

(The regulations contained in these Articles of Association were adopted pursuant to the Special Resolution passed by the members of the Company through postal ballot process, result of which declared on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2022 and same shall be deemed to have been passed on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, being the last date of remote e-voting, in substitution for, and to the entire exclusion of, the then existing Articles of Association of the Company.)

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

(Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956)

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

VIPUL ORGANICS LIMITED

**Preliminary**

1. The regulations contained in the 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. The regulations for the management of the Company and for the observance of the Shareholders thereof and their representatives shall be such as are contained in these Articles, subject however to the exercise of the statutory powers of the Company in respect of repeal, additions, alterations, substitution, modifications and variations thereto by Special Resolution as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, be such as are contained in these Articles. Applicability of Table F

**Interpretation**

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

The "**Company**" or this "**Company**" means "VIPUL ORGANICS LIMITED.

The Company or this Company

The "**Act**" means the "**Companies Act, 2013**" or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.

The Act

"**Annual General Meeting**" means a general meeting of the Members held in accordance with the provisions of Section 96 of the Act and any adjourned holding thereof.

Annual General Meeting

"**Auditors**" shall mean and include those persons appointed as such for the time being by the Company.

Auditors

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<b>"Articles"</b> shall mean these Articles of Association as adopted or as from time to time altered in accordance with the provisions of these Articles and the Act.	Articles
<b>"Associate Company"</b> , 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.	Associate Company
Explanation: For the purpose of this definition:	
(a) the expression "significant influence" means control of at least twenty per cent. of total voting power, or control of or participation in business decisions under an agreement;	
(b) the expression "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;	
<b>"Board"</b> or <b>"Board of Directors"</b> means the duly constituted Board of Directors of the Company.	Board or Board of Directors
<b>"Bye-laws"</b> means bye-laws made by a Depository under Section 26 of the Depositories Act.	Bye-Laws
<b>"Beneficial Owner"</b> means a person whose name is recorded as such with a Depository.	Beneficial Owner
<b>"Capital"</b> or <b>"Share Capital"</b> means the Share capital for the time being raised or authorised to be raised, for the purpose of the Company.	Capital or Share Capital
<b>"Debenture"</b> includes Debenture stock.	Debenture
<b>"Depositories Act"</b> means the Depositories Act, 1996, including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.	Depositories Act
<b>"Depository"</b> means a company formed and registered under the Companies Act, 1956 / Act and which has been granted a certificate of registration under sub-section (1A) of Section 12 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.	Depository
<b>"Directors"</b> means the Directors for the time being of the Company, appointed in terms of these Articles by the Board of Directors of the Company.	Directors
<b>"Dividend"</b> includes interim dividend.	Dividend
<b>"Equity Share Capital"</b> shall mean the total issued and paid-up equity share capital of the Company.	Equity Share Capital

<b>"Equity Shares"</b> shall mean fully paid-up equity shares of the Company having a par value of INR 10 (Rupees Ten only) per equity share of the Company, or any other issued Share Capital of the Company that is reclassified, reorganized, reconstituted or converted into equity shares of the Company.	Equity Shares
<b>"Extraordinary General Meeting"</b> means an extraordinary general meeting of the Members held in accordance with the provisions of Section 100 of the Act and any adjourned holding thereof.	Extraordinary General Meeting
<b>"Financial Year"</b> shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 2 (41) of the Act.	Financial Year
<b>"In writing"</b> and <b>"Written"</b> include printing, lithography and any or all other modes of representing or reproducing words in visible form duly authenticated.	In writing and written
<b>"Independent Director"</b> shall mean an independent director as defined under the Act and under the SEBI Listing Regulations.	Independent Director
<b>"Key Managerial Personal"</b> means an individual as defined under Section 2(51) of the Act.	Key Managerial Personal
<b>"Manager"</b> means an individual as defined under Section 2(53) of the Act.	Manager
<b>"Managing Director"</b> means an individual as defined under Section 2(54) of the Act.	Managing Director
<b>"Member"</b> means the duly registered holder, from time to time, of the shares of the Company and includes every person whose name is entered as a Beneficial Owner as defined in clause (a) of Sub-section (1) of Section 2 of the Depositories Act.	Member
<b>"Meeting"</b> or <b>"General Meeting"</b> means a meeting of Directors or Committee of Board of Director, if any or Members or creditors, as the case may be.	Meeting or General Meeting
<b>"Month"</b> means a calendar month.	Month
<b>"Memorandum"</b> shall mean the Memorandum of Association of the Company, as amended from time to time.	Memorandum
<b>"Non-retiring Director"</b> means a director not subject to retirement by rotation and includes an Independent Director appointed pursuant to the provisions of Section 149(4) of the Act.	Non-retiring Director
<b>"Office"</b> means the registered office for the time being of the Company.	Office
<b>"Officer"</b> shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 2(59) of the Act.	Officer
<b>"Ordinary Resolution"</b> and <b>"Special Resolution"</b> shall have the meanings assigned thereto under Section 114 of the Act.	Ordinary Resolution or Special Resolution
<b>"Paid up"</b> includes capital credited as paid up.	Paid up

<b>"Participant"</b> means a person registered as such under Section 12(1A) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.	Participant
<b>"Person"</b> means any natural person, firm, company, governmental authority, joint venture, partnership, association or any other entity (whether or not having a separate legal personality)	Person
<b>"Promoters"</b> shall mean persons identified in accordance with the definition as prescribed under to such term in the Companies Act, 2013 and under the SEBI Listing Regulations.	Promoters
<b>"Register of Members"</b> means the Register of Members to be kept pursuant to Section 88 of the Act.	Register of Members
<b>"The Registrar"</b> means the Registrar of Companies of the State in which the office of the Company is for the time being situated.	The Registrar
<b>"Record"</b> includes the records maintained in the form of books or stored in Computer or in such other form as may be determined by regulations made by SEBI in relation to the Depositories Act.	Record
<b>"Regulations"</b> means the regulations made by the SEBI.	Regulations
<b>"Seal"</b> means the Common Seal for the time being of the Company.	Seal
<b>"Share"</b> means a share in the share capital of the Company and includes stock except where a distinction between stock and shares is expressed or implied.	Share
<b>"SEBI"</b> means the Securities and Exchange Board of India established under Section 3 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.	SEBI
<b>"Security"</b> means such security as may be specified by the SEBI.	Security
<b>"Secretary"</b> shall mean 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 a company to perform the functions of a company secretary under the Act.	Secretary
<b>"Stock Exchange(s)"</b> shall mean BSE Ltd. and any other stock exchange in India where the Securities are listed.	Stock Exchange(s)
<b>"Words"</b> importing the singular number include, where the context admits or requires, the plural number and vice versa.	Words
<b>"Year"</b> means the calendar year.	Year
Subject as aforesaid, any words or expression defined in the Act, shall, except where the subject or context forbids, bear the same meaning in these Articles.	Words bear same meaning as defined under Act
Words importing the masculine gender also include the feminine gender and neuter gender.	Gender

The marginal notes and catch lines used in these Articles shall not affect the constructions hereof.

Marginal Notes shall not affect construction

Save as aforesaid, any words or expression defined in the Act shall, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, bear the same meaning in these Articles.

**Capital**

3. The Authorised Share Capital of the Company shall be such amount and be divided into such shares as may from time to time, be provided in Clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company with rights to alter the same in whatever way as deemed fit by the Company. The Company may increase or decrease the Authorised Share Capital in accordance with Company’s regulations and legislative provisions for the time being in that behalf.

Capital

4. The Company in General Meeting may, from time to time, increase the share capital by the creation of new shares, such increase to be of such aggregate amount and to be divided into shares of such respective amount as the resolution shall prescribe. Subject to the provisions of the Act, any share of the original or increased capital shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights and privileges annexed thereto, as the General Meeting resolving upon the creation thereof, shall direct, and if no direction is given, as the Directors shall determine; 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 Act. Whenever the capital of the Company has been increased under the provisions of these Articles, the Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 64 of the Act.

Increase of capital by the Company and how carried into effect.

Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and/or any other applicable Rules, Guidelines or any other statutory provisions, the Company acting through its Board of Directors shall have power to issue equity share capital with differential rights as to dividend, voting and/or otherwise in such manner and on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the resolution authorising such issue.

5. Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these presents, any capital raised by 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. Provided however that all the equity shares issued by the Company to the Members shall be of the same class and shall be alike ranking pari -passu in all respect and the holders thereof shall be entitled to identical rights and privileges including, without limitation, to identical rights and privileges with respect to dividend, voting rights, payment of calls, liens, transfers, transmission, forfeiture, and the distribution of assets in the event of voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company on a pro rata basis. Provided that the above provision does not prohibit the Company from issuing redeemable preference shares. Subject to the provisions of Section 63, the Company in general meeting may also, from time to time, by special resolution capitalise the undistributed profits standing to the credit of the Company's Capital Redemption Reserve and / or Free Reserves and / or Securities Premium Account and to apply the same in paying up new equity shares in the share capital of the Company and to appropriate the same as capital and not as income and allot and distribute as fully paid-up bonus shares to and amongst the persons registered in the Register of Members as the holders of equity shares of the Company on such date and in such proportion as may be decided by the Board of Directors.
- New Capital same as existing capital
6. Subject to the provisions of Section 55 of the Act, the Company shall have the power to issue Preference Shares which are, or at option of the company, liable to be redeemed and the resolution authorising such issue shall prescribe the manner, terms and conditions of redemption.
- Redeemable Preference Shares
7. On the issue of Redeemable Preference Shares under the provisions of Article 6 hereof the following provisions shall take effect:
- Provisions to apply on issue of Redeemable Preference Shares
- (a) no such shares shall be redeemed except out of the profits of the Company which would otherwise be available for dividend or out of the proceeds of a fresh issue of shares made for the purpose of the redemption;
- (b) no such shares shall be redeemed unless they are fully paid;
- (c) the premium, if any, payable on redemption must have been provided for out of the profits of the Company or the Company's Securities Premium Account before the shares are redeemed;
- (d) where any such shares are redeemed otherwise than out of the proceeds of a fresh issue, there shall out of profits which would otherwise have been available for dividend, be transferred to a reserve fund, to be called the "Capital Redemption Reserve Account", a sum equal to the nominal amount of the shares redeemed and the provisions of the Act, relating to the reduction of the share capital of the Company shall, except as provided in Section 55 of the Act, apply as if the Capital Redemption Reserve Account were paid up share capital of the Company;
- (e) subject to the provisions of Section 55 of the Act, the redemption of preference share hereunder may be effected in accordance with the terms and conditions of their issue and the absence of any specific terms and conditions in that behalf in such manner as the Directors determine;

(f) whenever the Company shall redeem any redeemable preference shares, the Company shall, within one month of such redemption, give notice thereof to the Registrar of Companies as required by Section 64 of the Act.

- 8. Subject to the provisions of Section 66 of the Act, as amended from time to time, the Company may, by Special Resolution, reduce its share capital and any capital Redemption Reserve Account or Securities Premium Account in any manner for the time being authorised by law and in particular capital may be paid off on the footing that it may called upon again or otherwise. This Article is not to derogate from any power the Company would have if it were omitted.

Reduction of Capital
- 9. Subject to the provisions of Section 61 of the Act, the Company, in General Meeting, may, from time to time, sub-divide or consolidate its shares, or any of them or any part of them, and the resolution whereby any share is sub divided, may determine that as between the holder of the shares resulting from such sub division, one or more of such shares shall have some preference or special advantage as regards dividend, capital or otherwise over or as compared with the others or other. Subject to aforesaid, the Company, in General Meeting, may also cancel shares, which have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.

Sub-division and consolidation of shares
- 10. (a) Whenever the capital, by reason of the issue of Preference Shares or otherwise, is divided into different classes of shares, all or any of the rights and privileges attached to each class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of Section 48 of the Act, be varied, modified, commuted, affected or abrogated, or dealt with by Agreement between the Company and any person purporting to contract on behalf of that class provided such agreement is ratified in writing by holders of at least three fourths in nominal value of the issued shares of the class or is confirmed by a Special Resolution passed at a separate General Meeting of the holders of shares of that class. This Article is not to derogate from any power the Company would have if this Article were omitted.

(b) The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not unless otherwise the shares of that class be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking pari passu therewith.

Modification of rights
- 11. Except as provided in Section 54 of the Act, the Company shall not issue shares at a discount.

Prohibition on issue of Shares at discount
- 12. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may issue shares without voting right attached to them, upon such terms and conditions and with such rights and privileges attached thereto, as the Board may deem fit.

Shares without voting rights

**Shares and Certificates**

13. The Company shall cause to be kept a Register and Index of Members in accordance with Sections 88 the Act. The Company shall be entitled to keep in any State or country outside India a Foreign Register of Members resident in that State or Country. Register and Index of Members
- (a) Notwithstanding anything herein contained, a person, whose name is at any time entered in the Register of Members of the Company as the holder of a share in the Company, but who does not hold the beneficial interest in such share, shall, within such time and in such form as may be prescribed, make a declaration to the Company specifying the name and other particulars of the person or persons, who hold the beneficial interest in such share in the manner provided in Section 89 of the Act;
- (b) A person who holds a beneficial interest in a share in the Company shall, within the time prescribed, after his becoming such beneficial owner, make a declaration to the Company specifying the nature of his interest, particulars of the person in whose name the shares stand in the Register of Members of the Company and such other particulars as may be prescribed as provided in Section 89 of the Act;
- (c) Whenever there is a change in the beneficial interest in a share referred to above, the beneficial owner shall, within the time prescribed from the date of such change, make a declaration to the Company in such form and containing such particulars as may be prescribed as provided in Section 89 of the Act;
- (d) Where any declaration referred herein above is made to the Company, the Company shall make a note of such declaration in the Register of Members and file within the time prescribed from the date of receipt of the declaration a return in the prescribed form with the Registrar with regard to such declaration.
14. Save and except for dematerialisation of Share or Shares held in fungible form with a Depository, 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. Shares to be numbered progressively and no share to be sub-divided
15. (a) Subject to the provisions of the Act, where at any time after the formation of the Company, it is proposed to increase the subscribed capital of the Company by allotment of further shares, whether out of unissued share capital or out of increased share capital, then such further shares shall be offered to the persons who at the date of the offer, are holders of the equity shares of the Company, in proportion, as nearly as circumstances admit, to the capital paid up on these shares at the date. Such offer shall be made by a notice specifying the number of shares offered and limiting a time not being less than fifteen days or such lesser number of days as may be prescribed but not exceeding thirty days from the date of the offer within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to have been declined. Such offer shall be deemed to include a right exercisable by the person concerned to renounce the shares offered to them in favour of any other person and the notice referred to above hereof shall contain this statement of this right, provided that the directors may decline, without assigning any reason to allot any shares to any person in whose favour any member may renounce the shares offered to him. 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 Further issue of share capital

the shares offered, the Board may dispose of them in such manner as it thinks most advantageous to the shareholders and the Company.

(b) Notwithstanding anything contained in the preceding sub clause, the Company may by a special resolution offer further shares to any person whether or not include the persons who at the date of the offer, are the holders of the equity shares of the Company.

(c) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub clause (a) above, but subject, however, to Section 62(3) of the Act, the Company may increase its subscribed capital on exercise of an option attached to the debentures issued or loans raised by the Company to convert such debenture or loans into shares, or to subscribe for shares in the Company, provided however that the terms of the debentures or loans include a term providing for such option is in conformity with the rules, if any made by the Central Government in this behalf and has also been approved by a special resolution in the General Meeting.

16. Subject to the provisions of these Articles and of the Act, the shares (including any shares forming part of any increased capital of the Company) shall be under the control of the Directors; who may allot or otherwise dispose of the same to such persons in such proportion on such terms and conditions and at such times as the Directors think fit and subject to the sanction of the Company in General Meeting with full power, to give any person the option to call for or be allotted shares of any class of the Company either (subject to the provisions of Sections 52 and 54 of the Act) at premium or at par or a discount and such option being exercisable for such time and for such consideration as the Directors think fit. The Board shall cause to be filed the returns as to allotment provided for in Section 39(4) of the Act. Shares under control of Directors
17. The Board shall observe the restrictions as to allotment of shares to the public contained in Sections 26 and 39 of the Act, and shall cause to be made the returns as to allotment provided for in Section 39(4) of the Act.

18. In addition to and without derogating from the powers for that purpose conferred on the Board under Articles 15 and 16, the Company in General Meeting may, subject to the provisions of Section 62 of the Act, determine that any shares (whether forming part of the original capital or of any increased capital of the Company) shall be offered to such person (whether members or not) in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either (subject to compliance with the provisions of Sections 52 and 54 of the Act) at a premium or at par or at a discount as such General Meeting shall determine and with full power to give any person (whether a member or not) the option to call for or be allotted shares of any class of the Company either (subject to compliance with the provisions of Section 52 and 54 of the Act) at a premium or at par or at a discount, such option being exercisable at such times and for such consideration as may be directed by such General Meeting or the Company in General Meeting may make any other provision whatsoever for the issue, allotment, or disposal of any shares. Power also to Company to issue shares in General Meeting
19. Any application signed by or on behalf of an applicant for shares in the Company, followed by an allotment of any share 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 entered on the Register of Members shall, for the purposes of these Articles, be a Member. Acceptance of Shares
20. 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 immediately on the insertion of the name of the allottee in the Register of Members as the name of the holder of such shares, become a debt due to and recoverable by the Company from the allottee thereof, and shall be paid by him accordingly. Deposit and call etc. to be a debt payable immediately
21. Every Member, or his heirs, executors, or administrator 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 or fix for the payment thereof. Liability of Members

22. (a) Every Member or allottee of shares shall be entitled, with or without payment, within two months after the allotment of shares and within one month after the application for the registration of transfer of any shares, the certificate in respect of such shares, unless the conditions of issue of shares otherwise provide. Every Member or allottee of shares shall be entitled, with or without payment, to receive one share certificate specifying the name of the person in whose favour it is issued, the shares to which it relates and the amount paid up thereon. Such certificate shall be issued only in pursuance of a resolution passed by the Board and on surrender to the Company of its letter of allotment or its fractional coupons of requisite value, save in case of issues against letters of acceptance or of renunciation or in case of issue of bonus shares. Every such certificate shall be issued under the seal of the Company, which shall be affixed in the presence of two Directors or persons acting on behalf of the Directors under a duly registered power of attorney and the Secretary or some other person appointed by the Board for the purpose, and two Directors or their Attorneys and the Secretary or other person shall sign the share certificate, provided that if the composition of the Board permits of it, at least one of the aforesaid two Directors shall be a person other than a Managing or whole time Director. Particulars of every share certificate issued shall be entered in the Register of Members against the name of the person to whom it has been issued, indicating the date of issue, provided however that no share certificate(s) shall be issued for shares held by a Depository. Share Certificates

(b) Any two or more joint allottees of a share shall, for the purpose of this Article, be treated as a single Member, and the certificate of any share, which may be the subject of joint ownership, may be delivered to anyone of such joint owners on behalf of all of them. For any further certificate the Board shall be entitled, but shall not be bound, to prescribe a charge not exceeding Rupees 50. The Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 56 of the Act.

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

(c) The Company shall not be bound to register more than 3 persons as the joint holders of any share except in the case of executors or trustees of a deceased member and in respect of a share held jointly by several persons, the Company shall not issue more than one certificate and the delivery of a certificate for a share to any one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.

(d) Particulars of every share certificate issued shall be entered in the Register of Members against the name of the person to whom it has been issued indicating the date of issue.

(e) The provisions stated above shall not be applicable to dematerialised Shares and shares held in fungible form with a Depository.

23. (a) No certificate of any share or shares shall be issued either in exchange for those which are sub divided or consolidated or in replacement of those which are defaced, torn or old, decrepit, worn out, or where the cages on the reverse for recording transfers have been duly utilised, unless the certificate in lieu of which it is issued is surrendered to the Company. Renewal of Share Certificate

(b) When a new share certificate has been issued in pursuance of clause (a) of this Article, it shall state on the face of it and the stub or counterfoil to the effect that it is "issued in lieu of share certificate No. And sub divided/ replaced/on consolidation of shares".

(c) If a share certificate is lost or destroyed, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be issued only with the prior consent of the Board or its duly constituted Committee and on such terms, if any, as to evidence and indemnity as to the payment of out of pocket expenses incurred by the Company in investigating evidence, as the Board thinks fit.

(d) When a new share certificate has been issued in pursuance of clause (c) of this Article, it shall state on the face of it and against the stub or counterfoil to the effect that it is "duplicate issued in lieu of share certificate No." The word "Duplicate" shall be stamped or punched in bold letters across the face of the share certificate.

(e) Where a new share certificate has been issued in pursuance of clause (a) or clause (c) of this Article, particulars of every such share certificate shall be entered in a Register of Renewal and Duplicate Certificates indicating against the name of the persons to whom the certificate is issued, the number and date of issue of the share certificate in lieu of which the new certificate is issued, and the necessary changes indicated in the Register of Members by suitable cross reference in the "Remarks" Column.

(f) All blank forms to be issued for issue of share certificates shall be printed and the printing shall be done only on the authority of a resolution of the Board. The blank forms shall be consecutively machine numbered and the forms and the blocks, engravings, facsimiles and hues relating to the printing of such forms shall be kept in the custody of the Secretary or of such other person as the Board may appoint for the purpose and the Secretary or the other person aforesaid shall be responsible for rendering an account of these forms to the Board.

(g) The Managing Director of the Company for the time being or, if the Company has no Managing Director, every Director of the Company shall be responsible for the maintenance, preservation and safe custody of all books and documents relating to the issue of share certificates except the blank forms of shares certificates referred to in sub Article (f).

24. If any share stand in the names of two or more persons, the person first named in the Register of Members shall as regards receipt of dividends or bonus or service of notices, subject to the provisions of Article 22 and all or any other matter connected with Company, except voting at meetings, and the transfer of the shares, be deemed the sole holder thereof but the joint holders of a share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all installments and calls due in respect of such share and for all incidents thereof according to the Company's regulations. First named holder is deemed to be sole owner

25. Save as herein otherwise provided, the Company shall be entitled to treat the person whose name appears on the Register of Members as the holder of any share or whose name appears as the beneficial owner of shares in the records of the Depository, as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not (except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction or as by law required) be bound to recognise any benami trust or equity or equitable, contingent or other claim or interest in such share on the part of any other person whether or not it shall have express or implied notice thereof. Company not bound to recognize any interest in share other than that of registered holder
26. None of the funds of the Company shall be applied in the purchase of any shares 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. Funds of the Company not to be applied in the purchase of shares of the company
27. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company shall be entitled to dematerialise its existing securities, rematerialise its securities held in the Depositories and/ or offer its fresh securities in a dematerialised form pursuant to the Depositories Act, and the rules framed thereunder, if any. Dematerialisation of Securities
28. Every person subscribing to or holding securities of the Company shall have the option to receive security certificates or to hold the securities with a Depository. Option to receive Securities certificates or hold Securities with Depository
29. If a person opts to hold his security with a Depository, the Company shall intimate such Depository the details of allotment of the security, and on receipt of the information, the Depository shall enter in its records the name of the allottees as the Beneficial Owner of the security.
30. All securities held by a Depository shall be dematerialised and be in fungible form. Nothing contained in Sections 88, 89 and 186 of the Act, shall apply to a Depository in respect of the securities held by it on behalf of the Beneficial Owner. Securities in Depositories
31. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Act or these Articles, a Depository shall be deemed to be registered owner for the purpose of effecting transfer of ownership of security on behalf of the Beneficial Owner. Rights of Depositories and Beneficial Owners
32. Save as otherwise provided in Article 31 above, the Depository, as the registered owner of the securities, shall not have any voting rights or any other rights in respect of the security held by it.
33. Every person holding securities of the Company and whose name is entered as the Beneficial Owner in the records of the Depository shall be deemed to be a member of the Company. The Beneficial Owner of securities shall be entitled to all the rights and benefits and be subject to all the liabilities in respect of his securities, which are held by a Depository.

34. 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 on the Register of Members as the holder of any share or where the name appears as the Beneficial Owner of shares in the records of the Depository as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not be bound to recognise any benami trust or equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share, or (except only as is by these Articles otherwise expressly provided) any right in respect of a share other than an absolute right thereto in accordance with these Articles, on the part of any other person whether or not it has express or implied notice thereof, but the Board shall be entitled at its sole discretion to register any share in the joint names of any two or more persons or the survivor or survivors of them. Beneficial Owner deemed as absolute owner
35. Every Depository shall furnish to the Company information about the transfer of securities in the name of the Beneficial Owner at such intervals and in such manner as may be specified by the bye-laws and the Company in that behalf. Depository to furnish information
36. Upon receipt of certificate of securities on surrender by a person who has entered into an agreement with the Depository through a Participant, the Company shall cancel such certificate and substitute in its records the name of Depository as the registered owner in respect of the said securities and shall also inform the Depository accordingly. Cancellation of certificates upon surrender by a person
37. If a Beneficial Owner seeks to opt out of a Depository in respect of any security, the Beneficial Owner shall inform the Depository accordingly. Option to opt out in respect of any security
38. The Depository shall, on receipt of information as above, make appropriate entries in its records and subsequently inform the Company.
39. The Company shall within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the intimation from the Depository and on fulfillment of such conditions and payment of such fees as may be specified by the regulations, issue the certificate of securities to the Beneficial Owner or the transferee as the case may be.
40. Notwithstanding anything in the Act, or these Articles to the contrary, where securities are held in a Depository, the records of the beneficial ownership may be served by such Depository on the Company by means of electronic mode or by delivery of floppies or discs. Service of Documents
41. Except as specifically provided in these Articles, the provisions relating to joint holders of shares, calls, lien on shares, forfeiture of shares and transfer and transmission of shares shall be applicable to shares held in Depository so far as they apply to shares in physical form subject to the provisions of the Depository Act. Provisions of Articles to apply to shares held in Depository
42. Notwithstanding anything in the Act, or these Articles where securities are dealt with by a Depository, the Company shall intimate the details thereof to the Depository immediately on allotment of such securities. Allotment of Securities dealt with in a Depository

43. The shares in the capital shall be numbered progressively according to their several denominations provided, however, that the provision relating to progressive numbering shall not apply to the shares of the Company which are dematerialised or may be dematerialised in future or issued in future in dematerialised form. Every forfeited or surrendered share held in material form shall continue to bear the number by which the same was originally distinguished. Distinctive number of securities held in a Depository
44. The Company shall cause to keep a Register and index of Members and a Register and index of Debenture holders and a Register and index of other Security holders in accordance with Section 88 of the Act and the Depositories Act, with details of shares and debentures held in material/physical and dematerialised form in any media as may be permitted by law including in any form of electronic media. The Register and Index of Beneficial Owners maintained by a Depository under Section 11 of the Depositories Act shall be deemed to be Register and Index of Members and Register and Index of Debenture holders and Register and Index of other Security(ies) holders, as the case may be, for the purpose of the Act. The Company shall have the power to keep in any state or country outside India a Foreign Register of Members resident in that state or country. Register and Index of Beneficial Owners
45. The Company shall keep a Register of Transfers and shall have recorded therein fairly and distinctly particulars of every transfer or transmission of any share held in material form. Register of Members

#### **Underwriting and Brokerage**

46. Subject to the provisions of Section 40(6) of the Act, the Company may, at any time, pay commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any securities in the Company, or procuring, or agreeing to procure subscriptions (whether absolute or conditional) for any securities in the Company, but so that the commission shall not exceed, in the case of shares, five per cent of the price at which the shares are issued and in the case of debentures and other securities, two and a half per cent of the price at which the debentures are issued, or such higher rate or rates as may be permissible under any statutory provision for the time being in force. Such commission may be satisfied by payment of cash or by allotment of fully or partly paid securities or partly in one way and partly in the other. Commission may be paid
47. The Company may pay a reasonable sum for brokerage. Brokerage on issue of Shares or Debentures

#### **Calls**

48. The Board may, from time to time, subject to the terms on which any shares may have been issued and subject to the conditions of allotment, by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board (and not by resolution by circulation) make such call as it thinks fit upon the Members in respect of all moneys unpaid on the shares held by them respectively and each Member shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the person or persons and at all times and places appointed by the Board. A call may be made payable by installments. Directors may make calls

49. Whenever any calls for further share capital are made on shares, such calls shall be made on a uniform basis on all shares falling under the same class. For the purposes of this Article, shares of the same nominal value of which different amounts have been paid up shall not be deemed to fall under the same class.
50. Twenty Eight days' notice in writing of any call shall be given by the Company specifying the time and place of payment, and the person or persons to who such call shall be paid. Notice of Calls
51. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution authorising such call was passed at a meeting of the Board and may be made payable by the Members whose names appears on the Register of Members on such date or at the discretion of the Board on such subsequent date as may be fixed by the Board. Call to date from resolution
52. A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board. Call may be revoked or postponed
53. The joint holder of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof. Liability of joint holders
54. The Board may, from time to time at its discretion, extend the time fixed for the payment of any call, and may extend such time as to all or any of the Members who from residence at a distance or other cause, the Board may, deem fairly entitled to such extension but no Member shall be entitled to such extension save as a matter of grace and favour. Directors may extend time
55. If any Member fails to pay any call due from him on the day appointed for payment thereof, or any such extension thereof as aforesaid, he shall be liable to pay interest on the same from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of actual payment at such rate as shall from time to time be fixed by the Board but nothing in this Article shall render it obligatory for the Board to demand or recover any interest from any such Member. Calls to carry interest
56. On the trial or hearing of any action or suit brought by the Company against any Member or his representatives for the recovery of any money claimed to be due to the Company in respect of his shares, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the Member in respect of whose shares the money is sought to be recovered appears entered on the Register of Members as the holder, at or subsequently to the date at which the money is sought to be recovered is alleged to have become due on the share in respect of which such money is sought to be recovered; that the resolution making the call is duly recorded in the Minute Book, and that notice of such call was duly given to the Member or his representatives issued in pursuance of these Articles, and that it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made such call, nor that quorum of Directors was present at the Board at which any call was made, nor that the meeting at which any call was made was duly convened or constituted nor any other matters whatsoever, but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt. Proof on trial of suit for money due to shares
57. Neither the receipt by the Company of a portion of any money which shall from time to time be due from any Member to the Company in respect of his shares, either by way of principal or interest, nor any indulgence granted by the Company in respect of the payment of any such money, shall preclude the Company from thereafter proceeding to enforce a forfeiture of such shares as hereinafter provided. Partial payment not to preclude forfeiture

58. (a) The Board may, if it thinks fit, agree to and receive from any Member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the amounts of his respective shares beyond the sums, actually called up and upon the moneys so paid in advance or upon so much thereof, from time to time, and at any time thereafter as exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon and due in respect of the shares on account of which such advances are made, the Board may pay or allow interest, at such rate as the Member paying the sum in advance and the Board agree upon. The Board may agree to repay at any time the amount so advanced or may at any time repay the same upon giving to the Member three months' notice in writing. Provided that moneys paid in advance of calls on any shares may carry interest but shall not confer a right to dividend or participate in profits. Payment in anticipation of calls may carry interest
- (b) No Member paying any such sum in advance shall be entitled to voting rights in respect of the moneys so paid by him until the same would but for such payment become presently payable. Voting rights in respect of calls in advance
59. The provisions of these articles shall mutatis mutandis apply to the calls on debentures or other securities of the Company. Provisions to apply to Debentures

**LIEN**

60. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien upon all the shares and/or debentures (other than fully paid-up shares and/or debentures) registered in the name of each Member and/or Debentureholder (whether held singly or jointly with others) in respect of all monies, whether presently payable or not and shall extend to all dividends, interest rights and bonuses from time to time declared in respect of such shares and/or debentures. Unless otherwise agreed the registration of transfer of shares and/or debentures shall operate as a waiver of Company's lien, if any, on such shares and/or debentures. Company's Lien on shares / debentures
- The Directors may at any time declare any share and/or debenture wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this Article. Notwithstanding anything contained hereinabove, the Company shall have lien on fully paid shares or debentures and such lien shall extend only in respect of payment of excess dividend/interest or any sums owing to the Company by a member/debentureholder.
61. For the purpose of enforcing such lien, the Board may sell the shares / debentures subject thereto in such manner as they shall think fit, and for that purpose may cause to be issued a duplicate certificate in respect of such share and / or debentures and may authorise one of their members or appoint any officer or Agent to execute a transfer thereof on behalf of and in the name of such member/debentureholder. No sale shall be made until such period, as may be stipulated by the Board from time to time, and until notice in writing of the intention to sell shall have been served on such member and/or debentureholder or his legal representatives and default shall have been made by him or them in payment, fulfillment, or discharge of such debts, liabilities or engagements for fourteen days after such notice. As to enforcing lien by sale

62. The net proceeds of any such sale shall be received by the Company and applied in or towards payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable and the residue, if any, shall (subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares / before the sale) be paid to the persons entitled to the shares and/or debentures at the date of the sale. Application of proceeds of sale

63. The Company shall be entitled to treat the registered holder of any share or debenture as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not (except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or by statute required) be bound to recognise equitable or other claim to, or interest in, such shares or debentures on the part of any other person. The Company's lien shall prevail notwithstanding that it has received notice of any such claims. Outsiders lien not to affect Company's lien

The provisions of these Articles relating to lien shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities including debentures of the Company.

### Forfeiture of Shares

64. If any Member fails to pay any call or installment of a call on or before the day appointed for the payment of the same or any such extension thereof as aforesaid, the Board may at any time thereafter, during such time as the call or installment remains unpaid, give notice to him requiring him to pay the same together with any interest that may have accrued and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non payment. If money payable on shares not paid notice to be given to Members

65. The notice shall specify a day (not being less than fourteen days from the date of the notice) and a place or places on and at which such call or installment and such interest thereon at such rate as the Directors shall determine from the day on which such call or installment ought to have been paid and expenses as aforesaid are to be paid. The notice shall also state that, in the event of the non payment at or before the time and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which the call was made or installment is payable, will be liable to be forfeited. Form of notice

66. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid shall not be complied with, every or any share in respect of which such notice has been given, may at any time thereafter before payment of all calls or installments, interest and expenses due in respect thereof, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared or any other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited share not actually paid before the forfeiture. In default of payment, shares to be forfeited

67. When any share shall have been so forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be given to the Member in whose name it stood immediately prior to the forfeiture and an entry of the forfeiture, with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the Register of Members but no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any commission or neglect to give such notice or to make any such entry as aforesaid. Notice of forfeiture to a Member

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| 68. | Any share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company and may be sold, re-allotted, or otherwise disposed of, either to the original holder thereof or to any other person, upon such terms and in such manner as the Board shall think fit.   | Forfeited Share to be property of the Company and may be sold etc.  |
| 69. | Any member whose shares have been forfeited shall notwithstanding the forfeiture, be liable to pay and shall forthwith pay to the Company, on demand all calls, installments, interest and expenses owing upon or in respect of such shares at the time of the forfeiture, together with interest thereon from the time of the forfeiture until payment at such rate as the Board may determine and the Board may enforce the payment thereof, if it thinks fit.  | Members still liable to pay calls owing at the time of forfeiture and interest                            |
| 70. | The forfeiture of a share shall involve extinction, at the time of the forfeiture, of all interest in and all claims and demands against the Company, in respect of the share and all other rights incidental to the share, except only such of those rights as by these Articles are expressly saved.  | Effect of forfeiture  |
| 71. | A declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or Secretary of the Company and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited in accordance with these Articles on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the shares or debentures  | Evidence of forfeiture  |
| 72. | Upon any sale after forfeiture or for enforcing a lien in purported exercise of the powers hereinbefore given, the Board may appoint some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares sold and may cause the purchaser's name to be entered in the Register of Members in respect of the shares sold, and the Purchaser shall not be bound to see to the regularity of the proceedings, or to the application of the purchase money, and after his name has been entered in the Register of Members in respect of such shares, the validity of the sale shall not be impeached by any person and the remedy of any person aggrieved by the sale shall be in damages only and against the Company exclusively.                           | Validity of sale under Articles 61 and 68   |
| 73. | Upon any sale, re-allotment or other disposal under the provisions of the preceding Articles, the certificate or certificates originally issued in respect of relative shares shall (unless the same shall on demand by the Company have been previously surrendered to it by the defaulting member) stand cancelled and become null and void and of no effect. Where any shares under the powers in that behalf herein contained are sold by the Board of Directors and the certificate in respect thereof has not been delivered to the Company by the former holder of such shares, the Board of Directors may issue a new certificate for such shares distinguishing it in such manner as it may think fit from the certificate not so delivered. | Cancellation of share certificate and debenture certificate in respect of forfeited shares and debentures |
| 74. | The Board may, at any time before any share so forfeited shall have been sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of, annul the forfeiture thereof, upon such conditions as it think fit.  | Power to annul forfeiture   |

#### Joint Holders

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| 75. | Where two or more persons are registered as the holders 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:- | Joint-holders |
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(a) The Company shall be entitled to decline to register more than three persons as the holders of any share.

(b) The joint-holders shall be liable severally as well as jointly for and in respect of all calls or installments and other payments which ought to be made in respect of the share.

(c) On the death of any one or more of such joint- holders, the survivor or survivors shall be the only person or persons recognised by the Company as having any title to the share but the directors may require such evidence of death as may deem fit and nothing herein contained shall be taken to release the estate of a deceased joint-holder from any liability on shares held by him jointly with any other person.

(d) Any one of such joint-holders may give effectual receipts of any dividends or other moneys payable in respect of such share. Receipts

(e) Only the person whose name stands first in the Register of Members as one of the joint-holders shall be entitled to delivery of the certificates relating to the share or to receive notices. In the case of shares held in a dematerialised or fungible form every beneficial owner in the records of the Depository shall be entitled to receive notices. Delivery of Certificate and giving of notice to first named holder

76. Any one of two or more joint-holders may vote at any meeting either personally or by an agent duly authorised under a power of attorney or by proxy in respect of a share as if he were solely entitled thereto and if more than one of such persons be present, that person whose name stands first or higher (as the case may be) on the Register in respect of such share shall alone be entitled to vote. Votes of Joint holders

Provided always that a person present at any meeting personally shall be entitled to vote in preference to a person present by an agent, duly authorised under power of attorney or by proxy although the name of such person present by an agent or proxy stands first or higher in the Register. Several executors of a deceased member in whose (deceased member's) name any share stands shall for the purposes of this sub clause be deemed joint-holders.

**Transfer and Transmission of Shares**

77. The Company shall keep a "Register of Transfer" and therein shall be fairly and distinctly entered particulars of every transfer or transmission of any share in the material form. Register of Transfers

78. A Common Form of Transfer shall be used. Form of Transfer

The instrument of transfer shall be in writing and all the provisions of Section 56 of the Act, and or any statutory modification thereof for the time being shall be duly complied with in respect of all transfer of shares and their restrictions thereof.

79. The Instrument of transfer duly stamped and executed by the Transferor and the Transferee shall be delivered to the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Act. The Instrument of Transfer shall be accompanied by such evidence as the Board may require to prove the title of Transferor and his right to transfer the shares and every registered Instrument of Transfer shall remain in the custody of the Company until destroyed by order of the Board. The Transferor shall be deemed to be the holder of such shares until the name of the Transferee shall have been entered in the Register of Members in respect thereof. Before the registration of a transfer, the certificate or certificates of the shares must be delivered to the Company.
80. The Board shall have power on giving not less than seven days' previous notice by advertisement in some newspaper circulating in the district in which the office of the Company is situate to close the Transfer Books, the Register of Members or Register of Debenture holders or Register of other Securities holders at such time or times and for such period or periods, not exceeding in the aggregate forty five days in a financial year, and thirty days at one time.
81. Subject to the provisions of Section 58 of the Act, the Board may, at its own absolute and uncontrolled discretion and without assigning any reason, decline to register or acknowledge any transfer of shares (whether fully paid or not and notwithstanding that the proposed Transferee be already a member), but in such case it shall, within one month from the date on which the instrument of transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the Transferee and the Transferor notice of the refusal to register such transfer provided that the registration of a transfer shall not be refused on the ground that the Transferor being either alone or jointly with any other person or persons indebted to the Company on any account whatsoever except a lien on shares.
82. Where, in the case of partly paid share, an application for registration is made by the transferor, the Company shall give notice of the application to the Transferee in accordance with the provisions of Section 56 of the Act.
83. In the case of the death of any one or more of the persons named in the Register of Members as the joint holders of any share, the survivor or survivors shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to or interest in such share, but nothing herein contained shall be taken to release the estate of a deceased joint holder from an liability on shares held by him jointly with any other person.

Execution and Registration of transfer etc.

Closure of Register of Members or Debenture holders or Other Securities Holders

Director's power to refuse to register a transfer

Notice of application when to be given

Death of one or more joint-holders of shares

84. In absence of a nomination recorded in accordance with Section 72 of the Act, which shall, in any event, have precedent, the executors or administrators of holders of a Succession Certificate or the legal representatives of a deceased member (not being one or two or more joint holders) shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to the shares registered in the name of such Member and the Company shall not be bound to recognise such executors or administrators or holders of a Succession Certificate or the legal representatives unless such executors or administrators or legal representatives shall have first obtained Probate or Letters of Administration or Succession Certificate as the case may be, from a duly constituted court in the Union of India; provided that in any case where the Board in its absolute discretion thinks fit, the Board may dispense with production of Probate or Letters of Administration or Succession Certificate, upon such terms as to indemnify or otherwise as the Board in its absolute discretion may think necessary and under Article 86 register the name of any person who claims to be absolutely entitled to the shares standing in the name of a deceased member, as a Member. Title to shares of deceased holders
85. No share shall in any circumstances be transferred to any minor, insolvent or person of unsound mind. Restriction of transfer
86. Subject to the provisions of the Act and Articles 84 and 85, any person becoming entitled to share in consequence of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy, insolvency of any Member or by any lawful means other than by a transfer in accordance with these Articles may, with the consent of the Board (which it shall not be under any obligation to give), upon producing such evidence that he sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this Article or of such title as the Board thinks sufficient, either be registered himself as the holder of the share or elect to have some person nominated by him and approved by the Board registered as such holder; provided nevertheless, that if such person shall elect to have his nominee registered, he shall testify the election by executing in favour of his nominee an Instrument of Transfer in accordance with the provisions herein contained, and until he does so, he shall not be freed from any liability in respect of the shares. This clause is hereinafter referred to as the "transmission clause". Transmission Clause
87. A person entitled to a share by transmission shall, subject to the right of the Directors to retain such dividends or money as hereinafter provided, be entitled to receive, and may give a discharge for, any dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the share.
88. There shall be no fee paid to the Company, in respect of the transfer or transmission of any number of shares, registration of transfer, transmission, probate, succession certificate and letters of administration, certificate of death or marriage, power of attorney or similar other document.

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

The Company is not liable for disregard of notice prohibiting registration of transfer

90. The Directors shall have the same right to refuse to register a person entitled by transmission to any shares or his nominee as if he were the transferee named in the case of a transfer of shares presented for registration.

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

Right of successors

**Nomination**

92. Every shareholder or debenture holder of the Company, may at anytime, nominate, in the prescribed manner, a person to whom his shares in, or debentures of the Company shall vest in the event of his or her death. A member may revoke or vary his or her nomination, at any time, by notifying the Company to that effect.

Right to Nomination

93. Where the shares in, or debentures of the Company are held by more than one person jointly, the joint holders may together nominate, in the prescribed manner, a person to whom all the rights in the shares or debentures of the Company, as the case may be, shall vest in the event of death of all the joint holders.

Nomination by joint holders

94. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any disposition, whether testamentary or otherwise, in respect of such shares in or debentures of the Company, where a nomination made in the prescribed manner purports to confer on any person the right to vest the shares in or debentures of the Company, the nominee shall, on the death of the shareholder or debenture holder or, as the case may be, on the death of the joint holders, become entitled to all the rights in such shares or debentures or, as the case may be, all the joint holders, in relation to such shares or debentures, to the exclusion of all other persons, unless the nomination is varied, cancelled in the prescribed manner. Rights of a Nominee
95. Where the nominee is a minor, it shall be lawful for the holder of the shares or debentures, to make the nomination to appoint, in the prescribed manner, any person to become entitled to shares in or debentures of the Company, in the event of his death, during the minority. Minor as Nominee

#### **Transmission of Securities by Nominee**

96. A nominee, upon production of such evidence as may be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided, elect, either - Transmission of shares
- (a) to be registered himself as holder of the share or debenture, as the case may be; or
- (b) to make such transfer of the share or debenture, as the case may be, as the deceased shareholder or debenture holder, could have made;
- (c) if the nominee elects to be registered as holder of the share or debenture himself, as the case may be, he shall deliver or send to the Company, a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects and such notice shall be accompanied with the death certificate of the deceased shareholder or debenture holder as the case may be;
- (d) a nominee shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled to, if he were the registered holder of the share or debenture except that he shall not, before being registered as a member in respect of his share or debenture, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company.

Provided further that the Board may, at any time, give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share or debenture, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other moneys payable or rights accruing in respect of the share or debenture, until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

#### **Buy back of Shares**

97. Subject to the provisions of Section 68 of the Act, the Company is hereby authorised to buy- back the Company's shares or other specified securities out of its free reserves or its securities premium account or from the proceeds of any shares or other specified securities; Provided that no buy-back of any kind of shares or other specified securities shall be made out of the proceeds of an earlier issue of the same kind of shares or the same kind of other specified securities. Buy back of own shares

### Consolidation / Sub-division of shares

98. The Company may, subject to the Act and these Articles, in general meeting, alter the conditions of its Memorandum as follows: Consolidation and sub-division of the share capital
- (a) Consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amounts than its existing shares.
- (b) Sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amounts than those originally fixed by the Memorandum, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Act and of these Articles. The resolution whereby any share is sub-divided may determine that as between the holders of the shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more of such shares shall have some preference or special advantage as regard dividend, capital or otherwise over or as compared with the others.
- (c) Cancel any shares, which, at the date of such general meeting, 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.
99. Whenever the share capital of the Company, by reason of the issue of preference shares or otherwise, is divided into different classes of shares, all or any of the rights and privileges attached to each class may, subject to written consent or a Special Resolution under the provisions of Section 48 and the right of dissident Members comprising not less than 10% of the issued capital of that class to apply to the Tribunal to have a variation of Shareholders rights cancelled under Section 48 of the Act and these Articles be varied, modified or dealt with, 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 meeting of the holders of the issued shares of that class, and all the provisions contained in these Articles as to general meetings, (including the provisions relating to quorum at such meetings), shall mutatis mutandis apply to every such meeting. Variation of Shareholders' rights
100. The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class, issued with preferred or other rights, shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of the issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking pari passu therewith.
101. All equity shares shall be of the same class and shall rank pari passu and shall be alike in all respects and the holders thereof shall be entitled to identical rights and privileges including, without limitation, to identical rights and privileges with respect to dividend, voting rights, and the distribution of the assets in the event of voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company. If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any shares, any of such persons may give effectual receipts for any dividends or other moneys payable in respect of such shares. All equity shares shall be of the same class
102. All further issues of shares or increases in the share capital of the Company shall require the prior approval of the Board. Board's approval required for further issue of shares

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| 103. | The new shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights and privileges annexed thereto as the general meeting resolving upon the creation thereof shall direct and if no such direction is given on the directions as the Board shall determine, 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 special or without any voting rights. | Authority to decide terms and conditions for new shares |
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**Copies of Memorandum and Articles to be sent to Members**

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| 104. | A copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and other documents referred to in Section 17 of the Act shall be sent by the Company to every member at his request within seven days of the request on payment of the sum of Rupee Ten for each copy. | Copies of Memorandum and Articles to be sent by the Company |
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**Borrowing Powers**

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| 105. | Subject to the provisions of Sections 73, 179 and 180 of the Act, the Board may, from time to time at its discretion by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board, accept deposit from members either in advance of calls or otherwise and generally raise or borrow or secure the repayment of any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company. Provided, however, where the moneys to be borrowed together with the moneys already borrowed (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of the business) exceed the aggregate of the paid up capital, free reserves (not being reserves set apart for any specific purpose) and securities premium, the Board shall not borrow such moneys without the consent of the Company in General Meeting. Subject to the provisions of the Act and of these Articles, the Board may, from time to time at its discretion, by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board, receive deposits from its members, directors or their relatives and receive loans from its members, either in advance of call or otherwise, and generally raise or borrow money either in India or abroad by way of loans, overdrafts, cash credit or by issue of bonds denominated in various currencies, debentures or debenture stock with or without any option attached to it (perpetual or otherwise), commercial paper or in any other manner, from any bank, financial institution, company, Government or any authority or any other body for the purpose of the Company and may secure the payment of any sums of money so received, raised or borrowed. | Borrowing Powers |
| 106. | Subject to the provisions of these Articles hereof, the payment of interest or repayment of moneys borrowed as aforesaid may be secured in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as the Special Resolution shall prescribe including by the issue of debentures or debenture stock of the Company, charged upon all or any part of the property of the Company (both present and future), including its uncalled capital for the time being and debentures, debenture stock and other securities may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued.   |                  |

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| 107. | Any debentures, debentures stock or other securities may be issued at a 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 and attending (but not voting) at General Meetings, 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 general meeting accorded by a Special Resolution. | Terms of issue of Debentures            |
| 108. | The Board shall cause a proper Register to be kept in accordance with the provisions of Section 85 of the Act of all mortgages, debentures and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and shall cause the requirements of Sections 71, 77 to 80 (both inclusive), 82, 84 and 85 of the Act in that behalf to be duly complied with.  | Register of mortgages, etc. to be kept  |
| 109. | The Company shall, if at any time it issues debentures, keep a Register and Index of Debenture holders in accordance with Section 88 of the Act. The Company shall have the power to keep in any state or country outside India a branch Register of Debenture holders resident in that State or country.  | Register and Index of Debenture holders |

#### **Meeting of Members**

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| 110. | 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 called Extra ordinary General Meetings. An Annual General Meeting of the Company shall be held within six months from the date of closing of the financial year, provided that not more than fifteen months shall lapse between the date of one Annual General Meeting and that of the next. Nothing contained in the foregoing provisions shall be taken as affecting the right conferred upon the Registrar under the provisions of Section 96 of the Act to extend the time within which any Annual General Meeting may be held. Every Annual General Meeting shall be called for at a time during business hours i.e. between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m., on a day that is not a National Holiday, and shall be held at the office of the Company or at some other place within the city in which the office of the Company is situate as the Board may determine and the notice calling the Meeting shall specify it as the Annual General Meeting. Every member of the Company shall be entitled to attend either in person or by proxy; and the Auditors of the Company shall have the right to attend and to be heard at any General Meeting which he attends on any part of the business which concerns him as Auditors. At every Annual General Meeting of the Company, there shall be laid on the table the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts, Auditors' Report (if not already incorporated in the Audited Statement of Accounts), the Proxy Register with Proxies and the Register of Directors' and Key Managerial Personnel Shareholdings which Register shall remain open and accessible during the continuance of the meeting. | Annual General Meeting                            |
| 111. | The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an Extra ordinary General Meeting and it shall do so upon a requisition in writing by any Member or Members holding in the aggregate not less than one tenth of such of the paid up capital as at that date carries the right of voting in regard to the matter in respect of which the requisition has been made.  | Extraordinary General Meeting                     |
| 112. | 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 requisitionists and be deposited at the registered office of the Company provided that such requisition may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.   | Requisition of Members to state object of Meeting |

113. Upon the receipt of any such requisition, the Board shall forthwith call an Extraordinary General Meeting and if they do not proceed within twenty one days from the date of the requisition being deposited at the office and cause a meeting to be called on a day not later than forty five days from the date of deposit of the requisition, the requisitionists, 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 such of the paid up share capital of the Company as is referred to in Section 66 of the Act or Section 100 of the Companies Act, 2013, whichever is less, may themselves call the Meeting, but in either case any Meeting so called shall be held within three months from the date of the delivery of the requisition as aforesaid.

On receipt of requisition, directors to call Meeting and in default requisitionists may do so.

114. Any Meeting called under the foregoing Articles by the requisitionists shall be called in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meeting are to be called by the Board.

Meeting called by requisitionists

115. Clear Twenty-one days' notice at the least of every General Meeting, Annual or Extraordinary, and by whomsoever called 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 Articles entitled to receive notice from the Company.

Notice of Meeting

Provided that a general meeting may be called after giving shorter notice than that specified in this sub-section if consent, in writing or by electronic mode, is accorded thereto—

(i) in the case of an annual general meeting, by not less than ninety-five per cent. of the members entitled to vote thereat; and

(ii) in the case of any other general meeting, by members of the company—

(a) holding, if the company has a share capital, majority in number of members entitled to vote and who represent not less than ninety-five per cent. of such part of the paid-up share capital of the company as gives a right to vote at the meeting; or

(b) having, if the company has no share capital, not less than ninety-five per cent. of the total voting power exercisable at that meeting:

In the case of an Annual General Meeting, if any business other than (i) the consideration of the Audited Financial Statements and Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors (ii) the declaration of dividend (iii) the appointment of Directors in place of those retiring, (iv) the appointment of, and fixing of the remuneration of the Auditors, is to be transacted, and in the case of any other Meeting in any event there shall be annexed to the notice of the Meeting a statement setting out all material facts concerning each such item of business including in particular the nature of the concern or interest, if any, therein of every Director, the Manager, every other key managerial personnel; and their relatives. Where any such item or special business relates to, or affects any other company, the extent of shareholding interest in the other company of every promoter, director, Manager, and every other key managerial personnel of the Company shall also be set out in the statement if the extent of such shareholding interest is not

less than two percent of the paid-up share capital of that other company. Where any item of business consists of the according of approval to any documents by the meeting, the time and place where the document can be inspected shall be specified in the statement aforesaid.

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| 116. | Notice and other documents of General meeting of the Company can be given to shareholders even by email provided every shareholder should be given advanced opportunity to register their email address and changes therein from time to time with the Company. In case any member has not registered his email address with the company, the service of notice and documents should be in accordance with the provisions of Section 20 of the Act.   | Manner of service of notice                                   |
| 117. | The accidental omission to give any such notice as aforesaid to any of the Members, or the non receipt of such notice by, any member or other person to whom it should be given shall not invalidate any resolution passed at any such Meeting.   | Omission to give notice not to invalidate a resolution passed |
| 118. | No General Meeting, Annual or Extra ordinary, 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.  | Meeting not to transact business not mentioned in notice      |
| 119. | The quorum for a General Meeting shall be as provided in Section 103 of the Act.  | Quorum for the General Meeting                                |
| 120. | 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.  | Body Corporate deemed to be personally present                |
| 121. | If, at the expiration of half an hour from the time appointed for holding a Meeting of the Company, a quorum is not present, the Meeting, if convened by or upon the requisition of Members, shall stand dissolved; and in other cases the Meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week or if that day is a National Holiday, until the next succeeding day which is not a National Holiday at the same time and place or to such other day and at such other time and place in the City or town in which the Office of the Company is for the time being situate, as the Board may determine, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present at the expiration of half an hour from the time appointed for holding the Meeting, the Members present shall be a quorum, and may transact the business for which the meeting was called. | If quorum not present, meeting to be dissolved or adjourned   |
| 122. | The Chairman (if any) of the Board of Directors shall be entitled to take the Chair at every General Meeting, whether Annual or Extra ordinary. If there be no such Chairman of the Board of Directors, or if at any Meeting he is not present within fifteen minutes of the time appointed for holding such Meeting or if he is unable or unwilling to take the Chair then the members present shall elect another Director as Chairman, and if no Director is present or if all the Directors present decline to take the Chair, then the Members present shall elect one of their number to be Chairman.   | Chairman of General Meeting                                   |

123. No business shall be discussed at any General Meeting except the election of a Chairman, whilst the Chair is vacant. Business confined to election of Chairman whilst Chair vacant
124. The Chairman with the consent of the Members may adjourn any Meeting from time to time and from place to place where the Office is situated. 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. Chairman with consent may adjourn
125. At any General Meeting, a resolution, except a resolution which has been put to Remote e-voting, put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands, unless before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands, a poll is ordered to be taken by the Chairman of the meeting of his own motion or unless a poll is demanded by any member or members present in person or by proxy and holding shares in the Company: Question at General Meeting how decided  
 (a) which confer a power to vote on the resolution not being less than one tenth of the total voting power in respect of the resolution or  
 (b) on which an aggregate sum of not less than Rupees 5 Lakh has been paid up.
126. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn at any time by the person or persons who made the demand.
127. Unless a poll is so demanded, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the Minutes Book of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against that resolution.
128. In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall both on a show of hands and at a poll (if any) have a casting vote in addition to the vote or votes to which he may be entitled as a Member. Chairman's casting vote
129. If a poll is demanded as aforesaid, the same shall be taken at such time (not later than forty eight hours from the time when the demand was made) and place in the City or town in which the Office of the Company is for the time being situate and either by open voting or by ballot, as the Chairman shall direct, and either at once or after an interval or adjournment or otherwise, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn at any time by the person or persons who made the demand. Poll to be taken, if demanded
130. Where a poll is to be taken, the Chairman of the meeting shall appoint such number of persons, as he deems necessary, to scrutinize the vote given on the poll and to report thereon to him. The Chairman shall have power at any time before the result of the poll is declared to remove a scrutinizer from office and fill vacancies in the office of scrutineer arising from such removal or from any other cause. Scrutinizers at poll
131. Any poll duly demanded on the election of a Chairman of a Meeting or on any question of adjournment shall be taken at the Meeting forthwith. In case poll demanded for election of Chairman

132. The demand for a poll, except on the questions of the election of the Chairman and on an adjournment, shall not prevent the continuance of a Meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded. Demand for poll not to prevent transaction of other
133. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles of Association of the Company, the Company may adopt the mode of passing the resolutions by its members by means of a postal ballot (including voting by an electronic mode) pursuant to the provisions of Section 110 of the Act, read with rules made thereunder, and any modifications or amendments made thereto from time to time. Postal Ballot

### Vote of Members

134. 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 or upon a poll in respect of any shares registered in his name on which any calls or other sums presently payable by him have not been paid or in regard to which the Company has, and has exercised, any right of lien. Member in arrears not to vote
135. Subject to the provisions 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 Article 134, shall be entitled to be present and to speak and 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 be present at any Meeting of the Company, save as provided in Section 47(2) of the Act, he shall have a right to vote only on resolutions placed before the Meeting which directly affect the rights attached to his preference shares. Number of votes to which member entitled
136. 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. Casting of votes by a member entitled to more than one vote
137. A Member of unsound mind or / and in respect of whom an order has been made by any Court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee or other legal guardian in respect of any shares registered in his name and any such committee or guardian may, on poll, vote by proxy. If any Member be a minor, the vote in respect of his share or shares shall be by his guardian, or any one of his guardians, if more than one, to be selected in case of dispute by the Chairman of the Meeting. Vote of Member of unsound mind and minor
138. (A) (i) A body corporate (whether a Company within the meaning of the Act or not) may, if it is a member or creditor of the Company (including a holder of debentures or other security holder) having a right to vote, may in pursuance of Section 113 of the Act, authorise such person as it thinks fit by a resolution of its Board of Directors or other governing body to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of any class of Members of the Company or at any meeting of the creditors of the Company or debenture holders of the Company. Representation of body corporate

(ii) A person authorised 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 which he represents as that body corporate could exercise if it were an individual member, creditor, or holder of debentures of the Company. The production of a copy of the resolution aforesaid certified by a Director / Company

Secretary of such body corporate before the commencement of the meeting shall be accepted by the Company as sufficient evidence of the validity of the said representative appointment and his right to vote thereof.

(B) (i) The President of India or the Governor of a State, if he is a member of the Company, may appoint such person as he thinks fit to act as his representative at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of members of the Company.

(ii) A person appointed to act as aforesaid shall, for the purpose of this Act, be deemed to be a member of the Company and shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers (including the right to Vote by proxy) as the President or as case may be, the Governor could exercise as a member of the Company.

- 139. If there be joint registered holders of any shares, any one of such persons may vote at any meeting or may appoint another person (whether a Member or not) as his proxy in respect of such shares, as if he were solely entitled thereto 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, that one of the said persons so present whose name stands higher on the Register shall alone be entitled to speak and to vote in respect of such shares, but the other or others of the joint holders shall entitled to be present at the meeting. Several executors or administrators of a deceased Member in whose names shares stand shall, for the purpose of these Articles, be deemed joint holders thereof. Votes of joint member
- 140. Subject to the provisions of these Articles, votes may be cast either personally or by proxy. A body corporate being a Member may cast its vote either by a proxy or by a representative duly authorised in accordance with Section 113 of the Act and such representative shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers (including the right to vote by proxy) on behalf of the body corporate which he represents as that body corporate could exercise if it were an individual Member. Voting in person or by proxy
- 141. Any person entitled under Articles 84 and 86 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 forty eight hours at least 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. Votes in respect of shares of deceased and insolvent Member
- 142. Every proxy (whether a Member or not) shall be appointed in writing under the hand of the appointer or his attorney, or if such appointer is a corporation under the common seal of such corporation, or be signed by an officer or any attorney duly authorised by it, and any Committee or guardian may appoint such proxy. The proxy so appointed shall not have any right to speak at the meeting. Appointment of proxy
- 143. An instrument of proxy may appoint a proxy either for the purpose of a particular Meeting specified in the instrument and any adjournment thereof or it may appoint for the purpose of every meeting of the Company or of every meeting to be held before a date specified in the instrument and every adjournment of any such meeting. Proxy either for specified meeting or for a period
- 144. A member present by proxy shall be entitled to vote only on a poll. However where such Member is a body corporate present through an authorised representative who is not himself a Member in which case such authorized presentative shall also be eligible to vote on show of hands as if he were a Member. Votes by members present or by proxy

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| 145. | The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority, shall be deposited at the office not later 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 or 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.             | Deposit of instrument of appointment                                  |
| 146. | Every instrument of proxy whether for a specified meeting or otherwise shall as nearly as circumstances will admit, be in any of the forms set out in the Rules made under section 105 of the Act.  | Form of proxy   |
| 147. | A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal, or revocation of the proxy or of any authority or of any power of attorney under which such proxy was 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 commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used. | Validity of votes given by proxy notwithstanding death of member      |
| 148. | No objection shall be made to the validity of any vote, except at any 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.  | Time for objection to vote  |
| 149. | The Chairman of any meeting shall be the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such meeting. The Chairman present at the taking of a poll shall be the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such poll. The decision of the Chairman shall be final, binding and conclusive.  | Chairman of the meeting to be the Judge of the validity of every vote |

**Minutes of Meetings**

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| 150. | The Company shall cause minutes of all proceedings of every General Meeting to be kept within thirty days of the conclusion of every such meeting and concerned entries thereof in books kept for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered.   | Minutes of General Meetings and inspection thereof by Members |
| 151. | Each page of every such book shall be initialed or signed and the last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting in such book shall be dated and signed by the Chairman of the same Meeting within the aforesaid period of thirty days or in the event of the death or inability of that Chairman within that period by a Director duly authorised by the Board for the purpose.  |   |
| 152. | In no case the minutes of proceedings of a meeting shall be attached to any such book as aforesaid by pasting or otherwise.   |   |
| 153. | The minutes of each meeting shall contain a fair and correct summary of the proceedings thereat.  |   |
| 154. | All appointments of Officers made at any meeting aforesaid shall be included in the minutes of the meeting.   |   |
| 155. | Nothing herein contained shall require or be deemed to require the inclusion in any such minutes of any matter which in the opinion of the Chairman of the Meeting (a) is or could reasonably be regarded as defamatory on any person, or (b) is irrelevant or immaterial to the proceedings, or (c) is detrimental to the interests of the Company. The Chairman of the meeting shall exercise an absolute discretion in regard to the inclusion or non inclusion of any matter in the minutes on the aforesaid grounds. |   |
| 156. | Any such minutes shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.   |   |
| 157. | The book containing the Minutes of proceedings of General Meetings shall be kept at the office of the Company and shall be open during business hours, for such periods not being less in the aggregate than two hours in each day as the Directors   |   |

determine, to the inspection of any Member without charge.

#### Board of Directors

158. a) Until otherwise determined by a General Meeting of the Company and subject to the provisions of Section 149 of the Act, the number of Directors shall not be less than three and not be more than fifteen. Number of Directors  
b) No body corporate, association or firm shall be appointed as a Director and only an individual shall be so appointed. As provided under Section 164 of the Act, certain persons mentioned therein shall not be capable of being appointed as Director of the Company, unless the Central Government, by Notification, removes the disqualification for some of the persons mentioned therein. Certain persons not to be Directors
159. The above named Directors of the Company shall hold the office as per the provisions contained in these Articles and as per the provisions of the Act.
160. Whenever the Company / directors enter into a contract with any Government, Central, State or Local, any bank or financial institution or any person or persons (hereinafter referred to as the "appointer") for borrowing any money or for providing any guarantee or security or for technical collaboration or assistance or for underwriting or enter into any other arrangement whatsoever, the Directors shall have, subject to the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, the power to agree that such appointer shall have the right to appoint or nominate, by a notice in writing addressed to the Company, one or more Directors on the Board for such period and upon such conditions as may be mentioned in the agreement and that such Director or Directors may not be liable to retire by rotation nor be required to hold any qualification shares. The Directors may also agree that any such Director or Directors may be removed from time to time by the appointer entitled to appoint or nominate them and the appointer may appoint another or others in his or their place and also fill in any vacancy, which may occur as a result of any such Director or Directors ceasing to hold that office for any reason whatsoever. The Directors appointed or nominated under this Article shall be entitled to exercise and enjoy all or any of the rights and privileges exercised and enjoyed by the Directors of the Company including payment of remuneration and travelling expenses to such Director or Directors as may be agreed by the Company with the appointer. Provision to appoint ex-officio Directors
161. The Board may appoint an Alternate Director to act for a Director (hereinafter called "the Original Director") during his absence for a period of not less than three months from India. An Alternate Director appointed under this Article shall not hold office for a period longer than that permissible to the Original Director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate office if and when the Original Director returns to India. If the term of office of the original Director is determined before he so returns to India, any provisions in the Act or in these Articles for the automatic reappointment of retiring Director in default of another appointment shall apply to the Original Director and not to the Alternate Director. Appointment of Alternate Directors
162. (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 161 of the Act, the Board shall have power, at any time and from time to time, to appoint any other qualified person to be an Additional Director or Nominee Director, but so that the total number of Directors shall not, at any time, exceed the maximum strength fixed for the Board under the Article 158. Directors power to add to the Board

Any such additional Director shall hold office only upto the date of next Annual General Meeting.

b) Subject to the provisions of Sections 161 and 164 of the Act, the Board shall have power, at any time and from time to time, to appoint any other qualified person to be a Director to fill a casual vacancy. Any person so appointed shall hold office only upto the date upto which the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held office if it had not been vacated by him.

163. Subject to the provisions of Section 164 of the Act, a person shall not be capable of being appointed a Director of the Company, if he has any of the disqualifications mentioned therein. Disqualification of Directors

164. (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 197 and Schedule V, remuneration payable to Managing Director, Whole-time Director or Manager shall be approved by the Board of Directors at a meeting which shall be subject to approval by a resolution at the general meeting of the Company and by the Central Government in case such appointment is at variance to the conditions Specified in Part I of aforesaid Schedule. Remuneration of Directors

Subject to the provisions of 197 of the Act and Schedule V, a Managing Director, Whole-time Director or Manager or any other non-executive Director, including an independent director , of the Company may be paid remuneration either by way of monthly payment or at specified percentage of the net profits of the Company or partly by one way and partly by the other.

165. The fees payable to a Director for attending a meeting of the Board or committee/s thereof shall be such sum as may be decided by the Board from time to time, subject to such limit as maay be prescribed in that behalf, from time to time, by the Central Government under or pursuant to the Act. Fees payable to a Director for attending a meeting

166. If any Director is called upon to perform extra services or special exertion or efforts (which expression shall include work done by a Director as a member of any Committee/s formed by the Directors), the Board may arrange with such Director, for such special remuneration, for such extra services or special exertion or efforts either by a fixed sum or otherwise as may be determined by the Board and the said remuneration may be either in addition to or in substitution of his remuneration elsewhere specified in the Articles. Special remuneration of director performing extra service

167. The Board may allow and pay to any Director, who travels for the purpose of attending and returning from meetings of the Board of Directors or any Committee/s thereof or General Meetings, or in connection with the business of the Company, his travelling and hotel and other expenses incurred by him in consequence or for the purpose of his attendance, and in connection with the business of the Company in addition to his fees for attending such meetings as above specified and other remuneration payable to him. Traveling expenses incurred by Director not a bonafide resident or by Director going out on Company's business

Provided that if so desired by the Corporation appointing a Corporation Director, the Company may instead reimburse the Corporation appointing such Director any sums that may be paid by it to that Director in respect of his attendance at the meeting of the Board.

168. The continuing Directors may act, notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but if and so long as their number is reduced below the quorum fixed by the Act. The continuing Directors, not being less than two, may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number, or of summoning a General Meeting but for no other purpose. Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy

169. The office of a director shall become vacant in case-
- When the office of  
Director may  
become vacant
- (a) he incurs any of the disqualifications specified in section 164;
- (b) 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;
- (c) 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;
- (d) 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;
- (e) he becomes disqualified by an order of a court or the Tribunal;
- (f) 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;
- (g) he is removed in pursuance of the provisions of this Act;
- (h) 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.
170. A Director or his relative, firm in which such Director or relative is a partner, or any other partner in such firm or a private company of which the Director is a member or Director, may enter into any contract with the Company for the sale, purchase or supply of any goods, materials, property or services or for underwriting the subscription of any shares in or debentures or other securities of the Company, provided that the sanction of the Board and the previous approval of the shareholders, if and as may be required, shall be obtained in accordance with Section 188 of the Act.
- Director contract  
Company may  
with
171. A Director of the Company who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, concerned or interested in a contract or arrangement or proposed contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into by or on behalf of the Company, shall disclose the nature of his concern or interest at a meeting of the Board in the manner provided in Section 184 of the Act; Provided that it shall not be necessary for Director to disclose his concern or interest in any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into between two companies where any of the Directors of the Company or two or more of them together holds or hold not more than two per cent of the paid up share capital in any such other company.
- Disclosure of  
interest
172. A General notice given to the Board by the Director, to the effect that he is a director or member of a specified body corporate or is a member of a specified firm and is to be regarded as concerned or interested in any contract or arrangement which may, after the date of the notice, be entered into with that body corporate or firm, shall be deemed to be a sufficient disclosure of concern or interest in relation to any contract or arrangement so made. Any such general notice shall expire at the end of the financial year in which it is given but may be renewed for a further period of one financial year at a time by a fresh notice given at the first meeting of
- General notice of  
interest

the Board in every financial year. No such General notice and no renewal thereof shall be of effect unless, either it is given at a meeting of the Board or the Director concerned takes reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the first meeting of the Board after it is given.

- 173. No Director shall, as a Director, take any part in the discussion of, or vote on any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into by or on behalf of the Company, if he is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, concerned or interested in such contract or arrangement, nor shall his presence be counted for the purpose of forming a quorum at the time of any such discussion or vote, and if he does vote, his vote shall be void, provided however that nothing herein contained shall apply to:
  - (a) any contract of indemnity against any loss which Directors, or any one or more of them, may suffer by reason of becoming or being a surety or sureties for the Company.
  - (b) any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into with a Public Company or a Private Company which is a subsidiary of Public Company in which the interest of the Director consist solely for being:
    - (i) a director of such company, and
    - (ii) the holder of not more than shares of such number or value therein as is requisite to qualify him for appointment as a Director thereof, he having been nominated as such director by the Company.
    - (iii) a member holding not more than 2% of its paid up share capital.

This Article is subject to the provisions of Section 184(2) of the Act.
- 174. The Company shall keep a Register in accordance with Section 189 and shall, within the time specified in Section 189, enter therein such of the particulars as may be relevant having regard to the application thereto of Sections 184 and 188 of the Act as the case may be. The Register aforesaid shall also specify, in relation to each Director and KMP of the Company, the names of the bodies corporate and firms of which notice has been given by him under Article 172. The Register shall be kept at the office of the Company and shall be open to inspection at such office, and extracts may be taken there from and copies thereof may be required by any member of the Company to the same extent, in the same manner, and on payment of the same fee as in the case of the Register of Members of the Company and the provisions of Section 189(3) of the Act shall apply accordingly.
- 175. A Director may be or become a Director of any company promoted by the Company, or in which it may be interested as a vendor, shareholder, or otherwise and no such Director shall be accountable for any benefit received as director or shareholder of such company except in so far Section 188 or Section 197 of the Act may be applicable.
- 176. 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 not three or a multiple of three, the number nearest to one third shall retire from office of Directors. Any Director appointed in accordance with the Article 160 and the Independent Directors, if any, shall not be subject to retirement under this clause and shall not be taken into account in determining the rotation of retirement or the number of Directors to retire.

Interested Directors not to participate or vote in Board's proceedings

Register of Contracts in which Directors are interested

Directors may be Directors of companies promoted by the Company

Retirement by rotation of Directors

177. Subject to provisions of the Act, the Directors to retire by rotation at every Annual General Meeting shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment, but as between persons who became Directors on the same day, those who are to retire, shall in default of and subject to any agreement among themselves, be determined by lot. Ascertainment of directors retiring by rotation and filling of vacancies
178. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re election. Eligibility for Re-election
179. Subject to Section 149 of the Act, the Company, at the General Meeting at which a Director retires in the manner aforesaid, may fill up the vacated office by electing a person thereto.
180. (a) If the place of the retiring Director is not so filled up and the Meeting has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the meeting shall stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or if that day is a national holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a national holiday, at the same time and place. Provisions in default of appointment
- (b) If at the adjourned meeting also, the place of the retiring Director is not filled up and that meeting also has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the retiring Director shall be deemed to have been reappointed at the adjourned meeting unless :
- (i) at the meeting or at the previous meeting, resolution for the re appointment of such Director has been put to the meeting and lost;
- (ii) the retiring Director has, by notice in writing addressed to the Company or its Board, expressed his unwillingness to be so appointed;
- (iii) he is not qualified or is disqualified for appointment;
- (iv) a resolution, whether special or ordinary, is required for the appointment or re appointment by virtue of any provisions of the Act, or
- (v) the provisions of Section 164 of the Act are applicable to the case.
181. Subject to Section 149 of the Act, the Company may, by Ordinary Resolution from time to time, increase or reduce the number of Directors within the limits fixed in that behalf by these Articles, and may alter their qualifications and the Company may (subject to the provisions of Section 164 of the Act) remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office and appoint another qualified person in his place. The person so appointed should hold office during such time as the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held the same if he had not been removed. Company may increase or reduce the number of Directors
182. (a) 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 other 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 the intention of such Member to propose him as a candidate for that office. Notice of candidature and consent
- (b) The Company shall inform its members of the candidature of a person for the office of Director or the intention of member to propose such person as a candidate for that office, by serving individual notices on the members not less than seven days before the meeting:

Provided that it shall not be necessary for the Company to serve individual notices upon the members as aforesaid if the Company advertises such candidature or intention not less than seven days before the meeting in at least two newspapers circulating in the place where the registered office of the Company is located, of which one is published in the English language and the other in the regional language of that place.

(c) 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.

(d) A person, other than a Director re appointed 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 an Additional or Alternate Director or re appointed as a 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.

- 183. The Company shall keep at its office a Register containing the particulars of its Directors, Manager, Secretary and other persons mentioned in Section 170 of the Act, and shall otherwise comply with the provisions of the said Section in all respects. Register of Directors etc. and notification of change to registrars
- 184. (a) Every Director of the Company shall, at the first Board Meeting held after that change to any of the above offices to any other body corporate, disclose to the Company the particulars relating to his office in the other body corporate which are required to be specified under Section 184 of the Act. Disclosure by Directors of appointment to any other body corporate
- (b) Every Director shall give notice to the Company of such matters relating to himself as may be necessary for the purpose of enabling the Company to comply with the provisions of that Section.
- 185. The Company shall not appoint or employ, or continue the appointment or employment of a person as its Managing or Whole Time Director, who: Certain persons only to be appointed Managing / Whole Time Directors
  - (a) is an undischarged insolvent, or has at any time been adjudged an insolvent.
  - (b) suspends, or has at any time suspended, payment to his creditors, or makes, or has at any time made, a composition with them, or
  - (c) is or has at any time been convicted by a Court of an offence involving moral turpitude.
- 186. Subject to the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, a Managing Director shall not, while he continues to hold that office, be subject to retirement by rotation and if he ceases to hold the office of Director, he shall ipso facto and immediately cease to be a Managing Director.

**Proceedings and Powers of the Board of Directors**

187.	<p>The Directors may meet either in person or through video conferencing, capable of recording and recognizing the participation of the directors, for the dispatch of business from time to time and shall so meet that at least four such meetings shall be held in every year, provided that there is no gap of more than 120 days between two such meetings. The Directors may adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings, as they think fit.</p> <p>The provisions relating to notice, agenda, quorum and minutes stated hereinafter shall mutatis mutandis apply to the meetings held through video conferencing.</p>	Meeting Directors	of
188.	<p>Notice of every meeting of the Board shall be given atleast 7 days in advance in writing to every Director whether in or outside India or through written communication sent electronically, and otherwise regulate their meetings, as they think fit.</p> <p>Notice of the Board Meeting must inform directors regarding availability of participation through video conferencing and should also provide necessary information to enable the directors to access the available facility of Video conferencing. Notice of the meeting shall also seek confirmation from the Director as to whether he will attend the meeting physically or through electronic mode and shall also contain contact number(s), email address(es) of the Secretary / designated officer to whom the director shall confirm in this regard.</p>	Notice of Directors' Meeting	
189.	<p>Subject to Section 174 of the Act, the quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be one third of its total strength (any fraction contained in that one third being rounded off as one) or two directors, present in person or through video-conferencing, whichever is higher, provided 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 directors who are not interested shall be the quorum during such time provided such number is not less than two.</p>	Quorum of Board Meeting	
190.	<p>If a meeting of the Board could not be held for want of quorum then, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same time and day next week, which is not a National Holiday, or such other date and time as may be fixed by the Chairman.</p>	Adjournment of meeting for want of quorum	
191.	<p>The Secretary shall, as and when directed by any Director to do so, convene a meeting of the Board by giving a notice in writing to every other Director.</p>	When meeting to be convened	
192.	<p>If at any meeting of the Board, the Chairman is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their numbers to be Chairman of the meeting.</p>	Chairman and Vice – Chairman of the Board	
193.	<p>Questions arising at any meeting of the Board of Directors or a committee or sub committee thereof or in resolution to be passed by circular shall be decided by a majority of votes and in the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.</p>	Questions at Board meetings how to be decided	
194.	<p>A meeting of the Board, for the time being at which a quorum is present, shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers, and discretions which by or under the Act or the Articles of the Company are for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Board generally.</p>	Powers of Board in meetings	

195. Subject to the restrictions contained in Section 179 of the Act, the Board may delegate any of its powers to one or more Committees of the Board 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 of the Board either wholly or in part, and either as to persons or purposes; but every Committee of the Board so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may, from time to time, be imposed on it by the Board. All acts done by any such Committee of the Board shall be 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. Provided that every such Committee shall have, as one of its member, the Director of the Company. Directors may appoint Committees
196. A committee may elect a chairperson of its meetings. If no such Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present may choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting. The meetings and proceedings of any such Committee of the Board consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors, so far as the same are applicable thereto and are not superseded by any regulations made by the Directors under the last preceding Article. Meeting of Committee how to be governed
197. No resolution shall be deemed to have been duly passed by the Board or by a Committee thereof by circulation, unless the resolution has been circulated in draft, together with the necessary papers, if any, to all the Directors or all the members of the Committee, then in India (not being less in number than the quorum fixed for a meeting of the Board, or a Committee, as the case may be), and to all other Directors or Members of the Committee at their usual address in India and has been approved by such of the Directors or Members as are then in India, or by a majority of such of them, as are entitled to vote on the resolution. Resolution by circulation
198. All acts done by any meeting of the Board or by a Committee of the Board, or by any person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it shall afterwards be discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of such Director or persons acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified or had vacated office or that the appointment of any of them had been terminated by virtue of any provisions contained in the Act or in these Articles, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed, and was qualified to be a Director and had not vacated his office or his appointment had not been terminated; provided that nothing in this Article shall be deemed to give validity to acts done by a Director after his appointment has been shown to the Company to be invalid or to have terminated. Acts of Board or Committee valid notwithstanding informal defect in appointment
199. (a) The Company shall cause minutes of all proceedings of every meeting of the Board and Committees thereof to be kept by making within thirty days of the conclusion of every such meeting entries thereof in books kept for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered. Minutes of proceedings of the Board  
 (b) Each page of every such book shall be initialed or signed and the last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting in such book shall be dated and signed by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting.  
 (c) In no case the minutes of proceedings of a meeting shall be attached to any such book as aforesaid by pasting or otherwise.

(d) The minutes of each meeting shall contain a fair and correct summary of the proceedings thereat.

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

(f) The minutes shall also contain:

(i) The name of the Directors present at the meeting and

(ii) In the case of each resolution passed at the meeting, the name of the Directors, if any, dissenting from or not concurring in the resolution.

(g) Nothing contained in sub clause (a) to (f) shall be deemed to require the inclusion in any such minutes of any matter which in the opinion of the Chairman of the meeting:

(i) is, or could reasonably be regarded as defamatory of any person,

(ii) is irrelevant or immaterial to the proceedings; or

(iii) is detrimental to the interest of the Company.

(h) The Chairman shall exercise an absolute discretion in regard to the inclusion or non inclusion of any matter in the minutes on the grounds specified in sub clause (g) above.

(i) Minutes of meetings kept in accordance with the aforesaid provisions shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.

200. The Board may exercise all such powers of the Company and do all such acts and things as are not, by the Act, or any other Act or by the Memorandum or by the Articles of the Company required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting, subject nevertheless to these Articles, to the provisions of the Act, or any other Act and to such regulations being not inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations, as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting but no regulation made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made. Provided that the Board shall not, except with the consent of the Company in General Meeting:

(a) sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole, or substantially the whole, of the undertaking of the Company, or where the Company owns more than one undertaking of the whole, or substantially the whole, of any such undertaking;

(b) invest otherwise than in trust securities the amount of compensation received by the Company in respect of the compulsory acquisition of any such undertaking as is referred to in clause (a) or of any premises or properties used for any such undertaking and without which it cannot be carried on or can be carried on only with difficulty or only after a considerable time;

(c) borrow moneys where the moneys to be borrowed together with the moneys already borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business), will exceed the aggregate of the paid up share capital, free reserves (reserves not set apart for any specific purpose) and securities premium of the Company ;

(d) remit, or give time for the repayment of, any debt due by a Director,

(e) Provided further that the powers specified in Section 179 of the Act shall subject to these Articles be exercised only at meetings of the Board, unless the same be delegated to the extent therein stated; or

(f) contribute to charitable and other funds, any amounts the aggregate of which will, in any financial year, exceed five per cent of its average net profits during the three immediately preceding financial years.

201. The Board of Directors of the Company shall exercise the following powers on behalf of the Company and it shall do so only by means of resolution passed at

Powers of the Board

Certain powers to be exercised by

meetings of the Board:

Board only at  
meeting

- (a) To make calls of money unpaid;
- (b) To buy-back of securities;
- (c) To issue securities, including debentures;
- (d) To borrow monies;
- (e) To invest funds of the company;
- (f) To grant loans or give guarantee or provide security in respect of loans;
- (g) To approve financial statements and Board's Report;
- (h) To diversify the business of the company;
- (i) To approve amalgamation, merger or reconstruction;
- (j) To take over a company or acquire a controlling or substantial stake in another company;
- (k) To make political contributions;
- (l) To appoint or remove KMPs
- (m) To take note of appointment or removal of one level below the KMP;
- (n) To appoint internal auditors and secretarial auditors;
- (o) To take note of the disclosure of directors' interest and shareholding;
- (p) To sell investments held by Company (other than trade investments), constituting 5% or more of the paid up share capital and free reserves of the investee company;
- (q) To accept public deposits and matters related; and
- (r) To approve quarterly, half yearly and annual financial statements.

Provided that the Board may, by a resolution passed at a meeting, delegate to any committee of Directors, the Managing Director, if any, the manager or any other principal officer of the Company or in the case of a branch office of the Company, a principal officer of the Branch office, the powers specified in clause (d), (e) and (f) of this Article on such conditions as the Board may prescribe. In respect of dealings between the Company and its bankers the exercise by the Company of the power specified in clause (c) shall mean the arrangement made by the Company with its bankers for the borrowing of money by way of overdraft or cash credit or otherwise and not the actual day-to-day operation on overdraft, cash credit of other accounts by means of which the arrangement so made is actually availed of.

202. Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by the preceding Article and so as not in any way to limit or restrict those powers, and without prejudice to the other powers conferred by these Articles, but subject to the restrictions contained in the preceding Article, it is hereby declared that the Directors shall have the following powers, that is to say, power:
- (a) To pay the cost, charges and expenses preliminary and incidental to the promotion, formation, establishment and registration of the Company;
  - (b) To pay and charge to the capital account of the Company commission or interest lawfully payable there out under the provisions of Section 40(6) the Act;
  - (c) Subject to Sections 179, 180, 188 and 192 of the Act, to purchase or otherwise acquire for the Company any property, right 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 in any such purchase or other acquisition, to accept such title as the Directors may believe or may be advised to be reasonably satisfied;

Certain powers of  
the Board

- (d) At their discretion and subject to the provisions of the Act, to pay for any property, rights or privileges acquired by or services rendered to the Company, either wholly or partially in cash or in share, bonds, debentures, mortgages, or otherwise securities of the Company, and any such shares may be issued either as fully paid up or with such amount credited as paid up thereon as may be agreed upon and any such bonds, debentures, mortgages or other securities may be either specifically charged upon all or any part of the property of the Company and its uncalled capital or not so charged;
- (e) To secure the fulfillment of any contracts or engagement entered into by the Company by mortgage or charge of all or any of the property of the Company and its uncalled capital for the time being or in such manner as they may think fit;
- (f) To accept from any Member, as far as may be permissible by law, a surrender of his shares or any part thereof, on such terms and conditions as shall be agreed;
- (g) 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 purpose and to 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;
- (h) 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 claim or demands by or against the Company and to refer any differences to arbitration and observe and perform any awards made thereon;
- (i) To act on behalf of the Company in all matters relating to bankrupts and insolvents;
- (j) To make and give receipts, releases and other discharges for moneys payable to the Company and for the claims and demands of the Company;
- (k) Subject to the provisions of Sections 179, 180, 185 and 186 of the Act, to invest and deal with any moneys of the Company not immediately required for the purposes thereof upon such security, or without security and in such manner as they may think fit, and from time to time vary or realize such investments. Save as provided in Section 187 of the Act, all investments shall be made and held in the Company's own name;
- (l) 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 of the Company, such mortgages of the Company's property (present and future) as they 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;
- (m) To determine, from time to time, who shall be entitled to sign, on the Company's behalf, bills, notes, receipts, acceptances, endorsements, cheques, dividend warrants, releases, contracts and documents and to give the necessary authority for such purpose;
- (n) To distribute by way of bonus amongst the staff of the Company a share or shares in the profits of the Company and to give to any office or other person employed by the Company a commission on the profits of any particular business or transaction, and to charge such bonus or commission as part of the working expenses of the Company;

(o) To provide for the welfare of Directors or ex Directors 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, dwelling or chawls, or by grants of moneys, pension, gratuities, allowances, bonus or other payments, or by creating and from time to time subscribing or contributing provident and other associations, institutions, funds or trusts and by providing or subscribing or contributing towards place of instruction 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 any charitable, benevolent, religious, scientific, national or other institutions or object which shall have any moral or other claim to support or aid by the Company, either by reason of locality of operation, or of public and general utility or otherwise;

(p) Before recommending any dividend, to set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they may think proper for depreciation or to depreciation fund, or to an insurance fund, or as Reserve Fund or any special fund to meet contingencies or to repay debentures or debentures 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 purpose referred to in the preceding clause), as the Board may, in their absolute discretion, think conducive to the interest of the Company and subject to Section 179 of the Act, to invest 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 such part thereof for the benefit of the Company, in such a manner and for such purposes as the Board in their absolute discretion, think conducive to the interest of the Company notwithstanding that the matters 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 Reserve Fund or division of a Reserve Fund and with full power to employ assets constituting all or any of the above funds, including the depreciation fund, in the business of the Company or in the purchase or repayment of debentures or debenture stock, and 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;

(q) To appoint and at their discretion, remove or suspend, such general managers, managers, secretaries, assistants, supervisors, clerks, agents and servants for permanent, temporary or special services as they may, from time to time, think fit and to determine their powers and duties, and fix their salaries or emoluments or remuneration, and to require security in such instances and to such amount as they may think fit. And also from time to time to provide for the management and transaction of the affairs of the Company in any specified locality in India or elsewhere in such manner as they think and the provisions contained in the four next following sub clauses shall be without prejudice to the generally conferred by this sub clause;

(r) From time to time and at any time to establish any local Board for managing any of the affairs of the Company in any specified locality in India or elsewhere and to appoint any person to be members of such local Boards, and to fix their remuneration;

(s) 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 Company, for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board under these Articles and subject to the provisions of Section 179 of the Act) 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 think fit) be made in favour of any company, or the shareholders, 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 such Power of Attorney may contain such powers for the protection or convenience of persons dealing with such Attorneys as the Board may think fit, and may contain powers enabling any such delegates or attorneys as aforesaid to sub delegate all or any of the powers authorities and discretions for the time being vested in them;

(u) Subject to Section 188 and 192 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 acts deeds and things in the name and on behalf of the Company as they may consider expedient;

(v) From time to time to make, vary and repeal by laws for the regulations of the business of the Company, its officers and servants;

(w) To comply with the requirements of any local law which in their opinion it shall, in the interest of the Company, be necessary or expedient to comply with.

**Management**

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|------|---|---|
| 203. | Subject to the provisions of the Act and of these Articles, the Board of Directors may from time to time appoint one or more person(s) to be Managing Director or Managing Directors (in which expression shall be included a Joint Managing Director) or Whole Time Director or Whole Time Directors of the Company for such term not exceeding five years at a time as it may think fit and upon such terms and conditions as the Board may think fit and may from time to time (subject to the provisions of any contract between him or them and the Company) remove or dismiss him or them from office and appoint another or others in his or their place or places.  | Power to appoint Managing or Whole Time Director(s) |
| 204. | Subject to the provisions of the Act and of these Articles, a Managing Director or a Whole Time Director shall, subject to the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, not, while he continues to hold that office, be subject to retirement by rotation under the Act or these Articles but he shall, subject to the provisions of any contract between him and the Company, be subject to the same provisions as to resignation and removal as the other Directors of the Company and he shall ipso facto and immediately cease to be a Managing Director or Whole Time Director if he ceases to hold the office of Director for any cause, provided that if at any time the number of Directors (including the Managing Director or Whole Time Director) as are not subject to retirement by rotation shall exceed one-third of the total number of the Directors for the time being, then such Managing Director or Managing Directors or Whole Time Director or Whole Time Directors, as the Directors may from time to time select, shall be liable to retirement by rotation in accordance with these Articles to the intent that the Directors not liable to retirement by rotation shall not exceed one-third of the total number of Directors for the time being. | What provisions they shall be subject to            |

205. Subject to the provisions of the Act and to the approval of the Company in General Meeting, if required by the Act, the remuneration of a Managing Director or Whole Time Director shall from time to time be fixed by the Board of Directors and may be by way of fixed salary, perquisites, benefits or commission or profits of the Company, or by participation in any such profit or by any or all of these modes or any other mode not expressly prohibited by the Act. Remuneration of Managing Director or Whole Time Director(s)
206. Subject to the superintendence, control and direction of the Board of Directors, the day to day management of the Company may be entrusted to the Director or Directors with power to the Board to distribute such day to day functions among such Directors, if more than one, in any manner as directed by the Board, or to delegate such power of distribution to any one of them. The Board of Directors may from time to time entrust to and confer upon a Managing Director or Whole Time Director for the time being, save as prohibited in the Act, such of the powers exercisable under these presents by the Directors as they may think fit, and may confer such powers for such time and to be exercised for such objects and purposes and upon such terms and conditions and with such powers for such time and to be exercised for such objects and purposes and upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they think expedient and they may subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles confer upon such powers, either collaterally with or to the exclusion of or in substitution for all or any of the powers of the Directors in that behalf, and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers. Powers and duties of Managing
207. The Company shall not appoint or employ, or continue the appointment or employment of any person as its Managing or Whole Time Director who: Certain persons not to be appointed Managing Director or Whole Time Director(s)
- (a) is an undischarged insolvent, or has at any time been adjudged an insolvent;
- (b) suspends, or has at any time suspended payment to his creditors, or makes, or has at any time made a composition with them; or
- (c) is or has at any time been, convicted by a Court in India of an offence involving moral turpitude.
208. Subject to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act, the Directors shall, from time to time, appoint a Secretary and, at their discretion, remove any such Secretary to perform any functions, which by the Act are to be performed by the Secretary and to execute any other ministerial or administrative duties, which may from time to time be assigned to the Secretary by the Directors. The Directors may also appoint at any time any person or persons (who need not be the Secretary) to keep the Registers required to be kept by the Company.

#### **Conversion of Shares into Stock**

209. Where shares are converted into stock,
- (a) the holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner as, and subject to the same regulations under which, the shares from which the stock arose might before the conversion have been transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit:
- Provided that the Board may, from time to time, fix the minimum amount of stock transferable, so, however, that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose.

(b) the holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, voting at meetings of the company, and other matters, as if they held the shares from which the stock arose; but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the company and in the assets on winding up) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that privilege or advantage.

(c) such of the regulations of the company as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock and the words "share" and "shareholder" in those regulations shall include "stock" and "stock-holder" respectively.

(d) The Company may at any time re-convert any such stock into fully paid-up shares of any denomination.

210. The company may, by special resolution, reduce in any manner and with, and subject to, any incident authorized and consent required by law,
- (a) its share capital;
  - (b) any capital redemption reserve account; or
  - (c) any share premium account.
  - (d) any other reserve in the nature of share capital.

**The Seal**

211. (a) The Board shall provide a Common Seal for the purposes of the Company, and shall have the 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 Seal its custody and its use
- (b) The Company shall also be at liberty to have an official Seal in accordance with the provisions of the Act, for use in any territory, district or place outside India.

212. The Seal of the Company shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorised by it in that behalf, and except in the presence of at least two Directors or one Director and Secretary or such other person as the Board may appoint for the purpose; and those two Directors or one Director and Secretary or other person aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the Company is so affixed in their presence. Deeds executed                      how

## Dividends and Reserve

- |      |  |   |
|------|--|---|
| 213. | The Company in general Meeting may declare dividends to be paid to Members according to their respective rights, but no dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board, but the Company in General Meeting may declare a smaller dividend.   | The Company in General Meeting may declare a dividend             |
| 214. | Subject to the Section 123(3) of the Act, the Board may, from time to time, pay to the Members such interim dividend as in its judgment the position of the Company justifies.   | Interim dividend  |
| 215. | The profits of the Company, subject to any special rights relating thereof created or authorised to be created by these Articles and subject to the provisions of these Articles, shall be divisible among the members in proportion to the amount of capital paid up or credited as paid up and to the period during the year for which the capital is paid up on the shares held by them respectively.   | Division of profits and dividends in proportion to amount paid up |
| 216. | No dividend shall be declared or paid otherwise by the Company for any financial year out of profits for the year arrived at after providing for depreciation in accordance with the provisions of Section 123 of the Act except after the transfer to the reserves of the Company of such percentage of its profits for the year as the Board may deem appropriate 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:<br><br>(a) If the Company has not provided for depreciation for any previous financial year or years, it shall, before declaring or paying a dividend for any financial year, provide for such depreciation out of the profits of the financial year or out of the profits of any other previous financial year or years;<br><br>(b) If the Company has incurred any loss in any previous financial year or years, the amount of loss or any 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 years for which the dividend is provided to be declared or paid or against the profits of the Company for any previous financial year or years arrived at in both cases after providing for depreciation in accordance with the provisions of Section 123 of the Act or against both. | Dividends only to be paid out of profits                          |
| 217. | Where Capital is paid in advance of calls, such capital may carry interest but shall not in respect thereof confer a right to dividend or participate in profits.  | Capital paid up in advance at interest not to earn dividend       |
| 218. | All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date, such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.  | Dividends in proportion to amount paid –up                        |
| 219. | The Board may retain dividends payable upon shares in respect of which any person is entitled to become a Member, or which any person under that Article is entitled to transfer, until such person shall become a Member, in respect of such shares or share duly transfer the same.  |   |
| 220. | Any one of several persons who are registered as the joint holder of any share may give effectual receipts for all dividends or bonus and payments on account of dividends or bonus or other moneys payable in respect of such shares.   | Dividend, etc. to joint-holders                                   |

221. No Member shall be entitled to receive payment of any interest or dividend in respect of his share or shares, whilst any money be due or owing from him to the Company in respect of such share or shares or otherwise howsoever, either alone or jointly with any other person or persons, and the Board may deduct from the interest or dividend payable to any Member all sums of money so due from him to the Company. No Member to receive Dividend while indebted to the Company and Company's rights of reimbursement thereof
222. A transfer of shares shall not pass the right to any dividend declared thereon before the registration of the transfer. Transfer of shares must be registered  
 Provided, however, that where any instrument of transfer of shares has been delivered to the Company for registration and the transfer of such shares has not been registered, the Company shall :  
 (a) transfer the dividend in relation to such shares to the special account referred to in Section 124 of the Act unless the Company is authorised by the registered holder of such shares in writing to pay such dividend to the transferee specified in such instrument of transfer, and  
 (b) keep in abeyance in relation to such shares any offer of rights shares under clause (a) of sub section (1) of Section 62 and any issue of fully paid up bonus shares in pursuance of Section 63 of the Act.
223. Any dividend, which has not been claimed or the warrant in respect whereof has not been encashed within the period prescribed under Section 124 of the Act, shall be deposited in a special account as provided for in the said Section 124 of the Act and the whole of the amount envisaged in sub-section (2) of Section 124 of the Act remaining unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date they become payable by a company have been credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund as per Section 125(1) of the Act and subject to any amendments that may be made thereto from time to time. Unclaimed dividend
224. No unpaid dividend shall bear interest as against the Company. No interest on dividend
225. Any General Meeting declaring a dividend may, on the recommendation of the Directors, make a call on the Members of such amount as the meeting fixes but so that the call on each Member shall not exceed the dividend payable to him and so that the call be made payable at the same time as the dividend and the dividend may, if so arranged between the Company and the Member, be set off against the calls. Dividend and call together
226. (a) The Company, in General Meeting, may resolve that any moneys, investments or other assets forming part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the Reserve Fund, or any Capital Redemption Reserve Account, or in the hands of the Company and available for dividend or representing premium received on the issue of shares and standing to the credit of the Share Premium Account be capitalized and distributed amongst such of the shareholders as would be entitled to receive the same, if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions on the footing that they become entitled thereto as capital and that all or any part of such capitalized fund be applied on behalf of such shareholders in paying up in full either at par or at such premium as the resolution may provide, any unissued shares or debentures of the Company which shall be distributed accordingly or in or towards payment of the uncalled liability on any issued shares or debentures and that such distribution or payment shall be accepted by such shareholders in full satisfaction of their interest in the said capitalized sum. Capitalization

(b) A General Meeting may resolve that any surplus moneys arising from the realization of any capital assets of the Company, or in investments representing the same, or any other undistributed profit of the Company not subject to charge for income tax be distributed among the members on the footing that they receive the same as capital.

(c) For the purpose of giving effect to any resolution under the preceding paragraphs of this Article, the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise in regard to the distribution as it thinks expedient and in particular may issue fractional certificates, and may fix the value for distribution of any specific assets and may determine that such cash payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed or that fraction of less value than Rs. 10/- may be disregarded in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest any such cash or specific assets in trustees upon such trusts for the persons entitled to the dividend or capitalized fund as may seem expedient to the Board. Where requisite, a proper contract shall be delivered to the Registrar for registration in accordance with Section 39 of the Act, and the Board may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend or capitalised fund, and such appointment shall be effective.

#### **Accounts**

227. The Company shall keep at its Registered Office or at such other place in India as the Board thinks fit proper Books of Account in accordance with Section 128 of the Act with respect to: Directors to keep true accounts
- (a) all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which the receipts and expenditure take place;
  - (b) all sales and purchases of goods by the Company.
  - (c) the assets and liabilities of the Company.
228. Where the Board decides to keep all or any of the Books of Accounts at any place other than the office of the Company, the Company shall within seven days of the decision file with the Registrar a notice in writing giving the full address of that other place.
229. Where the Company has a branch office, whether in or outside India, the Company shall be deemed to have complied with this Article if proper Books of Account relating to the transactions effected at the branch office are kept at the branch office and proper summarized returns, made up to date at intervals of not more than three months, are sent by the branch office to the Company at its office or other place in India, at which the Company's Books of Account are kept as aforesaid.
- No member (not being a director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by law or authorised by the Board or by the Company in general meeting.
230. 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 its transactions. The Books of Account and other books and papers shall be open to inspection by any Director during business hours.
231. The Board shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and books of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of Members not being Directors, and no members (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or books or documents of the Company except as conferred by law or authorised by the Board. As to inspection of accounts or books by Members

232. The Directors shall from time to time, in accordance with Sections 128, 129 and 134 the Act, cause to be prepared and to be laid before the Company in General Meeting such Balance Sheets, Statements of Profit and Loss, Cash Flows Statement and Reports as are required under these sections. Statement of accounts to be furnished to General Meeting

233. Subject to the provisions of Section 131, with the prior approval of Tribunal, the Directors shall, if they consider it to be necessary and in the interest of the Company, be entitled to amend the Audited Accounts of the Company and their Report of any financial year which have been laid before the Company in General Meeting. The amendments to the Accounts and such Report effected by the Directors in pursuance of this Article shall be placed before the Members in General Meeting for their consideration and approval.

234. Subject to the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, a copy of every such Statement of Profit and Loss, Balance Sheet and Cash Flows Statement (including the Auditors' Report and every other document required by law to be annexed or attached to the balance sheet) shall at least 21 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 members or trustees, being persons so entitled. Copies shall be sent to members and others

**Audit**

235. Auditors shall be appointed and their rights and duties shall be regulated in accordance with Section 139 to 147 (both inclusive) of the Act. Accounts to be audited

**Documents and Notice**

236. A document or notice may be served or given by the Company on any Member either personally or by sending it by post or by registered post or by speed post or by courier or by delivering at his office or address, or by such electronic or other mode as may be prescribed. Manner or service of documents or notice on Members by Company

237. Where a document or notice is sent by post, service of the document or notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, preparing and posting a letter containing the document or notice, provided, that where a Member has intimated to the Company in advance that documents or notices should be sent to him by registered post with or without acknowledgment due or by any other permitted mode and has deposited with the Company a sum sufficient to defray the expenses of doing so, service of the document or notice shall not be deemed to be effected unless it is sent in the manner intimated by the member and such service shall be deemed to have been effected in the case of a Notice of a meeting at the expiration of forty eight hours (48) after the letter containing the document or notice is posted and in any other cases, at the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post. When notices of documents served on Members

238. A document or notice advertised in a newspaper circulating in the neighbourhood of the Office shall be deemed to be duly served or sent on the day on which the advertisement appears on to every member who has no registered address in India and has not supplied to the Company an address within India for the serving of documents on or the sending of notices to him. By Advertisement
239. A document or notice may be served or given by the Company on or to the joint holders of a share by serving or giving the document or notice on or to the joint holder named first in the Register of Members in respect of the share. On Joint Holders
240. A document or notice may be served or given by the Company on or to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member by sending it through the post in prepaid letter addressed to them by name or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or assignee 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. On personal representatives, etc.
241. Documents or notices of every General Meeting shall be served or given in same manner hereinbefore authorised on or to (a) every Member, (b) every person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member, (c) the Auditor or Auditors for the time being of the Company, and (d) Directors of the Company. To whom documents or notices must be given
242. Every person who, by operation of law, transfer or other means whatsoever, shall become entitled to any share shall be bound by every document or notice in respect of such share, which previously to his name and address being entered on the Register of Members, shall have been duly served on or given to the person from whom he derives his title to such share. Members bound or documents or notices served on or given to previous holders
243. A document may be served on the Company or an officer thereof by sending it to the Company or the officer at the registered office of the Company by registered post or by speed post or by courier service or by leaving it at its registered office or by means of such electronic or other mode as may be prescribed:  
Service of document or notice by Members  
Provided that where securities are held with a depository, the records of the beneficial ownership may be served by such depository on the Company by means of electronic or other mode.
244. Any document or notice to be served or given by the Company may be signed by a Director or some other person duly authorised by the Board of Directors for such purpose and the signature thereto may be written, printed or lithographed. Documents or notice by Company and signature thereto

#### **Winding-up**

245. (a) If the Company shall be wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide amongst the members, in specie or kind, the whole or any part of the assets of the Company, whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not. Liquidator may divide assets in specie

(b) For the purpose aforesaid, the liquidator may set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as among the members or different classes of members.

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

### **Indemnity and Responsibility**

246. (a) Subject to the provisions of the Act, every Director, Officer or Agent for the time being of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or discharged or in connection with any application under Section 463 of the Act in which relief is granted to him by the Court. Indemnity

(b) Every officer, auditor and agent for the time being of the Company and every trustee for the time being acting in relation to any affairs of the Company shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and the profits of the Company against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which any such officer, auditor, agent or trustee may incur or sustain by reason of any contract entered into or act or thing done, concurred in or omitted by him as such officer, auditor, agent or trustee or in any way in or about the discharge of his duties or supposed duties otherwise than in respect of any negligence, default, misfeasance, breach of duty or breach of trust of which he may be guilty in relation to his company.

(c) The heirs, executors and administrators of every one of the aforesaid officer, auditor, agents and trustees shall be entitled to the benefits of the indemnities set forth in clause (a) and (b) of this Article.

Subject to the provisions of the Act, no director, Manager or other officer of the Company shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects of any other director or officer or for joining in any receipt or other act for conformity or for any loss or expenses happening to the Company through the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by order of the Board 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 or insolvency or tortious act of any person with whom any moneys, securities or effects shall be deposited or for any loss occasioned by error of judgment, omission, default or oversight, on his part, or for any other loss, damage or misfortune whatever which may happen in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto unless the same happens through his own dishonesty.

### **Secrecy Clause**

247. (a) Every Director, Manager, Auditor, Treasurer, Trustee, member of a committee, Secrecy Clause  
officer, servant, agent, accountant, or other person employed in the business of the

Company shall, if so required by the Board, before entering upon his duties sign a declaration pledging himself to observe strict secrecy respecting all transactions and affairs of the Company with the customers and the state of the accounts with individuals and in matters relating thereto, and shall by such declaration pledge himself not to reveal any of the matters which may come to his knowledge in the discharge of his duties except when required so to do 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.

(b) No member shall be entitled to visit or inspect any works of the Company without the permission of the Directors or to require discovery of or any information respecting any details of the Company's trading, or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret, mystery of trade, secret process of any other matter, which may relate to the conduct of the business of opinion of Directors, it would be inexpedient in the interest of the Company to disclose.

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