

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

OM GALAXY LIMITED

PRELIMINERY

This set of Articles of Association has been approved pursuant to the provisions of Section 14 of the Companies Act, 2013 and by a special resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of OM Galaxy Limited (the “Company”) held on 16th December, 2025. These Articles have been adopted as the Articles of Association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all the existing Articles thereof.

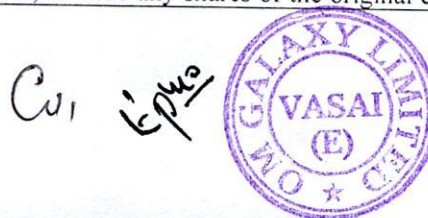
Title of Article	No.	Content
Table ‘F’ Applicability	1 (i)	The regulations contained in table “F” of schedule I to the Companies Act, 2013 shall apply only in so far as the same are not provided for or are not inconsistent with these Articles
Company to be governed by these Articles	(ii)	The regulations for the management of the Company and for the observance by the members thereto and their representatives, shall, subject to any exercise of the statutory powers of the Company with reference to the deletion or alteration of or addition to its regulations by resolution as prescribed or permitted by the Companies Act, 2013, be such as are contained in these Articles.
Definitions and Interpretation		
	2	In these Articles
Act		“Act” means the Companies Act, 2013 (including the relevant rules framed thereunder) or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and the term shall be deemed to refer to the applicable section thereof which is relatable to the relevant Article in which the said term appears in these Articles and any previous company law, so far as may be applicable.
Annual General Meeting		“Annual General Meeting” means a General Meeting of the Members held in accordance with the provision of Section 96 of the Act.
Articles		“Articles” means Articles of Association for the time being in force or as may be altered from time to time.
Article or Regulation		“Article” or “Regulation” unless the context otherwise requires, means the Article or Regulation comprised in these Articles.
Associate Company		“Associate Company” in relation to another company, means a company in which that other company has a significant influence, but which is not a subsidiary company of the Company having such influence and includes a joint venture company. For the purposes of this definition: (a) “significant influence” means Control of at least twenty percent of total share capital, or of business decisions under an agreement. (b) “joint venture” means a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.
Auditors		“Auditors” means and includes those persons appointed as such for the time being of the Company.
Beneficial Owner		“Beneficial Owner” means and include beneficial owner as defined in clause (a) sub-Section (1) of Section 2 of the Depositories Act, 1996 or such other Act as may be applicable.
Board or Board of Directors		“Board of Directors” or “Board” in relation to the Company, means the collective body of the Directors of the Company or any Committee of the Board duly constituted in terms of these Articles and the applicable provisions of the Act;
Books of Accounts		“Books of Accounts” includes records maintained in respect of—



		(a) all sums of money received and expended by the Company and matters in relation to which the receipts and expenditure take place; (b) all sales and purchases of goods and services by the Company; (c) the assets and liabilities of the Company; and (d) the items of cost as may be prescribed under Section 148 in the case of the Company which belongs to any class of companies specified under that section.
Capital		"Capital" means the share capital for the time being raised or authorized to be raised for the purpose of the Company.
Chief Financial Officer		"Chief Financial Officer" means a person appointed as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company.
Chairman or Chairperson		"Chairman" or "Chairperson" shall mean such person as is nominated or appointed in accordance with Article 99(a) (Chairperson of the Board) herein below.
Control		"Control" shall include the right to appoint a majority of the Directors or to control the management or policy decisions of the Company, exercisable by a person or persons acting individually or jointly or in concert, directly or indirectly, including by virtue of their shareholding or management rights or members agreements or voting agreements or in any other manner and the terms "Controlled" and "Controlling" shall be construed accordingly.
Debenture		"Debenture" includes debenture stock, bonds or any other instrument of the Company evidencing a debt, whether constituting a Charge on the assets of the Company or not.
Directors		"Directors" means a director appointed to the Board of the Company.
Dividend		"Dividend" includes any interim Dividend.
Document		"Document" includes summons, notice, requisition, order, declaration, form and register, whether issued, sent or kept in pursuance of this Act or under any other law for the time being in force or otherwise, maintained on paper or in electronic form.
Executor or Administrator		"Executor" or "Administrator" means a person who has obtained a probate or letter of administration, as the case may be from a Court of competent jurisdiction and shall include a holder of a Succession Certificate authorizing the holder thereof to negotiate or transfer the Share or Shares of the deceased Member and shall also include the holder of a Certificate granted by the Administrator General under section 31 of the Administrator General Act, 1963.
Extra-Ordinary General Meeting		"Extra-Ordinary General Meeting" means an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members duly called and constituted and any adjourned holding thereof.
Key Managerial Personnel		"Key Managerial Personnel" means the Chief Executive Officer or the Managing Director or the Manager; the Company Secretary; Wholetime Director; Chief Financial Officer; such other Officer, not more than one level below the Directors who is in whole-time employment of the Company, designated as Key Managerial Personnel by the Board and such other Officer as may be notified from time to time in the Act and the Rules
Legal Representative		"Legal Representative" means a person who in law represents the estate of a deceased Member
Managing Director		"Managing Director" means a Director who, by virtue of the Articles of the Company or an agreement with the Company or a resolution passed in its General Meeting, or by its Board of Directors, is entrusted with substantial powers of management of the affairs of the Company and includes a Director occupying the position of Managing Director, by whatever name called
Members		"Members" means the duly registered holders, for the time being of the Shares of the Company and in case of Shares held in dematerialized form such persons whose name is entered as a beneficial owner in the records of a depository
Meeting or General Meeting		"Meeting" or "General Meeting" means a meeting of members
Month		"Month" means a calendar month
National		"National Holiday" means and includes a day declared as National Holiday by the



Holiday		Central Government
Non-retiring Directors		"Non-retiring Directors" means a director not subject to retirement by rotation
Office		"Office" means the registered Office for the time being of the Company.
Officer		"Officer" includes any Director, Manager or Key Managerial personnel or any person in accordance with whose directions or instructions the Board of Directors or any one or more of the Directors is or are accustomed to act
Ordinary and Special Resolution		"Ordinary Resolution" and "Special Resolution" shall have the meanings assigned thereto by Section 114 of the Act
Person		"Person" shall be deemed to include corporations and firms as well as individuals
Proxy		"Proxy" means an instrument whereby any person is authorized to vote for a member at "General Meeting" or "Poll" and includes attorney duly constituted under the power of attorney
Rules		"Rules" means the applicable rules for the time being in force as prescribed under relevant sections of the Act
Secretary		"Secretary" means a company secretary as defined in clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 2 of the Company Secretaries Act, 1980 who is appointed by the Board of Directors to perform the functions of a company secretary under this Act and is a Key Managerial Person
Subsidiary		"Subsidiary" shall have the same meaning as the term "subsidiary" as defined under Section 2(87) of the Act
The Company or This Company		"The Company" or This Company" means OM GALAXY LIMITED established as aforesaid
These presents		"These presents" means the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association as originally framed or as altered from time to time
Register of Members		"The Register of Members" means the Register of Members to be kept pursuant to Section 88(1) (a) of the Act.
Tribunal		"Tribunal" means the National Company Law Tribunal constituted under Section 408 of the Act.
Seal		"Seal" means the common seal for the time being of the Company
Variation		"Variation" shall include abrogation; and "vary" shall include abrogate
Voting Right		"Voting Right" means the right of a Member of the Company to vote in any meeting of the Company or by means of postal ballot
Whole-Time Director		"Whole-Time Director" includes a Director in the whole-time employment of the Company
Year		"Year" means the financial year and Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number and words importing the masculine gender shall, where the context admits, include the feminine and neuter gender. Unless the context otherwise requires words and expressions contained in these Articles shall bear the same meaning as in the Act.
		Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number and words importing the masculine gender shall, where the context admits, include the feminine and neuter gender. Unless the context otherwise requires words and expressions contained in these Articles shall bear the same meaning as in the Act.
Public Company		The Company is a 'Public Company' within the meaning of Section 2(71) of the Act.
SHARE CAPITAL AND INCREASE AND REDUCTION OF SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorized share capital	3	The authorized share capital of the Company shall be such amount and be divided into such shares as may from time to time, be provided in Clause V of Memorandum, divided into such number, classes and descriptions of Shares and into such denominations, as stated therein, with power to reclassify, subdivide, consolidate and increase and with power from time to time, to issue any shares of the original capital



		or any new capital and upon the sub-division of shares to apportion the right to participate in profits, in any manner as between the shares resulting from sub-division.
Increase of Capital by the Company	4	The Company may in General Meeting from time to time by Ordinary Resolution increase its capital by creation of new shares which may be unclassified and may be classified at the time of issue in one or more classes and such amount or amounts as may be deemed expedient. The new shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights and privileges annexed thereto as the resolution shall prescribe and in particular, such shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company and with a right of voting at General Meeting of the Company in conformity with Section 47 of the Companies Act, 2013. Whenever the capital of the Company has been increased under the provisions of this Articles the Directors shall comply with the provisions of Section 64 of the Companies Act, 2013.
New capital same as existing capital	5	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 as part of the existing capital, and shall be subject to the provisions herein contained, with reference to the payment of calls and installments, forfeiture, lien, surrender, transfer and transmission, voting and otherwise.
Shares under control of Board	6	The Board shall have the power to issue a part of authorized capital by way of non-voting Shares at price(s) premium, dividends, eligibility, volume, quantum, proportion and other terms and conditions as they deem fit, in the event it is permitted by law to issue shares without voting rights attached to the subject however to provisions of law, rules, regulations, notifications and enforceable guidelines for the time being in force.
Redeemable Preference Shares	7	Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board of Directors may issue redeemable preference shares to such persons, on such terms and conditions and at such times as Directors think fit either at premium or at par, and with full power to give any person the option to call for or be allotted shares of the company either at premium or at par, such option being exercisable at such times and for such consideration as the Board thinks fit.
Voting rights of preference shares	8	The holder of Preference Shares shall have a right to vote only on Resolutions, which directly affect the rights attached to his Preference Shares.
Provisions to apply on issue of Redeemable Preference Shares	9	On the issue of redeemable preference shares under the provisions of Article 7 hereof, the following provisions-shall take effect: No such Shares shall be redeemed except out of profits of which would otherwise be available for dividend or out of proceeds of a fresh issue of shares made for the purpose of the redemption. No such Shares shall be redeemed unless they are fully paid. Subject to section 55(2)(d)(i) the premium, if any payable on redemption shall have been provided for out of the profits of the Company or out of the Company's security premium account, before the Shares are redeemed. Where any such Shares are redeemed otherwise then out of the proceeds of a fresh issue, there shall out of profits which would otherwise have been available for dividend, be transferred to a reserve fund, to be called "the Capital Redemption Reserve Account", a sum equal to the nominal amount of the Shares redeemed, and the provisions of the Act relating to the reduction of the share capital of the Company shall, except as provided in Section 55 of the Companies Act, 2013 apply as if the Capital Redemption Reserve Account were paid-up share capital of the Company. Subject to the provisions of Section 55 of the Companies Act, 2013, the redemption of preference shares hereunder may be affected in accordance with the terms and



		conditions of their issue and in the absence of any specific terms and conditions in that behalf, in such manner as the Directors may think fit.
Power to offer shares / options to acquire shares	10	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. In addition to the powers of the Board, the Board may also allot the Shares referred to in Article 10 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 10 in accordance with the directions of the Board or any Committee thereof duly constituted for this purpose. The Board may make such provision of moneys for the purposes of such trust, as it deems fit. The Board, or any Committee thereof duly authorized for this purpose, may do all such acts, deeds, things, etc. as may be necessary or expedient for the purposes of achieving the objectives set out in Article 10 above.
Reduction of capital	11	a) The Company may (subject to the provisions of sections 52, 55, 66, both inclusive, and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act) from time to time by Special Resolution reduce the share capital; b) any capital redemption reserve account; or c) any security 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. This Article is not to derogate from any power the Company would have, if it were omitted.
Restrictions on purchase by company or giving of loans by it for purchase of its shares	12	(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 Act 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 the 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 Comp c) any 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.
Terms of issue of debentures	13	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.
Issue of Sweat Equity Shares	14	The Company may exercise the powers of issuing sweat equity shares conferred by Section 54 of the Act of a class of shares already issued subject to such conditions as may be specified in that sections and rules framed thereunder.
ESOP	15	The Company may issue shares to Employees including its Directors other than independent directors and such other persons as the rules may allow, under Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOP) or any other scheme, if authorized by a Special Resolution of the Company in general meeting subject to the provisions of the Act, the Rules and applicable guidelines made there under, by whatever name called.
Buy-back of shares	16	Notwithstanding anything contained in these articles but subject to the provisions of sections 68 to 70 and any other applicable provision of the Act or any other law for the time being in force, the company may purchase its own shares or other specified securities
Sub-division consolidation and cancellation of Shares	17	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.
Issue of Depository Receipts	18	Subject to compliance with applicable provision of the Act and rules framed thereunder the company shall have power to issue depository receipts in any foreign country.
Issue of Securities	19	Subject to compliance with applicable provision of the Act and rules framed thereunder the company shall have power to issue any kind of securities as permitted to be issued under the Act and rules framed thereunder
FURTHER ISSUE OF CAPITAL		
Further Issue of Capital	20	(a) Where at any time, the Company proposes to increase its subscribed capital by the issue of further shares, such shares shall be offered, subject to the provisions of Section 62 of the Act, and the rules made thereunder:



		(1) 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: (a) The offer aforesaid shall be made by a 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, will be deemed to have been declined; (b) 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 Article 20 herein shall contain a statement of this right; (c) After the expiry of the time specified in the notice aforesaid, or on receipt of earlier intimation from the person to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the Board of Directors may dispose of them in such manner which is not disadvantageous to the shareholders and the Company. (2) to employees under a scheme of employees' stock option, subject to a special resolution passed by the Company and subject to the Rules and such conditions, as may be prescribed; or (3) to any Persons, if it is authorised by a special resolution, whether or not those Persons include the Persons referred to in Article 20, 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 the compliance with the applicable provisions of Chapter III of the Act and any other conditions as may be prescribed. (b) The notice referred to in Article 20 shall be dispatched through registered post or speed post or through electronic mode or courier or any other mode having proof of delivery to all the existing shareholders at least three days before the opening of the issue. (c) Nothing contained herein shall apply to the increase of the subscribed capital of the 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 or to subscribe for shares in the Company: Provided that 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 a General Meeting. (d) Notwithstanding anything contained in Article 20, where any Debentures have been issued, or loan has been obtained from any Government by the Company, and if that Government considers it necessary in the public interest so to do, it may, by order, direct that such Debentures or loans or any part thereof shall be converted into shares in the Company on such terms and conditions as appear to the Government to be reasonable in the circumstances of the case even if terms of the issue of such debentures or the raising of such loans do not include a term for providing for an option for such conversion: Provided that where the terms and conditions of such conversion are not acceptable to the Company, it may, within sixty days from the date of communication of such order, appeal to the Tribunal which shall after hearing the Company and the Government pass such order as it deems fit. (e) In determining the terms and conditions of conversion under Article 20 the Government shall have due regard to the financial position of the Company, the
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		terms of issue of Debentures or loans, as the case may be, the rate of interest payable on such Debentures or loans and such other matters as it may consider necessary. (f) Where the Government has, by an order made under Article 20 directed that any Debenture or loan or any part thereof shall be converted into shares in the Company and where no appeal has been preferred to the Tribunal under Article 20 or where such appeal has been dismissed, the Memorandum of Association of the Company shall, where such order has the effect of increasing the authorized share capital of the Company, stand altered and the authorized share capital of the Company shall stand increased by an amount equal to the amount of the value of shares which such Debentures or loans or part thereof has been converted into. (g) A further issue of shares may be made in any manner whatsoever as the Board may determine including by way of preferential offer or private placement, subject to and in accordance with the Act and the Rules made thereunder.
Shares should be Numbered	21	The shares in the capital shall be numbered progressively according to their several denominations, and except in the manner hereinbefore mentioned no share shall be sub- divided. Every forfeited or surrendered share shall continue to bear the number by which the same was originally distinguished.
Acceptance of Shares	22	An application signed by or on behalf of an applicant for shares in the Company, followed by an allotment of any shares therein, shall be an acceptance of shares within the meaning of these Articles, and every person who thus or otherwise accepts any shares and whose name is on the Register shall for the purposes of these Articles, be a Member.
Allotment of Shares	23	Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Directors may allot and issue shares in the Capital of the Company as payment or part payment for any property (including goodwill of any business) 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 or partly paid-up otherwise than in cash, and if so issued, shall be deemed to be fully paidup or partly paid-up shares as aforesaid.
Deposit and call etc. to be a debt payable immediately	24	The money (if any) which the Board shall on the allotment of any shares being made by them, require or direct to be paid by way of deposit, call or otherwise, in respect of any shares allotted by them shall become a debt due to and recoverable by the Company from the allottee thereof, and shall be paid by him, accordingly. Provided that such registration shall not be suspended for more than thirty days at any one time or for more than forty-five days in the aggregate in any year.
Liability of Members	25	Every Member, or his heirs, executors, administrators, or legal representatives, shall pay to the Company the portion 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 shall, from time to time in accordance with the Company's regulations, require on date fixed for the payment thereof.
Registration of Shares	26	Shares may be registered in the name of any limited company or other corporate body but not in the name of a firm, an insolvent person or a person of unsound mind.
RETURN ON ALLOTMENTS TO BE MADE OR RESTRICTIONS ON ALLOTMENT		
Restriction on allotment and return of allotment	27	The Board shall observe the restrictions as regards allotment of shares to the public, and as regards return on allotments contained in Sections 39 of the Act.
SHARE CERTIFICATES AND VARIATION OF RIGHTS		
Powers of board to issue shares	28	Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the shares in the capital of the company shall be under the control of the Directors who may issue, allot or otherwise



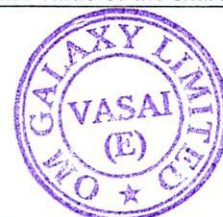
		dispose of the same or any of them to such persons and in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par or (subject to the compliance with the provision of section the Act) and at such time as they may from time to time think fit and with sanction of the company in 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 thinks fit, and may issue ad 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. Unless the shares have been issued in dematerialized form in terms of applicable laws, every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members shall be entitled to receive within two months after incorporation, in case of subscribers to the memorandum or after allotment or within one month after the application for the registration of transfer or transmission or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall be provided,— (a) one certificate for all his shares without payment o any charges; or (b) several certificates, each for one or more of his shares, upon payment of twenty rupees for each certificate after the first.
Requirement of Share Certificate	29	Every certificate shall be under the seal and shall specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid-up thereon.
Issuance of Share certificate in case of Joint Holders	30	In respect of any share or shares held jointly by several persons, the company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders
Issuance of duplicate share certificates	31	(i) If any share certificate be worn out, defected, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back for endorsement of transfer, then upon production and surrender thereof to the company, a new certificate may be issued in lieu thereof, and if any certificate is lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the company and on execution of such indemnity as the company deem adequate, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the party entitled to such lost or destroyed Certificate. Every certificate under this Article shall be issued without payment of fees if the Directors so decide, or on payment of such fees (not exceeding Rs.2/- for each certificate) as the Directors shall prescribe. Provided that no fee 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 rules made under Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 or any other Act, or rules applicable thereof in this behalf. (ii) The provisions of this Articles shall mutatis mutandis apply to debentures of the company.
Share certificates to specify	32	(a) Where a new certificate has been issued in pursuance of this Articles, particulars of every such share certificate shall be entered in a Register of renewed and duplicate certificate indicating against the names of the persons to whom the certificate is issued, the number and date of issue of the share certificate in lieu of which the new certificate is issued, and the necessary changes in the Register of Members by suitable cross reference in the "Remarks" column. (b) 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 so 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 two 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 certificates of shares shall be under the seal or 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 and approve, provided that, in respect of a share or shares held jointly by several persons, the company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate and delivery of a certificate of shares to one or several joint holders shall be a sufficient delivery to all such holder.
Entitlement of Share certificates in case of Joint holders	33	Except as required by law, no person shall be recognized by the company as holding any share upon any trust, and the company shall not be bound by, or be compelled in any way to recognize (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share, or any interest in any fractional part of a share, or (except only as recognized in accordance with the Act) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder. If any shares stands in the names of two or more persons, the person first named in the register shall be regards receipt of dividends or bonus or service of notice and all or any other matters connected with the company, except voting at meetings be deemed the sole holder thereof, but the joint holders of the share, shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all installments and calls due in respect of such shares for all incidents thereof according to the company regulations.
Liberty of Board to register shares of Joint holders	34	Except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction or as by law required, the company shall not bound to recognize any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share, or (except provided) any rights time to time registered as the holder thereof, but the Board shall be at liberty at their sole discretion to register any share in the joint names of any two or more persons or the survivor or survivors of them.
Rights of legal representative	35	If by the conditions of allotment of any share the whole or part of the amount or issue price thereof shall be payable by installment, every such installment shall when due be paid to the Company by the person who for the time being and from time to time shall be the registered holder of the share or his legal representative
No financial assistance to be provided for the purchase of own shares	36	None of the funds of the company shall be applied for the purchase of any share of the company, and it shall not give any financial assistance for or in connection with the purchase or subscription of any shares in the company or in its holding company save as provided by section 67 of the Act.
Variation of Class rights of shareholders	37	(a) If at any time the share capital, by reason of the issue of Preference Shares or otherwise is divided into different classes of shares, all or any of the rights privileges attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of the class) may, subject to the provisions of Section 48 of the Act and whether or not the Company is being wound-up, be varied, modified or dealt, with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three- fourths of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of that class. The provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply to every such separate class of meeting. Provided that if variation by one class of shareholders affects the rights of any other class of shareholders, the consent of three-fourths of such other class of shareholders shall also be obtained and the provisions of this section shall apply to such variation. (b) The rights conferred upon the holders of the Shares including Preference Share, (if any) of any class issued with preferred or other rights or privileges shall,



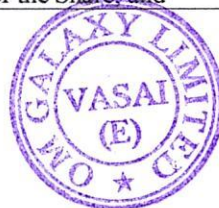
		unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of the issue of shares of that class, be deemed not to be modified, commuted, affected, abrogated, dealt with or varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking pari- passu therewith
DEMATERIALIZATION OF SHARES		
Dematerialization of Securities	38	The provisions of this Article shall apply notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other Articles. The Board or any Committee thereof shall be entitled to dematerialize Securities or to offer securities in a dematerialized form pursuant to the Depositories Act, 1996, as amended. The provisions of this Section will be applicable in case of such Securities as are or are intended to be dematerialized. Every holder of or subscriber to Securities of the Company shall have the option to receive certificates for such securities or to hold the securities with a Depository. Such a person who is the Beneficial Owner of the securities can at any time opt out of a Depository, if permitted by law, in respect of any securities in the manner provided by the Depositories Act, 1996, and the Company shall, in the manner and within the time prescribed by law, issue to the Beneficial Owner the required certificates for the Securities. If a person opts to hold his securities with the Depository, the Company shall intimate such Depository the details of allotment of the securities, and on receipt of the information, the Depository shall enter in its record the name of the allottee as the Beneficial Owner of the securities. 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 on behalf of the Beneficial Owners
Deemed Depository	39	a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Articles, a Depository shall be deemed to be the registered owner for the purposes of effecting transfer of ownership of Securities of the Company on behalf of the Beneficial Owner. b) Save as otherwise provided in sub-clause above, the Depository as the registered owner of the Securities shall not have any voting rights or any other rights in respect of the Securities held by it. c) Every person holding Securities of the Company and whose name is entered as the Beneficial Owner of securities in the record of the Depository 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 and shall be deemed to be a Member of the Company
UNDERWRITING AND BROKERAGE		
Commission may be paid	40	Subject to the provisions of section 40 of the Act: (i) The company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by sub-section (6) of section 40, provided that the rate per cent or the amount of the commission paid or agreed to be paid shall be disclosed in the manner required by that section and rules made thereunder. (ii) The rate or amount of the commission shall not exceed the rate or amount prescribed in rules made under sub-section (6) of section 40. (iii) The commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in the one way and partly in the other.
Brokerage	41	The Company may on any issue of Shares or Debentures or on deposits pay such brokerage as may be reasonable and lawful.
CALLS ON SHARE		
Directors may make calls	42	The Board may, from time to time, make calls upon the Members in respect of any monies unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares



		or by way of premium) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times; Provided that no call shall exceed one-fourth of the nominal value of the share or be payable at less than one month from the date fixed for the payment of the last preceding call. (b) Each Member shall, subject to receiving at least fourteen days' notice specifying the time or times and place of payment, pay to the Company, at the time or times and place so specified, the amount called on his shares. (c) A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board.
Liability of Joint holders	43	The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
Notice of call when to be given	44	A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorizing the call was passed and may be required to be paid by instalments
Interest shall be levied on non-payment of calls	45	(a) If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest thereon from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at ten per cent per annum or at such lower rate, if any, as the Board may determine. (b) The Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of any such interest wholly or in part.
Forfeiture of shares	46	(a) Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall, for the purposes of these Regulations, be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue such sum becomes payable. (b) In case of non-payment of such sum, all the relevant provisions of these Regulations as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
Interest on calls paid in advance	47	(a) The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any Member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him; and (b) upon all or any of the monies so advanced, may (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate not exceeding, unless the Company in General Meeting shall otherwise direct, twelve percent per annum, as may be agreed upon between the Board and the Member paying the sum in advance.
Applicability on other Securities	48	The provision of these Articles relating to calls shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities including Debentures of the Company.
LIEN		
Company's lien on Shares/ Debentures	49	The company shall have a first and paramount lien: (a) upon all share/debenture (not being a fully paid share/debenture), (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 monies (whether presently payable or not) called, or payable at a fixed time, in respect of that share/debenture; 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. (b) Unless otherwise agreed the registration of a transfer of shares/debentures shall operate as a waiver of the company's lien If any, on such shares/debentures. The Directors may at any time declare any shares/debentures wholly or in part to be exempt from the provisions of this Article. (c) The fully paid up shares shall be free from all lien and in the case of partly paid up shares the Company's lien shall be restricted to moneys called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such shares.
As to enforcing lien by sale	50	The company may sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares on which the company has a lien: Provided that no sale shall be made: i unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or ii until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or insolvency.
Rights of	51	i. To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorise some person to transfer the



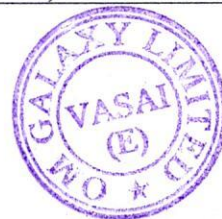
purchaser		shares sold to the purchaser thereof. ii. The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer. iii. The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.
Application of proceeds of sale	52	(i) The proceeds of the sale shall be received by the company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable. (ii) The residue, if any, shall, subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale, be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.
FORFEITURE AND SURRENDER OF SHARES		
If call or installment payable on Shares not paid notice to be given	53	If a Member fails to pay any call, or installment of a call, on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Board may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or installment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or installment or other money as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of nonpayment.
Form of notice	54	The notice aforesaid shall- (a) name a further day (not being earlier than the expiry of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made; and (b) state that, in the event of non-payment on or before the day so named, the shares in respect of which the call was made shall be liable to be forfeited.
In default of payment Shares to be forfeited	55	If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may, at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared or any other money payable in respect of the forfeited share and not actually paid before the forfeiture subject to the applicable provisions of the Act. Neither a judgment nor a decree in favour of the Company for calls or other moneys due in respect of any shares nor any part payment or satisfaction thereof nor the receipt by the Company of a portion of any money which shall from time to time be due from any Member in respect of any shares either by way of principal or interest nor any indulgence granted by the Company in respect of payment of any such money shall preclude the forfeiture of such shares as herein provided. There shall be no forfeiture of unclaimed dividends before the claim becomes barred by law
Notice of forfeiture to a Member	56	(a) A forfeited share may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit. (b) At any time before a sale or disposal as aforesaid, the Board may cancel the forfeiture on such terms as it thinks fit.
Forfeited Shares to be the property of the Company and may be sold etc.	57	(a) A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a Member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture, remain liable to pay to the Company all monies which, at the date of forfeiture, were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares. (b) The liability of such person shall cease if and when the Company shall have received payment in full of all such monies in respect of the shares.
Member still liable for money owing at the time of forfeiture and interest	58	(a) A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director, the Manager or the Secretary, of the Company, and that a Share in the Company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all Persons claiming to be entitled to the Share; (b) The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale or disposal thereof and may execute a transfer of the Share in favour of the Person to whom the share is sold or disposed of; (c) The transferee shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the Share; and



		(d) The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale, allotment or disposal of the Share.
Effects of forfeiture	59	The provisions of these Regulations as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a Share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES		
Transfer of Shares	60	There shall be no restrictions whatsoever on the transactions in relation to shares including transfer of shares between any Members or granting of rights or creating an encumbrance on shares by one Member in favour of another Member and subject to the provisions of Section 56 of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder, and of any statutory modification thereof for the time being and the applicable SEBI Regulations shall be duly complied with in respect of all transfers of Shares and the registration thereof. A common form of transfer shall be used in case of transfer of Shares, in accordance with the Act and Rules and the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957, which shall be duly stamped and executed by or on behalf of the transferor and by or on behalf of the transferee and specifying the name, address and occupation, if any, of the transferee has been delivered to the Company along with the certificate or certificates relating to the shares or if no certificate is in existence, along with the letter of allotment of the shares.
Application for registration of shares	61	The application for registration of a share or other interest of a Member in the Company may be made either by the transferor or the transferee, provided that, where such application is made by the transferor on registration shall in the case of partly paid up shares shall not be affected unless the Company gives notice of the application to the transferee in the manner prescribed by Section 56 of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder, the Board of Directors, unless the objection is made by the transferee within two weeks from the receipt of the notice, enter in the Register of Members the name of the transferee in the manner and subject to the same conditions as if the application for registration was made by the transferee
Time limit for registration of shares	62	Subject to the provisions of Section 59 of the Act, these Articles and other applicable provisions of the Act or any other law for the time being in force, the 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 thirty days 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 on the ground of the transferor being either alone or jointly with any other person or persons indebted to the Company on any account whatsoever except where the Company has a lien on shares of the Company. The Board may in their absolute and uncontrolled discretion and without assigning any reason there of decline to register the transfer of a share not being fully paid share, to a person of whom they do not approve and any transfer of shares of which the Company has a lien.
Right to refuse	63	Company shall have the right to refuse the transfer of shares to minors except in case of transmission
Transmission of Shares	64	(a) On the death of a Member, the survivor or survivors where the Member was a joint holder, and his nominee or nominees or Legal Representatives where he was a sole holder, shall be the only Persons recognized by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares. (b) Nothing in Article 35(a) above shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him with



		other Person(s).
Claim of shares by legal representative	65	a) Any Person becoming entitled to a Share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a Member may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time properly be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided, elect, either- (i) to be registered himself as holder of the share; or (ii) to make such transfer of the Share as the deceased or insolvent Member could have made.
Responsibilities of entitlement of registered holder	66	(a) If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered as holder of the Share himself, he shall deliver or send to the Board of Directors a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects. (b) If the person aforesaid shall elect to transfer the Share, he shall testify his election by executing a transfer of the Share. (c) All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these Regulations relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of Shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or insolvency of the Member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer signed by that Member.
Responsibilities of entitlement of registered holder in case of death or insolvency	67	A person becoming entitled to a Share by reason of the death or insolvency of the holder shall be entitled to the same Dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as a Member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company: Provided that the Board may, at any time, give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all Dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the Share, until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.
NOMINATION		
Nomination	68	(a) Every holder of Shares of the Company may, at any time, nominate, in the manner prescribed under the Act and the Rules, any Person to whom his shares shall vest in the event of his death. (b) Where the shares of the Company are held by more than one Person jointly, the joint holders may together nominate, in the manner prescribed under the Act and the Rules prescribed thereunder, any Person to whom all the rights in the securities of the Company shall vest in the event of death of all the joint holders. (c) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other provision of law for the time being in force or in any disposition, whether testamentary or otherwise, in respect of the shares of the Company, where a nomination made in the manner prescribed under the Act and the Rules prescribed thereunder, purports to confer on any Person the right to vest the shares of the Company, the nominee shall, on the death of the holder of the shares or, as the case may be, on the death of the joint holders become entitled to all the rights in the shares of the holder or, as the case may be, of all the joint holders, in relation to such shares of the Company to the exclusion of all other Persons, unless the nomination is varied or cancelled in the prescribed manner under the Act and the Rules prescribed thereunder. (d) Where the nominee is a minor, the holder of the shares, can make the nomination to appoint in prescribed manner under the Act and the Rules prescribed thereunder, any Person to become entitled to the securities of the Company in the event of his death, during the minority. (e) The provision of these Articles relating to nomination shall mutatis mutandis apply to the other securities including Debentures of the Company.
JOINT HOLDER		
Power to issue share warrants	69	Where two or more Persons are registered as the joint holders (not more than three) of any share they shall be deemed (so far as the Company is concerned) to hold the same



		as joint-holders with benefits of survivorship subject to the following and other provisions contained in these Articles: a) the joint holders of any shares 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. 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 Directors may require such evidence of the death as they may deem fit and nothing herein contained shall be taken to release the estate of a deceased joint-holder from any liability in respect of the shares held by him jointly with any other person. c) Any one of such joint holders may give effectual receipts of any dividends, interests or other moneys payable in respect of such share. 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 certificate relating to such share or to receive documents from the Company and any documents served on or sent to person shall be deemed service on all the joint- holders. e) If more than one of such joint-holders be present at any Meeting either personally or by proxy, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders. If more than one of the said Persons remain present than the senior shall alone be entitled to speak and to vote in respect of such shares, but the other or others of the joint holders shall be entitled to be present at the meeting. Several Executors or Administrators of a deceased Member in whose name share stands shall for the purpose of these Articles be deemed joints holders thereof. For this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register. f) The provisions of these Articles relating to joint holders of shares shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities including debentures of the Company registered in joint names.
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SHARE WARRANTS

Issue of Power to issue share warrants	70	The Company may issue warrants subject to and in accordance with provisions of the Act and accordingly the Board may in its discretion with respect to any Share which is fully paid upon application in writing signed by the persons registered as holder of the Share, and authenticated by such evidence(if any) as the Board may, from time to time, require as to the identity of the persons signing the application and on receiving the certificate (if any) of the Share, and the amount of the stamp duty on the warrant and such fee as the Board may, from time to time, require, issue a share warrant.
Deposit of share warrants	71	(a) The bearer of a share warrant may at any time deposit the warrant at the Office of the Company, and so long as the warrant remains so deposited, the depositor shall have the same right of signing a requisition for call in a meeting of the Company, and of attending and voting and exercising the other privileges of a Member at any meeting held after the expiry of two clear days from the time of deposit, as if his name were inserted in the Register (b) of Members as the holder of the Share included in the deposit (c) warrant. (d) Not more than one person shall be recognized as depositor of the Share warrant. The Company shall, on two day's written notice, return the deposited share warrant to the depositor.
Privileges and disabilities of the holders of share warrant	72	(a) Subject as herein otherwise expressly provided, no person, being a bearer of a share warrant, shall sign a requisition for calling a meeting of the Company or attend or vote or exercise any other privileges of a Member at a meeting of the Company, or be entitled to receive any notice from the Company. (b) The bearer of a share warrant shall be entitled in all other respects to the same privileges and advantages as if he were named in the Register of Members as the holder of the Share included in the warrant, and he shall be a Member of the



		Company.
Issue of new share warrant coupons	73	The Board may, from time to time, make bye-laws as to terms on which (if it shall think fit), a new share warrant or coupon may be issued by way of renewal in case of defacement, loss or destruction.
BOARD TO RECOGNISE BENEFICIAL OWNER OF SECURITIES		
Recognized Beneficial Owner	74	a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Articles, a Depository shall be deemed to be the registered owner for the purpose of effecting transfer of ownership of Securities on behalf of a Beneficial Owner. b) Save as otherwise provided hereinabove, the Depository as a registered owner shall not have any voting rights or any other rights in respect of securities held by it, and the Beneficial Owner shall be entitled to all the rights and benefits and be subject to all the liabilities in respect of its securities held by a Depository. c) Except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law, the Company shall be entitled to treat the person whose name appears as the Beneficial Owner of the securities in the records of the Depository as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly the Company shall not be bound to recognise any benami, trust or equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any Security or (except otherwise expressly provided by the Articles) any right in respect of a Security other than an absolute right thereto, in accordance with Articles on the part of any other person whether or not it shall have express or implied notice thereof.
CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK		
Share may be converted into stock	75	The Company may, by Ordinary Resolution convert any fully paid up Share into stock, and reconvert any stock into fully paid-up shares of any denomination.
Transfer of stock	76	The holders of such stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner as, and subject to the same regulations under which, the shares from which the stock arose might before the conversion have been transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit. Provided that the board may, from time to time, fix the minimum amount of stock transferable, so, however, that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose.
Right of stockholders	77	The holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, participation in profits, voting at meetings of the Company, and other matters, as if they hold the shares for which the stock arose but no such privilege or advantage shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that privilege or advantage
Regulation applicable to stock and share warrant	78	Such of the regulations of the Company (other than those relating to share warrants), as are applicable to the paid up Shares shall apply to stock and the words "Share" and "Shareholder" in these regulations shall include "stock" and "stockholder" respectively.
Issue of discount etc. or with special privileges	79	Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, any bonds, debentures, debenture-stock or any other securities may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise and with any special privileges and conditions as to redemption, surrender, allotment of shares, appointment of Directors or otherwise; provided that debentures with the right to allotment of or conversion into shares shall not be issued except with the sanction of the Company in General Meeting.
Securing payment or repayment of Moneys borrowed	80	The payment and/or repayment of moneys borrowed or raised as aforesaid or any moneys owing otherwise or debts due from the Company may be secured in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as the Board may think fit, and in particular by mortgage, charter, lien or any other security upon all or any of the assets or property (both present and future) or the undertaking of the Company including its uncalled capital for the time being, or by a guarantee by any Director,



		Government or third party, and the bonds, debentures and debenture stocks and other securities may be made assignable, free from equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued and also by a similar mortgage, charge or lien to secure and guarantee, the performance by the Company or any other person or company of any obligation undertaken by the Company or any person or Company as the case may be.
Bonds, Debentures etc. to be under the control of the Directors	81	Any bonds, debentures, debenture-stock or their securities issued or to be issued by the Company shall be under the control of the Board 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.
Mortgage of uncalled Capital	82	If any uncalled capital of the Company is included in or charged by any mortgage or other security the Directors shall subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles make calls on the members in respect of such uncalled capital in trust for the person in whose favour such mortgage or security is executed.
Indemnity may be given	83	Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles if the Directors or any of them or any other person shall incur or be about to incur any liability whether as principal or surely for the payment of any sum primarily due from the Company, the Directors may execute or cause to be executed any mortgage, charge or security over or affecting the whole or any part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity to secure the Directors or person so becoming liable as aforesaid from any loss in respect of such liability.
BORROWING POWERS		
Power of the Board to borrow monies	84	Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board may from time to time, at their discretion raise or borrow or secure the payment of any sum or sums of money for and on behalf of the Company. Any such money may be raised or the payment or repayment thereof may be secured in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respect as the Board may think fit by promissory notes or by opening loan or current accounts or by receiving deposits and advances at interest with or without security or otherwise and in particular by the issue of bonds, perpetual or redeemable debentures of the Company charged upon all or any part of the property of the Company (both present and future) including its uncalled capital for the time being or by mortgaging or charging or pledging any lands, buildings, machinery, plant, goods or other property and securities of the Company or by other means as the Board deems expedient. The Board of Directors shall not except with the consent of the Company by way of a special resolution, borrow moneys where the moneys to be borrowed together with the moneys already borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business) exceeds the aggregate of paid up capital of the Company and its free reserves. Subject to the Act and the provisions of these Articles, any bonds, debentures, debenture-stock or other securities issued or to be issued by the Company shall be under the control of the Board, who may issue them upon such terms and conditions and in such manner and for such consideration as the Board shall consider to be for the benefit of the Company.
PROCEEDING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS		
Meetings of Directors.	85	The Board of Directors may meet for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit. A director may, and the manager or secretary on the requisition of a director shall, at any time, summon a meeting of the Board.
Meeting through Video Conferencing	86	The Board of Directors shall be entitled to hold its meeting through video conferencing or other permitted means, and in conducting the Board meetings through such video conferencing or other permitted means the procedures and the precautions as laid down in the relevant Rules shall be adhered to. With regard to every meeting



		conducted through video conferencing or other permitted means, the scheduled venue of the meetings shall be deemed to be in India, for the purpose of specifying the place of the said meeting and for all recordings of the proceedings at the meeting.
Notice of Meetings	87	Subject to provisions of Section 173(3) of the Act, notice of not less than 7 (seven) days of every meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company shall be given in writing to every Director at his address registered with the Company and shall be sent by hand delivery or by post or through electronic means. The meeting of the Board may be called at a shorter notice to transact urgent business.
Quorum for Meetings	88	The quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be 1/3rd (one-third) of its total strength (any fraction contained in that one third being rounded off as one), or two Directors whichever is higher and the Directors participating by video conferencing or by other permitted means shall also counted for the purposes of quorum as provided in this Article. Provided that interested Director may participate in the board meeting, after disclosing his interest. Provided further that where at any time the number of interested Directors exceeds or is equal to two-thirds of the total strength, the number of the remaining Directors, that is to say, the number of the Directors who are not interested, being not less than two, shall be the quorum during such time.
Questions at Board meeting how decided.	89	Questions arising at any meeting of the Board of Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes and in the case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson will have a second or casting vote
Continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board	90	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 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 of summoning a General Meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose.
Directors may appoint committee	91	Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board may delegate any of their powers to a Committee consisting of such member or members of its body as it thinks fit, and it may from time to time revoke and discharge any such Committee either wholly or in part and either as to person, or purposes, but every Committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed on it by the Board. All acts done by any such Committee 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.
Meetings of Directors.	92	The Board of Directors may meet for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit. A director may, and the manager or secretary on the requisition of a director shall, at any time, summon a meeting of the Board.
Meeting through Video Conferencing	93	The Board of Directors shall be entitled to hold its meeting through video conferencing or other permitted means, and in conducting the Board meetings through such video conferencing or other permitted means the procedures and the precautions as laid down in the relevant Rules shall be adhered to. With regard to every meeting conducted through video conferencing or other permitted means, the scheduled venue of the meetings shall be deemed to be in India, for the purpose of specifying the place of the said meeting and for all recordings of the proceedings at the meeting.
Notice of Meetings	94	Subject to provisions of Section 173(3) of the Act, notice of not less than 7 (seven) days of every meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company shall be given in writing to every Director at his address registered with the Company and shall be sent by hand delivery or by post or through electronic means. The meeting of the Board may be called at a shorter notice to transact urgent business.
Quorum for Meetings	95	The quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be 1/3rd (one-third) of its total strength (any fraction contained in that one third being rounded off as one), or two Directors whichever is higher and the Directors participating by video conferencing or by other

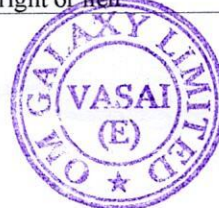


		permitted means shall also counted for the purposes of quorum as provided in this Article. Provided that interested Director may participate in the board meeting, after disclosing his interest. Provided further that where at any time the number of interested Directors exceeds or is equal to two-thirds of the total strength, the number of the remaining Directors, that is to say, the number of the Directors who are not interested, being not less than two, shall be the quorum during such time.
Questions at Board meeting how decided.	96	Questions arising at any meeting of the Board of Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes and in the case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson will have a second or casting vote
MEETING OF MEMBERS		
Holding of Annual General Meeting	97	The Company shall in each year hold a General Meeting as its Annual General Meeting in addition to any other meetings in that year. All General Meetings other than Annual general meetings shall be Extra-ordinary General Meetings. The first Annual General Meeting shall be held within a period of nine month from the date of closing of the first financial year of the Company and in any case, within a period of six months, from the date of closing of the year, provided that not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of one annual general meeting of a Company and that to the next. Nothing contained in the foregoing provisions shall be taken as affecting the right conferred upon the register under provisions of Section 96(1) of the Act to extend the time within which any Annual General Meeting may be held. Every Annual General Meeting shall be called during business hours, that is between 9.00 AM to 6.00 PM on any day that is not a National Holiday and shall be held at the registered office of the Company or at some other place within the city in which the registered office of the Company is situated, as the Board may determine and the Notices calling the Meeting shall specify it as the Annual General Meeting. The Company may in any one Annual General Meeting fix the time for its Subsequent Annual General Meetings. Every member of the Company shall be entitled to attend either in person or by proxy and the Auditor of the Company shall be entitled to attend and to be heard at any General Meeting which he attends on any part of the business, concerns him as auditor. At every Annual General Meeting of the Company there shall be laid on the table the Board Report (if not already incorporated in the Audited Statement of Accounts) the proxy Register with proxies and the Register shall be open and accessible during the continuance of the meeting. The Board shall cause to be prepared the Annual List of Members, Summary of the Share Capital, Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account and submit the same to the Registrar in accordance with Section 92 and 137 of the Act.
Calling Extra-Ordinary General Meeting by Board	98	The Board may, whenever it deems fit, call an extra ordinary general meeting of the Company.
Requisition for calling Extra-Ordinary General Meeting	99	The extraordinary general meeting shall be called by the Board, at the requisition in writing made by such number of members who hold, on the date of receipt of requisition, not less than one-tenth of such of paid-up capital of the Company as on the date carries the right of voting in regard to the matter in respect of which the requisition has been made
Requisition must state objects	100	Any valid requisition so made by members must state the object or objects of the meeting proposed to be called, and must be signed by the requisitionist and be deposited at the registered office of the Company, provided that such requisition may consist of several documents in loose form and each shall be signed by one or more requisitionists
Time limit within which the Extra-ordinary General meeting	101	Upon the receipt of any such requisition the Board shall within twenty-one days from the date of receipt of a valid requisition in regard to any matter, proceed to call an extra ordinary general 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 requisitionists,

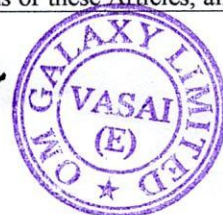


shall be called upon		or such of their number as represent either a majority in value of the paid-up share capital held by all of them or not less than one-tenth of the paid-up share capital of the Company as is referred to section 100 of the Act, whichever is less, may themselves call the meeting, but in either case, any meeting so called may be held within three months from the date of the delivery of the requisition as aforesaid.
Reimbursement of expenses	102	Any reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist in calling an extraordinary meeting 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 directors who were in default in calling the meeting
Manner of conducting Meeting called under foregoing articles	103	Any meeting called under the foregoing Articles by the requisitionists shall be called and held in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meeting is to be called and held by the Board
Notice of meeting	104	A general meeting of the 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 prescribed Provided that a general meeting may be called after giving a shorter notice if consent is given in writing or in electronic mode as prescribed under Section 101 of the Act. Notice shall, specifying the day, place and hour of meeting, and the general nature of the business to be transacted thereat, shall be given in the manner hereinafter provided, to such persons as are under these Article entitled to receive notice from the Company.
Explanatory Statement shall be annexed with notice	105	A notice calling the meeting shall be annexed with the statement setting out the following material facts concerning each item of special business to be transacted at a general meeting: (i) The nature of concern or interest, financial or otherwise, if any, in respect of each items of (a) Every director and the manager, if any; (b) Every other key managerial personnel; and (c) Relatives of the persons mentioned in sub-clause (i) and (ii) hereinabove; (ii) 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.
Special Business	106	In the case of an Annual General Meeting, all business to be transacted thereat shall be deemed special, other than: (i) the consideration of the 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 the appointment of, and fixing of the remuneration of, the auditors, and in 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 percent of the paid up share capital of the company, also be set out in the statement.
Consequences of Non-receipt of notice	107	Any accidental omission to give notice to or the non-receipt of such notice as aforesaid by, any member or other person who is entitled to such notice for any meeting shall not invalidate the proceedings of the meeting.
Inspection of documents during meeting	108	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.

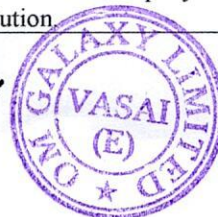
Entitlement for the receipt of notice	109	The notice of every meeting of the company shall be given to: a) every member of the Company, legal representative of any deceased member or the assignee of an insolvent member; b) the auditor or auditors of the Company; and c) every director of the Company.
Business items not to be considered for discussion	110	No General Meeting, Annual or Extraordinary, shall be competent to enter upon discuss or transact any business, which has not been mentioned in the notice or notices upon which it was convened.
Quorum for meeting	111	Save as otherwise provided herein, the quorum for the general meetings shall be as provided in section 103 of the Act
Attendance of meeting by corporate members	112	A body corporate being a member shall be deemed to be personally present if it is represented in accordance with Section 113 of the Act
Adjournment of meeting	113	If, at the quorum is not present within half-an-hour from the time appointed for holding a meeting of the company (i) 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 (ii) the meeting called by requisitionist under section 100 of the Act, shall stand cancelled. Provided, that in case of an adjourned meeting or of a change of day, time or place of meeting under clause (i), 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. 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.
Chairman of meeting	114	The Chairman (if any) of the Board shall be entitled to take the chair at every General Meeting, whether Annual or Extraordinary. If there be no such Chairman of the Board, or if at any meetings he shall not be present within fifteen minutes of the time appointed for holding such meeting, or if he shall be unable or unwilling to take the chair, then the directors present may choose one of their member to be the Chairman of the meetings. If no director be present or if all the director present decline to take the chair, then the Members present shall elect one of themselves to be the Chairman thereof on a show of hands. 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 the Chairman elected on a show of hands under sub-section (1) of section 104, shall continue to be the Chairman of the meeting until some other person is elected as Chairman as a result of the poll, and such other person shall be the Chairman for the rest of the meeting
Election of chairman	115	No business shall be discussed at any General Meeting except the election of a chairman, while the Chair is vacant.
Power to adjourn the meeting	116	The chairman with the consent of the members may adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place in the city in which it is held 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
VOTES OF MEMBERS		
Eligibility to become member to vote	117	No Member shall be entitled to vote either personally or by proxy at any General Meeting or Meeting of a class of shareholders either upon a show of hands, upon a poll or electronically, or be reckoned in a quorum 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 exercised, any right or lien



Entitlement to vote	118	Subject to the provision of these Articles and without prejudice to any special privileges, or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class of shares for the time being forming part of the capital of the Company, every Member, not disqualified by the last preceding Article shall be entitled to be present, and to speak and to vote at such meeting, and on a show of hands every member present in person shall have one vote and upon a poll the voting right of every Member present in person or by proxy shall be in proportion to his share of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company, Provided, however, if any preference shareholder is present at any meeting of the Company, save as provided in sub-section (2) of Section 47 of the Act, he shall have a right to vote only on resolution placed before the meeting which directly affect the rights attached to his preference shares.
Voting by proxy	119	On a poll taken at a 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.
Voting by incompetent person	120	A Member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom order has been made by any Court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee or other legal guardian and any such committee or guardian may, on a poll, vote by proxy, if any Member be minor, the vote in respect of his share shall be by his guardian, or any one of his guardians if more than one, to be selected in case of dispute by the Chairperson of the Meeting
Voting by joint holders of shares	121	If there be joint registered holders of any Shares, one of such persons may vote at any Meeting personally or by an agent duly authorized under a Power of Attorney or by proxy in respect of such Shares, as if he were solely entitled there to but the proxy so appointed shall not have any right to speak at the Meeting, and if more than one of such joint holders be present at any Meeting either personally or by agent or by proxy, that one of the said persons so present whose name appears higher on the Register of Members shall alone be entitled to speak and to vote in respect of such Shares, but the other holder(s) shall be entitled to vote in preference to a person present by an agent duly authorized under a Power of Attorney or by proxy although the name of such person present by agent or proxy stands first or higher in the Register of Members in respect of such Shares. Several executors or administrators of a deceased Member in whose name Shares stand shall for the purpose of these Articles be deemed joint holders thereof. For this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register of Members.
Voting by Authorized representatives	122	Subject to the provisions of these Articles, votes may be given either personally or by attorney or in case of a company, by a representative duly authorized as mentioned in Articles. At any General Meeting, a resolution put to vote of the meeting shall, unless a poll is demanded under Section 109, be decided on a show of hands.
Voting by Body Corporate	123	A Body Corporate (whether a company within the meaning of the Act or not) may, if it is Member or creditor of the Company (including being a holder of debentures or any other Securities) authorize such person by resolution of its Board of Directors, as it thinks fit, in accordance with the provisions of Section 113 of the Act to act as its representative at any Meeting of the Members or creditors of the Company or Debenture holders of the Company. A person authorized by resolution as aforesaid shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers (including the right to vote by proxy) on behalf of the Body Corporate as if it were an individual Member, creditor or holder of Debentures of the Company.
Members not entitled to vote	124	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 in respect of the moneys paid until the same would, but for this payment, become presently payable.
Voting rights regardless duration	125	A Member is not prohibited from exercising his Voting Rights on the ground that he has not held his shares or interest in the Company for any specified period preceding the date on which the vote was taken.
Voting rights in	126	Subject to the provisions of the Act and other provisions of these Articles, any person



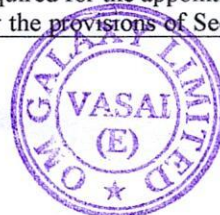
case of transfer of shares		entitled under Article 60 (Transfer of Shares) of these Articles of Association, to transfer any share may vote at any General Meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares, provided that at least forty-eight hours before the time of holding the meeting or adjourned meeting, as the case may be at which he proposes to vote he shall satisfy the Directors of his right to transfer such shares and give such indemnity (if any) as the Directors may require or the Directors shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.
Pre-requisites for authorized representatives to vote	127	No Member shall be entitled to vote on a show of hands through Proxy unless such Member is present personally or by attorney or is a Body Corporate present by a representative duly Authorized under the provisions of the Act in which case such Members, attorney or representative may vote on a show of hands as if he were a Member of the Company. In the case of a Body Corporate the production at the meeting of a copy of such resolution duly signed by a Director or Secretary of such Body Corporate and certified by him as being a true copy of the resolution shall be accepted by the Company as sufficient evidence of the authority of the appointment
Proxy form	128	The instrument appointing a proxy and the power-of-attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarized copy of that power or authority, shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of a poll, not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.
Time limit for submission of proxy form	129	The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any), under which it is signed or a notarial certified copy of that power of attorney, shall be deposited at the office not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the 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 appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve months from the date of its execution
Section governing proxy	130	An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the Rules made under Section 105.
Validity for appointment of proxy in case of death or insanity of member	131	A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the Member, or revocation of the proxy or of any power of attorney which such proxy signed, or the transfer of the share in respect of which the vote is given, provided that no intimation in writing of the death or insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received at the office before the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.
Validity of appointment of proxy	132	An instrument of proxy may appoint a proxy either for the purpose of a particular meeting specified in the instrument and every adjournment thereof or every meeting of the Company or every meeting to be held before a date not being later than twelve months from the date of the instrument specified in the instrument and every adjournment of every such meeting.
No objection for the appointment of proxy	133	No objection shall be made to the validity of any vote, except at the Meeting or poll at which such vote shall be tendered, and every vote, whether given personally or by proxy, not disallowed at such Meeting or poll shall be deemed valid for all purposes of such Meeting or poll whatsoever.
Presence of Chairman throughout meeting	134	The Chairperson of any Meeting shall be the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such Meeting. The Chairperson present at the taking of a poll shall be the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such poll
BOARD OF DIRECTORS		
Number of Directors	135	Until otherwise determined by a General Meeting of the Company and subject to the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013, the number of Directors shall not be less than three and not more than fifteen. Provided that a company may appoint more than fifteen directors after passing a special resolution



		First Directors of the Company were: - Opindersingh Bachattarsingh Baddhan - Jyothish Rajamohanan Nambiar - Sathyapalan Ayadathil Poyil
Appointment of Directors	136	a) Subject to provisions of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder, the Board shall have power at any time, to appoint Additional Director, provided that the number of the directors and Additional Director together shall not at any time exceed the maximum strength fixed for the Board by Articles. b) Such person shall hold office only up to the date of next annual general meeting of the Company but shall be eligible for appointment by the Company as a director at that meeting subject to provisions of the Act, the Rules framed thereunder.
Appointment of Alternate Director	137	The Board, subject to a resolution passed by the Company in general meeting may appoint a person not being a person holding any alternate Directorship for any other Director in the Company appoint an alternate director to act for a director (hereinafter called as "Original Director") during his absences for a period of not less than three months from India. No person shall be appointed as an alternate director for an independent director unless he is qualified to be appointed as an independent director under the provisions of the Act. An alternate director shall not hold office for a period longer than that permissible to the Original Director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate the office if and when the Original Director returns to India. If the term of office of Original Director is determined before he returns to India the automatic reappointment of retiring Director in default of another appointment shall apply to the Original Director and not to the alternate director.
Vacation of Office by director	138	Subject to Section 167 of the Act, the office of a Director shall be vacated if: • he incurs any of the disqualifications specified in Section 164 of the Act; • 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; • he acts in contravention of the provisions of Section 184 relating to entering into contracts or arrangements in which he is directly or indirectly interested; • 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; • he becomes disqualified by an order of a Court or the Tribunal; • he is 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; • Provided that the office shall be vacated by the Director even if he has filed an appeal against the order of such Court; • he is removed in pursuance of the provisions of the Act; • he, having been appointed a director by virtue of his holding any office or other employment in the holding, subsidiary or associate company, ceases to hold such office or other employment in that company.
Removal of Director	139	The Company may by an ordinary resolution remove any Director (not being a Director appointed by the Tribunal in pursuance of Section 242 of the Act) in accordance with the provisions of Section 169 of the Act. A Director so removed shall not be re-appointed as a Director by the Board of Directors.
Resignation of Director	140	Subject to the provisions of Section 168 of the Act a Director may at any time resign from his office upon giving notice in writing to the Company of his intention so to do, and thereupon his office shall be vacated.
Payment of sitting fee	141	Until otherwise determined by the Board, each Director other than the Managing/Whole-time Director (shall be entitled to sitting fees not exceeding a sum prescribed in the Act and the Rules framed thereunder for attending meetings of the



		Board or Committees thereof. If any Director be called upon to perform extra services or special exertions or efforts (which expression shall include work done by a Director as a member of any Committee formed by the Directors), the Board may arrange with such Director for such special remuneration for such extra services or special exertions or efforts 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 otherwise provided.
Casual Vacancy	142	If the office of any Director appointed by the Company in its General Meeting is vacated before his term of office expires in the normal course, the resulting casual vacancy may, be filled the Board of Directors at its Board Meeting. The Director so appointed shall hold office only up to the date up to which the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held office if it had not been vacated.
RETIREMENT AND ROTATION OF DIRECTORS		
Rotation of Directors	143	At every Annual General Meeting of the Company, 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, the number nearest to one-third shall retire from office.
Retirement of Directors	144	Subject to Section 152 of the Act, the Directors to retire by rotation under Article 143 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. At the Annual General Meeting at which a director retires under Article 154, the company may fill up the vacancy by appointing the retiring director or some other person thereto. 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 such form as prescribed in the Act, and shall also place the fact of such resignation in the report of Directors laid in the immediately following general meeting by the company. The company shall follow the provisions of Section 168 of the Act. Provided that a director shall also forward a copy of his resignation alongwith detailed reasons for the resignation, if required under the Act, to the registrar within thirty days of resignation in such manner as prescribed in the Act.
Company to fill vacancies	145	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 until 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. If at the adjourned meeting also, the vacancy of the retiring Director is not so filled up and the meeting also has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the retiring director shall be deemed to have been reappointed at the adjourned meeting, unless: at that meeting or at the previous meeting the resolution for the re-appointment of such Director has been put to the meeting and lost; 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; he is not qualified or is disqualified for appointment; a resolution whether special or ordinary, is required for the appointment or re-appointment by virtue of any provisions of the Act; or the provisions of Section



		162 of the Act is applicable to the case.
Eligibility of Re-election	146	No person not being a retiring Director, shall be eligible for appointment to the office of Director at any General meeting unless he or some member intending to propose him has, not less than fourteen days before the meeting left at the office of the company a notice in writing under his hand signifying his candidature for the office of Director or as the case may be, the intention of such member to propose him as a candidate for that office.
Notice of candidature for office of Directors except in certain cases	147	Every person (other than a director retiring by rotation or otherwise or a person who has left at the office of the company a notice under Section 160 of the Act Signifying his candidature for the office of a Director) proposed as candidate for the office of a Director shall sign and file with the Company, the consent in writing to act as a Director if appointed along with the deposit of rupees one lakh. Provided that requirements of deposit of amount shall not apply in case of appointment of an independent director or a director recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, if any, constituted under sub-section (1) of section 178 or a director recommended by the Board of Directors of the Company, in the case of a company not required to constitute Nomination and Remuneration Committee. A person other than a Director reappointed after retirement by rotation or immediately on the expiry of his term of office, or an Additional or Alternate Director, or a person filling a casual vacancy in the office of a Director under Section 161 of the Act, appointed as a Director or re-appointed as an Additional or Alternate Director, immediately on the expiry of his term of office, shall not act as a director of the Company unless he has within thirty days of his appointment signed and filed with the Registrar his consent in writing to act as such Director.
Records and filing	148	The Company shall keep at its registered office a register containing the particulars of its directors and key managerial personnel mentioned in Section 170 of the Act, and shall otherwise comply with the provisions of the said Section in all respects. Company shall file a return containing particulars and documents as prescribed by the Act, for appointment or changes, if any, of the directors and key managerial personnel of the company, as the case may be, with the Registrar of the Companies within a period of thirty days any such appointment or changes.
POWERS OF THE BOARD		
General powers of the Company vested in Board	149	The management of the business of the Company shall be vested in the Board and the Board may exercise all such powers, and do all such acts and things, as the Company is by the Memorandum or otherwise authorized to exercise and do, and, not hereby or by the statute or otherwise directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Act and other Applicable Laws and of the Memorandum and these Articles and to any regulations, not being inconsistent with the Memorandum and these Articles or the Act, from time to time made by the Company in general meeting provided that no such regulation shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.
Powers of the Board	150	Without prejudice to the general powers as well as those under the Act, and so as not in any way to limit or restrict those powers, and without prejudice to the other powers conferred by these Articles or otherwise, it is hereby declared that the Directors shall have, inter alia, the following powers, that is to say, power - 1) To pay the cost, charges and expenses preliminary and incidental to the promotion, formation, establishment and registration of the Company. 2) To pay and charge to the account of the Company any commission or interest lawfully payable thereon under the provisions of the Act. 3) subject to the provisions of the Act, to purchase or otherwise acquire for the



Company any property, rights or privileges, which the Company is authorised to acquire, at or for such price or consideration and generally on such terms and conditions as they may think fit and being in the interests of the Company, and in any such purchase or other acquisition to accept such title or to obtain such right as the directors may believe or may be advised to be reasonably satisfactory.

- 4) at their discretion and subject to the provisions of the Act, to pay for any property, right or 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, with such amount credited as paid up thereon, as may be agreed upon, and any such bonds, Debentures, mortgages or other securities may either be specifically charged upon all or any part of the properties of the Company and its uncalled capital or not so charged
- 5) To secure the fulfillment of any contracts or engagement entered into by the Company or, in the interests or for the purposes of this Company, by, with or against any other Company, firm or person, by mortgage or charge of all or any of the properties of the Company and its uncalled capital, for the time being, or in such manner and to such extent as they may think fit.
- 6) to accept from any member, as far as may be permissible by law, a surrender of his Shares or any part thereof, whether under buy-back or otherwise, on such terms and conditions as shall be agreed mutually, and as may be permitted, from time to time, under the Act or any other Law or the Regulations, for the time being, in force.
- 7) to appoint any person to accept and hold in trust, for the Company, any property belonging to the Company, in which it is interested, or for any other purposes, and execute and do all such deeds and things as may be required in relation to any 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 and of any differences to arbitration and observe and perform any awards made thereon.
- 9) to act on behalf of the Company in all matters relating to bankruptcy and insolvents.
- 10) To make and give receipts, releases and other discharges for moneys payable to the Company and for the claims and demands of the Company.
- 11) subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, to invest and deal with any moneys of the Company not immediately required for the purposes thereof upon such security, not being Shares of this Company, or without security and in such manner, as they may think fit, and from time to time, to vary or realise such investments, save as provided in Section 49 of the Act, all investments shall be made and held in the Company's own name.
- 12) 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 whether as principal or surety, for the benefit or purposes of the Company, such mortgages of the Company's property, present and future, as they may think fit, and any such mortgage may contain a power of sale and such other powers, provisions, covenants and agreements as shall be agreed upon.
- 13) to determine from time to time, who shall be entitled to sign, on behalf of the Company, bills, invoices, notes, receipts, acceptances, endorsements, cheques, dividend warrants, releases, contracts and or any other document or documents and to give the necessary authority for such purpose, and further to operate the banking or any other kinds of accounts, maintained in the name of and for the business of the Company.
- 14) to distribute, by way of bonus, incentive or otherwise, amongst the employees of the Company, a Share or Shares in the profits of the Company, and to give to



any staff, officer or others employed by the Company a commission on the profits of any particular business or transaction, and to charge any such bonus, incentive or commission paid by the Company as a part of the operational expenditure of the Company.

- 15) to provide for the welfare of directors or ex-directors, Shareholders, for the time being, or employees or ex-employees of the Company and their wives, widows and families or the dependents or connections of such persons, by building or contributing to the building of houses or dwellings, or grants of moneys, whether as a gift or otherwise, pension, gratuities, allowances, bonus, loyalty bonuses or other payments, also whether by way of monetary payments or otherwise, or by creating and from time to time, subscribing or contributing to provident and other association, institutions, funds or trusts and by providing or subscribing or contributing towards places of worship, instructions and recreation, hospitals and dispensaries, medical and other attendance and other assistance, as the Board shall think fit, and to subscribe or contribute or otherwise to assist or to guarantee money to charitable, benevolent, religious, scientific, national or other institutions or objects, which shall have any moral or other claim to support or aid by the Company, either by reason of locality or place of operations, or of public and general utility or otherwise.
- 16) before recommending any dividend, to set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums, as the Board may think proper, for depreciation or to a Depreciation Fund, or to an Insurance Fund, a Reserve Fund, Capital Redemption Fund, Dividend Equalisation Fund, Sinking Fund or any Special Fund to meet contingencies or to repay debentures or debenture-stock, or for special dividends or for equalising 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 preceding clause, as the Board may, in their absolute discretion, think conducive to the interests of the Company and, subject to the provisions of the Act, to invest the several sums so set aside or so much thereof, as required to be invested, upon such investments, other than shares of the Company, as they may think fit, and from time to time, to deal with and vary such investments and dispose of and apply and expend all or any part thereof for the benefit of the Company, in such manner and for such purposes, as the Board, in their absolute discretion, think conducive to the interests of the Company, notwithstanding, that the matter, to which the Board apply or upon which they expend the same, or any part thereof, may be matters to or upon which the capital moneys of the Company might rightly be applied or expended, and to divide the Reserve Fund into such special funds, as the Board may think fit, with full power to transfer the whole or any portion of a Reserve Fund or divisions of a Reserve Fund and with full powers to employ the assets constituting all or any of the above funds, including the Depreciation Fund, in the business of the Company or in the purchase of or repayment of debentures or debenture stock and 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 at their discretion to pay or allow to the credit of such funds interest at such rate as the Board may think proper, subject to the provisions of the applicable laws, for the time being, in force..
- 17) to appoint and at their discretion, remove or suspend such general managers, secretaries, assistants, supervisors, clerks, agents and servants or other employees, in or for permanent, temporary or special services, as they may, from time to time, think fit, and to determine their powers and duties and to fix their salaries, emoluments or remuneration of such amount, as they may think fit.
- 18) to comply with the requirements of any local laws, Rules or Regulations, which, in their opinion, it shall, in the interests of the Company, be necessary or expedient to comply with.
- 19) at any time, and from time to time, by power of attorney, under the Seal of the Company, to appoint any person or persons to be the attorney or attorneys of the



Nominee Directors & Casual vacancy of Directors	151	Company, for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions, not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board under these presents and excluding the powers to make calls and excluding also except in their limits authorised by the Board the power to make loans and borrow moneys, and for such period and subject to such conditions as the Board may, from time to time, think fit, and any such appointment may, if the Board thinks fit, be made in favour of the members or in favour of any Company, or the Share-holders, directors, nominees, or managers of any Company or firm or otherwise in favour of any fluctuating body of persons whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board and any such Power of Attorney may contain such powers for the protection of convenience of person dealing with such Attorneys, as the Board may think fit, and may contain powers enabling any such delegates all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions, for the time being, vested in them. 20) Subject to the provisions of the Act, for or in relation to any of the matters, aforesaid or otherwise, for the purposes of the Company, to enter into all such negotiations and contracts and rescind and vary all such contracts, and execute and do 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. 21) from time to time, make, vary and repeal bylaws for the regulation of the business of the Company, its Officers and Servants. 1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Articles, so long as any moneys shall be owing by the Company to the any financial institutions, corporations, banks or such other financing entities, or so long as any of the aforesaid banks, financial institutions or such other financing entities hold any shares/debentures in the Company as a result of subscription or so long as any guarantee given by any of the aforesaid financial institutions or such other financing entities in respect of any financial obligation or commitment of the Company remains outstanding, then in that event any of the said financial institutions or such other financing entities shall, subject to an agreement in that behalf between it and the Company, have a right but not an obligation, to appoint one or more persons as Director(s) on the Board of Director as their nominee on the Board of Company. The aforesaid financial institutions or such other financing entities may at any time and from time to time remove the Nominee Director appointed by it and may in the event of such removal and also in case of the Nominee Director ceasing to hold office for any reason whatsoever including resignation or death, appoint other or others to fill up the vacancy. Such appointment or removal shall be made in writing by the relevant corporation and shall be delivered to the Company and the Company shall have no power to remove the Nominee Director from office. Each such Nominee Director shall be entitled to attend all General Meetings, Board 2) Meetings and meetings of the Committee of which he is a member and he and the financial institutions or such other financing entities appointing him shall also be entitled to receive notice of all such meetings. 3) 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: 4) 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. 5) A Director need not hold any qualification shares
Board may appoint	152	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.



chairman, co-chairman and vice chairman		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
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MANAGEMENT AND WHOLE TIME DIRECTORS

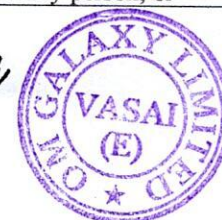
Managing Director/ Whole Time Director/ Manager	153	Subject to provisions of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder the Board may from time to time, appoint Managing Director / Whole-time Director / Manager for one or more of the divisions of the business carried on by the Company and to enter into agreement with him in such terms and conditions as they may deem fit.
Same person may be Chairperson of the Board and MD/CEO	154	The same individual may, at the same time, be appointed as the Chairperson of the Company as well as the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, MANAGER, COMPANY SECRETARY AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Appointment and Authorization of act done in respect of any director, chief executive officer, manager, company secretary, chief financial officer	155	(1) Subject to the provisions of the Act: (a) A chief executive officer, manager, company secretary and chief financial officer may be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit; and any chief executive officer, manager, company secretary and chief financial officer so appointed may be removed by means of a resolution of the Board; the Board may appoint one or more chief executive officers for its multiple businesses. (b) A director may be appointed as chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer. (2) The Company shall not appoint or employ, at the same time, more than one of the following categories of managerial personnel, namely: i. Managing Director, and Manager (3) A provision of the Act or these regulations requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a director and chief executive officer, manager, company secretary, chief financial officer shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as director and as, or in place of, chief executive officer, manager, company secretary, chief financial officer.
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MINUTES

Minutes of proceedings of meetings and resolutions passed by postal ballot	156	The Company shall cause minutes of the proceedings of every general meeting of any class of members or creditors and every resolution passed by postal ballot to be prepared and signed in such manner as may be prescribed by the Rules and kept by making within thirty days of the conclusion of every such meeting concerned or passing of resolution by postal ballot entries thereof in books kept for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered.
Certain matters not to be included in	157	There shall not be included in the minutes any matter which, in the opinion of the Chairperson of the meeting – (a) is, or could reasonably be regarded, as defamatory of any person; or



Minutes		(b) is irrelevant or immaterial to the proceedings; or (c) is detrimental to the interests of the Company.
Discretion of Chairperson in relation to Minutes	158	The Chairperson shall exercise an absolute discretion in regard to the inclusion or non-inclusion of any matter in the minutes on the grounds specified in the aforesaid clause.
Minutes to be Evidence	159	The minutes of the meeting kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.
Inspection of minute books of general meeting	160	The books containing the minutes of the proceedings of any general meeting of the Company or a resolution passed by postal ballot shall: (a) be kept at the registered office of the Company; and (b) be open to inspection of any member without charge, during business hours on all working days.
When body corporate is member of the company	161	A body corporate, being a member, shall be deemed to be personally present, if it is represented in accordance with and in the manner as may be prescribed by, the applicable provisions of the Act.
Members may obtain copy of minutes	162	Any member shall be entitled to be furnished, within the time prescribed by the Act, after he has made a request in writing in that behalf to the Company and on payment of such fees as may be fixed by the Board, with a copy of any minutes referred to in clause (1) above.
THE SEAL		
Common seal	163	The Board shall provide a Common Seal for the purposes of the Company, and shall have power from time to time to destroy the same and substitute a new Seal in lieu thereof, and the Board shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal for the time being, and the Seal shall never be used except by the authority of the Board or a Committee of the Board previously given. The Company shall also be at liberty to have an Official Seal in accordance with of the Act, for use in any territory, district or place outside India.
The custody of the seal and its use	164	The seal of the Company shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorized by it in that behalf, and except in the presence of at least two directors and of the secretary or such other person as the Board may appoint for the purpose; and those two directors and the secretary or other person aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the Company is so affixed in their presence.
DIVIDENDS AND RESERVE		
Company in general meeting may declare dividends	165	The Company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board but the Company in general meeting may declare a lesser dividend.
Interim dividends	166	Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends of such amount on such class of shares and at such times as it may think fit and as in their judgement, the position of the Company justifies.
Dividends only to be paid out of profits	167 (1)	The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applied for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied, including provision for meeting contingencies or for equalizing dividends; and pending such application, may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments (other than sha res of the Company) as the Board may, from time to time, think fit. Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, no dividend shall be declared or paid



		otherwise than out of profits of the financial year arrived at after providing for depreciation in accordance with the provisions of the Act or out of the profits of the Company for any previous financial year or years arrived at after providing for depreciation in accordance with these provisions and remaining undistributed or out of both provided that :- (i) if the Company has not provided for any previous financial year or years it shall, before declaring or paying a dividend for any financial year, provide for such depreciation out of the profits of the financial year or out of the profits of any other previous financial year or years; (ii) if the Company has incurred any loss in any previous financial year or years the amount of loss or an amount which is equal to the amount provided for depreciation for that year or those years whichever is less, shall be set off against the profits of the Company for the year for which the dividend is proposed to be declared or paid as against the profits of the Company for any financial year or years arrived at in both cases after providing for depreciation in accordance with the provisions of schedule II of the Act.
Carry forward of Profits	167 (2)	The Board may also carry forward any profits which it may consider necessary not to divide, without setting them aside as a reserve.
Division of profits	168 (1)	Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividends, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but if and so long as nothing is paid upon any of the shares in the Company, dividends may be declared and paid according to the amounts of the shares.
Payments in advance	168 (2)	No amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid on the share.
Dividends to be apportioned	168 (3)	All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.
No member to receive dividend whilst indebted to the Company and Company's right to reimbursement therefrom	169 (1)	The Board may deduct from any dividend payable to any member all sums of money, if any, presently payable by him to the Company, either alone or jointly with any other person or persons, on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the shares of the Company.
No member to receive dividend whilst indebted to the Company and Company's right to reimbursement therefrom	169 (2)	The Board may retain dividends payable upon shares in respect of which any person is, under the Transmission Clause hereinbefore contained, entitled to become a member or where any person under these articles is entitled to transfer until such person shall become a member in respect of such Shares, or shall duly transfer the same and until such transfer of Shares has been registered by the Company..
Dividend how remitted	170 (1)	Any dividend, interest, bonus or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by electronic mode or by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the register of members, or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct but the joint holders of a Share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all instalments of calls due in respect of such Share and for all incidents otherwise.



Instrument of Payment	170 (2)	Every such cheque or warrant or pay-slip sent through the post to the registered address of the member or person entitled, or, in the case of joint holders, to that one of them first named in the Register in respect of the joint holdings. It shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent. The Company shall not be liable or responsible for any cheque or warrant or pay-slip lost in transmission or for any dividend lost to the member or person entitled thereto due to or by the forged endorsement of any cheque or warrant or the fraudulent recovery of the dividend by any other means.
Discharge to Company	170 (3)	Payment in any way whatsoever shall be made at the risk of the person entitled to the money paid or to be paid. The Company will not be responsible for a payment which is lost or delayed. The Company will be deemed to having made a payment and received a good discharge for it if a payment using any of the foregoing permissible means is made.
Receipt of one holder sufficient	171	Any one of two or more joint holders of a share may give effective receipts for any dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of such share.
No interest on dividends	172	No dividend shall bear interest against the Company.
Waiver of dividends	173	The waiver in whole or in part of any dividend on any share by any document shall be effective only if such document is signed by the member (or the person entitled to the share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder) and delivered to the Company and if or to the extent that the same is accepted as such or acted upon by the Board.
Setting off dividend against calls	174	Any general meeting declaring a dividend may, on the recommendation of the Directors, make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting decides, but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend payable to him and so that the call be made payable at the same time as the dividend and the dividend may, if so arranged between the Company and the members, be set off against the calls.
When transfer of share shall not pass dividend right	175	Subject to the applicable provisions, if any, of the Act, a transfer of Shares shall not pass the right to any dividend declared thereon and made effective from the date prior to the registration of the transfer.
CAPITALIZATION		
Capitalization	176	1) The Company in General Meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve: (a) That is desirable to capitalize any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of the Company's reserve accounts or to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution, and (b) That such sum be accordingly set free for distribution in the manner specified in clause amongst the Members who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportion. 2) The sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied, subject to the provisions contained in clause (3) either in or towards; (a) paying up any amount for the time being unpaid on any Shares held by such Members respectively, or (b) paying up in full unissued Shares of the Company to be allocated and distributed, credited as fully paid up, to and amongst Members in the proportion aforesaid, or (c) partly in the way specified in sub clause (a) and partly in that specified in sub-clause(b) (d) A security premium account and capital redemption reserve account may, for the purpose of this Article, only be applied in the paying up of unissued Shares to be issued to Members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares.
Board to give effect	177	The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the Company in pursuance of above Article.
Powers of the Board for	178	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

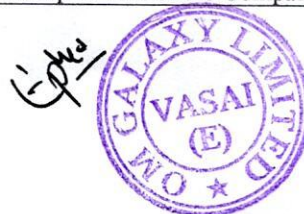


capitalization		be capitalized thereby and all allotments and issues of fully paid Shares and b. generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.
Board's power to issue fractional certificate/ coupon etc.	179	The Board shall have full power: c. to make such provision by the issue of fractional cash certificate or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, in the case of Shares becoming distributable in fractions, also d. 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 capitalized of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing Shares. e.
Agreement binding on members	180	Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such Members.
Surplus money to be distributed to the members	181	A general meeting may resolve that any surplus money 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 among the members on the footing that they receive the same as capital.

ACCOUNTS

Inspection by Directors	182	The books of account and books and papers of the Company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of directors in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules with respect to :- (i) all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which the receipt and expenditure take place; (ii) all sales and purchases of goods by the Company; (iii) the assets and liabilities of the Company; (iv) such particulars, if applicable to this Company, relating to utilisation of material and/or labour or to other items of cost, as may be prescribed by the Central Government. Where the Board decides to keep all or any of the books of account at any place, other than the Office of the Company, the Company shall, within 7 (Seven) days, or such other period, as may be fixed, from time to time, by the Act, of the decision, file with the Registrar, a notice, in writing, giving the full address of that other place. The Company shall preserve, in good order, the books of account, relating to the period of not less than 8 (Eight) years or such other period, as may be prescribed, from time to time, under the Act, preceding the current year, together with the vouchers relevant to any entry in such books. Where the Company has a branch office, whether in or outside India, the Company shall be deemed to have complied with this Article, if proper books of account, relating to the transaction effected at the branch office, are kept at the branch office, and the proper summarised returns, made up to day at intervals of not more than 3 (Three) months or such other period, as may be prescribed, from time to time, by the Act, are sent by the branch office to the Company at its Office or other place in India, at which the books of account of the Company are kept as aforesaid. The books of account shall give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company or branch office, as the case may be, and explain the transactions represented by it. The books of account and other books and papers shall be open to inspection by any director, during business hours, on a working day, after a prior notice, in writing, is given to the Accounts or Finance department of the Company.
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Restriction on inspection by members	183	No member (not being a director) shall have any right of inspecting any books of account or books and papers or document of the Company except as conferred by Applicable Laws or authorized by the Board.
Annual Reports, Financial Statements to be laid in Annual General Meeting and sent to members, trustees. Appointment of various auditors	184	The Directors shall, from time to time, in accordance with sections 129 and 134 of the Act, cause to be prepared and to be laid before the Company in Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company, such Balance Sheets, Profit and Loss Accounts, if any, and the Reports as are required by those Sections of the Act. A copy of every such Profit & Loss Accounts and Balance Sheets, including the Directors' Report, the Auditors' Report and every other document(s) required by law to be annexed or attached to the Balance Sheet, shall at least 21 (Twenty-one) days, before the meeting, at which the same are to be laid before the members, be sent to the members of the Company, to every trustee for the holders of any Debentures issued by the Company, whether such member or trustee is or is not entitled to have notices of general meetings of the Company sent to him, and to all persons other than such member or trustees being persons so entitled. The Auditors, whether statutory, branch or internal, shall be appointed and their rights and duties shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.
DOCUMENTS AND SERVICE OF NOTICES		
To whom documents must be served or given	185	Document or notices of every General Meeting shall be served or given in the same hereinbefore authorized on or to (a) every member, (b) every person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member, and (c) the Auditor of Auditors for the time being of the Company.
Signing of documents	186	Any document or notice to be served or given by the Company be signed by a Director or such person duly authorised by the Board for such purpose and the signature may be written or printed or lithographed.
Documents requiring authentication	187	Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, a document or proceeding requiring authentication by the company may be signed by a Director, the Manager, or Secretary or other Authorised Officer of the Company and need not be under the Common Seal of the Company.
Serving of Document, notices and advertisement	188	Where a documents or notice is sent by post, services of the documents or notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, prepaying and posting a letter containing the document or notice provided that where a member has intimated to the Company in advance that documents or notices should be sent him under a certificate of posting or by registered post with or without acknowledgement due and has deposited with the Company a sum sufficient to defray the expenses of doing so, service of the documents or notice shall not be the manner intimated by the member and; such service shall be deemed to have been effected in the case of Notice of a meeting, at the expiration of forty eight hours after the letter containing the document or notice is posted and in any other case at the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post. A document or notice advertised in a newspaper circulating in the neighbourhood of the office shall be duly served or sent on the day on which the advertisement appears on or to every member who has no registered address in India and has not supplied to the Company any address within India for serving of documents or the sending of notices to him. Document or notice may be served or given by the Company on or given to the joint-holders of a share by serving or giving the document or notice or on or to the joint-holders named first in the Register of members in respect of the share. A document or notice may be served or given by the Company on or to the person

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		entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to them by name or by the title of representatives of the deceased or assignee of the insolvent or by any like description, at the address (if any) in India supplied for the purpose by the persons claiming to be entitled, or (until such an address has been so supplied) by serving the document or notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or insolvency had not occurred.
Members bound by documents or notices served on or given to previous holders	189	Every person, who by operation of law, transfer or other means whatsoever, shall become entitled to any Share, shall be bound by every document or notice in respect of such Share, which prior to his name and address being entered in the Register of Members shall have been duly served on or given to the person from whom he derived, his title to such Share.
Service of documents on the Company	190	All documents or notices to be served or given by members on or to the Company or any office thereof shall be served or given by sending it to the Company or any officer at the office by post under a certificate of posting or by registered post or by speed post or by courier or by delivering at his office or address, or by such by electronic or other mode.
REGISTERS		
Statutory registers	191	The Company shall keep and maintain at its registered office all statutory registers namely, register of charges, register of members, register of debenture holders, register of any other security holders, the register and index of beneficial owners and annual return, register of loans, guarantees, security and acquisitions, register of investments not held in its own name and register of contracts and arrangements for such duration as the Board may, unless otherwise prescribed, decide, and in such manner and containing such particulars as prescribed by the Act and the Rules. The registers and copies of annual return shall be open for inspection during business hours on all working days, at the registered office of the Company by the persons entitled thereto on payment, where required, of such fees as may be fixed by the Board but not exceeding the limits prescribed by the Rules.
Foreign register	192	The Company may exercise the powers conferred on it by the Act with regard to the keeping of a foreign register; and the Board may (subject to the provisions of the Act) make and vary such regulations as it may think fit respecting the keeping of any such register. The foreign register shall be open for inspection and may be closed, and extracts may be taken therefrom and copies thereof may be required, in the same manner, mutatis mutandis, as is applicable to the register of members.
WINDING UP		
Distribution of assets	193	Subject to the provisions of Chapter XX of the Act and rules made thereunder— If the company shall be wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide amongst the members, in specie or kind, the whole or any part of the assets of the company, whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not. For the purpose aforesaid, the liquidator may set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories if he considers necessary, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.
RECONSTRUCTION		
Distribution of	194	On any sale of the undertaking of the company the Board or the Liquidators on a



reliable assets post liquidation		winding-up may, if authorized by a Special Resolution accept fully paid or partly paid-up shares, debentures or securities of any other company whether incorporated in India or in part of the property of the Company and the Board (if the profits of the Company permit) or the Liquidators (in a winding-up) may distribute such shares or securities or any other property of the Company amongst the members without realization or vest the same in trustees for them and any special Resolution may provide for the distribution or appropriation of the cash shares or other securities, benefits or property otherwise than in accordance with the strict legal right of the member or contributories of the company and for the valuation of any such securities or property at such price and in such manner as the meeting may approve and all holders of shares shall be bound to accept and shall be bound by any valuation or distribution so authorized and waive all rights in relation the course of being wound up, such statutory right (if any) under of the Act as are incapable of being varied excluded by these Articles.
INDEMNITY		
Directors and others right to indemnity	195	Subject to provisions of the Act, every Director, or Officer or Servant of the Company or any person (whether an Officer of the Company or not) employed by the Company as Auditor, shall be indemnified by the Company against and it shall be the duty of the Directors to pay, out of the funds of the Company, all costs, charges, losses and damages which any such person may incur or become liable to, by reason of any contract entered into or act or thing done, concurred in or omitted to be done by him in any way in or about the execution or discharge of his duties or supposed duties (except such if any as he shall incur or sustain through or by his own wrongful act neglect or default) including expenses, and in particular and so as not to limit the generality of the foregoing provisions, against all liabilities incurred by him as such Director, Officer or Auditor or other officer of the Company in defending any proceedings whether civil or criminal in which judgment is given in his favor, or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under Section 463 of the Act on which relief is granted to him by the Court.
Director, officer not responsible for acts of others	196	Subject to the provisions of the Act, no Director, Managing Director or other officer of the Company shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other Directors or Officer, or for joining in any receipt or other act for conformity, or for any loss or expense happening to the Company through insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by order of the Directors for or on behalf of the Company or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Company shall be invested, or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortuous act of any person, company or corporation, with whom any moneys, securities or effects shall be entrusted or deposited, or for any loss occasioned by any error of judgment or oversight on his part, or for any other loss or damage or misfortune whatever which shall happen in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto, unless the same happens through his own dishonesty.
SECRECY CLAUSE		
Secrecy Clause	197	Every Director/Manager, Auditor, treasurer, trustee, member of a committee, officer, servant, agent, accountant or any other person-employed in the business of the Company shall, if so required by the Director, before entering upon his duties, sign a declaration pledging himself, to observe a strict secrecy respecting all transactions and affairs of the Company with the Company customers and the state of the accounts with individuals and in matter thereto and shall by such declaration pledge himself not to reveal any of the matters which may come to his knowledge in discharge of his duties except when required to do so by the Directors or by law or by the person to whom such matters relate and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provisions in these presents contained.
No Member to enter the premises of the	198	No Member or other person (not being a Director) shall be entitled to visit or inspect any property or premises of the Company without the permission of the Board of Directors or Managing Director, or to inquire discovery of or any information



Company without permission		respecting any details 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 relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Directors, it would be in expedient in the interest of the Company to disclose.
GENERAL		
General Power	199	Wherever in the Act, it has been provided that the Company shall have any right, privilege or authority or that the Company could carry out any transaction only if the Company is so authorized by its articles, then and in that case this Article authorizes and empowers the Company to have such rights, privileges or authorities and to carry out such transactions as have been permitted by the Act, without there being any specific Article in that behalf herein provided.

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