MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF

ITALIAN EDIBLES LIMITED

(FORMERLY KNOWN
ITALIAN EDIBLES PRIVATE LIMITED)

Form No. INC-33

e-MOA (e-Memorandum of Association)

[Pursuant to Schedule I (see Sections 4 and 5) to the Companies Act, 2013)]



Form language

English

(Hindi

Refer instruction kit for filing the form.

All fields marked in * are mandatory

* Table applicable to company as notified under schedule I of the Companies Act, 2013

A - MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF A COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

- (A MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF A COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
- B MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL
- C MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE AND HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL
- D MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF AN UNLIMITED COMPANY AND NOT HAVING SHARE CAPITAL
- E MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF AN UNLIMITED COMPANY AND HAVING SHARE CAPITAL)

Table A/B/C/D/E

- 1 The name of the company is
- 2 The registered office of the company will be situated in the State of

3 (a) The objects to be pursued by the company on its incorporation are:

ITALIAN EDIBLES LIMITED

Madhya Pradesh

- 1. To carry on all the business and commercial activities pertaining to the edible, edible oil, confectionery, chocolates, food products, dairy products, dairy-whiteners, ice-cream/frozen desserts, canned food, cereal, chewing gum, health food, ready to eat foods, snack foods, biscuits, bakery products, fast food products, sweet products and also deliver new innovative edible products of better and healthy quality and to act as manufacturers of related machineries, to act as technical advisors, consultant for such projects.
- 2. To carry on all business and commercial activities pertaining to food processing, mithai, namkeen, food preservation, fast food dealer, health food providers, added nutrient food preparations, low calories and controlled calories edibles, beverages, evoking health awareness among people by healthy edibles, makers of health conscious natural & artificial edibles products, to serve all stratum of society for better eating habits, to act as social & societal health up-lifters and to act as researchers, advisors, consultants therefor.
- 1. To purchase, exchange or otherwise any movable or immovable property and any rights or privileges which the Company may deem necessary or convenient for the purpose of its main business.

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- 2. To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, joint venture, reciprocal concession or cooperation with persons or companies carrying on or engaged in the main business or transaction of this Company.
- 3. To import, buy, exchange, alter, improve and manipulate in all kinds of plants, machinery, apparatus, tools and things necessary or convenient for carrying on the main business of the Company.
- 4. To vest any movable or immovable property, rights or interests required by or received or belonging to the Company in any person or company on behalf of or for the benefit of the Company and with or without any declared trust in favour of the Company.
- 5. To purchase, build, carry out, equip, maintain, alter, improve, develop, manage, work, control and superintend any plants, warehouse, sheds, offices, shops, stores, buildings, machinery, apparatus, labour lines, and houses, warehouses, and such other works and conveniences necessary for carrying on the main business of the Company.
- 6. To undertake or promote scientific research relating to the main business or class of business of the Company.
- 7. To takeover the whole or any part of the business, goodwill, trade-marks properties and liabilities of any person or persons, firm, companies or undertakings either existing or new, engaged in or carrying on or proposing to carry on business this Company is authorized to carry on, possession of any property or rights suitable for the purpose of the Company and to pay for the same either in cash or in shares or partly in cash and partly in shares or otherwise.
- 8. To negotiate and enter into agreements and contracts with Indian and foreign individuals, companies, corporations and such other organizations for technical, or any other such assistance for carrying out all or any the main objects of the Company or for the purpose of activity research and development of manufacturing projects on the basis of know-how, or technical collaboration and necessary formulas and patent rights for furthering the main objects of the Company.
- 9. Subject to Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013, to amalgamate with any other company of which all or any of their objects companies having similar to the objects of the Company in any manner whether with or without the liquidation.
- 10. Subject to any law for the time being in force, to undertake or take part in the formation, supervision or control of the business or operations of any person, firm, body corporate, association undertaking carrying on the main business of the Company.
- 11. To apply for, obtain, purchase or otherwise

and prolong and renew any patents, patent rights, brevets, inventions, processes, scientific technical or other assistance, manufacturing processes know-how and other information, patterns, copyrights, trade-marks, licenses concessions and the like rights or benefits, conferring an exclusive or non-exclusive or limited or unlimited right of use thereof, which may seem capable of being used for or in connection with the main objects of the Company or the acquisition or use of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Company on payment of any fee royalty or other consideration and to use, exercise or develop the same under or grant licenses in respect thereof or otherwise deal with same and to spend money in experimenting upon testing or improving any such patents, inventions, right or concessions.

- 12. To apply for and obtain any order under any Act or Legislature, charter, privilege concession, license or authorisation of any Government, State or other Authority for enabling the Company to carry on any of its main objects into effect or for extending any of the powers of the Company or for effecting and modification of the constitution of the Company or for any other such purpose which may seem expedient and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem expedient or calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the interest of the Company.
- 13. To enter into any arrangements with any Government or Authorities or any persons or companies that may seem conducive to the main objects of the Company or any of them and to obtain from any such Government, authority, person or company any rights, charters, contracts, licenses and concessions which the Company may think desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply
- 14. To procure the Company to be registered or recognised in or under the laws of any place outside India and to do all act necessary for carrying on in any foreign country for the business or profession of the Company.
- 15. To draw, make, accept, discount, execute and issue bills of exchange, promissory notes bills of lading, warrants, debentures and such other negotiable or transferable instruments, of all types or securities and to open Bank Accounts of any type and to operate the same in the ordinary course of the Company
- 16. To advance money either with or without security, and to such persons and upon such terms and conditions as the Company may deem fit and also to deal with the money of the Company not immediately required
- 17. To undertake and execute any trusts, the undertaking of which may seem to the Company desirable, either gratuitously or otherwise.
- 18. To establish, or promote or concur in establishing or promote any company for the

(b) *Matters which are necessary for furtherance of the objects specified in clause 3(a) are

- purpose of dealing all or any of the properties, rights and liabilities of the Company
- 19. To sell, mortgage, exchange, grant licenses and other rights improve, manage, develop and dispose of undertakings, properties, assets and effects of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as may be expedient and in particular for any shares, stocks, debentures or other securities of any other such company having main objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company.
- 20. Subject to the Provisions of Section 66 of the Companies Act, 2013 to distribute among the members in specie or otherwise any property of the Company or any proceeds of sale or disposal of any property of the Company in the event of winding up.
- 21. To distribute as dividend or bonus among the member or to place to reserve or otherwise to apply, as the Company may, from time to time, determine any money received by way of premium on debentures issued at a premium by the Company and any money received in respect of forfeited shares, money arising from the sale by the Company of forfeited shares subject to the provisions of Sec. 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 22. To employ agents or experts to investigate and examine into the conditions, prospects value, character and circumstances of any business concerns and undertakings and generally of any assets properties or rights which the Company purpose to acquire
- 23. To create any reserve fund, sinking fund, or any other such special funds whether for depreciation, repairing, improving, research, extending or maintaining any of the properties of the Company or for any other such purpose conducive to the interest of the Company
- 24. Subject to the provisions of Section 182 & 183 of Companies Act, 2013, to subscribe contribute, gift or money, rights or assets for any national educational, religious, charitable, scientific, public, general or usual objects or to make gifts or such other assets to any institutions, clubs, societies, associations, trusts, scientific research associations, funds, universities, college or any individual, body of individuals or bodies corporate.
- 25. To establish and maintain or procure the establishment and maintenance of any contributory or non-contributory pension or superannuation, provident or gratuity funds for the benefit of and give of procure the giving of the gratuities pensions, allowances, bonuses or emoluments of any persons who are or were at any time in the employment or service of the company or any company which is a subsidiary of the Company or is allied to or associated with the Company or with any such subsidiary company or who are or were at any time Directors or officers of the Company or any other company as aforesaid

- and the wives, widows, families and dependents of any such persons and also to establish and subsidise and subscribe to any institutions, associations, club or funds calculated to be for the benefit of or advance aforesaid and make payments to any such persons as aforesaid and to do any of the matters aforesaid, either alone or inconjunction with any such other company as aforesaid
- 26. To establish, for any of the main objects of the Company, branches or to establish any firm or firms at places in or outside India as the Company may deem expedient
- 27. To pay for any property or rights acquired by or for any services rendered to the Company and in particular to remunerate any person, firm or company introducing business to the company either in cash or fully or partly-paid up shares with or without preferred or deferred rights in respect of dividend or repayment of capital or otherwise or by any securities which the company has power to issue or by the grant of any rights or options or partly in one mode and partly in another and generally on such terms as the company may determine, subject to the provision of section 314 of the act.
- 28. To pay out of the funds of the company all costs, charges and expenses of and incidental to the formation and registration of the company and any company promoted by the company and also all costs, charges, duties, impositions and expenses of and incidental to the acquisition by the company of any property or assets.
- 29. To send out to foreign countries, its director, employees or any other person or persons for investigation possibilities of main business or trade procuring and buying any machinery or establishing trade and business connections or for promoting the interests of the company and to pay all expenses incurred in the connection.
- 30. To compensate for loss of office of any Managing Director or Directors or other officers of the Company within the limitations prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 or such other statute or rule having the force of law and to make payments to any person whose office of employment or duties may be determined by virtue of any transaction in which the Company is engaged.
- 31. To agree to refer to arbitration any dispute, present or future between the Company and any other company, firm, individual or any other body and to submit the same to arbitration in India or abroad either in accordance with Indian or any foreign system of law.
- 32. To appoint agents, sub-agents, dealers, managers canvassers, sales, representatives or salesmen for transacting all or any kind of the main business of which this Company is authorised to carry on and to constitute agencies of the Company in India or in any other country and

	establish depots and agencies in different parts the world.								
l Th	The liability of the member(s) is limited, and this liability is limited to the amount unpaid if any, on the shares held by them.								
5 Ε\	Every member of the company undertakes to contribute:								
b co	(i) to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while he is a member, or within one year after he ceases to be a member, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the company or of such debts and liabilities as may have been contracted before he ceases to be a member; and								
	(ii) to the costs, charges and expenses of winding up (and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves), such amount as may be required, not exceeding * rupees.								
(iii) The share capital of the company is 165000000 rupees, divided into									
	16500000	Equity Share	Shares of 10 Rupees each						

Attachments					
First Subscriber (s) sheet		MOA	Subscriber Sheet.pdf		
Declaration					
Pursuant to resolution no. 05	dated,	14/08/2023	I, on the behalf of Board of		
Directors, declare that following amendments have be	een adopted in	Memorandum of Asso	ciation:		
To effectuate the conversion of Company to Public Company the Memorandum of Association of the Company has been amended through Special Resolution passed at the EGM held on 06.09.2023.					
To be digitally signed by Name		AKSH	IAY MAKHIJA		
Designation		Direc	tor		
DIN		0278	7252		
DSC					

Wc, the Several persons, whose names and addresses description and Occupations are hereinto subscribed are desirous of being formed into a Company in persuance of this Memorandum of Association, and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the company set opposite our respective names.

	S. No.	Name (in full) Addresses Description and Occupation of the Subscribers	No. of Equity Shares taken (In words and figures)	Signature of Subscribers	Signature, name addresses, descrip- tion and occupa- tion of witness.
P. Sain	1.	AJAY MAKHIJA SIDEMI DHARAMDEN MAKHIJA SIJ, KER SAVARKAR NAGAR KANCHAN TOWER INDORE (M.P.) OCC. BUSINESS AKSHAY MAKHIJA SIJAY MAKHIJA SIJAY MAKHIJA SIJAY NAGAR NAGAR KANCHAN TOWER INDORE (M.P.) OCC. BUSINESS	15000 Fifteen Thousand		Witness to the Signature of all the Subscribers VITAY KUMTR JAIN CHARTERES ACCOUNTANT BOT, Manad Bhawan Earth II RIMT Many Andre
•		Total No. of Equity Shares taken	30,000		
- John	Dati Plac	ed: 3/12/09 ce: Indepe	(thirty-	thousand a	my),

p. John

Form No. INC-34

e-AOA (e-Articles of Association)

[Pursuant to Section 5 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder read with Schedule I]



For	m	lan	qυ	ıaq	е

English

○ Hindi

Refer instruction kit for filing the form.

All fields marked in * are mandatory

Table applicable to company as notified under schedule I of the Companies Act, 2013 (F, G, H)

Table F / G / H (basis on the selection of above-mentioned field) as notified under schedule I of the companies Act, 2013 is applicable to

(F – a company limited by shares

G- a company limited by guarantee and having a share capital

H – a company limited by guarantee and not having share capital)

The name of the company is

F - A COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ITALIAN EDIBLES LIMITED

Check if not applicable	Check if altered	Article No.	Description
			Interpretation
			1. Table F not to apply The regulations contained in Table F in the first Schedule to the Companies Act 2013 shall not apply to this Company but the regulations for the management of the Company and for the observance of the members thereof and their representatives shall subject to any exercise of the statutory powers of the Company in reference to the repeal or alternation of or addition to its regulations by Special Resolution as prescribed by the said Companies Act 2013 be such as are contained in these Articles.2.Interpretation In the interpretation of these Articles the following words and expressions shall have the following meanings assigned there under unless repugnant to the subject matter or content thereof.(a)The Act or the said Act The Act means the Companies Act 2013 or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force. (b)These Articles These Articles means Articles of Association for the time being of the Company or the Articles of Association as altered from time to time by special resolution. (c)Beneficial Owner Beneficial Owner shall have the meaning assigned thereto in clause(a) of sub-section (1) of Section 2 of the Depositories Act 1996. (d)The Company or this Company The Company or this Company means ITALIAN EDIBLES LIMITED. New set of Articles of Association adopted vide resolution passed in Extra Ordinary General Meeting of members of the company held on 01092023.(e) The Directors The Directors means the Directors for the time being of the Company or as the case may be the Directors assembled at a Board. (f)Depository Depository shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 2 (1)(e) of the Depositories Act 1996 includes

	any statutory modification or re- enactment thereof. (h)The Board or the Board of Directors The Board or the Board of Directors means a meeting of the Directors duly called and constituted or as the case may be the Directors assembled at a Board or the requisite number of Directors entitled to pass a circular resolution in accordance with the Act. (i)The Chairman The Chairman means the Chairman of the Board of Directors for the time being of the Company. (j)The Managing Director The Managing Director includes one or more persons appointed as such or any of such persons or Directors for the time being of the Company who may for the time being be the Managing Director of the Company, (k)The Office The Office means the Registered Office for the time being of the Company. (l)Capital Capital means the share capital for the time being raised or authorised to be raised for the purpose of the Company. (m)The Registrar The Registrar means the Registrar of Companies of the State in which the office of the Company is for the time being situated. (n)Dividend Dividend includes Bonus. (o)Month Month means the calendar month. (p)Seal Seal means the Common Seal for the time being of the Company. (ql)In Writing and Written In Writing and Written include printing lithography and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form. (r)Plural Number Words importing the singular number also include the plural number and vice versa. (s)Persons Persons include corporations and firms as well as individuals. (t)Gender Words importing the masculine gender also include the feminine gender. (u)Securities Exchange Board of India or SEBI means the Securities Exchange Board of India or SEBI means the Securities Exchange Board of India or SEBI means the Securities Exchange Board of India established under Section 3 of the Securities Exchange Board of India established under Section 3 of the Securities Exchange Board of India established under Section 3 of the Securities Exchange Board of India established under Section 3 of the
	Share Capital and Variation of rights
II 1	CAPITAL AND SHARES1.1The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is as per clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company with all rights to the company to alter the same in any way it thinks fit. 1.2The Board may from time to time with the sanction of the Company in a general meeting increase the share capital by such sum to be divided into shares of such amounts as the resolution shall prescribe. 1.3The shares capital shall be distinguished by its appropriate number provided that nothing in this clause shall apply to the shares held with a depository.
	SHARES AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE DIRECTORS2.1Subject to the provisions of Section 62 of the Act and these Articles the shares Page 2 of 60.

		2	capital of Company for the time being shall be under the control of the Directors who may issue allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to such persons In proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par or(subject to the compliance with the provision of section 53 of the Act) at a discount and at such time as they may from time to time think fit and with the sanction of the Company in the General Meeting to give to any person or persons the option or right to call for any shares either at par or premium during such time and for such consideration as the Directors think fit and may issue and allot shares in the capital of the Company on payment in full or part of any property sold and transferred or for any services rendered to the Company in the conduct of its business and any shares which may so be allotted may be issued as fully paid up share and if so issued shall be deemed to be fully paid shares. Provided that option or right to call of shares shall not be given to any person or persons without the sanction of the Company in General Meeting.
			• NEW CADITAL SAME AS ODICINAL CADITAL 2 1Event so for as
			NEW CAPITAL SAME AS ORIGINAL CAPITAL3.1Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these Articles any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be considered part of the initial capital and shall be subject to the provisions herein contained with reference to the payment of calls and installments transfer and transmission forfeiture lien surrender voting and otherwise. RESTRICTIONS ON PURCHASE BY COMPANY OR GIVING OF LOANS BY IT FOR PURCHASE OF ITS SHARES3.2 (1) The company shall not have power to buy its own shares unless the consequent reduction of share capital is effected in accordance with provisions of the Companies Act 2013 or other applicable provisions (if any) of the Act as applicable at the time of application. This Article is not to delegate any power which the Company would have if it were omitted.(2) The company shall not give whether directly or indirectly and whether by means of a loan guarantee the provision of security or otherwise any financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase or subscription made or to be made by any person of or for any shares in the company or in its holding company.(3)Nothing in sub-clause (2) shall apply to (a)the company in accordance with any scheme approved by company through special resolution and in accordance with such requirements as may be determined by central government for the purchase of or subscription for fully paid up shares in the company or its holding company if the purchase of or the subscription or the shares held by trustees for the benefit of the employees or such shares held by the employee of the company (b)the giving of loans by a company to persons in the employment of the company other than its directors or key managerial personnel for an amount not exceeding their salary or wages for a period of six months with a view to enabling them to purchase or subscribe for fully paid-up shares in the company or its holding company to be held by them by way of beneficial ownership Prov
	<u> </u>	1	· · ·
l			Page 3 of 60

	3	1996 and the Rules framed there under if any DEMATERIALIZATION OF SECURITIES3. 4Either on the Company or on the investor exercising an option to hold his securities with a depository in a dematerialized form the Company shall enter into an agreement with the depository to enable the investor to dematerialize the Securities in which event the rights and obligations of the parties concerned shall be governed by the Depositories Act. INTIMATION TO DEPOSITORY3. Shotwithstanding anything contained in this Article where securities are dealt with in a Depository the Company shall intimate the details of allotment of securities to Depository immediately on allotment of such Securities OPTION FOR INVESTORS3. 6E very person subscribing to or holding securities of the Company shall have the option to receive security certificates or to hold the securities with a Depository. A beneficial owner of any security can at any time opt out of a Depository if permitted by law in the manner provided by the Depositories Act 1996 and the Company shall in the manner and within the time prescribed issue to the beneficial owner the required certificates of securities. THE COMPANY TO RECOGNIZE UNDER DEPOSITORIES ACT INTEREST IN THE SECURITIES OTHER THAN THAT OF REGISTERED HOLDER3. The Company or the investor may exercise an option to issue deal in hold the securities (including shares) with Depository in electronic form and the certificates in respect thereof shall be dematerialized in which event the rights and obligations of the parties concerned and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto shall be governed by the provisions of the Depositories Act 1996. SECURITIES IN DEPOSITORIES AND BENEFICIAL OWNERS3.8All Securities held by a Depository shall be dematerialized and be in fungible form. Nothing contained in Sections 89 of the Act shall apply to a Depository in frespect of the securities held by it on behalf of the beneficial owners. RIGHTS OF DEPOSITORIES AND BENEFICIAL OWNERS3.9(i) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary c
	4	SHARES AND CERTIFICATESREGISTER AND INDEX OF MEMBERS4.1The Company shall cause to be kept at its Registered Office or at such other place as may be decided Register and Index of Members in accordance with Sections 88 and other applicable provisions of the Act and the Depositories Act 1996 with details of shares held in physical and dematerialized forms in any media as may be permitted by law including in any form of electronic media.The Register and Index of beneficial owners maintained by a Depository under Section 11 of the Depositories Act 1996 shall also be deemed to be the Register and Index of Members for the purpose of this Act. The Company shall have the power to keep in any state or country outside India a Register of Members for the
		Page 4 of 60

		residents in that state or country.SHARES TO BE NUMBERED PROGRESSIVELY4.2The shares in the capital shall be numbered progressively according to their several denominations and except in the manner herein before mentioned no share shall be subdivided.
	5	DIRECTORS MAY ALLOT SHARES FULLY PAID-UP5.1 capital of the Company as payment or part payment for any property sold or transferred goods or machinery supplied or for services rendered to the company either in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or the conduct of its business and any shares which may be so allotted may be issued as fully paid-up shares and if so issued shall be deemed to be fully paid up shares.APPLICATION OF PREMIUM RECEIVED ON SHARES5.2 1)Where a company issues shares at a premium whether for cash or otherwise a sum equal to aggregate amount of the premium received on those shares shall be transferred to a securities premium account and the provisions of this Act relating to reduction of share capital of a company shall except as provided in this article apply as if the securities premium account were the paid-up share capital of the company. 2)Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (1) the securities premium account may be applied by the company (a)towards the issue of unissued shares of the company to the members of the company as fully paid bonus shares(b)in writing off the preliminary expenses of the company(c)in writing off the expenses of or the commission paid or discount allowed on any issue of shares or debentures of the company(d)in providing for the premium payable on the redemption of any redeemable preference(e)shares or of any debentures of the company or(f)for the purchase of its own shares or other securities under section 68.ACCEPTANCE OF SHARES5.3Subject to the provisions of these Articles any application signed by or on behalf of an applicant for shares in the Company followed by an allotment of any shares therein shall be an acceptance of shares within the meaning of these articles and every person who thus or otherwise accept any shares and whose name is on the Register of Members shall for the purposes of these Articles be a member provided that no share shall be applied for or allotted to a minor insolvent or person of unsound mind.
	6	• LIABILITY OF MEMBERS6.1Every member or his heir executors or administrators shall pay to the Company the proportion of the capital represented by his share or shares which may for the time being remain unpaid thereon in such amounts at such time or times and in such manner as the Board of Directors shall from time to time in accordance with the Companys regulations require or fix for the payment thereof. LIMITATION OF TIME FOR ISSUE OF CERTIFICATE6.2The Company shall unless the conditions of issue otherwise provide within three months after the allotment of any of its shares or debentures and within one month after the application for the transfer of any such shares or debentures complete and have ready for delivery the certificates of all shares and debentures allotted or transferred. Every members shall be entitled without payment to one or more certificates in marketable lots for all the shares of each class or denomination registered in his name or if the Directors so approve (upon paying such fee as the Directors may from to time determine) to several certificates each for one or more of such shares and the Company shall complete and have ready for delivery such certificates within three months from the date of allotment unless the conditions of issue thereof otherwise provide or within one month of the receipt of application of registration of

transfer transmission sub-division consolidation or renewal of any of its shares as the case may be. Every certificate of shares shall be under the seal of the Company and shall specify the number and distinctive numbers of shares in respect of which it is issued and
under the seal of the Company and shall specify the number and
under the seal of the Company and shall specify the number and
distinctive numbers of shares in respect of which it is issued and
amount paid up thereon and shall be in such form as the directors
may prescribe or approve provided that in respect of a share or
shares held jointly by several persons the Company shall not be
bound to issue more than one certificate and delivery of a
certificate to all such holder.
ISSUE OF NEW CERTIFICATE IN PLACE OF DEFACED LOST OR
DESTROYED7.1If any certificate be worn out defaced mutilated or
torn or if there be no further space on the back thereof for
endorsement of transfer then upon production and surrender
thereof to the Company a new certificate may be issued in lieu
thereof and if any certificate lost or destroyed then upon proof
thereof to the satisfaction of the Company and on execution of
such indemnity as the Company deem adequate being given an a
new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the party entitled to
such lost or destroyed certificate. Every Certificates under the
Article shall be issued without payment of fees if the Directors so
decide or on payment of such fees (not exceeding Rs.20- for each
·
certificate) as the Directors shall prescribe. Provided that no fees
shall be charged for issue of new certificates in replacement of
those which are old defaced or worn out or where there is no
further space on the back thereof for endorsement of transfer.
Provided that notwithstanding what is stated above the Directors
shall comply with such Rules or Regulation or requirements of any
Stock Exchange or the Rules made under the Act or the rules made
under Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act 1956 or any other Act or
rules applicable in this behalf. The provisions of this Article shall
mutatis mutandis apply to debentures of the Company.RIGHT TO
OBTAIN COPIES OF AND INSPECT TRUST DEED7.2A copy of any
Trust Deed for securing any issue of debentures shall be forwarded
to the holders of any such debentures or any member of the
Company at his request and within seven days of the making
thereof on payment not exceeding Rs.10- (Rupees Ten) per page.
The Trust Deed referred to in item (i) above also be open to
inspection by any member or debenture holder of the Company in
the same manner to the same extent and on payment of these
same fees as if it were the Register of members of the Company.
JOINT ALLOTTEES OF HOLDERS7.3Any two or more joint allottees or
holders of shares shall for the purpose of Articles be treated as a
single member and the certificate for any share which may be the
subject of joint ownership may be delivered to any one of such joint
owners on behalf of all of them. COMPANY NOT BOUND TO
RECOGNISE ANY INTEREST IN SHARE OTHER THAN THAT OF
REGISTERED HOLDER7.4 (i) The Company shall not be bound to
recognize any equitable contingent future or partial interest in any
share or (except only as is by these presents otherwise expressly
provided) any right in respect of a share other than an absolute
right there to in accordance with these presents in the person from
time to time registered as the holder thereof but the Board shall be
at liberty at its sole discretion to register any share in the joint
names of two or more persons or survivors of them.(ii) Save as
herein otherwise provided the Company shall be entitled to treat
the person whose name appears on the Register of Members as the
holder of any share as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly
shall not (except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or
as by Law required) be bound to recognize any benami trust or
equitable contingent future partial or other claim or claims or right

to or interest in such share on the part of any other person whether or not it shall have express or implied notice thereof. WHO MAY HOLD SHARES7.5Shares may be registered in the name of an incorporated Company or other body corporate but not in the name of a minor or in the name of a person of unsound mind or in the name of any firm or partnership. 7.6The Directors shall have the power to offer issue and allot Equity Shares in or Debentures (whether fullypartly convertible or not into Equity Shares) of the Company with or without Equity Warrants to such of the Officers Employees Workers of the Company or of its Subsidiary and or Associate Companies or Managing and Whole Time Directors of the Company (hereinafter in this Article collectively referred to as the Employees) as may be selected by them or by the trustees of such trust as may be set up for the benefit of the Employees in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Scheme trust plan or proposal that may be formulated created instituted or set up by the Board of Directors or the Committee thereof in that behalf on such terms and conditions as the Board may in its discretion deem fit. SWEAT EQUITY7.7Subject to the provisions of the Act (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) shares of the Company may be issued at a discount or for consideration other than cash to Directors or employees who provide know-how to the Company or create an intellectual property right or other value addition. DECLARATIONS IN RESPECT OF BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN ANY SHARES7.8 (1)In pursuance of section 89 of the act where the name of a person is entered in the register of members of a company as the holder of shares in that company but who does not hold the beneficial interest in such shares such person shall make a declaration (within such time and in such form as may be determined by Central Govt.) to the company specifying the name and other particulars of the person who holds the beneficial interest in such shares. (2) Every person who holds or acquires a beneficial interest in share of the company shall make a declaration to the company specifying the nature of his interest particulars of the person in whose name the shares stand registered in the books of the company and such other particulars (as may be determined by Central Govt.)(3)Where any change occurs in the beneficial interest in such shares the person referred to in clause (1) and the beneficial owner specified in clause (2) shall within a period of thirty days from the date of such change make a declaration to the company in such form and containing such particulars (as may be determined by Central Govt.)(4)The Company has be bound to follows the rules as may be made by the Central Government to provide for the manner of holding and disclosing beneficial interest and beneficial ownership under this section.(5)Where any declaration under this article is made to a company the company shall make a note of such declaration in the register concerned and shall file within thirty days from the date of receipt of declaration by it a return in the prescribed form with the Registrar in respect of such declaration with such fees or additional fees as may be determined by central government within the time specified under section 403. (6) No right in relation to any share in respect of which a declaration is required to be made under this article but not made by the beneficial owner shall be enforceable by him or by any person claiming through him. (7) Nothing in this article shall be deemed to prejudice the obligation of a company to pay dividend to its members under this Act and the said obligation shall on such payment stand discharged. FUNDS OF COMPANY NOT TO BE APPLIED IN PURCHASE OF SHARES OF THE COMPANY7.9No funds of the Company shall except as provided by Section 67 of the Act be employed in the purchase of its own shares unless the

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		consequent reduction of capital is effected and sanction in pursuance of provisions of the Companies Act 2013 as may be applicable at the time of application and these Articles or in giving either directly or indirectly and whether by means of a loan guarantee the provision of security or otherwise any financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase or subscription made or to be made by any person of or for any Share in the Company in its holding Company. ISSUE OF SHARES WITHOUT VOTING RIGHTS7.10In the event it is permitted by law to issue shares without voting rights attached to them the Directors may issue such share upon such terms and conditions and with such rights and privileges annexed thereto as through fit and as may be permitted by law.
	8	 SECTIONS 45 OF ACT NOT TO APPLY8. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Articles (i)Section 45 of the Act shall not apply to the Shares held with a Depository TRUST RECOGNIZED8. Except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction or as by law required the Company shall not be bound to recognize even when having notice thereof any equitable contingent future or partial interest in any Share or (except only as is by these Articles otherwise expressly provided) any right in respect of a Share other than an absolute right thereto in accordance with these Articles in the person from time to time registered as holder thereof but the Board shall be at liberty at their sole discretion to register any Share in the joint names of any two or more persons (but not exceeding 4 persons) or the survivor or survivors of them. Shares may be registered in the name of an incorporated Company or other body corporate but not in the name of a minor or of a person of unsound mind (except in case where they are fully paid) or in the name of any firm or partnership. REGISTRATION OF CHARGES8.3The provisions of the Act relating to registration of charges shall be complied with. In case of a charge created out of India and comprising solely property situated outside India the provisions of Section 77 of the Act shall also be complied with. Where a charge is created in India but comprised property outside India the instrument creating or purporting to create the charge under Section 77 of the Act or a copy thereof verified in the prescribed manner may be filed for registration notwithstanding that further proceedings may be necessary to make the charge valid or effectual according to the law of the country in which the property is situated as provided by Section 77 of the Act. Where any charge on any property of the Company required to be registered to be registered under Section 77 of the Act has been so registered any person acquiring such property or any part thereof or any share or interest there in
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	case of debentures shall not exceed two and a half per cent of the price at which the debentures are issued or as specified in the companys articles whichever is less (d)The Draft Prospectus of the company shall disclose (i) The name of the underwriters (ii) The rate and amount of the commission payable to the underwriter and(iii) The number of securities which is to be underwritten or subscribed by the underwriter absolutely or conditionally. (e)There shall not be paid commission to any underwriter on securities which are not offered to the public for subscription (f)A copy of the contract for the payment of commission is delivered to the Registrar at the time of delivery of the Draft Prospectus for registration.BROKERAGE MAY BE PAID8.5The Company may pay a reasonable sum for brokerage on any issue of shares and debentures.
	Lien
9	• COMPANYS LIEN ON SHAREDEBENTURES9.1The Company shall have a first and paramount lien upon all the sharesdebentures (other than fully paid-up sharesdebentures) registered in the name of each member (whether solely or jointly with others) and upon the proceeds of sale thereof for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such sharesdebentures and no equitable interest in any share shall be created except upon the footing and condition that this Article will have full effect. And such lien shall extend to all dividends and bonuses from time to time declared in respect of such sharesdebentures. The registration of a transfer of sharesdebentures shall not operate as a waiver of the Companys lien if any on such sharesdebentures unless otherwise agreed by the Board. The Directors may at any time declare any sharesdebentures wholly or in part to be exempt from the provisions of this Article.
10	ENFORCING LIEN BY SALE10.1For the purpose of enforcing such lien the Board may sell the shares subject thereto in such manner as it thinks fit but no sale shall be made until such time fixed as aforesaid shall have arrived and until notice in writing of the intention to sell shall have been served on such member his heirs executors administrators or other legal representatives as the case may be and default shall have been made by him or them in payment fulfillment or discharged of such debts liabilities or engagements for fourteen days after the date of such notice.
	APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS OF SALE11.1The net proceeds of any such sale shall be received by the Company and applied in or
11	towards satisfaction of the said debts liabilities or engagements and the residue if any shall be paid to such member his heirs executors administrators or other legal representatives as the case may be.
12	VALIDITY OF SALE IN EXERCISE OF LIEN AND AFTER FORGEITURE12.1Upon any sale after forfeiture or for enforcing a lien in purported exercise of the powers herein before given the Board of Directors may appoint some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares sold and cause the purchasers name to be entered in the register in respect of the shares sold and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the regularity of the proceedings nor to the application of the purchase money and after his name has been entered in the Register of members in respect of such shares the validity of the sale shall not be impeached by any

	person and the remedy of any person aggrieved by the sale shall be in damages only and against the Company exclusively.
	in damages only and against the company exclusively.
	Calls on shares
13	CALLS ON SHARESDIRECTORS MAY MAKE CALLS13.1The Board of Directors may from time to time by a resolution passed at meeting of the Board (and not by circular resolution) make such call as it may think fit upon the members in respect of all moneys unpaid on the shares held by them respectively (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at a fixed time and each member shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the persons and at the times and place appointed by the Board of Directors. A call may be made payable by instalments. CALLS ON SHARES OF THE SAME CLASS TO BE MADE ON UNIFORM BASIS13.2Where any calls for further share capital are made on shares such calls shall be made on a uniform basis on all shares falling under the same class. For the purpose of this Article shares of the same nominal value on which different amounts have been paid up shall not be deemed to fall under the same class.
14	NOTICE OF CALLS14.1One month notice at least of every call payable otherwise then on allotment shall be given by the Company specifying the time and place of payment and to whom such call shall be paid. CALLS TO DATE FROM RESOLUTION14.2A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorizing such call was passed at a meeting of the Board of Directors and may be made payable by the members on the Register of Members on a subsequent date to be fixed by the Board.
15	DIRECTORS MAY EXTEND TIME15.1The Board of Directors may from time to time at its discretion extend the time fixed for the payment of any call and may extend such times as to all or any of the members who from residence at a distance or other cause the Board of Directors may deem fairly entitled to such extension save as a matter of grace and favour.
16	CALL TO CARRY INTEREST AFTER DUE DATE16.1If any member fails to pay a call due from him on the day appointed for payment thereof or any such extension thereof as aforesaid he shall be liable to pay interest on the same from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of actual payment at such rate as shall from time to time be fixed by the Board of Directors but nothing in this Article shall render it compulsory upon the Board of Directors to demand or recover any interest from any such member.
17	PROOF ON TRIAL IN SUIT FOR MONEY DUE ON SHARES17.1Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles on the trial or hearing of any action or suit brought by the Company against any member or his representatives for the recovery of any debt or money claimed to be due to the Company in respect of his shares it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the member in respect of whose shares the money is sought to be recovered appears entered on the register of members as the holder at or subsequent to the date at which the money sought to be recovered is alleged to have become due of the shares in respect of which such money is sought to be received that the resolution making the call is duly recorded

	in the minute book and that notice of such call was duly given to the member or his representatives sued in pursuance of these presents and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made such call nor that a quorum was present at the Board at which any call was made nor that the meeting at which any call was made was duly convened or constituted nor any other matters whatsoever but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.
18	PAYMENT IN ANTICIPATION OF CALL MAY CARRY INTEREST18.1The Directors may if they think fit subject to the provisions of Section 50 of the Act agree to and receive from any member willing to advance the same whole or any part of the moneys due upon the shares held by him beyond the sums actually called for and upon the amount so paid or satisfied in advance or so much thereof as from time to time exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon the shares in respect of which such advance has been made the Company may pay interest at such rate not exceeding 12 unless the company in general meeting shall otherwise direct as the member paying such sum in advance and the Directors agree upon provided that money paid in advance of calls shall not confer a right to participate in profits or dividend. The Directors may at any time repay the amount so advanced. The members shall not be entitled to any voting rights in respect of the moneys so paid by him until the same would but for such payment become presently payable. The provisions of these Articles shall mutatis mutandis apply to the calls on debenture of the Company.
	Transfer of shares
19	REGISTER OF TRANSFER19.1The Company shall keep a book to be called the Register of Transfer and therein shall be fairly and distinctly entered the particulars of every transfer or transmission of any share. EXECUTION OF TRANSFER19.2Subject to the Provisions of the Act and these Articles the transfer of shares in or debentures of the Company shall be registered unless a proper instrument of transfer duly stamped and executed by or on behalf of the transferor or on behalf of the transferee and specifying the name address and occupation if any of the transferee has been delivered to the Company along with the certificate if in existence or along with the letter of allotment of the shares or debentures. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of such shares until the name of the transferee is entered in the register in respect thereof. Shares of different classes shall not be included in the same instrument of transfer. INSTRUMENT OF TRANSFER19.3Every such instrument of transfer shall be signed both by the Transferor and transferee and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of such share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register of members in respect thereof. FORM OF TRANSFER19.4The instrument of transfer shall be in writing and all the provisions of Section 56 of the Act and of any statutory modification thereof for the time being shall be duly complied with in respect of all transfers of shares and registration thereof. The Company shall use a common form for transfer. NO TRANSFER TO A PERSON OF UNSOUND MIND ETC19.5No transfer shall be made to a minor or a person of unsound mind.TRANSFER OF SHARES19.6 (i)An application for the registration of a transfer of shares may be made either by the transferor or by the transferor and relates to partly paid shares the transfer shall not be registered unless the Company

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		gives notice of the application to he transferee and the transferee makes no objection to the transfer within two weeks from the receipt of the notice. For the purpose of clause (2) hereof notice to the transferee shall be deemed to have been duly given if it is dispatched by prepaid registered post to the transferee at the address given in the instruments of transfer and shall be deemed to have been duly delivered at the time at which it would have been delivered in the ordinary course of post
		DIRECTORS MAY REFUSE TO REGISTER TRANSFER20.1Subject to the Provisions of Section 58 and 59 these Articles and other applicable provisions of the Act or any other law for the time being in force the Board may refuse whether in pursuance of any power of the company under these Articles or otherwise to register the transfer of or the transmission by operation of law of the right to any Shares or interest of a Member in or Debentures of the Company. The Company shall within one month from the date on which the instrument of transfer or the intimation of such transmission as the case may be was delivered to Company send notice of the refusal to the transferee and the transferor or to the person giving intimation of such transmission as the case may be giving reasons for such refusal. Provided that the registration of a transfer shall not be refused person or persons indebted to the Company on any account whatsoever except where the Company has a lien on Shares. If the Company refuses to register the transfer of any share or transmission of right therein the Company shall within one month from the date on which instrument of transfer or the intimation of transmission as the case may be was delivered to the Company sends notice of the refusal to the transferee and the transferor or to the person giving intimation of such transmission as the case may be. Nothing in these Articles shall prejudice any power of the Company to register as shareholder any person to whom the right to any shares of the Company has been transmitted by operation of law. NO FEE ON TRANSFER OR TRANSMISSION20.2No fee shall be charged for registration of transfer transmission Probate Succession Certificate and Letters of administration Certificate of Death or Marriage Power of Attorney or similar other document. TRANSFER TO BE LEFT AT OFFICE AS EVIDENCE OF TITLE GIVEN20.3Every instruments of transfer duly executed and stamped shall be left at the office for registration accompanied by the cortificate of the shares to be transferred and such other
	20	taken to release the estate of a joint shareholder from any liability to the Company on shares held by him jointly with any other person. TITLE TO SHARES OF DECEASED HOLDER20.6Subject to Article 20.5 the heir executor or administrator of a deceased shareholder shall be the only person recognized by the Company as having any title to his shares and the Company shall not be bound to recognize such heir executor or administrator unless such heir

executor or administrator shall have first obtained probate letters of
executor or administrator shall have first obtained probate letters of administration or succession certificate. REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ENTITLED TO SHARE OTHERWISE THAN BY TRANSFER20.7Subject to the provisions of Article 21.1 any person becoming entitled to any share in consequence of the death lunacy bankruptcy or insolvency of any member or by any lawful means other than by a transfer in accordance with these present may with the consent of the Directors (which they shall not be under any obligation to give) upon producing such evidence that the sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this Article or of such titles as the Directors shall think sufficient either be registered himself as a member in respect of such shares or elect to have some person nominated by him and approved by the Directors registered as a member in respect of such shares. Provided nevertheless that if such person shall elect to have his nominee registered he shall testify his election by executing in favor of his nominee on instrument of transfer in accordance with the provisions herein contained and until he does so he shall not be free from any liability in respect of such shares. A transfer of the share or other interest in the Company of a deceased member thereof made by his legal representative shall although the legal representative is not himself a member be as valid as if he had been a member at the time of the execution of the instrument of transfer. CLAIMANT TO BE ENTITLED TO SAME ADVANTAGE20.8The person entitled to a share by reason of the death lunacy bankruptcy or insolvency of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled as if he were registered holder of the shares except that he shall not before being registered as a member in respect of the share be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to the meeting of the Company provided that the Board may at any time give notice requiring any such perso
• THE COMPANY NOT LIABLE FOR DISREGARD OF A NOTICE PROHIBITING REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER21.1The Company shall incur no liability or responsibility whatsoever in consequence of its registering or giving effect to any transfer or transmission of shares made or purporting to be made by any apparent legal owner thereof as shown or appearing in the Register of Members to the prejudice of persons having or claiming any equitable right title or interest to or in the said shares notwithstanding that the Company may have had notice of such equitable right title or interest or notice prohibiting registration of such transfer any may have entered such notice or referred thereto in any book of the Company and the Company shall not be bound or required to regard or attend or give effect to any notice which may be given to it of any equitable right title or interest or be under any liability whatsoever for refusing or neglecting so to do though it may have been entered or referred to in some books of the Company but the Company shall nevertheless be at liberty to regard and attend to any such notice and give effect thereto if the Board shall so think fit. NOMINATION21.2 (i) Every shareholder or debenture holder of the Company may at any time nominate a person to whom his shares or debentures shall vest in the event of his death in such manner as may be determined by central government under the Act. (ii) Where the shares or debentures of the Company are held by more than

one person jointly joint holders may together nominate a person to whom all the rights in the shares or debentures as the case may be shall vest in the event of death of all the joint holders in such manner as may be determined by central government under the act. (iii)Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any disposition whether testamentary or otherwise where a nomination made in the manner aforesaid purports to confer on any person the right to vest the shares of debentures the nominee shall on the death of the shareholders or debenture holder or as the case may be on the death of the joint holders become entitled to all the rights in such shares or debentures or as the case may be all the joint holders in relation to such shares or debentures to the exclusion of all other persons unless the nomination is varied or cancelled in the manner as may be determined by central government under the Act. (iv)Where the nominee is a minor it shall be lawful for the holder of the shares or debentures to make the nomination to appoint any person to become entitled to shares in or debentures of the Company in the manner prescribed under the Act in the event of his death during the minority. Option of Nominee 21.3 (i) A nominee upon production of such evidence as may be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided elect either-(a) to register himself as holder of the share or debenture as the case may be (b) or to make such transfer of the shares andor debentures as the deceased shareholder or debenture holder as the case may be could have made. If the nominee elects to be registered as holder of the shares or debentures himself as the case may be he shall deliver or send to the Company notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects and such notice shall be accompanied with death certificate of the deceased shareholder or debenture holder as the case may be.(ii)A nominee shall be entitled to the share dividendinterest and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the shares or debentures provided that he shall not before being registered as a member be entitled to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to the meeting of the Company. Provided further that the Board may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the shares or debentures and if the notice is not complied within ninety days the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the shares or debentures until the requirements of the notice have been complied with TRUST NOT RECOGNISED21.4Save as herein otherwise provided the Company shall be entitled to treat the person whose names appears on the Register of MembersDebentures as the holder of any SharesDebentures in the records of the Company andor in the records of the Depository as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not (except as may be ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction or as may be required by law) be bound to recognize any benami trust or equitable contingent future or other claim or interest or partial interest in any such sharesdebentures on the part of any other person or (except only as is by these Articles otherwise expressly provided) any right in respect of a share other than an absolute right thereto on the part of any other person whether or not it shall have express or implied notice thereof but the Board shall be at liberty and at its sole discretion decided to register any sharedebenture in the joint names of any two or more persons or the survivor or survivors of them. TRANSFER OF SECURITIES21.5Nothing contained in Section 56(1) of the Act or these Articles shall apply to a transfer of securities affected by a transferor and transferee both of whom are entered as beneficial

		owners in the records of depository. NOTICE OF APPLICATION WHEN TO BE GIVEN21.6Where in case of partly paid Shares an application for registration is made by the transferor the Company shall give notice of the application to the transferee in accordance with the provisions of Section 56 of the Act. REFUSAL TO REGISTER NOMINEE21.7Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles the Directors shall have the same right to refuse to register a person entitled by transmission to any Share of his nominee as if he were the transferee named in an ordinary transfer presented for registration.
		PERSON ENTITLED MAY RECEIVE DIVIDEND WITHOUT BEING REGISTERED AS A MEMBER22.1A person entitled to a Share by transmission shall subject to the right of the Directors to retain dividends or money as is herein provided be entitled to receive and may give a discharge for any dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the Share. BOARD MAY REFUSE TRANSFER TO MORE THAN THREE PERSONS22.2Subject to the provisions of the Act the Board may refuse to transfer a share or shares in the joint names of more than three persons. JOINT HOLDERS22.3If any share stands in the name of two or more persons the person first named in the Register of Members shall as regards receipt of dividends or bonus or service of notice andor any other matter connected with the Company except voting at meeting and the transfer of the share be deemed the sole holder thereof but the joint holders of a share be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all installments and calls due in respect of such share and for all incidents thereof subject to the following and other provisions contained in these articlesJOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITIES FOR ALL PAYMENTS IN RESPECT OF SHARES(a)The joint holders of any share shall be liable severally as well as jointly for and in respect of such share. TITLE OF SURVIVORS(b)On the death of any such joint holder the survivor or survivors shall be the only person or persons recognized by the Company as having any title to the share but the Board may require such evidence of death as it may deem fit and nothing herein contained shall be taken to release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability on shares held by him jointly with any other person. EFFECTUAL RECEIPTS(c)Any one of several persons who is registered as joint holder of any share may give effectual receipts for all dividends and payments on account of dividends in respect of such share. DELIVERY OF CERTIFICATE AND GIVING OF NOTICE TO FIRST NAMED HOLDER(d)Only the person whose name stands first in the Register of Members as one of
	22	such shares as if he were solely entitled thereto and if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy or by attorney than that one or such persons so present whose name stands first or higher (as the case may be) on the Register of Members in respect of such shares shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof but the others of the joint holders shall be entitled to be present at the meeting provided always that a joint holder present at any meeting personally shall be entitled to vote in preference to a joint holder present by attorney or by proxy although the name of such joint holder present by an attorney or

	by proxy although the name of such joint holder present by an attorney or proxy stands first or higher (as the case may be) in the register in respect of such shares. Several executors or administrators of a deceased members in whose (deceased members) sole name any shares stand shall for the purpose of this Article be deemed joint holders. CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCKSHARES MAY BE CONVERTED INTO STOCK22.4The Board may pursuant to section 61 with the sanction of a General Meeting convert any paid up share into stock and when any shares shall have been converted into stock the several holders of such stock may henceforth transfer their respective interests therein or any part of such interest in the same manner as and subject to the same regulations under which fully paid up share in the capital of the Company may be transferred or as near thereto as circumstances will admit but the Board may from time to time if it thinks fit fix the minimum amount of stock transferable and direct that fractions of a rupee shall not be dealt with power nevertheless at their discretion to waive such rules in any particular case. RIGHTS OF STOCK-HOLDERS22.5 The stock shall confer on the holders thereof respectively the same rights privileges and advantages as regards participation in the profits and voting at meetings of the Company and for other purposes as would have been conferred by shares of equal amount in the capital of the Company of the same class as the shares from which such stock was converted but so that none of such privileges or advantages except participation in the profits of the Company on a winding up shall be conferred by any such equivalent part of consolidated stock as would not if existing in shares have conferred such privileges or advantages. No such conversion shall effect or prejudice any preference or other special privileges attached to the shares so converted. Save as aforesaid all the provisions herein contained shall so far as circumstances will admit apply to stock as well as to shares. The Com
	Transmission of shares
23	TRANSMISSION OF SHARE23.1Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death bankruptcy or insolvency of any member or by any lawful means other than by a transfer in accordance with these presents may with the consent of the Board (which it shall not be under any obligation to give) upon producing such evidence as the Board think sufficient either be registered himself as the holder of the share or elect to have some person nominated by him and approved by the Board registered as such holder provided nevertheless that if such person shall elect to have his nominee registered he shall testify the election by executing to his nominee an instrument of transfer of the share in accordance with the provisions herein contained and until he does so he shall not be freed from any liability in respect of the share.
	BOARD MAY REFUSE TO TRANSMIT24.1The Board shall have the same right to refuse on legal grounds to register a person entitled
24	by transmission to any share or his nominee as if he were the transferee named in any ordinary transfer presented for registration.
	BOARD MAY REQUIRE EVIDENCE OF TRANSMISSION25.1Every

25	may require and if the Board so desires be accompanied by such evidence as may be thought necessary and the Company may refuse to register any such transmission until the same be verified on requisite evidence produced or until or unless an indemnity be given to the Company with regard to such registration which the Board at its absolute discretion shall consider sufficient provided nevertheless that there shall not be any obligation on the Company or the Board to accept any indemnity.
26	TRANSFER BY LEGAL REPRESENTATION26.1A transfer of a share in the Company of a deceased member thereof made by his legal representative shall although the legal representative is not himself a member be as valid as if he had been a member at the time of the execution of instrument of transfer.
27	CERTIFICATE OF TRANSFER27.1The Certification by the Company of any instrument of transfer of shares in or debentures of the Company shall be taken as a representation by the Company to any person acting on the faith of the certification that there have been produced to the Company such documents as on the face of them show a prime facie title to he shares or debentures in the transferor named in the instrument of transfer but not as a representation that the transferor has any title to the shares or debentures
	Forfeiture of shares
28	• FORFEITURE SURRENDER AND LIENIF CALL OR INSTALLMENT NOT PAID NOTICE MAY BE GIVEN28.1If any member fails to pay any call or installment of a call in respect of any shares on or before the day appointed for the payment of the same the Board may at any time hereafter during such time as the call or installment remains unpaid serve a notice on such member or on the person (if any) entitled to the share by transmission requiring him to pay the same together with any interest that may have accrued and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment. FORM OF NOTICE28.2The notice shall name a day (not being earlier than the expiry of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) and a place or places on and at which such money including the call or installment and such interest and expenses as aforesaid is to be paid. The notice shall also state that in the event of non-payment on or before the time and at the place appointed the shares in respect of which the calls was made or installment was payable will be liable to be forfeited. IN DEFAULT TO PAYMENT SHARES TO BE FORFEITED28.3If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with any share in respect of which the notice has been given may at any time thereafter before all the calls or installments and interest and expenses due in respect thereof are paid be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends and bonus declared in respect of the forfeited shares and not actually paid before forfeiture but provided that there shall be no forfeiture of unclaimed dividends before the claim becomes barred by law.
	NOTICE OF FORFEITURE29.1When any share shall have been so forfeited notice of the resolution shall be given to he member in whose name it stood immediately prior to the forfeiture and an entry of the forfeiture with he date thereof shall forthwith be made in the Register of Members provided however that the failure to

29	give the notice of the shares having been forfeited will not in any way invalidate the forfeiture. FORFEITED SHARES TO BECOME PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY29.2Any shares so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company and the Board may sell re-allot otherwise dispose off the same in such manner as it thinks fit.
30	POWER TO ANNUL FORFEITURE30.1The Board may at any time before any share so forfeited shall have been sold re-allotted or otherwise disposed off annul the forfeiture thereof as a matter of grace and favour but not as of right upon such terms and conditions as it may think fit. ARREARS TO BE PAID NOTWITHSTANDING FORFEITURE30.2Any member whose shares have been forfeited shall notwithstanding the forfeiture be liable to pay and shall forthwith pay to the Company all calls installments interest and expenses owing upon or in respect of such shares at the time of the forfeiture together with interest thereon from the time of forfeiture until payment at such rate not exceeding fifteen per cent per annum as the Board may determine and the Board may enforce the payment of such moneys or any part thereof if it thinks fit but shall not be under any obligation so to do.
31	31.1The forfeiture of a share shall involve the extinction of all interest in and also of all claims and demands against the Company in respect of the share and all other rights incidental to the share except only such of those rights as are by these Articles expressly saved. PROCEEDS HOW TO BE APPLIED31.2The net proceeds of any such sale shall be applied in or towards satisfaction of the said debts liabilities or engagements and the residue (if any) paid to such member his heirs executors administrators or assigns.
32	• EFFECT OF FORFETUREDECLARATION OF FORFEITURE32.1(a) A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director the Managing Director of the Manager of the Secretary of the Company and that share in the Company has been duly forfeited in accordance with these Articles on a date stated in the declaration shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to he entitled to the Share. (b)The Company may receive the consideration if any given for the Share on any sale reallotment or other disposal thereof any may execute a transfer of the Share in favour of the person to whom the Share is sold or disposed off. (c)The person to whom such Share is sold re-allotted or disposed of shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the Share. (d)Any such purchaser or allottee shall not (unless by express agreement) be liable to pay calls amounts installments interests and expenses owing to the Company prior to such purchase or allotment nor shall be entitled (unless by express agreement) to any of the dividends interests or bonuses accrued or which might have accrued upon the Share before the time of completing such purchase or before such allotment. (e)Such purchaser or allottee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money if any nor shall his title to the Share be effected by the irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture sale reallotment or other disposal of the Shares. 32.2The declaration as mentioned in Article 32.1 (a) of these Articles shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the Share.
	TITLE OF PURCHASER AND ALLOTTEE OF FORFEITED SHARES33.1The Company may receive the consideration if any

33	given for the share on any sale re-allotment or other disposal thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed off and the person to whom such share is sold re-allotted or disposed off may be registered as the holder of the share. Any such purchaser or allottee shall not (unless by express agreement to the contrary) be liable to pay any calls amounts installments interest and expenses owing to the Company prior to such purchase or allotment nor shall he be entitled (unless by express agreement to contrary) to any of the dividends interest or bonuses accrued or which might have accrued upon the share before the time of completing such purchase or before such allotment. Such purchaser or allottee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money if any nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings with reference to the forfeiture sale re-allotment or disposal of the share. PARTIAL PAYMENT NOT TO PRECLUDE FORFEITURE33.2Neither a judgment nor a decree in favour of the Company for calls or other moneys due in respect of any shares nor any part payment or satisfaction thereof nor the receipt by the Company of a portion of any money which shall from time to time be due from any member in respect of any shares either by way of principal or interest nor any indulgence granted by the Company in respect of payment of any such money shall preclude the Company from thereafter proceeding to enforce a forfeiture of such shares as herein provided.
34	• THE PROVISIONS OF THESE ARTICLES AS TO FORFEITURE TO APPLY IN CASE OF NON-PAYMENT OF ANY SUM34.1The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall apply to the case of non-payment of any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable at a fixed time whether on account of the nominal value of the Shares or by way of premium as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified. BOARD MAY ACCEPT SURRENDER OF SHARES34.2The Board may at any time subject to the provisions of the Act accept the surrender of any share from or by any member desirous of surrendering the same on such terms as the Board may think fit. BOARD OF DIRECTORS MAY ISSUE NEW CERTIFICATES34.3Where an shares under the powers in that behalf herein contained are sold by the Board of Directors after forfeiture or for enforcing a lien the certificate or certificates originally issued in respect of the relative shares shall (unless the same shall voluntarily or on demand by the Company have been previously surrendered to the Company by the defaulting member) stand cancelled and become null and void and of no effect and the Board of Directors may issue a new certificate or certificates for such shares distinguishing it or them in such manner as it may think fit from the certificate or certificates previously issued in respect of the said shares. SUM PAYABLE ON ALLOTMENT TO BE DEEMED A CALL34.4For the purpose of the provisions of these Articles relating to forfeiture of Shares the sum payable upon allotment in respect of a share shall be deemed to be a call payable upon such Share on the day of allotment.
	Alteration of capital
	 FURTHER ISSUE OF SHARES35.1(1) Where at any time the company proposes to increase its subscribed capital by the issue of further shares such shares shall be offered -(a) to persons who at the date of the offer are holders of equity shares of the company in proportion as nearly as circumstances admit to the paid-up share

	35	following conditions namely-(i)the offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares offered and limiting a time not being less than fifteen days and not exceeding thirty days from the date of the offer within which the offer if not accepted shall be deemed to have been declined (ii)unless the articles of the company otherwise provide the offer aforesaid shall be deemed to include a right exercisable by the person concerned to renounce the shares offered to him or any of them in favour of any other person and the notice referred to in clause (i) shall contain a statement of this right (iii)after the expiry of the time specified in the notice aforesaid or on receipt of earlier intimation from the person to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered the Board of Directors may dispose of them in such manner which is not disadvantageous to the shareholders and the company (b)to employees under a scheme of employees stock option subject to special resolution passed by company and subject to such conditions as may be determined by central government or (c)to any persons if it is authorized by a special resolution whether or not those persons include the persons referred to in clause (a) or clause (b) either for cash or for a consideration other than cash if the price of such shares is determined by the valuation report of a registered valuer subject to such conditions as may be determined by central government. (2)The notice referred to in sub-clause (i) of clause (1) (a) shall be dispatched through registered post or speed post or through electronic mode to all the existing shareholders at least three days before the opening of the issue. (3)Nothing in this section shall apply to the increase of the subscribed capital of a company caused by the exercise of an option as a term attached to the debentures or loans into shares in the company. The terms of issue of such debentures or loan containing such an option have been approved before the issue of such debentures or the raisi
	36	• POWER TO OFFER SHARESOPTIONS TO ACQUIRE SHARES36.1(i) Without prejudice to the generality of the powers of the Board under any other Article of these Articles of Association the Board or any Committee thereof duly constituted may subject to the applicable provisions of the Act rules notified there under and any other applicable laws rules and regulations at any point of time offer existing or further Shares (consequent to increase of share capital) of the Company or options to acquire such Shares (consequent to increase of share capital) of the Company or options to acquire such Shares at any point of time whether such options are granted by way of warrants or in any other manner (subject to such consents and permissions as may be required) to its employees including Directors (whether whole-time or not) whether at par at discount in case of shares issued as sweat equity shares as per section 54 of the Act or at a premium for cash or for consideration other than cash or any combination thereof as may be permitted by law for the time being in force. (ii)In addition to the powers of the Board under Article 36.1 (i) the Board may also allot the Shares referred to in Article 36.1 (i) to any trust whose principal objects would inter alia include further transferring such Shares to the Companys employees including by way of options as referred to in Article 36.1 (i) in accordance with the directions of the Board or any Committee thereof duly constituted for this purpose. The Board may make such provision of moneys for the purposes of such trust as it deems fit. The Board or any Committee thereof duly authorized

		for this purpose may do all such acts deeds things etc. as may be necessary or expedient for the purposes of achieving the objectives set out in Article 36.1 (i) and (ii) above.
	37	REDEEMABLE PREFERENCE SHARES37.1Subject to the provisions of Section 55 of the Act the Company shall have the power to issue preference shares which are or at the option of the Company are liable to be redeemed and the resolution authorizing such issues shall prescribe the manners terms and conditions of redemption. PROVISIONS APPLICABLE IN CASE OF REDEEMABLE SHARES37.2On the issue of redeemable preference shares under the provisions of Article 37.1 hereof the following provisions shall take effect. (a)No such shares shall be redeemed except out of the profits of the company which would otherwise be available for dividend or out of the proceeds of a fresh issue of shares made for the purposes of such redemption (b)No such shares shall be redeemed unless they are fully paid (c)where such shares are proposed to be redeemed out of the profits of the company there shall out of such profits be transferred a sum equal to the nominal amount of the shares to be redeemed to a reserve to be called the Capital Redemption Reserve Account and the provisions of this Act relating to reduction of share capital of a company shall apply as if the Capital Redemption Reserve Account were paid-up share capital of the company.
	38	REDUCTION OF CAPITAL38.1The Company may subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 or other applicable provisions (if any) of the Act as applicable at the time of application from time to time by special resolution reduce its capital and any capital redemption reserve account or any share premium account in any manner for the time being authorized by law and in particular capital may be paid off on the footing that it may be called up again or otherwise. CONSOLIDATION AND DIVISION OF CAPITAL38.2The Company may in general meeting alter the conditions of its Memorandum of Association as follows (a) Consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of a larger amount than its existing shares but no consolidation and division which results in changes in the voting percentage of shareholders shall take effect unless it is approved by the Tribunal on an application made in the prescribed manner (b)Sub-divide its shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum so however that in the sub-division the proportion between the amount paid and the amount if any unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived (c)Cancel shares which at the date of the passing of the resolution in that behalf have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled. The cancellation of shares in pursuance of this sub-clause shall not be deemed to be reduction of share capital within the meaning of the Act. SALE OF FRACTIONAL SHARES38.3If and whenever as a result of issue of new shares of any consolidation or sub-division of shares any share become held by members in fractions the Board shall subject to the provisions of the Act and the Articles and to the directions of the Company in General Meeting if any sell those shares which members hold in fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable and shall pay and distribu

		bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings with reference to the sale. MODIFICATION OF RIGHTS38.4Whenever the capital by reason of the issue of Preference Shares or otherwise is divided into classes of shares all or any of the rights and privileges attached to each class may subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 be modified commuted affected or abrogated or dealt with by Agreement between the Company and any person purporting to contract on behalf of that class provided such agreement is ratified in writing by holders of atleast three-fourths in nominal value of the issued shares of the class or is confirmed by a Special Resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of shares of the class ISSUE OF FURTHER SHARES ON PARI PASSU BASIS38.5The rights conferred upon the holders of shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights not unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of the issue of the shares of that class be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking pari passu therewith. NO ISSUE WITH DISPROPORTIONATE RIGHTS38.6The Company shall not issue any shares (not being preference shares) which carry voting right or rights in the Company as to dividend capital or otherwise which are disproportionate to the rights attached to the holders of other shares (not being preference shares).
		Capitalisation of profits
	39	• CAPITALIZATION OF RESERVES39.1 a.Any General Meeting may upon the recommendation of the Board resolve that any moneys investments or other assets forming part of the undistributed profits of the Company standing to the credit of any of the profit and loss account or any capital redemption reserve fund or in hands of the Company and available for dividend or representing premium received on the issue of shares and standing to the credit of the share premium account be capitalized and distributed amongst such of the shareholders as would be entitled to receive the same if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions on the footing that they become entitled thereto as capital and that all or any part of such capitalized fund shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied subject to the provisions contained in clause (b) hereof on behalf of such shareholders in full or towards (1)Paying either at par or at such premium as the resolution may provide any unissued shares or debentures or debenture-stock of the Company which shall be allotted distributed and credited as fully paid up to and amongst such members in the proportions aforesaid or (2)Paying up any amounts for the time being remaining unpaid on any shares or debentures or debenture-stock held by such members respectively or (3)Paying up partly in the way specified in sub-clause (1) and partly in that specified in sub-clause (2) and that such distribution or payment shall be accepted by such shareholders in full satisfaction of their interest in the said capitalized sum. b. (1)Any moneys investments or other assets representing premium received on the issue of shares and standing to the credit of share premium account and(2)If the Company shall have redeemed any redeemable preference shares all or any part of any capital redemption fund arising from the redemption of such shares may by resolution of the Company be applied only in paying up unissued shares of the Company to be issued to members of the Company as the General Meeting

		may resolve upto an amount equal to the nominal amount of the shares so issued. c.Any General Meeting may resolve that any surplus moneys arising from the realization of any capital assets of the Company or any investments representing the same or any other undistributed profits of the Company not subject to charge for income-tax be distributed amongst the members on the footing that they receive the same as capital.
	40	• 40.1 a.For the purpose of giving effect to any such resolution the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise in regard to the distribution of payment as aforesaid as it thinks expedient and in particular it may issue fractional certificates and may fix the value for distribution of any specific assets and may determine that cash payments be made to any members on the footing of the value so fixed and may vest any such cash share debentures debentures tock bonds or other obligation in trustees upon such trust for the persons entitled thereto as may seem expedient to the Board and generally may make such arrangement for acceptance allotment and sale of such shares debentures debenture-stock bonds or other obligations and fractional certificates or otherwise as it may think fit. b.lf and whenever any share becomes held by any member in fraction the Board may subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles and to the directions of the Company in General Meeting if any sell the shares which members hold in fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable and shall pay and distribute to and amongst the members entitled to such shares in due proportion the net proceeds of the sale thereof for the purpose of giving effect to any such sale the Board may authorize any person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof comprised in any such transfer and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or of invalidity in the proceedings with reference to the sale. c. Where required a proper contract shall be delivered to the Registrar for registration in accordance with Section 39 of the Companies Act 2013 and the Board may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend or capitalized fund and such appointment shall be effective.
		Buy-back of shares
-	41	Notwithstanding anything contained in these articles but subject to the provisions of sections 68 to 70 and any other applicable provision of the Act or any other law for the time being in force the company may purchase its own shares or other specified securities.
		General meetings
-		MEETING OF MEMBERS42.1 (a) Subject to Section 96 of the Act the Company shall in each year hold in addition to any other meetings a General Meeting as its Annual General Meeting and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it and not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of the Annual General Meeting of the Company and that of the next provided also that the Register may for any special reason extend the time within which any annual general meeting shall be held by a period not exceeding three months. (b) Every Annual General Meeting shall be called for at a time during business hours that is between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. on any day that is not a national holiday and shall be held

	42	either at the Registered Office of the Company or at some other place within the city or town or village in which the Registered Office of the Company is situated. 42.2The Company shall in accordance with Section 92 of the Act within 60 days from the day on which the Annual General Meeting is held prepare and file with the Registrar an annual return together with the copy of the financial statements including consolidated financial statement if any along with all the documents which are required to be or attached to such financial statements under this act duly adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the company. A copy of the financial statements adopted at the Annual General Meeting shall be filed within 30 days of the annual general meeting in accordance with Section 137 of the Act. DISTINCTION BETWEEN ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING 42.3The General Meeting referred to in Article 22.3 shall be called and styled as an Annual General Meeting and all meetings other than the Annual General Meeting shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings.
	43	CALLING OF EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING43.1 (1)The Board may whenever it deems fit call an extraordinary general meeting of the company. (2)The Board shall at the requisition made by such number of members who hold on the date of the receipt of the requisition not less than one-tenth of such of the paid-up share capital of the company as on that date carries the right of voting power of all the members having on the said date a right to vote call an extraordinary general meeting of the company within the period specified in clause (4).(3)The requisition made under clause (2) shall set out the matters for the consideration of which the meeting is to be called and shall be signed by the requisitionists and sent to the registered office of the company. (4)If the Board does not within twenty-one days from the date of receipt of a valid requisition in regard to any matter proceed to call a meeting for the consideration of that matter on a day not later than forty-five days from the date of receipt of such requisition the meeting may be called and held by the requisitionists themselves within a period of three months from the date of the requisition. (5)A meeting under clause (4) by the requisitionists shall be called and held in the same manner in which the meeting is called and held by the Board. (6)Any reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionists in calling a meeting under clause (4) shall be reimbursed to the requisitionists by the company and the sums so paid shall be deducted from any fee or other remuneration under section 197 payable to such of the directors who were in default in calling the meeting.
		Proceedings at general meetings
		 LENGTH OF NOTICE FOR CALLING MEETING44.1 (1)A general meeting of a company may be called by giving not less than clear twenty-one days notice either in writing or through electronic mode in such manner as may be determined by central government Provided that a general meeting may be called after giving a shorter notice if consent is given in writing or by electronic mode by not less than ninety-five per cent. of the members entitled to vote at such meeting. (2)Every notice of a meeting shall specify the place date day and the hour of the meeting and shall contain a statement of the business to be transacted at such meeting. (3)The notice of every meeting of the company shall be given to a every member of the company legal representative of any deceased member or the assignee of an insolvent member b.the auditor or

	44	auditors of the company and c.every director of the company. (4)Any accidental omission to give notice to or the non-receipt of such notice by any member or other person who is entitled to such notice for any meeting shall not invalidate the proceedings of the meeting. EXPLANATORY STATEMENT TO BE ANNEXED TO NOTICE SPECIAL BUSINESS44.1 (1)Pursuant to section 102 a statement setting out the following material facts concerning each item of special business to be transacted at a general meeting shall be annexed to the notice calling such meeting namely -(a)the nature of concern or interest financial or otherwise if any in respect of each items of(i) every director and the manager if any(ii) every other key managerial personnel and(iii) relatives of the persons mentioned in sub-clauses (i) and (ii)(b) any other information and facts that may enable members to understand the meaning scope and implications of the items of business and to take decision thereon. (2)For the purposes of clause (1)(a)in the case of an annual general meeting all business to be transacted thereat shall be deemed special other than(i) the consideration of financial statements and the reports of the Board of Directors and auditors(ii) the declaration of any dividend(iii) the appointment of directors in place of those retiring(iv) the appointment of and the fixing of the remuneration of the auditors And(b)in the case of any other meeting all business shall be deemed to be specialProvided that where any item of special business to be transacted at a meeting of the company relates to or affects any other company the extent of shareholding interest in that other company of every promoter director manager if any and of every other key managerial personnel of the first mentioned company shall if the extent of such shareholding is not less than two per cent. of the paid-up share capital of that company also be set out in the statement (3)Where any item of business refers to any document which is to be considered at the meeting the time and place wh
	45	• QUORUM45.1(1)The quorum for a General Meeting of the Company shall be as under (i)five members personally present if the number of members as on the date of meeting is not more than one thousand or (ii)fifteen members personally present if the number of members as on the date of meeting is more than one thousand but up to five thousand or (iii)thirty members personally present if the number of members as on the date of the meeting exceeds five thousand shall be the quorum for a meeting of the company. (2)If the quorum is not present within half-an-hour from the time appointed for holding a meeting of the company (a)the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such other date and such other time and place as the Board may determine or (b)the meeting if called by requisitionists under section 100 shall stand cancelledProvided that in case of an adjourned meeting or of a change of day time or place of meeting under clause (a) the company shall give not less than three days notice to the members either individually or by publishing an advertisement in the newspapers (one in English and one in vernacular language) which is in circulation at the place where the registered office of the company is situated. (3) If at the adjourned meeting also a quorum is not present within half-anhour from the time appointed for holding meeting the members present shall be the quorum.

-	\	46	RESOLUTION PASSED AT ADJOURNED MEETING46.1Where a resolution is passed at an adjourned meeting of (a) a company or(b) the holders of any class of shares in a company or (c) the Board of Directors of a companythe resolution shall for all purposes be treated as having been passed on the date on which it was in fact passed and shall not be deemed to have been passed on any earlier date.
-	\	47	REGISTRATION OF RESOLUTIONS AND AGREEMENTS47.1The Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 117 of the Act relating to registration of certain resolutions and agreements.
-		48	• CHAIRMAN OF GENERAL MEETING48.1The Chairman of the Board shall if willing preside as Chairman at every General Meeting Annual or Extra-ordinary if there be no such Chairman or if at any meeting he shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding such meeting or being present declined to take the Chair the Directors present may choose one of their members to be Chairman and in default of their doing so the members present shall choose one of the Directors to be Chairman and if no Director present be willing to take the Chair members shall on a show of hands elect one of their numbers to be Chairman of the meeting if a poll is demanded on the election of the Chairman it shall be taken forthwith in accordance with the provisions of the Act and these Articles and the Chairman elected on a show of hands shall exercise all the powers of the Chairman under the said provisions. If some other person if elected chairman as a result of the poll he shall be the Chairman for the rest of the meeting. BUSINESS CONFINED TO ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN WHILE CHAIR VACANT48.2No business shall be discussed at any General Meeting except the election of a Chairman while the chair is vacant.
			Adjournment of meeting
-		49	POWER OF ADJOURN GENERAL MEETING49.1 (1) The Chairman of the General Meeting at which a quorum is present and shall if so directed by the meeting may adjourn the same from time to time and from place to place but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. (2)When a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. (3)Save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment of or of the business to be transacted at any adjourned meeting.
			Voting rights
	✓	50	RESOLUTION MUST BE PROPOSED AND SECONDED50.1No resolution submitted to a meeting unless proposed by the Chairman of the meeting shall be discussed nor put to vote until the same has been proposed by a member present and entitled to vote at such meeting and seconded by another member present and entitled to vote at such meeting. POSTAL BALLOT50.2 (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act the company (a)shall in respect of such items of business as the Central Government may by notification declare to be transacted only by means of postal ballot and(b)may in respect of any item of business other than ordinary business and any business in respect of which

	directors or auditors have a right to be heard at any meeting transact by means of postal ballot in such manner as may be determined by Central Government instead of transacting such business at a general meeting.(2)If a resolution is assented to by the requisite majority of the shareholders by means of postal ballot it shall be deemed to have been duly passed at a general meeting convened in that behalf.
51	DECLARATION OF CHAIRMAN TO BE CONCLUSIVE51.1A declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has or has not been carried either unanimously or by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the books containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number of proportion of the votes cast in favour of or against such resolution.
52	CIRCULATION OF MEMBERS RESOLUTION52.1 (1)A company shall on requisition in writing of such number of members as required in section 100(a)give notice to members of any resolution which may properly be moved and is intended to be moved at a meeting and(b)circulate to members any statement with respect to the matters referred to in proposed resolution or business to be dealt with at that meeting. (2)A company shall not be bound under this section to give notice of any resolution or to circulate any statement unless (a)a copy of the requisition signed by the requisitionists (or two or more copies which between them contain the signatures of all the requisitionists) is deposited at the registered office of the company(i)in the case of a requisition requiring notice of a resolution not less than six weeks before the meeting(ii)in the case of any other requisition not less than two weeks before the meeting and(b) there is deposited or tendered with the requisition a sum reasonably sufficient to meet the companys expenses in giving effect theretoProvided that if after a copy of a requisition requiring notice of a resolution has been deposited at the registered office of the company an annual general meeting is called on a date within six weeks after the copy has been deposited the copy although not deposited within the time required by this sub-section shall be deemed to have been properly deposited for the purposes thereof. (3) The company shall not be bound to circulate any statement as required by clause(b) of sub-section (1) if on the application either of the company or of any other person who claims to be aggrieved the Central Government by order declares that the rights conferred by this section are being abused to secure needless publicity for defamatory matter. (4)An order made under sub-section (3) may also direct that the cost incurred by the company by virtue of this section shall be paid to the company by the requisitionists notwithstanding that they are not parties to the application.
53	VOTES MAY BE GIVEN BY PROXY OR ATTORNEY53.1Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles votes may be given either personally or by an attorney or by proxy or in the case of a body corporate also by a representative duly authorised under section 113 of the Act. A person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights Provided that a member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as

		proxy for any other person or shareholder.
	54	• VOTES OF MEMBERS54.1 (1)Subject to the provisions of section 43 and sub-section (2) of section 50 - (a) every member of a company limited by shares and holding equity share capital therein shall have a right to vote on every resolution placed before the company and(b)his voting right on a poll shall be in proportion to his share in the paid-up equity share capital of the company. (2)Every member of a company limited by shares and holding any preference share capital therein shall in respect of such capital have a right to vote only on resolutions placed before the company which directly affect the rights attached to his preference shares and any resolution for the winding up of the company or for the repayment or reduction of its equity or preference share capital and his voting right on a poll shall be in proportion to his share in the paid-up preference share capital of the company Provided that the proportion of the voting rights of equity shareholders to the voting rights of the preference share holders shall be in the same proportion as the paid-up capital in respect of the equity shares bears to the paid-up capital in respect of the preference shares has not been paid for a period of two years or more such class of preference shareholders shall have a right to vote on all the resolutions placed before the company.RIGHT OF MEMBER TO USE HIS VOTES DIFFERENTLY54.2On a poll being taken at meeting of the Company a member entitled to more than one vote or his proxy or other person entitled to vote for him as the case may be need not if he votes use all his votes or cast in the same way all the votes he uses. REPRESENTATION OF BODY CORPORATE54.3Pursuant to section 113 a body corporate whether a Company within meaning of the Act or not may if it is a member or creditor of the Company including being a holder of debentures may authorize such person by a resolution of its Board of Directors as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of members and creditors of the Company. REPRESENTATION OF THE
	55	RESTRICTION ON EXERCISE OF VOTING RIGHT BY MEMBERS WHO HAVE NOT PAID CALLS55.1No member shall exercise any voting right in respect of any shares registered in his name on which any calls or other sums presently payable by him have not been paid or in regard to which the Company has andor has exercised its right of lien.RESTRICTION ON EXERCISE OF VOTING RIGHT IN OTHER CASES TO BE VOID55.2A member is not prohibited from exercising his voting right on the ground that he has not held his share or other interest in the Company for any specified period preceding the date on which the vote is taken or on any other ground not being a ground set out in Article 55.1.
		HOW MEMBER NON-COMPOS MENTIS MAY VOTE56.1If any member

	\	56	be a lunatic or non-compos mentis the vote is respect of his share or shares shall be his committee or other legal guardian provided that such evidence of the authority of the person claimed to vote as shall be acceptable by the Board shall have been deposited at the office of the Company not less than forty eight hours before the time of holding a meeting.
			Proxy
		57	• INSTRUMENT OF PROXY57.1The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing and signed by the appointer or his attorney duly authorized in writing or if the appointer is a body corporate be under its seal or be signed by an office or attorney duly authorized by it.INSTRUMENT OF PROXY TO BE DEPOSITED AT OFFICE57.2The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power of attorney or authority shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than forty eight hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. No instrument of proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve months from the date of its execution.
	V	58	WHEN VOTE BY PROXY VALID THOUGH AUTHORITY REVOKED58.1A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or the revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed or the transfer of the share in respect of which the vote is given. Provided that no intimation in writing of such death insanity revocation or transfer shall have been received by the Company at its office before the commencement of the meeting or adjournment meeting at which the proxy is used.
		59	• FORM OF PROXY59.1Every instrument of proxy whether for specified meeting or otherwise shall as nearly as circumstances will admit be in the form Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules 2014.TIME FOR OBJECTION TO VOTE59.2No objection shall be made to the validity of any vote except at the meeting or poll at which such vote shall be so tendered and every vote whether given personally or by proxy and not disallowed at such meeting or poll shall be deemed valid for all purposes of such meeting or poll whatsoever.CHAIRMAN OF ANY MEETING TO BE THE JUDGE OF VALIDITY OF ANYVOTE59.3The Chairman of any meeting shall be sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such meeting. The Chairman present at the time of taking of a poll shall be the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such poll.MEMBER PAYING MONEY IN ADVANCE NOT BE ENTITLED TO VOTE IN RESPECT THEREOF59.4A Member paying the whole or a part of the amount remaining unpaid on any Share held by him although no part of that amount has been called up shall not be entitled to any voting rights or participate in dividend or profits in respect of moneys so paid by him until the same would but for such payment become presently payable
			Board of Directors

	\		 DIRECTORS60.1 1)Until otherwise determined by a General Meeting of the Company and subject to the provisions of Section 149 of the 	
		60	of the Company and subject to the provisions of Section 149 of the Act the number of Directors shall not be less than three nor more than fifteen. 2) As on the date of adoption of this Articles of Association following are the directors of the company 1.Mr. Akshay Makhija Director (Executive) 2.Mr. Ajay Makhija Director (Executive) 3.Mr. Shankar Arya Director (Non-Executive) 4.Ms. Devyani Chhajed Independent Director (Non-Executive) 4.Ms. Devyani Chhajed Independent Director (Non-Executive) 8.OARD OF DIRECTORS60.2The following shall be the First Directors of the Company 1.Mr. Akshay Makhija 2.Mr. Ajay Makhija INCREASE IN NUMBER OF DIRECTORS TO REQUIRE GOVERNMENT SANCTION60.3The appointment of the Directors exceeding 15 (fifteen) will be subject to the provisions of Section 149 of the Act. POWER OF DIRECTORS TO APPOINT ADDITIONAL DIRECTORS60.4The Board of Directors shall have the power to appoint any person other than a person who fails to get appointed as a director in a general meeting as an additional director at any time who shall hold office up to the date of the next annual general meeting or the last date on which the annual general meeting should have been held whichever is earlier.ALTERNATE DIRECTORS60.5The Board of Directors shall have the power to appoint a person not being a person holding any alternate directorship for any other director furing his absence for a period of not less than three months from IndiaProvided that no person shall be appointed as an alternate director for an independent director unless he is qualified to be appointed as an independent director unless he is qualified to be appointed as an independent director unless he is qualified to be appointed as an independent director unless he is qualified to the director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate the office if and when the director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate the office if and when the director in whose place he has been appointed of the original director in being in force or of any	
			vacated before his term of office expires in the normal course the resulting casual vacancy may in default of and subject to any	
	V		REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS61.1 (1) Subject to the provisions of the Act a Managing Director or any other Director who is in the	
			Whole time employment of the Company may be paid remuneration either by way of a monthly payment or at a specified percentage of the net profits of the Company or partly by one way and partly by the other. (2) Subject to the provisions of the Act a Director who is neither in the Whole-time employment not a Managing Director may be paid remuneration. (i) by way of	
			Page 30 of	4٥

monthly quarterly or annual payment with the approval of the Central Government or (ii) by way of commission if the Company by a special resolution authorises such payments. (3) The fees payable to Director (including a Managing or whole-time Director if any) for attending a meeting of the Board or Committee shall be decided by the Board of Directors from time to time however the amount thereof shall not exceed limit provided in the Companies Act 2013 and rules if any framed there under. (4) if any Director be called upon to perform extra services or special exertion or efforts (which expression shall include work done by a Director as member of any committee formed by the Directors) the Board may arrange with such Directors for such special remuneration for such extra services or special exertions or either by a fixed sum or otherwise as may be determined by the Board and such remuneration may be either in addition to or in substitution for his remuneration above provided subject to the provision of Section 197(4) of the Act. INCREASE IN REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS TO REQUIRE GOVERNMENT SANCTION61.2Any provision relating to the remuneration of any Director including the Managing Director or Joint Managing Director or whole time Director or executive Director whether contained in his original appointment or which purports to increase or has the effect of increasing whether directly or indirectly the amount of such remuneration and whether that provisions are contained in the articles or in any agreement entered into by the Board of Directors shall be subject to the provisions of Section 196 197 and 203 of the Act and in accordance with the conditions specified in Schedule V and to the extent to which such appointment or any provisions for remuneration thereof is not in accordance with the Schedule V the same shall not have any effect unless approved by the Central Government and shall be effective for such period and be subject to such conditions as may be stipulated by the Central Government and to the extent to which the same is not approved by the Central Government the same shall become void and not enforceable against the Company.TRAVELLING EXPENSES INCURRED BY A DIRECTOR NOT A BONAFIDE RESIDENT OR BY DIRECTOR GOING OUT ON COMPANYS BUSINESS61.3The Board may allow and pay to any Director who is not a bonafide resident of the place where the meetings of the Board or committee thereof are ordinarily held and who shall come to a such place for the purpose of attending any meeting such sum as the Board may consider fair compensation or for traveling boarding lodging and other expenses in addition to his fee for attending such meeting as above specified and if any Director be called upon to go or reside out of the ordinary place of his residence on the Companys business he shall be entitled to be repaid and reimbursed any travelling or other expenses incurred in connection with business of the Company. DIRECTORS MAY ACT NOTWITHSTANDING ANY VACANCY61.4The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board but if and so long as the number is reduced below the quorum fixed by the Act or by these Articles for a meeting of the Board the continuing Directors or Director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that fixed for the quorum or for summoning a General Meeting of the Company but for no other purpose.DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST OF DIRECTORS61.5 (1)Every director shall at the first meeting of the Board in which he participates as a director and thereafter at the first meeting of the Board in every financial year or whenever there is any change in the disclosures already made then at the first Board meeting held after such change disclose his concern or interest in an company or companies or bodies corporate firms or other association of

individuals which shall include the shareholding in such manner as may be determined by central government.(2) Every director of a company who is in any way whether directly or indirectly concerned or interested in a contract or arrangement or proposed contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into a.with a body corporate in which such director or such director in association with any other director holds more than two per cent. shareholding of that body corporate or is a promoter manager Chief Executive Officer of that body corporate orb.with a firm or other entity in which such director is a partner owner or member as the case may be shall disclose the nature of his concern or interest at the meeting of the Board in which the contract or arrangement is discussed and shall not participate in such meetingProvided that where any director who is not so concerned or interested at the time of entering into such contract or arrangement he shall if he becomes concerned or interested after the contract or arrangement is entered into disclose his concern or interest forthwith when he becomes concerned or interested or at the first meeting of the Board held after he becomes so concerned or interested.(3)A contract or arrangement entered into by the company without disclosure under sub-section (2) or with participation by a director who is concerned or interested in any way directly or indirectly in the contract or arrangement shall be voidable at the option of the company.(4)Nothing in this Article- (a)shall be taken to prejudice the operation of any rule of law restricting a director of a company from having any concern or interest in any contract or arrangement with the company(b)shall apply to any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into between two companies where any of the directors of the one company or two or more of them together holds or hold not more than two per cent. of the paid-up share capital in the other company. INTERESTED DIRECTOR NOT TO PARTICIPATE OR VOTE ON BOARDS PROCEEDINGS61.6No Director of the Company shall as Director take any part in the discussion of or vote on any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into by or on behalf of the Company if he is in any way whether directly or indirectly concerned or interested in the contract or arrangement nor shall his presence count for the purpose of forming a quorum at the time of any such discussion or vote and if he does vote his vote shall be void provided however that Directors may vote on any contract of indemnity against any loss which the Directors or any one or more of them may suffer by reason of becoming or being sureties or surety for the Company. BOARDS SANCTION TO BE REQUIRED FOR CERTAIN CONTRACTS IN WHICH PARTICULAR DIRECTOR IS INTERESTED61.7 1)Except with the consent of the Board of Directors of the Company and of the Shareholders where applicable the Company shall not enter into any contract with a Related Party in contravention of Section 188 of the Act and the Rules made thereunder(i) for the sale purchase or supply of any goods materials or services or (ii)selling or otherwise disposing of or buying property of any kind (iii)leasing of property of any kind (iv)availing or rendering of any services (v)appointment of any agent for purchase or sale of goods materials services or property (vi)such Related Partys appointment to any office or place of profit in the Company its subsidiary company or associate company (vii)underwriting the subscription of any securities or derivatives thereof of the Company 2)Nothing contained in clause (1) shall affect any transactions entered into by the Company in its ordinary course of business other than transactions which are not on an arms length basis. 3) Notwithstanding anything contained in clauses (1) and (2) a Related Party may in circumstances of urgent necessity enter

		without obtaining the consent of the Board into any contract with the Company but in such a case the consent of the Board shall be obtained at a meeting within three months of the date of which the contract was entered into or such other period as may be prescribed under the Act. (S.188 (3)) 4)Every consent of the Board required under this Article shall be accorded by a resolution of the Board and the consent required under Clause (1) shall not be deemed to have been given within the meaning of that clause unless the consent is accorded before the contract is entered into or within three months of the date on which it was entered into or such other period as may be prescribed under the Act. 5)If the consent is not accorded to any contract under this Article anything done in pursuance of the contract will be voidable at the option of the Board.
	62	SPECIAL DIRECTOR62.1In connection with any collaboration arrangement with any company or corporation or any firm or person for supply of technical know-how andor machinery or technical advice the directors may authorize such company corporation firm or person herein-after in this clause referred to as collaborator to appoint from time to time any person as director of the company (hereinafter referred to as special director) and may agree that such special director shall not be liable to retire by rotation and need not possess any qualification shares to qualify him for office of such director so however that such special director shall hold office so long as such collaboration arrangement remains in force unless otherwise agreed upon between the Company and such collaborator under the collaboration arrangements or at any time thereafter. The collaborators may at any time and from time to time remove any such special director appointed by it and may at the time of such removal and also in the case of death or resignation of the person so appointed at any time appoint any other person as special director in his place and such appointment or removal shall be made in writing signed by such company or corporation or any partner or such person and shall be delivered to the Company at its registered office. It is clarified that every collaborator entitled to appoint a director under this article may appoint one such person as a director and so that if more then one collaborator is so entitled there may be at any time as may special directors as the collaborators eligible to make the appointment. DIRECTORS SITTING FEES62.2 The fees payable to a Director for attending each Board meeting shall be such Sum as may be fixed by the Board of Directors not exceeding such as may be determined by central government by the Central Government for each of the meetings of the Board or A committee thereof and adjournments thereto attended by him. The directors Subject to the sanction of the Central Government (if any required)
		contracting be liable to account to the Company for any profit realized by such contract or arrangement by reason only Of such

		director holding that office or of the fiduciary relation thereby established but it is declared that the nature of his interest shall be disclosed as Provided by Section 188 of the Act and in this respect all the provisions of Section 179 180 184 185 186 188 189 and 196 of the Act shall be duly observed and complied with.
	63	 DISQUALIFICATION OF THE DIRECTOR63.1 (1)A person shall not be eligible for appointment as a director of a company if -(a)he is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court(b)he is an undischarged insolvent(c)he has applied to be adjudicated as an insolvent and his application is pending(d)he has been convicted by a court of any offence whether involving moral turpitude or otherwise and sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for not less than six months and a period of five years has not elapsed from the date of expiry of the sentenceProvided that if a person has been convicted of any offence and sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for a period of seven years or more he shall not be eligible to be appointed as a director in any company(e)an order disqualifying him for appointment as a director has been passed by a court or Tribunal and the order is in force(f)he has not paid any calls in respect of any shares of the company held by him whether alone or jointly with others and six months have elapsed from the last day fixed for the paymentof the call(g)he has been convicted of the offence dealing with related party transactions under section 188 at any time during the last preceding five years or(h)he has not complied with sub-section (3) of section 152.(2)No person who is or has been a director of a company which (a)has not filed financial statements or annual returns for any continuous period of three financial years or(b)has failed to repay the deposits accepted by it or pay interest thereon or to redeem any debentures on the due date or pay interest due thereon or pay any dividend declared and such failure to pay or redeem continues for one year or more shall be eligible to be re-appointed as a director of that company or appointed in other company for a period of five years from the date on which the said company fails to do so.DIRECTORS VACATING OFFICE63.2The office of a Director shall be vacated if (b)he is found to be of unsound mind by a Court of competent juris

DIRECTOR MAY BE DIRECTOR OF COMPANIES PROMOTED BY THE COMPANY64-1Subject to provisions of Section 203 of the Act a Director may be no become a director of any company promoted by the Company or in which it may be interested as a vendor shareholder or otherwise and no such Director shall be accountable for any benefit received as director or Shareholder of such company except in so far Section 1970r Section 1880 of the Act may be applicable RETIREMENT AND ROTATION OF DIRECTORSE ITEMENT OF DIRECTORS BETTEMENT OF DIRECTORS BETTEMENT OF DIRECTORS BY DIRECTORS B		interested in contravention of the provisions of section 184.
appointment as a director shall be treated as a motion his appointment.64.4 (1)A person who is not a retiring director in terms		• DIRECTOR MAY BE DIRECTOR OF COMPANIES PROMOTED BY THE COMPANY64. 1 Subject to provisions of Section 203 of the Act a Director may be or become a director of any company promoted by the Company or in which it may be interested as a vendor shareholder or otherwise and no such Director shall be accountable for any benefit received as director or Shareholder of such company except in so far Section 1970r Section 188 of the Act may be applicable.RETIREMENT AND ROTATION OF DIRECTORSETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS BY ROTATION64.2 (1) (a)At every Annual General Meeting not less than two-thirds of the total number of directors of a company shall -(1) be persons whose period of office is liable to determination by retirement of directors by rotation and(ii) save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act be appointed by the company in general meeting, (b)The remaining directors in the case of any such company shall in default of and subject to any regulations in the articles of the company also be appointed by the company in general meeting, (c)At the first annual general meeting of a public company held next after the date of the general meeting of a public company held next after the date of the general meeting at which the first directors are appointed in accordance with clauses (a) and (b) and a every subsequent 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 neither three nor a multiple of three then the number nearest to one-third shall retire from office. (d)The directors to retire by rotation at every annual general meeting shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment but as between persons who became directors on the same day those who are to retire shall in default of and subject to any agreement among themselves be determined by lot (e)Alt 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 t

	for appointment to the office of a director at any general meeting if he or some member intending to propose him as a director has not less than fourteen days before the meeting left at the registered office of the company a notice in writing under his hand signifying his candidature as a director or as the case may be the intention of such member to propose him as a candidate for that office along with the deposit of one lakh rupees or such higher amount as may be determined by central government which shall be refunded to such person or as the case may be to the member if the person proposed get selected as a director or gets more than twenty-five per cent. of total valid votes cast either on show of hands or on poll on such resolution.(2)The company shall inform its members of the candidature of a person for the office of director under sub-section (1) in such manner as may be determined by central government.RESIGNATION OF DIRECTOR64.5 1)A director may resign from his office by giving a notice in writing to the company and the Board shall on receipt of such notice take note of the same and the company shall intimate the Registrar in such manner within such time and in such form as may be determined by central government and shall also place the fact of such resignation in the report of directors laid in the immediately following general meeting by the companyProvided that a director shall also forward a copy of his resignation along with detailed reasons for the resignation to the Registrar within thirty days of resignation in such manner as may be determined by central government.2)The resignation of a director shall take effect from the date on which the notice is received by the company or the date if any specified by the director who has resigned shall be liable even after his resignation for the offences which occurred during his tenure.3)Where all the directors of a company resign from their offices or vacate their offices under Section 167 of the Act the promoter or in his absence the Central Governm
65	• REGISTER OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES TO REGISTRAR65.1The Company shall keep at its registered office a Register of Director Managing Director Manager and Secretary and key managerial personnel of the Company containing the particulars as required by Section 170 of the Act and shall send to the Registrar a return in the prescribed form containing the particulars specified in the said register and shall notify to the Registrar any change among its Directors Managing Directors Manager Secretary and key managerial personnel or any of the particulars contained in the register as required by Section 170 of the Act.APPOINTMENT OF TECHNICAL OR EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS65.2 a. The Board of Directors shall have the right from time to time to appoint any person or persons as Technical Director or Executive Directors and remove any such persons from time to time without assigning any reason whatsoever. A Technical Director or Executive Directors b.Subject to the provisions of Section 161 of the Act if the office of any Director appointed by the Company in General Meeting vacated before his term of office will expire in the normal course the resulting casual vacancy may in default of and subject to any regulation in the Articles of the Company be filled by the Board of Directors at the meeting of the Board and the Director so appointed shall hold office only up to the date up to which the Director in whose place

	he is appointed would have held office if had not been vacated as aforesaid.
	REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS66.1 1) A company may by ordinary resolution remove a director not being a director appointed by the Tribunal under section 242 before the expiry of the period of his office after giving him a reasonable opportunity of being heard Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall apply where the company has availed itself of the option given to it under section 163 to appoint not less than two thirds of the total number of directors according to the principle of proportional representation. 2) A special notice shall be required of any resolution to remove a director under this section or to appoint somebody in place of a director so removed at the meeting at which he is removed. 3) On receipt of notice of a resolution to remove a director under this section the company shall forthwith send a copy thereof to the director concerned and the director whether or not he is a member of the company shall be entitled to be heard on the resolution at the meeting. 4) Where notice has been given of a resolution to remove a director under this section and the director concerned makes with respect thereto representation in writing to the company and requests its notification to members of the company and requests its notification to members of the company and requests its notification to members of the company the company shall if the time permits it to do so(a) in any notice of the resolution given to members of the company state the fact of the representation having been made and(b) send a copy of the representation to every member of the company to whom notice of the meeting is sent (whether before or after receipt of the representation to every member of the company to a fine the presentation in whom notice of the meeting is sent (whether before or after receipt of the representation by the company or of any other person who claims to be aggrieved the Tribunal is satisfied that the rights conferred by this sub-section of a director under this section may if he had been appointed with the reco

			Proceedings of the Board
		67	 PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORSMEETINGS OF BOARD67.1 1)A minimum number of four meetings of its Board of Directors every year in such a manner that not more than one hundred and twenty days shall intervene between two consecutive meetings of the BoardProvided that the Central Government may by notification direct that the provisions of this sub section shall not apply in relation to any class or description of companies or shall apply subject to such exceptions modifications or conditions as may be specified in the notification.2)The participation of directors in a meeting of the Board may be either in person or through video conferencing or other audio visual means as may be determined by central government which are capable of recording and recognising the participation of the directors and of recording and storing the proceedings of such meetings along with date and timeProvided that the Central Government may by notification specify such matters which shall not be dealt with in a meeting through video conferencing or other audio visual means.3)A meeting of the Board shall be called by giving not less than seven days notice in writing to every director at his address registered with the company and such notice shall be sent by hand delivery or by post or by electronic meansProvided that a meeting of the Board may be called at shorter notice to transact urgent business subject to the condition that at least one independent director if any shall be present at the meetingProvided further that in case of absence of independent directors from such a meeting of the Board decisions taken at such a meeting shall be circulated to all the directors and shall be final only on ratification thereof by at least one independent director if any.QUORUM67.2 1)The quorum for a meeting of the Board of Directors of a company shall be one third of its total strength or two directors whichever is higher and the participation of the Board the continuing directors or director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of
	\		DECISION OF QUESTIONS68.1Subject to the provisions of the Act question arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes and in case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.BOARD MAY APPOINT CHAIRMAN CO-CHAIRMAN AND VICE CHAIRMAN68.2The Board may elect a Chairman a Co-Chairman and a Vice Chairman of their Meetings and of the Company and determine the period for which he is to hold office. The Chairman or in his absence the Co-

68	of Directors or if at any Meeting neither of these shall be present within fifteen minutes of the time appointed for holding such Meeting the Directors present may choose one of their members to be the Chairman of the Meeting of their meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office but if no such Chairman is elected or if at any meeting the Chairman is not present within ten minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting the Directors present may choose one of their members to be the Chairman of the Meeting.POWER OF BOARD MEETING68.3A meeting of the Board at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities powers and discretions which by or under the Act or the Articles are for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Board generally. 68.4Subject to the restrictions contained in Section 179 of the Act the Board may delegate any of its power to a Committee of the Board consisting of such member or members of its body or any other person as it thinks fit and it may from time to time revoke and discharge any such committee of the Board so formed shall in the exercise of the power so delegated confirm to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed on it by the Board. All acts done by such Committee of the Board in conformity with such regulations and in fulfillment of the purposes of their appointment but not otherwise shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board. MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE HOW TO BE GOVERNED68.5The meeting and proceedings of any such Committee of the Board consisting of two or more persons shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Board so far as the same are applicable thereto and are not superseded by any regulations made by the Board under the last preceding Article.DEFECTS IN APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS NOT TO INVALIDATE ACTIONS TAKEN68.6No act done by a person as a director shall be deemed to be invalid not withstanding that it was subsequen
69	shall be deemed to have been duly passed by the Board or by a committee thereof by circulation unless the resolution has been circulated in draft together with the necessary papers if any to all the directors or members of the committee as the case may be at their addresses registered with the company in India by hand delivery or by post or by courier or through such electronic means as may be determined by central government and has been approved by a majority of the directors or members who are entitled to vote on the resolution Provided that where not less than one-third of the total number of directors of the company for the time being require that any resolution under circulation must be decided at a meeting the chairperson shall put the resolution to be decided at a meeting of the Board.2)A resolution under sub-section (1) above shall be noted at a subsequent meeting of the Board or the committee thereof as the case may be and made part of the minutes of such meeting.SPECIAL NOTICE69.2Where by any provision contained in the Act or in these Articles special notice is

	required for any resolution notice of the intention to move the resolution shall be given to the Company by such number of members holding not less than one per cent. of total voting power or holding shares on which such aggregate sum not exceeding five lakh rupees as may be prescribed has been paid-up not less than fourteen days before the meeting at which it is to be moved exclusive of the day on which the notice is served or deemed to be served and the day of the meeting. The Company shall immediately after the notice of the intention to move any such resolution has been received by it give its members notice of the resolution in the same manner as it gives notice of the meeting or if that is not practicable shall give them notice thereof either by advertisement in a newspaper having an appropriate circulation or in any other mode allowed by these presents not less than seven days before the meeting.
70	GENERAL POWERS OF THE BOARD70.1 1)The Board of Directors of a company shall be entitled to exercise all such powers and to do all such acts and things as the company is authorized to exercise and do Provided that in exercising such power or doing such act or thing the Board shall be subject to the provisions contained in that behalf in this Act or in the memorandum or articles or in any regulations not inconsistent therewith and duly made there under including regulations made by the company in general meetingProvided further that the Board shall not exercise any power or do any act or thing which is directed or required whether under this Act or by the memorandum or articles of the company or otherwise to be exercised or done by the company in general meeting. 2)No regulation made by the company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made.
71	• CERTAIN POWERS TO BE EXERCISED BY THE BOARD ONLY AT MEETINGS71. The Board of Directors of a company shall exercise the following powers on behalf of the company by means of resolutions passed at meetings of the Board namely - (a)to make calls on shareholders in respect of money unpaid on their shares (b)to authorize buy-back of securities under section 68 (c)to issue securities including debentures whether in or outside India (d)to borrow monies (e)to invest the funds of the company (f)to grant loans or give guarantee or provide security in respect of loans (g)to approve financial statement and the Boards report (h)to diversify the business of the company (j)to approve amalgamation merger or reconstruction (j)to take over a company or acquire a controlling or substantial stake in another company (k)to make political contributions (l)to appoint or remove key managerial personnel (KMP) (m)to take note of appointment(s) or removal(s) of one level below the Key Managerial Personnel (n)to appoint internal auditors and secretarial auditor (o)to take note of disclosure of directors interest and shareholding (p)to buy sell investments held by the company (other than trade investments) constituting five percent or more of the paid up share capital and free reserve of the investee company (q)to invite and accept or renew public deposits and related matters (r)to review or change the terms and conditions of public deposit (s)to approve quarterly half yearly and annual financial statements or financial results as the case may be. Provided that the Board may by a resolution passed at a meeting delegate to any committee of directors the managing director the manager or any other principal officer of the company or in the case of a branch office of the company the principal officer of the

		branch office the powers specified in clauses (d) to (f) on such conditions as it may specify Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the right of the company in general meeting to impose restrictions and conditions on the exercise by the Board of any of the powers specified in this section. • RESTRICTIONS ON POWERS OF BOARD72.1 1)The Board of Directors
IV.	72	of a company shall exercise the following powers only with the consent of the company by a special resolution namely -a.to sell lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or substantially the whole of the undertaking of the company or where the company owns more than one undertakings. b.to invest otherwise in trust securities the amount of compensation received by it as a result of any merger or amalgamationc. to borrow money where the money to be borrowed together with the money already borrowed by the company will exceed aggregate of its paid-up share capital and free reserves apart from temporary loans obtained from the companys bankers in the ordinary course of businessProvided that the acceptance by a banking company in the ordinary course of its business of deposits of money from the public repayable on demand or otherwise and with drawable by cheque draft order or otherwise shall not be deemed to be a borrowing of monies by the banking company within the meaning of this clause.d. to remit or give time for the repayment of any debt due from a director.2)Every special resolution passed by the company in general meeting in relation to the exercise of the powers referred to in clause (c) of subsection (1) shall specify the total amount up to which monies may be borrowed by the Board of Directors.3)Nothing contained in clause (a) of sub-section (1) shall affect (a)the title of a buyer or other person who buys or takes on lease any property investment or undertaking as is referred to in that clause in good faith or(b)the sale or lease of any property of the company where the ordinary business of the company consists of or comprises such selling or leasing.4)Any special resolution passed by the company consenting to the transaction as is referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (1) may stipulate such conditions as may be specified in such resolution including conditions regarding the use disposal or investment of the sale proceeds which may result from the transactions Provided that this sub-section shall not be d
		POWER TO BORROW73.1Subject to the provisions of Sections 73 and 180 of the Act the Board may from time to time at its discretion and by means of resolutions passed at its meeting accept deposits from members either in advance of calls or otherwise and generally raise or borrow or secure the payment or any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company.73.2All the provisions applicable to nomination facility available to shareholder(s) and debenture holder(s) enumerated in these Articles shall equally apply to deposit holder(s) and the provisions of Section 72 of the Act shall also apply.THE PAYMENT OR REPAYMENT OF MONEYS BORROWED73.3The payment or repayment of moneys borrowed as aforesaid may be secured in such manner and upon such terms and

conditions in all respects as the Board of Directors may think fit and in particular in pursuance of a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board (and not by circular resolution) by the issue of bonds debentures or debentures stock of the Company charged upon all or any part of the property of the Company (both present and future) including its un-called capital for the time being and the debentures and the debenture stock and other securities may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued. BONDS DEBENTURES ETC. TO BE SUBJECT TO CONTROL OF DIRECTORS73.4Any bonds debentures debenture-stock or other securities issued or to be issued by the Company shall be under the control of the Directors who may issue them upon such terms and condition and in such manner and for such consideration as they shall consider to be for the benefit of the Company. Provided that bonds debentures debenture-stock or other securities so issued or to be issued by the Company with the right to allotment of or conversion into shares shall not be issued except with the sanction of the Company in general meeting. CONDITION ON WHICH MONEY MAY BE BORROWED73.5The Board may raise or secure the payment of such sum or sums in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as it thinks fit and in particular by the issue of bonds perpetual or redeemable debenture-stock or any mortgage charge or other security on the undertaking of the whole or any part of the Company (both present and future) including its uncalled capital for the time being. The Board shall exercise such power only by means of resolutions passed at its meetings and not by circular resolutions.TERMS OF ISSUE OF DEBENTURES73.6Any debentures debenture-stock or other securities may be issued at a discount premium or otherwise and may be issued on condition that they shall be convertible into shares of any denomination and with any privileges and conditions as to redemption surrender drawing allotment of shares attending (but not voting) at the General Meeting appointment of Directors and otherwise Debentures with the right to conversion into or allotment of shares shall be issued only with the consent of the Company in the General Meeting by a Special Resolution. DEBENTURES WITH VOTING RIGHTS NOT BE ISSUED73.7 1)A company may issue debentures with an option to convert such debentures into shares either wholly or partly at the time of redemptionProvided that the issue of debentures with an option to convert such debentures into shares wholly or partly shall be approved by a special resolution passed at a general meeting.2)No company shall issue any debentures carrying any voting rights.3)Secured debentures may be issued by a company subject to such terms and conditions as may be determined by central government.4) Where debentures are issued by a company under this section the company shall create a debenture redemption reserve account out of the profits of the company available for payment of dividend and the amount credited to such account shall not be utilized by the company except for the redemption of debentures.5)No company shall issue a Draft Prospectus or make an offer or invitation to the public or to its members exceeding five hundred for the subscription of its debentures unless the company has before such issue or offer appointed one or more debenture trustees and the conditions governing the appointment of such trustees shall be such as may be determined by central government.6)A debenture trustee shall take steps to protect the interests of the debentureholders and redress their grievances in accordance with such rules as may be determined by central government.7) Any provision contained in a trust deed for securing the issue of debentures or in any contract

with the debenture-holders secured by a trust deed shall be void in so far as it would have the effect of exempting a trustee thereof from or indemnifying him against any liability for breach of trust where he fails to show the degree of care and due diligence required of him as a trustee having regard to the provisions of the trust deed conferring on him any power authority or discretionProvided that the liability of the debenture trustee shall be subject to such exemptions as may be agreed upon by a majority of debenture-holders holding not less than three-fourths in value of the total debentures at a meeting held for the purpose. 8]A company shall pay interest and redeem the debentures in accordance with the terms and conditions of their issue.9)Where at any time the debenture trustee comes to a conclusion that the assets of the company are insufficient or are likely to become insufficient to discharge the principal amount as and when it becomes due the debenture trustee may file a petition before the Tribunal and the Tribunal may after hearing the company and any other person interested in the matter by order impose such restrictions on the incurring of any further liabilities by the company as the Tribunal may consider necessary in the interests of the debenture-holders. 10)Where a company fails to redeem the debenture-holders. 10)Where a company fails to redeem the debentures when it is due the Tribunal may on the application of any or all of the debenture-holders or debenture trustee and after hearing the parties concerned direct by order the company to redeem the debentures of the fribunal under this section every officer of the company who is in default shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine which shall not be less than two lakh rupees but which may extend to five lakh rupees or with both 12)A contract with the company to take up and pay for any debentures of the company may be enforced by a decree for specific performance.13)The Central Government
• CERTAIN POWERS OF THE BOARD74.1Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by these Articles and so as not in any way to limit or restrict those powers but subject however to the provisions of the Act it is hereby expressly declared that the Board shall have the following powers1)To pay the costs charges and expenses preliminary and incidental to the promotion formation establishment and registration of the Company. 2)Subject to Sections 179 and 188 and other applicable provisions of the Act to purchase or otherwise acquire for the Company any property movable or immovable rights or privileges which the Company is authorized to acquire at or for such price or consideration and generally on such terms and conditions as they may think fit and in any such purchase or other acquisition to accept such title as the

Board may believe or may be advised to be reasonably satisfactory. 3) At its discretion and subject to the provisions of the Act to pay for any property rights privileges acquired by or services rendered to the Company either wholly or partially in cash or in shares bonds debentures mortgages or other securities of the Company and any such shares may be issued either as fully paid up or with such amount credited as fully paid up thereon as may be agreed upon and any such bonds debentures mortgages o other securities may be either specifically charges upon all or any part of the property of the Company including its uncalled capital or not so charges. 4)To secure the fulfillment of any contracts agreements or engagements entered into by the Company by mortgage of charge of all or any of the property of the Company and its uncalled capital for the time being or in such manner as they may think fit. 5)To appoint and at its discretion remove or suspend such managers secretaries officers clerks agents and employees for permanent temporary or special services as it may from time to time think fit and to determine their power and duties and fix their salaries emoluments remuneration and to require security in such instances and of such amounts as it may think fit. 6)To accept from any member subject to the provisions of the Act a surrender of his share or any part thereof on such terms and condition as shall be agreed. 7)To appoint any person or persons (whether incorporated or not) to accept and hold in trust for the Company any property belonging to the Company or in which it is interested or for any other purpose and to execute and do all such deeds and things as may be required in relation to any such trust and to provide for the remuneration of such trustee or trustees. 8)To institute conduct defend compound or abandon any legal proceedings by or against the Company or its officers or otherwise concerning the affairs of the Company and also to compound and allow time for payment or satisfaction of any debts due or any claims or demands by or against the Company and to refer any difference to arbitration and observe and perform the terms of any awards made therein either according to Indian Law or according to Foreign Law and either in India or abroad and observe and perform or challenge any award made therein.9)To refer any claims or demands by or against the Company or any difference to arbitration and observe and perform the awards. 10)To act on behalf of the Company in all matters relating to bankruptcy and insolvency. 11)To make and give receipts releases and other discharges for money payable to the Company and for the claims and demands of the Company. 12)To open and operate Bank Accounts to determine from time to time who shall be entitled to sign on the Companys behalf bills notes receipts acceptances endorsements cheques dividend warrants releases contracts and documents and to give the necessary authority for such purposes. 13) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles from time to time to provide for the management of the affairs of the Company in or outside India in such manner as it may think fit and in particular to appoint any person to be the attorneys or agents of the Company with such person (including the power to subdelegate) and upon such terms as may be though fit. 14) Subject to the provisions of Sections 179180 185 of Act and other applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles to invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required for the purpose thereof in or upon such security (not being shares in this Company) or without security and in such manner as it may think fit and from time to time to vary or realize such investments save as provided in Section 187 of the Act all investments shall be made and held in the Companys own name. 15)To execute in the name and on behalf of the Company in favour of any Director or other person who may

incur or be about to incur any personal liability for the benefit of the
Company such mortgages of the Companys property (present and
future) as it thinks fit and any such mortgage may contain a power
of sale and such other powers covenants and provisions as shall be
agreed upon. 16)To distribute by way of bonus amongst the staff of
the Company a share or shares in the profits of the Company and to
give to any Director officer or other person employed by the
Company a commission on the profits of any particular business or
transaction and to charge such bonus or commission as a part of
working expenses of the Company. 17)To provide for the welfare of
employees or ex-employees of the Company and the wives and
families or the dependents or connections of such persons by
building or contributing to the building of houses dwellings or
chawls or by grants of money pension gratuity annuities allowances
bonuses or other payments or by creating and from time to time
subscribing or contributing to provident fund and other
associations institutions funds or trusts and by providing or
subscribing or contributing towards places of instruction or
recreations hospitals and dispensaries medical and other
attendance and other assistance as the Board shall think fit. 18)To
subscribe incur expenditure or otherwise to assist or to guarantee
money to charitable benevolent religious scientific national or any
other institutions or objects which shall have any moral or other
claim to support or aid by the Company either by reason of locality
of operation or of public and general utility or otherwise. 19)Before
recommending any dividend to set aside out of the profits of the
Company such sums as it may think proper for depreciation or to a
depreciation fund or to an insurance fund or as a reserve fund or
sinking fund or any special fund to meet contingencies to repay
debentures or for debenture-stock or for special dividends or for
equalizing dividends or for repairing improving extending and
maintaining any of the property of the Company and for such other
purposes (including the purposes referred to in the last two
preceding clauses) as the Board of Directors may in its absolute
discretion-think conducive to the interest of the Company and
subject to Section 292 of the Act to invest the several sums so set
aside or so much thereof as is required to be invested upon such
investments (other than shares of this Company) as it may think fit
and from time to time deal with and vary such investments and
dispose off and apply and expend all or any part the for the benefit
of the Company in such manner for such purposes as the Board of
Directors in its absolute discretion think conducive to the interest of
the Company notwithstanding that the matters to which the Board
of Directors applies or upon which it expends the same or any part
thereof may be matters to or upon which the capital moneys of the
Company might rightly be applied or expended and to divide the
general reserve fund into such special funds as the Board of
Directors may think fit with full power to transfer the whole or any
portion of a reserve fund or division of reserve fund to another
reserve fund and with full power to employ the asset constituting
all or any of the above funds including the depreciation fund in the
business of the Company or in the purchase or repayment of
debentures or debenture-stock and that without being bound to
keep the same separate from the other assets and without being
bound to pay interest on ht same with power however to the Board
of Directors at its discretion to pay or allow to the credit of such
funds interest at such rate as the Board of Directors may think
proper. 20)To pay and charge to the capital account of the
Company any commission or interest lawfully payable the out
under the provisions of the Act and of the provision contained in
these presents. 21)From time to time make vary and repeal by-laws
Dogo 4E of

	servants. 22)To redeem redeemable preference shares. 23)Subject to provisions of the Act for or in relation to any of the matters aforesaid or otherwise for the purpose of the Company to enter in to all such negotiations and contracts and rescind and vary all such contracts and execute and do all such acts deeds and things in the name and on behalf of the Company as they may consider expedient. 24)To undertake any branch or kind of business which the company is expressly or by implication authorized to undertake at such time or times as it shall think fit and to keep in abeyance any such branch or kind of business even though it may have been actually commenced or not so long as the Board may deem it expedient not to commence or proceed with such branch or kind of business.
	APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR75.1Pursuant to section 149 and rules as may be applicable and subject to the provisions of
75	Schedule IV the company shall appoint such number of independent directors from time to time as may be determined by central government by the Central Government. Every independent director shall at the first meeting of the Board in which he participates as a director and thereafter at the first meeting of the Board in every financial year or whenever there is any change in the circumstances which may affect his status as an independent director give a declaration that he meets the criteria of independence. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other provision of this Act but subject to the provisions of sections 197 and 198 an independent director shall not be entitled to any stock option and may receive remuneration by way of fee provided under sub-section (5) of section 197 reimbursement of expenses for participation in the Board and other meetings and profit related commission as may be approved by the members. Subject to the provisions of section 152 an independent director shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of a company but shall be eligible for reappointment on passing of a special resolution by the company and disclosure of such appointment in the Boards report. No independent director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms but such independent director shall be eligible for appointment after the expiration of three years of ceasing to become an independent director Provided that an independent director shall not during the said period of three years be appointed in or be associated with the company in any other capacity either directly or indirectly. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act (i) an independent director (ii) a non-executive director not being promoter or key managerial personnelshall be held liable only in respect of such acts of omission or commission by a company which had occurred with his knowledge attributable through Board processes and with his consent or connivance or where he had not acted diligently. The provisions of
	MINUTES76.1 1)The Company shall cause minutes of all proceedings of every General Meeting and all proceedings of every
	meeting of its Board of directors or of every Committee of the Board to be kept by making within thirty days of the conclusion of every such meeting concerned entries thereof in books kept for that their pages consecutively numbered. 2)Each page of every such book shall be initialed or signed and the last Page of the record of

at the meeting the names of the directors if any dissent not concurring with the resolution.7)Nothing contained (1) to (6) there shall not be included in the minutes any which in the opinion of the Chairman of the meeting (a reasonably be regarded as defamatory of any person or irrelevant or immaterial to the proceedings or (c) is detrifute interests of the company. The Chairman shall exercivabsolute discretion in regard to the inclusion or non-including any matters in the minutes on the grounds specified in clause. PRESUMPTIONS TO BE DRAWN WHERE MINUTES DRAWN AND SIGNED76.5Where minutes of the proceed general meeting of the Company or of any meeting of in Directors of a Committee of the Board have been kept in accordance with the provisions of Section 118 of the activate contrary is proved the meting shall be deemed to he duly called and held and all proceedings thereat to have place and in particular all appointments of directors of made at the meeting shall be deemed to be valid and the shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein. Chief Executive Officer, Manager, Company Secretary or Chief Officer
APPOINTMENT OF KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL77.1 1

of the Act Company shall appoint whole-time key managerial personnel by means of a resolution of the Board containing the terms and conditions of the appointment including the remuneration. 2)A whole-time key managerial personnel shall not hold office in more than one company except in its subsidiary company at the same time Provided that nothing contained in this sub-clause shall disentitle a key managerial personnel from being a director of any company with the permission of the Board Provided further that whole-time key managerial personnel holding office in more than one company at the same time on the date of commencement of this Act shall within a period of six months from such commencement choose one company in which he wishes to continue to hold the office of key managerial personnel Provided also that a company may appoint or employ a person as its managing director if he is the managing director or manager of one and of not more than one other company and such appointment or employment is made or approved by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board with the consent of all the directors present at the meeting and of which meeting and of the resolution to be moved thereat specific notice has been given to all the directors then in India. 3)If the office of any whole-time key managerial personnel is vacated the resulting vacancy shall be filled-up by the Board at a meeting of the Board within a period of six months from the date of such vacancy. REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL77.2The remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel shall from time to time be fixed by the Board and may be by way of salary or commission or participation in profits or by any or all of these modes or in any other form and shall be subject to the limitations prescribed in Schedule V along with Sections 196 and 197 of the Act. DIRECTORS MAY CONFER POWER ON MANAGING DIRECTOR77.3Subject to the provisions of the Act and to the restrictions contained in these Articles Board may from time to time entrust to and confer upon a Managing Director for the time being such of the powers exercisable by the Board under these Articles as it may think fit and may confer such powers for such time and to be exercised for such objects and purposes and upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as it thinks expedient. CERTAIN PERSONS NOT TO BE APPOINTED AS MANAGING DIRECTORS77.4No company shall appoint or continue the employment of any person as managing director whole-time director or manager who (a) is below the age of twenty-one years or has attained the age of seventy years Provided that appointment of a person who has attained the age of seventy years may be made by passing a special resolution in which case the explanatory statement annexed to the notice for such motion shall indicate the justification for appointing such person (b) is an undischarged insolvent or has at any time been adjudged as an insolvent (c) has at any time suspended payment to his creditors or makes or has at anytime made a composition with them or (d) has at any time been convicted by a court of an offence and sentenced for a period of more than six months. A person shall not be eligible for appointment as a director of a company if such person suffers any of the disqualifications provided under Section 164 of the Act. 77.5Special to any contract between him and the Company a Managing or Wholetime Director shall not while he continues to hold that office be subject to retirement by rotation and he shall not be reckoned as a Director for the purpose of determining the rotation of retirement of Directors or in fixing the number of Directors to retire but (subject to the provision of any contract between him and the Company) he shall be subject to the same provisions as to resignation and removal as the Directors of the

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		Company and shall ipso facto and immediately cease to be a Managing Director if he ceases to hold the office of Director from any cause. 77.6The Company shall not appoint or employ at the same time more than one of the following categories of managerial personnel namely- a)Managing Director and b)Manager. and shall duly observe the provisions of Section 196 of the Act regarding prohibition of simultaneous appointment of different categories of managerial personnel therein referred to.
_	78	THE SECRETARY78.1The Board may from time to time appoint and at its discretion remove any individual (hereinafter called the Secretary) to perform any function which by the Act are to be performed by the Secretary and to execute any other ministerial or administrative duties which may from time to time be assigned to the Secretary by the Board. The Board may also at any time appoint some persons (who need not be the Secretary) to keep the registers required to be kept by the Company. The appointment of Secretary shall conform to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act.
		The Seal
- -	79	THE SEAL ITS CUSTODY AND USE79.1The Board of Directors shall provide a Common Seal for the purpose of the Company and shall have power from time to time to destroy the same and substitute a new Seal in lieu thereof and shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal for time being and the Seal of the Company shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board of Directors and except in the presence of at least two Director or such other person as the Directors may appoint for the purpose and the Directors or other persons aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the Seal of the Company is so affixed in their presence.
		Dividends and Reserve
		DIVIDENDS80.1 1)No dividend shall be declared or paid by a company for any financial year except a)out of the profits of the company for that year arrived at after providing for depreciation or out of the profits of the company for any previous financial year or years arrived at after providing for depreciation in accordance with the provisions of that sub-section and remaining undistributed or out of both orb)out of money provided by the Central Government or a State Government for the payment of dividend by the company in pursuance of a guarantee given by that Government Provided that a company may before the declaration of any dividend in any financial year transfer such percentage of its profits for that financial year as it may consider appropriate to the reserves of the companyProvided further that where owing to inadequacy or absence of profits in any financial year any company proposes to declare dividend out of the accumulated profits earned by it in previous years and transferred by the company to the reserves such declaration of dividend shall not be made except in accordance with such rules as may be determined by central government in this behalfProvided also that no dividend shall be declared or paid by a company from its reserves other than free reserves.2)The depreciation shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of Schedule II of the act.3)The Board of Directors of a company may declare interim dividend during any financial year out of the surplus in the profit and loss account and out of profits of the financial year.

	80	in which such interim dividend is sought to be declaredProvided that in case the company has incurred loss during the current financial year up to the end of the quarter immediately preceding the date of declaration of interim dividend such interim dividend shall not be declared at a rate higher than the average dividends declared by the company during the immediately preceding three financial years.4)The amount of the dividend including interim dividend shall be deposited in a scheduled bank in a separate account within five days from the date of declaration of such dividend.5)No dividend shall be paid by a company in respect of any share therein except to the registered shareholder of such share or to his order or to his banker and shall not be payable except in cashProvided that nothing in this sub-section shall be deemed to prohibit the capitalization of profits or reserves of a company for the purpose of issuing fully paid-up bonus shares or paying up any amount for the time being unpaid on any shares held by the members of the companyProvided further that any dividend payable in cash may be paid by cheque or warrantor in any electronic mode to the shareholder entitled to the payment of the dividend.6)A company which fails to comply with the provisions of sections 73 and 74 shall not so long as such failure continues declare any dividend on its equity shares.DIVIDEND TO JOINT HOLDERS80.2Any one of several persons who are registered as joint holders of any Shares may give effectual receipts for all dividends or bonus and payments on account of dividends in respect of such Shares. 80.3 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. No amount paid or credited as paid on t
	81	• DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS81.1The Company in General Meeting may subject to the provisions of Section 123 of the Act declared a dividend to be paid to the members according to their right and interests in the profits and may fix the time for payment.RESTRICTION ON AMOUNT OF DIVIDEND123.No larger dividend shall be declared than is recommended by the Board but the Company in General Meeting may declare a smaller dividend.DIVIDEND OUT OF PROFITS ONLY AND NOT TO CARRY INTEREST81.2 1)No dividend shall be payable except out of the profits of the Company arrived at as stated in Section 123 of the Act.2)The declaration of the Board as to the amount of the net profits of the Company shall be conclusive. INTERIM DIVIDENDS81.3The Board of Directors may from time to time pay the members such interim dividends as appears to it to be justified by the profits of the Company in accordance with Section 123 of the Act.DEBTS MAY BE DEDUCTED81.4The Board may retain any dividends payable on shares on which the Company has a lien and may apply the same in or towards the satisfaction of the debts liabilities or engagements in respect of which lien exists.DIVIDEND AND CALL TOGETHER81.5Any General Meeting declaring an dividend may make a call on the members of such amount as the

	monting fives but so that the call on each members shall not exceed
	meeting fixes but so that the call on each members shall not exceed the dividend payable on him and so that the call may be made payable at the same time as the dividend and dividend may if so arranged between the Company and the member be set off against the call.
82	EFFECT OF TRANSFER82.1Right to dividend right shares and bonus shares shall be held in abeyance pending registration of transfer of shares in conformity with the provision of Section 126 of the Act. RETENTION IN CERTAIN CASES82.2The Board may retain the dividends payable upon share in respect of which any person is under Articles entitled to become a member of which any person under that Article is entitled to transfer until such person shall become a member in respect of such shares or shall duly transfer the same.
83	NO MEMBER TO RECEIVE INTEREST OR DIVIDEND WHILST INDEBTED TO THE COMPANY AND COMPANYS RIGHT TO REIMBURSEMENT THERE OUT83.1No member shall be entitled to receive payment of an interest or dividend in respect of his own share or shares whilst any money may be due or owing from him to the Company in respect of such share or shares otherwise howsoever either alone or jointly with any other person or persons and the Board may deduct from the interest or dividend payable to any shareholder all sums or money so due from him to the Company.
84	PAYMENT BY POST84.1Any dividend payable in cash may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post directly to the registered address of the shareholder entitled to the payment of the dividend or in the case of joint shareholders to the registered address of that one whose name stands first on the Register of Members in respect of the joint shareholding or to such persons and to such address as the shareholders of the joint shareholders may in writing direct and every cheque or warrant so send shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent and the Company shall not be responsible or liable for any cheque or warrant lost in transit or for any dividend lost to the member or person entitled thereto by the forged endorsement of any cheque or warrant of the fraudulent recovery thereof by any other means. The Company may if it thinks fit call upon the shareholders when applying for dividends or bonus to produce their share certificates at the registered office or other place where the payment of dividend is to be made.
85	DIVIDEND TO BE PAID WITHIN THIRTY DAYS85.1The Company shall pay dividend or send the warrant in respect thereof to the shareholder entitled to the payment of the dividend within Thirty days from the date of the declaration of the dividend unless(a)the dividend could not be paid by reason of the operation of any law or (b)a shareholder has given directions to the Company regarding the payment of dividend and these directions can not be complied with or (c)there is dispute regarding the right to receive the dividend or (d)the dividend has been lawfully adjusted by the Company against any sum due to it from the shareholder or (e)for any other reason the failure to pay the dividend or to post the warrant within the period aforesaid was not due to any default on the part of the Company.
	UNPAID OR UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND86.1 1)Where a dividend has

86	been declared by a company but has not been paid or claimed within thirty days from the date of the declaration to any shareholder entitled to the payment of the dividend the company shall within seven days from the date of expiry of the said period of thirty days transfer the total amount of dividend which remains unpaid or unclaimed to a special account to be opened by the company in that behalf in any scheduled bank to be called the Unpaid Dividend Account.2)The company shall within a period of ninety days of making any transfer of an amount under sub-section (1) to the Unpaid Dividend Account prepare a statement containing the names their last known addresses and the unpaid dividend to be paid to each person and place it on the website of the company if any and also on any other website approved by the Central Government for this purpose in such form manner and other particulars as may be determined by central government.3)If any default is made in transferring the total amount referred to in subsection (1)or any part thereof to the Unpaid Dividend Account of the company it shall pay from the date of such default interest on so much of the amount as has not been transferred to the said account at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum and the interest accruing on such amount shall endure to the benefit of the members of the company in proportion to the amount remaining unpaid to them.4)Any person claiming to be entitled to any money transferred under sub-section (1) to the Unpaid Dividend Account of the company may apply to the company for payment of the money claimed.5)Any money transferred to the Unpaid Dividend Account of a company in pursuance of this section which remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of such transfer shall be transferred by the company glong with interest accrued if any thereon to the Fund established under sub-section (1) of section 125 and the company along with interest accrued if any thereon to the Fund established under sub-section Fund along with
87	• FRACTIONAL CERTIFICATES87.1 (1)Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed the Board shall (a)make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalized thereby and all allotments and issues of fully paid Shares and (b)Generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto. (2)The Board shall have full power (a)to make such provision by the issue of fractional cash certificate or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit in the case of Shares becoming distributable in fractions also (b)to authorize any person to enter on behalf of all the Members entitled thereto into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively credited as fully paid up of any further Shares to which they may be entitled upon such capitalization or (as the case may require) for the payment by the Company on their behalf by the application thereof of the respective proportions of the profits resolved to be

	capitalised of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing Shares. (3)Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such Members. (4)that for the purpose of giving effect to any resolution under the preceding paragraph of this Article the Directors may give such directions as may be necessary and settle any question or difficulties that may arise in regard to any issue including distribution of new Shares and fractional certificates as they think fit.
88	DIVIDEND IN CASH88.1No dividends shall be payable except in cash provided that nothing in this Article shall be deemed to prohibit the capitalization of the profits or reserves of the Company for the purpose of issuing fully paid up bonus Shares or paying up any amount for the time being unpaid on any Shares held by Members of the Company. The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the Company in pursuance of all the above Articles
	Accounts
	BOOKS OF ACCOUNTSBOOKS OF ACCOUNTS TO BE KEPT89.1The Company shall cause to be kept proper books of account with respect to (i)all sums of money received and expended by a company and matters in relation to which the receipts and expenditure take place (ii)all sales and purchases of goods and services by the company (iii)the assets and liabilities of the company and(iii)the items of cost as may be determined by central government under section 148 in the case of a company which belongs to any class of companies specified under that sectionBOOKS WHERE TO BE KEPT AND INSPECTION89.2 1)Every company shall prepare and keep at its registered office books of account and other relevant books and papers and financial statement for every financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company including that of its branch office or offices if any and explain the transactions effected both at the registered office and its branches and such books shall be kept on accrual basis and according to the double entry system of accounting. All or any of the books of account aforesaid and other relevant papers may be kept at such other place in India as the Board of Directors may decide and where such a decision is taken the company shall within seven days thereof file with the Registrar a notice in writing giving the full address of that other place. The company may keep such books of account or other relevant papers in electronic mode in such manner as may be determined by central government. 2)Where a company has a branch office in India or outside India it shall be deemed to have complied with the provisions of sub-clause (1) if proper books of account relating to the transactions effected at the branch office are kept at that office and proper summarized returns periodically are sent by the branch office to the company at its registered office or the other place referred to in sub-clause (1). 3)The books of account relating to the transactions effected at the branch office are kept at that

books and the documents of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of the members and no member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred statute or authorised by the Board of Directors or by a resolution of the Company in General Meeting.TRANSFER BOOKS AND REGISTER OF MEMBERS WHEN CLOSED89.4The Board shall have power on giving not less than seven days previous notice by advertisement in some newspaper circulating in the district in which the office of the Company is situated to close the Transfer books the Register of members or Register of debenture holders at such time or times and for such period or periods not exceeding thirty days at a time and not exceeding in the aggregate forty-five days in each year. If the transfer books have not been closed at any time during a year the Company shall at least once a year close the books at the time of its Annual General Meeting. The minimum time gap between the two book closures andor record dates would be atleast 30 (thirty) days.STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS TO BE LAID IN GENERAL MEETING89.5The Board of Directors shall from time to time in accordance with Sections 129 and 134 of the Act cause to be prepared and to be laid before the Company in General Meeting such Balance Sheets Profits Loss Accounts and reports as are required by these Sections.FINANCIAL STATEMENT89.6Subject to the provisions of Section 129 of the Act every Financial Statement of the Company shall be in the forms set out in Schedule II of the Act or as near there to as circumstances admit. So long as the Company is a holding Company having a subsidiary the Company shall conform to Section 129 and other applicable provisions of the Act. If in the opinion of the Board any of the current assets of the Company have not a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated the fact that the Board is of that option shall be stated.AUTHENTICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT89.7 The Financial Statements shall be signed in accordance with the provisions of Section 134 of the said Act. The Financial Statement shall be approved by the Board of Directors before they are submitted to the auditors for report thereon Profit and Loss Accounts to be Annexed and Auditors Report to be attached to the Balance Sheet. The Profit and Loss Account shall be annexed to the Balance and the Auditors Report including the Auditors separate special or supplementary report if any shall be attached thereon. BOARDS REPORT TO BE ATTACHED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT89.8Every Financial Statement laid before the Company in General Meeting shall have attached to it a Report by the Board of Directors with respect to the State of the Companys affairs and such other matters as prescribed under Section 134 of the Act and the Rules made thereunder. The Report shall so far as it is material for the appreciation of the state of the Companys affairs by its members and will not in the Boards opinion be harmful to the business of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries deal with any changes which have occurred during the financial year in the nature of the Company of Companys business or of the Companys subsidiaries or in the nature of the business in which the Company has an interest. The board shall also give the fullest information and explanation in its Report or in cases falling under the proviso to Section 129 of the Act in an addendum to that Report on every reservation qualification or adverse remark contained in the Auditors Report. The Boards Report and addendum (if any) thereto shall be signed by its Chairman if he is authorized in that behalf by the Board and where he is not so authorized shall be signed by such number of Directors as are required to sign the Financial

Statements of the Company by virtue of sub-clauses (a) and (b) of Article 89.12. The Board shall have the right to charge any person not being a Director with the duty of seeing that the provisions of sub-clauses (a) and (b) of this Article are complied with. Every Financial Statement of the Company when audited and approved and adopted by the members in the annual general meeting shall be conclusive except as regards in matters in respect of which modifications are made thereto as may from time to time be considered necessary by the Board of Directors and or considered proper by reason of any provisions of relevant applicable statutes and approved by the shareholders at a subsequent general meeting. RIGHT OF MEMBERS TO COPIES OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND AUDITORS REPORT89.9 A copy of every Financial Statement and the auditors report and every other document required by law to be annexed or attached as the case may be to the balance sheet which is to be laid before the Company in General Meeting shall be made available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during the working hours for a period of 21 days before the date of the meeting. A statement containing the salient features of such documents in the prescribed form or copies of the documents aforesaid as may be permitted by Section 136 of the Act and as the Company may deem fit will be sent to every member of the Company and to every Trustees for the holders of any debentures issued by the Company not less than 21 days before the meeting as laid down in Section 136 of the Act. Provided that it shall not be necessary to send copies of the documents aforesaid to(a)to a member or holder of the debenture of the Company who is not entitled to have the notice of general meeting of the Company sent to him and whose address the Company is unaware (b) to more than one of the joint holder of any shares or debentures some of whom are and some of whom are not entitled to have such notice sent to them by those who are not so entitled. A COPY OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT ETC. TO BE FILED WITH REGISTRAR89.10After the Financial Statements have been laid before the Company at the annual general Meeting a copy of the Financial Statement duly signed as provided under Section 137 of the Act together with a copy of all documents which are required to be annexed there shall be filed with the Registrar so far as the same be applicable to the Company. RIGHT OF MEMBER TO COPIES OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT89.11 (1) Without prejudice to the provisions of section 101 a copy of the financial statements including consolidated financial statements if any auditors report and every other document required by law to be annexed or attached to the financial statements which are to be laid before a company in its general meeting shall be sent to every member of the company to every trustee for the debenture-holder of any debentures issued by the company and to all persons other than such member or trustee being the person so entitled not less than twenty-one days before the date of the meeting. The provisions of this clause shall be deemed to be complied with if the copies of the documents are made available for inspection at its registered office during working hours for a period of twenty-one days before the date of the meeting and a statement containing the salient features of such documents in the prescribed form or copies of the documents as the company may deem fit is sent to every member of the company and to every trustee for the holders of any debentures issued by the company not less than twenty-one days before the date of the meeting unless the shareholders ask for full financial statements. The Central Government may prescribe the manner of circulation of financial statements of companies having such net worth and turnover as may be determined by central

government and company shall also place its financial statements including consolidated financial statements if any and all other documents required to be attached thereto on its website which is maintained by or on behalf of the company. Provided also that every subsidiary or subsidiaries shall (a) place separate audited accounts in respect of each of its subsidiary on its website if any(b) provide a copy of separate audited financial statements in respect of each of its subsidiary to any shareholder of the company who asks for it.(2)A company shall allow every member or trustee of the holder of any debentures issued by the company to inspect the documents stated under sub-clause (1) at its registered office during business hours. ACCOUNTS TO BE AUDITED89.12 (1) Once at least in every year they accounts of the Company shall be examined by one or more Auditors who shall report to the shareholders as to whether the Balance Sheet reflects a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at that date and the Profit and Loss Account discloses a true and fair view of the profit and loss incurred by the Company during the year under review. (2) The appointment remuneration rights powers duties of the Companys Auditor shall be regulated in accordance with the provision of the Act. APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS89.13 (1) Auditors shall be appointed and their qualifications rights and duties regulated in accordance with Section 139 to 143 145 and 146 of the Act and rules made thereunder. (2) The Company shall at the first annual general meeting appoint an individual or a firm as an auditor who shall hold office from the conclusion of that meeting till the conclusion of its sixth annual general meeting and thereafter till the conclusion of every sixth meeting and the manner and procedure of selection of auditors by the members of the company at such meeting shall be according to the provisions of the Act. Provided that the company shall place the matter relating to such appointment for ratification by members at every annual general meeting. Provided further that before such appointment is made the written consent of the auditor to such appointment and a certificate from him or it that the appointment if made shall be in accordance with the conditions as may be determined by central government shall be obtained from the auditor Provided also that the certificate shall also indicate whether the auditor satisfies the criteria provided in Section 141 Provided also that the company shall inform the auditor concerned of his or its appointment and also file a notice of such appointment with the Registrar within fifteen days of the meeting in which the auditor is appointed. (3) At any Annual General Meeting a retiring Auditor by whatsoever authority appointed shall be reappointed unless (a) he is not disqualified for re-appointment (b) he has not given the company a notice in writing of his unwillingness to be reappointed and (c) a special resolution has not been passed at that meeting appointing some other auditor or providing expressly that he shall not be re-appointed. (4) The company shall not appoint or reappoint - (a) an individual as auditor for more than one term of five consecutive years and (b) an audit firm as auditor for more than two terms of five consecutive yearsProvided that(i) an individual auditor who has completed his term under clause (a) shall not be eligible for re-appointment as auditor in the same company for five years from the completion of his term.(ii) an audit firm which has completed its term under clause (b) shall not be eligible for reappointment as auditor in the same company for five years from the completion of such term.(5) Where at any annual general meeting no auditor is appointed or re-appointed the existing auditor shall continue to be the auditor of the company. POWER OF BOARD TO MODIFY FINAL ACCOUNTS89.14Every Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of the Company when audited and

V	WINDING UPDISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS90.1 (a) If the Company shall be wound up whether voluntarily or otherwise the Liquidator may with the sanction of a Special Resolution divide amongst the
	adopted by the Company in General Meeting shall be conclusive. DOCUMENTS AND NOTICESERVICES OF DOCUMENTS ON MEMBER BY COMPANY89.15Save as provided in this Act or the rules made thereunder for filing of documents with the Registrar in electronic mode a document may be served on Registrar or any member by sending it to him by post or by registered post or by speed post or by courier or by delivering at his office or address or by such electronic or other mode as may be determined by central government Provided that a member may request for delivery of any document through a particular mode for which he shall pay such fees as may be determined by the company in its annual general meeting. SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS ON COMPANY89.16A document may be served on a company or an officer thereof by sending it to the company or the officer at the registered office of the company by registered post or by speed post or by courier service or by leaving it at its registered office or by means of such electronic or other mode as may be determined by central governmentProvided that where securities are held with a depository the records of the beneficial ownership may be served by such depository on the company by means of electronic or other mode. Service of documents on the Company89.17Where securities are held in a Depository the records of the beneficial ownership may be served by such Depository the records of the beneficial ownership may be served by such Depository the records of the beneficial ownership may be served by such Depository the records of the Deneficial ownership may be served by such Depository the records of the Deneficial ownership may be served by such Depository the records of the Deneficial ownership may be served by such Depository the records of the Deneficial ownership may be served by such Depository the records of the Deneficial ownership may be served by such Depository the records of the Deneficial ownership may be served by such Depository the records of the Deneficial ownership may be served by such

90	contributories in specie or kind any part of the assets of the Company and may with the like sanction vest any part of the assets of the Company in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories or any of them as the liquidator with the like sanction shall think fit.(b)lf thought expedient any such division may subject to the provisions of the Act be otherwise than in accordance with the legal rights of the contributions (except where unalterably fixed by the Memorandum of Association and in particular any class may be given preferential or special rights or may be excluded altogether or in part but in case any division otherwise than in accordance with the legal rights of the contributories shall be determined on any contributory who would be prejudicial thereby shall have a right to dissent and ancillary rights as if such determination were a Special Resolution passed pursuant to Section 319 of the Act. (c)In case any Shares to be divided as aforesaid involve a liability to calls or otherwise any person entitled under such division to any of the said Shares may within ten days after the passing of the Special Resolution by notice in writing direct the Liquidator to sell his proportion and pay him the net proceeds and the Liquidator shall if practicable act accordingly. RIGHT OF SHAREHOLDERS IN CASE OF SALE90.2A Special Resolution sanctioning a sale to any other Company duly passed pursuant to provisions of the Companies Act 2013may subject to the provisions of the Act in like manner as aforesaid determine that any Shares or other consideration receivable by the liquidator be distributed against the Members otherwise than in accordance with their existing rights and any such determination shall be binding upon all the Members subject to the rights of dissent and consequential rights conferred by the said sanction.
	Indemnity
91	INDEMNITY91.1Every officer of the company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the company against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings whether civil or criminal in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in which relief is granted to him by the court or the Tribunal.
	Others
92	• SECRECY CLAUSE92.1No member or other person (not being a Director) shall be entitled to visit or inspect any property or premises or works of the Company without the permission of the Board or to require discovery of or any information respecting any detail of the Companys trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret mystery of trade secret process or any other matter which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Board it would be inexpedient in the interest of the Company to disclose Secrecy undertaking.92.2Every Director Manager Auditor Treasurer Trustee Member of a Committee agents officer servant accountant or other person employed in the business of the Company shall when required sign a declaration pledging himself to observe strict secrecy respecting all transactions of the Company with the customers and the state of accounts with individual and in matters relating thereto and shall by such declaration pledge himself not to reveal any of the matters which my come to his knowledge in the discharge of his duties except when required so to do by the Board or by any meeting of the shareholders if any or by a Court of Law the person to whom matters relate and except so far as may be

	necessary in order to comply with any of the provision in these
	necessary in order to comply with any of the provision in these present contained.KNOWLEDGE IMPLIED92.3Each member of the
	Company present and future is to be deemed to join the Company with full knowledge of all the contents of these presents.
	with full knowledge of all the contents of these presents.
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First Subscriber (s) sheet	Subscri	Subscriber Sheet of AOA.pdf							
Declaration									
Pursuant to resolution no.	06	dated,	14/08/2023	I, on the behalf of Board of					
Directors, declare that following amendments have been adopted in Article of Association:									
portal. This revision is necess are applicable to a public lim	ons of the Companies Act, 2 sary to incorporate the rele nited company. This action	2013, and the sub vant provisions o is essential to fac	sequent mandatory re f the Companies Act, 2 ilitate the conversion (equirements of the new MCA V3 2013, and SEBI Regulations that					
Γο be digitally signed by									
Name	AKSHA	AKSHAY MAKHIJA							
Designation			Directo	r					
DIN	027872	02787252							
OSC									

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

	S. No.	Names (In Full) Addresses Description and Occupation of the Subscribers	No. of Equity Shares taken (in words and figures)	Signature of Subscribers	Signature, name addresses decrip- tion and occuspa- tion of witness,
	1.	AJAY MAKHIJA SO Shir DHARAMDEN MAKHIJA 302, Konchon Tower 34, VEER SAVARKAR		Payk	
P. Suin		NAGAR KANCHANI TOWER TO INDORE (M.P.) OCC. BUSINESS AKSHAY MAKHIJA SIO SINI AJAY MAKHIJ	15000	S.	Witness to the signeture of all the Subscribers VIJAP KUMMR JAIN CHARTGRED ACCOUNTANTS 307, Manae Bhavan Bath. 11 R.N.T. Mang Judder
,		Totla No. of Equity Shares taken	30,000		
		Dated: 7/12/09 2 Nore	(11)	Thousas)	

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