Sheetal

SHEETAL COOL PRODUCTS LIMITED

CIN : L15205GJ2013PLC077205

MEMORANDUM
AND
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

Plot No.75 to 81,
G.I.D.C. Estate,
Amreli - 365601, Gujarat.

सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS

Registrar of companies, Ahmedabad

RoC Bhavan, Opp Rupal Park Society Behind Ankur Bus Stop, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India, 380013

Corporate Identity Number: L15205GJ2013PLC077205

SECTION 13(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Certificate of Registration of the Special Resolution Confirming Alteration of Object Clause(s)

The shareholders of M/s SHEETAL COOL PRODUCTS LIMITED having passed Special Resolution in the Annual/Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 28-09-2022 altered the provisions of its Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects and complied with the Section 13(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

I hereby certify that the said Special Resolution together with the copy of the Memorandum of Association as altered has this day been registered.

Given under my hand at Ahmedabad this Twenty sixth day of October Two thousand twenty-two.

DS DS MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS 05 01

RAMESH CHANDRA MISHRA

Registrar of Companies

RoC - Ahmedabad

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

SHEETAL COOL PRODUCTS LIMITED

G I D C PLOT NO. 75 to 81, Amreli, Amreli, Gujarat, India, 365601

Certificate of Incorporation Consequent upon conversion to Public Limited Company

सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS

Registrar of companies, Ahmedabad

RoC Bhavan, Opp Rupal Park Society Behind Ankur Bus Stop, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India, 380013

Corporate Identity Number: U15205GJ2013PLC077205

Fresh Certificate of Incorporation Consequent upon Conversion from Private Company to Public Company

IN THE MATTER OF SHEETAL COOL PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED

I hereby certify that SHEETAL COOL PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED which was originally incorporated on Fourteenth day of October Two thousand thirteen under the Companies Act, 2013 as SHEETAL COOL PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED and upon an intimation made for conversion into Public Limited Company under Section 18 of the Companies Act, 2013; and approval of Central Government signified in writing having been accorded thereto by the RoC - Ahmedabad vide SRN G49519259 dated 10.08.2017 the name of the said company is this day changed to SHEETAL COOL PRODUCTS LIMITED.

Given under my hand at Ahmedabad this Tenth day of August Two thousand seventeen.

DS MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS 05

Digitally signed by DS MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS 05
DN: c=IN, o=MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS, ou=CID - 3000177, postalCode=380013, st=Gujarat, street=AHMEDABAD, 2.5.4.51=ANKUR BUS STAND NARANPURA, cn=DS MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS 05
Reason: I attest to the accuracy and integrity of this document
Date: 2017.08.10 17:04:57 +05'30'

VYOMESH RAJESHKUMAR SHETH

Assistant RoC

Registrar of Companies

RoC - Ahmedabad

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

SHEETAL COOL PRODUCTS LIMITED

G I D C PLOT NO. 78-79-80, AMRELI, Amreli, Gujarat, India, 365601

सत्यमेव जयते

प्रारुप 1
पंजीकरण प्रमाण–पत्र

कॉर्पोरेट पहचान संख्या : U15205GJ2013PTC077205 2013 - 2014

मैं एतदद्वारा सत्यापित करता हूँ कि मैसर्स

SHEETAL COOL PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED

का पंजीकरण, कम्पनी अधिनियम 1956 (1956 का 1) के भाग 9 के अधीन आज किया जाता है और यह कम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड है।

यह निगमन–पत्र आज दिनांक चौदह अक्तूबर दो हजार तेरह को अहमदाबाद में जारी किया जाता है।

Form 1
Certificate of Incorporation

Corporate Identity Number : U15205GJ2013PTC077205 2013 - 2014

I hereby certify that SHEETAL COOL PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED is this day incorporated under Part IX of the Companies Act, 1956 (No. 1 of 1956) and that the company is private limited.

Given at Ahmedabad this Fourteenth day of October Two Thousand Thirteen.

Registrar of Companies, Gujarat, Dadra and Nagar Havelli
कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार, गुजरात, दादरा एवं नगर हवेली

*Note: The corresponding form has been approved by Rathod Kamleshkumar Gangjibhai, Assistant Registrar of Companies and this certificate has been digitally signed by the Registrar through a system generated digital signature under rule 5(2) of the Companies (Electronic Filing and Authentication of Documents) Rules, 2006.
The digitally signed certificate can be verified at the Ministry website (www.mca.gov.in).

कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार के कार्यालय अभिलेख में उपलब्ध पत्राचार का पता :
Mailing Address as per record available in Registrar of Companies office:
SHEETAL COOL PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED
G I D C PLOT NO. 78-79-80, AMRELI - 365601,
Gujarat, INDIA

SCHEDULE I
(See sections 4 and 5)
TABLE -A
THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

#MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION
OF

SHEETAL COOL PRODUCTS LIMITED

Company Limited by Shares
Indian Non-Government Company
Having share capital
Incorporated under THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956
(NO. 18 OF 2013)
(DEED FOR JOINT STOCK COMPANY / CO. PARTNER)

THIS DEED OF PARTNERSHIP is made on this 30th day of September, 2013 by and as per understanding among the all following parties.

1. Sanjaybhai Dakubhai Bhuva, aged about 33 years, Residing at- "Shital" Manekpara, Street No.- 17, Keriya Road, Amreli-365601.(hereinafter referred to as party of the first part)
2. Dakubhai Jivrajbhai Bhuva, aged about 60 years, Residing at- "Shital" Manekpara, Street No.- 16, Keriya Road, Rokad Vadi, Amreli-365601.(hereinafter referred to as party of the second part)
3. Dineshbhai Dakubhai Bhuva, aged about 42 years, Residing at- "Shital" Manekpara, Street No.-17, Keriya Road, Amreli-365601. (hereinafter referred to as party of the third part)
4. Bhupatbhai Dakubhai Bhuva, aged about 35 years, Residing at- "Shital" Manekpara, Street No.- 16, Keriya Road, Rokad Vadi, Amreli-365601. (hereinafter referred to as party of the fourth part)
5. Kajalben Dineshbhai Bhuva, aged about 38 years, Residing at- "Shital" Manekpara, Street No.-16, Keriya Road, Rokad Vadi, Amreli-365601. (hereinafter referred to as party of the fifth part)
6. Naynaben Bhupatbhai Bhuva, aged about 32 years, Residing at- "Shital" Manekpara, Street No.-16, Keriya Road, Rokad Vadi, Amreli-365601. (hereinafter referred to as party of the sixth part)
7. Ashmitaben Sanjaybhai Bhuva, aged about 30 years, Residing at- "Shital" Manekpara, Street No.-16, Keriya Road, Rokad Vadi, Amreli-365601. (hereinafter referred to as party of the seventh part)

AND WHEREAS party of the first part (Sanjaybhai Dakubhai Bhuva) was the sole proprietor of **"SHREE SHITAL INDUSTRIES",** situated At – G.I.D.C., Plot No. 75 to 80, Amreli has been carrying business related to production of different types of Ice-Cream, Mango Shake, Lassi, Snake Food & Milk Product etc. and sell all the product in local areas in Gujarat in the name of SHREE SHITAL INDUSTRIES for so many years (also hoding trade mark in the name of **SHEETAL ICECREAM** SINCE 4TH JUNE 2001). Due to highly competitive market, forexpansion of the business and to achieve the business objectives he has admitted parties of the second part to parties of the seventh part as mentioned above as partners in the same business.

 # Memorandum of association as per Companies Act, 2013 altered, vide special resolution passed in Extra Ordinary General Meeting of members of the company held on 24.07.2017.

BHUPATBHAI DAKUBHAI BHUVA

Digitally signed by BHUPATBHAI DAKUBHAI BHUVA
Date: 2026.01.22 16:57:04 +05'30'

A partnership deed was made between in the name of and style of **SHREE SHITAL INDUSTRIES"** parties of the first part to parties of the seventh part on the 17th June 2013 w.e.f 1st April 2013 (as all the parties have orally consented and mutually agreed and started to work with the terms and condition as mentioned in the partnership deed) with all the assets excluding immovable assets like GIDC plot no 75 to 80 & Residential Property liabilites, debts, licence of proprietoriship.

Name of the partnership deed has been changed to **SHITAL COOL PRODUCTS** on the 11th September 2013 (as all the parties have orally consented and mutually agreed and started to work with the terms and condition as mentioned in the partnership deed) with all the assets, liabilites, debts, licence of proprietoriship.

And now WHEREAS the parties of the first to seventh part have mutually agreed upon to carry on the said buisiness in the name and style of M/s. **SHEETAL COOL PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED** (JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

AND WHEREAS all the parties hereto who are the members of the said Co-partnership buisiness, for sake of smooth working and better and effective management and improvement and advancement of business, have agreed that all the members of the co-partnership or joint stock company (having its meaning as defined under section 566 of the Companies Act, 1956) should register the said joint stock company under Part IX of the Companies Act, 1956 as a private limited company with the name **SHEETAL COOL PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED** for carrying on and continuing the said business of the firm uninterrupted in Joint Stock Company and to abide by and be subject to declaration and regulations contained in the Memorandum and Articles of Association, as attached hereto.

AND WHEREAS the said co-partnership or joint stock company has for its assets and liabilities, interalia, the premises and business carried on under the name and style of **M/s. SHITAL COOL PRODUCTS**, situated at G.I.D.C., Plot No. 75 to 80, Amreli, which include the properties, liabilities, debts including secured and unsecured loan mentioned in schedule attached hereto (which are here in after described as the properties and liabilities).

AND WHEREAS all the parties hereto in the said co-partnership or joint stock company have mutually settled the shareholdings of the subscribed capital amongst themselves as the members of the said joint stock company in the following manner:

CAPITAL: The parties hereto shall invest capital in such proportion as mentioned in their Profit Sharing Ratio and as may be mutually convenient and mutually agreed upon by the parties from time to time. At present, the fixed capital of Firm / Joint Stock Company will be Rs. 14,97,2,000 divded into 14,97,2,000 units of Rs. 10/- each.

Sr. No	**Name of the Partner**	**Share in Profit/ Loss**	**No. of Equity Shares**	**Face Value per share (Rs.)**	**Paid up capital (shares, parties are entitled to on registration Rs.)**
1	Sanjaybhai Dakubhai Bhuva	40.00%	9,47,800	10/-	94,78,000
2	Dakubhai Jivrajbhai Bhuva	15.00%	23,200	10/-	2,32,000
3	Dineshbhai Dakubhai Bhuva	15.00%	3,93,700	10/-	39,37,000
4	Bhupatbhai Dakubhai Bhuva	15.00%	19,800	10/-	1,98,000
5	Kajalben Dineshbhai Bhuva	05.00%	43,900	10/-	4,39,000
6	Naynaben Bhupatbhai Bhuva	05.00%	20,500	10/-	2,05,000
7	Ashmitaben Sanjaybhai Bhuva	05.00%	48,300	10/-	4,83,000
Total		**100.00%**	**14,97,200**	**100**	**14,97,2,000**

NOW, THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that each of the parties hereto respectfully so far as it relates to the acts and deeds of himself/herself , his/her representatives, heirs, executors and administrators, both hereby covenant with each of the other or them respectively, so far as it relates, to the acts and deeds of himself/herself and his/her respective representatives, heirs, executors and administrators and also a separate covenant with each of the other of them that the several persons, if any, who shall become members of the company in the manner contained in the Memorandum and Articles of Association, to be a joint stock company under the name and style specified in the Memorandum of Association and that such company and the members there of shall be subject to the declarations contained in the Memorandum and Articles of Association and that such company and the members thereof shall be subject to the declarations contained in the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

I. The name of the company is **"SHEETAL COOL PRODUCTS LIMITED."**

II. The Registered Office of the company will be situated in the state of Gujarat.

III. The objects for which the company is established are as follows:

***[A] THE MAIN OBJECT OF THE COMPANY TO BE PURSUED BY THE COMPANY ON ITS INCORPORATION IS:**

1. To carry on in India or elsewhere the business to manufacture, process, prepare, preserve , convert, commercialize, extract, cool, boil, collect, raise, pack repack, grade, sell, trade, export, import, stock, parlous, refine, prepare, supply, market, import, export, buy, distribute, store and to act as an agent, broker, consultants, consignors in all types of ice cream including premium ice cream such as sundae creation icecream (decorative) swinger sundae, sandwich, nut coated roll, ball, natural fresh fruits range, magic roll, ice cream cake, candy, matka kulfi decorated with fresh fruits and ice cream soda essence and also fruit juices, various shakes, cold drinks, milk, flavoured milk, butter milk and all other milk products.

2. To carry on in India or elsewhere the business to manufacture, process, prepare disinfect, fermented, compound, mix, clean, wash, crush, grind, segregate, pack, repack, add, remove, heat, grade, preserve, freeze, distillate, improve, buy, sell, resale, import, export, transport, store, distribute, dispose, develop, handle, market, supply and to act as agents, job worker, representative, consultant, collaborator, stockiest or otherwise to deal in all types, descriptions, tastes, uses and packs of consumer food items, their by-products, ingredients, derivatives, residues, including foods vegetables and agricultural foods and all type of snacks, chips, corn product, other extruded products, packed foods, wheat flour and other flour and all kinds of food and food products, jams, jelly, pickles, spices, frozen foods, dehydrated foods, recooked foods, canned foods, preserved foods, health foods, health drink, fast foods, cream, cheese, butter, biscuits, breads, cakes, pastries, confectionery, sweets, chocolates, tof fees, cereal products, bhujia, namkeen, papad, deshi sweet, residuary snacks, rasgulla, bakery products, confectioneries, edible oils, pulses, and their products, tinning of food stuffs, fruits, vegetable, cold drinks and all kinds of sharbat, syrups, thandai, soft drinks, ketchup, soda, spices, condiments and all kinds and other consumable provision of every description for human consumption.

3. To carry on in India or elsewhere the business to manufacturers, developers, assemblers, dealers, importers , exporters, traders, purchasers, sellers, hire purchasers, hires, repairs, of power generating, and distributing plants, equipment, operating specially using power from renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, biogas, solar products like solar panel, solar lights, which may come out of research and to carry on the business as to do research and development, data collection, analysis, publishing of research and study material, efficient supply of quality inputs and technical guidance customized training & development solutions in the field of solar energy, renewable energy and solar products.

4. To purchase, acquire, take on lease or in exchange or in any other lawful manner any area land, building structures and to turn the same into account develop the same and sale or dispose of or maintain the same and to build township, markets or other buildings on conveniences thereon and to equip the same or any part thereof with all or any amenities or conveniences, drainage facility, electric, telegraphic, telephonic, television installations and to deal with the same in any manner whatsoever.

[B] Matters which are necessary for furtherance of the objects specified in clause III[A] are :-

1. To acquire, build, construct, improve, develop, give or take in exchange or on lease, rent, hire, occupy, allow, control, maintain, operate, run, sell, dispose off, carry out or alter as may be necessary or convenient any lease-hold or freehold lands, movable or immovable properties, including building, workshops, warehouse, stores, easement or other rights, machineries, plant, work, stock in trade, industrial colonies, conveniences together with all modern amenities and facilities such as housing, schools, hospitals, water supply, sanitation, townships and other facilities or properties which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's objects and interest either in consideration of a gross sum of a rent charged in cash or services.
2. To apply for, purchase, acquire, and protect, prolong and renew in any part of the world any patents, patent rights, brevets invention, licences, protections and concessions which may appear likely to be advantageous or useful to the company and to use and turn to account and or grant licences or privileges in respect of the same and to spend money in experimenting upon and testing and improving or seeking to improve any patents, inventions or rights which the company may acquire or proposes to acquire.
3. To establish, provide, maintain and conduct or subsidise research laboratories and experimental workshops for scientific and technical researches, experiments and tests of all kinds and devices and/or to sponsor or draw out programmes for promoting scientific, technical, social, economic and educational research and development and assist in the execution and promotion of such programmes either directly or through an independent agency or in any other manner, directly or indirectly and to secure such approvals, exemptions and/or recognitions under the Income Tax Act, 1961 and any other law for the time being in force and to promote studies and researches both scientific and technical investigations, endowing or assisting laboratories, workshops, libraries, lectures, meetings and conferences and by providing or contributing to the award of scholarships, prizes, grants to students and generally to encourage, promote inventions of any kind that may be considered useful to the company.
4. To form incorporate, promote, purchase, acquire, undertake or takeover, the whole or any part of the business, profession, goodwill, assets, properties (movable or immovable), contracts, agreements, rights, privileges, effects, obligations and liabilities of any persons, firm or company or companies carrying on all or any of proposing to carry on or ceasing to carry on any business, profession or activities which the company is authorized to carry on or the acquisition of all or any of the properties, rights and assets of any company or subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the control and management of the company or the undertaking of the acquisitions of any other object or objects which in the opinion of the Company could or might directly or indirectly be beneficial or advantageous to the Company and to pay all or any of the costs and expenses incurred in connection with any such promotion or incorporation or takeover or acquisition and to remunerate any person, firm or company in any manner, it shall think fit for services rendered or to be rendered for and in respect of such promotion or incorporation or takeover or acquisition or in obtaining subscription of or the placing of any shares, stocks, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities of any such company or companies, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

***Clause III (A) is further altered by passing special resolution at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 28.09.2022 subject to approval of/registration by Registrar of Companies.**

5. Subject to the provisions of applicable law to procure registration, incorporation or recognition of the Company in any country state or place and to establish and regulate agencies for the purpose of the company's business and to apply or join in applying to any parliament, local government, municipal or other authority or body, Indian or foreign for any rights or privileges that may seem conducive to the Company's objects or any of them and to oppose any bills, proceedings or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the Company's interest.

6. To enter into partnership, LLP or any arrangement for sharing or pooling profits, amalgamations, union of interest, co-operation, joint venture, reciprocal concessions or to amalgamate with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engaged in any business, undertaking or transactions which this company is authorized to carry on or engaged in any business, undertaking or transactions which may seem capable of being carried on or conducted, so as directly or indirectly, to benefit the company.

7. To acquire or amalgamate, absorb or merge with any other company or companies or to form, promote subsidiaries having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

8. To manage, sell, dispose off, let out mortgage, exchange, redeem, underlet, grant leases, licences, easements or turn to account or otherwise dispose off in any manner the whole of the undertaking or any properties (movable or immovable), assets, rights, and effects of the Company or any part thereof, on such terms and for such purposes and for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company and in the event of winding up of the Company to distribute among the members in specie or kind any properties or assets of the Company or any proceeds of sale or disposal of any properties of the Company, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

9. To enter into arrangements with any government or authorities municipal, local or any persons or company in India or abroad that may seem conducive to the objects of the company or any of them and to apply for, secure, acquire, obtain from such government, authorities, persons or company any right, privileges, powers, authority, charters, contracts, licences, concessions, grants, decrees, rights which the Company may think desirable.

10. To pay all costs, charges and expenses of and incidental to the promotion, formation, registration and establishment of the Company and charges in connection therewith and/ or make donations (by cash or other assets) to remunerate by allotment of fully or partly paid shares or by a call or option on shares, debentures, debenture-stocks or securities of this or any other company or in any other manner, whether out of the Company's capital or profits to any person, firm, company assisting to place or guaranteeing the subscription of other security of the company in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or for any other reason which the company may think fit subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

11. To promote or join in the promotion of any company or companies including subsidiary companies (wholly owned or partly owned) for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the properties, rights and liabilities of the company or for any other purposes which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the Company and to underwrite shares and securities therein.

12. To do all or any of the above things in India or in any part of the world as principals, agents, contractors or trustees and either alone or in conjunction with others.

13. Subject to provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under and the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India, to borrow or raise money or to take money on loan on interest from banks, financial institutions, government agencies, co-operative societies, persons, companies, firm, in such manner as the Company may think fit and in particular by the issue of debentures or debenture-stock, perpetual including debentures or debenture stock convertible into shares of this Company or perpetual annuities and in security of any such money borrowed, raised or received to mortgage, pledge, hypothecate, or charge

the whole or any part of the properties (movable or immovable) assets or revenue of the Company present or future including its uncalled capital by special assignments or to transfer or convey the same absolutely or in trust and to give the lenders power of sale and other powers as may be deemed expedient and to purchase, redeem or pay off any such securities. The Company shall not carry on any banking or insurance business which may fall within the purview of Banking Regulations Act, 1949 or the Insurance Act, 1938, respectively.

14. To make, draw, accept, endorse, discount, execute, negotiate, assign, and issue cheques, promissory notes, drafts, hundies, bonds, railway receipts, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures, and other negotiable or transferable instrument.

15. To guarantee the payment of money secured or unsecured by or payable under or in respect of any promissory notes, bonds, debenture stocks, contracts, mortgages, charges, obligations, instruments and securities of any company or of any authority, central, state, municipal, local or of any person whomsoever whether incorporated or not incorporated and generally to guarantee or become sureties for the performance of any contracts or obligations of any person, firm or company and to guarantee the repayment of loan with interest availed from Financial institution/s, Banks, Private Financiers, availed by any person, company, firm, society, trust or body corporate.

16. To guarantee or become liable for the performance of the obligations and the payment of interest on any debentures or securities of any company, corporation or association or a persons in which such guarantees may be considered beneficial or advantageous, directly or indirectly to further the objects of the Company or the interest of the members.

17. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 to accumulate funds and to invest or deal in with and invest money belonging to the Company in any deposits, shares, stocks, debentures, debenture-stocks, kinds obligations, or securities by original subscription, participation in syndicates having similar objects and to tender, purchase, exchange and to subscribe for the same and to guarantee the subscription thereof and to exercise and enforce all the rights and powers conferred by or incidental to the ownership thereof.

18. To open and operate current, overdrafts, loan, cash credit or deposit or any other type of accounts with any banks, company, firm, association or person.

19. To establish, continue and support or aid in the establishment of cooperative societies, association and other institutions, funds, trusts, amenities and conveniences calculated to benefit or indemnify or insure employees or ex-employees of the Company or Directors or ex-Directors of the Company or the dependants or connections of such persons and at its discretion to construct, maintain, buildings, houses, dwelling or chawls or to grant bonus, pensions and allowance and to make payments towards insurance and to pay for charitable or benevolent objects, also to remunerate or make donations by cash or other assets or to remunerate by the allotment of shares credited as fully or partly paid for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place any shares in the Company's capital or any debentures, debenture-stock or other securities of the company in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or for the conduct of its business.

20. To undertake, carry out, promote and sponsor rural or semi urban or urban development including any programme for promoting the social and economic welfare or uplift of the public in any such area and to incur any expenditure on any programme of rural, semi-urban and urban development and to assist execution and promotion thereof either directly or through an independent agency or in any other manner.

21. To undertake, carry out, promote and sponsor or assist any activity for the promotion and growth of national economy and for the discharging of social and moral responsibilities of the Company to the public or any section of the public as also any activities to promote national welfare or social, economic and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, undertake, carry out, promote and sponsor any activities for publication of any books, literature, news-papers or for organizing lectures or seminars likely to advance these objects or for giving merit awards or scholarships, loans or any other assistance to deserving students or other scholars

or persons to enable them to prosecute their studies or academic pursuits or researches and for establishing, conducting or assisting any institution, funds or trusts having any one of the aforesaid objects as one of its objects by giving donations and/or contributions, subsidies and/or grants or in any other manner.

22. To donate, gift, contribute, subscribe, promote, support or aid or assist or guarantee money to charitable, benevolent, religious, scientific, national, public or to other institutions, funds or objects, or for any public, general or other objects and to accept gifts, bequests devices and donations from any firm, company or persons as may be thought appropriate or conducive to the interest of the Company.

23. To create any depreciation fund, reserve funds, sinking fund, insurance fund or any other special fund whether for depreciation or for repairing, improving, extending or maintaining any of the properties of the Company or for redemption of debentures, redeemable preference shares or gratuity or pension or for any other purpose conducive to the interest of the Company.

24. Subject to provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, to place, reserve, distribute, as dividend or bonus or to apply as the Company may from time to time determine any moneys received in payment of dividend or money arising from the sale of forfeited shares or any money received by way of premium on shares or debentures issued at a premium by the Company.

25. To engage, employ, train, either in India or elsewhere, suspend and dismiss any agents, managers, superintendents, assistants, clerks, coolies other employees and to remunerate any such persons at such rate as shall be thought fit and to grant pensions or gratuities to any such person or to his widow or children and generally to provide for the welfare of employees.

26. To refer or agree to refer any claims, demands, disputes or any other questions by or against company or in which the company is interested or concerned and whether between the Company and the member or members or his or their representatives or between the Company and third party to arbitration in India or at any place outside India and to observe, perform and to do all acts, deeds, matters and things to carry out or enforce the awards.

27. To use trademarks, trade names or brand names for the business activities products and goods and adopt such means of making known the business and products in which the company is dealing as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising on radio, television, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, by circulars, by opening stalls and exhibition, by publication of books and periodicals, by distributing samples and by ranting prizes, rewards and awards.

28. To undertake the payment of all rent and the performance of all covenants, contracts, conditions and agreements contained in and reserved by any lease that may be granted or assigned to or acquired by the Company.

29. To become members of or to enter into any agreement with any institution, association or company carrying on or which may carry on research and other scientific work of investigation in connection with any business of Company or other trades or industries allied therewith or ancillary thereto and to acquire shares in any such institutions, association or company and contribute towards the capital or funds, thereof.

30. To undertake and execute any trust which may be beneficial to the Company directly or indirectly.

31. To ensure properties, assets, undertakings, contracts, guarantees, liabilities, risks or obligations of the Company of every nature and kind.

32. To receive donations, gifts, contributions, subsidies, grants, and other mode of receipts of money for the furtherance of the objects of the Company.

33. To invest the funds of the Company not immediately required in Government or Semi Government corporations, companies or firms.

34. To pay a share in the profit of the company or commission to brokers sub-agents, agents or any other company, firm or person including the employees of the Company as may be thought fit for services rendered to the Company.

35. To employ experts, to investigate and examine into the conditions prospects, value character and circumstances of any business concerns and undertaking and generally of any assets, concessions, properties and/or rights.

36. To open establish, maintain and to discontinue in India or overseas any offices, branch offices, regional offices, trade centers, exhibition centers, liaison offices and to keep local or resident representative in any part of the world for the purpose of promoting the business of the company.

37. To enter into arrangement for technical collaboration and/or other form of agreement including capital participation with a foreign or Indian company for the purpose of manufacture, quality control and product improvements and for marketing of the products which the Company is empowered to manufacture and/or market and to pay or to receive for such technical assistance or collaborations, royalties or other fees in cash or by allotment of shares of the Company credited as paid up or issue of debentures or debentures stock, subject to the provisions of laws for the time being in force.

38. To secure contracts for supply of the products manufactured by the company to military, civil and other departments of the government or semi-government bodies, corporations, public or private contracts, firms or persons and to recruit trained persons including persons retired from defense, police, military and paramilitary forces to employ detectives.

39. To take part in the management, supervision and control of the contracts, rights, turnkey jobs, operations or business of any company or undertaking entitled to carry on the business which the company is authorized to carry on.

IV. The liability of the members is limited and no member shall be liable to pay calls or contribute to any extent exceeding the amount for the time being unpaid or not credited as paid up on the shares held by him/her.

V. The Authorised Share Capital of the Company is Rs. 15,00,00,000/- [Rupees Fifteen Crores only] divided into 1,50,00,000 [One Crore Fifty Lacs] Equity Shares of Rs.10/- [Rupees Ten only] each. The Members may agree to increase the permanent share capital in shares of the same denomination or any denomination, as may be agreed upon from time to time. Any amounts in excess of the permanent share capital shall be credited to the Current Accounts of the members.

Sr. No	Name of the Partner	Share in Profit/ Loss	No. of Equity Shares	Face Value per share (Rs.)	Paid up capital (shares, parties are entitled to on registration Rs.)
1	Sanjaybhai Dakubhai Bhuva	40.00%	9,47,800	10/-	94,78,000
2	Dakubhai Jivrajbhai Bhuva	15.00%	23,200	10/-	2,32,000
3	Dineshbhai Dakubhai Bhuva	15.00%	3,93,700	10/-	39,37,000
4	Bhupatbhai Dakubhai Bhuva	15.00%	19,800	10/-	1,98,000
5	Kajalben Dineshbhai Bhuva	05.00%	43,900	10/-	4,39,000
6	Naynaben Bhupatbhai Bhuva	05.00%	20,500	10/-	2,05,000
7	Ashmitaben Sanjaybhai Bhuva	05.00%	48,300	10/-	4,83,000
	Total	**100.00 %**	**14,97,200**	**100**	**14,97,2,000**

VI. The business and assets and liabilities of **M/s. SHITAL COOL PRODUCTS** shall become the property of the Company and shall stand vested in the company by virtue of Sec. 368 of the Companies act, 2013 and having regard to the obligations imposed on the Company by these presents shall be taken at their net book value (i.e., total assets less total liabilities) on and from the date of the incorporation of the Company

VII. No member shall be liable to pay calls or to contribute to any extent exceeding the amount for the time being unpaid or not credited as paid up on the shares held by him and on the incorporation of the Company, the liabilities of the members shall be limited. The Assets of the said Joint Stock Company shall vest in the company on the incorporation free from all claims by the subscribers as parties hereto and pending the incorporation, the said Co-Parcenery (being a Joint Stock Company) shall hold the assets in trust for the company.

VIII. The rules and regulations governing the Company from the date of its registration by the Registrar of Companies, Gujarat shall be as laid down in the Articles of Association as executed this day by the signatories to the Memorandum.

IX. The Company shall undertake, pay, observe, satisfy, perform and fulfill the agreements, arrangements and liabilities of the said firm entered in the name of the said firm in relation to the said business and assets brought in as aforesaid and indemnify them and their executors, estates and effects from and against all actions, proceedings, claims and demands in respect thereof.

SHEETAL COOL PRODUCATS

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 30-09- 2013

CAPITAL & LIABILITIES	AMOUNT [IN Rs.]	PROPERTIES & ASSETS	AMOUNT [IN Rs.]
PARTNER;S CAPITAL A/C.		**FIXED ASSETS**	37084866.88
Sanjaybhai Dakubhai Bhuva	9478000.00		
Dakubhai Jivrajbhai Bhuva	232000.00	**CURRENT ASSETS**	
Dineshbhai Dakubhai Bhuva	3937000.00	[A] Sundry Debtors	2700615.07
Bhupatbhai Dakubhai Bhuva	198000.00	[B] Loan & Advances & Deposit	206704.64
Kajalben Dineshbhai Bhuva	439000.00	[C] Inventories	13682220.41
Naynaben Bhupatbhai Bhuva	205000.00	[D] Cash & Bank Balance	607036.84
Asmitaben Sanjaybhai Bhuva	483000.00		
LOAN & BORROWINGS			
[A] Unsecured Loans			
Patel Refrigeration, Amreli	500000.00		
Manubhai Dudhat	100000.00		
R.B. Donga Amreli	410000.00		
Madhubhai Kanjibhai Savaliya	900000.00		
Kishan Dairy - Jetpur (Raghavbhai)	630000.00		
Somjibhai J. Bhuva	100000.00		
Shital Pan & Cold Drinks	1447654.00		
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
[A] Sundry Creditors	28957300.31		
[B] Advance From Customer	5729711.00		
[C] Provision	534778.53		
	54281443.84	0.00	**54281443.84**

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

Sr. No.	Names, Addresses, Descriptions, Occupation and Signature of Subscribers	Number of Equity shares taken by each subscriber	Name, Address, Description and Occupation of the Common witness
1.	**Sanjaybhai Dakubhai Bhuva** S/o. Dakubhai Bhuva Add: "Shital" Manekpara, Street No.-17, Keriya Road, Amreli-365601 Occupation: Business Sd/-	9,47,800 (Nine Lacs forty Seven Thousand Eight Hundred)	
2.	**Dakubhai Jivrajbhai Bhuva** S/o. Jivrajbhai Bhuva Add: "Shital" Manekpara, Street No.-17, Keriya Road, Amreli-365601 Occupation: Business Sd/-	23,200 (Twenty Three Thousand Two Hundred Nine)	
3..	**Dineshbhai Dakubhai Bhuva** S/o. Dakubhai Bhuva Add: "Shital" Manekpara, Street No.-17, Keriya Road, Amreli-365601 Occupation: Business Occupation: Business Sd/-	3,93,700 (Three Lacs Ninety Three Thousand Seven Hundred)	Witness to all the subscribers **Hemal Modh** S/o Kanaiyalal Modh 223, Binali Complex, Opp. Torrent Power Nr. A.E.C. Cross Road, Naranpura, Ahmedabad 380013 Occupation : Practising Company Secretary FCS 6575 Sd/-
4.	**Bhupatbhai Dakubhai Bhuva** S/o. Dakubhai Bhuva Add: "Shital" Manekpara, Street No.-17, Keriya Road, Amreli-365601 Occupation: Business Sd/-	19,800 (Nineteen Thousand Eight Hundred)	
5.	**Kajalben Dineshbhai Bhuva** W/O. Dineshbhai Bhuva Add: "Shital" Manekpara, Street No.-17, Keriya Road, Amreli-365601 Occupation: Business Sd/-	43,900 (Forty Three Thousand Nine Hundred)	
6.	**Ashmitaben Sanjaybhai Bhuva** W/O. Sanjaybhai Bhuva Add: "Shital" Manekpara, Street No.-17, Keriya Road, Amreli-365601 Occupation: Business Sd/-	20,500 (Twenty Thousand Five Hundred)	
7.	**Naynaben Bhupatbhai Bhuva** W/o. Bhupatbhai Bhuva Add: "Shital" Manekpara, Street No.-17, Keriya Road, Amreli-365601 Occupation: Business Sd/-	48,300 (Forty Eight Thousand Three Hundred)	
	TOTAL	14,97,200 (Fourteen Lacs Ninety Seven Thousand Two Hundred)	

Place : **AMRELI** Dated this **6th** day of **October, 2013**

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013
(COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES)
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

SHEETAL COOL PRODUCTS LIMITED

(Incorporated under THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956)
[A Joint Stock Company under Part I company (Chapter XXI)
of the Companies Act, 2013]

1. Table F not to apply

The regulations contained in Table F, in the first Schedule, to the Companies Act, 2013shall 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 thereunder, 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 **SHEETAL COOL PRODUCTS LIMITED.**

(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.

(g) "Depositories Act 1996"
"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.

New Set of Articles of Association as per Companies Act, 2013 adopted, pursuant to conversion vide special resolution *passed in Extra Ordinary General Meeting of members of the company held on 24.07.2017.*

BHUPATBHAI DAKUBHAI BHUVA
Digitally signed by BHUPATBHAI DAKUBHAI BHUVA
Date: 2026.01.22 16:59:34 +05'30'

(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 interim Dividend.

(o) "Month"
"Month" means the calendar month.

(p) "Seal"
"Seal" means the Common Seal for the time being of the Company.

(q) "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"
"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 Act, 1992.

(v) "Year and Financial Year"
"Year" means the Calendar year and "Financial Year" shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 2(41) of the Act.

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

Marginal Notes The marginal notes hereto shall not affect the construction of these Articles.

COPIES OF MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES TO BE FURNISHED BY THE COMPANY

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

(i) The Memorandum;

(ii) The Articles, if any;

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

CAPITAL AND SHARES

4. The 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.

5. The 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.

6. The shares capital shall be distinguished by its appropriate numberprovided that nothing in this clause shall apply to the shares held with a depository.

SHARES AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE DIRECTORS

7. Subject to the provisions of Section 62 of the Act and these Articles, the shares 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 shares 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.

FURTHER ISSUE OF SHARES

8. (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 capital on those shares by sending a letter of offer subject to the 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 them of 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 issued or loan raised by the company to convert such 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 raising of loan by a special resolution passed by the company in general meeting.

POWER TO OFFER SHARES/OPTIONS TO ACQUIRE SHARES

9. (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 9(i), the Board may also allot the Shares referred to in Article 9(i) to any trust, whose principal objects would inter alia include further transferring such Shares to the Company's employees including by way of options, as referred to in Article 9(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 Articles 9(i) and (ii) above.

REDEEMABLE PREFERENCE SHARES

10. Subject 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 SHARES

11. On the issue of redeemable preference shares under the provisions of Article 10 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.

NEW CAPITAL SAME AS ORIGINAL CAPITAL

12. Except 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 OFITS SHARES

13. (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, 2013orother 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 for, 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:

Provided that disclosures in respect of voting rights not exercised directly by the employees in respect of shares to which the scheme relates shall be made in the Board's report in such manner as may be determined by Central Government.

REDUCTION OF CAPITAL

14. The 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 CAPITAL

15. The 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 SHARES

16. If 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 distribute to and amongst the members entitled to such shares in due proportions the net proceeds of the sale thereof. For the purpose of giving effect to any such sale, the Board mayauthorise any person to transfer the shares and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings with reference to the sale.

MODIFICATION OF RIGHTS

17. Whenever the capital, by reason of the issue of Preference Shares or otherwise, is divided into classes of shares all or any of the rights and privileges attached to each class may subject to the provisions of 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 at least three-fourths in nominal value of the issued shares of the class or is confirmed by a Special Resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of shares of the class

ISSUE OF FURTHER SHARES ON PARI PASSU BASIS

18. The 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 RIGHTS

19. The 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).

POWER OF COMPANY TO DEMATERIALIZE AND REMATERIALIZE

(a) **"**Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company shall be entitled to dematerialize its existing shares, debentures and other securities and rematerialize its such shares, debentures and other securities held by it with the Depository and/ or offer its fresh shares and debentures and other securities in a dematerialized form pursuant to the Depositories Act, 1996 and the Rules framed there under if any"

DEMATERIALIZATION OF SECURITIES

(b) Either 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 DEPOSITORY

(c) **"**Notwithstanding 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 INVESTORS

(d) "Every 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 HOLDER

(e) "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 OWNERS

(f) "All 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 respect of the securities held by it on behalf of the beneficial owners."

RIGHTS OF DEPOSITORIES AND BENEFICIAL OWNERS

(g) (i) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Act or these Articles, a depository shall be deemed to be the registered owner for the purpose of effecting transfer of ownership of security on behalf of the beneficial owner.

(ii) Save as otherwise provided in (a) above, the depository as the registered owner of

the securities shall not have any voting rights or any other rights in respect of the securities held by it.

(iii) Every person holding securities of the Company and whose name if entered as the beneficial owner in the records of the depository shall be deemed to be a member of the Company. The beneficial owner of securities shall be entitled to all the rights and benefits and be subject to all the liabilities in respect of the securities which are held by a depository.

DEPOSITORY TO FURNISH INFORMATION

(h) Every Depository shall furnish to the Company information about the transfer of Securities in the name of the Beneficial Owner at such intervals and in such manner as may be specified by the bye-laws and the Company in that behalf.

SHARES AND CERTIFICATES

REGISTER AND INDEX OF MEMBERS

20. The Company shall cause to be kept at its Registered Office or at such other place as may be decided, Register and Index of Members in accordance with 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 residents in that state or country.

SHARES TO BE NUMBERED PROGRESSIVELY

21. The 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 sub-divided.

DIRECTORS MAY ALLOT SHARES FULLY PAID-UP

22. Subject to the provisions of the Act and of these Articles, the Board may allot and issue shares in the 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 SHARES

23. (*1*) Where a company issues shares at a premium, whether for cash or otherwise, a sum equal to the 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 shares or of any debentures of the company; or

(*e*) for the purchase of its own shares or other securities under section 68.

ACCEPTANCE OF SHARES

24. Subject 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.

LIABILITY OF MEMBERS

25. Every 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 Company's regulations require or fix for the payment thereof.

LIMITATION OF TIME FOR ISSUE OF CERTIFICATE

26. The 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 member 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 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 DESTROYED

27. If any certificate be worn out, defaced mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back thereof for endorsement of transfer, then upon production and surrender thereof to the Company, a new certificate may be issued in lieu thereof, and if any certificate 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 DEED

28. (i) A copy of any Trust Deed for securing any issue of debentures shall be forwarded to the holders of any such debentures or any member of the Company at his request and within seven days of the making thereof on payment not exceeding Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten) per page.

(ii) 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 HOLDERS

29. Any 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 HOLDER

30. (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 SHARES

31. Shares 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.

32. The Directors shall have the power to offer, issue and allot Equity Shares in or Debentures (whether fully/partly 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 EQUITY

33. Subject 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.

DECLARATIONSIN RESPECT OF BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN ANY SHARES

34. (*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 COMPANY

35. No 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 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 RIGHTS

36. In 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 thought fit and as may be permitted by law.

SECTION 45 OF ACT NOT TO APPLY

37. 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 RECOGNIZED

38. 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 CHARGES

39. The 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 therein shall be deemed to have notice of the charge as from the date of such registration.

Any creditors or member of the Company and any other person shall have the right to inspect

copies of instruments creating charges and the Company's Register of Charges in accordance with and subject to the provisions of Section 85 of the Act.

UNDERWRITING AND BROKERAGE

COMMISSION MAY BE PAID

40. The Company may, subject to the provisions of Section 40 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act any time pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any shares in or debentures of the Company. The commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or debentures, or partly in the one way and partly in the other subject to maximum of 5% of the share price or 2.5% in case of debenture, of the issued share or debenture price, as the case may be.

BROKERAGE MAY BE PAID

41. The Company may pay a reasonable sum for brokerage on any issue of shares and debentures.

CALLS ON SHARES

DIRECTORS MAY MAKE CALLS

42. The 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 installments.

CALLS ON SHARES OF THE SAME CLASS TO BE MADE ON UNIFORM BASIS

43. Where any calls for further share capital are made on shares, such calls shall be made on a uniform basis on all shares falling under the same class. 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.

NOTICE OF CALLS

44. One 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 RESOLUTION

45. A 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.

DIRECTORS MAY EXTEND TIME

46. The 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.

CALL TO CARRY INTEREST AFTER DUE DATE

47. If 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.

PROOF ON TRIAL IN SUIT FOR MONEY DUE ON SHARES

48. Subject 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 minutes 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.

PAYMENT IN ANTICIPATION OF CALL MAY CARRY INTEREST

49. The Directors may, if they think fit, subject to the provisions of Section 50 of the Act, agree to and receive from any member willing to advance the same whole or any part of the 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.

FORFEITURE, SURRENDER AND LIEN

IF CALL OR INSTALLMENT NOT PAID, NOTICE MAY BE GIVEN

50. If 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 NOTICE

51. The 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 FORFEITED

52. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before 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 FORFEITURE

53. When any share shall have been so forfeited, notice of the resolution shall be given to the member in whose name it stood immediately prior to the forfeiture and an entry of the forfeiture, with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the Register of Members provided however that the failure to give the notice of the shares having been forfeited will not in any way invalidate the forfeiture.

FORFEITED SHARES TO BECOME PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY

54. Any shares so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company and the Board may sell, re-allot otherwise dispose of the same in such manner as it thinks fit.

POWER TO ANNUL FORFEITURE

55. The Board may, at any time before any share so forfeited shall have been sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed off, annul the forfeiture thereof 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 FORFEITURE

56. Any 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.

EFFECT OF FORFETURE

57. The 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 APPLIED

58. The 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.

DECLARATION OF FORFEITURE

59. (a) A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director, the Managing Director or the Manager or 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 be entitled to the Share.

(b) The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the Share on any sale, re-allotment 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, re-allotment or other disposal of the Shares.

60. The declaration as mentioned in Article 59 (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 SHARES

61. The Company may receive the consideration, if any, 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 of 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 FORFEITURE

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

THE PROVISIONS OF THESE ARTICLES AS TO FORFEITURE TO APPLY IN CASE OF NON-PAYMENT OF ANY SUM

63. The 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 SHARES

64. The 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.

COMPANY'S LIEN ON SHARE/DEBENTURES

65. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien upon all the shares/debentures (other than fully paid-up shares/debentures) registered in the name of each member (whether solely or jointly with others) and upon the proceeds of sale thereof for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such shares/debentures 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 shares/debentures. The registration of a transfer of shares/ debentures shall not operate as a waiver of the Company's lien if any, on such shares/debentures unless otherwise agreed by the Board. The Directors may at any time declare any shares/ debentures wholly or in part to be exempt from the provisions of this Article.

ENFORCING LIEN BY SALE

66. For 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 SALE

67. The net proceeds of any such sale shall be received by the Company and applied in or 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.

VALIDITY OF SALE IN EXERCISE OF LIEN AND AFTER FORFEITURE

68. Upon 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 purchaser's 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.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MAY ISSUE NEW CERTIFICATES

69. Where any 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 CALL

70. For 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.

TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

REGISTER OF TRANSFER

71. The 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 TRANSFER

72. Subject 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 TRANSFER

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

FORM OF TRANSFER

74. The 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, ETC

75. No transfer shall be made to a minor or a person of unsound mind.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

76. (i) An application for the registration of a transfer of shares may be made either by the transferor or by the transferee.

(ii) Where the application is made by the transferor and relates to partly paid shares, the transfer shall not be registered unless the Company gives notice of the application to the transferee and the transferee makes no objection to the transfer within two weeks from the receipt of the notice.

(iii) 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 TRANSFER

77. Subject 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 TRANSMISSION

78. No 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 GIVEN

79. Every instruments of transfer duly executed and stamped shall be left at the office for registration accompanied by the certificate of the shares to be transferred and such other evidence as the Company may require to prove the title of the transferor or his right to transfer the shares.

WHEN TRANSFER TO BE RETAINED

80. All instruments of transfer which are registered shall be retained by the Company but any instrument of transfer which the Board declines to register shall, on demand, be returned to the person depositing the same. The Board may cause to be destroyed all transfer deeds lying with the Company after such period not being less than eight years as it may determine.

DEATH OF ONE OR MORE JOINT HOLDERS OF SHARES

81. In the case of death of any one or more of the persons named in Register of Members as joint shareholders of any share, the survivors shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to or interest in such shares, but nothing herein contained shall be 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 HOLDER

82. Subject to Article 81, 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 administration or succession certificate.

REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ENTITLED TO SHARE OTHERWISE THAN BY TRANSFER

83. Subject to the provisions of the Articles, 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 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 ADVANTAGE

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

TRANSMISSION OF SHARE

85. Subject 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 TRANSMIT

86. The Board shall have the same right to refuse on legal grounds to register a person entitled 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 TRANSMISSION

87. Every transmission of share shall be verified in such manner as the Board 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.

TRANSFER BY LEGAL REPRESENTATION

88. A 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.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSFER

89. The 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 the shares or debentures in the transferor named in the instrument of transfer, but not as a representation that the transferor has any title to he shares or debentures

THE COMPANY NOT LIABLE FOR DISREGARD OF A NOTICE PROHIBITING REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER

90. The 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.

NOMINATION

91. (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"

92. (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 and/or 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 dividend/interest 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 RECOGNISED

93. Save as herein otherwise provided, the Company shall be entitled to treat the person whose names appears on the Register of Members/Debentures as the holder of any Shares/Debentures in the records of the Company and/or 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 shares/debentures 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 share/debenture in the joint names of any two or more persons or the survivor or survivors of them.

TRANSFER OF SECURITIES

94. Nothing 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 GIVEN

95. Where, 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 NOMINEE

96. Subject 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 MEMBER

97. A 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 PERSONS

98. Subject 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 HOLDERS

99. If 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 and/or 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 articles;

JOINT 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 all calls and other payments which ought to be made 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 the joint holders of any share shall be entitled to delivery of the certificates relating to such share or to receive documents (which expression shall be deemed to include all documents referred to in the Articles and documents served on or sent to such person shall be deemed service on all the joint holders).

VOTES OF JOINT HOLDERS

(e) Any one or two or more joint holders may vote at any meeting either personally or by attorney or by proxy in respect of such shares as if he were solely entitled thereto and if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy or by attorney than that one or such persons so present whose name stands first or higher

(as the case may be) on the Register of Members in respect of such shares shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof but the 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 member's) sole name any shares stand shall for the purpose of this Article, be deemed joint holders.

CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK

SHARES MAY BE CONVERTED INTO STOCK

100. The 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-HOLDERS

101. 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 or in the assets 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 Company may at any time reconvert any such stock into fully paid up shares of any denomination.

MEETING OF MEMBERS

102. (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 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.

103. The 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

104. The General Meeting referred to in Article 102 shall be called and styled as an Annual General Meeting and all meetings other than the Annual General Meeting shall be called Extra-ordinary General Meetings.

CALLING OF EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

105. (*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.

LENGTH OF NOTICE FOR CALLING MEETING

106. (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 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 BUSINESS

107. (*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 special:

Provided 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 where such document can be inspected shall be specified in the statement under sub-clause (*1*).

108. No General Meeting, Annual or Extra-ordinary, shall be competent to enter upon, discuss or transact any business which has not been specifically mentioned in the notice or notices upon which it is convened.

QUORUM

109. (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 cancelled:

Provided 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-an-hour from the time appointed for holding meeting, the members present shall be the quorum.

RESOLUTION PASSED AT ADJOURNED MEETING

110. Where 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 company, the resolution shall, for all purposes, be treated as having been passed on the date on whichit was in fact passed, and shall not be deemed to have been passed on any earlier date.

REGISTRATION OF RESOLUTIONS AND AGREEMENTS

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

POWER OF ADJOURN GENERAL MEETING

112. (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.

CHAIRMAN OF GENERAL MEETING

113. The 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 is 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 VACANT

114. No business shall be discussed at any General Meeting except the election of a Chairman while the chair is vacant.

RESOLUTION MUST BE PROPOSED AND SECONDED

115. No 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 BALLOT

116. (*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.

DECLARATION OF CHAIRMAN TO BE CONCLUSIVE

117. A 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

CIRCULATION OF MEMBERS' RESOLUTION

118. (*1*) A company shall, on requisition in writing of such number of members, asrequired in section 100,—

(*a*) give notice to members of any resolution which may properly be moved andis 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 company's expenses in giving effect thereto:

Provided 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.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

VOTES MAY BE GIVEN BY PROXY OR ATTORNEY

119. Subject 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.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

120. (*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 there payment 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 shareholders 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:

Provided further that where the dividend in respect of a class of 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 DIFFERENTLY

121. On 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 CORPORATE

122. Pursuant 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 PRESIDENT OF INDIA OR GOVERNORS

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

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

RESTRICTION ON EXERCISE OF VOTING RIGHT BY MEMBERS WHO HAVE NOT PAID CALLS

124. No member shall exercise any voting right in respect of any shares registered in his name on which any calls or other sums presently payable by him have not been paid or in regard to which the Company has and/or has exercised its right of lien.

RESTRICTION ON EXERCISE OF VOTING RIGHT IN OTHER CASES TO BE VOID

125. A member is not prohibited from exercising his voting right on the ground that he has not held his share or other interest in the Company for any specified period preceding the date on which the vote is taken, or on any other ground not being a ground set out in Article 124.

HOW MEMBER NON-COMPOS MENTIS MAY VOTE

126. If any member be a lunatic or non-compos mentis, the vote in 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.

INSTRUMENT OF PROXY

127. The 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 OFFICE

128. The 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.

WHEN VOTE BY PROXY VALID THOUGH AUTHORITY REVOKED

129. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid, notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or the revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed or the transfer of the 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.

FORM OF PROXY

130. Every 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 VOTE

131. No 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 ANYVOTE

132. The 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 THEREOF

133. A 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

DIRECTORS

134. 1) Until otherwise determined by a General Meeting 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) The Persons named hereinafter are the Directors of the Company at the time of adoption of new set of Articles:-

(1) BHUPATBHAI DAKUBHAI BHUVA

(2) DAKUBHAI JIVRAJBHAI BHUVA

(3) DINESHKUMAR DAKUBHI BHUVA

(4) SANJAY DAKUBHAI BHUVA.

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF DIRECTORS TO REQUIRE GOVERNMENT SANCTION

135. The 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 DIRECTORS

136. The 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 DIRECTORS

137. The Board of Directors shall have the power to appoint a person, not being a person holding any alternate directorship for any other director in the company, to act as an alternate director for a director during his absence for a period of not less than three months from India:

Provided 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 under the provisions of this Act:

Provided further that an alternate director shall not hold office for a period longer than that permissible 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 returns to India:

Provided also that if the term of office of the original director is determined before he so returns to India, any provision for the automatic re-appointment of retiring directors in default of another appointment shall apply to the original, and not to the alternate director.

NOMINEE DIRECTORS

138. The Board shall have the power to appoint any person as a director nominated by any institution in pursuance of the provisions of any law for the time being in force or of any agreement or by the Central Government or the State Government by virtue of its shareholding in a Government company.

If the office of any director appointed by the company in general meeting is vacated before his term of office expires in the normal course, the resulting casual vacancy may, in default of and subject to any regulations in the articles of the company, be filled by the Board of Directors at a meeting of the Board:

Provided that any person so appointed shall hold office only up to the date up to which the director in whose place he is appointed would have held office if it had not been vacated.

139. A Director need not hold any qualification shares.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

140. (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 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 SANCTION

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

TRAVELLING EXPENSES INCURRED BY A DIRECTOR NOT A BONAFIDE RESIDENT OR BY DIRECTOR GOING OUT ON COMPANY'S BUSINESS

142. The 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 Company's business, he shall be entitled to be repaid and reimbursed any travelling or other expenses, incurred in connection with business of the Company.

DIRECTORS MAY ACT NOTWITHSTANDING ANY VACANCY

143. The 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 DIRECTORS

144. (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 any 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; or

(*b*) 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 meeting:

Provided 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 BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS

145. No 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.

BOARD'S SANCTION TO BE REQUIRED FOR CERTAIN CONTRACTS IN WHICH PARTICULAR DIRECTOR IS INTERESTED

146. (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 Party's appointment to any office or place of profit in the Company, its subsidiary company or associate company;

(vii) underwriting the subscription of any securities or derivatives thereof, of the Company:

(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 arm's 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.

SPECIAL DIRECTOR

147. In connection with any collaboration arrangement with any company or corporation or any firm or person for supply of technical know-how and/or machinery or technical advice the directors may authorize such company, corporation, firm or person 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 FEES

148. 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 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) may be paid such higher fees as the Company in General Meeting shall from time to time determine.

DIRECTORS AND MANAGING DIRECTOR MAY CONTRACT WITH COMPANY

149. Subject to the provisions of the Act the Directors (including a Managing Director And whole time Director) shall not be disqualified by reason of his or their office as such from holding office under the Company or from contracting with the Company either as vendor, purchaser, lender, agent, broker, lessor or lessee or Otherwise, nor shall any such contract or any contracts or arrangement entered Into by or on behalf of the Company with any Director or with any company or Partnership of or in which any Director shall be a member or otherwise interested be avoided nor shall any Director so 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, 189and 196 of the Act shall be duly observed and complied with.

DISQUALIFICATION OF THE DIRECTOR

150. (*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 sentence:

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

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

(*f*) he has not paid any calls in respect of any shares of the company held by him, whether alone or jointly with others, and six months have elapsed from the last day fixed for the payment of the call;

(*g*) he has been convicted of the offence dealing with related party transactions under section 188 at any time during the last preceding five years; or

(*h*) he has not complied with sub-section (*3*) of section 152.

(*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 OFFICE

151. The office of a Director shall be vacated if :

(i) he is found to be of unsound mind by a Court of competent jurisdiction;

(ii) he applied to be adjudicated an insolvent;

(iii) he is adjudicated an insolvent;

(iv) he is convicted by a Court, of any offence 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 expiry of the sentence; Provided that if a person has been convicted of any offence and sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for a period of seven years or more, he shall not be eligible to be appointed as a director in any company;

(v) he fails to pay any call in respect of shares of the Company held by him, whether alone or jointly with others, within six months from the last date fixed for the payment of the call unless the Central Government by Notification in the Official Gazette removes the disqualification incurred by such failure;

(vi) he absents himself from all the meetings of the Board of Directors held during a period of twelve months with or without seeking leave of absence of the Board;

(vii) he is removed in pursuance of Section 169 of Act;

(viii) having been appointed a Director by virtue of his holding any office or other employment in the Company, he ceases to hold such office or other employment in the Company;

(ix) he acts in contravention of the provisions of Section 184 of the Act relating to entering into contracts or arrangements in which he is directly or indirectly interested;

(x) he fails to disclose his interest in any contract or arrangement in which he is directly or indirectly interested, in contravention of the provisions of section 184.

DIRECTOR MAY BE DIRECTOR OF COMPANIES PROMOTED BY THE COMPANY

152. 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 197or Section 188 of the Act may be applicable.

RETIREMENT AND ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS BY ROTATION

153. (1) (a) At every Annual General Meeting, not less than two-thirds of the total number of directors of a company shall -

(*i*) be persons whose period of office is liable to determination by retirement of directors by rotation; and

(*ii*) save as otherwise expressly provided in 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 at which the first directors are appointed in accordance with clauses (*a*) and (*b*) and at 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*) At the annual general meeting at which a director retires as aforesaid, the company may fill up the vacancy by appointing the retiring director or some other person thereto.

(2) (*a*) If the vacancy of the retiring director is not so filled-up and the meeting has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the meeting shall stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or if that day is a national holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a holiday, at the same time and place.

(*b*) If at the adjourned meeting also, the vacancy of the retiring director is not filled up and that meeting also has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the retiring director shall be deemed to have been re-appointed at the adjourned meeting, unless–

1. at that meeting or at the previous meeting a resolution for the re-appointment of such director has been put to the meeting and lost;

2. the retiring director has, by a notice in writing addressed to the company or its Board of directors, expressed his unwillingness to be so re-appointed;

3. he is not qualified or is disqualified for appointment;

4. a resolution, whether special or ordinary, is required for his appointment or re-appointment by virtue of any provisions of this Act; or

5. section 162 is applicable to the case.

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR TO BE VOTE INDIVIDUALLY

154. (*1*) At a general meeting of a company, a motion for the appointment of two or more persons as directors of the company by a single resolution shall not be moved unless a proposal to move such a motion has first been agreed to at the meeting without any vote being cast against it.

(*2*) A resolution moved in contravention of sub-section (*1*) shall be void, whether or not any objection was taken when it was moved.

(*3*) A motion for approving a person for appointment, or for nominating a person for appointment as a director, shall be treated as a motion for his appointment.

155. (*1*) A person who is not a retiring director in terms of section 152 shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be eligible 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 DIRECTOR

156. (*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 company:

Provided 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 in the notice, whichever is later:

Provided that 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 Government shall appoint the required number of directors who shall hold office till the directors are appointed by the company in general meeting.

REGISTER OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES TO REGISTRAR

157. The 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 DIRECTORS

158. a) The Board of Directors shall have the right from time to time to appoint any person or persons as Technical Director or Executive Director/s and remove any such persons from time to time without assigning any reason whatsoever. A Technical Director or Executive Director shall not be required to hold any qualification shares and shall not be entitled to vote at any meeting of the Board of 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 DIRECTORS

159. (*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, 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 by the company), and if a copy of the representation is not sent as aforesaid due to insufficient time or for the company's default, the director may without prejudice to his right to be heard orally require that the representation shall be read out at the meeting:

Provided that copy of the representation need not be sent out and the representation

need not be read out at the meeting if, on the application either of the company or of any other person who claims to be aggrieved, the Tribunal is satisfied that the rights conferred by this sub-section are being abused to secure needless publicity for defamatory matter; and the Tribunal may order the company's costs on the application to be paid in whole or in part by the director notwithstanding that he is not a party to it.

(*5*) A vacancy created by the removal of a director under this section may, if he had been appointed by the company in general meeting or by the Board, be filled by the appointment of another director in his place at the meeting at which he is removed, provided special notice of the intended appointment has been given under sub-section (*2*).

(*6*) A director so appointed shall hold office till the date up to which his predecessor would have held office if he had not been removed.

(*7*) If the vacancy is not filled under sub-section (*5*), it may be filled as a casual vacancy in accordance with the provisions of this Act:

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

(*8*) Nothing in this section shall be taken -

(*a*) as depriving a person removed under this section of any compensation ordamages payable to him in respect of the termination of his appointment as director asper the terms of contract or terms of his appointment as director, or of any otherappointment terminating with that as director; or

(b) as derogating from any power to remove a director under other provisions of this Act.

ELIGIBILITY FOR RE-ELECTION

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

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS OF BOARD

161. (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 Board:

Provided 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 time:

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

(*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 means:

Provided 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 meeting:

Provided 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.

QUORUM

162. (*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 directors by video conferencing or by other audio visual means shall also be counted for the purposes of quorum under this sub-section.

(*2*) The continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board; but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the quorum fixed by the Act for a meeting of the Board, the continuing directors or director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of directors to that fixed for the quorum, or of summoning a general meeting of the company and for no other purpose.

(*3*) Where at any time the number of interested directors exceeds or is equal to two thirds of the total strength of the Board of Directors, the number of directors who are not interested directors and present at the meeting, being not less than two, shall be the quorum during such time.

(*4*) Where a meeting of the Board could not be held for want of quorum, then, unless the articles of the company otherwise provide, the meeting shall automatically stand adjourned to the same day at the same time and place in the next week or if that day is a national holiday, till the next succeeding day, which is not a national holiday, at the same time and place.

DECISION OF QUESTIONS

163. Subject 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 CHAIRMAN

164. The 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-Chairman or the Vice Chairman shall be entitled to take the Chair at every General Meeting, whether Annual or Extraordinary, or if there be no such Chairman or Co-Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Board 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 MEETING

165. A 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.

166. Subject 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 GOVERNED

167. The 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 TAKEN

168. No act done by a person as a director shall be deemed to be invalid, notwithstanding that it was subsequently noticed that his appointment was invalid by reason of any defect or disqualification or had terminated by virtue of any provision contained in this Act or in the articles of the company:

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to give validity to any act done by the director after his appointment has been noticed by the company to be invalid or to have terminated.

PASSING OF RESOLUTION BY CIRCULATION

169. (*1*) No resolution shall be deemed to have been duly passed by the Board or by a committee thereof by circulation, unless the resolution has been circulated in draft, 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 NOTICE

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

GENERAL POWERS OF THE BOARD

171. (*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 thereunder, including regulations made by the company in general meeting:

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

(*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.

CERTAIN POWERS TO BE EXERCISED BY THE BOARD ONLY AT MEETINGS

172. 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 Board's report;

(h) to diversify the business of the company;

(i) 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 director's 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 BOARD

173. (*1*) The Board of Directors 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 undertaking, of the whole or substantially the whole of any of such undertakings.

(*b*) to invest otherwise in trust securities the amount of compensation received by it as a result of any merger or amalgamation;

(*c*) 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 company's bankers in the ordinary course of business:

Provided 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 withdrawable 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 sub-section (*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 deemed to authorise the company to effect any reduction in its capital except in accordance with the provisions contained in this Act.

(*5*) No debt incurred by the company in excess of the limit imposed by clause (*c*) of sub-section (*1*) shall be valid or effectual, unless the lender proves that he advanced the loan in good faith and without knowledge that the limit imposed by that clause had been exceeded.

POWER TO BORROW

174. Subject 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.

175. All 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 BORROWED

176. The payment or repayment of moneys borrowed as aforesaid may be secured in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as the 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 DIRECTORS

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

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 BORROWED

178. The 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 DEBENTURES

179. Any 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 ISSUED

180. (*1*) A company may issue debentures with an option to convert such debentures into shares, either wholly or partly at the time of redemption:

Provided 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 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 debenture holders 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 discretion:

Provided 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 debentures on the date of their maturity or fails to pay interest on 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 forthwith on payment of principal and interest due thereon.

(*11*) If any default is made in complying with the order of the Tribunal 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 may prescribe the procedure, for securing the issue of debentures, the form of debenture trust deed, the procedure for the debenture-holders to inspect the trust deed and to obtain copies thereof, quantum of debenture redemption reserve required to be created and such other matters.

EXECUTION OF INDEMNITY

181. If the Directors or any of them or any other persons shall become personally liable for the

payment of any sum primarily due from the Company, the Board may execute or cause to be executed any mortgage, charge or security over or affecting the whole or any part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity 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.

CERTAIN POWERS OF THE BOARD

182. Without 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 powers:

1) 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 or 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 or charge of all or any of the property of the Company and its uncalled capital for the time being or in such manner as they may think fit.

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 Company's 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 sub-delegate) and upon such terms as may be though fit.

14) Subject to the provisions of Sections 179,180, 185 of Act andother 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 Company's 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 Company's 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 the provisions 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 the 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 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 for regulation of the business of the Company, its officers and 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 DIRECTOR

183. Pursuant to Section 149 and rules as may be applicable and subject to the provisions of Schedule IV the company shall appoint such number of independent directors from time to time as may be determined 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 Board's 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 personnel, shall 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 sub-sections (*6*) and (*7*) of section 152 in respect of retirement of directors by rotation shall not be applicable to appointment of independent directors.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

APPOINTMENT OF KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

184. (1) Subject to the provisions of Sections 203 and other applicable provisions, if any 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 PERSONNEL

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

DIRECTORS MAY CONFER POWER ON MANAGING DIRECTOR

186. Subject 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 DIRECTORS

187. No 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.

188. Special to any contract between him and the Company, a Managing or Whole time 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 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.

189. The 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.

THE SECRETARY

190. The 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, ITS CUSTODY AND USE

191. The 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.

MINUTES

192. (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 proceedings of each meeting in such books shall be dated and signed.

(a) in the case of minutes of proceedings of a meeting of the Board or of a committee thereof, by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting.

(b) In the case of minutes of proceedings of a General Meeting, by the Chairman of the same meeting within the aforesaid period of thirty days or in the event of the death or inability of that Chairman within that period, by a Director duly authorized by the Board for the purpose.

193. Minutes of proceedings of every General Meeting and of the proceedings of every meeting of the Board kept in accordance with the provisions of Article 191 above, shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.

194. Where minutes of the proceedings of every General Meeting of the Company or of any meeting of the Board or of a Committee of the Board have been kept in accordance with the provisions of Article 192 above then, until the contrary is proved the meeting shall be deemed to have been duly called and held and all proceedings thereat to have duly taken place and in particular all appointments of Directors or liquidators made at the meeting shall be deemed to be valid.

195. (1) The books containing the minutes of the proceedings of any General Meeting of the Company shall be kept at the registered office of the Company and shall be open for inspection of members without charge between the hours 2 p.m. and 5 p.m. during business hours on each working day except Saturday

(2) Any member of the Company shall be entitled to be furnished, within seven days after he has made a request in writing in that behalf to the Company, with a copy of any minutes referred above on payment of such sum not exceeding Ten Rupees for every page thereof required to be copied.

(3) In no case the minutes of proceedings of a meeting shall be attached to any such book as aforesaid by pasting or otherwise.

(4) The minutes of different meetings shall contain a fair and correct summary of proceedings thereat.

(5) All appointments of officers made at any of the meetings aforesaid shall be included in the minutes of the meeting.

(6) In the case of a meeting of the Board of Directors or of a committee of the Board, the minutes shall also contain -

(*a*) the names of the directors present at the meeting; and

(*b*) in the case of each resolution passed at the meeting, the names of the directors, if any, dissenting from, or not concurring with the resolution.

(7) Nothing contained in clauses (1) to (6) there shall not be included in the minutes, any matter which, in the opinion of the Chairman of the meeting -

(*a*) is or could reasonably be regarded as defamatory of any person; or

(*b*) is irrelevant or immaterial to the proceedings; or

(*c*) is detrimental to the interests of the company.

The Chairman shall exercise an absolute discretion in regard to the inclusion or non-inclusion of any matters in the minutes on the grounds specified in this clause.

PRESUMPTIONS TO BE DRAWN WHERE MINUTES DULY DRAWN AND SIGNED.

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

DIVIDENDS

197. (*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; or

(*b*) 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 company:

Provided 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 behalf:

Provided 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 in which such interim dividend is sought to be declared:

Provided 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 cash:

Provided 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 company:

Provided 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 HOLDERS

198. Any 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.

199. 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 a share in advance of calls shall be treated as paid up on the share.

APPORTIONMENT OF DIVIDENDS

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

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

201. The Company in General Meeting may, subject to the provisions of Section 123 of the Act, declare 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 DIVIDEND

202. 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 INTEREST

203. (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 DIVIDENDS

204. The 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 DEDUCTED

205. The 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 TOGETHER

206. Any General Meeting declaring a dividend may make a call on the members of such amount as

the 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.

EFFECT OF TRANSFER

207. Right 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 CASES

208. The Board may retain the dividends payable upon shares in respect of which any person is, under Articles entitled to become a Member, 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.

NO MEMBER TO RECEIVE INTEREST OR DIVIDEND WHILST INDEBTED TO THE COMPANY AND COMPANY'S RIGHT TO REIMBURSEMENT THERE OUT

209. No 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.

PAYMENT BY POST

210. Any 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.

DIVIDEND TO BE PAID WITHIN THIRTY DAYS

211. The 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 cannot 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 DIVIDEND

212. (*1*) Where a dividend has 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 sub-section (*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 along with interest accrued, if any, thereon to the Fund established under sub-section (*1*) of section 125 and the company shall send a statement in the prescribed form of the details of such transfer to the authority which administers the said Fund and that authority shall issue a receipt to the company as evidence of such transfer.

(*6*) All shares in respect of which unpaid or unclaimed dividend has been transferred under sub-section (*5*) shall also be transferred by the company in the name of Investor Education and Protection Fund along with a statement containing such details as may be determined by central government and that there shall be no forfeiture of unclaimed dividends before the claim becomes barred by law:

Provided that any claimant of shares transferred above shall be entitled to claim the transfer of shares from Investor Education and Protection Fund in accordance with such procedure and on submission of such documents as may be determined by Central Government.

CAPITALIZATION OF RESERVES

213. (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 fully paid bonus shares to be issued to such 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.

(d) 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, debenture-stock, 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.

(e) If 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.

(f) 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.

FRACTIONAL CERTIFICATES

214. (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.

DIVIDEND IN CASH

215. No 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.

216. The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the Company in pursuance of all the above Articles.

BOOKS OF ACCOUNTS

BOOKS OF ACCOUNTS TO BE KEPT

217. The 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 ofa company which belongs to any class of companies specified under that section;

BOOKS WHERE TO BE KEPT AND INSPECTION

218. (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 of every company relating to a period of not less than eight financial years immediately preceding a financial year, or where the company had been in existence for a period less than eight years, in respect of all the preceding years together with the vouchers relevant to any entry in such books of account shall be kept in good order.

(4) The Company may keep such books of accounts or other relevant papers in electronic mode in such manner as may be prescribed.

INSPECTION BY MEMBERS

219. The Board of Directors shall, from time to time, determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations accounts the and 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 CLOSED

220. The Board shall have power on giving not less than seven days' previous notice by advertisement in some newspaper circulating in the district in which the office of the Company is situated, to

close the Transfer books, the Register of members or Register of debenture holders at such time or times and for such period or periods, not exceeding thirty days at a time and not exceeding in the aggregate forty-five days in each year.

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 and/or record dates would be at least 30 (thirty) days.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS TO BE LAID IN GENERAL MEETING

221. The Board of Directors shall from time to time, in accordance with Sections 129 and134 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 STATEMENT

222. Subject 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 STATEMENT

223. 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 Auditor's separate, special or supplementary report, if any, shall be attached thereon.

BOARD'S REPORT TO BE ATTACHED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

224. Every 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 Company's 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 Company's affairs by its members and will not in the Board's opinion be harmful to the business of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries deal with any changes which have occurred during the financial year in the nature of the Company or Company's business, or of the Company's 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 Auditor's Report.The Board's 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 Article 229. 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 AUDITOR'S REPORT

225. A copy of every Financial Statement and the auditor's report and every other document required by law to be annexed or attached, as the case may be; to the balance sheet which is to be laid before the Company in General Meeting, shall be made available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during 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 REGISTRAR

226. After 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 STATEMENT

227. (*1*) Without prejudice to the provisions of Section 101, a copy of the financial statements, including consolidated financial statements, if any, auditor's 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 AUDITED

228. (1) Once at least in every year the 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 Company's Auditor shall be regulated in accordance with the provision of the Act.

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

229. (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 re-appointed; 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 years:

Provided 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 re-appointment 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 ACCOUNTS

230. Every Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of the Company when audited and adopted by the Company in General Meeting shall be conclusive.

DOCUMENTS AND NOTICE

SERVICES OF DOCUMENTS ON MEMBER BY COMPANY

231. Save 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 COMPANY

232. A 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 government:

Provided 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 Company"

233. Where securities are held in a Depository, the records of the beneficial ownership may be served by such Depository on the Company by means of electronic mode or other mode in accordance with the Act and rules made thereunder.

AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS AND PROCEEDINGS

234. Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, the rules made thereunder and these Articles, a document or proceeding requiring authentication by a company; or contracts made by or on behalf of a company, may be signed by any key managerial personnel or an officer of the company duly authorized by the Board in this behalf.

REGISTERS AND DOCUMENTS

REGISTERS AND DOCUMENTS TO BE MAINTAINED BY THE COMPANY

235. The Company shall keep and maintain registers, books and documents required by the Act or these Articles, including the following:

(a) Register of investments made by the Company but not held in its own name, as required by Section 187(3) of the Act.

(b) Register of mortgages and charges as required by Section85 of the Act.

(c) Register and index of Member and debenture holders as required by Section 88 of the Act.

(d) Register of contracts, with companies and firms in which Directors are interested as required by Section 189 of the Act.

(e) Register of Directors and key managerial personnel and their shareholding under Section170 of the Act.

(f) Register of loans, guarantee, security and acquisition made by the company under Section 186 (9) of the Act.

(g) Copies of annual returns prepared under Section 92 of the Act together with the copies of certificates and documents required to be annexed thereto.

MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS IN ELECTRONIC FORM

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

(*a*) required to be kept by a company; or

(*b*) allowed to be inspected or copies to be given to any person by a company under this Act, may be kept or inspected or copies given, as the case may be, in electronic form in such form and manner as may be determined by the Central Government.

INDEMNITY

237. Every 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.

WINDING UP

DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS

238. (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 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) If thought expedient any such division may subject to the provisions of the Act be otherwise than in accordance with the legal rights of the 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 SALE

239. A 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

SECRECY CLAUSE

240. No 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 Company's 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.

241. Every 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 present contained.

KNOWLEDGE IMPLIED

Each 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.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF We the several persons being parties to these presents, whose names and address are subscribed are desirous of being formed into Joint Stock Company as defined in Section 566 of the Companies Act, 1956. In pursuance of These Articles of Association

Sr. No.	Names, addresses, descriptions, occupation and signature of subscribers	Signature, name, address, description and occupation of the witness
1.	**Sanjaybhai Dakubhai Bhuva** S/o. Dakubhai Bhuva Add: "Shital" Manekpara, Street No.-17, Keriya Road, Amreli-365601 Occupation: Business Sd/-	
2.	**Dakubhai Jivrajbhai Bhuva** S/o. Jivrajbhai Bhuva Add: "Shital" Manekpara, Street No.-17, Keriya Road, Amreli-365601 Occupation: Business Sd/-	
3..	**Dineshbhai Dakubhai Bhuva** S/o. Dakubhai Bhuva Add: "Shital" Manekpara, Street No.-17, Keriya Road, Amreli-365601 Occupation: Business Occupation: Business Sd/-	Witness to all the subscribers **Hemal Modh** S/o Kanaiyalal Modh 223, Binali Complex, Opp. Torrent Power Nr. A.E.C. Cross Road, Naranpura, Ahmedabad 380013 Occupation : Practising Company Secretary FCS 6575 Sd/-
4.	**Bhupatbhai Dakubhai Bhuva** S/o. Dakubhai Bhuva Add: "Shital" Manekpara, Street No.-17, Keriya Road, Amreli-365601 Occupation: Business Sd/-	
5.	**Kajalben Dineshbhai Bhuva** W/O. Dineshbhai Bhuva Add: "Shital" Manekpara, Street No.-17, Keriya Road, Amreli-365601 Occupation: Business Sd/-	
6.	**Ashmitaben Sanjaybhai Bhuva** W/O. Sanjaybhai Bhuva Add: "Shital" Manekpara, Street No.-17, Keriya Road, Amreli-365601 Occupation: Business Sd/-	
7.	**Naynaben Bhupatbhai Bhuva** W/o. Bhupatbhai Bhuva Add: "Shital" Manekpara, Street No.-17, Keriya Road, Amreli-365601 Occupation: Business Sd/-	

Place : **AMRELI** Dated this **6th** day of **October, 2013**