

भारत सरकार-कॉर्पोरेट कार्य मंत्रालय
कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार कार्यालय, राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली एवं हरियाणा

नाम परिवर्तन के पश्चात नया निगमन प्रमाण-पत्र

कॉर्पोरेट पहचान संख्या : L74140DL1989PLC131289

मैसर्स GEE EL WOOLLENS LIMITED

के मामले में, मैं एतद्वारा सत्यापित करता हूँ कि मैसर्स
GEE EL WOOLLENS LIMITED

जो मूल रूप में दिनांक इकतीस मई उन्नीस सौ नवासी को कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 1) के अंतर्गत मैसर्स
GEE EL WOOLLENS LIMITED

के रूप में निगमित की गई थी, ने कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956 की धारा 21 की शर्तों के अनुसार विधिवत आवश्यक विनिश्चय पारित करके तथा लिखित रूप में यह सूचित करके की उसे भारत का अनुमोदन, कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956 की धारा 21 के साथ पठित, भारत सरकार, कम्पनी कार्य विभाग, नई दिल्ली की अधिसूचना सं. सा. का. नि 507 अ दिनांक एस्. आर्. एन्. दिनांक 30/08/2013 के द्वारा प्राप्त हो गया है, उक्त कम्पनी का नाम आज परिवर्तित (रुपे) में मैसर्स 24.6.1985 B81069619
ATLAS JEWELLERY INDIA LIMITED

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

यह प्रमाण-पत्र दिल्ली में आज दिनांक तीस अगस्त दो हजार तेरह को जारी किया जाता है।

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA - MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS
Registrar of Companies, National Capital Territory of Delhi and Haryana

Fresh Certificate of Incorporation Consequent upon Change of Name

Corporate Identity Number : L74140DL1989PLC131289

In the matter of M/s GEE EL WOOLLENS LIMITED

I hereby certify that GEE EL WOOLLENS LIMITED which was originally incorporated on Thirty First day of May Nineteen Hundred Eighty Nine under the Companies Act, 1956 (No. 1 of 1956) as GEE EL WOOLLENS LIMITED having duly passed the necessary resolution in terms of Section 21 of the Companies Act, 1956 and the approval of the Central Government signified in writing having been accorded thereto under Section 21 of the Companies Act, 1956, read with Government of India, Department of Company Affairs, New Delhi, Notification No. G.S.R 507 (E) dated 24/06/1985 vide SRN B81069619 dated 30/08/2013 the name of the said company is this day changed to ATLAS JEWELLERY INDIA LIMITED and this Certificate is issued pursuant to Section 23(1) of the said Act.

Given at Delhi this Thirtieth day of August Two Thousand Thirteen.

Registrar of Companies, National Capital Territory of Delhi and Haryana

कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार, राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली एवं हरियाणा

*Note: The corresponding form has been approved by KRUSHNA SHANKAR PRADHAN, Deputy Registrar of Companies and this certificate has been digitally signed by the Registrar through a system generated digital signature under rule 5(2) of the Companies (Electronic Filing and Authentication of Documents) Rules, 2006.

The digitally signed certificate can be verified at the Ministry website (www.mca.gov.in).

कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार के कार्यालय अभिलेख में उपलब्ध पत्राचार का पता :

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

ATLAS JEWELLERY INDIA LIMITED
A-12, RHS, LOWER GROUND FLOOR,, LAJPAT NAGAR-III,
NEW DELHI - 110024,
Delhi, INDIA



COMPANY NO. 1) 17117 DL 2004 PLC 131289

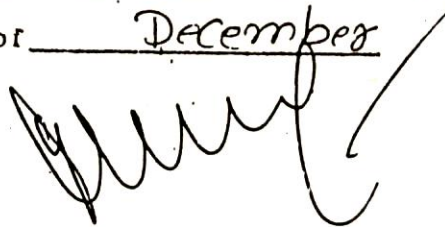
(SECTION 18(3) OF COMPANIES ACT, 1956)

M/s. GEE FL WOOLLENS LIMITED

having by special resolution altered the provisions of its Memorandum of Association with respect to place of the Registered Office by changing it from the State of Rajasthan to the NCT of Delhi and such alteration having been confirmed by an order of Company Law Board, Northern Region Bench, New Delhi vide C.P.No. 141/17/2004-CLB bearing the date 16-11-2004

I hereby certify that a certified copy of the said order has this day been registered.

Given under my hand at NEW DELHI this 15th day of December
Two Thousand four



Asstt. (V.P. KATKAR)
REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES,
NCT OF DELHI & HARYANA.



Company No. 17-04984

FRESH CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
CONSEQUENT ON CHANGE OF NAME

IN THE OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES, RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR

(Under the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956))

IN THE MATTER OF GEE EL WOOLLENS PRIVATE LIMITED

I hereby certify that GEE EL WOOLLENS PRIVATE LIMITED which was originally incorporated on 31st May, 1989 under the Companies Act, 1956 having duly passed the necessary resolution on 29-03-93 in terms of Section 21 read with Section 31 of the Companies Act, 1956, the name of the said Company is this day changed to GEE EL WOOLLENS LIMITED. and this certificate is issued pursuant to section 23 (1) of the said Act.

Given under my hand at JAIPUR this FIFTEENTH day of JUNE, One thousand nine hundred and NINETY-THREE.

SEAL

Sd/-
(D. K. GUPTA)
REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES
RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR

SEAL



सत्यमेव जयते

प्रारूप आई० आर०

Form I. R.

निगमन का प्रमाण-पत्र

Certificate of Incorporation

ता०..... का सं०.....

No. 17-04984 of 1989-90

मैं एतद् द्वारा प्रमाणित करता हूँ कि आज जी. एल. वूलन्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड

कम्पनी

अधिनियम 1956 (1956 का 1) के अधीन निगमित की गई है और यह कम्पनी परिसीमित है।

I hereby certify that GEE EL WOOLLENS PRIVATE LIMITED

..... is this day incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 (No. 1 of 1956) and that the Company is Limited.

मेरे हस्ताक्षर से आज ता०..... को दिया गया।

Given under my hand at JAIPUR this THIRTY FIRST day of MAY

..... One thousand nine hundred and EIGHTY NINE

SAKA : 10 JYAISTHA, 1911

Sd/-

(सुरेन्द्र कुमार शर्मा)

कम्पनियों का रजिस्ट्रार

राजस्थान, जयपुर

Registrar of Companies

Rajasthan, Jaipur

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

(Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956)

**MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION*
OF
ATLAS JEWELLERY INDIA LIMITED**

- I.** The Name of the Company is ATLAS JEWELLERY INDIA LIMITED.
- II.** The Registered office of the Company will be situated in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.
- III.** (A) THE OBJECTS TO BE PURSUED BY THE COMPANY ON ITS INCORPORATION ARE:-
 - (1) To carry on in India or elsewhere the business of goldsmiths, silver smiths, jewelers, gem and diamond merchants and of producing, acquiring and trading, importing, exporting, buying, selling in all kind of metals, bullion, gold, silver, platinum, diamonds, precious stones and pearls and other complimentary item including watches, sunglasses etc.
 - (2) To carry on in India or elsewhere the business to manufacture, produce, process, prepare, commercialize, cut, polish, set, design, display, exchange, examine, finish, grind, grade, assort, import, export, buy, sell, resale, demonstrate, market and to act as agent, broker, indenter, liasioner, adaitas, representative, C & F agents, export house, valuer, sales promoter, supplier, provider, merchants, stockiest, distributor, wholesaler, retailer or otherwise to deal in all shapes, sizes, varieties, description, specifications, applications & designs of rough, raw cut, uncut, polished or processed, natural & man made precious semiprecious & natural stones such as diamonds, ruby, pearls, gemstones, blue sapphires, cat's eye stone, coral, topaz, opal, zircon, tourmaline, jade, spinel ruby, aquamarine, turquoise, peidot, agate, garnet, corundum, amethyst, malachite, citrine, alexandrite, smoky quartz, lapis lazuli, rock crystal, onyx, moon stone, jasper, blood stone, gold stone, bismuth, jet, diopside, tiger eye, sunstone, spinal, Jews stone, load stoner, sardonyx, touch stone, amber and their ornaments, jewelries, articles, goods, or things, made in the combination of gold, silver, platinum, or other metals, and alloys thereof and for the purpose to act as goldsmith, silversmith, jewelers, gem merchants, electroplaters, polishers, purifiers, and to do all incidental acts and things necessary for the attainment of above objects.
 - (3) To carry on the business of designing, engineering, manufacturing, producing, assembling, altering, repairing, buying, selling, trading, acquiring, representing manufacturers, storing, packing, transporting, forwarding, distributing, importing, exporting and disposing of all types of ornaments, jewels, diamonds, gold, silver, platinum, metal alloys, pearls, precious and semi-precious stones of all kinds and other complimentary consumer items and accessories including watches, umbrella, sunglasses etc.
 - (4) To carry on the business and activities of manufacturing, cleaving, sawing, cutting, polishing, processing, assorting and of buying, selling, importing, exporting, supplying, distributing, disposing and dealing as whole-sellers for self and as agents and retailers in cut and uncut diamonds, industrial diamonds, Board cut and uncut precious and semi-precious stones and pearls and to act as recognized export house and Trading house.

***Adopted by a Special Resolution passed through Postal Ballot on June 16, 2016.**

- (5) To establish factories to manufacture cut, cleave, polish set or otherwise prepare for the market of such rough diamonds, industrial diamonds precious and to act as agent, broker, traders, liasioner, representative, C & F agents, export house, valuer, sales promoter, supplier, provider, merchants, stockiest, distributor, wholesaler, retailer for all kind of diamonds, precious and semi-precious stones and metals, bullion gold, silver, platinum, pearls, ornaments, Jewellery, silver utensils.
- (6) To carry on the business of on line shopping, e-retail trading, net marketing, multi-level marketing of all types of ornaments, jewels, diamonds, gold, silver, platinum, metal alloys, pearls, precious and semi-precious stones of all kinds and other complimentary consumer items like watches, sunglasses etc. and other consumer goods, internet advertising and marketing, creating virtual malls, stores, shops, creating shopping catalogues, providing secured payment processing, net commerce solutions for business to business and business to consumers, online trading in and outside India but does not include banking and money circulating business.
- (7) The Company may engage in any lawful activity as may be permitted by the Law of the land for the time being in force.

B. MATTER WHICH ARE NECESSARY FOR FURTHERANCE OF THE OBJECTS SPECIFIED IN CLAUSE III (A):

- (1) To acquire and hold shares in any other company and to pay for properties, rights, or privileges acquired by this company, either in shares of the Company or partly in shares and partly in cash, or otherwise, and to give shares or stock of this
- (2) To negotiate loans, draw, accept, endorse, discount, buy, sell and deal in bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds, debentures, coupons and other negotiable instruments and securities.
- (3) To receive money, securities and valuables of all kinds on deposit at interest or for custody on such terms and conditions as may be expedient.
- (4) To borrow or raise money and secure and discharge any debt or obligation of binding on the Company in such manner as may be thought fit, and in particular by mortgage of the undertaking and all or any of the immovable and movable property, (present or future) and the uncalled capital of the Company, or by the creation and issue, on such terms as may be thought expedient, of debentures or debenture stock, perpetual, or otherwise or other securities of any description.
- (5) To employ experts to investigate and examine into the condition, management, prospects, value, character and circumstances of any business, concerns and undertakings and generally of any asset, property or rights.
- (6) To give guarantees and in particular to guarantee the payment of any principal moneys, interest or other moneys secured by or payable under any debentures, bonds, debenture stocks, mortgages, charges, contracts, obligations and securities and the payment of dividends and the repayment of the capital of stocks and shares.
- (7) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire and otherwise howsoever acquire any immovable property or movable property, patents, licenses, rights and privileges which the Company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any land, tenements, buildings and easements and to pay for same either in cash or in shares or securities and to sell, let, lease or under lease or otherwise, dispose of or grant right over any immovable property belonging to the Company.

- (8) To purchase or otherwise acquire, erect, maintain or reconstruct any buildings, offices, workshops, mills, plants, machinery and other things found necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Company.
- (9) To undertake and execute any trusts and also to undertake and execute the offices of Executor of the will of any deceased persons, administrators of any deceased persons, trustees for debenture holders or debenture stock holders of any Company and of Receiver, Treasurer, to appoint trustees, to hold securities on behalf and to protect the interests of the Company.
- (10) To open current or other accounts with any banks or merchants, to pay money into and draw money from such accounts.
- (11) To amalgamate, enter into partnership or make any arrangements for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint venture or reciprocal concession, or for limiting competitions with any individual, persons or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the Company is authorised to carry on.
- (12) To distribute any of the Company's property among the members in specie, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 in the event of winding up.
- (13) To form, promote, subsidize, organize and assist or aid in forming, promoting, subsidizing, organizing or aiding companies, syndicates, or partnerships of all kinds for the purpose of accepting and undertaking any property and liabilities of this Company, or for advancing directly or indirectly the objects thereof.
- (14) To acquire, purchase, takeover and/or amalgamate business of companies which under existing circumstances, from time to time, may conveniently or advantageously be combined with the business of the Company, to amalgamate with companies whose business are so acquired, purchased or taken over and/or to enter into agreement with the object of acquisition of such undertakings and/or business.
- (15) To invest in Government securities or in other securities including bills of exchange, acceptance, as may from time to time be determined by the directors and from time to time to sell or vary all such investment and to execute all assignments, transfer, receipts and documents that may be necessary in that behalf.
- (16) To sell, lease out and in any way or other manner deal with or dispose of the undertaking or property of the Company, or any part thereof, for such considerations as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures and other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company.
- (17) To pay all costs and expenses incurred or sustained in or about the promotion, incorporation and establishment of the Company, or which the Company shall consider to be preliminary out of the funds of the Company.
- (18) To sell, dispose of, or transfer the business, property and undertakings of the Company, or any part thereof, for any consideration which the Company may deem fit to accept.
- (19) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, amalgamation, union of interest, co-operation or otherwise with any person/persons or company carrying on, or about to carry on or engaged in any business undertakings or transaction which the Company is authorised

to carry on and to lend money to guarantee the contract s or otherwise assist any such person, firm or company, and to place, take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any such company.

- (20) To establish and support or aid in or otherwise contribute to the establishment and support of associations, institutions, provident and other conveniences calculated to benefit employees or the ex-employees of the Company or its predecessors in business or the dependents of such persons and to grant pensions and allowances to make payment towards insurance.
 - (21) To provide for the welfare of the directors, officers, employees and ex-directors, Ex-officers, and ex-employees of the Company and the wives, widows and families of such persons, by building or contributing to the building or house, dwelling or shawls by grants of money, pensions, allowances, bonus or other payments or by creating and from time to time subscribing or contributing to provident or other associations, institutions, funds or trusts and by providing or subscribing or contributing towards places of instructions and recreation, hospitals and dispensaries, medical and other attendance and other assistance as the Company shall think fit, and to subscribe or contribute or otherwise to assist or to guarantee money to charitable, benevolent, religious, scientific, national or other institution and objects which shall have any moral or other claim to support and by the Company either by reason of locality of operation or of public and general utility or otherwise.
 - (22) To donate, contribute, subscribe, promote, support or aid or otherwise assist, guarantee money to charitable, benevolent, religious, scientific, national, public or other institutions, funds or objects or for any public objects.
 - (23) To assume such social responsibilities and obligations as may from time to time be decided depending upon the ideologies and social values prevalent at that time and to assist the Government in achieving its various socio-economic goals in any manner as may from time to time be decided.
 - (24) To undertake and carry on and engage in executing all kinds of financial, commercial, trading, hiring, purchasing, selling, importing, exporting and other operations in connection with the above objects, either alone or in conjunction with any other business-house doing similar business, on its own or on a commission basis
 - (25) To generate, produce, buy, sell, resell, acquire, transmit, distribute, protect, supply or power plants, solar power plants, captive power plants and any other power plants based on any source of energy as may be developed or invented in future.
- IV. The liability of the members is limited and this liability is limited to the amount unpaid, if any, on shares held by them.
- V. The Authorised Share Capital of the Company is Rupees 2,000,000,000.00/- (Rupees Two Hundred Crores Only) divided into 2,00,000,000 (Twenty Crores) equity share of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each.

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 against our respective names:—

Names, addresses, description, occupation of each subscribers	Names, addresses, description, occupation of each subscribers	Names, addresses, description, occupation of each subscribers	Names, addresses, description, occupation and signature of witness
1. Ganesh Lal Agrawal S/o Sh. Jugal Kishore Agrawal R/o Rani Bazar Circle Bikaner (Business)	10 (Ten)	Sd/-	I witness the signature of both the subscribers Sd/- (B. M. Daga) S/o Shri Sobhagmal Daga Chartered Accountant M.No.6495 R/o Gangashahar Road, BIKANER
2. Vinod Agrawal S/o Sh. Ganesh Lal Agrawal R/o Rani Bazar Circle Bikaner (Business)	10 (Ten)	Sd/-	
Total	20 (Twenty)		

Place: BIKANER

Date : 22nd April, 1989

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

(Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956)

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION*
OF
ATLAS JEWELLERY INDIA LIMITED**

TABLE 'F' EXCLUDED

1. (1) The regulations contained in the Table 'F' in Schedule I 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. **Table 'F' not to apply**
- (2) The regulations for the management of the Company and for the observance by the members thereto and their representatives, shall, subject to any exercise of the statutory powers of the Company with reference to the deletion or alteration of or addition to its regulations by resolution as prescribed or permitted by the Companies Act, 2013, be such as are contained in these Articles. **Company to be governed by these Articles**

INTERPRETATION

2. (1) In these Regulations —
- a) "Act" means the Companies Act, 2013 or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and the term shall be deemed to refer to the applicable section thereof which is relatable to the relevant Article in which the said term appears in these Articles and any previous company law, so far as may be applicable. **Act**
- b) "Articles" means these Articles of Association of the Company or as altered from time to time. **Articles**
- c) "Board of Directors" or "Board", means the collective body of the directors of the Company. **Board of Directors or Board**
- d) "Company" means Atlas Jewellery India Limited. **Company**
- e) "Depository" means a depository as defined in section 2(1)(e) of the Depositories Act, 1996. **Depository**

***Adopted by a Special Resolution passed through Postal Ballot on June 16, 2016.**

- f) “Electronic Mode” in relation to Meetings means Meetings through video conferencing or other audio-visual means. “Video conferencing or other audio-visual means” means audio-visual electronic communication facility employed which enables all the persons participating in a Meeting to communicate concurrently with each other without an intermediary and to participate effectively in the Meeting. **Electronic Mode**
- g) “Member” means a member as defined under the Act or the Rules made thereunder or any other Act/Rules/Regulations as applicable to the Company from time to time. **Member**
- h) “Rules” means the applicable rules for the time being in force as prescribed under relevant sections of the Act. **Rules**
- i) “Seal” means the Common Seal of the Company. **Seal**
- (2) Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number and vice-versa and words importing masculine gender shall, where the context admits, include the feminine and neuter gender. **Number and Gender**
- (3) Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these Regulations shall bear the same meaning as in the Act or the Rules, as the case may be. **Expressions in the Articles to bear the same meaning as in the Act or the Rules**
3. The office shall be at such place as the Board of the Directors shall determine subject to the provisions of the Act. **Registered Office**
4. The Company shall, on being so required by a Member, send to him within seven days of the requirement and subject to the payment of a fee of Rs. 100/- or such other fee as may be specified in the Rules for each copy of the documents specified in Section 17 of the said Act. **Copy of Memorandum and Article of Association**

SHARE CAPITAL AND VARIATION OF RIGHTS

5. The Authorised Share Capital of the Company shall be such amount and be divided into such Shares as may, from time to time, be provided in Clause V of the Memorandum of Association with power to subdivide, reduce, consolidate and increase and with power from time to time, to divide the Capital into several classes and to attach thereto any rights and, subject to the provisions of the Act, to vary such rights. The paid up capital of the Company shall not be less than Rs. 5,00,000/- (Rupees Five Lacs) or such higher sum as may be prescribed by the Act. **Authorised Share Capital**

6. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the shares in the capital of the Company shall be under the control of the Board who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to such persons, in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par and at such time as they may from time to time think fit. **Shares under control of Board**
7. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board may issue and allot shares in the capital of the Company on payment or part payment for any property or assets of any kind whatsoever sold or transferred, goods or machinery supplied or for services rendered to the Company in the conduct of its business and any shares which may be so allotted may be issued as fully paid-up or partly paid-up otherwise than for cash, and if so issued, shall be deemed to be fully paid-up or partly paid-up shares, as the case may be. **Directors may allot shares otherwise than for cash**
8. The Company may issue the following kinds of shares in accordance with these Articles, the Act, the Rules and other applicable laws: **Kinds of Share Capital**
 - (a) Equity share capital:
 - (i) with voting rights; and / or
 - (ii) with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise in accordance with the Rules; and
 - (b) Preference share capital.
9. (1) Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members shall be entitled to receive within two months after allotment or within one month from the date of receipt by the Company of the application for the registration of transfer or transmission or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide- **Issue of certificate**
 - (a) One certificate for all his shares without payment of any charges; or
 - (b) Several certificates, each for one or more of his shares, upon payment of such charges as may be fixed by the Board for each certificate after the first.(2) Every certificate shall be under the seal and shall specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid-up thereon. **Certificate to bear seal**

(3) In respect of any 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 for a share to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders. **One certificate for shares held jointly**
10. A person subscribing to shares offered by the Company shall have the option either to receive certificates for such shares or hold the shares in a dematerialized state with a depository. Where a person opts to hold any share with the depository, the Company shall intimate such depository the details of allotment of the share to enable the depository to enter in its records the name of such person as the beneficial owner of that share. **Option to receive share certificate or hold shares with depository**

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>11. If any share certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back 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 is lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the Company and on execution of such indemnity as the Board deems adequate, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given. Every certificate under this Article shall be issued on payment of fees for each certificate as may be fixed by the Board.</p> | <p>Issue of new certificate in place of defaced, lost or destroyed</p> |
| <p>12. If any certificates or any shares or shares be surrendered to the company for sub-division or consolidation or if any certificate be defaced ,torn or old, decrepit, worn-outer where the cages in the reverse for recording transfers have been duly utilized, then upon surrender thereof to the company, the board may order the same to be cancelled and may issue a new certificate in lieu thereof, and if any certificate be lost or destroyed ,then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the board ,and on such indemnity as the Board thinks fit being given a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the party entitled to the shares to which such lost or destroyed certificate shall relate .where a new certificate has been issued as aforesaid it shall state on the face of it and against the stub or counterfoil that it is issued in lieu of a share certificate or is a duplicate issued for the one so replaced and, in the case of a certificate issued in lieu of one which has been lost or destroyed ,the word “duplicate” shall be stamped or punched in bold letters across the face thereof.</p> | <p>As to fees on issue of new share certificates, registration of probates etc.</p> |
| <p>13. The provisions of the foregoing Articles relating to issue of certificates shall mutatis mutandis apply to issue of certificates for any other securities including debentures (except where the Act otherwise requires) of the Company.</p> | <p>Provisions as to issue of certificates to apply mutatis mutandis to debentures, etc.</p> |
| <p>14. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognized by the company as holding any share upon any trust, and the company shall not be bound by, or be compelled in any way to recognize (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share, or any interest in any fractional part of a share, or (except only as by these regulations or by law otherwise provided) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.</p> | <p>Provisions relating to holding of shares</p> |
| <p>15. (1) The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by the Act, to any person in connection with the subscription to its securities, provided that the rate per cent or the amount of the commission paid or agreed to be paid shall be disclosed in the manner required by the Act and the Rules.</p> | <p>Power to pay commission in connection with securities issued</p> |
| <p>(2) The rate or amount of the commission shall not exceed the rate or amount prescribed in the Rules.</p> | <p>Rate of commission in accordance with Rules</p> |

	(3) The commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in the one way and partly in the other.	Mode of payment of commission
16.	(1) If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of section 48, and whether or not the company is being wound up, be varied 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 meeting of the holders of the shares of that class.	Variation of members' rights
	(2) To every such separate meeting, the provisions of these regulations relating to general meetings shall <i>mutatis mutandis</i> apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be at least two persons holding at least one-third of the issued shares of the class in question.	Provisions as to general meetings to apply mutatis mutandis to each meeting
17.	The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred 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 by the creation or issue of further shares ranking <i>pari-passu</i> therewith.	Issue of further shares not to affect rights of existing members with preferred or other rights
18.	The Directors shall have regard to the restrictions on the allotment of shares imposed by Section 39 and 40 of the said Act so far as those restrictions are binding on the Company.	Restrictions on Allotment
19.	Subject to the provisions of section 55, any preference shares may, with the sanction of an ordinary resolution, be issued on the terms that they are to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the company before the issue of the shares may, by special resolution, determine.	Power to issue redeemable preference shares
20.	(1)The Board or the Company, as the case may be, may, in accordance with the Act and the Rules, issue further shares to- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) persons who, at the date of offer, are holders of equity shares of the Company; such offer shall be deemed to include a right exercisable by the person concerned to renounce the shares offered to him or any of them in favour of any other person; or (b) employees under any scheme of employees' stock option; or (c) Any persons, whether or not those persons include the persons referred to in clause (a) or clause (b) above. 	Further issue of share capital

- (2) A further issue of shares may be made in any manner whatsoever as the Board may determine including by way of preferential offer or private placement, subject to and in accordance with the Act and the Rules. **Mode of further issue of shares**
21. The Company shall have power to issue Securities at a premium and shall duly comply with the provision of Sections 52 of the said Act. **Issue of Securities at a Premium**
22. The Directors shall cause to be made the returns as to all allotments from time to time made in accordance with the provisions of Section 39 of the said Act. **Return of allotment**
23. If, by the conditions of allotment of any shares the whole or part of the amount or 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 to time shall be of the shares or his legal representative. **Installments on shares to be duly paid**
24. Save as permitted by Section 67 of the Act, the fund of the Company shall not be employed in purchase of or lent on the security of the shares of the Company and the Company shall not give, directly or indirectly any financial assistance whether by way of 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. **Company not to purchase its own shares**

LIEN

25. (1) The Company shall have a first and paramount lien- **Company's lien on shares**
- (a) on every share (not being a fully paid share), for all monies (whether presently payable or not) called, or payable at a fixed time, in respect of that share; and
- (b) on all shares (not being fully paid shares) standing registered in the name of a member, for all monies presently payable by him or his estate to the Company.
- Provided that the Board may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this clause.
- (2) The Company's lien, if any, on a share shall extend to all dividends or interest, as the case may be, payable and bonuses declared from time to time in respect of such shares for any money owing to the Company. **Lien to extend to dividends, etc.**
- (3) Unless otherwise agreed by the Board, the registration of a transfer of shares shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien. **Waiver of lien in case of registration of transfer**

26.	<p>The Company may sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares on which the Company has a lien: Provided that no sale shall be made—</p> <p>(a) unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or</p> <p>(b) until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share or to the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or insolvency or otherwise.</p>	Enforcing lien by sale
27.	<p>(1) To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof.</p> <p>(2) The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer.</p> <p>(3) The receipt of the Company for the consideration (if any) given for the share on the sale thereof shall (subject, if necessary, to execution of an instrument of transfer or a transfer by relevant system, as the case may be) constitute a good title to the share and the purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the share.</p> <p>(4) The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings with reference to the sale.</p>	<p>Authority for sale</p> <p>Purchaser to be registered holder</p> <p>Validity of Company's receipt</p> <p>Purchaser not affected</p>
28.	<p>(1) The proceeds of the sale shall be received by the Company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable.</p> <p>(2) 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 person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.</p>	<p>Application of proceeds of sale</p> <p>Payment of residual money</p>
29.	<p>In exercising its lien, the Company shall be entitled to treat the registered holder of any share as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not (except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or unless required by any statute) be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to, or interest in, such share on the part of any other person, whether a creditor of the registered holder or otherwise. The Company's lien shall prevail notwithstanding that it has received notice of any such claim.</p>	Outsider's lien not to affect Company's lien
30.	<p>The provisions of these Articles relating to lien shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities including debentures of the Company.</p>	Provisions as to lien to apply mutatis mutandis to debentures, etc.

CALLS ON SHARES

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| 31. | <p>(1) The Board may, from time to time, make calls upon the members in respect of any monies unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times:</p> <p>Provided that no call shall exceed one-fourth of the nominal value of the share or be payable at less than one month from the date fixed for the payment of the last preceding call.</p> | Board may make calls |
| | <p>(2) Each member shall, subject to receiving at least fourteen days' notice specifying the time or times and place of payment, pay to the Company, at the time or times and place so specified, the amount called on his shares.</p> | Notice of call |
| | <p>(3) The Board may, from time to time, at its discretion, extend the time fixed for the payment of any call in respect of one or more members as the Board may deem appropriate in any circumstances.</p> | Board may extend time for payment |
| | <p>(4) A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board.</p> | Revocation or postponement of call |
| 32. | <p>A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorizing the call was passed and may be required to be paid by instalments.</p> | Call to take effect from date of resolution |
| 33. | <p>The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.</p> | Liability of joint holders of shares |
| 34. | <p>(1) If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof (the "due date"), the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest thereon from the due date to the time of actual payment at such rate as may be fixed by the Board and which shall not exceed in any case as specified under the Act or Rules thereunder.</p> | When interest on call or instalment payable |
| | <p>(2) The Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of any such interest wholly or in part.</p> | Board may waive interest |
| 35. | <p>(1) Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall, for the purposes of these Regulations, be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue such sum becomes payable.</p> | Sums deemed to be calls |
| | <p>(2) In case of non-payment of such sum, all the relevant provisions of these Regulations 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.</p> | Effect of non-payment of sums |

36. The Board-
- (a) may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him; and
- (b) upon all or any of the monies so advanced, may (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate as may be fixed by the Board and which shall not exceed in any case as specified under the Act or Rules thereunder.. Nothing contained in this clause shall confer on the member (a) any right to participate in profits or dividends, or (b) any voting rights in respect of the moneys so paid by him until the same would, but for such payment, become presently payable by him.
37. If by the conditions of allotment of any shares, the whole or part of the amount of issue price thereof shall be payable by instalments, then every such instalment shall, when due, be paid to the Company by the person who, for the time being and from time to time, is or shall be the registered holder of the share or the legal representative of a deceased registered holder.
38. All calls shall be made on a uniform basis on all shares falling under the same class.
Explanation: Shares of the same nominal value on which different amounts have been paid-up shall not be deemed to fall under the same class.
39. Neither a judgment nor a decree in favour of the Company for calls or other moneys due in respect of any shares nor any part payment or satisfaction thereof nor the receipt by the Company of a portion of any money which shall from time to time be due from any member in respect of any shares either by way of principal or interest nor any indulgence granted by the Company in respect of payment of any such money shall preclude the forfeiture of such shares as herein provided.
40. The provisions of these Articles relating to calls shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities including debentures of the Company.
- Payment in anticipation of calls may carry interest**
- Instalments on shares to be duly paid**
- Calls on shares of same class to be on uniform basis**
- Partial payment not to preclude forfeiture**
- Provisions as to calls to apply mutatis mutandis to debentures, etc.**

TRANSFER OF SHARES

41. (1) The instrument of transfer of any share in the Company shall be duly executed by or on behalf of both the transferor and transferee.
- (2) The transferor shall be deemed to remain a holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of members in respect thereof.
- Instrument of transfer to be executed by transferor and transferee**

42. The Board may, subject to the right of appeal conferred by the Act decline to register-
- (a) the transfer of a share, not being a fully paid share, to a person of whom they do not approve; or
- (b) Any transfer of shares on which the Company has a lien.
- Board may refuse to register transfer**
43. In case of shares held in physical form, the Board may decline to recognize any instrument of transfer unless-
- (a) The instrument of transfer is duly executed and is in the form as prescribed in the Rules made under the Act;
- (b) The instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer; and
- (c) The instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares.
- Board may decline to recognize instrument of transfer**
44. On giving of previous notice of at least seven days or such lesser period in accordance with the Act and Rules made thereunder, the registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine:
- Provided that such registration shall not be suspended for more than thirty days at any one time or for more than forty-five days in the aggregate in any year.
- Transfer of shares when suspended**
45. The Directors shall have power on giving seven days' notice by advertisement as required by Section 91 of the Act to close the Transfer Book and Register of Members of such period or periods of time in every year as to them may seem expedient, but not exceeding 45 days in any year and not exceeding 30 days at any one time.
- Transfer books and Register may be closed for not more than 45 days in the year**
46. No transfer shall be made to a person of unsound mind, the fact so coming to the notice of the Company and no transfer of partly paid shares shall be made to a minor.
- No transfer to a person of unsound mind or minor**
47. The Transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the shares until the name of the transferee shall be entered in the Register of Members.
- Transferor to remain holder of shares till transfer registered**
48. The provisions of these Articles relating to transfer of shares shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities including debentures of the Company.
- Provisions as to transfer of shares to apply mutatis mutandis to debentures, etc.**

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

49. (1) On the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the member was a joint holder, and his nominee or nominees or legal representatives where he was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares.
- Title to shares on death of a member**

(2) Nothing in clause (1) shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him with other persons.

Estate of deceased member liable

50. (1) Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time properly be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided, elect, either-

Transmission Clause

(a) to be registered himself as holder of the share; or

(b) To make such transfer of the share as the deceased or insolvent member could have made.

(2) The Board shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as it would have had, if the deceased or insolvent member had transferred the share before his death or insolvency.

Board's right unaffected

(3) The Company shall be fully indemnified by such person from all liability, if any, by actions taken by the Board to give effect to such transmission/registration or transfer as the case may be.

Indemnity to the Company

51. (1) If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered as holder of the share himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects.

Right to election of holder of share

(2) If the person aforesaid shall elect to transfer the share, he shall testify his election by executing a transfer of the share.

Manner of testifying election

(3) All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these regulations relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or insolvency of the member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer signed by that member.

Limitations applicable to notice

52. 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:

Claimant to be entitled to same advantage

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.

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

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

54. The provisions of these Regulations relating to transmission by operation of law shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities including debentures of the Company.

Provisions as to transmission to apply mutatis mutandis to debentures, etc.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

55. If a member fails to pay any call, or installment of a call or any money due in respect of any share, on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Board may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or installment remains unpaid or a judgement or decree in respect thereof remains unsatisfied in whole or in part, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or installment or other money as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of non-payment.

If call or installment not paid notice must be given

56. The notice aforesaid shall:

Form of Notice

(a) name a further day (not being earlier than the expiry of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made; and

(b) State that, in the event of non- payment on or before the day so named, the shares in respect of which the call was made shall be liable to be forfeited.

57. 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.

In default of payment shares to be forfeited

58. Neither the receipt by the Company of a portion of any money which may from time to time be due from any member in respect of his shares, nor any indulgence that may be granted by the Company in respect of payment of any such money, shall preclude the Company from thereafter proceeding to enforce a forfeiture in respect of such shares as herein provided. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared or any other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not actually paid before the forfeiture.
- Receipt of part amount or grant of indulgence not to affect forfeiture**
59. When any share shall have been so forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be given to the defaulting member and an entry of the forfeiture with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the register of members but no forfeiture shall be invalidated by any omission or neglect or any failure to give such notice or make such entry as aforesaid.
- Notice of forfeiture
Entry of forfeiture in register of members**
60. The forfeiture of a share 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 and all other rights incidental to the share.
- Effect of forfeiture**
61. (1) A forfeited share shall be deemed to be the property of the Company and may be sold or re-allotted or otherwise disposed of either to the person who was before such forfeiture the holder thereof or entitled thereto or to any other person on such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit.
- Forfeited shares may be sold, etc.**
- (2) In the meantime, and until any share so forfeited shall be sold, re-allotted or otherwise dealt with as aforesaid, the forfeiture thereof may at the discretion and by a resolution of the Board, be remitted or annulled as a matter of grace and favour but not as of right, upon such terms and conditions as they think fit.
- Forfeiture may be remitted or annulled**
- (3) At any time before a sale, re-allotment or disposal as aforesaid, the Board may cancel the forfeiture on such terms as it thinks fit.
- Cancellation of forfeiture**
62. (1) A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture, remain liable to pay, and shall pay, to the Company all monies which, at the date of forfeiture, were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares.
- Members still liable to pay money owing at the time of forfeiture**
- (2) The liability of such person shall cease if and when the Company shall have received payment in full of all such monies in respect of the shares.
- Ceaser of liability**
63. (1) A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a director, the Manager or the Company Secretary of the Company, and that a share 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.
- Certificate of forfeiture**

(2)The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale, re-allotment or disposal thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of.	Receipt of consideration
(3)The transferee shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share	Transferee to be registered as holder
(4)The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the share.	Transferee not affected
64. Upon any sale after forfeiture or for enforcing a lien in exercise of the powers hereinabove given, the Board may, if necessary, appoint some person to execute an instrument for transfer of the shares sold and cause the purchaser's name to be entered in the register of members in respect of the shares sold and after his name has been entered in the register of members in respect of such shares the validity of the sale shall not be impeached by any person.	Validity of sales
65. Upon any sale, re-allotment or other disposal under the provisions of the preceding Articles, the certificate(s), if any, originally issued in respect of the relative shares shall (unless the same shall on demand by the Company has been previously surrendered to it by the defaulting member) stand cancelled and become null and void and be of no effect, and the Board shall be entitled to issue a duplicate certificate(s) in respect of the said shares to the person(s) entitled thereto.	Cancellation of share certificate in respect of forfeited shares
66. The Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act, accept a surrender of any share from or by any member desirous of surrendering them on such terms as they think fit.	Surrender of share certificates
67. The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.	Provisions as to forfeiture of shares shall apply on non-payment of calls
68. The provisions of these Articles relating to forfeiture of shares shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities including debentures of the Company.	Provisions as to forfeiture of shares to apply mutatis mutandis to debentures, etc

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

- 69.** The company may, from time to time, by ordinary resolution increase the share capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amount, as may be specified in the resolution. **Power to increase authorized capital**
- 70.** Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may, by ordinary resolution-
- (a) Increase the share capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amount as it thinks expedient;
 - (b) Consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
Provided that any consolidation and division which results in changes in the voting percentage of members shall require applicable approvals under the Act;
 - (c) Convert all or any of its fully paid-up shares into stock, and re-convert that stock into fully paid-up Shares of any denomination;
 - (d) Sub-divide its existing shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum;
 - (e) Cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person.
- 71.** Where shares are converted into stock: **Shares may be converted into stock**
- (a) the holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner as, and subject to the same Regulations under which, the shares from which the stock arose might before the conversion have been transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit:

Provided that the Board may, from time to time, fix the minimum amount of stock transferable, so, however, that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose;
 - (b) the holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, voting at meetings of the Company, and other matters, as if they held the shares from which the stock arose; but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the Company and in the assets on winding up) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that privilege or advantage; **Right of stockholders**
 - (c) such of these Regulations of the Company as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock and the words “share” and “shareholder”/“member” shall include “stock” and “stock-holder” respectively.

REDUCTION OF CAPITAL

72. The Company may, by resolution as prescribed by the Act, reduce in any manner and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules -
- a) its share capital; and/or
 - b) any capital redemption reserve account; and/or
 - c) any securities premium account; and/or
 - d) any other reserve in the nature of share capital
73. (1) Subject to the provisions of Section 55 of the said Act, whenever any preference shares are issued which are or at the option of the Company are to be liable to be redeemed, the following provisions shall take effect:
- Reduction of capital**
- Provisions relating to the redemption of preference shares**
- (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 purposes of the redemption.
 - (ii) No such shares shall be redeemed unless are fully paid.
 - (iii) The premium, if any payable on redemption must be provided for out of the profits of the Company or out of the Company's Securities 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 the Capital Redemption Reserve Account, a sum equal to the nominal amount of the share redeemed.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of Section 55 of the Act and these Articles the redemption of preference shares hereunder may be effected in accordance with the terms and conditions of their issue and in the absence of any such terms and conditions in such manner as the Directors may think fit.
- (3) The redemption of preference shares under this provision by the Company shall not be taken as reducing the amount of its authorised share capital.
- (4) Where the Company has redeemed or is about to redeem any preference shares, it shall never have power to issue shares up to the nominal amount of the shares redeemed or to be redeemed as if those shares had never been issued; and accordingly the share capital of the Company shall not, for the purpose of calculating the fees payable under Section 385 of the said Act, be deemed to be increased by the issue of shares in pursuance of this Article. Provided that, where new shares are issued before the redemption of the old shares, the new shares shall not so far as related to stamp duty, be deemed to have been issued in pursuance of this Article unless the old shares are redeemed within one month after the issue of the new shares.

(5) 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

MODIFICATION OF RIGHTS

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| 74. | Whenever the share capital by reason of issue of Preference Shares or otherwise is divided into different classes of shares, all or any of the rights and privileges attached to each class may, subject to the provisions of Section 48 of the Act, be varied, commuted, affected, abrogated or dealt with by agreement between the Company and any person purporting to contract on behalf of that class provided such agreement is ratified in writing by holders of at least three fourths of nominal value of the issued shares of the class or is sanctioned by Special Resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of that class and supported by the votes of the holders of not less than three-fourths of the shares of that class. | Power to modify rights |
| 75. | This Article is not to derogate from any power the Company would have if this Article were omitted and in particular the powers under Chapter XV of the said Act or Chapter V of the Companies Act, 1956, whichever is in force for the time being. The dissentient members shall have the right to apply to Tribunal in accordance with the provisions of Section 48 of the Act. | Article 74 not to derogate from company's powers |

JOINT HOLDERS

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| 76. | Where two or more persons are registered as joint holders (not more than three) of any share, 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: | Joint-holders |
| | (a) The joint-holders of any share shall be liable severally as well as jointly for and in respect of all calls or instalments and other payments which ought to be made in respect of such share. | Liability of Joint-holders |
| | (b) On the death of any one or more of such joint-holders, the survivor or survivors shall be the only person or persons recognised by the Company as having any title to the share but the directors may require such evidence of death as they may deem fit, and nothing herein contained shall be taken to release the estate of a deceased joint-holder from any liability on shares held by him jointly with any other person. | Death of one or more joint holders |
| | (c) Any one of such joint holders may give effectual receipts of any dividends, interests or other moneys payable in respect of such share | Receipt of one sufficient |

(d) Only the person whose name stands first in the register of members as one of the joint-holders of any share shall be entitled to the delivery of certificate, if any, relating to such share or to receive notice (which term shall be deemed to include all relevant documents) and any notice served on or sent to such person shall be deemed service on all the joint-holders.

Delivery of certificate and giving of notice to first named holder

(e) (i) Any one of two or more joint-holders may vote at any meeting either personally or by attorney or by proxy in respect of such shares as if he were solely entitled thereto and if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy or by attorney then one of such persons so present whose name stands first or higher (as the case may be) on the register in respect of such shares shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof.

Vote of joint holders

(ii) Several executors or administrators of a deceased member in whose (deceased member) sole name any share stands, shall for the purpose of this clause be deemed joint-holders

Executors or Administrators as joint holders

(f) The provisions of these Articles relating to joint holders of shares shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities including debentures of the Company registered in joint names.

Provisions as to joint holders as to shares to apply mutatis mutandis to debentures, etc.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

77. (1) The Company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve-

Capitalization

(a) That it is desirable to capitalize any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts, or to the credit of the profit and loss account, or otherwise available for distribution; and

(b) That such sum be accordingly set free for distribution in the manner specified in clause (2) below amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions.

(2) The sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied, subject to the provision contained in clause (3) below, either in or towards:

Sum how applied

(a) Paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively;

(b) Paying up in full, unissued shares or other securities of the Company to be allotted and distributed, credited as fully paid-up, to and amongst such members in the proportions aforesaid;

(c) Partly in the way specified in sub-clause (a) and partly in that specified in sub-clause (b).

(3) A securities premium account and a capital redemption reserve account or any other permissible reserve account may, for the purposes of this Regulation, be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be

issued to members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares.

(4)The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the Company in pursuance of this Regulation.

78. (1) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall-
- (a) Make all appropriations and applications of the amounts resolved to be capitalized thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares or other securities, if any; and
- (b) Generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.
- Powers of the Board for capitalization**

(2)The Board shall have power –

(a)to make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates/coupons or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, for the case of shares or other securities becoming distributable in fractions; and

(b)to authorise any person to enter, on behalf of all the members entitled thereto, into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid-up, of any further shares or other securities to which they may be entitled upon such capitalization, or as the case may require, for the payment by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of profits resolved to be capitalized, of the amount or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares.

Board's power to issue fractional certificate / coupon etc.

(3) Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on such members

Agreement binding on members

BUY-BACK OF SHARES

79. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles but subject to all applicable provisions of the Act or any other law for the time being in force, the Company may purchase its own shares or other specified securities.
- Buy-back of shares**

GENERAL MEETINGS

80. The Company shall, in addition to any other meetings which are hereinafter referred to as “Extraordinary General Meeting”, hold a General Meeting which shall be styled its Annual General Meeting at the intervals and in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- Annual General Meeting**
81. All general meetings other than annual general meeting shall be called extraordinary general meeting.
- Extraordinary general meeting**

82. (1) The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an extraordinary general meeting as per Act. **Powers of Board to call extraordinary general meeting**
- (2) 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 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.
83. (1) The Board of Directors of the Company shall on the requisition of such number of members of the Company as is specified in sub-clause (4) forthwith proceed duly to call an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company. **Calling of Extraordinary General Meeting on requisition**
- (2) The requisition shall set-out the matters for the consideration of which the meeting is to be called shall be signed by the requisitionists and shall be sent to the Registered Office of the Company.
- (3) The requisition may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.
- (4) The number of members entitled to requisition a meeting in regard to any matter shall be such number of them as not less than one-tenth of such of the paid-up capital of the Company as at that date carries the right of voting in regard to that matter.
- (5) Where two or more distinct matters are specified in the requisition, the provisions of sub-clause (4) shall apply separately in regard to each such matters and the requisition shall accordingly be valid only in respect of these matters in respect to which the conditions specified in that sub-clause is fulfilled.
- (6) If the Board does not, within twenty one days from the date of the receipt of a valid requisition in regard to any matters, proceed duly to call a meeting for the consideration of those matters on a day not later than forty five days from the date of receipt of the requisition, the meeting may be called and held by the requisitionists themselves within a period of three months from the date of the requisition.
- Explanation:-** For the purposes of this sub-clause, the Board shall in the case of a meeting at which a resolution is to be proposed as a Special Resolution, be deemed not to have duly convened the meeting if they do not give such notice thereof as is required by sub-section (2) of Section 114.
- (7) A meeting called under sub-clause (6) by the requisitionists or any of them -
- (a) Shall be called in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings are to be called by the Board; but
- (b) Shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the date of the deposit of the requisition.
- (c) Shall convene meeting at Registered office or in the same city or town where Registered office is situated and such meeting should be convened on working day.

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

(9) Any reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionists by reasons of the failure of the Board duly to call a meeting shall be repaid to the requisitionists by the Company; and any sum so repaid shall be retained by the Company out of any sums due 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.

- 84.** (1) A General Meeting of the Company may be called by giving at least clear twenty one day's notice in writing or through electronic mode but a General Meeting may be called after giving shorter notice if consent is given in writing or by electronic mode by not less than ninety five percent of the members entitled to vote at such meeting.

Length of Notice for calling meeting

Provided that where any members of the Company are entitled to vote only on some resolution or resolutions to be moved at meeting and not on 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.

(2) Notice of every general meeting of the Company shall specify the place, date, day and the hour of the meeting and shall contain a statement of the business to be transacted thereat.

Contents of Notice

(3) Such notice shall be given -

- (i) to every member of the Company, legal representative of any deceased Member or the assignee of an insolvent Member;
- (ii) to the auditor or auditors of the Company; and
- (iii) To every Director of the Company.
- (iv) To every trustee for the debenture holder of any debentures issued by the Company.

To whom notice to be given

(4) 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.

Omission to give notice or non-receipt of notice shall not invalidate proceedings

(5) In every notice calling a meeting of the Company there shall appear with reasonable prominence a statement that a member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy or where that is allowed one or more proxies, to attend and vote instead of himself and that a proxy need not be a member.

Proxy

(6) Where any items of business to be transacted at the meeting are deemed to be special as provided in Article 88 there shall be annexed to the notice of the meeting a statement setting out all materials facts concerning each such item of business namely:

Explanatory statements

- (a) The nature of concern or interest, financial or otherwise, if any of the following persons, in respect of each item of:
- (i) every Director and the Manager; if any;
 - (ii) every other Key Managerial Personnel; and
 - (iii) relatives of the persons mentioned in sub-clause (i) and (ii);
- (b) Any other information and facts that may enable members to understand the meaning, scope and implementation of the items of business and to take decision thereon.

(7) Where any item of business consists of the according of approval to any document by the meeting the time and place where the document can be inspected shall be specified in the statement aforesaid

Inspection of documents referred in the explanatory statement

- 85.** 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, (including the consolidated financial statements, if applicable), 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. In the case of any other meeting all business shall be deemed special.

Business to be transacted at meetings

- 86.** Upon a requisition of members complying with Section 111 of the said Act, the Directors shall comply with the obligations of the Company under the said Act relating to circulation of members' resolutions and statements.

Circulation of members Resolutions

- 87.** The Board, and the persons authorized by it, shall have the right to take and/or make suitable arrangements for ensuring the safety of any meeting – whether a general meeting or a meeting of any class of Security, or of the persons attending the same, and for the orderly conduct of such meeting, and notwithstanding anything contained in this Articles, any action, taken pursuant to this Article in good faith shall be final and the right to attend and participate in such meeting shall be subject to the decision taken pursuant to this Article.

Security arrangement at Venue of meetings.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- 88.** (1) The quorum for a general meeting shall be as provided in the Act.

Quorum for general meeting

(2) No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business.

Presence of Quorum

	(3) No business shall be discussed or transacted at any general meeting except election of Chairperson whilst the chair is vacant.	Business confined to election of Chairperson whilst chair vacant
89.	The Chairperson of the Board shall preside as Chairperson at every general meeting of the Company.	Chairperson of the meetings
90.	If there is no such Chairperson, or if he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or is unwilling to act as Chairperson of the meeting, the directors present shall elect one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.	Directors to elect a Chairperson
91.	If at any meeting no director is willing to act as Chairperson or if no director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.	Members to elect a Chairperson
92.	On any business at any general meeting, in case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or electronically or on a poll, the Chairperson shall have a second or casting vote.	Casting vote of Chairperson at general meeting
93.	<p>(1) The Company shall cause minutes of the proceedings of every general meeting of any class of members or creditors and every resolution passed by postal ballot to be prepared and signed in such manner as may be prescribed by the Act/Rules and 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 kept for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered.</p> <p>(2) There shall not be included in the minutes any matter which, in the opinion of the Chairperson of the meeting –</p> <p>(a) is, or could reasonably be regarded, as defamatory of any person; or</p> <p>(b) is irrelevant or immaterial to the proceedings; or</p> <p>(c) is detrimental to the interests of the Company.</p> <p>(3) The Chairperson shall exercise an absolute discretion in regard to the inclusion or non-inclusion of any matter in the minutes on the grounds specified in the aforesaid clause.</p> <p>(4) The minutes of the meeting kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.</p>	<p>Minutes of proceedings of meetings and resolutions passed by postal ballot</p> <p>Certain matters not to be included in Minutes</p> <p>Discretion of Chairperson in relation to Minutes</p> <p>Minutes to be evidence</p>
94.	<p>(1) The books containing the minutes of the proceedings of any general meeting of the Company or of a resolution passed by postal ballot, shall:</p> <p>(a) Be kept at the registered office of the Company; and</p> <p>(b) Be open to inspection by any member without charge, during 11:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M. on all working days other than Saturdays.</p>	Inspection of minute books of general meeting

- (2) Any member shall be entitled to be furnished, within the time prescribed by the Act, after he has made a request in writing in that behalf to the Company and on payment of Rs.10/- for every page or part thereof required to be photocopied and that the Company shall comply with provisions of Section 119 of the Act.

Members may obtain copy of minutes

Provided that a member who has made a request for provision of a soft copy of the minutes of any previous general meeting held during the period immediately preceding three financial years, shall be entitled to be furnished with the same free of cost.

ADJOURNMENT OF MEETING

95. If, within half an hour from the time appointed for holding the meeting, a quorum of members is not present, the meeting if convened by or upon such requisition of members as aforesaid shall be dissolved, but in any other case it shall stand adjourned pursuant to the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 103 of the Act.

If quorum not present, when meeting to be dissolved and when to be adjourned

96. (1) The Chairperson 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.
The Chairperson may also somuto adjourn the Meeting in the event of disorder or other like causes, where it becomes impossible to conduct the meeting and complete its business.

Chairperson may adjourn the meeting

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

Business at adjourned meeting

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

Notice of adjourned meeting

- (4) Save as aforesaid, and as provided in the Act, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

Notice of adjourned meeting not required

97. If at such adjourned meeting a quorum of members is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present, whatever their number, shall be a quorum and may transact the business and decide upon all matters which could properly have been disposed of at the meeting from which the adjournment took place, if a quorum had been present thereat.

Adjourned meeting to transact business even If no quorum present

VOTING RIGHTS

98. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares-
- (a) On a poll, the voting rights of members shall be in proportion to his share in the paid-up equity share capital of the company.

Entitlement to vote on poll

- 99.** A member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with the Act and shall vote only once. **Voting through electronic means**
- 100** (1) In the case of joint holders, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders. **Vote of Joint-holders**
- (2) For this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members. **Seniority of names**
- 101** 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 through e-voting or on a poll, by his committee or other legal guardian, and any such committee or guardian may, on a poll, vote by proxy. If any member be a minor, the vote in respect of his share or shares shall be exercised by his guardian or any one of his guardians. **Vote of person of unsound mind**
- 102** Subject to the provisions of the Act and other provisions of these Articles, any person entitled under the Transmission Clause to any shares may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof as if he was the registered holder of such shares, provided that at least 48 (forty eight) hours before the time of holding the meeting or adjourned meeting, as the case may be, at which he proposes to vote, he shall duly satisfy the Board of his right to such shares unless the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof. **Votes in respect of shares of deceased or insolvent members, etc.**
- 103** Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll. **Business may proceed pending poll**
- 104** No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the Company have been paid. **Restriction on voting rights**
- 105** Any member 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 members of the same class. **Equal rights of members**
- 106** (1) 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. **No objection in any vote**
- (2) Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairperson of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

PROXY

- 107.** (1) Any member entitled to attend and vote at a general meeting may do so either personally or through his constituted attorney or through another person as a proxy on his behalf, for that meeting. **Member may vote in person or otherwise**

- (2) The instrument appointing a proxy and the power-of-attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarized copy of that power or authority, shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. **Proxies when to be Deposited**
108. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the Rules. **Form of proxy**
109. 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: **Proxy to be valid notwithstanding death of the principal**
 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.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

110. Unless otherwise determined by the Company in general meeting, the number of directors shall not be less than 3 (three) and shall not be more than 15 (fifteen). **Board of Directors**
111. (1) The Company shall appoint such number of Independent Directors as it may deem fit, for a term specified in the resolution appointing him. An Independent Director may be appointed to hold office for a term of up to five consecutive years on the Board of the Company and shall be eligible for re-appointment on passing of Special Resolution and such other compliances as may be required in this regard. No Independent Director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms. The provisions relating to retirement of directors by rotation shall not be applicable to appointment of Independent Directors. **Appointment of directors and proportion to retire by rotation**
- (2) Not less than two-thirds of the total number of Directors of the Company shall:
- (i) Be persons whose period of office is liable to determination by retirement of Directors by rotation; and
 - (ii) Save as otherwise expressly provided in the said Act; be appointed by the Company in General Meeting.
- Explanation:- for the purposes of this Article “total number of Directors” shall not include Independent Directors appointed on the Board of the Company.
- (3) The remaining Directors of the Company shall also be appointed by the Company in General Meeting except to the extent that the Articles otherwise provide or permit.

- 112.** (1) Subject to the provisions of Section 152 of the Act at every Annual General Meeting, one-third of such of the Directors for the time being as are liable to retire by rotation, or if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to one-third, shall retire from office. **Provision regarding Directors retiring by rotation**
- (2) 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 become Directors on the same day, those who are to retire shall, in default of and subject to any agreement among themselves, be determined by lot. A retiring Director shall be eligible for reelection.
- (3) (i) 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.
- (ii) If the place of the retiring Director is not so filled up and the meeting has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the meeting shall stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or if that day is a National Holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a holiday, at the same time and place.
- (iii) If at the adjourned meeting also, the place of the retiring Director is not filled up and that meeting also has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the retiring Director shall be deemed to have been re-appointed at the adjourned meeting unless :-
- (i) at the meeting or at the previous meeting a resolution for the reappointment of such Director has been put to the meeting and lost;
 - (ii) the retiring Director has, by a notice in writing addressed to the Company or its Board of Directors, expressed his unwillingness to be so re-appointed;
 - (iii) he is not qualified or is disqualified for appointment;
 - (iv) a resolution, whether special or ordinary, is required for his appointment or re-appointment by virtue of any provisions of the said Act; or
 - (v) Section 162 is applicable to the case.
- 113.** The same individual may, at the same time, be appointed as the Chairperson of the Company as well as the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer of the Company. **Same individual may be Chairperson and Managing Director/ Chief Executive Officer**
- 114.** Subject to the provisions of this Act, following are the roles and responsibilities of all the Directors of the Company: **Duties and responsibilities of Board of Directors**
- (1) A director of a company shall act in good faith in order to promote the objects of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in the best interests of the company, its employees, the shareholders, and the community and for the protection of environment.
 - (2) A director of a company shall exercise his duties with due and reasonable care, skill and diligence and shall exercise independent judgment.
 - (3) A director of a company shall not involve in a situation in which he may have a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interest of the company.

- (4) A director of a company shall not achieve or attempt to achieve any undue gain or advantage either to himself or to his relatives, partners, or associates and if such director is found guilty of making any undue gain, he shall be liable to pay an amount equal to that gain to the company.
- (5) A director of a company shall not assign his office and any assignment so made shall be void.
- (6) Members of board of directors and key managerial personnel shall disclose to the board of directors whether they, directly, indirectly, or on behalf of third parties, have a material interest in any transaction or matter directly affecting the listed entity.
- (7) The board of directors and senior management shall conduct themselves so as to meet the expectations of operational transparency to stakeholders while at the same time maintaining confidentiality of information in order to foster a culture of good decision-making.
- (8) Reviewing and guiding corporate strategy, major plans of action, risk policy, annual budgets and business plans, setting performance objectives, monitoring implementation and corporate performance, and overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestments.
- (9) Monitoring the effectiveness of the listed entity's governance practices and making changes as needed.
- (10) Selecting, compensating, monitoring and, when necessary, replacing key managerial personnel and overseeing succession planning.
- (11) Aligning key managerial personnel and remuneration of board of directors with the longer term interests of the listed entity and its shareholders.
- (12) Ensuring a transparent nomination process to the board of directors with the diversity of thought, experience, knowledge, perspective and gender in the board of directors.
- (13) Monitoring and managing potential conflicts of interest of management, members of the board of directors and shareholders, including misuse of corporate assets and abuse in related party transactions.
- (14) Ensuring the integrity of the listed entity's accounting and financial reporting systems, including the independent audit, and that appropriate systems of control are in place, in particular, systems for risk management, financial and operational control, and compliance with the law and relevant standards.
- (15) Overseeing the process of disclosure and communications.
- (16) Monitoring and reviewing board of director's evaluation framework.
- (17) The board of directors shall provide strategic guidance to the listed entity, ensure effective monitoring of the management and shall be accountable to the listed entity and the shareholders.
- (18) The board of directors shall set a corporate culture and the values by which executives throughout a group shall behave.
- (19) Members of the board of directors shall act on a fully informed basis, in good faith, with due diligence and care, and in the best interest of the listed entity and the shareholders.

- (20) The board of directors shall encourage continuing directors training to ensure that the members of board of directors are kept up to date.
- (21) Where decisions of the board of directors may affect different shareholder groups differently, the board of directors shall treat all shareholders fairly.
- (22) The board of directors shall maintain high ethical standards and shall take into account the interests of stakeholders.
- (23) The board of directors shall exercise objective independent judgement on corporate affairs.
- (24) The board of directors shall consider assigning a sufficient number of non-executive members of the board of directors capable of exercising independent judgement to tasks where there is a potential for conflict of interest.
- (25) The board of directors shall ensure that, while rightly encouraging positive thinking, these do not result in over-optimism that either leads to significant risks not being recognized or exposes the listed entity to excessive risk.
- (26) The board of directors shall have ability to 'step back' to assist executive management by challenging the assumptions underlying: strategy, strategic initiatives (such as acquisitions), risk appetite, exposures and the key areas of the listed entity's focus.
- (27) When committees of the board of directors are established, their mandate, composition and working procedures shall be well defined and disclosed by the board of directors.
- (28) Members of the board of directors shall be able to commit themselves effectively to their responsibilities.
- (29) In order to fulfil their responsibilities, members of the board of directors shall have access to accurate, relevant and timely information.
- (30) The board of directors and senior management shall facilitate the independent directors to perform their role effectively as a member of the board of directors and also a member of a committee of board of directors.

- 115.** (1) The directors may receive remuneration by way of fee for attending meetings of the Board or Committee thereof or for any other purpose whatsoever as may be decided by the Board:

Provided that the amount of such fee shall not exceed the amount as may be prescribed by the Act or Central Government from time to time.

- (2) The remuneration of the directors shall, in so far as it consists of a monthly payment, be deemed to accrue from day-to-day.

- (3) The remuneration payable to the directors, including any managing or whole-time director or manager, if any, shall be determined in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Act by an ordinary resolution passed by the Company in general meeting.

Sitting fee

Remuneration of directors

Remuneration to require members' consent

(4) In addition to the remuneration/sitting fees payable to them in pursuance of the Act, the directors may be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them—

Travelling and other expenses

(a) in attending and returning from meetings of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof or general meetings of the Company; or

(b) In connection with the business of the Company.

The company may exercise the powers conferred on it by section 88 with regard to the keeping of a foreign register; and the Board may (subject to the provisions of that section) make and vary such regulations as it may think fit respecting the keeping of any such register.

Keeping of foreign register

116. A person shall not be capable of being appointed Director of the Company, if :-

Disqualification of Directors

(i) He has been found to be unsound mind by court of competent jurisdiction.

(ii) he is an undischarged insolvent;

(iii) he has applied to be adjudicated as an insolvent and his application is pending;

(iv) 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 6 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 the company

(v) he has not paid any call in respect of 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 for the call; or

(vi) an order disqualifying him for appointment as Director has been passed by a Court or Tribunal and the order is in force;

(vii) 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

(viii) He has not complied with sub-section (3) of section 152.

(ix) Any other condition as specified under Section 164 of the Act.

117. The Company may by an ordinary resolution remove any Director (not being a Director appointed by the Tribunal in pursuance of Section 242 of the Act) in accordance with the provisions of Section 169 of the Act. A Director so removed shall not be reappointed a Director by the Board of Directors.

Removal of Director

118. Subject to the provisions of Section 168 of the Act a Director may at any time resign from his office upon giving notice in writing to the Company of his intention so to do, and thereupon his office shall be vacated.

Resignation of Directors

<p>119. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, hundis, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for monies paid to the Company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed, or otherwise executed, as the case may be, by such person and in such manner as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine.</p>	<p>Execution of negotiable instruments</p>
<p>120. Every director present at any meeting of the Board or of a committee thereof shall sign his name in a book or Director's attendance sheet, as decided by the Board and to be kept for that purpose.</p>	<p>Noting of attendance</p>
<p>121. The directors shall not be required to hold any qualification shares in the Company.</p>	<p>Qualification shares</p>
<p>122. (1) Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint a person as an additional director, provided the number of the directors and additional directors together shall not at any time exceed the maximum strength fixed for the Board by the Articles.</p>	<p>Appointment of additional directors</p>
<p>(2) Such person shall hold office only up to the date of the next annual general meeting of the Company but shall be eligible for appointment by the Company as a director at that meeting subject to the provisions of the Act.</p>	<p>Duration of office of additional director</p>
<p>123. (1) The Board may appoint an alternate director to act for a director (hereinafter in this Article called "the Original Director") during his absence for a period of not less than three months from India. No person shall be appointed as an alternate director for an independent director unless he is qualified to be appointed as an independent director under the provisions of the Act.</p>	<p>Appointment of alternate director</p>
<p>(2) An alternate director shall not hold office for a period longer than that permissible to the Original Director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate the office if and when the Original Director returns to India.</p>	<p>Duration of office of alternate director</p>
<p>(3) If the term of office of the Original Director is determined before he returns to India the automatic reappointment of retiring directors in default of another appointment shall apply to the Original Director and not to the alternate director.</p>	<p>Re-appointment provisions applicable to Original Director</p>
<p>124. (1) If the office of any director appointed by the Company in general meeting is vacated before his term of office expires in the normal course, the resulting casual vacancy may, be filled by the Board of Directors at a meeting of the Board.</p>	<p>Appointment of director to fill a casual vacancy</p>
<p>(2) 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.</p>	<p>Duration of office of director appointed to fill casual vacancy</p>

- 125.** (1) Whenever the Company/Board enter into a contract with any Government, Central, State or Local, any bank or financial institution or any person or persons (hereinafter referred to as “the appointer”) for borrowing any money or for providing any guarantee or security or for technical collaboration or assistance or for underwriting or enter into any other arrangement whatsoever, the directors shall have, subject to the provisions of the Act, the power to agree that such appointer shall have the right to appoint or nominate by a notice in writing addressed to the Company one or more persons, who are acceptable to the Board, as directors on the Board for such period and upon such conditions as may be mentioned in the agreement and that such director or directors may not be liable to retire by rotation and nor be required to hold any qualification Shares. The directors may also agree that any such director or directors may be removed from time to time by the appointer entitled to appoint or nominate them and the appointer may appoint another or others in his or their place and also fill in vacancy, which may occur as a result of any such director or directors ceasing to hold that office for any reason whatsoever. The directors appointed or nominated under this Article shall be entitled to exercise and enjoy all or any of the rights and privileges exercised and enjoyed by the directors of the Company including payment of remuneration and traveling expenses to such director or directors as may be agreed by the Company with the appointer.
- (2) If it is provided by the trust deed, securing or otherwise, in connection with any issue of debentures of the Company, then any person or persons shall have power to nominate a director of the Company, then in case of any and every such issue of debentures, the person or persons having such power may exercise such power from time to time and appoint a director accordingly. Any director so appointed is herein referred to as debenture director. A debenture director may be removed from office at any time by the person or persons in whom for the time being is vested the power under which he was appointed and another director may be appointed in his place. A debenture director shall not be bound to hold any qualification Shares.
- 126.** If and when the Company shall issue debentures the holders of such debentures, or if and when the Company shall create a mortgage of any property the mortgagee or mortgagees to whom such property shall be mortgaged, may have the right to appoint and nominate and from time to time remove and reappoint a Director or Directors, in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed securing the said debentures, or the deed creating such mortgages, as the case may be. A Director so appointed under this Article, is herein referred to as “The Debenture Director” and the term “Debenture Director” means a Director for the time being in office under the Article, and he shall have all the rights and privileges of an ordinary Director of the Company, except in so far as is otherwise provided for herein or by the Trust Deed securing the-Debentures or the deed creating the mortgage, as the case may be.
- Appointment of nominee director**
- Debenture Director**

127. In accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board shall appoint small shareholders' director upon notice of not less than 1000 small shareholders or 1/10th of the total number of such shareholders, whichever is lower. **Small shareholders' director**

POWERS OF BOARD

128. The management of the business of the Company shall be vested in the Board and the Board 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 statute or otherwise directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Act and other laws and of the memorandum of association and these Articles and to any regulations, not being inconsistent with the memorandum of association and these Articles or the Act, from time to time made by the Company in general meeting provided that no such regulation shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made. **General powers of the Company vested in Board**
129. (1) Subject to the provisions of Section 135, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 188 and 203 of the Act, the Board of Directors of the Company shall be entitled to exercise all such powers, give all such consents, make all such arrangements, be nearly do all such acts and things as are or shall be by the said Act, and the memorandum of association and these precedents directed or authorized to be exercised, given, make or done by the Company and are not thereby expressly directed or required to be exercise, given, made or done by the Company in General Meeting, but subject to such regulations being (if any) not inconsistent with the said provisions as from time to time may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting provided that no regulation so made by the company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if the regulations had not been made. **Business of the Company to be managed by Directors**
- (2) Save as provided by the said Act or by these presents and subject to the restrictions imposed by Section 179 of the said Act, the Directors may delegate all or any powers by the said Act or by the Memorandum of Association or by these presents reposed in them. **Power to delegate**
130. Subject to the provisions of Articles 189 but without prejudice to the General Powers thereby conferred and so as not in any way to conferred by these presents, it is hereby expressly declared that the Directors shall have the following powers and authorities, that is to say power and authority : **Specific Powers to Directors**
- (1) (i) to enter into agreements with foreign companies and other persons for obtaining by granting license or other terms, formulae and other rights and benefits and to obtain financial and or technical collaboration, technical information, knowhow and expert advice in connection with the activities and business permitted under the Memorandum of Association of the Company.

- (ii) to take over and acquire the industrial license, import license, permit and other rights on payment of actual and out of pocket expenses incurred thereof, and compensation for technical services rendered in connection therewith :
 - (iii) to pay and charge to the Capital / Revenue Account of the Company the legal and other costs, charges and expenses of and preliminary and incidental to the promotion, formation, establishment and registration of the Company including the stamps and fees paid in respect thereof:
 - (iv) to pay and charge to the Capital / Revenue Account of the Company any commission or interest lawfully payable under the provisions of the said Act :
 - (v) To carry out activities that are specified in Schedule VII of the Act, and for this purpose expend / incur the monies of the Company, and all monies so expended or incurred for this purpose shall also be construed to be for the purpose of the Company's business.
- (2) to purchase in India or elsewhere any machinery plant, stores and other articles and things for all or any of the objects or purpose of the Company;
 - (3) to purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire in India any lands (whether freehold, leasehold or otherwise) and with or without houses, buildings, structures or machinery (fixed or loose) and any moveable property, rights or privileges (including intellectual property rights) from any person including a Director in furtherance of or for carrying out its objects, at or for such price or consideration and generally on such terms and conditions and with such titled thereto as they may think fit or may believe or be advised to be reasonable satisfactory.
 - (4) To purchase, or otherwise acquire from any person and to resell, exchange, and repurchase any patent for or license for the use of any invention.
 - (5) To purchase or otherwise acquire for the Company any other property, formulae, concessions, rights and privileges which the Company is authorised to acquire, at or for such price or consideration and generally on such terms and conditions as they may think fit.
 - (6) In any such purchase or other acquisition to accept such titled as the Directors may believe or may be advised to be reasonably satisfactory. At their discretion to pay for any property, rights or privileges acquired by or services rendered to the Company, either wholly or partly in cash or in shares, or in both, or in bonds, debentures, mortgages or other securities of the Company, and any such shares may be issued either as fully paid up or with such amount credited as paid up thereon

as may be agreed upon and any bonds, debentures, mortgages 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.

- (7) to sell for cash or on credit or to contract for the sale and future delivery of or to and for sale in any part of India or elsewhere any products or Articles produced, manufactured or prepared by the Company as the Directors may deem advisable.
- (8) to negotiate for, and subject to the approval of the Company in General Meeting, contract for the sale and transfer of all or any part of the property and undertaking of the Company as a going concern, subject or not subject to all or any of the obligations and liabilities of the Company;
- (9) to undertake on behalf of the Company the payment of all rents the performance of all covenants, conditions and agreements contained in or reserved by any lease that may be granted or assigned to or otherwise acquired by the Company, and to purchase the reversion or reversions, and otherwise to acquire the freehold or fee-simple of all or any of the lands of the Company for the time being held under lease, or for an estate less than a free hold estate;
- (10) to improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, sell, re-sell and re-purchase, dispose of, deal with or otherwise turn to account and property (movable or immovable) or any rights or privileges belonging to or at the disposal of the Company or in which the Company is interested;
- (11) To secure the fulfillment of any contracts or engagements entered into by the Company by mortgage or charge of all or any of the property of the Company and its unpaid capital for the time being or in such manner as they may think fit.
- (12) to accept from any member, on such terms and conditions as shall be agreed upon and as far as may be permissible by law, a surrender of his shares or any part thereof;
- (13) to determine from time to time who shall be entitled to sign on the Company's behalf bills, notes, receipts, acceptances, endorsement, cheques, dividend warrants, releases, contracts and documents and to give the necessary authority for such purposes;
- (14) to make advances and loans without any security, or on such security as they may think proper and to take security for already existing debts, and otherwise to invest and deal with any of the moneys of the Company not immediately required for the purpose thereof in Government or Municipal securities, fixed deposits in banks and in such other manner as they may

think fit and from time to time vary or realize such investments, and for the purpose aforesaid to authorise such persons within limits to be fixed from time to time by the Board.

- (15) to make and give receipts, releases and other discharges for moneys payable to, or for goods or property belonging to the Company, and for the claims and demands of the Company;
- (16) subject to the provisions of Section 179, 180 and 186 of the said Act, to invest and deal with any moneys of the Company not immediately required of the purposes thereof, upon such security (not being shares of the Company) or without security and in such manner as they may think fit, and from time to time to vary or realize such investments, Save as provided in Section 187 of the said Act all investments shall be made and held in the Company's own name;
- (17) to give to any officer or other person employed by the Company including any Directors so employed, a commission on the profits of any particular business or transaction, or a share in general or particular profits of the Company, and such commission or share of profits shall be treated as part of the working expenses of the Company and to pay commissions and make allowances to any person introducing business to the Company or otherwise assisting its interests;
- (18) subject to the provisions of Section 187 of the said Act to appoint any person or persons (whether incorporated or not) to accept and hold in trusts for the Company any property belonging to the Company, or in which the Company is interested or for any other purposes and to execute and do all such acts, deeds and things as may be requisite in relation to any such trust, and to provide for the remuneration of such trustee or trustees;
- (19) to insure and keep insured against loss or damage or fire or otherwise for such period and to such extent as they may think proper all or any part of the buildings, machinery, goods, stores, produce and other movable property of the Company either separately or conjointly, 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.
- (20) to attach to any shares to be issued as the consideration or part of the consideration for any contract with or property acquired by the Company, or in payment for services rendered to the Company, such conditions as to the transfer thereof as they think fit;

- (21) to execute, in the name and on behalf of the Company, in favour of any Director or other person who may incur or be about to incur any personal liability for the benefit of the Company, such mortgages of the Company's property (present and future) as 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 upon;
- (22) to institute, conduct, defend, compound, abandon or refer to arbitration any action, suit, appeals, proceedings, for enforcing decrees and orders and other legal proceedings by or against the Company or its officers, or otherwise concerning the affairs of the Company, to compound or compromise and allow time for payment or satisfaction of any debts due and of any claims or demands by or against the Company and to refer the same or arbitration, to observe and perform any awards made there on; to act on behalf of the Company in all matters relating to bankrupts and insolvents;
- (23) The person duly authorised by the Directors shall be entitled to make, give, sign and execute all and every warrant to use or defend on behalf of the Company, and all and every legal proceedings and compositions or compromise, agreements, and submission to arbitration and agreement to refer to arbitration as may be requisite, and for the purposes aforesaid, the Secretary or such other person may be empowered to use their or his own name on behalf of the Company, and they or he shall be saved harmless and indemnified out of the funds and property of the Company, from and against all costs and damages which they or he may incur or be liable to by reason of their or his name so used as aforesaid.
- (24) to provide for the welfare of the employees or ex-employees of the Company, and the wives, widows and families or the dependents or connects of such persons and to give, award or allow any pension, gratuity, compensation, grants of money, allowances, bonus, stock options (including other stock related compensation) or other payment to or for the benefit of such persons as may appear to the Directors just and proper, whether they have or have not a legal claim upon the Company, and before recommending any dividends to set aside portions of the profits of the Company to form a fund to provide for such payments and in particular to provide for the welfare of such persons, by building or contributing to the building of houses, dwelling or chawls, or by creating and from time to time subscribing or contributing to provident and other associations, institutions, funds, or trusts and by providing or subscribing or contributing towards places of instruction and recreation, hospitals and dispensaries, medical and other attendance and other assistance as the Directors shall think fit; and to subscribe or contribute or otherwise to assist or to guarantee money to charitable, benevolent,

religious, scientific, national or other institutions, or objects which shall have any moral or other claim to support or aid by the Company either by reason of locality of operation or of public and general utility;

- (25) from time to time and at any time to entrust to and confer upon the officers for the time being of the Company, and to authorise, or empower them to exercise and perform and by Power-of-Attorney under seal to appoint any person to be the Attorney of the Company and invest them with such of their powers, authorities, duties and discretion exercisable by or conferred or imposed upon the Directors, but not the power to make Calls or other power which by law are expressly stated to be incapable of delegation as the Directors may think fit, and for such time and to be exercise for such objects and purposes and subject to such restrictions and conditions, as the Directors may think proper or expedient, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of and in substitution for all or any of the powers, authorities, duties and discretions of the Directors in that behalf, with authority to the Secretary or such officers or attorney to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities, duties, and discretions for the time being vested in or conferred upon them and from time to time to revoke all such appointments of attorney and withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers, authorities, duties and discretions;
- (26) to appoint, and at their pleasure to remove, discharge, or suspend and to reemploy or replace, for the management, of the business, secretaries, managers, experts, engineers, accountants, agents, subagents, bankers, brokers, macadam's, solicitors, officers, clerks, servants and other employees for permanent, temporary or special services as the Directors may from time to time think fit, and to determine their powers and duties and fix their emoluments, salaries, wages, and to require security in such instances and to such amount as they think fit, and to ensure and arrange for guarantee for fidelity of any employees of the Company and to pay such premiums on any policy of guarantee as may from time to time become payable;
- (27) from time to time and at any time to establish any local Board for managing any of the affairs of the Company in any specified locality in India or elsewhere and to appoint any persons to be members of any Local Boards and to fix their remuneration. And from time to time and at any time to delegate to any person so appointed any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in the Directors, other than their power to make a Call and to authorise the members for the time being of any such Local Board, or any of them to fill up any vacancies therein and to act notwithstanding vacancies and any such appointment or

delegation may be made on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Directors may think fit, and the Directors may at any time remove any person so appointed, and may annul or vary any such delegation. Any such delegate may be authorised by the Directors to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in him.

- (28) at any time and from time to time by power-of-attorney to appoint any person or persons to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors under these presents) and for such period and subject to such conditions as the Directors may from time to time think fit and any such appointment (if the Directors think fit) may be made in favour of the members or any of the members of any Local Board established as aforesaid or in favour of any Company or the members, Directors, nominees, or Managers of any company or firm or otherwise in favour of any fluctuating body or persons whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors, and any such Power-of attorney may contain such powers for the protection or convenience of persons dealing with such Attorney as the Directors may think fit.
- (29) for or in relation to any of the matters aforesaid or otherwise for the purpose and objects of the Company to enter into all such negotiations and contracts and rescind and vary all such contracts, and execute, perform and do and sanction, and authorise all such acts, deeds, matters and things, including matters that are incidental and/or ancillary thereto, in the same and on behalf of the Company as they may consider expedient;
- (30) To open accounts with any bank or bankers or with any Company, firm or individual for the purpose of the Company's business and to pay money into and draw money from any such account from time to time as the Directors may think fit.
- (31) Generally subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles to delegate the powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Directors to any Key Managerial Personnel, firm, company or fluctuating body of persons as aforesaid.
- (32) to authorise the issue of securities (including depository receipts), whether convertible to shares or not, as per applicable laws, either as a primary issue or a secondary offering.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD

- 131.** (1) The Board of Directors may meet for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings, as it thinks fit. **When meeting to be convened**
- (2) A director may, and the manager or secretary on the requisition of a director shall, at any time, summon a meeting of the Board. **Who may summon Board meeting**
- (3) The quorum for a Board meeting shall be as provided in the Act. **Quorum for Board meeting**
- (4) The participation of directors in a meeting of the Board may be either in person or through video conferencing or audio visual means or teleconferencing, as may be prescribed by the Rules or permitted under law. **Participation at Board meetings**
- 132.** Subject to provisions of Section 173 (3) of the Act, notice of not less than seven days of every meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company shall be given in writing to every Director at his address registered with the company and shall be sent by hand delivery or by post or through electronic means. The meeting of the Board may be called at a shorter notice to transact urgent business subject to the condition that at least one Independent Director of the Company shall be present at the meeting. In the event, any Independent Director is not present at the meeting called at shorter notice, the decision taken at such meeting shall be circulated to all the directors and shall be final only on ratification thereof by at least one Independent Director. **Notice**
- 133.** The Directors may elect a Chairman of their meetings, and determine the period for which he is to hold office, and unless otherwise determined the Chairman shall be elected annually. If no Chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairman is not present within five minutes of the time appointed for holding the same, or is unwilling to preside, the Directors present may choose one of their members to be the Chairman of such meeting. **Chairman of Directors' Meetings**
- 134.** (1) Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes. **Questions at Board meeting how decided**
- (2) In case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson of the Board, if any, shall have a second or casting vote. **Casting vote of Chairperson at Board meeting**
- 135.** The continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board; but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the quorum fixed by the Act for a meeting of the Board, the continuing directors or director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of directors to that fixed for the quorum, or of summoning a general meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose. **Directors not to act when number falls below minimum**
- 136.** (1) The Board may elect a Chairperson of its meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office. **Who to preside at meetings of the Board**

(2) If no such Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the directors present may choose one of their number to be Chairperson of the meeting.	Directors to elect a Chairperson
137. Subject to the provisions of Section 179 of the said Act, the Directors may delegate any of their powers, other than powers which by reason of the provisions of the said Act cannot be delegated to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as they may think fit, and they may from time to time revoke and discharge any such Committee either wholly or in part, and either as to persons or purposes. Every Committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed on it by the Directors, and all acts done by any such Committee in conformity with such regulations and in fulfillment of the purpose of their appointment, but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board.	Directors may appoint Committees
138. The meetings and proceedings of any such Committee consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors, so far as the same are applicable thereto, and are not superseded by the express terms of the appointment of any such Committee, or by any regulations made by the Directors.	Meeting and proceedings of Committee how governed
139. (1) The Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act, delegate any of its powers to Committees consisting of such member or members of its body as it thinks fit.	Delegation of powers
(2) Any Committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board.	Committee to conform to Board regulations
(3) The participation of directors in a meeting of the Committee may be either in person or through video conferencing or audio visual means or teleconferencing, as may be prescribed by the Rules or permitted under law.	Participation at Committee meetings
140. (1) A Committee may elect a Chairperson of its meetings unless the Board, while constituting a Committee, has appointed a Chairperson of such Committee.	Chairperson of Committee
(2) If no such Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present may choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.	Who to preside at meetings of Committee
141. (1) A Committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks fit.	Committee to meet
(2) Questions arising at any meeting of a Committee shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present.	Questions at Committee meeting how decided

(3) In case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson of the Committee shall have a second or casting vote.

**Casting vote of
Chairperson at
Committee meeting**

142. All acts done in any meeting of the Board or of a Committee thereof or by any person acting as a director, shall, notwithstanding that it may be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any one or more of such directors or of any person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified or that his or their appointment had terminated, be as valid as if every such director or such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a director.

**Acts of Board or
Committee valid
notwithstanding defect
of appointment**

143. No resolution shall be deemed to have been duly passed by the Board or by a Committee thereof by circulation unless the resolution has been circulated in draft, by the Company Secretary of the Company, if any, or by any person or persons nominated by the Chairman/Managing Director/Manager, together with the necessary papers, if any, to all the directors or to all the members of the Committee, then in India (not being less in number than the quorum fixed for a meeting of the Board or Committee, as the case may be), and to all other directors or members of the Committee at their usual address in India and has been approved by such of the directors or members of the Committee as are then in India, or by a majority of such of them, as are entitled to vote on the resolution.

**Passing of resolution by
circulation**

APPOINTMENT OF KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

- 144 (1) Subject to the provisions of the Act -

**Chief Executive
Officer, etc.**

A Chief Executive Officer, Manager, Company Secretary or Chief Financial Officer may be appointed by the Board 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; the Board may appoint one or more chief executive officers for its multiple businesses.

- (2) A director may be appointed as Chief Executive Officer, Manager, Company Secretary or Chief Financial Officer.

**A director may be Chief
Executive Officer, etc.**

MANAGING DIRECTORS

145. Subject to the provisions of Section 196, 197, and 203 of the Act, the Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to be Managing Director, Joint Managing Director or Managing Directors, Whole-time Director, Manager or Chief Executive Officer of the Company either for a fixed term or without any limitation as to the period for which he or they is or are to hold such office but in any case not exceeding five years at a time and may from time to time remove or dismiss him or them from office and appoint another or others in his or their place or places.

**Power to appoint
Managing Director**

146. A managing Director or Joint Managing Director subject to the provisions contained in Article 144 shall not while he continues to hold that office be subject to retirement by rotation and he shall not be taken into account in determining the rotation of retirement of Directors or the number of Directors to retire but he shall, subject to the terms of any contract between him and the Company, be subject to the same provisions as to resignation and removal as the Directors of the Company, and if he ceases to hold the office of Directors from any cause shall ipso facto and immediately cease to be Managing Director.

Governing provisions

147. The remuneration of a Managing Director and Joint Managing Director shall from time to time be fixed by the Directors and may be by way of salary or commission or participating in profits or by way or all of those modes or in other forms shall be subject to the limitations prescribed in Section 197 of the Act.

Remuneration of Managing Director

148. The Directors may from time entrust to and upon a Managing Director or Joint Managing Director for the time being such of the powers exercisable under these Articles by the Directors as they 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 they think expedient, and they may confer such powers either collaterally with or to the exclusion of and in substitution for all or any of the powers of the Directors in that behalf, and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers, unless and until otherwise determined a Managing Director may exercise all the powers exercisable by the Directors, save such powers as by the Act or by these Articles shall be exercisable by the Directors themselves.

Powers and duties of Managing Directors

AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

149. Any Director or the Secretary or any officer appointed by the Board for the purpose shall have power to authenticate any documents affecting the constitution of the company, and any books, records, documents and accounts relating to the business of the company and to certify copies thereof or extracts there from as true copies or extracts and where any books, records documents or accounts are elsewhere than at the office, the local manager or other officer of the company having the custody thereof shall be deemed to be a person appointed by the Board as aforesaid.

Power to authenticate documents

150. A document purporting to be a copy of resolution of the Board or an extract from the minutes of a meeting of the board which is certified as such in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding articles shall conclusive evidence in favour of all persons dealing with the company upon the faith thereof that such resolution has been duly passed or, as the case may be ,that such extract is a true and accurate record of a duly constituted meeting of the Directors.

Certified copies of resolutions of the Board

REGISTERS

- 151.** The statutory registers (as prescribed under the Act and the Rules, which are required to be open for inspection) and copies of annual return shall be open for inspection during 11:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M. on all working days, other than Saturdays, at the registered office of the Company by the persons entitled thereto on payment, where required, of such fees as may be fixed by the Board but not exceeding the limits prescribed by the Rules. **Inspection of statutory registers**
- 152.** (a) The Company may exercise the powers conferred on it by the Act with regard to the keeping of a foreign register; and the Board may (subject to the provisions of the Act) make and vary such regulations as it may think fit respecting the keeping of any such register. **Foreign register**
- (b) The foreign register shall be open for inspection and may be closed, and extracts may be taken therefrom and copies thereof may be required, in the same manner, mutatis mutandis, as is applicable to the register of members.

BORROWING POWERS OF DIRECTORS

- 153.** (1) Subject to clause (2) hereof the Directors may, from time to time at their discretion raise or borrow, or secure the repayment of any loan or advance taken by the Company. Any such moneys may be raised and the payment or repayment of such moneys maybe secured in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as the Directors may think fit and, in particular by promissory notes, or by opening current accounts or by receiving deposits and advances at interest, with or without security, or by the issue of debentures of debenture-stock of the Company charged upon all or any part of the property of the Company (both present and future), including its uncalled capital for the time being, or by mortgaging, charging or pledging any lands, buildings, machinery, plants, goods or other property and securities of the Company, or by such other means as to them may seem expedient. **Power to borrow
Conditions on which
money may be borrowed**
- (2) The Board of Directors shall not, except with the consent of the Company in General Meeting, borrow moneys where the moneys to be borrowed together with the moneys already borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business) will exceed the aggregate of the paid-up capital of the Company and its free reserves, that is to say, reserves not set apart for any specific purpose. **Restrictions on powers
of Board**

No debt by the Company in excess of limit imposed by this Article 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 Article has been exceeded.

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

(4) Any such debentures, debenture-stock and other securities may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued.

Securities may be assignable free from equities

(5) If any other offer is made to the public to subscribe for or purchase debentures the provisions of the said Act relating to a prospectus shall be complied with.

(6) (i) Any such debentures, debenture-stock, bonds or other securities may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise, and on condition (with the consent of the Company in General Meeting) and they may have a right to allotment of or be convertible into shares of any denominations, and with any special privileges and conditions as to redemption (or being irredeemable), surrender, drawings, re-issue, attending at General Meeting of the Company, appointment of Directors, and otherwise, provided that no debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities may be issued carrying voting rights.

Issue at discount etc. or with special privilege

(ii) The Company shall have power to reissue redeemed debentures.

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

(iv) The Company, shall within two months after the allotment of any of its shares, and six months after the allotment of any debentures or debenture-stock, and within one month after the application for the registration of the transfer of any shares, debentures or debenture-stock have completed and have ready for delivery the certificates of all shares, the debentures and the certification of all debenture-stock allotted or transferred, unless the conditions of issue of the shares, debentures of debenture-stock otherwise provide The expression "transfer" of the purpose of the sub clause means a transfer duly stamped, dated 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.

Limitation of time for issue of certificates

154. (i) A copy of any trust deed for securing any issue of debentures shall be forwarded to the holder of any such debentures or any member of the Company at his request and within seven days of the making thereof on payment of rupees fifty (Rs. 50/-);

Right to obtain called capital

(ii) The Court may also, by order, direct that the copy required shall forthwith be sent to the person requiring it.

(iii) The Trust Deed referred to in sub-clause (i) shall be open inspection by any member or debenture holder of the Company in the same manner, to the same extent, and on payment of the same fees, as if it were the register of members of the Company.

Inspection of Trust Deeds

155. If any uncalled capital of the Company is included in or charged by any mortgagor other security, the Directors may, by instrument under the Company's seal, authorise the person in whose favour such mortgage or

Mortgage of uncalled capital

other security is executed, or any other person in trust for him to make calls on the members in respect of such uncalled capital, and the provisions hereinbefore contained in regard to call shall mutatis mutandis apply to calls under such authority, and such authority may be made exercisable either conditionally or unconditionally and either presently or contingently, and either to the exclusion of the Directors power or otherwise, and shall be assignable if expressed so to be.

- 156.** 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 Board may execute or cause to be executed any mortgage, charge or security over or affecting the whole or any part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity to secure the Directors or person so becoming liable as aforesaid from any loss in respect of such liability. **Indemnity may be given**

- 157.** The Company may exercise the power to keep foreign register of members or debenture holders or other security holders or beneficial owners residing outside India as provided in Section 88 of the Act. **Foreign register of members**

THE SEAL

- 158.** (1) The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the seal. **Custody of Seal**

(2) The seal of the Company shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board or of a Committee of the Board authorised by it in that behalf, and except in the presence of at least one director or the Manager, if any, or of the Company Secretary or such other person as the Board may appoint for the purpose; and such director or Manager or the Company Secretary or other person aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the Company is so affixed in their presence. **Affixation of seal**

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVE

- 159.** The Company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board but the Company in general meeting may declare a lesser dividend. **Company in general meeting may declare dividends**

- 160.** Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to it to be justified by the profits of the Company. **Interim dividends**

- 161.** (1) The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applied for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied, including provision for meeting contingencies or for equalizing dividends; and pending such application, may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the Company) as the Board may, from time to time, think fit. **Dividends only to be paid out of profits**

(2) The Board may also carry forward any profits which it may consider necessary not to divide, without setting them aside as a reserve.	Carry forward of Profits
162. (1) Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividends, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but if and so long as nothing is paid upon any of the shares in the Company, dividends may be declared and paid according to the amounts of the shares.	Payment of dividend
(2) No amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this Regulation as paid on the share.	Payments in advance
(3) All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.	Dividends to be apportioned
163. The Board may deduct from any dividend payable to any member all sums of money, if any, presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the shares of the Company.	No member to receive dividend whilst indebted to the Company and Company's right to reimbursement therefrom
164. The Board may retain dividends payable upon shares in respect of which any person is, under the Transmission Clause hereinbefore contained, entitled to become a member, until such person shall become a member in respect of such shares.	Retention of dividends
165. (1) Any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by electronic mode or by Cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders, who is first named on the register of members, or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct.	Dividend how remitted
(2) Every such Cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.	Instrument of Payment
(3) Payment in any way whatsoever shall be made at the risk of the person entitled to the money paid or to be paid. The Company will not be responsible for a payment which is lost or delayed. The Company will be deemed to having made a payment and received a good discharge for it if a payment using any of the foregoing permissible means is made.	Discharge to Company
166. Any one of two or more joint holders of a share may give effective receipts for any dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of such share.	Receipt of one holder sufficient

- 167.** No dividend shall bear interest against the Company. **No interest on dividend**
- 168.** Notice of any dividend that may have been declared shall be given to the persons entitled to share therein in the manner mentioned in the Act. **Notice of dividend**
- 169.** The waiver in whole or in part of any dividend on any share by any document (whether or not under seal) shall be effective only if such document is signed by the member (or the person entitled to the share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder) and delivered to the Company and if to the extent that the same is accepted as such or acted upon by the Board. **Waiver of dividends**

ACCOUNTS

- 170.** (1) The Directors shall keep or cause to be kept at the Registered Office of the Company or at such place in India as the Board thinks fit proper books of accounts in respect of: **Accounts**
- (i) all sums of money received and expended by the Company, and the
 - (ii) matters in respect of which the receipt and expenditure take place;
 - (iii) all sales and purchase of goods by the Company; and
 - (iv) The assets and liabilities of the Company.
 - (v) The items of cost, if any- as specified in the relevant Rules.
- (2) Proper books of account shall also be kept at each branch office of the Company, whether in or outside India, relating to the transactions of that office and proper summarized returns made up to dates at intervals of not more than three months shall be sent by each branch office to the Company at its Registered Office of the Company or the other place referred to in clause (1) hereof.
- (3) The books of account referred to in clause (1) and (2) shall be such books as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company or such branch office and to explain its transaction.
- (4) The books of accounts and other Books and Papers shall be open to inspection by any Directors during business hours.
- (5) The Directors shall comply in all respects with Sections 128, 129, 133, 134, 136, to 138 of the said Act and any statutory modifications thereof.
- 171.** (1) The books of account and books and papers of the Company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of directors in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules. **Inspection by directors**

- (2) No member (not being a director) shall have any right of inspecting any books of account or books and papers or document of the Company except as conferred by law or authorised by the Board or by the company in general meeting.
- Restriction on inspection by members**
172. Subject to Section 129 of the Act at every Annual General Meeting of the Company the Directors shall lay before the Company a Financial Statements for each financial year.
- Financial Statements to be laid before the member**
173. The Financial Statements shall give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the period of the account. Financial Statements shall comply with the provisions of Section 129 and 133 of the said Act.
- Contents of Financial Statements**
174. The Financial Statements shall be signed in accordance with the provisions of Section 134 of the said Act. The Directors shall make out and attach to every Balance Sheet laid before the Company in General Meeting a Report of the Board of Directors which shall comply with the requirements of and shall be signed in the manner provided by Section 134 of the said Act.
- Financial Statements how to be signed**
175. Every account when audited and approved by a General Meeting shall be conclusive.
- When accounts to be deemed finally settled**

NOTICES AND SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS

176. It shall be imperative on every member or notify to the Company for registration his place of address in India and if he has no registered address within India to supply to the Company an address within India for giving of notices to him. A member may notify his email address if any, to which the notices and other documents of the company shall be served on him by electronic mode. The Company's obligation shall be satisfied when it transmits the email and the company shall not be responsible for failure in transmission beyond its control.
- Members to notify Address for registration**
177. Subject to Section 20 of the said Act, a document may be served by the Company on any member thereof by sending it to him by post or by registered post or by speed post or by courier or by any electronic means or by delivering at his address (within India) supplied by him to the company for the service of notices to him. The term courier means person or agency who or which delivers the document and provides proof of its delivery.
- Notice**
178. Every person, who by operation of law, transfer or other means whatsoever, shall become entitled to any share, shall be bound by any and every notice and other document in respect of such share which previous to his name and address being entered upon the register shall have been duly given to the person from whom he derives his title to such share.
- Transfer of successors in title of members bound by notice given to previous holders**

- 179.** Any notice required to be given by the Company to the members or any of them and not expressly provided for by these presents shall be sufficiently given, if given by advertisement, once in English and once in a vernacular daily newspaper circulating in the city, town or village in which the registered office of the Company is situate. **When notice may be given by advertisement**
- 180.** Any notice or document served in the manner hereinbefore provided shall notwithstanding such member be then dead and whether or not the Company has notice of his death, be deemed to have been duly served in respect of any share, whether held solely or jointly with other persons by such member, until some other person be registered in his stead as the holder or joint-holder thereof and such service, for all purposes of these presents be deemed a sufficient service of such notice or documents on his heirs, executors, administrators and all person (if any) jointly interested with him in any such shares. **Service of notice good notwithstanding death of member**
- 181.** Any notice given by the Company shall be signed (digitally or electronically) by a Director or by the Secretary or some other officer appointed by the Directors and the signature thereto may be written, facsimile, printed, lithographed, Photostat. **Signature to notice**
- 182.** A document may be served on the Company or on an officer thereof by sending it to the Company or officer at the Registered Office of the Company by post or by Registered Post or by leaving it at its Registered Office, or by means of such electronic mode or other mode as may be specified in the relevant Rules. **Service of documents on company**

SECRECY CLAUSE

- 183.** No member shall be entitled to visit any works of the Company without the permission of the Directors or to require discovery of or any information respecting any detail of the Company's working, trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a secret, mystery of trade or secret process, which may relate to the conduct of the business of that Company and which in the opinion of the Directors, it will be inexpedient in the interest of the members of the Company to communicate to the public. **Secrecy Clause**

WINDING UP

- 184.** Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder – **Winding up of Company**
- (a) If the Company shall be wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide amongst the members, in specie or kind, the whole or any part of the assets of the Company, whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not.
- (b) For the purpose aforesaid, the liquidator may set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members.

(c) The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories if he considers necessary, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

- 185.** (1) Subject to the provisions of the Act, every director, Managing Director, Manager, Company Secretary and other officer of the Company shall be indemnified by the Company out of the funds of the Company, to pay all costs, losses and expenses (including travelling expense) which such director, Managing Director, Manager, Company Secretary and officer may incur or become liable for by reason of any contract entered into or act or deed done by him in his capacity as such director, Managing Director, Manager, Company Secretary or officer or in any way in the discharge of his duties in such capacity including expenses. **Directors and officers right to indemnity**
- (2) Subject as aforesaid, every director, Managing Director, Manager, Company Secretary or other officer of the Company shall be indemnified against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal in which judgement is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or discharged or in connection with any application under applicable provisions of the Act in which relief is given to him by the Court or the Tribunal.
- (3) The Company may take and maintain any insurance as the Board may think fit on behalf of its present and/or former directors and key managerial personnel for indemnifying all or any of them against any liability for any acts in relation to the Company, for which they may be liable but have acted honestly and reasonably. **Insurance**
- 186.** (1) No Director of the Company, Manager, Secretary, Trustee, Auditor and other officer or servant of the Company shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other Director or officer or servant or for joining in any receipts or other act for the sake of conformity merely or for any loss or expenses happening to the Company through the insufficiency or deficiency in point of titles or value of any property acquired by the order of the Directors for or on behalf of the Company or mortgaged to the Company or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Company shall be invested or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortuous act of any person, company or corporation to or with whom any moneys, securities or effects of the Company shall be entrusted or deposited or for any loss occasioned by any error of judgement, omission default or oversight on his part or for any other loss, damage or misfortune whatever which shall happen in relation to the execution or performance of the duties of his office or in relation thereto, unless the same happen through his own dishonesty. **Directors and Other officers not responsible for acts of others**

(2) An Independent Director or any other non-executive director who is neither a promoter nor a Key Managerial Personnel, shall be held liable only in respect of acts of omission or commission, by the Company which had occurred with his knowledge, attributable through Board processes, and with his consent or connivance or where he has not acted diligently.

GENERAL POWER

- 187.** Wherever in the Act, it has been provided that the Company shall have any right, privilege or authority or that the Company could carry out any transaction only if the Company is so authorized by its Articles, then and in that case this Article authorizes and empowers the Company to have such rights, privileges or authorities and to carry out such transactions as have been permitted by the Act, without there being any specific Article in that behalf herein provided. **General power**

The Articles shall be signed by each subscriber of the memorandum of association who shall add his address, description and occupation, if any, in the presence of at least one witness who shall attest the signature and shall likewise add his address, description and occupation, if any, and such signatures shall be in form specified below:

Names, addresses, description, occupation of each subscribers	Signature of Subscribers	Names, addresses, description, occupation and signature of witness
<p>3. Ganesh Lal Agrawal S/o Sh. Jugal Kishore Agrawal R/o Rani Bazar Circle Bikaner (Business)</p> <p>4. Vinod Agrawal S/o Sh. Ganesh Lal Agrawal R/o Rani Bazar Circle Bikaner (Business)</p>	<p>Sd/-</p> <p>Sd/-</p>	<p>I witness the signature of both the subscribers</p> <p>Sd/- (B. M. Daga) S/o Shri Sobhagmal Daga Chartered Accountant M.No.6495 R/o Gangashahar Road, BIKANER</p>

Place: BIKANER

Date : 22nd April, 1989