsidiary, or commencement of business by such material subsidiary, which is not the existing or related line of business carried on by such material subsidiary.
- iv. The Company shall not (including through any decisions of the Board or a committee authorized thereof), and shall cause its material subsidiary(s) not to, take any action that is inconsistent with the provisions of this Article.

MANAGEMENT

207. Power to appoint Managing or Whole time Directors

- a) Subject to the provision 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 Whole time Directors and / or Special Director 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 / Whole time Director(s), Technical Directors), Financial Directors) and Special Directors) such of the power 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.
- c) If a Nominee Director discharges the duties of Managing Director enjoying substantial powers of management or is in the whole time service of the Company, the Company shall, where required, obtain the necessary approval of the Central Government under the Act.

208. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a Managing Director shall not while he continues to hold office be subject to retirement by rotation and he shall not be reckoned as a Director for the purpose of determining the rotation of retirement of Directors or in fixing the number of Directors to retire. Subject to the revisions of any contract between him and the Company a Managing Director shall be subject to the same provisions as to resignation and removal as the other Directors, and he shall, ipso facto and immediately, cease to be a Managing Directors if he ceases to hold the office of Director from any cause save that if he shall retire by rotation under the provisions of the Act or otherwise vacates office as a Director at an Annual General Meeting and be reappointed a Director at the same meeting he shall not, by reason only of the such retirement, or vacation cease to be a Managing Director.

209. If at any time the total number of Managing Directors is more than one third of the total number of Directors not liable to retire by rotation the Managing Directors who shall retire be determined by and in accordance with their respective seniorities. For the purpose of this Article the seniorities of the Managing Directors shall be determined by the date of their respective appointments as Managing Directors by the Board. As between persons who became Managing Directors on the same day those to retire shall in default of or subject to any agreement among themselves be determined by lot.

210. Subject to the provisions of the Act a Managing Director shall in addition to the remuneration payable to him as a Director of the Company under these Articles receive such additional remuneration as may from time to time be sanctioned by the Board.

211. Subject to the provisions of the Act and in particular to the prohibitions and restrictions contained thereto, Board may, from time to time, entrust to and confer upon a Managing Director for the time being such of the powers exercisable under these presented by the Board as it may think fit, and may confer such powers, for such time and to be exercised for such objects and purposes and upon such terms and conditions, and with such restrictions as it thinks fit, and the Board may confer such powers either collaterally with, or to the exclusion of and in substitution for all or any of the powers of the Board in that behalf and may from time to time, revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

MANAGER

212. Subject to the provisions of the Act and in particular to the provisions thereof a Manager may be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such terms and conditions as it may think fit.

SECRETARY

213. Subject to the provisions of Section 203 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 Directors. 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

214. Seal

- 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/ Company Secretary shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal for the time being and the seal shall not be affixed to any instrument except with the authority of resolution of the Board / Committee and in the presence of any person authorized by the Board/ Committee in this regard.
- b) The Company shall also be at liberty to have an official seal in accordance with the Act, for use in any territory, district or place outside India.

215. Deeds how executed

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

DIVIDENDS

216. Division of Profits

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

217. The Company in General Meeting may declare a dividend

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

218. Dividends only to be paid out of profits

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

- a) if the Company has not provided for depreciation for any previous financial year or years it shall, before declaring or paying a dividend for any financial year, provide for such depreciation out of the profits of the financial year or out of the profits of any other previous financial year or years;
- b) if the Company has incurred any loss in any previous financial year or years the amount of the loss or an amount which is equal to the amount provided for depreciation for that year or those years whichever is less, shall be set off against the profits of the Company for the year which the dividend is proposed to be declared or paid or against the profits of any other previous financial year or years;

- c) 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 dividends 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 the Act or against both.

219. Interim Dividend

The Board may, from time to time, pay to the members such interim dividend as in their judgment the position of the Company justifies.

220. Capital paid-up in advance at interest not to earn dividend

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

221. Dividend in proportion to amount paid-up

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

222. Transfer of share must be registered

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

223. Dividends how remitted

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

224. Interest on unpaid dividend

Subject to the provisions of the Act, no unpaid dividend shall bear interest as against the Company.

225. Unclaimed dividend

Dividends unclaimed will be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the Act as may be applicable from time to time.

DIVIDEND AND CALL TOGETHER

226. No unclaimed or unpaid dividend shall be forfeited by the Board

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

CAPITALISATION

227. a) The Company in General Meeting may resolve that any moneys, investments or other assets forming part of the undivided/undistributed profits of the Company standing to the credit of the reserve fund, or any capital redemption reserve accounts, or in the hands of the Company and available for dividend (representing premium received on the issue of shares and standing to the credit of the share premium account) be capitalized and

distributed amongst such of the shareholders as would be entitled to receive the same if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions on the footing that they become entitled thereto as capital and that all or any part of such capitalized fund be applied on behalf of such shareholders in paying up in full either at par or at such premium as the resolution may provide, any unissued shares of the Company which shall be distributed accordingly or in or towards payment shall be accepted by such shareholders in full satisfaction of their interest in the said capitalized sum provided that a share premium account and a capital redemption reserve account may, for the purpose of this Article, only be applied in the paying of any unissued shares to be issued to members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares.

- b) A General Meeting may resolve that any surplus money arising from the realization of any capital assets of the Company or any investment represents the same or any other undistributed profits of the Company not subject to charge for income tax be distributed among the members on the footing that they receive the same as capital.
- c) For the purpose of giving effect to any resolution under the preceding paragraphs of this Articles the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise in regard to the distribution as it thinks expedient and in particular may issue fractional certificates.

ACCOUNTS

228. Directors to keep true accounts

The Company shall keep at the office or at such other place in India as the Board thinks fit proper books of accounts in accordance with the Act with respect to:

- a) all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which the receipts and expenditures take place; and
- b) all sales and purchases of goods by the Company.
- c) the assets and liabilities of the Company.

229. Place where books shall be kept

Where the Board decides to keep all or any of the books of accounts at any place other than the office of the Company, the Company shall within seven days of the decision file with the Registrar a notice in writing giving the full address of that other place.

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

Where the Company has a branch office, whether in or outside India, the Company shall be deemed to have complied with this Article if proper books of account relating to the transactions effected at the branch office and proper summarized returns, made up-to-date at intervals of not more than three months, are sent by the branch office to the Company at its office or other place in India, at which the Company's books of account are kept as aforesaid.

230. Books to show true and fair view

The books of accounts shall give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company or branch office as the case may be, and explain its transactions. The books of account and other books and papers shall be open to inspection by any Director during business hours.

231. As to inspection of accounts or books by members

Board 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 and books of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of members not being directors 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 law or authorised by the Board.

232. Statement of accounts to be furnished to General Meeting

The Directors shall from time to time, in accordance with the Act cause to be prepared and to be laid before the Company in General Meeting, such Balance Sheets, Profit & Loss Accounts and Reports as are required by these sections.

233. Copies shall be sent to each member

- a) A copy of every such Profit & Loss Account and Balance Sheet (including the Auditor's Report and every other document required by law to be annexed or attached to the Balance Sheet), shall at least twenty one days before the meeting at which the same are to be laid before the members be sent to the members of the Company, to holders of debentures issued by the Company (not being debentures which ex-facie are payable to the bearer thereof), to trustees for the holders of such debentures and to all persons entitled to receive notice of General Meeting of the Company.
- b) Without prejudice to the generality of the above provisions the company may, if its shares are listed at any recognized Stock Exchange make available for inspection at its registered office for a period not exceeding 21 days before the date of the meeting and send a statement containing the salient features of such documents in the prescribed forms or copies thereof as the Company may deem fit to every member of the Company and to every trustee for the holder of any debenture issued by the Company not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting.

234. Audited and approved Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss A/c. to be conclusive evidence

Every Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account of the Company when audited and approved by the Company at an Annual General Meeting shall be conclusive except as regards any error discovered therein. Whenever any such error is discovered the Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account shall forthwith be corrected by the Board and henceforth shall be conclusive.

AUDIT

235. Financial Statement to be audited

Every Financial Statement shall be audited by one or more Auditors to be appointed as hereinafter mentioned.

236. Appointment of Auditors

The Auditors shall be appointed and their qualifications, rights and duties regulated in accordance with Section 139 to 148 of the Act, alongwith the Rules made thereunder.

237. Audit of Branch Office

The Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 143 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.

238. Auditors to have access to the Books of the Company

- 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 notice 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 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.

239. Financial Statement When Audited and Approved to be Conclusive

Every Financial Statement when audited and approved by a General Meeting shall be conclusive except where it appears to the directors that—

- a) the financial statement of the Company; or
- b) the report of the Board,

do not comply with the provisions of Section 129 or Section 134 they may prepare revised Financial Statement or a revised report in respect of any of the three preceding financial years after obtaining approval of the Court or Tribunal as applicable on an application made by the Company in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government and a copy of the order passed by the Court or the Tribunal as applicable

shall be filed with the Registrar.

240. Authentication of Documents and Proceedings

Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act or these Articles, a document or proceeding requiring authentication by the Company may be signed by a Key Managerial Personnel or an officer of the Company duly authorized by the Board in this behalf and need not be under its Seal.

DOCUMENTS AND NOTICES

241. Service of documents or notices on members by Company

- a) A document or notice may be served or given by the Company on any member either personally or by sending it by post or courier to him to his registered address or (if he has not registered address in India) to the address, if any in India supplied by him to the Company for serving documents or notices on him or by electronic means.
- b) Where a document or notice is sent by post, service of the document or notice shall be deemed to effected by properly addressing, prepaying and posting a letter containing the document or notice, provided that where a member has intimated to the Company in advance that documents or notices should be sent to him under a certificate of posting or by registered post with or without acknowledgement due and has deposited with the Company a sum sufficient to defray the expenses of doing so; service of the document or notice shall not be deemed to be effected unless it is sent in the manner intimated by the member, and such service shall be deemed to have been effected in the case of a notice of a meeting, at the expiration of forty eight hours after the letter, containing the document or notice is posted and in other case, at the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.

242. By Advertisement

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

243. On Joint Holder

A document or notice may be served or given by the company on or to the Joint-holders of a share by serving or giving the document on or to the joint-holder named first in the register of members in respect of the shares.

244. On personal representatives etc.

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

245. To whom documents or notices must be served or given

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

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

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

247. Documents or notices by Company and signature thereto

Any document or notice to be served or given by the Company may be signed by a Director or Company Secretary or Chief Operating officer of the Company or some person duly authorised

by the Board of Directors/ Committees of the Board for such purpose and the signature thereto may be written, printed or lithographed.

The Directors or Chief Operating Officer (COO) or Chief Financial Officer (CFO) or Company Secretary (CS) of the Company are jointly or severally given authority to provide the certified copies of the Board Resolution/ extracts of Minutes of the Board/ Committee Meeting, KYC's (Know your Customer) documents on behalf of the Company and its Management, copies of Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, copies of the Company Registration documents with ROC or RBI or any other certificate, deeds, letter, documents, paper of behalf of the Company as may be required by any Regulatory Authority, Government Authority, Semi-Government Bank, Financial Institution, Creditors, Stakeholders, borrowers or any firm, institution, partnership, sole proprietor, Company, individual, or to any person as the Company may deem fit from time to time.

248. Service of document or notice by member

All Documents or notices to be served or given by members on or to the Company or any officer thereof shall be served or given by sending it to the Company or officer at the office by registered post, or by leaving it at the office.

REGISTERS AND DOCUMENTS

249. Registers and Documents to be Maintained by the Company

The Company shall keep and maintain Registers, Books and documents as required by the Act or these Articles.

250. Maintenance and inspection of documents in electronic form

Without prejudice to any other provisions of this Act, any document, record, register, minutes, etc.-

- a) Required to be kept by a company; or
- b) Allowed to be inspected or copies to be given to any person by a company under this Act, may be kept or inspected or copies given, as the case may be, in electronic form in such form and manner as may be determined by central government by the Central Government.

251. Inspection of Registers

Subject to provisions of the Act and the provisions in the Articles, the Registers maintained under the Act and the minutes of all proceedings of General Meetings shall be open to inspection during any working day during business hours and extracts may be taken there from and copies thereof may be required by any member of the Company in the same manner to the same extent and on payment of the same fees as in the case of the Register of Members of the Company i.e., by any member, debenture holder, other security holder or beneficial owner without payment of fee and by any other person on payment of fee of Rupees 50/- for each inspection. Subject to provisions of the Act and the provisions in the Articles, the copies of entries in the Registers maintained under the Act shall be furnished to the persons entitled to the same on payment of Rs. 10/- for each page.

WINDING UP

252. Liquidator may divide assets in specie

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

SECURITY CLAUSE

253. Every Director, Auditor, 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 strict secrecy respecting all transactions and affairs of the Company and all matters relating thereto, and shall

by such declaration pledge himself not to reveal any of the matters which may come to his knowledge in the discharge of his duties except when required to do so 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.

254. 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 details of the Company's trading or any matters which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret, mystery of trade, secret process or any other matters which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which, in the opinion of the Director, it would be inexpedient in the interest of the Company to disclose.

INDEMNITY AND RESPONSIBILITY

255. **Director's and other's right of indemnity**

Subject to the provisions of the Act, every officer or an agent for the time being of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or discharged or in connection with any application under the Act in which relief is granted to him by the Company.

SOCIAL OBJECTIVE

256. **Social Objective**

The Company shall have among its objectives the promotion and growth of the national economy through increased productivity, effective utilization 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.

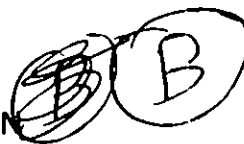
We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed hereto, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of these Articles of Association, and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names.

Sr. No.	Names, Addresses, Descriptions, Occupations and Signature of the Subscribers	Number of Equity shares taken by each Subscriber	Name, Address, Description and Occupation of the Common Witness
1.	Rambhai Haribhai Patel Son of Haribhai Patel I/3, Kadambari Appartment, Jodhpur Cross Road, Ahmedabad - 380015. Business Sd/-	100 (One Hundred)	Common Witness to All Subscribers Paresh Vakil Son of Amrutlal Vakil 15, Champaner Society, Usmanpura, Ahmedabad - 13. Chartered Accountant Sd/-
2.	Navinchandra N. Patel Son of Nathalal Patel 31, Vishwamitra Complex, Stadium Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad - 14. Chartered Accountant Sd/-	100 (One Hundred)	
3.	Hemaben Rambhai Patel Wife of Rambhai Patel I/3, Kadambari Appartment, Jodhpur Cross Road, Ahmedabad - 380015. Equity Researcher Sd/-	100 (One Hundred)	
4.	Raghjibhai Shamabhai Patel Son of Shamabhai K. Patel 2, Raghunandan Society, Gokulnagar, Mahavirnagar, Himatnagar. Service Sd/-	100 (One Hundred)	
5.	Bhavna N. Patel Wife of Navinchanra Patel A/13, RAtnadeep, Sola Road, Naranpura, Ahmedabad - 61. Business Sd/-	100 (One Hundred)	
6.	Divaben Raghjibhai Patel Wife of Raghjibhai Shamabhai Patel Gokulnagar, Mahavirnagar, Himatnagar. Agriculture Sd/-	100 (One Hundred)	
7.	Mukesh Ishwarlal Bhatt Son of Ishwarlal Davesanker 8, Matheran Society, Mahalaxmi Six Way, Paldi, Ahmedabad - 380007. Business Sd/-	100 (One Hundred)	
	TOTAL	700 (Seven Hundred)	

Place : AHMEDABAD

Dated this 17th day of October, 1994

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES



MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF

INTERACTIVE FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

- I. The Name of the Company is "INTERACTIVE FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED"
- II. The Registered Office of the Company will be situated in the "State of Gujarat".
- III. The Objects for which the Company is established are :
[A] THE MAIN OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY TO BE PURSUED BY THE COMPANY ON ITS INCORPORATION ARE :

1. To carry on the business as financiers, merchant bankers, investment factors, liasors, loan syndicators, underwriters, brokers, share transfer agents, securitisation, securities, treasury management, manager, acquisition and takeover consultants, project counsellors, fiannce consultants, management consultants, project evaluators, leasing, hire purchase and installments, in all of its branches in respect of any movable and immovable property, NRI investment liasors corporate consultancy, capital restructuring, bill discounting, inter-corporate deposits, placement of securities, financing against securities, taking membership of OTCE, NSE or any toher stocks exchange(s), corporate advisory services, trade financing and investment. As the company may deem fit, also to carry out business of finance, holding and investment company to promote companies, engaged in industrial, manufacturing, trading, export, finance business, project feasibility study within India/Abroad either singly or jointly in association with any Indian or foreign entity, in addition to entering into collaboration agreement for the manufacture of items, which the company is entitled to produce in Indian and abroad with the companies, firms, individuals, governments or any body corporate, subject to the provisions of Law.
2. To supply, provide maintain and operate for the benefit of any individual, firm, society, trust, company, body corporate, corporation or Governments, any person facilities, bureaus, privileges and services including recruitment services, marketing services and to provide executive, supervisory and consultancy services particularly in respect of finance, personnel, administration, accounts, planning, production and research and development.
3. To carry on business of financing and advancing short term and long term loans, credits, to individuals or associations of individuals by whatever name called either on securities such as iand, buildings or part thereof, machinery, plants, cattels, shares, debentures, government securities, stock certificates, life insurances polices, units, stock-in-trade or on gurantee or clean without secunties on such terms as may seem expedient and to release or discharge any debt obligation owing to the company.
4. To carry on the business of dealing in/with, developing, altering, modifying, improving, upgrading, providing, installing, implementing, maintaining, selling, licensing, purchasing, importing, exporting, marketing, distributing and providing services activities, including Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP), Supply Chain Management Systems (SCM) and Customer Relationship Management Solutions (CRM), call center and telemarketing, Business Process Outsourcing, Distribution Channel Management, Training for CRM solutions, I T Education, I T Audit, I T Research, Database oriented services, modification, improvement or adaptation to the various software packages or computer software, application software, computer operations, application packages, software solutions, networking solutions, internet solution provider (ISP) solutions, E-commerce software solution and to undertake system study, analysis, design, coding, testing documentation, development and implementation of ERP, SCM and CRM software relating to commercial and non-commercial usage and to act as advisors and consultants on related matters and to furnish to the users system know-how and impart training and technical assistance and services and to carry on business and activities in web based and web related technologies and other related areas.

Narendra
Kumar Bhola

Created vide Special Resolution passed on 2/03/04

Interactive Financial Services Ltd.

Director

[B] THE OBJECTS INCIDENTAL OR ANCILLARY TO THE ATTAINMENT OF THE MAIN OBJECT ARE:

1. To acquire real or leasehold estate and to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire or provide in any place in which any part of the business of the Company may from time to time be carried on, all such offices, warehouses, workshops, buildings, houses for employees and Directors, Machineries, Engines, plant and appliances as may be considered requisite for the purpose of carrying on the business of the Company or any part thereof.
2. To form, constitute, float, lend, money to assist and control similar associations or undertakings whatsoever
3. To promote, subsidise and assist companies, syndicates and partnerships of all kind in any manner as may be thought fit in connection with any of the above objects of the Company.
4. To hold, use, work, manage, improve, carry on, develop the undertaking, lands and movable estate or property and assets of any kind of the Company or any part thereof.
5. To dispose of any property of the Company either absolutely or conditionally and in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as may be thought fit and to accept payment or satisfaction for the same in cash or otherwise.
6. To subscribe for, take or otherwise acquire and hold shares, stocks debentures or other securities of any other Company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly to benefit of the Company.
7. To subscribe or contribute or otherwise to assist or to guarantee money to charitable, benevolent, religious, scientific, national, public, or any other useful institutions in their objects or purposes or for any exhibitions but not for political objects.
8. To establish and maintain or procure the establishment and maintenance of any contributory or non-contributory pension or superannuation funds for the benefit of and give or procure the giving of donation, gratuities, pensions, allowances or emoluments to any persons who are or were at any time in the employment or service of Company or of any Company which is a subsidiary of the Company or is allied to or associated with the Company or with any such subsidiary company or who are/ were at any Director or officers of the Company or of any such other company as aforesaid and the wives, widows, familie and dependents of any such persons and also to establish and subsidise and subscribe to any institutions, associations, club or funds calculated to be for the benefit of or to advance the interest and well being of the Company or of any such other company as aforesaid and make payment to or towards the insurance of any such persons as aforesaid and to any matters aforesaid either alone or in conjunction with any such other company as aforesaid.
9. To provide for the welfare of Directors, employees, or ex-employees of the Company and the wives, widows and familie of the dependants or connections of such persons by building or contributing for the building, houses, dwelling or quarters, or by grants of money, pensions, gratuities, allowance, bonus, profit sharing bonus or benefits or other payments or by creating and from time to time subscribing or contributing to provident and other associations, institutions, funds profit sharing or other scheme or trust and by providing or subscribing, or contributing towards places of instruction and recreation, hospitals and dispensaries, medical and other attendants, and other assistances as the Company shall think fit.
10. To establish, provide, maintain and conduct or otherwise subsidise research, laboratories and experimental workshop for scientific and technical research and experiments and undertake and carry on with all scientific and technical research experimets and tests of all kinds and to promote studies and research both scientific and technical investigation and invention by providing subsidng or assisting laboratories workshops, libraries, lectures, meeting and conferences and by providing the remunerations of scientific or technical professor or teachers and by providing for the award or exhibition, scholarship prizes and grants to students or otherwise and generally to encourage promote and reward studies, researches, investigation, experiment, tests and invention of any kind that may be considered likely to assist any of the business which the Company is authorised to carry on.

11. To appoint any Directors or Managers of any subsidiary company or of any other company in which this Company is or may be interested.
12. To aid precuniarily or otherwise, any association, body or movement having similar object, the solution, settlement or labour problems or the promotion of industry or trade.
13. To acquire and undertake all or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person, company carrying on or proposing to carry on any business which the Company is authorised to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purpose of the Company which can be capable of being conducted so as directly to benefit the Company and to subsidise or assist any such persons or company financially or otherwise.
14. To vest any movable or immovable property rights or interests acquired by or belonging to the Company in any person or Company on behalf of or for the benefit of the Company and with or without any declared trust in favour of the Company.
15. To lend and advance money or give credit to such persons or companies and on such terms as may seem expedient and in particular to customers and others having dealing with Company and to guarantee the performance of any contract or obligation and the payment of money to any such person or companies and generally to give guarantee and indemnities.
16. To guarantee the payment of money secured or unsecured by or payable under in respect of promissory notes, bonds, debentures, debenture-stock, contracts, mortgages charges, obligations, instruments of any person whatsoever, whether incorporated or not and generally to guarantee or become surety for the performance of any contracts or obligations.
17. To undertake and execute any trust, the undertaking of which may seem to the Company desirable either gratuitously or otherwise.
18. To carry on business or branch of a business which this Company is authorised to carry on by means or through the agency of any subsidiary or other companies and to enter into any arrangement with such subsidiary Company for taking the profits and bearing the loss at any business or branch so carried on, or for financing any such business or branch so guaranteeing its liabilities or to make any other arrangements which may seem desirable with reference to any business or branch so carried on including power at any time and either temporarily to close any such branch or business.
19. To pay all preliminary expenses of any company promoted by the Company or any company in which this Company is or may contemplate being interested including in such preliminary expenses all or any part of the cost and expenses of owners of any business or property acquired by the Company.
20. To procure the incorporation, registration or other recognition of the Company in any country, state or place outside India and to establish and maintain local registers and branches places of business in any part of the world subject to law in force.
21. To create any depreciation fund, reserve fund, sinking fund, insurance fund, educational fund or any other special fund or reserves whether for depreciation or for repairing improving, extending or maintaining any of the properties of the Company or for redemption of debentures or redeemable preference shares or for any other purposes conducive to the interest of the Company.
22. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 to place to reserve or to distribute as dividends or bonus share among the members or otherwise to apply any money received by way of premium on shares or debentures issued at a premium by the Company and any money received in respect of dividends accrued on or arising from the sale of forfeited shares.
23. To establish, promote or concur in establishing or promoting any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the properties, rights and liabilities of the Company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly, calculated to benefit the Company and to place

or guarantee the placing of subscribed for or otherwise acquired all or any part of the shares, business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Company.

24. To pay out of the funds of the Company all costs, charges and expenses of and incidental to the promotion, formation, registration and establishment of the Company and the issue of its capital including any undertaking or other commissions, broker's fees and charges in connection therewith and to remuneration (by cash or other assets or by the allotment of fully or partly paid shares) or by a call or option on shares, debentures, debenture-stocks, or securities of this or any other company or in any other manner whether out of the Company's capital or profits or otherwise to any person or persons for services rendered in introducing any property or business to the Company, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the subscription of any shares, debentures, debenture-stocks or other securities of the Company as the directors may think proper.
25. To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, issue, negotiate, assign and otherwise deal with cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes, hundies, debentures, bonds, bills of lading, railway, receipts, warrants and all other negotiable or transferable instruments.
26. To insure with any other company or person against losses, damages, risks and liabilities of all kinds which may affect this Company.
27. To open account or accounts with any firm or Company or with any bank or banks or bankers or shroffs to pay into, withdraw money from such account or accounts.
28. To apply for, tender, purchase or otherwise acquire and contracts, sub-contracts, licences and concessions for or in relation to the objects or business herein mentioned or any of them and to undertake execute, carry out dispose of or otherwise turn to account the same.
29. To employ experts to investigate and examine into the conditions, prospects, value, character and circumstances of any business concerns and undertakings having similar objects and generally of any assets, property or rights.
30. To take part in the management, supervision and control of the business or operation of any company or undertaking having similar objects and for that purpose to appoint and remunerate any directors, trustees, accounts or other experts.
31. Subject to the provisions of the Act, to pay for any properties, rights or privileges acquired by the Company either in shares of the Company or partly in shares and partly in cash or otherwise.
32. To amalgamate, enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing or pooling of profits, amalgamation, union of interest, cooperation, joint venture, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on any business or transaction which may seem capable of being carried on or conducted so as, directly or indirectly to benefit the Company.
33. To lend, invest or otherwise employ or deal with money belonging to or entrusted to the Company in securities and shares or other movable or immovable property or without security upon such terms and in such manner as may be thought proper from time to time, to vary such transactions and investment in such manner as the Directors may think fit subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.
34. To purchase or otherwise acquire, protect, prolong and renew any patents, rights, inventions, licences, protections and concessions which may appear likely to be advantageous or useful to the Company and to use and turn to account the same and to grant licence or privileges in respect of the same.
35. To pay or satisfy the consideration for any property, rights, shares, securities or assets whatsoever which the Company is authorised to purchase, or otherwise acquire either by payment in cash or by the issue of shares, or other securities of the Company, or in such other manner as the Company may agree to partly in one mode and partly in another.

36. To search for and to purchase, protect, prolong, renew or otherwise acquire from any Government, state or authority any patents, protections, licences, concessions, grants, decrees, rights, powers and privileges whatsoever which may seem to the Company capable of being turned to account, to work develop, carry out, exercise and turn to account the same.
37. To furtherance of the aforesaid objects of the Company.
- [a] To enter into negotiations with and enter into arrangements and contracts and conclude the same with foreign and/or Indian parties and other persons for obtaining by grant, licence, and/or on other terms, formulate and other rights and benefits, and to obtain technical and engineering information assistance and service know-how and expert advice for installation of plant and machinery, production and manufacture of any products, and
 - [b] To pay for technical know-how, technical and engineering assistance and information and/or service rights or privileges acquired by the Company either in shares of the Company or partly in cash or otherwise.
 - [c] To pay to promoters such remuneration and fees and otherwise recompensate them for their time and for the service rendered by them.
38. To do above things as may be incidental or conducive to the attainment of above objects, as principals and as or through agents, brokers, trustees, contractors, either alone or in partnership or in conjunction with others.
39. Subject to the provisions of Section 58A of the Companies Act, 1956 and the Rules made thereunder and the directives of the Reserve Bank of India, to borrow or raise or secure the payments of money or to receive money on deposit at interest for any of the purpose of the Company and at such time and from time to time and in such manner as may be thought fit and in particular by the issue of debenture or debenture-stocks convertible into shares of this or any other company or perpetual annuities and as security for any such money so borrowed, raised or received or for any such debentures or debenture-stocks so issued to mortgage, pledge or charge the whole or any part of the property, assets, or revenue and profits of the Company present or future including its uncalled capital by special assignments or otherwise or to transfer or convey the same absolutely or in trust and to give the lenders powers of sale and other powers as may seem expedient and to purchase, redeem or pay off any such securities and also by a similar mortgage, charger or lien to secure and guarantee the performance by the Company or any other person or company as the case may be provided that the Company shall not carry on banking business as defined in the Banking Regulations Act, 1949.
40. To enter into any agreements and to take all necessary or proper steps with Governments or with other authorities imperial, supreme, national, local, municipal or otherwise of any place in which the Company may have interests and to carry on any negotiations or operations for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the Company directly or indirectly or effecting any modifications in the constitution of the Company or furthering interests of its members and to oppose any such steps taken by any other Company, firm or person which may be considered likely directly or indirectly to prejudice the interest of the Company or its members and to promote or assist the promotion, whether directly or indirectly of any legislation which may appear to be in the interests of the Company and to oppose and resist, whether directly or indirectly, any legislation which may seem disadvantageous to the Company.
41. To apply for, promote, and obtain any Act or Parliament or legislature, charter, privilege, concession, licence or authorisation of Government State or Municipality provisional order or licence of the Board of Trade or other authority for enabling the Company to carry out any of the objects into effect or for extending any of the powers of the Company for effecting any modification of the constitution of the Company for any other purpose which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly to prejudice the interests of the Company
42. To make and/or receive donations, gifts or income to or from such persons, institution or trusts and in such cases and whether of cash or any other assets as may be thought directly or indirectly

to benefit the Company or any of the objects of the Company and also to remunerate any person or corporation introducing or assisting in any manner the business of the Company

43. To establish and support or aid in the establishment of and support associations, institutions, companies, societies, funds, trusts and conveniences for the benefit of the employees or ex-employees or of persons having dealing with the Company or the dependents, relatives or connections of such persons and in particular friendly or other benefit societies and to grant pensions, allowances and bonuses either by way of annual payments or by way of lumpsum and to make payments towards insurance to form and contribute to provident and benefit funds, or to such persons
44. To indemnify members, officers, directors, agents and employees of the Company against proceedings, cost, damages, claims and demands in respect of anything done or ordered to be done by them and in the interest of the Company or any loss, damage or misfortune whatsoever which shall happen in the execution of the duties of their offices or in relation thereto.
45. To establish agencies in India and elsewhere for sale and purchase to regulate and discontinue the same subject to law in force.
46. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the company shall have power to borrow any sum or sums of money for the purpose of the company on such terms and conditions and from such person or persons, firms, bank or any financial, industrial, institutions or any government or semi-government corporation as the Company may deem fit

[C] OTHER OBJECTS :

1. To undertake, carryout, promote and sponsor rural development including any programme for promoting the social and economic welfare of, or the uplift of the people in any rural area and to incur any expenditure on any programme of rural development and to assist execution and promotion thereof either directly or through an independent agency or in any other manner, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, "Programme of rural development" shall also include any programme for promoting the social and economic welfare of or the uplift of the people in any rural area which the Directors consider it likely to promote and assist rural development, and that the words "rural area" shall include such areas as may be regarded as rural areas under the Income Tax Act, 1961, or any other law relating to rural development for the time being in force or as may be regarded by the Directors as rural areas and the Directors may at their discretion in order to implement any of the above mentioned objects or purpose transfer without consideration at a such fair or concessional value as the Directors may think fit and divest the ownership of any property of the Company to or in favour of any Public or Local Body or Authority or Central or State Government or any Public Institution or Trust or Fund as may be approved by competent authority.
2. To undertake, carry out, promote and sponsor or assist any activity for the promotion and growth of national economy and for discharging what the Directors may consider to be social and moral responsibilities of the Company to the Public or any section of the public as also any activity which the Directors consider likely to promote national welfare or social, economic or moral uplift of the Public or any section of the public and in such manner and by such means as the Directors without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, undertake, carry out, promote and sponsor any activity for publication of any books, literature, newspapers, or for organising lectures or seminars likely to advance these objects or for giving merit awards, for giving scholarships, loans or any other assistance to deserving students, other scholars or persons to enable them to prosecute their studies or academic pursuits or research and for establishing, conducting, or assisting any institution, fund, trust, having any one of the aforesaid objects as one of its objects, by giving donations or otherwise in any other manner as the Directors may at their discretion in order to implement any of the above mentioned objects or purposes transfer without consideration or at such fair concessional value as the Directors may think fit and divest the ownership of any property of the Company to or in favour of any Public or Local Body or Authority or Central or State Government or any Public institution or Trusts or funds as the Directors may approve.
3. To carry on business as capitalists, commercial agents, mortgage brokers and financial advisors money changers, exchange broking, subject to the provision of law

4. To carry on all or any of the following business, namely, cotton, kapas spinners and doublers, flax, hemp and jute spinners, linen manufacturers, flax, hemp, jute and wool merchants, wool combers, worsted spinners, woollen spinners, yarn merchants, worsted stuff manufacturers, bleachers and dyers and makers of vitriol, bleaching and dyeing materials and deal in linen, cloth and fabrics, whether textiles, terylene, terycotton and of the other substances felted, netted or looped.
5. To carry on the business of dealers in, and of plant, machinery accessories, equipments, apparatuses, machines tools, instruments required for industrial as well as non-industrial purposes.
6. To carry on the business as manufacturers and processors of disposable and all types of diapers, baby care products, sanitary napkins and other medicinal, clinical and toiletry products.
7. To carry on business as dyers, bleachers and calico printers in dyehouse and textile mill and as wholesale or retail druggists, analytical or pharmaceutical chemists, and as manufactures of and dealers in paint, oil and varnishes and dyes, and medical drugs.
8. To carry on business of manufacturing, extracting refining, processing, nonedible oil of every description.
9. To act as agents, brokers and trustees and to undertake, perform, sub-contracts, to act through or by means of agents, brokers, sub-contractors or others, to carry on the business of agency and manufacturers' representatives to execute and to carry out agreements and sole agency or other similar agreements and may appoint sub-agents or distributing agents with relation to business of any type or kind.
10. To carry on all or any of the business of finance brokers, registrar to the issues and transfer agents, issue houses or insurance agents/brokers and agents or underwriters, consultants, assessors, valuers, surveyors, mortgage brokers and undertaking the provision of hire purchase and credit sale finance and of acting as factors and brokers (provided that nothing contained herein shall enable the Company to carry on the business of Banking as defined in the Banking Regulations Act, 1949).
11. To carry on the trade or businesses of iron makers, steel makers, steel converters, colliery proprietors, coal manufacturers, miners, smelters, engineers tin plate makers and iron founders, in all their respective branches.
12. To carry on business of manufactures, importers, exporters, assemblers, hirers and repairers of and/or dealers in and marketing and distribution of all type of electronic equipments, their parts and accessories and spares thereof such as computers and computer peripherals, computer parts, data transmission circuit, audio visual equipments and industrial machinery and consumer electronics including radio receivers, television receivers, television picture, tubes, tape-recorders, record changers, professional and defence electronics, test and measuring instruments, musical instruments, digital and analytical instruments, electronic environmental and pollution measuring instruments, photocopying machines and other office equipments, electronic desk calculators, oscillaoscopes and associated instruments, process control systems, industrial electronics, medical electronic equipments, electronic devices, audio record/playback systems, closed circuit T.V., aerospace electronics, geo-science electronic, communication electronics and broadcasting electronics.
13. To grow, produce, deal in agricultural and vegetable products of all kinds, grains, cereals, pulses, fruits, flowers, cloves, cardamom, cassia, saffron, cummins seeds, pepper, ginger and other spices, cotton, coffee, coco, tobacco, bidi leaves, rubber, indigo, lakh, sugarcane, oilseeds and essential oil producing seeds, plants, herbs, tubers, drugs, medicinal plants, and tanning materials of all kinds, sandalwood, rosewood, grasswood, timber, and other raw materials that are the produce of land and to sell, purchase, import, export and deal in the same and to carry on all or any of the business of farmers, poultryfarming, fisherman, dairying, livestock breeding dead stock, meat, cattle food and feeding and factering preparations of every kind maker and manufacturers of manures and fertilisers, pesticides, fungicides and agrochemicals of all kinds and their formulations and mixtures, paper pulp and paper.
14. To buy, sell, deal in, export, import and manufacture steel castings, alloyed steel castings, cast iron castings, alloyed cast iron castings, metals, metal scraps, melting, annealing and industrial

furnaces, fabrication of equipments, machinery spares, boiler spares ferro alloys, non-ferrous castings and to purchase, manufacture or erect by contract or otherwise the necessary plant, machinery or other necessary equipment for the manufacture of all or any of the above mentioned items and other metals or foundry products of all types and descriptions, manufacturers and dealers in wire nettings and meshings and standard wire, barbed wire, ropes and any other wire products of all types and descriptions and steel finding, requisite and implements required for Railways, Tramways, Boats, Launches and Steamers, Countrying aeroplanes, helicopters and all other type of office, domestic or other furnitures and fixture, steel and wooden or other substances, locks and padlocks and allied goods and products.

15. To carry on and undertake the business of finance and trading, hire purchase leasing and to finance lease operation of all kinds, purchasing, selling, hiring or letting on hire all kinds of plant and machinery and equipment that the Company may think fit and to assist in financing of all every kind and description of hire purchase or deferred payment or similar transaction and to subsidise, finance or assists in subsidising or financing the sale and maintenance of any goods, articles or commodities of all and every kind and description upon any terms whatsoever and to purchase or otherwise deal in all form of immovable and movable property including lands and buildings, plants and machinery, equipments, ships, aircrafts, automobiles, computers and all consumers commercial and industrial items and to lease or otherwise deal with them in any manner whatsoever including resale thereof regardless of whether the property purchase and leased be new and/or used.
16. To carry on the business of electricians, electrical engineers and manufacturers of all kinds of electrical machinery and electrical apparatuses for any purpose whatsoever and to manufacture, sell, supply, lay down, establish, fix, carry out, and deal in accumulators, lamps, meters, lines, post, engines, dynamos, batteries, telephonic or wireless apparatuses of any kind and accessories thereof and manufacturers of and dealers in scientific instruments of any kind.
17. To carry on the business of mechanical engineers and manufacturers of machinery, tool makers, brass founders, metal workers, boiler makers, mill wrights, machinists, wood workers, builders and suppliers, painters, metallurgists, water supply engineers, gas makers, printers and to repair, convert, alter, let on hire and deal in machinery, implements, rolling stock and hardware of all kinds.
18. Subject to law to carry on the business of running hotel, restaurant, cafe, tavern, beerhouse, refreshment-room and as lodging-house keepers, licenced victuallers, wine, beer and spirit merchants, brewers, malsters, distillers, importers and manufacturers, marketing of aerated, mineral and artificial waters and other drinks, purveyors, caterers for public amusements generally, garage proprietors, livery stable keepers, job-master, ice merchants, importers and workers of food live and dead stock and colonial and foreign produce of all descriptions, hair dressers, perfumers, chemists, proprietors of clubs, baths, dressing rooms, laundries, reading, writing and newspaper rooms, libraries, grounds and places of amusement, recreating, sport, entertainment and tobacco and cigar merchants, theatrical opera box office proprietors, enterprenurs and general agents which can be conveniently carried on in connection therewith.
19. To carry on the business as transporters and general carriers carting and haulage contractors, clearing and forwarding agents, commission agents, custom agents, stevedors, wharfingers, cargo superintendents, packers and to carry goods of every kind and description in any form (solid, liquid, or other), passengers, live stock from one place to another in any part of the world whether by road, rail air and/or water, and for that purpose to own, purchase, assemble, acquire, charter, hire, lease, all types, kinds, sizes and nature of vehicles, such as hand cart, bullock cart, horse cart, car, truck, tempo, lorry, steamer, tramways, boat, barges, airplanes, sea planes, rail wagons, gliders aeroplanes, other crafts moved by whatever motive power/energy such as oil, coal and land cock, wood, gas, electricity, solar, atomic energy and/or such other motive power and substitutes thereof.
20. To undertake or direct the construction and the maintainance of and to acquire by purchase, lease, exchange, hire or otherwise, land or property, building and estate of any tenure of any interest therein, to sell, lease, let, mortgage or otherwise dispose of the same and to purchase and sell for any person free hold or lease hold land, house, property, buildings, offices, factories, workshops, godowns, farm houses, farms or any share/interests therein and to carry on the business of land and estate agent on commission or otherwise without commission.

21. To carry on the business of and act as promoters, organisers and developers of land, estate, property, co-operative housing societies, association, housing schemes, shopping-office complexes, townships, farms, farm houses, holiday resorts, hotels, motels, and to finance with or without security for the same and to deal with and improve such properties either as owner or as agents.
22. To carry on the business of an investment company and to invest in and acquire and hold and otherwise deal in shares, stocks, debentures, debenture-stocks, bonds, obligations and securities issued or guaranteed by any company constituted or private industrial enterprises carrying on business in India or elsewhere and shares, debentures, debenture-stocks, bonds, obligations and securities issued or guaranteed by any Government, State, Dominion, Sovereign, Public body or authority, Supreme, Municipal local or otherwise whether in India or elsewhere.
23. To provide personnel recruitment services and to carry on business of industrial consultants and providing management services by providing personnel services accountants, typists, salesmen, supervisors, workers and labourers, incur expenses for transportation, postage, stationery and other auxiliary and incidental expenses for the business of service contract entered into by any person.
24. To irrigate, improve and develop lands, farms, plots and properties, whether belonging to the Company or not and to develop the resources thereof by cleaning, draining, fencing, ploughing, sowing, planting, manuring, farming, weeding, letting or otherwise and to carry on the business usually carried on by planters, plantation owners, peasants and process of agricultural and horticultural produces, flowers and fruits and trees of all kinds.
25. To carry on the business as manufacturers, traders, exporters, importers, dealers consignors, consignees of all classes of cables, and wires including mineral insulated thermocouple cables, thermocouple wires, heating cables, thermometer compensating cables, resistance temperature detectors, resistance thermometer elements and assembly thereof, thermocouple assemblies resistance thermometer assemblies, thermowells, terminal block, terminal lead process control instruments, cables, having PVC, sheathing, asbestos sheathing, steel braiding and wires and cables used and required by all process industries, power stations, railways, petrochemical industries, fertilizers, dairy, defence, nuclear reactors, space application and wherever temperature measuring and control is required for conservation, energy pollution control and other purposes.
26. To carry on the business of printers and stationers in all of its branches.
27. To act as manufacturers, buyers, seller, dealer, supplier, agent, exporter, importer, developer of software and hardware.
28. To establish and manage Private Safe Deposit Locker Vaults, for renting out lockers as a 'Private Safe Deposit Vault' and accept deposits there against.
29. To carry on the business as stone marble merchants, quarry masters and to supply polished stone, rough stone, granites, italian marbles, carara marbles, white marbles, black marbles and all type of stone and to act as buyers, sellers, manufacturers of glazed tiles, mosaic tiles, bricks, get through others, shape, hew, curve, polish, glaze, crush, cutting into flat sheet, process prepare for sell stone and marbles of all kinds and to carry on the business as dealers in lime traders, lime stone, cement, white cement, sand, mortar, concrete, quarry.
30. To carry on the business of manufacturing dealers, buyers, sellers and to deal in any type of ready-made knitted garments made out of any types of fabrics, in India or elsewhere.
31. To carry on the business of tourist and travel agent and contractors to arrange and operate tours and travell packages.
32. To set up steel furnaces and continuous casting and rolling mill plant for producing steel and alloy steel ingots, steel and alloy steel billets and all kinds and sizes of re-rolled sections, flats, angles, rounds, squares, hexagons, octagons, rails, joints, channels, strips, sheets, plates, deformed bars, plain and cold twisted bars, bright bars, shafting and steel structurals.

33. To carry on the business as manufacturers, exporters, importers, dealers, traders and processors of all kinds of ferrous and non-ferrous metal and of cold and hot rolling, re-rolling, slitting, edge milling, sheeting, stamping processing, extruding drawing, flattening, straightening, heat treatment of all kinds of ferrous and non-ferrous metals either of own or for others.
34. Subject to the provisions of Law to manufacture, brew, distil process, dehydrate, can package, buy, sell and deal in confectionery, dry and preserved fruits, juices, vegetables, packing materials, bread flour, biscuits, backing materials, beer, wines, alcohol and molasses, vanaspati, ghee, vegetable oils, processed food products, ice-cream, candy milk products, sweets and all other eatables and by products including fish, prawns and other edibel produce of the water.
35. To acquire, take over, promote, establish and carry on all or any of the business of seed crushers and manufacturers of and dealers in groundnut, gingelly, castor, cotton, mowra linseed, rape and mustard cakes, oil extractors by crushing chemical or any other process, cake and oil manufacturers, oil refineries, scrap boilers, manufacturers of floors and floors covering of every description makers and manufacturers of cattle food and feeding and fattening preparations of every description, makers and manufacturers of artificial manures and fertilizers of every description, mean manufacturers, grain and seed merchants, oil merchants, flax cotton, ground nut gingelly, mowra and castor merchants.
36. To carry on business as printers and publishers of news papers, journals, magazines, books and other literary works and undertakings, in all languages whether on payment of royalty or not.
37. To carry on as the business of manufacturing of all kinds of cement, cement products, lime, burners and ceramics.
38. To carry on the business of manufacturers and dealers of tractors, automobiles, earth moving equipments, internal cumbustion engines, boilers, locomotives and compressors.
39. To carry on the business of manufacturers of automobile parts, spare parts and components of machineries and to act as agents for manufacturers.
40. To carry on the business as manufacturers of soaps, cosmetics, perfumes and toilet requisites.
41. To carry on the business of purchase and sale of petroleum and petroleum products, to act as dealers and distributors for petroleum companies to run service station for the repairs and servicing of automobiles and to manufacture or deal in fuel oils, cutting oils, greases.
42. To carry on the business of manufacturers and dealers in all types of rubber, leather, celluloid, bakelite, plastic and products thereof, particularly industrial rolls, rollers, sheets, beltings and consumer goods such as tyres, tubes and other allied products, chappals, shoes, toys, medical and surgical goods.
43. To carry on the business of manufacturers of timber and wood products, plywood matches and wooden or metal furniture.
44. To carry on the business of manufacturers or dealers in glass products, including sheet and plate glass, optical glass, glass wool and laboratory ware.
45. To carry on the business of manufacturers and dealers in dairy products and allied products.
46. To manufacture or deal in bricks, tiles, sanitaryware bath room fittings and fixture flushing cisterns, commodes, wash basins, pipes and tubes of plastic, glass or at other material, earthenware pottery articles, china and terracotta wares of all kinds and to carry on business as quarry masters and stone merchants.
47. To carry on the business of yarn by doubling, spinning, crimping, texturising sizing, mercerising, bleaching, blending, carbonising, calendaring, converting, printing, colouring, curing, processing, dyeing, sanforising, scouring, twisting, thinning, washing and knitting of the same and to carry on the business of importers, exporters and dealers in all kinds of yarns fibres and fibrous materials.

48. To carry on the business as manufacturers, contractors, sellers, buyers, importers exporters and dealers in all kinds of plastics, plastic goods, products, articles and materials and to manufacture, import, export and deal in all kinds of plastic machinery, apparatus, equipments, spares, parts and accessories.
 49. To carry on the business of manufacturing, dealers, buyers, sellers, and to deal in all types of dyes, intermediates, pigments, organics, inorganics and allied chemicals.
 50. To carry on the business of manufacturers, processors, refiners, buyers, sellers, importers, exporters, agents and dealers in tubes, cables, copper and aluminium conductors or other conductors, made of any metal or substances and sheet, circles, strips, slugs, canisters, including extruded products such as cans containers, tubes rods, angles, collapsible tubes and all types of machineries, plants or apparatus and things required for or capable of being used in connection with the manufacture of above items.
 51. To transport passengers and goods and generally to do the business of common carriers.
 52. To act as agent, consultant, adviser, councilors in all such types of services within India and in overseas countries within the framework of law of in force.
 53. To deal in the manufacturing, trading, importing, exporting, processing and formulation of m.c.c.p.
 54. To manufacture all kinds of cosmetics products, hairs, skin, nail and other beauty preparations, deodorants, aerosol and pump spray products, baby products, all kinds of perfumery and other compounds preparations, materials and products, bath products, care products, raw and finished cosmetics, perfumes and essences, dentrifices, lotions, extracts, greases, creams, cream saines, ointments, pomades, powders, eau-de-cologne, toilet requisites, and preparations, decurising compounds, all kinds of packing materials, soaps, soap chips, soap powders, detergents, toiletries other substerials all kinds of oils, fats, perfumes, laundry products cosmetics tooth powders, tooth brushes, shaving creams, shaving foams, after shave lotions, shoe polish and all types of all kinds of cosmetics goods.
 55. To carry on all or any of the business of manufacturers, importers, exporters, buyers, sellers, suppliers, traders, merchants, indentors, brokers, agents, assemblers, packers, stockists, distributors, jobworkers and dealers of all kinds of full pad based, gas based and mineral such as precipitated silica, sodium silicate, calcium silicate, aluminium silicate, sodium magnesium, allumino silicate, aluminium silicate, sodium aluminium silicate, magnesium oxide, silica geule, molecale sieve, filter and polishing composition, oil refining compositions.
 56. To undertake and carry on the business of shippers, ship owners, shipbreakers, shipping agents, ship managers tug owners, loading brokers, freight contractors, barge owners, lightermen, dredgers and forwarding agents, engineers, ship store merchants, ship husbands, stevedores, salvors ship builders and ship repairers, ship breaking yards, and to carry on business of breaking cutting, dismantling of ship, steamers, trailers, steam launches, ocean going vessels plying on water either by company itself or through other arrangements whether on contract or job work basis.
- IV. The liability of the members is limited.
- V. The Authorised share capital of the Company is Rs. 8,00,00,000/- (Rupees Eight Crores. Only) divided into 80,00,000 (Eight Lacs.) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten Only) each.

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

Sr. No.	Names, Addresses, Descriptions, Occupations and Signature of the Subscribers	Number of Equity Shares taken by each Subscriber	Name, Address, Description and Occupation of the Common Witness
1.	Rambhai Haribhai Patel Son of Haribhai Patel I/3, Kadambari Apartment, Jodhpur Cross Road, Ahmedabad-380 015. Business Sd/-	100 (One Hundred)	
2.	Navinchandra N. Patel Son of Nathalal Patel 31, Vishwamitra Complex, Stadium Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad-14. Chartered Accountant Sd/-	100 (One Hundred)	Common Witness To All Subscribers
3.	Hemaben Rambhai Patel Wife of Rambhai Patel I/3, Kadambari Apartment, Jodhpur Cross Road, Ahmedabad-380 015. Equity Researcher Sd/-	100 (One Hundred)	Paresh Vakil Son of Amrutlal Vakil
4.	Raghjibhai Shamalbhai Patel Son of Shamalbhai K. Patel 2, Ragunandan Society, Gokulnagar, Mahavimagar, Himatnagar. Service Sd/-	100 (One Hundred)	16. Champaner Society, Usmanpura, Ahmedabad-13. Chartered Accountant Sd/-
5.	Bhavna N. Patel Wife of Navinchandra N. Patel A/13, Ratnadeep, Sola Road, Naranpura, Ahmedabad-61. Buisness Sd/-	100 (One Hundred)	
6.	Divaben Raghjibhai Patel Wife of Raghjibhai Shamalbhai Patel Gokulnagar, Mahavimnagar, Himatnagar. Agriculture Sd/-	100 (One Hundred)	
7.	Mukesh Ishwarlal Bhatt Son of Ishwarlal Davesanker 8, Matheran Society, Mahalaxmi Six Way, Paldi, Ahmedabad-380 007. Business Sd/-	100 (One Hundred)	
	Total :	700 (Seven Hundred)	

Place : Ahmedabad

Dated this 17th day of October, 1994.