

No. 11-33143

**CERTIFICATE OF CHANGE OF NAME
UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956.**

In the matter of ZODIAC CLOTHING COMPANY LIMITED.

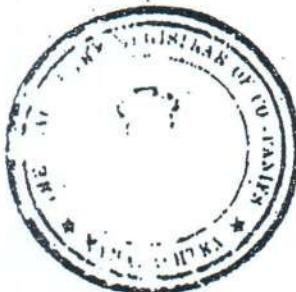
(DEEMED PUBLIC LIMITED).

I do hereby certify that pursuant to the provisions of Section 23 of Companies Act, 1956 and the Special Resolution passed by the Company at its ~~MAXIM/Extra-ordinary~~ General Meeting on the 17TH DECEMBER, 1993

The name of ZODIAC CLOTHING COMPANY LIMITED(DEEMED PUBLIC LIMITED) has this day been changed to ZODIAC CLOTHING COMPANY LIMITED

And that the said company has been duly incorporated as a company under the provisions of the said Act.

Dated this 14th day of JANUARY
One thousand nine hundred and ninety ~~four~~ Four.



(S.R.V.V.SATYANARAYANA),
ADDL. Registrar of Companies
Maharashtra, Bombay





ग्राम प. भार. भार.

Form I. R.

निगमन का माण-पत्र

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

सं. का. सं.
No. 33143 of 1984

वे दादार व्यापार करता है कि भारत

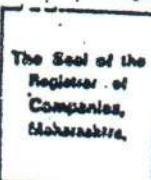
कम्पनी अधिनियम १९५६ (१९५६ का १) के अधीन नियमित योग्य है और यह
कम्पनी परिवर्तित है।

*I hereby certify that ZODIAC CLOTHING COMPANY
LIMITED **

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

वे हस्ताक्षर के बाब द्वा. दो दिन बाद।

*Given under my hand at Bombay this FOUR
TEENTH day of JUNE One Thousand Nine Hundred
and EIGHTYFOUR*



(V. GOVINDAN)

म्पानियों का रजिस्ट्रर

Registrar of Companies

* W.e.f. 25.8.1993, the word "PRIVATE"
was deleted u/s 43A (I-B) of the
Companies Act. 1956.

Sd/-

(M. SUBBARAYLU)
ASST. REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES
(MAHARASHTRA) BOMBAY.



THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION
of
Zodiac Clothing Company Limited

- I. The name of the Company is ZODIAC CLOTHING COMPANY LIMITED
- II. The Registered Office of the Company will be situated in the State of Maharashtra.
- III. The Objects for which the Company is established are:
 - (A) MAIN OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY TO BE PURSUED BY THE COMPANY ON ITS INCORPORATION
 1. To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in neckwear, ties, eravator, collars, scarves, bandanas, veils, kerchiefs, cuffs, ribbons, laces, hats, bags, gloves, socks, stockings, leggings, gaiters, shawls, cardigans, stoles, mantles, shirts, blouses, shirt blouses, belts, buckles, threads, pine, tinsel and tinsel fabrics, heels, cufflinks, tie-pins, coats, raincoats, boiler suits, overcoats, bibs and braces, swimwear, bath-robies, gowns, parkas, anoraks, windcheaters, jackets, blazers, caps, shorts, trousers, aprons, bathrobes, suits and costumes skirts, slacks, pyjamas, night dresses and other articles of woollen articles as also for personal, household, commercial, industrial or other use, decoration or ornament.
 - (B) OBJECTS INCIDENTAL OR ANCILLARY TO THE ATTAINMENT OF MAIN OBJECTS:
 2. To act as Export house, exporting, importing, and dealing in all kinds of products, materials and commodities.
 3. To carry on the business of manufacturers and dealers in fabrics and garments specially mentioned in clauses 24, 25 and 26 of Schedule IV of Trade and Merchandise Marks Rules, 1959.
 4. To manufacture, prepare, import, export, buy, sell, supply, distribute, store, stock, maintain and otherwise handle, deal in and carry on business in glassware, rubberware, chinaware, metalware instruments, implements, tools, apparatus, papers, linen cotton and all other things and articles.
 5. To accept donations, gifts, with or without such conditions restrictions, obligations, stipulations and liabilities as are not derogative to the provisions of law.



6. To carry on business as manufacturers of all kinds of boxes and cases of cardboard, wood, or otherwise, and printers, colour printers, publishers, stationers, cader markers.
7. To establish, promote, undertake and carry on or help to carry on Research and Development work for the extension and advancement of knowledge in the field of tailoring, and such other allied areas which may be of interest to the packing industry in general.
8. To enter into contracts, agreements and arrangements with any other company for the carrying out by such company on behalf of the Company to any of the objects for which the Company is formed.
9. To carry on business as importers, exporters, buyers and sellers of and merchants and dealers in and manufacturers of merchandise goods materials and machinery of all kinds spare parts, accessories and equipment in connection with the above objecis of the Company.
10. To carry on business whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above, or which it may be advisable to undertake with a view to developing, rendering, valuable, prospecting or turning to account, any property, real or personal, belonging to the Company, or in which the Company may be interested.
11. To manufacture, buy, sell, exchange, alter, improve, manipulate, prepare for market and otherwise deal in all kinds of plant, machinery apparatus, tools, utensils, receptacles, substances, materials, articles and things, the business or processes of the Company usually deal in by persons engaged in the business or process.
12. To buy, sell, manufacture, refine, manipulate, import, export and deal in substances, apparatus, and things capable of being used in any business of the Company or required by any customer, or persons having dealings with the Company.
13. To repair, alter, remodei, clean, renovate, convert, manipulate and prepare for resale and resale any goods from time to time belonging to the Company.
14. To undertake the custody of merchandise, goods and materials warehouse and any office management, accountancy, clerical or similar work.
15. To carry on business as commercial agents, mortgage brokers and advisers as may be required for the attainment of the main objects.
16. To employ expert to investigate and examine into the condition, prospects, value, character and circumstances of any business concerns and undertakings and generally of any assets, property or right.
17. To carry on business of a business which this Company is authorised to carry on by means, or through the agency of, any subsidiary company or companies, and to enter into any arrangement with such subsidiary company for taking the profits and bearing the losses of any business or branch so carried on, or for financing any such subsidiary company or guaranteeing its liabilities, or to make any other arrangement which may seem desirable with reference to any business or branch so carried on including power at any time and either temporarily or permanently to close any such branch or business.
18. To appoint Directors or Managers of any subsidiary company or of any other company in which this Company is or may be interested.
19. To take part in the management, supervision and control of the business or operations of any company or undertaking and for that purpose to appoint and remunerate any Directors, trustees, accountants or other experts or agents.
20. To act as agents and brokers for sellers, buyers, exporters, importers,

manufacturers, merchants, tradesmen, insurers and other generally to undertake and carry out agency work of any kind whatsoever and transact all manners of agency and commission business.

21. To act as stockists, commission agents, manufacturers, representatives or agents, selling and purchasing agents, distributors, brokers, trustees, attorneys and transfer agents for any other company, firm corporation or person.
22. To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any immovable or moveable property and any rights or privileges which the Company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any land, buildings, easements, machinery, plant and stock-in-trade; and either to retain any property so acquired for the purpose of the Company's business or to turn the same to account as may seem, expedient.
23. To construct, improve, maintain, develop, work, manage, carry out or control any buildings, factories or works or any roadways, trainways, branches or sidings, bridges, wells, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, chawls and other buildings for housing work people and other or other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the Company's interests and to contribute to subsidies, or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, development, working management, carrying out or control thereof.
24. To let on lease or on hire-purchase system or to lend or otherwise dispose of any property belonging to the Company, and to finance the purchase of any article or articles, whether made by the Company or not, by way of loans or by the purchase of any such article or articles, and the letting thereof on the hire purchase system or otherwise howsoever, and to act as financiers generally.
25. To sell, lease, grant licences, easements and other rights over and in any other manner deal with or dispose of, the undertaking, property, assets, rights and effects of the Company or any part thereof for such consideration as the Company think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other Company.
26. To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on or proposing to carry on any business which the Company is authorised to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purpose of this Company or, which can be carried on in conjunction therewith or which is capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Company.
27. To amalgamate, enter into any partnership or partially amalgamate with or acquire interest in the business of any other Company, person or firm carrying on, engaged in, or about to carry on or engaged in any business or transaction included in the objects of the Company, or enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, or for co-operation or for limiting competition or for mutual assistance, with any such person, firm or company and to give or accept by things aforesaid or property acquired, any shares, debentures, debenture-stock or securities that may be agreed upon, and to hold and retain, or sell, mortgage and deal with any shares, debentures, debenture-stock or securities so received.
28. To amalgamate, enter into partnership, or into any arrangement for sharing profits or losses, or for any union of interest, joint venture, reciprocal concession or co-operation with any person or persons, or company or companies carrying on, or being authorised to carry on, or engage in, any business or transaction which this Company is authorised to carry on or engage in, or in any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company.
29. To subscribe, undertake, acquire, take up and hold shares, stocks, debentures, debenture-stock, bonds, obligations and securities issued or guaranteed by any

Company constituted or carrying on business in India or in any foreign country, and debentures, debenture-stock, bonds, obligations and securities issued or guaranteed by any Government, Sovereign Ruler, Commissioners, public body, or authority, supreme, municipal local or otherwise whether at home or abroad.

30. To acquire any such shares, stocks, debentures, debenture-stocks, bonds, obligations or securities by original subscription, render, purchase, exchange or otherwise, and to subscribe for the same, either conditionally or otherwise, and to guarantee the subscription thereof, and to exercise and enforce all rights and powers conferred by or incident to the ownership thereof.
31. To establish or promote or concour in establishing or promoting any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, rights and liabilities of the Company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company and to place or guarantee the placing of, underwrite, subscribe for or otherwise, acquire all or any part of the shares, debentures or other securities of any such other Company.
32. To enter into any arrangement with any Government or authority supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, or any person or company that may seem conducive to the Company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such Government, authority, person or company and rights, privileges, charters, contracts, licences and concessions which the Company may think fit desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply therewith.
33. To apply for, promote and obtain any act charter, privilege, concession, licence, authorisation if any, Government, State or Municipality, provisional order or licence of any authority for enabling the company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for extending any of the powers of the Company, or for effecting any modification of the Company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem expedient and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, or prejudice the company's interest.
34. To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, and protect and renew in any part of the world any patents, patent rights, brevets invention, trademarks, designs, licences, concessions, and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to their use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the Company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to benefit the Company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licences in respect of or otherwise, turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired, and to expend money in experimenting upon, testing or improving any such patents, invention or rights.
35. To establish, provide, maintain and conduct or otherwise subsidise research laboratories and experimental workshops for scientific and technical research and experiments and to undertake and carry on with all scientific technical researches, experiments, and tests of all kinds and to promote studies and research, both scientific and technical investigations and invention by providing, subsidising, endowing or assisting laboratories, workshops, libraries, lectures, meetings and conferences and by providing for the remunerations of scientific or technical professors or teachers and by providing for the award of exhibitions, scholarships, prizes and grants to students or otherwise and generally to encourage, promote and reward studies, researches, investigations, experiments, tests and inventions of any kind that may be considered likely to assist any of the businesses which the Company is authorised to carry on.
36. To make donations to such persons or institutions and in such cases and either of cash or any other assets to as may be thought directly or indirectly conducive to any of the Company's objects or otherwise expedient and in

particular to remunerate any person or corporation introducing business to this Company and also to subscribe, contribute, or otherwise assist or guarantee money for charitable, scientific, religious or benevolent, national public or other institutions, objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or other objects and to establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences for the benefit of the employments or ex-employment (including Directors) of the Company or its predecessors in business or of persons having dealings with the company or the dependents, relatives or connection of such persons and in particular friendly or other benefit societies and to grant pensions, allowances, gratuities and bonuses either by way of annual payments or a lump sum and to make payments towards insurance and to form and contribute to provident and benefit funds of or for such persons.

37. To refer or agree to refer any claims, demand, dispute or any other question, by or against the Company, or in which the Company is interested or concerned, and whether between the Company and the member or members or his or their representatives, or between the Company and third parties, to arbitration in India or at any place outside India, and to observe and perform and to do all acts, deeds, matters and things to carry out or enforce the awards.
38. To pay out of the funds of the Company, all expenses which the Company may lawfully pay with respect to the formation and registration of the company or the issue of its capital including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for or taking, placing or underwriting or procuring the underwriting of shares, debentures or other securities of the Company.
39. To pay all preliminary expenses of any Company promoted by the Company or any company in which this Company is or may contemplate all or any part of the costs and expenses of the owners of any business or property acquired by the Company
40. To pay for any rights or property acquired by the company and to remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place guaranteeing the placing of shares in the Company's capital or any debentures, debenture-stock, or other securities of the Company or the conduct of its business whether by cash payment or by the allotment of shares, debentures, or other securities of the Company credited as paid up in full or in part or otherwise.
41. To adopt such means of making known the business of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals, and by granting prizes, rewards and donations.
42. To lend and advance money or to give credit to such persons or companies and on such terms as may seem expedient and in particular to customers and others having dealings with the Company and to guarantee the performance of any contract or obligations and the payment of money of or by any such persons or companies and generally to give guarantees and indemnities.
43. To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined.
44. To receive money on deposit or loan and borrow or raises money in such manner as the Company shall think fit, and in particular by the issue of debentures, or debenture-stock (perpetual or otherwise) and to secure the repayment of any money borrowed, raised or owing by mortgage, charge or lien upon all or any of the property or assets of the Company (both present and future), including its uncalled capital, and also by a similar mortgage, charge or lien to secure and guarantee the performance by the Company of any obligation undertaken by the Company or any other person or company as the case may be, subject to provision of Section 58A and directives of R.B.I.

45. To undertake and execute any trusts, the undertaking of which may seem to the company desirable and either gratuitous or otherwise.
46. To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute, and issue bills of exchange, promissory notes, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments or securities.
47. To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account of otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the Company for the time being.
48. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 to distribute among the members in specie any property of the Company or any proceeds of sale or disposal of any property of the Company in the event of winding up.
49. To insure the whole or any part of the property of the Company either fully, partially; to protect and indemnify the Company from liability or loss in any respect either fully or partially and also to insure and to protect and indemnify any part or portion thereof either on mutual principle or otherwise.
50. To carry out in any part of the world, all or any part of the foregoing objects as principals, agents, factor trustee, contractor, or otherwise, either alone or in conjunction with any other person, firm, association, corporate body, municipality, province, state, or government or colony or dependency thereof.
51. To exercise all or any of its corporate powers, right and privileges and to conduct its business in all or any of its branches in the Union of India and in any or all states, territories, possession, colonies and dependencies thereof and in any or all foreign countries and for this purpose to have and maintain and to discontinue such number of offices and agencies therein as may be convenient.
52. To procure the company to be registered or recognised in any part of the world.
53. To do all and everything necessary, suitable or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any of the objects or the furtherance of any of the powers hereinbefore set forth, either alone or in association with other corporate bodies, firms, or individuals, and to do every act or acts, thing or things, incidental or appurtenant to or growing out of, connected with the aforesaid business or powers or any part or parts thereof, provided the same be not inconsistent with the laws of the Union of India.
54. To assist the Government authorities and other institutions for rural uplift, creating employment, social development, and other activities for the benefit of general public, either actively or otherwise and by contributions, in cash or otherwise and also to undertake any of the aforesaid activities, alone or conjunctively with other.
55. To assume such social responsibilities and obligations as may from time to time be decided, depending upon the ideologies and social values prevalent at that time and to assist Government in achieving its various socio-economic goals in any manner as may from time to time be decided.
56. To carry on the business of warehousemen removers, packers, hauliers, transport, cartage and haulage contractors and agents, storekeepers and general providers, carriers, custom agents, forwarding transport, and commission agents, wharfingers, cargo superintendents, and to receive valuables and goods and material on deposit for safe custody and to lend or give guarantee on the security thereof.
57. To acquire, undertake, conduct, carry on or help to carry on scientific research and development, for the extension and advancement of knowledge in the fields of natural and applied science to that the R & D efforts serve the social, economic and industrial needs of the country within the guidelines laid down by the Department of Science & Technology, Government of India.
58. To carry on the business of importers and exporters & manufacturers of and

sellers in synthetic resins.

59. To erect, maintain, alter, extend and purchase plant and machinery for the purpose of combing, weaving, manufacturing, pharmaceutical/ chemical processing, dyeing, printing or otherwise carrying on the business of the Company.
60. To purchase, sell, resell, exchange and repurchase, mortgage, let out on hire, cultivate or, otherwise deal with lands, buildings, machinery, engines, plants and materials and other things necessary or useful for the purpose of the business of the Company.
61. To purchase, sell or contract for purchase or sale for immediate or future delivery and either for cash or on credit, of silks, hemp, flax, jute, yarn and cloths of various fibres and other fibrous articles, iron and other metals, and all stores and materials, chemical and things necessary or useful for ginning, preparing, combing, spinning, weaving, manufacturing process purposes, dyeing, mercerizing, printing and bleaching purposes.
62. To sell or dispose of the machinery, fibres, materials and all other products of the Company in the State of Maharashtra or elsewhere and either for immediate or future delivery and to send the same for sale to any place that may be deemed expedient.
63. To promote, conduct, manage, contribute to otherwise assist any provident fund, superannuation, gratuity and other funds or arrangements for sharing union of interest, co-operation or other schemes for the benefit of the employees of the Company which may appear either directly or indirectly to benefit the Company and to pay quality pension, bonus, extra remuneration or compensation of any kind to any officer, servant or workman or other employees of the Company as the Company or its Directors may from time to time think fit.
64. To conduct or organise any programme of rural development including any programme for promoting the social and economic welfare and upliftment of the public in the rural area in India and to obtain any recognition, approval or permission from any authority or authorities as may be required by themselves or to contribute or assist the associations or institutions carrying out such rural development programmes.
65. To extend the business of the Company by adding to, altering or enlarging from time to time, all or any of the buildings, premises and machinery for the time being the property of the Company, also by erecting new or additional buildings on all or any of the lands and premises for the time being the property of the company and also by expanding for the purposes of improving, adding to, altering, repairing and maintaining the buildings, machinery and property of the Company.
66. To construct or take on lease or rental or on any such context or agreement, dwelling houses for employees, tanks, chawls and other buildings on any land, purchased, leased or otherwise acquired in Bombay or elsewhere in India or abroad for the Company and for any of the purposes connected with the business of the Company.
67. To undertake the payment of all rent, and the performance of all covenants, conditions and agreements contained in and reserved by and lease that may be granted or assigned to, or be otherwise acquired by the Company.
68. To purchase the reversion or reversions or otherwise acquire the freehold or fee simple of all or any part of the lands for the time being held under lease or for any estate less than a freehold estate by the Company.
69. To sell, lease, mortgage or exchange the whole or any part of the property whether movable or immovable of the Company for the time being.
70. To associate, with, negotiate or enter into contracts with any person, foreign

companies, firm, individuals for technical collaboration or for acquiring the know-how from them or to impart or supply the know-how on such terms and conditions as the Company might deem fit, in any field of its activity or business.

71. To receive money, securities and valuable of all kinds for deposit or for the safe custody and generally to carry on the business of a safe deposit Company.
72. To give on hire-purchase system or land or otherwise dispose of any property belonging to the Company, and to finance the purchase of any article or articles whether made by the Company or not, by way of loans or by the purchase of any such articles or article, and the letting thereof on the hire purchase system or otherwise howsoever.
73. To sell any patent right or privileges belonging to the Company or which may be acquired by it, or any interest in the same, and to grant licences for the use and practice of the same or any of them and to let or allowed to be used or otherwise deal with any inventions, patents, privileges in which the Company may be interested, and to do all such acts and things as may be deemed expedient for turning to account any inventions, patents, and privileges in which the Company may be interested.
74. To create any depreciation fund, reserve fund, sinking fund, insurance fund or any other special fund, whether for depreciation or for repairing, improving, extending, or maintaining any of the property of the Company, or for redemption of debentures or redeemable preference shares or any other purposes whatsoever conducive to the interest of the Company.
75. To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts, private or public vested discretionary or of any other kind and convenience for the benefit of the employees or ex-employees, shareholders, past-shareholders, directors, ex-directors of the Company or its predecessors in business or for persons having dealings with the Company or the dependents, relatives or connections of such persons and in particular friendly or other benefit societies and to grant pensions, allowance, gratuities and bonuses either by way of annual payments or a lump-sum and to make payments towards insurance and to form and contribute to provident and benefit funds for such persons.
76. To provide for the welfare of shareholders, ex-shareholders, directors and ex-directors and 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 creating grants of money, pensions, allowances, bonus or other payments or by creating and from time to time subscribing or contributing to provident fund and other associations, institutions, funds or trusts and by providing or subscribing or contributing towards places of instructions and recreations, hospitals and dispensaries, medical and other attendance and other assistance as the Company shall think fit, and to subscribe or contribute for or otherwise to assist or to grant money to charitable whether private, public discretionary, vested or specific, benevolent, religious scientific, national or other institutions or objects, which shall have any moral or other claims to support or aid by the Company, either by reason or locality of operation or of public and general utility or otherwise.
77. To vest any moveable or immovable property, rights or interest acquired by or belonging to the Company in any person or company on behalf of or for the benefit of the Company and with or without any declared trust in favour of the Company.
78. To guarantee the title to, or quiet enjoyment of property either absolutely or subject to any qualifications or conditions and to guarantee persons interested or about to become interested in any property against any loss, actions, proceedings, claims or demands in respect of any insufficiency or imperfection

or deficiency of title or in respect of any encumbrances, burdens or outstanding rights.

79. To guarantee the fidelity of persons filling or about to fill situations of trust or confidence, and the performance and discharge of such persons of all or any of the duties and obligations imposed on them by contract or otherwise.
80. To guarantee the due performance and discharge by committees, guardians, executors, administrators, trustees, attorneys, brokers, and agents of their respective duties and obligations.
81. To furnish and provide deposits and guarantee funds, required in relation to any tender or applications for any contract, concession, decree, enactment, property or privilege, or in relation to the carrying out of any contract, concession, decree or enactments.
82. For the purpose of the business of the Company to transact and carry on all kinds of agency business.
83. To take, hold, mortgage, lines and charges, to secure the payment of the purchase price or any unpaid balance of the purchase price of any part of the Company's property of whatsoever kind sold by the company, or any money due to the Company from the purchaser and others.
84. To undertake or execute any trust or discretion, the undertaking whereof may seem desirable, and the distribution amongst the beneficiaries, pensioners, or other persons entitled thereto, of any income, capital annuity or other sum or sums of money or other property whether periodically or otherwise and whether in money or specify in furtherance of any trust, direction, discretion or other obligation or permission.
85. To vote upon or in respect of any shares, securities, bonds, notes, other evidence, interest or application of any corporations, trust, association or concern whether or not affecting the security or the apparent security of the trust property or the purchase or sale of lease of the assets of any such corporation, trust, association or concern and to enter into or establishing any voting trusts in respect of any such shares, securities or property and to appoint, remove and replace any voting trustee with specific power to the trustees to appoint themselves as voting trustees either jointly with other/s or not, as they in their absolute discretion shall deem fit, and to deposit any such shares, securities or property in any voting trustees or with any depository discriminated thereby, and to give proxies or powers of attorney with or without power for substituting or for voting or acting on behalf of the trustees as the owners of any such property.
86. To accept deposits from the members of the Company either in advance of calls or otherwise and generally to borrow or raise money or secure the payment of money or secure and discharge any debt or obligation building upon the Company in such manner as the Company shall think fit, either with or without security and in particular by mortgages of the undertaking and all or any of the Company's real and personal property (present or future) including the uncalled capital of the company or by the creation and issue on such terms as may be thought expedient, debenture, debenture-stock or securities of any description, or bonds or notes or by Banker's overdraft and to purchase, redeem and pay off such securities and loans.
87. To hold, administer, sell, realise, invest, dispose of, and deal with the moneys and property, both real and personal and to carry on, manage, sell, realise, dispose of and deal with any business comprised or included in any estate of which the company are executors, or administrators, or in any trust of which the Company are trustees, or of which the company are administrators, receivers, managers, liquidators, treasurers, or agents.
88. To make deposits, enter into recognizance bonds and otherwise given security

for the due execution of the offices and performance of the duties of executors, administrators, trustees, receiver, manager, liquidators, treasurers and agents.

(C) OTHER OBJECTS:

89. To carry on the business of consultants and advisors to individuals, body corporate, societies, undertakings, institutions, associations, government, local authorities and other relating to the administration, organisation, production, storage, and marketing, sales and management of industry and business and generally to carry on the business of industrial and business consultants.
90. To undertake the office of or duties of or act as trustees, custodian, executor, administrator, agent, committee manager, attorney, delegate, substitute, treasurer and any other office or situation of trust, or confidence or for any person or persons, company, corporation, government, state, colony, province, dominion, sovereign, authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise and generally to undertake, perform and discharge any trust, agency business and any office of confidence.
91. To act as experts and valuers of annuities, endowments, survivorships, immediate, deferred, determinable, contingent, or reversionary and other estates, rights or interests, and to carry on the business of valuers generally.
92. To carry on business as market research consultants, business transfer agents, valuers and estate agents, and to act as intermediaries in the introduction of sellers, purchases partners and employees.
93. To act as issue house, transfer agent and liaison officers and generally to act as agents or representatives and to undertake accountancy, clerical or similar work.
94. To carry on business as assessors, appraisers, surveyors, actuaries, valuers and brokers in respect of all classes of property, both real and personal, and to take stock and property inventories.
95. To undertake and carry on any of the trades or business of air transport, shippers, ship owners, ship brokers, ship repairers, shipping agents, loading brokers, freight contractors, carriers by land, water transport and generally contractors, barge owners, lightermen, forwarding agents, dock owners, engineers, ice merchants, refrigerators, store keeper, ships, store merchants, ships' husbands, stevedores, warehousemen, wharfingers, salvors, ship builders and ship repairers, manufacturers of and dealers in machinery, engines, nautical instruments and ships' rigging, gear, fittings, and equipment of every description generally to carry on the said business either as principals or agencies on commission or otherwise.
96. To establish, maintain and operate air, shipping, road transport services (public and private) and all ancillary services and for this purpose as independent undertakings to purchase, take in, exchange, charter, hire, build, construct or otherwise acquire, and to own, manage and trade with steam sailing motor aircraft and other ships, trawlers, barges, drifters, tugs and vessels, motor and other vehicles, with all necessary and convenient equipment, engines, tackles, gear, furniture and stores or in shares, or interest in ships, vessels, motor and other vehicles including ships, stocks, or securities of companies possessed of or interested in any ships, or vehicles or to maintain, repair, fit or refit, improve, insure, alter, sell, exchange or let out on hire or hire purchase or charter or otherwise deal with or dispose of any of the ships, vessels and vehicles, shares, stocks and securities or any of the engines, tackle, gear, furniture, equipment and stores.
97. To carry on the trade or business of ironmasters, iron-founders, iron-workers, iron-mongers, brass founders, metallurgists, machinists, steel makers, steel converters, steel workers, tin plate makers, refiners and rollers, blast furnace proprietors, metal and alloy makers, refiners and workers, colliery proprietors,

coke manufacturers, timer merchants, joiners, processors of and dealers in, aluminium, tin, ferro manganese, all types of alloys, and ferrous, or non-ferrous metals and their by-products and their subsidiary and ancillary products and by-products. To buy, import, manufacture, fabricate, repair, convert, alter, let on hire and deal in plant, machinery, implements, tools, instruments, accessories and equipment, of whatsoever description and materials, and rolling, stock, locomotives, wagons, carriages, boilers, turbines, engines, ball and roller bearings, telephonic apparatus, dynamos, motors, lamps, meters, batteries, pumps, accumulators, transformers, compressors, cylinders, laboratory equipment and other apparatus and metal goods and generally as machinists; refiners, spinners, turners, polishers, metal workers, dyecasters and sinkers, oxidiser, bronzer lacquers, enamellers, galvanizers, japaners, annealers, plasters and painters.

98. To carry on the business of architects, designers, draughtsmen, surveyors, valuers, consultants, experts in consultancy services, engineers, constructional engineers, aeronautical engineers, marine engineers, electrical engineers, oil / fuel engineers, mining and metallurgical engineers and engineering of every type and description including the business of builders and contractors.
99. To carry on in all the respective branches or any of them, the business of builders, masonry and general construction contractors and among other things to construct, execute, carry out, equip, improve, work and advertise railways, roadways, tramways, docks, harbours, wharves, canals, watercourses, reservoirs, embankments, irrigations, reclamations, sewage, drainage, and other sanitary works, waters, gas electric and other supply works, houses, buildings, and erection of every kind and to carry on the business of an electric supply company in all its branches, and to carry on any other business in connection that are customarily or usually carried on in connection therewith or naturally incidental thereto.
100. To carry on the business of warehousemen, removers, packers, hauliers, transport, cartage, and haulage contractors and agents, distributors, storekeepers and general providers, carriers, custom agents, clearing forwarding transport and commission agents, wharfingers, cargo superintendents, jobmasters, mucadams.
101. To carry on the business as manufacturers of and dealers, and workers in timber, hardware, steel, iron, metal terracotta, cement of any kind, lime, bricks, marbles, tiles, pipes, sanitary and household fittings, builders, and decoratives, plants, materials, (including packing material) and requisites and fittings and furniture of every description.
102. To carry on the business as manufacturers, producers, importers and exporters of and dealers in, pharmaceuticals, medicines, chemicals, fertilisers, whether mixed or granulates, manures, pesticides, insecticides, disinfectants, dyes, and dyestuffs, compounds, oils, lubricants, petroleum products, all industrial gases, acetylene, acids, alkalies, glues, gum, plaster, paints, pigments, varnishes, organic minerals, and other intermediate ointments, greases whether cream-oriented or grease-oriented salves, essences, lotions, extracts, perfumes, cosmetics, soaps, aerosol, provisions and stores.
103. To carry on the trades or business of manufacturers of and dealers in explosives, ammunition, fireworks, and other explosive products, and accessories of all kinds and of whatever composition and whether for sporting, mining or industrial purposes or for pyrotechnical display or for any other purpose.
104. To carry on the business of manufacturing, acquiring, selling, distributing or otherwise dealing in plastics, plasticides, PVC, rexine, articles treated by rexin or solution, cellulose and celluloid substances, synthetic products and substances and their products and compounds of any description and the kind.
105. To carry on all or any of the business of printers, stationers, lithographers, type

founders, stereotypers, electrotypers, photographic printers, photolithographers, chromelithographers, photographers, engravers, diesinkers, book binders, advertising agents, and dealers in, manufacturers of any other articles or things or a character similar or analogous to the foregoing or any of them or connected therewith.

106. To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire, any mines, mining rights and metalliferous lands and any interests therein, and to explore, work, exercise, develop and turn to account the same.
107. To crush, tin, get, quarry, smelt, calcine, refine, dress, amalgamate, manipulate and prepare for market or and mineral substances of all kinds, and to carry on any metallurgical operations which may seem conducive.
108. To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in minerals, plants, machinery, implements, provisions and things capable of being used in connection with metallurgical operations.
109. To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire, (either with or without surface) coal mines, iron ore mines and other mines, mining ground and minerals and any mining rights, grants, concessions and assessments and any lands and hereditaments or other property necessary or convenient for the advantageous possession and use of the mines or work for the time being owned or worked by the Company, or take any interest therein respectively, and to search for, get, make merchantable and sell and dispose of coal, iron and other ores, metals, and minerals and substances of the earth whatsoever.
110. To carry on all or any of the business of prospecting, exploring, mining, winning, importing, exporting, dealing, processing, buying, selling and distributing and generally dealing in earth, and ores of all kinds, including iron ore, ferro manganese, china clay, quartz, silica, abrasive minerals, aluminium minerals, antimony minerals, aquamarine, asbestos, barium minerals, bauxite, fluorspar and others.
111. To carry on the business as manufacturers, importers, exporters, assemblers, distributors, of and dealers, in saw machines, cross cut, circular and other saw benches, horizontal and vertical band resaws, automatic hands saw sharpeners, universal wood working machines, automatic thicknessing and planing machines, lathes, saw sharpeners, saw benches, hollow chisel mortiser, log band-mills, potters, millers, portable electric wood planer* and accessories of all kinds used in the manufacture, installation, erection, repair, maintenance and working thereof or in connection therewith in any manner whatsoever.
112. To carry on the business as manufacturers of and dealers in machines, tools and implements required for processing and grinding, camera lenses, optical lenses, for electrical and electric equipments, plant, equipment and furnaces required for the manufacture and processing of optical glass and articles made of glass.
113. To buy, sell, let on hire, repair, alter and deal in machinery components, parts, accessories and fittings of all kinds for motors and other things, hereof or used in or capable of being used in connection with the manufacture, maintenance and working thereof.
114. To carry on the business of a waterworks company in all its branches; and to sink wells and shafts, and to make, build and construct, lay down, and maintain dams, reservoirs, water works, cisterns, culverts, filter beds mains and other pipes and appliances, and to execute and do all other acts and things necessary or convenient for obtaining, storing, selling, delivery, measuring, distributing and dealing in water.
115. To carry out the business of a telephone, teleprint, television, telegraph and electric light, heat and power supply company, and in particular to establish, work, manage, control and regulate telephone exchange and work for the supply of electric light, heat and motive powers to transmit and facilitate the

transmission of telephonic and telegraphic communications and messages, and to undertake the lighting of towns, buildings, streets, and other places and the supply of electric light, heat and motor, power for public or private purposes.

116. To carry on the business as manufacturers of and dealers in paper pulp, glass, glass substitute of any description and kind, bricks / pottery, terracotta, ceramica and sanitary disinfecting preparations, coke, coal, cement or any other type and artificial stones and to carry on business as quarry masters, and stone merchants.
117. To carry on the business of waterproofers and manufacturers of India rubber, leather, limitation leather, leather cloth plastic, oil cloth, linoleum, tarpaulins, hospital sheets and surgical bandages.
118. To carry on the business of the hotel, restaurant, flight kitchen, cafe, cavern, beer house, refreshment room and lodging house keepers, theatrical agents, box office keepers, concert room proprietors, dramatic and musical publications and printers, licensed victuallers, wine, beer and spirit merchants, brewers, masters, distillers, importers, and manufacturers of aerated, mineral and artificial waters and other drinks, surveyors, caterers for public amusements generally coach-cab and carriage and motor proprietors, lively stable keepers, coach and motor repairers, garage owners and proprietors, job masters, farmers, dairymen, poulters, ice merchants, importers, and brokers of food, live and dead stock, and colonial and foreign produce of all descriptions, hair-dressers, perfumers, chemists, proprietors of clubs, baths, dressing rooms, libraries, grounds, and instructions of all kinds, tobacco and cigar merchants, agents for railway and shipping companies and carriers, theatrical and opera box office proprietors, enterprising and general agents.
119. To carry on business as wood and timber merchants and manufacturers of and dealers in wood, woodblocks for flooring and other purposes, boxes, windows, doors, wood heels and soles, wood letters, wood pulp, wood wool, plywood, masts spare, derricks, sleepers, tool handles, panelling, woodwork, furniture, block and wood-workers' materials and suppliers of equipment of all description.
120. To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in typewriting and other carbons, ribbons, inks, paper, stamp pads, typewriting machines, typewriting parts, accessories, requisites and equipments of all kinds, duplicating addressing, calculating, cheque writing and other machines and appliances, required or used for factory, office, laboratories, or otherwise and other shops and office requisite furniture fittings, appliances and equipments.
121. To carry on business as proprietors and publishers of newspaper, journals, magazines, books and other literary works and undertaking.
122. To buy, sell, manufacture, repair, improve, exchange, let out on hire, import, export and deal in all factories, works, plants, machinery, tools, utensils, apparatus, products, materials, subsistences, articles and things.
123. To carry on the business as auctioneers, land and estate agents and rent collectors, average adjusters, yacht agents and brokers, appraisers, assessors, surveyors, brokers, and valuers and finance brokers in respect of all classes of property, both real and personal, to take stock and prepare inventories, to purchase, sell or otherwise deal in real and personal property and to build upon, exploit and develop any land owners by the company from time to time, construct, own, manage and let auction rooms, to finance builders and to take part in development and exploitation of any kind of property, to undertake estate business, work or transaction usually undertaken by auctioneer, estate agents or valuers, or which might advantageously be carried on by them.
124. To carry on the business of mechanical engineers and manufacturers of machinery, toolmakers, brass founders, metal workers, boiler makers, smiths, wood-workers, builders, metallurgists, water supply engineers, gas makers,

carriers, and merchants, and to buy and sell, manufacture, repair, convert, alter, let on hire and deal in machinery implements, rolling stock and hardware of all kinds.

125. To carry on all or any of the following business namely cottoners and doublers, flax, hemp, jute and wood merchants, makers of vitriol, bleaching and dyeing materials and chemicals, and to grow, prepare, process, manufacture, purchase, comb, spin, knit, dye and deal in flax, hemp, wool, cotton, silk and all other fibres, synthetic or otherwise and fibrous substances.
126. To carry on the business as manufacturers, importers and exporters of and dealers in leather, chamois, leather-cloth, hides, skins, shagreen, artificial leather, rubber, silk cloth, linoleum, leather, cloth, leggings, gloves, purses, boxes, trunks, suitcases, attache cases, travelling cases, portmanteau, fancy goods, bags, saddlery, boots and shoes, hoses, washers, belting and goods from all or any of the aforesaid materials and generally to carry on business as tanners, carriers, leather dressers, harness makers, whipmakers, gliders, cleaners, dyers, revivers, holsters and furniture makers.
127. To carry on business as insurance brokers of iron founders and manufacturers of agricultural implements and other machinery, tool makers, brass founders, metal workers, boiler makers, millwright, machinists, iron and steel makers and converters, smiths, wood-workers, builders, painters, metallurgists, water supply engineers.
128. To carry on the business of manufacturers of universal tools cutters, printing machines, belt sanding machines, gauges and service tools and to undertake service jobs of other firms or bodies corporate.
129. To carry on the business as manufacturers of dyes and colours, chemicals and manures, fertilisers, distillers, dye-makers and chemical engineers.
130. To carry on the business as manufacturers and dealers in radios, television sets, radio receiving and transmitting sets and the components, parts, wireless apparatus and appliances and radio and other materials, goods, machinery and requisites.
131. To carry on the business as house, land and estate agents and to arrange or undertake the sale, purchase or advertise for sale or purchase, assist in selling or purchasing and find or introduce, purchasers, or vendors of, and to manage land, buildings, and other property, whether, belonging to the Company or not and to let any portion of any premises for residential, trade or business purposes or other private or public purposes, and to collect rents and income and to supply to tenants and occupants and others, refreshment clubs, public halls, messengers, lights, waiting rooms, reading rooms, conference rooms, meeting rooms, lavatories, sundry conveniences, electric conveniences, garages and other advantages.
132. To carry on the business as manufacturers of and dealers in cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, paints and other products in the form of aerosol, to undertake production of raw materials and components such as propellants, containers, bottles, etc. required for manufacture of aerosol to undertake such ancillary activities or to procure from the market, services for plastic coating of bottles, printing of bottles etc. required for manufacture of aerosol.
133. To carry on the business as manufacturers of and dealers in hires, repairs, cleaners, stores, warehousers, of motor cars, motor cycles, cycles, cars, motors, scooters, bicycles and carriages, launches, boats, and vans and other conveyance of all descriptions (all hereinafter comprised in the term "motor and other things") whether propelled or assisted by means of petrol, spirit, steam, gas, electrical, animal or other power and of engines, chassis, bodies and other things and/or, in connection with manufacturing, assembling motors and other things or in the construction of any truck.

134. To carry on the business as Manufacturers and Traders, Commission Agents, Importers, Exporters, Wine and Provision Merchants, Brokers, Manufacturers, Representatives, Contractors, Carriers, Ship Owners, Charters, of ships or other vessels, Warehousemen, Ship and Insurance Brokers, Forwarding Agents or in any other capacity in India or elsewhere.
135. To carry on the business and to act as Merchants, hold and work any lands producing rubber trees, or suitable for the planting, cultivation and growth of rubber trees and any concessions, right, powers and privileges over any such lands.
136. To purchase, take on lease, or otherwise acquire dealers in anatomical, orthopaedic and surgical appliances of all kinds.
137. To carry on the business of bookmakers, svaymakers, corset makers, artificial eye and limb makers, bandage makers, crutch, chair and stretcher makers, carriage makers, ambulance makers, chemists and druggists, providers of all requisites for hospitals, patients and invalids.
138. To cultivate tea, coffee, cinchona, rubber and other produce and to carry on the business of tea planters in all its branches, to carry on the business of cultivators, winners and buyers, of every kind of vegetables, mineral, or other produce of the soil, to prepare, manufacture and render marketable and such produce, and to sell, dispose of and deal in any such produce either in its prepared, manufactured or raw state and either by wholesale or retail.
139. To construct, a cinematograph theatre and other buildings and works convenient for the purposes thereof, and to manage, maintain and carry on the said theatre and other buildings when so erected or constructed.
140. To carry on the business of proprietors and managers of theatres (cinema, picture-place and concert-halls) and to provide for the production, representation and performance (whether by mechanical means or otherwise) of operas, stage plays, operettas, burlesques, vaudeville revues, ballets, pantomimes, spectacular pieces, promenades and other concerts, and other musical and dramatic performance and entertainments.
141. To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in tobacco, cigar, cigarettes, matchlights, pipes and any other articles required by or which may be convenient to smokers, and of snuff grinders and merchants and box merchants, and to deal in any other articles and things commonly dealt with by tobacconists.
142. To construct, carry out, maintain, improve, manage, work, control and superintend any roadways, ways, tramways, bridges, reservoirs, water course, aqueducts, wharves, furnaces, whether electric or otherwise, saw mills, crushing works, hydraulic works, electrical works, factories, shops and other works and conveniences.
143. To carry on in any of the respective branches all or any of the business of quarry proprietors, stone and granite merchants, dealers and exporters and contractors, and to use and dispose of granites, stone, coal, mineral and mineral substances, products and to prepare and manufacture cement of any type, paving block, tar, macadam, bituminous road materials and things.
144. To carry on the business as colliery and mine proprietors, oil merchants, engineers, electricians, metallurgists, metal merchants, machinery merchants, joiners and wood workers, wood and timber merchants, coal of any type, coke and fuel merchants, manufacturing chemists, quarry owners and stone, sand, gravel, lime, cement and fertiliser manufacturers and glass manufacturers, bricks, and tile makers, pottery proprietors, metallic residue and by-products dealers and hardware dealers.
145. To carry on any business relating to the winning and working of materials, the

production, manufacture and preparation of any other materials which may be usefully or conveniently combined with the engineering or manufacturing business.

146. To purchase, take on lease, exchange or otherwise any land for agriculture, horticulture or otherwise and to sell, give on lease, exchange or otherwise, any land to carry on the business as agriculturists, horticulturist, or otherwise.
147. To purchase any agricultural, horticultural producers for resale, prepare for the market, to mix, tin, pack or otherwise and to sell any agricultural products.
148. To carry on all or any of the business of dairymen and as dealers in any product of dairy farm and garden produce of all kinds, cheese, butter and other milk products, manufacturers and as merchants and confectioners and to sell, import, export, prepare, deal and trade in milk, condensed milk, butter, casein, cheese, sugar commodities, articles and things.
149. To plant, grow, cultivate, produce, and raise, purchase, sell, repurchase, deal in or turn to account or otherwise dispose of or crush oilseeds, grains, food products, coconuts and all over plants, grass, trees, crops and nature products of any kind whatsoever or otherwise to cultivate any land of the Company and to transact or carry on such other work or business, as may be proper or necessary in connection with the above objects or any of them.
150. To carry on the business of cloth, leather, paper, and substances, proofing in all its branches and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in cloth, papers, materials, substances, stores, articles, chattels and effects of all kinds as might be required for the carrying out of such business and/or business of proofing against water or other liquid, fluid bombs, gases, explosive & gunpowder materials of every description, nitroglycerine, dynamite, blasting powder or substances or things used of destruction in war or which shall be proof against enemy action and all materials, substances and things required for or incidental to such business as aforesaid.
151. To act as stockists, commission agents, manufacturers, representatives or agents, selling and purchasing agents, distributors, brokers, trustees, attorneys and administrators, registrars and transfer agents for any other company, firm, corporation, or persons.
152. To carry on business as importers, exporters, buyers and sellers of and merchants and dealers in and manufacturers of merchandise, goods, materials and machinery of all kinds, spare parts, accessories and equipments.
153. To aid, assist, initiate, promote, organise, and finance units and agencies in the field of agriculture, carrying on business of manufacturing, producing, distributing and selling of agricultural services and inputs, including seed, fertilisers, plant protection materials, machinery, irrigation, aerial spraying, crop insurance etc. to cultivators and co-operative framing societies.
154. To promote, aid, assist or undertake the development of agricultural market, slaughter houses, and other facilities required for the marketing of agricultural produce.
155. To set up and carry on the business of manufacturing, refining, preparing, raising, acquiring, buying, selling, importing, exporting, distributing and dealing in any and all kinds of classes of fertilisers, including ammonia, urea, organic and inorganic chemicals, seeds, melamine, coal and other dyes and intermediate materials for the same, derivatives and compounds thereof, formulations and other chemicals or industrial preparations arising from or required in the manufacture thereof.
156. To carry on the business in agricultural production and to produce, acquire, use and employ any land in agricultural, horticultural or pastoral uses and to carry on the business of general farmers, orchardists, pastoralists and growers of produce of any description for which the lands may from time to time, be found

to be most adoptable or suitable.

157. To carry on the business of marketing, processing, standardisation, grading, sorting, packing, branding, investigations, market, research, storing, warehousing, cold storage, distributing, transporting, converting, maintaining and rendering assistance and service of all and every kind of and any description including buying, selling, exchanging, altering, improving, producing, manufacturing and dealing in agricultural produce, agriculture operations and agricultural inputs including fertilisers, manures, plant protection materials, machinery and irrigation.
158. To carry on and deal in the business as agents or general representatives or stockists or distributors of agricultural implements, tools, pumps, drilling equipment, casting tubes, manures, seeds, fertilisers, pesticides, agricultural chemicals, fumigants, insecticides, weedicides, plant protection equipment cold storage and refrigeration equipments and other agricultural services and inputs.
159. To provide irrigation services to farmers and co-operative farms and for providing irrigation to sink wells, shafts, construct dams, bandhs, culverts, cisterns, reservoirs and filter beds and to provide main and other pipes and appliances and to execute and to do all other acts, and things necessary for obtaining, storing, supplying, measuring and dealing in water for the purpose of providing irrigation facilities to agricultural sector.
160. To carry on the business as an investment Company and for that purpose to acquire and hold either in the name of the Company or in that of any nominee, shares, stocks, debentures, debenture-stock bonds, notes, obligations and securities issued or guaranteed by any Company wherever incorporated or carrying on business and debentures, debenture-stocks, bonds, notes, obligations and securities issued or guaranteed by any government, sovereign ruler, commissionery, public body or authority, supreme, dependent, municipal, local or otherwise in any part of the world.
161. To acquire any such shares, stocks, debentures, debenture-stock, bonds, notes, obligations or securities by original subscription, contract, tender, purchase, exchange, participation in syndicates or otherwise and whether or not fully paid, and to subscribe for the same subject to such terms and conditions (if any) as may be thought fit.
162. To carry on the business of dealers in shares, debentures, debenture-stock, bonds, obligations, units and other investments.
163. To carry on the business as customers, cloth manufacturers, glowers, batters, dyers, dryers, cleaners, washers, bleachers, printers, drapers..
164. To act as a trustee, professional trustee, debenture trustee and to accept the confidence or trust with or without remuneration, compensation or profits to act as debenture trustee to undertake.

EXPLANATION

The expressions "agriculture", "agricultural operations" and "agricultural produce" wherever they occur in this Memorandum shall be given the following meaning:-

1. The expression "agriculture" shall among other things mean and include:
 - (a) farming, horticulture, forestry, horsebreeding, cattle breeding, animal husbandry, dairy farming, pisciculture, piggery and poultry farming;
 - (b) business and activities normally carried on by the agriculturists, farmers and planters ; and
 - (c) business as agriculturists, farmers and planters, and as producers of, dealers and

traders in and as general merchants, exporters, importers, buyers and sellers of all kinds of agricultural produce.

2. The expression "agricultural operations" shall mean and include:

- (a) improvement of land and irrigation thereof including providing of water to agriculturist, farmers and planters, building of dams and of bunds, installation of pump sets and lift irrigation, and construction wells including tube wells, canals, aqueducts, reservoirs, soil conservations, levelling and deep ploughing etc.
- (b) actual work and all operations done in fields and on land at all stages from sowing and ploughing till reaping and harvesting of crops and all other incidental, related and necessary activities.
- (c) construction of farms, farm houses, abattoirs, freezing house, warehouses, sheds and other buildings for storing agricultural produce;
- (d) providing and spraying of pesticides and all other agricultural inputs.

3. The expression "agricultural produce" shall mean and include:

- (a) rice, wheat, grain, cereals, seeds, oil seeds, nuts, fruits, vegetables, sugar cane, species, tea, coffee, cinchona, rubber, timber, tobacco, cotton, jute and every other produce of the soil and of forests;
- (b) dairy, farm and garden produce of all kinds and, in particular, milk, cream, butter, cheese and eggs;
- (c) all kinds of vegetable products, oils starch, sugar, glucose and all other allied products, by-products and compounds thereof;
- (d) cattle, cows, sheep, pigs, poultry, fish and other live and dead stock, meat, beef, pork and sausage;
- (e) hides, fat, tallow, grease and products containing any one or more of them;
- (f) food, foodstuffs and edible things and provisions of all kinds and description;
- (g) timber and wood of all kinds and description; and
- (h) fish and other marine produce.

4. And it is hereby declared that :

- (a) The objects incidental or ancillary to the attainment of the main objects of the Company as aforesaid shall also be incidental or ancillary herein mentioned;
- (b) The word "Company" (says when used with reference to this Company) in this memorandum shall be deemed to include any Partnership or other body incorporated or not and wherever domiciled;
- (c) The objects set forth in each of the several clause of paragraph III hereof shall extend to any part of the world;
- (d) Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, the objects set forth in any clause of sub-paragraph (C) above shall be independent and shall be in no way limited or restricted by reference to or reference from the terms of any of the clauses of sub-paragraph (A) or by the name of the Company. None of the clauses in sub paragraph (C) or the objects therein specified or the powers thereby conferred shall be deemed subsidiary or auxiliary hereby to the objects mentioned in any of the clauses of sub-paragraph(A);
- (e) Nothing in this paragraph shall authorise the company to do any business which may fall within the purview of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 or the Insurance Act, 1938

IV. The liability of the Members is limited.

V. The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is Rs. 34,00,00,000/- (Rupees Thirty-Four Crores only) divided into 3,40,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten Only) each, with rights, privileges and conditions attached thereto as are provided by the regulations of the Company for the time being and with the power to increase, consolidate, divide, subdivide, cancel and reduce the Share Capital of the Company and to convert shares into stocks and reconvert that and to divide the Shares in the Capital for the time being into several classes and to attach thereto respectively such preferential rights, privileges or conditions as may be determined by or in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company and to vary, modify, amalgamate or abrogate any such rights, privileges in such manner as may for the time being be provided in the Articles of Association of the Company.

We the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed hereto are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the Capital of the Company set opposite our respective names.

Name, address & Description of subscription	Number of Shares taken by each subscriber	Signature of Witnesses & their address, description & Occupation
Sd/-		
M.Y. NOORANI Mohammed Yusuf Noorani Son of Hajee Noor Mohamed Noorani 37-D, Nepean Sea Road, "Belmont", BOMBAY - 400 006.	5 (Five) Equity Shares	sd/ M. C. Bhuta S/o Shri Chimanlal V. Bhuta 33 Hasannally Mansion 29, Ijibhai Dadabhai Lane, Bombay - 400 001 COMPANY SECRETARY
Business		
Sd/-		
M. A. NOORANI Mohammed Anees Noorani Son of Mohamed Yusuf Noorani 37-D, Nepean Sea Road, "Belmont", BOMBAY - 400 006.	5 (Five) Equity Shares	
Business		
Sd.		
M. S. NOORANI Mohammed Salman Noorani Son of Mohamed Yusuf Noorani 37-D, Nepean Sea Road, "Belmont". BOMBAY - 400 006.	5 (Five) Equity Shares	
Business		
TOTAL	15 (Fifteen)	

Dated: 31st May, 1984

1. Amended vide ordinary resolution passed by the member at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 17 September, 2011.

2. Amended vide NCLT order No. CSP 12/230-232/NCLT/MB/MAH/ 2018 and CSP12/230-232/ NCLT /MB/MAH/2018 dated 09 March, 2018 under scheme of merger.



THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
of
ZODIAC CLOTHING COMPANY LIMITED

PRELIMINARY

1. The regulation contained in Table F of Schedule I of the Companies Act, 2013 shall apply to the Company so far as they are not inconsistent with or repugnant to any of the regulations contained in the Articles of Association of the Company.

Table F regulations to apply to the extent they are not inconsistent with the Articles

INTERPRETATION

2. In the interpretation of these Articles, the following words and expression shall have the following meanings, unless repugnant to the subject or context.

Interpretation Clause

“These Presents” or “Regulations”

“These Presents” or “Regulations”.

“These Presents” or “Regulations”, means these Articles of Association as originally framed or altered from time to time and includes the Memorandum where the context so requires and also includes regulations made by SEBI as may be applicable.

“Alter”

“Alter” and “Alteration” shall include the making of additions, omission, insertion, deletion and substitutions.

“Annual General Meeting”

“Annual General Meeting” means a general meeting of the members held in accordance with the provisions of section 96 of the Act,

“Beneficial Owner”

“Beneficial Owner” means a Person whose name is recorded as such with a Depository.

“Bye-Laws”

“Bye Laws” means byelaws made by a Depository under Section 26 of the Depositories Act, 1996.

“Secretary”

“Company Secretary” or “secretary” means a company secretary as defined in clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Company Secretaries Act, 1980 who is appointed by a company to perform the functions of a company secretary under this Act;

“Debenture”

“Debenture” includes debenture stock, bonds or any other instrument of a company evidencing a debt, whether constituting a charge on the assets of the company or not.

“Depositories Act”

“Depositories Act” means the Depository Act, 1996 (22 of 1996) Including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof including all the rules, notifications, circulars issued thereof and for the time being in force.

“Depository”

“Depository” means a depository as defined in clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Depositories Act, 1996.

“Director”

“Director” means a director appointed to the Board of a company.

“Dividend”

“Dividend” includes interim Dividend.

“Document”

“Document” includes summons, notice, requisition, order, declaration, form and register, whether issued, sent or kept in pursuance of this Act or under any other law for the time being in force or otherwise, maintained on paper or in electronic form.



“Employees’ stock option” means the option given to the directors, officers or employees of a company or of its holding company or subsidiary company or companies, if any, which gives such directors, officers or employees, the benefit or right to purchase, or to subscribe for, the shares of the company at a future date at a pre-determined price;	“Employees’ stock option”
“Extra Ordinary General Meeting” means an Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the members duly called and constituted and any adjournment thereof.	“Extra Ordinary General Meeting”
“key managerial personnel”, in relation to a company, means— (i) the Chief Executive Officer or the managing director or the manager; (ii) the company secretary; (iii) the whole-time director; (iv) the Chief Financial Officer; and (v) such other officer as may be prescribed under the Act.	“Key managerial personnel”
“Meeting” or “General Meeting” means a meeting of members.	“Meeting or General Meeting”
“Member”, in relation to a company, means— (i) the subscriber to the memorandum of the company who shall be deemed to have agreed to become member of the company, and on its registration, shall be entered as member in its register of members; (ii) every other person who agrees in writing to become a member of the company and whose name is entered in the register of members of the company; (iii) every person holding shares of the company and whose name is entered as a beneficial owner in the records of a depository.	“Member”
“Month” means a period of thirty days and a “Calendar month” means an English Calendar Month.	“Month” and “Calendar Month”
“Office” means the registered office for the time being of the Company.	“Office”
“Officer who is in default” for the purpose of any provision in this Act shall have the same meaning as specified under section 2 (60) of the Companies Act.	“officer who is in default”
“Ordinary Resolution” and “Special Resolution” shall have the same meaning as specified under section 114 of the Companies Act 2013.	“Ordinary Resolution” and “Special Resolution”
“Paid-up” or “share capital paid-up” means such aggregate amount of money credited as paid-up as is equivalent to the amount received as paid up in respect of shares issued and also includes any amount credited as paid-up in respect of shares of the company, but does not include any other amount received in respect of such shares, by whatever name called.	“Paid-up”
“Participant” means a person registered as such under sub-section (1A) of Section 12 of the Securities & Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (15 of 1992).	“Participant”
“Person” includes an individual, an association of persons or body of individual, whether incorporated or not and a firm.	“Person”
“Public Company” means a company which (a)is not a private company (b) has a minimum paid-up share capital of five lakh rupees or such higher paid-up capital, as may be prescribed..	“Public Company”
“Record” includes the records maintained in the form of books or stored in computer or in such other form or medium as may be determined by Regulations.	“Record”

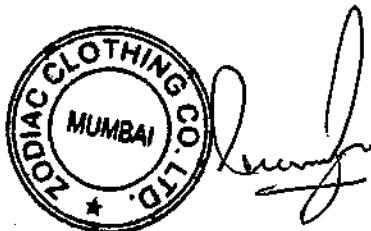


“Register and Index of beneficial owners” maintained by a depository under Section 11 of the Depositories Act shall be deemed to be the Register and Index of members for the purpose of the Act and these Articles.	“Register and Index of beneficial owners”
“Register of Members” means the Register of Member to be kept in pursuance to the provisions of the Act.	“Register of the Members”
“Representative Director/s” means Director/s nominated by the Promoters.	“Representative Directors”
“Seal” means the Common Seal for the time being of the Company.	“Seal”
“SEBI” means the, Securities and Exchange Board of India.	“SEBI”
“Security” means the securities as defined in clause (h) of section 2 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956.	“Security”
“Share” means share in the share capital of the Company and includes stock except where a distinction between stock and share is expressed or implied.	“Share”
“The Act” or “The said Act” means the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent notified, as amended from time to time and includes any re-enactment thereof, with all schedules and tables thereunder, as notified, with effect from the date of such notification in the official Gazette of India including all the rules, notifications, clarifications, orders and circulars issued there under including certain provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 as and where specified.	“The Act or the said Act”
“The Board” or “The Board of Directors” Board of Directors” or “Board”, in relation to a company, means the collective body of the directors of the company;	“The Board” or “The Board of Directors”
“The Company” or “This Company” means ZODIAC CLOTHING COMPANY LIMITED.	“The Company”
“The Registrar” means the Registrar of Companies of the State in which the registered office of the Company is for the time being situate.	“Registrar”
“ZCCL” means ZODIAC CLOTHING COMPANY LIMITED a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, of India and having its Registered Office in the State of Maharashtra.	“ZCCL”
Words importing the masculine gender include the feminine gender.	“Gender”
Words importing the singular number include the plural number.	“Singular number”
Subject as aforesaid, any words and expressions defined in the said Act as modified up to the date on which these Articles become binding on the Company shall, except where the subject or context otherwise requires, bear the same meaning in these Articles.	“Words and Expressions defined in the Companies Act”
Word and concepts not defined in these articles shall have the same meaning as defined under section 2 of the Companies Act and Rules made there under.	“Word to have same meaning as under the Act and rules”
“Writing” shall include printing and lithography and any other mode or modes representing or reproducing words in a visible forms.	“Writing”
“Year” means the calendar year and “Financial Year” in relation to the Company means the period starting from 1 st day of April and ending on the 31 st day of March every year.	“Year” and “Financial year”
3. The marginal notes hereto shall not effect the construction hereof.	“Marginal Note”



SHARE CAPITAL

<p>4. The Authorized Share Capital of the Company shall be such amount and be divided into such shares as may, from time to time, be provided in clause V of Memorandum of Association, each share with rights, privileges and conditions attached thereto as are provided by the regulations of the Company for the time being and with the power to increase, consolidate, divide, sub-divide, cancel and reduce the Share Capital of the Company and to convert shares into stocks and re convert that and to divide the Shares in the Capital for the time being into several classes and to attach thereto respectively such preferential rights, privileges or conditions as may be determined by or in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company and to vary, modify, amalgamate or abrogate any such rights, privileges in such manner as may for the time being be provided in the Articles of Association of the Company. The minimum Paid up Share Capital of the Company shall be Rs.5,00,000/- (Rupees Five Lacs Only).</p>	Capital
<p>5. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the shares in the capital of the company shall be under the control of the Directors who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to such persons, in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par and at such time as they may from time to time think fit.</p>	Shares under control of Director.
<p>6. In addition to, and without derogating from the power for that purpose conferred on the Directors under these Articles, the Company in general meeting may, subject to the compliances of section 42 and 62 of the Act and rules there under, determine to Issue further shares out of the authorized but un-issued capital of the Company and may determine that any shares (whether forming part of the original capital or of any increased capital, of the Company) shall be offered to such persons (whether members or holders of debentures of the company or not) in such proportions and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par, as such general meeting shall determine and with full power to give any person (whether a member or holder of debentures of the Company or not) option to be 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 provisions whatsoever for the issue, allotment or disposal of any share.</p>	Power of General Meeting to offer shares to such persons as the Company may resolve.
<p>7. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Directors may allot and issue shares in the capital of the Company in payment or part repayment for any part payment for any property or assets of any kind whatsoever (including the good-will of any business) sold or transferred or goods or machinery or know-how supplied or for services rendered to the Company either in about the formation or promotion of the Company or the conduct of its business and any shares which may be so allotted may be issued as fully paid up or partly paid up otherwise than for cash and if so issued shall be deemed to be fully paid up or partly paid up shares as aforesaid. The Directors shall cause returns to be filed of any such allotment as may be required under the provisions of the Act.</p>	Directors may allot shares as fully paid up
<p>8. "The company be and is hereby empowered to issue shares under the Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme subject to the provisions section 54 of the Act and rules, guidelines and regulations issued by SEBI and other laws as applicable.</p>	Employee Stock Options.
<p>9. The shares in the capital of the Company shall be numbered progressively according to their several denominations & except in the manner hereinafter mentioned, on share shall be sub-divided.</p>	Shares to be numbered progressively



10. The money (if any) which the Directors shall, on the allotment of any shares being made by them, require or direct to be paid by way of deposits, call or otherwise in respect of any shares allotted by them shall, immediately on the insertion of the name of the allotted in the Register of Members as the holders of such shares, become a debt due to and recoverable by the Company from the allotted thereof, and shall be paid by him accordingly.

11. If by the conditions of allotment of any share the whole or part of the amount or issue price thereof shall be payable by installments, every such installment shall when due, be paid to the Company by the person who for the time being and from time to time shall be the registered holder of the share or his legal representative.

12. Except when required by Law or ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction, the Company shall not be bound to recognize any person as holding any share upon any trust and the company shall not be bound by, or be compelled in any way to recognize (even when having notice thereof) in equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any interest in any fractional part of a share, or (except only as by these Articles or as ordered by a Court of Competent Jurisdiction or by law otherwise provided) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirely thereof in the registered holder.

13. None of the funds of the Company shall be applied in the purchase of any shares of the Company and itself 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 provisions of the Act.

Deposit and calls etc./
to be a debt payable
immediately.

Installments on shares
to be duly paid

Company not bound
to recognize any
interest in shares
other than that of the
registered holder.

Funds of Company
shall not be applied in
purchase of shares of
the Company.

UNDERWRITING AND BROKERAGE

14. The Company may, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, at any time pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe or his procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolutely or conditionally, for any shares in or debentures of the Company but the rate of commission shall not exceed the permissible rates under the provisions of the Act. The commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or debentures or partly in the one way and partly in the other. The Company may also on any issue of shares or debentures pay such brokerage as may be lawful.

Commission for
placing shares,
debentures, etc.

15. (i) The company shall have a first and paramount lien—
 (a) on every share (not being a fully paid share), for all monies (whether presently payable or not) called, or payable at a fixed time, in respect of that share; and
 (b) on all shares (not being fully paid shares) standing registered in the name of a single person, for all monies presently payable by him or his estate to the company:
 Provided that the Board of directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this clause.

(ii) The company's lien, if any, on a share shall extend to all dividends payable and bonuses declared from time to time in respect of such shares.

The company may sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares on which the company has a lien:

Provided that no sale shall be made—

(a) unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or
 (b) until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or insolvency.

CERTIFICATES

16. (i) Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members shall be entitled to receive within two months after incorporation, in case of subscribers to the memorandum or after allotment or within one month after the application for the registration of transfer or transmission or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall be Provided,—
(a) one certificate for all his shares without payment of any charges; or
(b) several certificates, each for one or more of his shares, upon payment of twenty rupees for each certificate after the first.

(ii) Every certificate shall be under the seal and shall specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid-up thereon.

(iii) In respect of any share or shares held jointly by several persons, the company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.

17. The Directors may in their absolute discretion refuse sub-division of share/debenture certificate where such sub-division will result in the issue of certificate for number of shares and/or debentures which is less than the marketable lot unless the sub-division is required to be made to comply with a statutory provision or an order of a competent court of law.

18. (a) (i) If any share certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back for endorsement of transfer, then upon production and surrender thereof to the company, a new certificate may be issued in lieu thereof, and if any certificates lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the company and on execution of such indemnity as the company deem adequate, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given. Every certificate under this Article shall be issued on payment of twenty rupees for each 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 against the stub or counterfoil to the effect that it is "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.

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

(d) All blank forms to be issued for share certificates shall be printed and the printing shall be done only on the authority of a resolution of the Board. The blank form 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 such other person as the Board may appoint for the purpose, and the Secretary or other persons aforesaid shall be responsible for rendering an account of these forms to the Board.

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

Share Certificates.

Right to refuse to issue share/debenture Certificate not in consonance with marketable lot.

Issue of new Certificate in place of those defaced lost or destroyed.

(f) All the books and documents referred to in sub Article (a) shall be preserved in good order permanently.

19. Every endorsement upon the certificate of any share in favour of any transferee thereof shall be signed by such person for the time being authorised by the Directors in that behalf.

20. The Board shall comply with requirements of section 46 and prescribed rules made under the said Act relating to the issue and execution of share certificates. The provisions of this Article shall mutatis mutandis apply to debentures of the company.

Endorsement of Certificate.

Directors to comply with rules.

CALLS

21. (i) The Board may, from time to time, make calls upon the members in respect of any monies unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times:

Provided that no call shall exceed one-fourth of the nominal value of the share or be payable at less than one month from the date fixed for the payment of the last preceding call.

22. Each member shall, subject to receiving at least fourteen days' notice specifying the time or times and place of payment, pay to the company, at the time or times and place so specified, the amount called on his shares.

23. A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board.

24. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising the call was passed and may be required to be paid by installments.

25. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.

26. (i) If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest thereon from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at such rate, as the Board may determine.

(ii) The Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of any such interest wholly or in part.

27. (i) Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall, for the purposes of these regulations, be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue such sum becomes payable.

(ii) In case of non-payment of such sum, all the relevant provisions of these regulations as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

28. The Board—

(a) may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him; and

(b) upon all or any of the monies so advanced, may (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate not exceeding, as may be agreed upon between the Board and the member paying the sum in advance.

FORFEITURE, SURRENDER, LIEN

29. If any member fails to pay the whole or any part of any call or installment any money due in respect of any shares either by way of principal or interest on or before the day appointed for the payment of the same, the Directors may, at any time thereafter, during such time as the call or installment or any part thereof or other money as aforesaid remain unpaid or a judgment or decree in respect thereof remains unsatisfied in whole or in part, serve a notice on such member or on the person (if any) entitled to the shares by transmission, requiring him to pay such call or installment or such part thereof or other moneys as remain unpaid together with any interest that may have accrued and all expenses (Legal or otherwise) that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.	If call or installment not paid notice may be given.
30. The notice aforesaid shall— (a) name a further day (not being earlier than the expiry of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made; and (b) state that, in the event of non-payment on or before the day so named, the shares in respect of which the call was made shall be liable to be forfeited.	Terms of notice.
31. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid shall not be complied with, any of the shares in respect of whichever notice has been given may, at any time thereafter but before payment of all calls or installments, interest and expense and other monies due in respect thereof, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared in respect of the forfeited shares and not actually paid before the forfeiture.	Shares to be forfeited in default of payment.
32. When any shares shall have been so forfeited, an entry of the forfeiture, with the date thereof, shall be made in the Register of Members and notice of the forfeiture shall be given to the member in whose name they stood immediately prior to the forfeiture but no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice or to make any entry as aforesaid.	Entry of forfeiture in register of members.
33. 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 Shares to be property of the Company and may be sold etc.
34. The Directors may, at any time before any shares so forfeited shall have been sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed off annual the forfeiture thereof upon to such conditions as they think fit.	Directors may annual forfeiture
35. Any person whose shares have been forfeited shall notwithstanding the forfeiture, be liable to pay and shall forthwith pay to the Company all calls, installments, interest, expenses and other moneys 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 rates the Directors may determine and the Directors may enforce the payment of whole or a portion thereof as if it were a new call made at the date of the forfeiture but shall not be under any obligation to do so.	Shareholder still liable to pay money owing at the time of forfeiture and interest.
36. The forfeiture of a share shall involve the extinction, at the time of the forfeiture of all interest in and all claims and demands against the company in respect of the shares forfeited and all other rights incidental to the share, except only such of those right as by these presents are expressly saved.	Effect of forfeiture.
37. The Directors may, subject to the provisions of the Act, accept a surrender of any shares from or by any member desirous of surrendering them on such terms as they think fit.	Surrender of shares

38. The Company shall have no lien on its fully paid shares. In the case of partly paid up shares, the Company shall have a first and paramount lien on such shares registered in the name of the each member, whether solely or jointly with others and upon the proceeds of sale thereof for all monies called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such shares and whether the period for the payment, fulfillment or discharge thereof shall have actually arrived or not, and no equitable interest in any share shall be created except upon the footing and condition that is to have full effect under these Articles. Any such lien shall extend to all dividends and bonus from time to time declared in respect of such shares. Unless otherwise agreed, the registration of a transfer of shares shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien, if any, on such shares. The Directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this Article.

39. For the purpose of enforcing such lien, the Board of Directors may sell the shares subject thereto in such manner as they shall think fit, but no sale shall be made unless the sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable and until notice in writing of the intention to sell shall have been served on such member, his executors or administrators or his committee, or other legal representatives as the case may be, and default shall have been made by him or them in the payment of the sum payable as aforesaid for seven days after the date of such notice. To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof and the purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer. Upon any such sale as aforesaid, the certificates in respect of the shares sold shall stand cancelled and become null and void and of no effect and the Directors shall be entitled to issue a new certificate or certificates in lieu thereof to the purchaser or purchasers concerned.

40. The net proceeds of any such sale, after payment of the costs of such sale, shall be applied in or towards the satisfaction of such debts, liabilities or engagements of such member 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 such member or the person (if any) entitled by transmission to the shares so sold.

41. A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a director, the manager or the secretary, of the company, and that a share in the company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share;

42. Upon any sale after forfeiture or for enforcing a lien in the exercise of the powers herein before given, the Board may appoint some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the share sold and cause the purchaser's name to be entered in the Register in respect of the shares sold and the Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale, re-allotment or other disposition thereof and the person to whom such share is sold, re-allotted or disposed off may be registered as the holder of the share and he shall not be bound to sell to the application of the consideration, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale, re-allotment or other disposal of the share and after his name has been entered in the Register in respect of such shares, the validity of the sale shall not be impeached by any person.

43. Upon any sale, re-allotment or other disposal under the provisions of the preceding Articles, the certificate or certificates originally issued in respect of the relevant 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 and the Directors shall be entitled to issue a new certificates in respect of the said shares to the person or persons entitled thereto.

Company's Lien on shares

Enforcement of lien by sale.

Application of proceeds of sale.

Verification of forfeiture.

Title of purchase of forfeited share of shares sold in exercise of lien.

Cancellation of shares certificate in respect of forfeited shares.

TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

44. The instrument of transfer of any shares shall be in such form as may be prescribed under the Act and in writing and all the applicable provisions of the Act for the time being in force shall be duly complied with in respect of all transfers of shares and the registrations thereof. Form of Transfer.

45. Every such instrument of transfer shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and by or on behalf of the transferee and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of such share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register of Members in respect thereof. Instrument of transfer to be executed by the transferor and transferee.

46. The Company shall not register a transfer of shares in the company unless a proper instrument of transfer duly stamped and executed by or on behalf of the transferor and by or on behalf of the transferee and specifying the name, address and occupation, if any, of the transferee has been delivered to the Company within the prescribed period along with the certificate relating to the shares, or if no such share certificate relating to the shares, or if no such share certificate is in existence along with the letter of allotment of the shares. Provided that, thereon an application in writing made to the Company by the transferee and bearing the stamp required for an instrument of transfer, it is proved to the satisfaction of the Board of Directors that the instrument of transfer signed by or on behalf of the transferor and by or on behalf of the transferee has been lost. The Company may register the transfer on such terms as to indemnify as the Board may think fit provided further that nothing in this Article shall prejudice any power of the Company to register as shareholder any person to whom the right to any shares in the Company has been transmitted by operation of law. Transfer not to be registered except on production of instrument of transfer.

47. The Board may, subject to the right of appeal conferred by section 58 decline to register—
(a) the transfer of a share, not being a fully paid share, to a person of whom they do not approve; or
(b) any transfer of shares on which the company has a lien.
The Board may decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless—
(a) the instrument of transfer is in the form as prescribed in rules made under sub-section (1) of section 56;
(b) the instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer; and
(c) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares. Directors may refuse to register transfer.

48. Except as above, the company would not refuse transfer in violation of the Stock Exchange listing requirements on the ground that the number of shares to be transferred less than any specified number.

49. If the Company refuses to register the transfer of any share or transmission of any right therein the Company shall, within one month from the date on which the instrument of transfer or intimation of transmission was lodged with the Company, send notice of refusal to the transferee and transferor to the person giving intimation of transmission, as the case may be, and thereupon the provisions of the Act shall apply. Notice of refusal to be given to transferor and transferee.

50. A transfer of a share in the Company of a deceased member thereof made by his legal representative shall, although the legal representative is not himself a member be a valid as if he had been a member at the time of the execution of the instrument of transfer. Transfer by legal representative.

51. The instrument of transfer after registration shall be retained by the Company and shall remain in its custody. All instruments of transfer which the Directors may decline to register shall, on demand, be returned to the person depositing the same. The Directors may cause to be destroyed all transfer deeds lying with the Company for a period of ten years or more. Custody of instrument of transfer.

52. The Directors shall have power, on giving previous notice by advertisement as required under the provisions of the Act, to close the transfer books of the Company, the Register of Members or the Register of Debenture holders at such time or times and for such period or periods as may be permissible of time not exceeding 30 days at a time, as to them may deem fit. Closure of transfer books.

53. The executors or administrators or a holder of a Succession Certificate in respect of the estate of a deceased member, not being one of two or more joint holders shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to the shares registered in the name of such deceased member and the Company shall not be bound to recognize such executors or administrators unless such executors or administrators shall have first obtained Probate or Letters of Administration as the Case may be, from a duly constituted Court in India, provided that in any case where the Directors in their absolute discretion think fit, the Directors may dispense with the production of Probate or Letters of Administration or Succession Certificate and under the provisions of Articles 60 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 of Shares of deceased holder.

54. Subject to the provisions contained in Article 57 hereof, any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death, lunacy or insolvency of any member, upon producing proper evidence of the grant of Probate or Letters of Administration or Succession Certificate or such other evidence that he sustains the character in respect of which he purports to act under this Article or of his title to the shares as the Board thinks sufficient may with the consent of the Board (which it shall not be under any obligation to give), be registered as a member in respect of such shares, or may, subject to the regulations as to transfer hereinbefore contained, transfer such shares. This clause is herein referred to as the transmission clause. Transmission clause

55. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Directors shall have the same right to refuse to register any such transmission until the same be so verified or until or unless as indemnity be given to the Company with regard to such registration which the Directors at their discretion shall consider sufficient provided nevertheless that there shall not be any obligation on the Company or the Directors to accept any indemnity. Refusal to register in case of transmission.

NOMINATION OF SHARES

56. i) Notwithstanding anything contained hereinabove, every shareholder of the Company may at any time, nominate, in the prescribed manner, a person to whom his shares in the Company shall vest in the event of his death Nomination of Shares.

ii) Where the shares in 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 in the company, shall vest in the event of death of all the joint-holders. Nomination in case of Joint Holders.

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

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES BY NOMINEE

57. i) A nominee upon production of such evidence as may be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided elect either:

- (a) to be registered himself/herself as holder of the share or
- (b) to make such transfer of the share or debenture as the deceased shareholder or debenture holder as the case may be could have made.

ii) If the nominee elects to be registered as holder of the share himself/herself, as the case may be he/she shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him/her stating that he/she so elects and such notice shall be accompanied with the dealt certificate of the deceased shareholder.

iii) A nominee upon becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he/she would be entitled to, if he/she were the registered holder of the share except that he/she shall not before being registered 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/herself or to transfer the share and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other moneys payable or rights accruing in respect of the share, until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

58. A person entitled to a share by transmission shall subject to the right of the Directors to retain such dividends or moneys as hereinafter provided, be entitled to receive and may give a discharge for any dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the share.

Persons entitled may receive dividend without being registered as member.

59. Every transmission of a share shall be verified in such manner as the Directors may require and the Company may refuse to register any such transmission until the same be so verified or until or unless an indemnity be given to the Company with regard to such registration which the Directors at their discretion shall consider sufficient provided nevertheless that there shall not be any obligation on the Company or the Directors to accept any indemnity.

Board may require evidence of transmission.

60. The Company shall not charge any fee for registration of transfer or transmission in respect of share or debentures of the Company.

No fee on transfer or transmission

61. The Company shall incur no liability or responsibility whatsoever in consequence of their 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 such shares notwithstanding that the Company may have received a notice prohibiting registration of such transfer and may have entered such notice as referred thereto in any book of the Company, and save as provided by Section 89 of the Act, the Company shall not be bound or required to regard or attend or give effect to any notice which may be given to it of any equitable right, title or interest or be under any liability whatsoever for refusing or neglecting so to do though it may have been entered or referred to in some 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 Directors so think fit.

62. The Company shall keep a book called the "Register of Transfer" and therein shall be fairly and distinctly entered the particulars of every transfer and transmission of any share in the Company.

63. "The Company shall be entitled to treat the person whose name appears on the Register of Members as the holder of any shares or other securities or whose name appears as the Beneficial owner of shares or other securities in the records of Depository, as the absolute owner thereof.

Company not liable for disregard of a notice prohibiting registration of transfer.

Register of transfers.

DEMATERIALISATION OF SECURITIES:

64. (a) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company shall be entitled to dematerialize its securities and to offer securities in a dematerialized form pursuant to Depositories Act and the rules framed thereunder."

(b) Securities in depositories to be in fungible form

(i) All securities held by a Depository shall be dematerialized and shall be in fungible form

(ii) Nothing contained in Sections 89 of the Act shall apply to a Depositor in respect of the securities held by it on behalf of the beneficial owners.

(c) Section 45 of the Act not to apply: Nothing contained in the Act or these Articles regarding the necessity of having distinctive number for securities issued by the Company shall apply to securities held in a depository.

65. Option to receive security certificates or hold securities with depository:

(a) Every person subscribing to securities offered by the company shall have the option to receive the security certificates or hold securities with a depository.

(b) Where a person opts to hold a security with a depository the company shall intimate such depository the details of allotment of the security and on receipt of such information the depository shall enter in its record the name of the allottees as the beneficial owner of that security.

(c) Rights of depositories and beneficial owners:

(i) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Articles or any other law for the time being in force, a Depository shall be deemed to be the registered owner for the purposes of effecting transfer of ownership of security on behalf of the Beneficial Owner.

- (ii) Save as otherwise provided in (i) above the Depository as a registered owner shall not have any voting rights or any other rights in respect of securities held by it.
- (iii) Every person holding securities of the Company and whose name is entered as a Beneficial Owner in the Records of the Depository shall be deemed to be a member of the Company. The Beneficial Owner shall be entitled to all the rights and benefits and be subjected to all the liabilities in respect of his securities held by a Depository.

(d) Depository to furnish information: Every Depository shall furnish to the company information regarding the transfer of securities in the name of the Beneficial owners at such interval and in such manner as may be specified by the bye-laws and the Company in that behalf.

(e) Notwithstanding anything in the Act or these Articles to contrary where securities are held in a depository the records of beneficial ownership may be served by such depository on the Company means of electronic mode or by delivery of floppies or discs.

(f) Option to opt out in respect of any security.

- (i) If a beneficial Owner seeks to opt out a Depository in respect of any security, the Beneficial Owner shall inform the Depository accordingly.
- (ii) The Depository shall on receipt of an intimation as above, make appropriate entries in its records and shall inform the company.
- (iii) The company shall within thirty (30) days of the receipt of intimation from the depository and on fulfillment of such conditions and on payment of such fees as may be specified by the Regulations, issue the certificate of securities to the Beneficial Owner of the transferee as the case may be.

66. Nothing contained in section 56 of the Act, shall apply to transfer of securities effected by the transferor and the transferee both of whom are entered as beneficial owner in the record of the Company.

COPIES OF MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES TO BE SENT TO MEMBERS

67. Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and other documents as may be referred in the Act shall be sent by the Company to every member at his request on payment of the sum of Rupee 10 per page.

Copies of
Memorandum
and Articles of
Association to be sent
by the Company.

CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK

68. The Company by ordinary resolution in General Meeting may:

- (a) Convert any paid-up shares into stock; and
- (b) re-convert any stock into paid-up shares of any denomination.

Conversion of
shares into stock and
reconversion.

69. 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 across 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 shares from which the stock across.

Transfer of stock.

70. The holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, participation in profits, voting and 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 as regard dividends, participation in the 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.

71. Such of the regulations of the Company (other than those relating to share warrants) as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock and the words "share" and "Shareholders" in these regulations shall include stock and stockholders respectively.

Right of Stock holders.

Regulation to apply to stocks.

INCREASE, REDUCTION AND ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

72. The company may, from time to time, by ordinary resolution increase the share capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amount, as may be specified in the resolution.

73. Subject to the provisions of section 61 of the Act, the company may, by ordinary resolution,—

- (a) increase its authorized share capital by such amount as it thinks expedient;
- (b) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
- (c) convert all or any of its fully paid-up shares into stock, and reconver that stock into fully paid-up shares of any denomination;
- (d) sub-divide its existing shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum;
- (e) cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person.

74. 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.

The company may, by special resolution, reduce in any manner and with, and subject to, any incident authorised and consent required by law,—

- (a) its share capital;
- (b) any capital redemption reserve account; or
- (c) any share premium account.

Increase of Capital.

75. Where at any time, the Company proposes to increase its subscribed capital by the issue of further shares, such shares shall be offered -

(a) to persons who, at the date of the offer, are holders of equity shares of the company in proportion, as nearly as circumstances admit, to the paid-up capital on those shares by sending a letter of offer subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares offered and limiting a time not being less than fifteen days and not exceeding thirty days from the date of the offer within which the offer, if not accepted, shall be deemed to have been declined;
- (ii) subject to the provisions of these Articles the offer aforesaid shall be deemed to include a right exercisable by the person concerned to renounce the shares offered to him or any of them in favour of any other person; and the notice referred to in clause (i) shall contain a statement of this right;
- (iii) after the expiry of the time specified in the notice aforesaid, or on receipt of earlier intimation from the person to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the Board of Directors may dispose of them in such manner which is not dis-advantageous to the shareholders and the company;

(b) to employees under a scheme of employees' stock option, subject to special resolution passed by company and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed under the Act;

or

(c) to any persons, if it is authorized by a special resolution, whether or not those persons include the persons referred to in clause (a) or clause (b), either for cash or for a consideration other than cash, if the price of such shares is determined by the valuation report of a registered valuer subject to such conditions as may be prescribed under the Act.

The notice referred above shall be dispatched through registered post or speed post or through electronic mode to all the existing shareholders at least three days before the opening of the issue.

76. Nothing in this Article shall apply to the increase of the subscribed capital of a company caused by the exercise of an option as a term attached to the debentures issued or loan raised by the company to convert such debentures or loans into shares in the company: Provided that the terms of issue of such debentures or loan containing such an option have been approved before the issue of such debentures or the raising of loan by a special resolution passed by the company in general meeting.

77. (1) Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these presents, any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be considered part of the original capital and shall be subject to the provision herein contained with reference to the payment of calls and installments, transfer and transmission, forfeiture, lien, surrender, voting or otherwise.

(2) Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company shall have the power to issue preference shares which are, or at the option of the company are liable to be redeemed with in 20 years and the redemption may, subject to the provisions of the Article hereof and the Act, be effected in the manner and subject to the terms and provisions of its issue.

(3) On the issue of Redeemable Preference shares under the provisions of Clause (2) hereof, the following provisions shall take effect:

- (a) no such shares shall be redeemed except out of profits of the Company which would otherwise be available for dividend or out of the proceeds of the fresh issue of shares made for the purpose of redemption.

Right of Equity Share
Holding to Further
Issue Of Capital.

Further issue of
Capital to be governed
by same rules.

- (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 to be redeemed and the provisions of the Act relating to the reduction of the Shares Capital of the Company shall apply,

78. The Company may, subject to the provisions of the Act, from time to time by special Resolution reduce its share capital and in particular may pay off any paid up share capital upon the footing that it may be called up again or otherwise and may, if and so far as necessary, alter its Memorandum by reducing the amount of its shares capital and of its shares accordingly. This article is not to derogate from any power of the Company would if it were omitted. Reduction of Capital.

79. The Company by consent at a in General Meeting may alter the Capital as follows: Consolidation division and sub-division.

- (a) increase its authorised share capital by such amount as it thinks expedient;
- (b) consolidate and divide all or any of the share capital into shares of larger amounts than its existing shares;
- (c) sub-divide its shares or any of them into shares of smaller amounts than originally fixed by the Memorandum, so however, that in the sub-division the proportion between the amounts, paid and the amounts, if any, unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived;
- (d) cancel 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;
- (e) convert all or any of its fully paid shares to stock and reconvert that stock into shares.

80. The right conferred upon the holders of shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by terms of issue of the shares of that class be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking pari- passu herewith. Issue of further pari passu shares not to affect the rights of shares already issued.

MODIFICATION OF RIGHTS

81. If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes, the rights attached to any class of shares (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the Act, be modified, commuted, affected, abrogated or varied (whether or not the Company is being wound up) with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three fourths of the issued shares of that class, or with the meeting of the holders of that class of shares and all the provisions hereinafter contained as to General Meeting shall mutatis mutandis apply to every such meeting. Rights attached to class of shares may be varied.

JOINT HOLDERS

82. Where two or more persons are registered as the holders of any share they shall be deemed to hold the same as joint tenants with benefits of survivorship subject to the following and other provisions in the Articles;

- (a) The Company may be entitled to decline to register more than three persons as the joint holders of any shares.
- (b) The joint holders of any share shall be liable severally as well as jointly for and in respect of all calls and other payments which ought to be made in respect of such share.
- (c) On the death of any such joint holder the survivor or survivors shall be the only person or persons recognized by the company as having any title to the share but the Directors may require such evidence of deaths they may deem fit and nothing herein contained shall be taken to release the estate of deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of the shares held by him jointly with any other person.
- (d) Only the person whose name stands first in the Register of Members may give effectual receipts for any dividends or other moneys payable in respect of such share.
- (e) Only the person whose name stands first in the Register of Members as one of the Joint holders of any share shall be entitled to delivery of the Certificate relating to such share or to receive documents) from the Company and any documents served on or sent to such person shall be deemed service on all the joint holders.
- (f) Any one of two or more joint holders may vote at any meeting either personally or by proxy in respect of such shares as if he were solely entitled thereto and if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy than that one of such persons so present whose name stands first or higher (a the case may be) on the Register in respect of such shares shall be entitled to vote in respect thereof but the other or others of the joint holders shall be entitled to be present at the meeting provided always that joint holders present at any meeting personally shall be entitled to vote in preference to a joint holder present by proxy although the name of such joint holder present by proxy stands first or higher in the Register in respect of such shares, several executors or administrators of a deceased member in whose (deceased member's) sole name any share stands shall for the purposes of this sub-clause be deemed joint holders.

DECLARATION BY PERSON NOT HOLDING BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN ANY SHARE

83. (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 prescribed under the Act, 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 such manner as may be required under the provisions of the Act;

(b) A person who holds a beneficial interest in a share or a class of shares of the company, shall within the time prescribed under the Act 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 required under the provisions of the Act.

(c) Whenever there is a change in the beneficial interest in share referred to above, the beneficial owner shall within the time prescribed under the Act from the date of such change make a declaration to the Company in such form and containing such particulars as may be required under the provisions of the Act;

(d) Notwithstanding anything contained in the provisions of the Act and these Articles hereof, where any declaration referred to 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.

84. Notwithstanding anything contained in these articles but subject to the provisions of sections 68 to 70 and any other applicable provision of the Act and rules there under or any other law for the time being in force, the company may purchase its own shares or other specified securities. Buy-back of shares.

BORROWING POWERS

85. Subject to the provision of section 180 (1) (c) of the Act and these Articles and without prejudice to the other powers conferred by these Articles the Directors shall have the powers from time to time at their discretion, by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board and not by Circular Resolution to borrow monies provided that the total amount borrowed at any time 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) shall not, without the consent of the company in General Meeting, exceed the aggregate of the paid up capital of the Company and its free reserves that is to say, reserves not set apart for any specific purpose. Such consent shall be obtained by a special resolution which shall provide for the total amount up to which moneys may be borrowed by the Board. The expression "temporary loans" in this Article means loans repayable on demand or within six months from the date of the loans such as short term loans, cash credit arrangements, discounting of bills and the issue of other short-term loans of seasonable character but does not include loans raised for the purpose of financing expenditure of a capital nature. Power to borrow.

86. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Directors may by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board and not by circular resolution, secure the payment of such sum or sums in such manner and upon such issue of bonds, perpetual or redeemable debentures or debenture stock, or any mortgage or charge or other security on the undertaking of the whole or any part of the property, undertaking of the company (both present and future). Provided that consent of the members by way of special resolution would be necessary for security to be created on whole or substantially whole of the undertaking. For the purposes of this clause:

(i) "undertaking" shall mean an undertaking in which the investment of the company exceeds twenty per cent of its net worth as per the audited balance sheet of the preceding financial year or an undertaking which generates twenty per cent. of the total income of the company during the previous financial year;

(ii) the expression "substantially the whole of the undertaking" in any financial year shall mean twenty per cent. or more of the value of the undertaking as per the audited balance sheet of the preceding financial year. Conditions on which monies may be borrowed.

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

88. Debentures, debenture-stock, bonds or other securities may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued. Securities may be assignable free from equities.

89. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles any bond, debentures, debenture stock or other securities may be issued at par, premium or otherwise and with any special rights, privileges and conditions as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, attending (but not voting) at general meeting, appointment of Directors or otherwise. Provided that debentures with the right to allotment of or conversion into shares shall not be issued except with the sanction of the Company in General meeting.

90. The Board shall cause a proper Register to be kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act of all mortgages, debentures and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company including all floating charges on current assets of the Company and fixed charge on the undertaking or any property of the company, and shall cause the requirements of the Act in relation to charges be duly complied with.

DEBENTURES

91. The Company shall have power to issue debentures whether convertible or nonconvertible, and whether linked to issue of equity shares or not, among members, but in exercising this power, provisions of these Articles and the Act any statutory modifications thereof shall be complied with.

REGISTRATION OF CHARGES

92. (a) The provision of Chapter VI the Act relating to registration of charges which expression shall include mortgage shall be complied with.

(b) In the case of a charge created out of India and comprising solely of property situated outside India the relevant provision of the Act shall be complied with.

(c) Where a charge is created in India but comprises property outside India, the instrument creating or proposing to create the charge under that section or a copy thereof verified in the prescribed manner, may be filed for registration notwithstanding that further proceedings, may be necessary to make the charge valid or effectual according to the law of the country of which the property is situated.

(d) Where any charge on any property of the Company required to be registered under the Act has been so registered, any person acquiring such property or any part thereof or any share or interest therein, shall be deemed to have notice of the Charge as from the date of such registration.

(e) In respect of registration of charges on properties acquired subject to charge, the relevant provisions of the Act shall be complied with.

(f) The Company shall also comply with the provisions of the relevant Sections of the Act relating to security to be created in case of series of debenture entitling holders to any charge to the benefit of which the debenture holder of that series are entitled.

1. GENERAL MEETINGS

93. Subject to the provisions of the Act the Company shall, in addition to any other meeting hold a General Meeting (hereinafter called "Annual General Meeting") at the intervals and in accordance with the requirement of the Act. Annual General Meeting.

94. All General Meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extra ordinary general meetings. Extra-ordinary General Meeting.

95. The Board of Directors may call an Extraordinary General Meetings whenever they think fit. Directors may call Extra-Ordinary General Meeting.

96. (1) The Board of Directors shall at the requisition made by: such number of members who hold, on the date of the receipt of the requisition, not less than one-tenth of such of the paid-up share capital of the company as on that date carries the right of voting proceed duly to call an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company and the provisions of the Act and the provisions of the Articles herein below contained shall be applicable to such meeting.

(2) The requisition shall set out the matters for the consideration of which the meeting is to be called, shall be signed by the requisitionists, and shall be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company.

(3) The requisition may consist of several documents of the like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.

(4) Where two or more distinct matters are specified in the requisition, the provisions of Clause (1) above shall apply separately in regard to each such matter, and the requisition shall accordingly be valid only in respect of those matters in regard to which the conditions specified in that clause is fulfilled.

(5) If the Board of Directors do not, within twenty one days from the date of the deposit of a valid requisition in regard to any matter, proceed duly to call a meeting for the consideration of those matter, on a day not later than forty five days from the date of the deposit of the requisition, the meeting may be called by the requisitionists themselves or by such of the requisitionists as represent either majority in value for 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 Clause (1) above whichever is less shall proceed to call and hold meeting within three months from the date of the requisition.

(6) Any reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionists by reason of the failure of the Board duly to call a meeting shall be repaid to the requisitionists by the Company and any sum so repaid shall be retained by the Company out of any sums due or to become due from the Company by way of fees or other remuneration for their services to such of the Directors as were in default.

97. (1) A General Meeting of the Company may be called by giving not less than clear twenty one days notice in writing or by electronic mode.

(2) However General Meeting may be called after giving shorter notice than 21 days, if the consent is accorded thereto in writing or by electronic mode by not less than ninety-five percent of the members entitled to vote.

98. (1) Every notice of a meeting of the Company shall specify the place, the date and hour of the meeting and shall contain a statement of the business to be transacted thereat.

(2) In every notice there shall appear with reasonable prominence a statement that a member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of himself and that a proxy need not be a member of the Company.

99. (1) In the case of an Annual General Meeting all business to be transacted at the meeting shall be deemed special, with the exception of business relating to:

- (i) the consideration of the Accounts, Balance sheet and Profit and Loss Account and the Report of Board of Directors and the Auditors.
- (ii) the declaration of dividend.
- (iii) the appointment of and the fixing of the remuneration of the Auditors.

Directors call
Extra-ordinary
General Meeting on
requisition.

Notice of Meeting.

Content of Notice.

Special Business.

(iv) the appointment of Directors in the place of those retiring.

(2) In the case of any other meeting all business shall be deemed special.

(3) Where any item of business to be transacted at the meeting is deemed to be special as aforesaid, there shall be annexed to the notice of the meeting a statement setting out all material facts concerning each item of special business to be transacted at a general meeting, shall be annexed to the notice calling such meeting, namely:—

(a) the nature of concern or interest, financial or otherwise, if any, in respect of each items of—

(i) every director and the manager, if any;

(ii) every other key managerial personnel; and

(iii) relatives of the persons mentioned in sub-clauses (i) and (ii);

(b) any other information and facts that may enable members to understand the meaning, scope and implications of the items of business and to take decision thereon.

(4) Where any item of business to be transacted at the meeting consists of according approval of the meeting to any document, the time and place where the document can be inspected shall be specified in the explanatory statement.

(5) "Postal Ballot". Members will be entitled to vote by Postal Ballot for only those resolutions as may be notified by the Central Government from time to time by postal ballots will be the same as prescribed in this behalf by the Central Government from time to time.

(6) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Articles, any reference made to a resolution by the members of the Company at any general meeting shall also be deemed to include a resolution passed by postal ballot in accordance with the provisions contained in these Article whether or not the subject matter of such resolution is a matter for which resolution by postal ballot is compulsory under the applicable provisions of the Act or any other law for the time being in force.

(7) Notices and other documents of General Meeting of the Company may also be given to every member of the Company by e-mail, provided that every member should be given an advanced opportunity to register their e-mail address and changes therein from time to time with the Company or its Registrar and Share Transfer Agents. In case any member has not registered his e-mail address with the Company, the service of notice and documents shall be in physical and in accordance with the provisions of Act.

100. Notice of every meeting shall be given to every member of the Company in any manner authorized by the Act and by these Articles, it shall be given to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to them by name, or by the time of the representative of the deceased or assignees 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 so entitled or until such an address has been so supplied, by giving the notice in any manner in which it might have been given if the death or insolvency had not occurred provided that where notice of a meeting is given by advertising the same in a newspaper circulating in the neighbourhood of the registered office of the Company under sub-section (3) of Section 53 of the Act, the explanatory statement need not be annexed to the notice as required by Section 102 of the said Act, but it shall be mentioned in the advertisement that the statement has been forwarded to the members of the company.

Notice in case of
death of a member.

101. Notwithstanding anything contrary contained in the Articles of Association, the Company may, in pursuance of and subject to compliance with the provisions of applicable rules, regulations, circulars, guidelines, notifications, etc. as may be specified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Stock Exchanges or any competent authority and the provisions, if any, which may be laid down in this regard by any amendment in or re-enactment of the Companies Act by the rules, regulations made there under or the Listing Agreement with Stock Exchange, from time to time, allow the member(s) of the Company to participate in the General Meeting(s) of the members through any type of electronic mode like video conferencing, etc. and the members so participating shall be deemed to be present in such General Meeting(s) for the purpose of the quorum, voting, recording and all other relevant provisions in this regard.

For conducting the aforesaid meetings, the Company shall follow the procedure specified under the applicable laws for the time being in force and the rules, regulations, circulars, notifications, guidelines, etc. issued / to be issued from time to time by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Security & Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Stock Exchanges or any other competent authority(ies) in this regard.

102. Notice of every meeting of the Company and every other communication relating to any general meeting of the Company which any member of the Company is entitled to have sent to him shall be given to the Auditor or Auditors for the time being of the Company in the manner authorized by the provisions of the Act, as in the case of any member or members of the Company.

103. The accidental omission to give notice of any meeting to or the non-receipt of any notice by any member or to the non-receipt of any notice by any member or the other person to whom it should be given shall not invalidate the proceedings at the meeting or the resolutions passed thereat.

104. (1) Where by any provision contained in the Act or in these Articles Special Notice is required for any resolution, notice of the intention to move the resolution shall be given to the Company not less than clear fourteen days before the meeting at which it is to be moved exclusive of the days on which the notice is served or deemed to be served and the day of the meeting.

(2) The Company shall, immediately after the notice of the intention to move any such resolution has been received by it give its members notice of the resolution in the same manner as it gives notices of the meeting, or if that is not practicable, shall give them notice thereof either by advertisement in a newspaper having an appropriate circulation or in any other mode allowed by the Articles, not less than seven days before the meeting.

105. Upon requisition of such number of as may be required under the Act, the Directors shall duly comply with the obligation of the Company under the said Act relating to circulation of members resolutions and statement.

106. A certificate in writing, signed by the Secretary or by a Director or some officer appointed by the Directors for the purpose, to the effect that according to the best of his belief the notice convening the meeting have been duly given shall be conclusive evidence thereof.

107. No Annual General Meeting or Extraordinary Meeting shall be competent to enter upon, discuss or transact any business a statement of which has not been specified in the notice convening the meeting, except as provided in the said Act.

Meetings by Video Conference.

PROCEEDING AT GENERAL MEETINGS

108. Save as otherwise provided herein, the quorum for the general meetings shall be as provided in section 103 of the Act.

Business which may not be transacted at the meeting.

Quorum at General Meeting.

109. If within half an hour after the time appointed for the holding of a General Meeting quorum be not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of shareholders shall be dissolved and in every other case shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week or if the day is a public holiday until the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday at the same time and place or to such other day, time and place as the Directors may by notice to the shareholders appoint, if at such adjourned meeting a quorum be not present within half an hour those members present shall be a quorum and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.

110. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place

111. The Chairman of the Board Of Directors shall be entitled to take the Chair at every General Meeting if there be no Chairman or if at any meeting, he shall not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding such meeting or is unwilling to act, the Vice-Chairman, or in the case of his absence or refusal, the Directors present may choose a Chairman, and in default of their doing so the members present shall choose one of the Directors to be the Chairman, and if no Director present be willing to take the Chair, the members present shall choose one of the member to be the Chairman.

112. (1) No business shall be discussed at any General meeting except the election of Chairman whilst the Chair is vacant.

(2) If a poll is demanded on the election of the Chairman it shall be taken forthwith in accordance with the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Chairman so elected on a show of hands exercising all the powers of the Chairman under the Act and these Articles.

(3) If some other person is elected Chairman as a result of the poll he shall be Chairman for the rest of the meeting.

113. The Chairman with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present, can adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place in the city or town or village where the registered office of the Company is situated.

114. At any General Meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall, unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result on a show of hands) demanded be decided on a show of hands and unless a poll is so demanded a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has been carried, either unanimously or by a particular majority, and an entry to that effect in the books containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Company, shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes cast in favour of or against such resolution.

115. Before or on declaration of the result of the voting on a show of hands, the Chairman may on his own motion, order a poll to be taken. Poll shall also be ordered by Chairman if is demanded by one or more members present at the meeting in person or by proxy and holding shares or being entitled to votes at least to the extent stipulated under the provisions of the Act. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn at any time by the person or persons who made the demand.

116. A poll demanded on any question (other than the election of the Chairman or on question of adjournment, which shall be taken forthwith) shall be taken at such place in the city/town or village in which the Registered Office of the Company is situate and at such time not being later than forty eight hours from the time when the demand was made as the Chairman may direct. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Chairman of the meeting shall have power to regulate the manner in which a poll shall be taken, including the power to take the poll by open voting or by secret ballot and either at once or after the interval or adjournment or otherwise and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the decision of the meeting on the resolution, on which the poll was taken.

Proceedings when quorum not present.

Business of adjourned meetings.

Chairman

Business confined to decision of Chairman whilst Chair vacant.

Chairman with consent may adjourn meeting.

Evidence of the passing of a resolution where poll not demanded.

Demand for Poll.

Time and manner of taking poll.

117. 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 poll process and votes given on the poll and to report thereon to him in the manner as may be prescribed under the Act. the Chairman of the meeting shall have power to regulate the manner in which the poll shall be taken.

118. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded.

119. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll the Chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands has taken place or at which the poll is demanded, shall be entitled to second or casting vote in addition to the vote or votes to which he may be entitled as a member.

120. 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 statement of accounts) the Proxy Register with proxies and the Register of Directors and Managing Director's or Manager's shareholding maintained under the Act. The Auditors Report shall be read before the Company in General Meeting and shall be open to inspection by any member of the Company.

121. (1) A copy each of the following resolutions (together with a copy of the statement of material facts annexed to the notice of the meeting in which such resolution has been passed) and agreements shall, within such days as may be prescribed under the Act after the passing or making thereof be printed or typewritten and duly certified under the signature of an officer of the Company and filed with the Registrar:

- (a) special resolutions;
- (b) resolutions which have been agreed to by all the members of a company, but which, if not so agreed to, would not have been effective for their purpose unless they had been passed as special resolutions;
- (c) any resolution of the Board of Directors of a company or agreement executed by a company, relating to the appointment, re-appointment or renewal of the appointment, or variation of the terms of appointment, of a managing director;
- (d) resolutions or agreements which have been agreed to by any class of members but which, if not so agreed to, would not have been effective for their purpose unless they had been passed by a specified majority or otherwise in some particular manner; all resolutions or agreements which effectively bind such class of members though not agreed to by all those members;
- (e) resolutions passed by a company according consent to the exercise by its Board of Directors of any of the powers under clause (a) and clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 180;
- (f) resolutions requiring a company to be wound up voluntarily passed in pursuance of section 304;
- (g) resolutions passed in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 179; and
- (h) any other resolution or agreement as may be prescribed under the Act and placed in the public domain.

122. The Company shall cause minutes of all proceedings of every General Meeting to be kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act by making, within thirty days of the conclusion of each such meeting, entries thereof in books kept for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered. Each page of every such book shall be initiated or signed and the last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting in such books shall be dated and signed by the Chairman of the same meeting Any such minutes kept as aforesaid shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.

Chairman to regulate the poll.

Demand for poll not to prevent transactions of other business.

Resolutions to be decided in case of equality of votes.

Reports statements and Registers to be laid on the table.

Registrations of Certain Resolution and Agreement.

Minutes of General Meeting.

123. The books containing the aforesaid minutes shall be kept at the Registered Office and be open during business hours to the inspection of any member without charge subject to such reasonable restrictions the Company may by these Articles or in General Meeting impose in accordance with provisions of the Act. Any member shall be entitled to be furnished, within seven days after he had made a request in that behalf to the Company with a copy of the minutes on payment of such sum as prescribed under the Act.

Inspection of Minutes
Books of General
Meeting.

124. No report of the proceedings of any General Meeting of the Company shall be circulated or advertised at the expenses of the Company unless it includes the matters required by these Articles or such information as required by the Act to be contained in the Minutes of the proceedings of such meeting.

Publication of report
of proceedings of
General Meeting.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

125. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, votes may be given either personally or by proxy or in the case of a body corporate also by a representative duly authorized by a resolution under section 113 of the Act.

Votes may be given
by proxy of attorney.

126. (1) Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares,—
(a) on a show of hands, every member present in person shall have one vote; and
(b) on a poll, the voting rights of members shall be in proportion to his share in the paid-up equity share capital of the company.
(2) A member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with the provisions of the Act
(3) (i) In the case of joint holders, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders.
(ii) For this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members.
(4) A member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee or other legal guardian, and any such committee or guardian may, on a poll, vote by proxy.
(5) Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll.
(6) No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the company have been paid.
(7) (i) No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes.
(ii) Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairperson of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

127. Any person entitled under the transmission clause to transfer any share shall not be entitled to be present; or to vote at any meeting either personally or by proxy in respect of such shares, unless a least forty eight hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting as the case may be; at which he proposes to be present and to vote, he shall be at which he proposes to be present and to vote he shall have satisfied the Directors of his right to transfer such shares (as to which the opinion of the Directors shall be final) or unless the Directors shall have previously admitted his right to vote in respect thereof.

Votes of a person
entitled to a share on
transmission.

128. Any member entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person (whether a member or not) as his proxy to attend and vote instead of himself but a proxy so appointed shall not have any right to speak at the meeting.

Appointment of
proxy.

129. Every proxy shall be appointed by an instrument in writing signed by the appointer or his attorney duly authorized in writing, or if the appointer is a body corporate, be under its seal or be signed by an Officer or an attorney duly authorized by it. Deposit of instrument of proxy.

130. (1) The instrument of proxy shall be deposited at the office of the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote and in default, the instrument proxy shall not be treated as valid.

(2) Every member entitled to vote at a meeting of the Company according to the provisions of these Articles on any resolution to be moved thereat, shall be entitled during the period beginning twenty four hours before the time fixed for the commencement of the meeting and ending with the conclusion of the meeting, to inspect, the proxies lodged at any time during the business hours of the Company provided not less than three days' notice in writing of the intention so to inspect is given to the Company.

131. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in such form as may be prescribed by the Act from time to time. Form of Proxy.

132. If any such instrument be confined to the object of appointing a proxy for voting at a meeting of the Company, it shall remain permanently or fix such time as the Directors may determine, in the custody of the Company, and if embracing other object, a copy thereof, examined with the original shall be delivered to the Company to remain in the custody of the Company. Custody of the instrument of proxy.

DIRECTORS

133. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the number of Directors shall not be less than three and unless otherwise determined by the Company in General Meeting more than Fifteen. The Company may appoint more than fifteen directors after passing a special resolution.

The first Directors of the Company are

- 1 Mr. Mohammed Yusuf Noorani
- 2 Mr. Anees Yusuf Noorani
- 3 Mr. Salman Yusuf Noorani

134. The Company may agree with any financial institution or any authority or person or State Government that in consideration of any loan or financial assistance of any kind whatsoever, which may be rendered by it to the Company, it shall till such time as the loan or financial assistance is outstanding have power to nominate one or more Directors on the Board of the Company and from time to time remove and reappoint such Directors and to fill in any vacancy caused by the death or resignation of such Directors otherwise ceasing to hold office. Such financial Directors shall not be required to hold any qualification shares nor shall they be liable to retire by rotation. Nominee Directors.

Any trust Deed for securing debenture, debenture stock may if so arranged provide for the appointment from time to time by the Trustees thereof or by the holders, of the debentures or debenture stock of some person to be a Director of the Company and may empower such trustees or holders of debentures or debenture stock from time to time to remove any Director so appointed. The Director appointed under this Article is herein referred to as the Debenture Director and the term Debenture Director means the Director for the time being in office under this Article. The Debenture Director shall not be bound to hold any qualification shares and shall not be liable to retire by rotation or, subject to the provision of the Act, be removed by the Company. The Trust Deed may contain such ancillary provisions as may be arranged between the Company and the Trustees and all such provisions shall have effect notwithstanding any of the other provisions herein contained.

Debenture Director.

135. The Board of Directors may appoint a person, not being a person holding any alternate directorship for any other director in the company, to act as an alternate director for a director during his absence for a period of not less than three months from India: No person shall be appointed as an alternate director for an independent director unless he is qualified to be appointed as an independent director under the provisions of this Act: An alternate director shall not hold office for a period longer than that permissible to the director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate the office if and when the director in whose place he has been appointed returns to India.

136. Subject to the provisions of the Act, any casual vacancy occurring for the office of director whose period of office is liable to determine by retirement by rotation may be filled up by the Directors at a meeting of the Board. Any person so appointed shall hold office till such time; the original directors would have held office, if the vacancy had not occurred.

137. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Director shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint a person or persons as Additional Director or Directors. Provided that any person who fails to get appointed at a General Meeting, shall not be eligible for appointment as a Additional Director.

138. Such Additional Director shall hold office only up to the date of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company, but shall be eligible for re-election at that meeting as a Director, provided that the number of Directors and the Additional Director together, shall not exceed the maximum strength fixed by the Article.

139. The Company shall appoint such number of directors as Independent directors as may be required under the provisions of the Act and rules thereunder. The candidates to be appointed as Independent Director shall hold such qualifications and shall comply with such conditions as may be prescribed under the Act. An independent director may be selected from a data bank containing names, addresses and qualifications of persons who are eligible and willing to act as independent directors, maintained by any body, institute or association, as may be notified by the Central Government, having expertise in creation and maintenance of such data bank and put on their website for the use by the company making the appointment of such directors:

140. The Company shall appoint such number of women directors as may be required under the provisions of the Act and rules thereunder

141. A Director of the Company shall not be bound to hold any qualification shares.

142. Subject to the provisions of the Act and schedules there under, the remuneration payable to the Director of the Company shall be as hereinafter provided.

(1) The fees payable to a Director for attending a meeting of the Board or a Committee of the Board or a General Meeting shall be decided by the Board of Directors from time to time within the maximum limits of such fees that may be prescribed under relevant provisions of the Act, or if, not so prescribed in such manner as the Directors may determine from time to time in conformity with the provisions of law. Subject to the provisions of section 197 and schedule V to the Companies Act 2013, the Directors shall be paid such further remuneration if any, either on the basis of percentage on the net profits of the Company or otherwise, as the Company in General Meeting shall from time to time determine, and such additional remuneration and further remuneration shall be divided amongst the Directors in such proportion and manner as the Board may from time to time determine, and in default of such determination shall be divided amongst the Directors equally. Provided that the total Managerial Remuneration shall not exceed the overall maximum remuneration as may be prescribed under the Act.

Appointment of
Alternate Directors.

Casual Vacancy.

Appointment of
Additional Directors.

Appointment
of Independent
Directors.

Appointment of
Women Directors

Qualification Shares.

Remuneration of
Directors.

(2) The Board of Directors may in addition allow and pay to any Director who is not a bonafide resident of the place where a meeting of the Board or Committee or a general meeting of the Company is held, and who shall come to that place for the purpose of attending the meeting, such sum as the Board may consider fair compensation for his travelling, hotel, boarding, lodging and other expenses incurred in attending or returning from meetings of the Board of Directors, or any Committee thereof or general meetings of the Company.

(3) Subject to the limitations provided by the Act and this Article, if any Director shall be called upon to go or reside out of his usual place or residence on the Company's business or otherwise perform extra service outside the scope of his ordinary duties, the Board may arrange with such Director for such Director for such special remuneration for such service either by way of salary, commission or the payment of stated sum of money as they shall think fit, in addition to or in substitution of his remuneration above provided, and all the Directors shall be entitled to be paid or reimbursed or repaid any traveling, hotel and other expenses incurred or to be incurred in connection with the business of the Company and also to be reimbursed all fees for filling all documents which they may be required to file under the provisions of the Act.

143. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body but subject to the provisions of the Act, if the number falls below the minimum number above fixed and notwithstanding the absence of a quorum, the Directors may act for the purposes of filling up vacancies or for summoning a General Meeting of the Company.

144. (1) A person shall not be eligible for appointment as a director of a company, if—
(a) he is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court;
(b) he is an undischarged insolvent;
(c) he has applied to be adjudicated as an insolvent and his application is pending;
(d) he has been convicted by a court of any offence, whether involving moral turpitude or otherwise, and sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for not less than six months and a period of five years has not elapsed from the date of expiry of the sentence;
Provided that if a person has been convicted of any offence and sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for a period of seven years or more, he shall not be eligible to be appointed as a director in any company;
(e) an order disqualifying him for appointment as a director has been passed by a court or Tribunal and the order is in force;
(f) he has not paid any calls in respect of any shares of the company held by him, whether alone or jointly with others, and six months have elapsed from the last day fixed for the payment of the call;
(g) he has been convicted of the offence dealing with related party transactions under section 188 at any time during the last preceding five years; or
(h) he has not complied with sub-section (3) of section 152.

(2) No person who is or has been a director of a company which—
(a) has not filed financial statements or annual returns for any continuous period of three financial years; or
(b) has failed to repay the deposits accepted by it or pay interest thereon or to redeem any debentures on the due date or pay interest due thereon or pay any dividend declared and such failure to pay or redeem continues for one year or more, shall be eligible to be re-appointed as a director of that company or appointed in other company for a period of five years from the date on which the said company fails to do so.

Directors may act notwithstanding vacancy.

Disqualifications for a person to act as director

<p>145. (1) Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Office of a director shall become vacant if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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: <p>Provided that the office shall be vacated by the director even if he has filed an appeal against the order of such court;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 <p>(2) Subject to the provisions of the Act, a Director may resign his office at any time by Notice in writing addressed to the Company or to the Board of Directors.</p>	<p>When office of Directors to become vacant.</p>
<p>146. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 188 of the Act no director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company for any purpose and in any capacity whatsoever including either as Vendor, purchaser, agent, broker, underwriter of shares and debentures of the Company or otherwise, nor shall any such contract, or any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director shall be in any way interested be avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason only of such Director holding that office, or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established, but it is hereby declared that nature of his interest must be disclosed by him as provided hereunder.</p> <p>(2) Every Director who is in any way whether directly or indirectly concerned or interested in any contract or arrangement or proposed contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into by or on behalf of the Company as prescribed under section 184 of the Act shall disclose the nature of his concern or interest at a meeting of the Board of Directors or as provided in these Articles hereof.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) In the case of a proposed contract or arrangement, the disclosure required to be made by a Director under sub-clause (2) above shall be made at the meeting of the Board at which the question of entering into the contract or arrangement is first taken into consideration or if the Director was not at the date of the meeting, concerned or interested in the proposed contract or arrangement at the first, meeting of the Board after the Director becomes so concerned or interested. (b) In the case of any other contract arrangement, the required disclosure shall be made at the first meeting of the Board held after the Director becomes concerned or interested in the contract or arrangement. 	<p>Directors may contract with Company.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Disclosure of interest.</p>

(3) For the purpose of this Article, a General Notice given to the Board of Directors by a 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 sufficient disclosure of such concern or interest in relation to any contract or arrangement so made. 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 in the last month of the financial year in which it would have otherwise expired. The General Notice as aforesaid and any renewal thereof shall be given at a meeting of the Board of Directors or the Director concerned shall take reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the first meeting of the Board after it is given.

(4) Nothing contained in sub clause (2) hereof shall apply to any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into between the Company and any other Company where any one of the Directors of the Company or two or more of them together holds or hold not more than two percent of the paid up share capital in the other Company.

(6) A Director shall not 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 directly or indirectly, concerned or interested in the contract or arrangement nor shall his presence count for the purpose of forming a quorum at the time of any such discussion or vote, and if he does vote, his vote shall be void.

147. (1) The Company shall keep one or more Registers in accordance with the provisions of the Act in which shall be entered separately particulars of all contracts or arrangements in which the directors interested. The Registers shall include details of the contracts and name of parties and such other details as may be required under the prevailing provisions of the Act.

(2) The Register aforesaid shall also specify, in relation to each Director of the Company, the names of the firms and bodies corporate of which notice has been given by him General Notice of interest.

(3) The Registers as aforesaid shall be kept at the Registered office of the Company and they shall be open to inspection at such office and extracts may be taken from any of them 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 fees as in case of the Register of Members.

148. A Director of the Company may be or may become a Director of any Company promoted by the Company, or in which it may be interested as Vendor, member or otherwise and subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles.

149. A Director, Managing Director, Manager or Secretary of the Company shall within fifteen days of his appointment to or relinquishment of his office as Director, Managing Director, Manager or Secretary in any other body corporate disclose to the Company the particular relating to his office in the other body corporate.

150. A Director or Manager shall give notice in writing to the Company of his holding of shares and debentures of the Company, or its holding or its subsidiary or its associates, together with such particulars as may be prescribed under the Act. If such notice be not given at a meeting of the Board, the Director or Manager shall take all reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the meeting of the Board next after it is given. The Company shall enter the aforesaid particulars in a Register kept for their purpose in conformity with provisions of the Act.

General Notice of interest.

Register of Contracts in which Directors are interested

Directors may be Directors of Companies promoted by the Company.

Disclosure by Directors, etc. of appointment.

Disclosure of holdings.

151. No Director of the Company and no related party shall hold any office or place of profit under the Company, or any subsidiary of the Company except as provided in and subject to the provisions of section 188 of the Act and rules made there under. Holding of Office of profits by Directors.

152. The Company shall observe the restrictions imposed by section 185 on the Company with regard to grant of loan or security and guarantee to and or behalf of Directors and any other person in whom the director is interested. Loans to Directors.

153. Subject to the provisions of section 188, the Company can by passing a resolution of the Board of Directors or by way of special resolution as the case may be and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed under the section 188 of the Act and rules there under, enter into any contract or arrangement with a related party with respect to:

- (a) sale, purchase or supply of any goods or materials;
- (b) selling or otherwise disposing of, or buying, property of any kind;
- (c) leasing of property of any kind;
- (d) availing or rendering of any services;
- (e) appointment of any agent for purchase or sale of goods, materials, services or property;
- (f) such related party's appointment to any office or place of profit in the company, its subsidiary company or associate company; and
- (g) underwriting the subscription of any securities or derivatives thereof, of the company:

No member of the company shall vote on such special resolution to approve any contract or arrangement which may be entered into by the company, if such member is a related party.

Nothing in this Article shall apply to any transactions entered into by the company in its ordinary course of business other than transactions which are not on an arm's length basis.

154. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Company may from time to time increase or reduce within the maximum limit permissible the number of Directors provided that any increase in the number of Directors exceeding the limit in that behalf provided by the Act shall not have any effect unless necessary approvals have been taken as may be prescribed under the Act. Increase or reduction in number of Directors.

RETIREMENT AND ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

155. (a) Subject to the provision of the Act, the period of office as Director in case of Mr. M. Y. Noorani, Mr. A. Y. Noorani & Mr. S. Y. Noorani the present Directors so far as their total number does not exceed one-third of the total number of directors appointed or the total number which is permissible under the provisions of the Act for the non rotation shall not be liable to determination by retirement by rotation of directors and their number shall not be taken into account in determining the retirement by rotation of Directors or the number of Directors to retire. However, in case their total number exceed one-third of the total number of Directors appointed in the Board or the number permissible under the provision of the Act for non rotation of the Directors as the case may be, the Board shall decide as to out of them whose period of office shall be liable to determination by retirement by rotation. The Board of Directors shall take the required decision in this respect in the meeting first held immediately after the insertion of this Article and thereafter every time as and when the total number of Directors is increased or decreased. Retirement and rotation of Directors.

(b) Subject to sub-clause (a) the Managing Director or Managing Directors or whole time Director or whole time Directors as the case may be while he or they continue to hold that office shall not be subject to retirement by rotation and their numbers shall not be taken into account in determining the retirement by rotation of Directors or the number of Director to retire but he or they shall be subject to the same provisions as to resignation or removal of the other Directors of the Company and he or they shall ipso facto immediately cease to be the Managing Director or Managing Directors or whole time Director or whole time Directors if he or they cease to hold the office of a Director or Directors for any cause. The total number of permanent Directors inclusive of Directors referred to in clause (a) above and the aforesaid Managing Director or Managing Directors and or whole time Director or whole time Directors and Nominee Director appointed by the financial institution shall not exceed one-third of the total strength of the Board of Directors of the Company or the number permissible for non rotation of the Directors under the provisions of the Act as the case may be. However, in case their total number and/or along with the Directors stated in sub-clause (a) above as the case may be exceeds one-third of the total number of Directors appointed in the Board or the number permissible under the provisions of the Act for non-rotation of the Directors as the case may be, the Board shall decide as to out of them whose period of office shall be liable to determination by retirement by rotation from time to time as and when such situation arises.

(c) Subject to sub-clauses (a) and (b) above, the Board of Directors shall have power to decide as to who out of the Directors should be the non-rotational Director/s.

(d) 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 shall retire from office.

(e) Not less than two-third of the total number of Directors of the Company shall be persons whose period of office is liable to determination by retirement of Directors by rotation and save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act and these Articles, be appointed by the Company in General Meeting.

(f) The remaining Directors shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of these Articles.

(g) The expression "Retiring Director" means a Director retiring by rotation.

156. Subject to the Provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Directors to retire by rotation under the foregoing Article at every Annual General Meeting shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment, but as between person who become Directors on the same day, those who are to retire shall in default of an subject to any agreement among themselves be determined by lot. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a retiring Director shall remain in office until the conclusion of the meeting at which his reappointment is decided or his successor is appointed.

157. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, a retiring Director shall be eligible for re-appointment.

158. The Company at the Annual General Meeting at which a Director retires in the manner aforesaid may fill up the vacated office by electing the retiring Director or some other person thereto.

Ascertaining of
Directors retiring by
rotation.

Eligibility for re-
election.

Company to fill up
vacancy.

159. (1) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles any person who is not a retiring Director shall be eligible for appointment to the office of the Director at any General Meeting if he or some member intending to propose him has, at least fourteen clear days before the meeting, left at the Registered 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 as the case may be along with a deposit such sum as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the law as security deposit, which shall be refundable only if the candidate in respect of whom the deposit is made has duly been elected as Directors.

(2) 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 Sub-Clause (1) of this Article signifying candidature for the office of a Director) proposed as a candidate for the office of a Director shall sign and file with the company, his consent in writing to act as Director if appointed.

(3) On receipt of the notice referred to in this Article the Company shall inform its members of the Candidature of that person for the office of a Director or of the intention of a member to propose such person as a candidate for that office by serving individual notice on 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 if the Company advertises such candidature or intention not less than seven days before the meeting in at least two newspapers circulating in the city, town or village in which the Registered Office of the Company is situate of which one is published in the English language and the other in the regional language.

(4) A person other than

- (a) A Director re-appointed after retirement by rotation or immediately on the expiry of his term of office; or
- (b) An additional or alternate Director, or a person filling a casual vacancy in the office of a Director, appointed as Director or reappointed as an additional or Alternate Director, immediately on the expiry of his term of office, or
- (c) A person named as Director of the Company under these Articles as first registered.

shall not act as a Director of the Company unless he has within the prescribed days of appointment signed and filed with the Registrar his consent in writing to act as such Director.

160. At a General Meeting of the Company, a motion shall not be made for the appointment of two or more persons as Directors of the Company by a single resolution unless a resolution that it; shall be so made has first been agreed to by the meeting without any vote being given against it. A resolution moved in contravention of this Article shall be void whether or not objection so moved is passed no provision for the automatic reappointment of retiring Directors by virtue of these Articles or the Act in default of another appointment shall apply.

(1) The Company may, subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles remove any Director before the expiry of his period of office.

Notice of candidature for office of Directors.

Individual Resolution for Directors appointment.

Removal of Directors

- (2) Special notice shall be given, of any resolution to remove a Director under this Article or to appoint some other person in place of a Director so removed at the meeting at which he is removed.
- (3) On receipt of notice of any such resolution to remove a Director under this Article, the Company shall forthwith send a copy thereof to the Director concerned and the Director (whether or not he is a member of the Company) shall be entitled to be heard on the resolution at the meeting.
- (4) Where notice is given of a resolution to remove a Director under this Article and the Director concerned makes with respect thereto, representation in writing to the Company (not exceeding a reasonable length) and requests its notification to the members of the company, the Company shall unless the representation is received by it too late for it to do so (a) in the notice of the resolution given to the members of the Company state the fact of the representation having been made and (b) send a copy of the representation to every member of the Company and if a copy of the representation is not sent as aforesaid because it is received too late or because of the Company's default the Director may (without prejudice to his right to be heard orally) require that the representation shall be read out at the meeting. Provided that copies of the representation shall not be read out at the meeting if, on the application either of the Company or of any other person who claims to be aggrieved the Court is satisfied that the rights conferred by this sub-clause are being abused to secure needless publicity for defamatory matter.
- (5) A vacancy created by the removal of Director under this Article may, if he had been appointed by the Company in General Meeting or by the Board be filled by the appointment of another Director in his place by the meeting at which he is removed provided special Notice of the intended appointment has been given under sub-clause (2) hereof. A Director so appointed shall hold office until the date upto which his predecessor would have held office if he had not been removed as aforesaid.
- (6) If the vacancy is not filled under Sub-Clause (5) it may be filled as Casual vacancy in accordance with the provisions of the Act and all the provisions of that section shall apply accordingly.
- (7) A Director who was removed from office under this Article shall not be reappointed as Director by the Board of Directors.
- (8) Nothing contained in this Article shall be taken.
 - (a) as depriving a person removed thereunder of any compensation or damages payable to him in respect of the termination of his appointment as Director or of any appointment terminating with that as Director; or
 - (b) as derogating from any power to remove a Director which may exist apart from this Article.

MEETING OF DIRECTORS

161. The Directors may meet together as a Board from time to time and shall hold a minimum number of four meetings of its Board of Directors every year in such a manner that not more than one hundred and twenty days shall intervene between two consecutive meetings of the Board.

Meeting of Directors

62. Notwithstanding anything contrary contained in the Articles of Association of the Company may, in pursuance of and subject to compliance of provisions of applicable rules, regulations, circulars, guidelines, notifications etc. as may be specified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Stock Exchanges of any competent authority and the provisions, if any, which may be laid down in this regard by any amendment in or re-enactment of the Companies Act, or by the rules, regulations made thereunder or the Listing Agreement with Stock Exchange, from time to time, allow the member(s) of the Company to participate in the General Meeting (s) of the members through any type of electronic mode like video conferencing etc. and the members so participating shall be deemed to be present in such General Meeting (s) for the purpose of the quorum, voting, recording and all other relevant provisions in this regard.

Meetings by electronic mode

For conducting the aforesaid meetings, the Company shall follow the procedure specified under the applicable laws for the time being in force and the rules, regulations, circulars, notifications, guidelines etc. issued / to be issued from time by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Security & Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Stock Exchange or any other competent authority(ies) in this regard.

63. A Director or the Managing Director may at any time and the Secretary upon the request of a Director shall convene a meeting of the Directors. Notice of not less than seven days shall be issued in respect of every meeting of the Board in writing to every Director for the time being in India and at his usual address to the Company and to every other Director as may be required under relevant provisions of the Act. Provided that a meeting of the Board may be called at shorter notice to transact urgent business subject to the condition that at least one independent director, if any, shall be present at the meeting.

When meetings to be convened and notice thereof.

64. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the quorum for a meeting of the Board of Directors shall be one third of the total strength of the Board of Directors (excluding Directors, if any, whose places may be vacant at the time, and any fraction contained that one-third being rounded off as one) or two Directors, present in person or attending through any type of electronic mode like video conferencing, whichever is higher, provided that where at any time the number of interested Directors exceeds, that is to say, the number of Directors, who are not interested and are present at the meeting, not being less than two shall be quorum during such meeting. A meeting of the Directors for the time being at which quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities powers and discretion by or under the Act or the Articles of the company, for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Board of directors generally.

Quorum.

65. If a meeting of the Board of Directors cannot be held for want of quorum, then the meeting shall stand adjourned until such date and at such time and place as the Chairman may appoint and in default of such appointment to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or if that day is a public holiday till the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday, at the same time and place or to such day, time and place as the Directors present may determine.

Adjournment of meeting for want of quorum.

66. The Board shall elect one of its members to be the Chairman of the Board and also elect one of its members to be Vice-Chairman of the Board and the Board shall determine the period for which each of them is to hold such office.

Appointment of Chairman and Vice Chairman.

167. All meetings of the Directors shall be presided over by the Chairman, if present, but if at any meeting of the Directors the Chairman be not present at the time appointed for holding the same, then in that case, the Vice-Chairman if present, shall be the Chairman of such meeting, and if the Vice-Chairman be not present, then in that case, the Directors shall choose one of their member then present to preside at the meeting.

168. Questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes, and in case of an equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting, whether the Chairman appointed by virtue of these Articles or the Director presiding at such meeting shall have second or casting vote.

169. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles the Directors may delegate any of their powers to committee consisting of such member or members of their body, as they think fit and they may from time to time revoke and discharge any such committee either wholly or in part and either as to person or purposes, but every committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated to it confirm to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed on it by the Directors. All acts done by any such committee in conformity with such regulations and in fulfillment of the purpose of their appointment but not otherwise shall have the like force and effect as it done by the Board. Subject to the provisions of the Act the Board may from time to time fix the remuneration to be paid to any member or members of their body constituting a committee appointed by the Board in terms of these Article and may pay the same. The Company shall constitute the following Committees as and when required under provisions of the Act:

- Corporate Social Responsibility Committee as may be required under section 135 of the Act.
- Audit Committee as may be required under 177 of the Act.
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee as required under section 178 of the Act.

The composition and duties of the aforesaid committees shall be as may be prescribed under the Act and rules made there under.

170. The meetings and proceedings of any such committee consisting of two or more Directors shall be governed by the provisions herein contained in respect of 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 Articles.

171. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 175 of the Act, a resolution passed by circular without a meeting of the Board or a Committee of the Board appointed under these Articles shall subject to the provisions of sub clause (2) hereof and the Act be as valid and effectual as resolution duly passed at meeting of the Board or of a committee duly called and hold.

(2) A resolution shall be deemed to have been duly passed by the Board or by a Committee thereof by circulation, if the resolution has been circulated in draft together with the necessary papers, if any, to all the Directors or to all the members of the Committee then in India (not being less in number than the quorum requisite for a meeting of the Board or the Committee as the case may be) and to all other Directors or Members of the Committee at their usual address in India by hand delivery, post, courier or prescribed electronic mode and has been approved by majority of the Directors or members of the Committee as are entitled to vote on the Resolution.

<p>(3) Subject to the provisions of the Act, statement signed by the Managing Director or other person authorized in that behalf by the Directors certifying the absence from India of any Directors shall for the purposes of this Article be conclusive.</p>	
<p>172. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, all acts done by any meeting of the Directors or by a Committee of Directors 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 person acting as aforesaid or that they or any of them were or was 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, may be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director, provided that nothing in this Article shall be deemed to give validity to acts done by the Directors after their appointment had been shown to the Company to be invalid or to have terminated.</p>	Act of Board or Committee valid notwithstanding defect in appointment.
<p>173. The Company shall cause minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors and of Committees of the Board to be duly entered in a book or books provided for the purpose in accordance with the relevant provisions of section 118 of the Act. The minutes shall contain a fair and correct summary of the proceedings of the meeting including the following:</p>	Minutes of proceedings of Board of Directors and Committees to be kept.
<p>(i) The names of the Directors present at the meeting of the Board of Directors or any Committee thereof;</p> <p>(ii) All orders made by the Board of Directors;</p> <p>(iii) All resolutions and proceedings of meetings of the Board of Directors and Committees thereof;</p> <p>(iv) In the case of each resolution passed at a meeting of the Board of Directors or Committee thereof the names of Directors if any, dissenting from or not concurring in the resolution.</p>	
<p>174. All such minutes shall be signed by the Chairman of the Concerned meeting or by the person who shall preside as Chairman at the next succeeding meeting and all the minutes purported to be so signed shall for all actual purposes whatsoever be prima facie evidence of the actual passing of the resolution recorded and the actual and regular transaction or occurrence of the proceedings so recorded and of the regularity of the meetings at which the same shall appear to have taken place.</p>	By whom minutes to be signed and the effect of minutes recorded.
<p>175. (1) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles the Board of Directors of the Company shall be entitled to exercise all such powers and to do all such acts and things as the Company is authorized to exercise, and do. Provided that the Board shall not exercise any power or do any act or thing which is directed or required whether by the Act or any other Act or by the Memorandum or these Articles or otherwise to be exercised or done by the Company in General Meeting. Provided further that in exercising any such act or thing the Board shall be subject to the provisions contained in that behalf in the Act or in the Memorandum or in these Articles or in any regulations not inconsistent therewith duly made thereunder including regulations made by the Company in General Meeting.</p> <p>(2) No regulation made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made.</p>	General Powers of Directors.

176. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 180 the Act, the Board of Directors shall not exercise the following powers except with the consent of the Company accorded by a special resolution, namely:—

- to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or substantially the whole of the undertaking of the company or where the company owns more than one undertaking, of the whole or substantially the whole of any of such undertakings.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this clause,—

- “undertaking” shall mean an undertaking in which the investment of the company exceeds twenty per cent. of its net worth as per the audited balance sheet of the preceding financial year or an undertaking which generates twenty percent. of the total income of the company during the previous financial year;
- the expression “substantially the whole of the undertaking” in any financial year shall mean twenty per cent. or more of the value of the undertaking as per the audited balance sheet of the preceding financial year;
- to invest otherwise in trust securities the amount of compensation received by it as a result of any merger or amalgamation;
- to borrow money, where the money to be borrowed, together with the money already borrowed by the company will exceed aggregate of its paid-up share capital and free reserves, apart from temporary loans obtained from the company’s bankers in the ordinary course of business: Provided that the acceptance by a banking company, in the ordinary course of its business, of deposits of money from the public, repayable on demand or otherwise, and withdrawable by cheque, draft, order or otherwise, shall not be deemed to be a borrowing of monies by the banking company within the meaning of this clause. Explanation.—For the purposes of this clause, the expression “temporary loans” means loans repayable on demand or within six months from the date of the loan such as short-term, cash credit arrangements, the discounting of bills and the issue of other short-term loans of a seasonal character, but does not include loans raised for the purpose of financial expenditure of a capital nature;
- to remit, or give time for the repayment of, any debt due from a director.

(2) Every special resolution passed by the company in general meeting in relation to the exercise of the powers referred to in clause (c) of sub-section (1) shall specify the total amount up to which monies may be borrowed by the Board of Directors.

177. (1) Without derogating from the powers vested in the Board of Directors under this Article, the Board shall exercise the following powers on behalf of the Company and it shall do so only by means of resolutions passed at meetings of the Board namely:

- to make calls on shareholders in respect of money unpaid on their shares;
- to authorise buy-back of securities under section 68;
- to issue securities, including debentures, whether in or outside India;
- to borrow monies;
- to invest the funds of the company;
- to grant loans or give guarantee or provide security in respect of loans;
- to approve financial statement and the Board’s report;
- to diversify the business of the company;
- to approve amalgamation, merger or reconstruction;
- to take over a company or acquire a controlling or substantial stake in another company;
- any other matter which may be prescribed:

Consent of company necessary for the exercise of certain powers.

Powers exercised at meetings Board.

provided that the Board may, by a resolution at a meeting delegate to any Committee of directors or the Managing Director or any other principal office of the Company or to a principal officer of any of its branch offices, the powers specified in sub-clause (d) to (f) of this clause to the extent specified below on such conditions as the Board may prescribe.

- (2) Every resolution delegating the power referred to in, sub-clause (1) (d) shall specify the total amount upto which loans may be borrowed from time to time by the delegate, provided however, that where the Company has an arrangement with its bankers for the borrowing of moneys by way of overdraft, cash credit, or other accounts, the day to day operation on overdraft cash credit or other account, by means of which the arrangement as made is actually availed of shall not required the sanction of the Board.
- (3) Every resolution delegating the power referred to in sub-clause (1) (e) shall specify the total amount upto which the funds may be invested and the nature of the investments which may be made by the delegate.
- (4) Every Resolution delegating the power referred to in sub-clause (1) (f) above shall specify the total amount outstanding at any time made by the delegate, the purpose for which the loans may be made and the maximum amount of loans which may be made.
- (5) Nothing contained in these Article shall be deemed to affect the right of the Company in General Meeting to impose restrictions and conditions on the exercise by the Board of any of the powers referred above.

178. Without prejudice to the powers conferred by these Articles and so as not in any way to limit or restrict these powers and without prejudice to the other powers conferred by these Articles and subject to the approval of the members where ever required it is hereby declared that the directors shall have following powers that is to say power:

<ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) To pay all costs, charges and expenses preliminary and incidental to the promotion establishment and registration of the Company.(2) To pay and charge to the capital of the Company any commission or interest lawfully payable thereabout under the relevant provisions of the Act and Articles.(3) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles to purchase or otherwise acquire for the Company any property, rights or privileges which the Company is authorised to acquire, at or for such price or consideration and generally on such terms and conditions as they may think fit, and in any such purchase or other acquisition to accept such title as the Directors may believe or may be advised to be reasonably satisfactory.(4) At their discretion and subject to the provision of the Act to pay for any property or rights required, by or services rendered to the Company, either wholly or partly in cash, or in shares, bonds, debentures, debenture-stock, mortgage or other securities of the Company, and any such shares may be issued either as fully paid up or with such amount credited as paid up thereon as may be agreed upon, and any such bonds, debentures, debenture stock, mortgage or other securities may be either specifically charged upon all or any part of the property of the Company and its uncalled or not so charged.	<p>Certain powers of Board.</p> <p>To pay preliminary any promotional costs and charges.</p> <p>To pay commission and interest.</p> <p>To acquire property.</p> <p>To pay for property in cash debentures or otherwise.</p>
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(5) To insure and keep insured against loss or damage by fire or otherwise for such period and to such extent as they may think proper all or any part of the buildings, machinery, goods, stores, produce and other moveable property of the Company either separately or jointly; also to insure all or any portion of the goods, produce machinery and other articles imported or exported by the Company and to sell assign, surrender or discontinue any policies of effected in pursuance of this power.	To insure properties of the Company.
(6) To open accounts with any bank or bankers or with any company or firm and to pay money into and draw money from any such amount from time to time as the Directors may think fit.	To open account with Bank.
(7) To secure the fulfillment of any contracts or engagements entered into by the Company by mortgage or charge of all or any of the Property of the Company and its unpaid capital for the time being or in such other manner as they think fit subject to the necessary approvals.	To secure contracts by mortgage, etc.
(8) To attach to any shares to be issued as the consideration or part of the consideration for any contract with or property acquired by the Company or in payment for services rendered to the Company, such conditions as to the transfer thereof as they think fit.	To attach conditions as to transfer of any shares.
(9) To accept from any member, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed, a surrender of his shares or stock or any part thereof, so far as may be permissible by law.	To accept surrender of Shares.
(10) To appoint any person or persons (whether incorporated or not) to accept and hold in trust for the Company any property belonging to the Company or in which it is interested or for any other purposes, and to execute and do all such deeds and things as may be requisite in relation to any such trust and to provide for the remuneration of such trustee or trustees.	To Appoint trustees.
(11) 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 debt due, or of any claims or demands by or against the Company.	To bring and defend suits and legal proceedings.
(12) To refer any claims or demand by or against the Company or any dispute or difference to arbitration and observe, perform and execute and awards made thereon.	To refer to arbitration.
(13) To act on behalf of the Company in all matters relating to bankrupts and insolvents.	To act in insolvency matters.
(14) To make and give receipts, release and other discharges for moneys payable to the Company and for the claims and demand of the Company.	To give receipts.
(15) To determine from time to time who shall be entitled to sign on the Company's behalf bills, notes, receipts, acceptances, endorsements, cheques, dividend, warrants, releases, contracts and documents and to give the necessary authority for such purposes.	To authorize acceptance.
(16) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles to invest and deal with any moneys of the Company not immediately required for the purposes thereof upon such securities and other investments (not being shares of the Company) or without security and in such manner as they may think fit and from time to time to vary or realise such investments provided that all investments shall be made and held by the Company in its own name, and within the limits permitted by the members and under the Act.	To invest money.

(17) 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 as surety for the benefit of the Company such mortgages of the Company's property (present and future) as they think fit, and any such mortgages may contain a power of sale and such other powers, covenants, provisions and agreements as shall be agreed. To execute Mortgage.

(18) To distribute by way of bonus amongst the staff of the Company a part of the profits of the Company and to give to any officer or other persons employed by the Company a commission on the profits of any particular business or transactions and to charge such bonus or commission as part of the working expenses of the Company. To distribute bonus.

(19) Subject to the provisions of the Act, to give to any officer or other person employed by the Company an interest in any particular business or transaction by way of a share in the general profits of the Company, and such share of profits shall be treated as a part of the working expenses of the Company. Sharing profits.

(20) To provide for the welfare of employees or ex-employees of the Company and its Directors or Ex-Directors and the wives, widows, and families and the dependents of such persons, by building or contributing to the building of houses, dwelling or quarters or by grant of money, pensions, gratuities, allowances, bonuses, profit sharing bonuses or benefits or any other payment or by creating and from time to time subscribing or contributing to provident and other funds, profit sharing or other schemes or trusts and by providing or subscribing or contributing towards places of instruction and recreation, hospitals, and dispensaries, medical and other attendances and other forms of assistance, welfare or relief as the Directors shall think fit, and to subscribe or contribute or otherwise to assist to or guarantee money to charitable, benevolent, religious, scientific, national public or any other institutions objects or purposes or for any exhibition. To provide for welfare of employees and to subscribe to charitable and other funds.

(21) 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 create a Depreciation Fund, Insurance Fund, General Reserve, Reserve Fund, Sinking Fund or any special or other Fund or Funds or accounts or accounts to meet contingencies, or to pay Redeemable preference shares, debenture or debenture stock or special dividends or for equalizing dividends, or for repairing, improving, extending and maintaining any part of the property of the Company, and/or for such other purposes (including the purposes referred to in the last two preceding sub-clauses) as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company and to invest the several sums so set aside or as much thereof as are required to be invested upon such investments (subject to the restrictions imposed by the Act and these Articles) as the Directors may think fit from time to time to deal with and vary any such investments and dispose of and apply and expend all or any part thereof for the benefit of the Company, in such manner and for such purposes as the Directors (subject to such restrictions as aforesaid) in their absolute discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company notwithstanding that the matters to which the Directors 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, General Reserve, or the Reserve Fund into such special funds as the Directors may think fit, and to employ the assets constituting all or any of the above funds or accounts, including the Depreciation Fund appropriated out of the net profits in the business of the Company or in the purchase or repayment of Redeemable Preference Shares, debentures or debenture stock and that without being bound to keep the same separately from the other assets and without being bound to pay or allow interests, on the same with power however to the Director at their discretion to apply or allow interests, on the same with power however to the Directors at their discretion to pay allow to the credit of such fund interest at such rate as the Directors may think proper. To create depreciation and other funds

(22) Subject to the provisions of the Act, to appoint and at their discretion remove or suspend managers, secretaries, officers, clerks, agents and employees 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 and require security in such instances and to such as they may think fit, and also without prejudice as aforesaid, from time to time 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 fit and the provisions contained in sub-clauses (24), (25), (26) and (27) following shall be without prejudice to the general powers conferred by this sub-clause. To appoint employees.

(23) To comply with the requirements of any local law which the Company is not bound to comply with but which in their opinion it shall be in the interests of the Company necessary or expedient to comply with. To comply with local laws.

(24) 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 any Local Board, or any managers or agents and to fix their remuneration. Local Board.

(25) Subject to the provisions of the Act and the Articles, and at any time to delegate to any such Local Board, or any member or members thereof or any managers or agents so appointed any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in the Board of Directors and to authorise the members for the time being of any such Local Board, or any of them to fill up any vacancies therein and to act notwithstanding such vacancies therein and any such appointment or delegation under sub clause (24) or this Article may be made on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board of Directors may think fit and the Board of Directors may at any time remove any persons so appointed and may annul or vary any such delegation. Delegation

(26) At any time and from time to time by a Power of Attorney authorize any person or person to be the Attorney or Attorneys of the Company, for such purpose and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board of Directors under these presents and excluding the power which may be exercised only by the Board of Directors at a meeting of the Board under the Act or the Articles of by the Company in General Meeting) and for such period and subject to such conditions as the Board of Directors may from time to time think fit and any such appointment may (if the Board of Directors think fit) be made in favour of the member or any of the members of any local Board, established as aforesaid or in favour of any Company, or the members, directors, nominees or managers of any Company or firm or otherwise in favour of any body of persons whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board of Directors and any such Power of Attorney may contain such powers for the protection or convenience of persons dealing with such attorneys as the Board of Directors may think fit, and may contain powers enabling any such delegate or attorneys as aforesaid to sub-delegate all or any of the powers and authorities for the time being vested in them. Power of Attorney.

(27) Subject to the provisions, of the Act and these Articles, to delegate the powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Directors to any person, firm, company, or fluctuating body of persons as aforesaid. To delegate.

(28) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, for or 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 for or in relation to any of the matters aforesaid or otherwise for the purposes of the Company.

To enter into contracts, etc.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONS

179. Subject to the provisions of section 203 of the Act and rules made thereunder or these Articles,

- (i) A chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer may be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may thinks fit; and any chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer so appointed may be removed by means of a resolution of the Board;
- (ii) A director may be appointed as chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.

Power to appoint Managing Director and whole time director.

180. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Managing Director or Whole-time Director/s shall not while he or they continue to hold that office, be subject to retirement by rotation but he or they shall, subject to the provisions of any contract between him or them and the Company be subject to the same provisions as to resignation and removal as the other Director/s of the Company and he or they shall ipso facto and immediately cease to be Managing Director or Managing Directors or Whole time Director or Whole time Directors if he or they cease to hold the office of Director for any cause. If approved by the Board of Directors, the Managing Director shall also be permitted to hold the position of both the Chairman of the Directors Meeting as well as the position of Managing Director in the Company at the same time.

What provisions the Managing and Whole time Directors shall be subject to.

Note: Article 180 amended pursuant to a Special Resolution passed on 03rd January 2026 through Postal Ballot.

181. The remuneration of the Managing Director or Managing Directors or Wholetime Director or Wholetime Directors (subject to provisions of the section 197 and Schedule V of the Act and of these Articles and of any contract between him or them and the Company) shall be in accordance with the terms of his or their contract with the Company.

Remuneration of Managing Director and whole time Director

182. Subject to the provisions of the Act and to the terms of any Resolution of the Company in General Meeting or of any Resolution of the Board and to the term of any contract with him or them, the Managing Director or Managing Directors shall have substantial powers of management subject to the superintendence, control and direction of the Board of Directors.

Power and Duties of Managing Director.

SECRETARY

183. The Directors shall appoint a Wholetime Secretary of the Company possessing the prescribed qualification for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit and any secretary so appointed may be removed by them. The main functions of the Secretary shall be the responsibility for maintaining Records and Registers required to be kept under the Act and these Articles, making the necessary returns to the Registrar of Companies under the Act and these Articles and for getting the necessary documents registered with the registrar and for carrying out all other administrative and ministerial acts, duties and functions which a Secretary of a Company is normally supposed to carry out, such as giving the necessary notices to the members, preparing the agenda of meetings, issuing notices to Directors, preparing minutes of meeting of members and of Directors and of any Committee of Directors and maintaining minute books and other statutory documents, and he shall carry out and discharge such other functions and duties as the Directors or the Managing Director may from time to time require him to do so.

Secretary

REGISTERS, BOOKS AND DOCUMENTS

184. (1) Company shall maintain all Registers, Books and Documents as required by the Act or these Articles including the following, namely :

- a. Register of Members.
- b. Register of Debenture Holders.
- c. Register of other Security Holders.
- d. Register of securities/ shares bought back.
- e. Register of Charges.
- f. Register of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel.
- g. Register of loans, investments, guarantees and securities.
- h. Register of Investments not held by the Company in its own name.
- i. Register of contracts, arrangements in which the directors are interested.
- j. Books of Accounts.
- k. All returns and forms filed with the Registrar of Companies.
- l. Such other statutory registers as may be prescribed under the relevant and applicable provisions of the ACT.

(2) The said registers, books and documents shall be maintained in conformity with the applicable provisions of the Act and these presents and shall be kept open for inspection for such persons as may be entitled thereto respectively under the Act and these presents on such days and during such business hours as may in that behalf be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act these Articles and extracts therefrom shall be supplied to those persons entitled thereto in accordance with the provisions of the Act and these Articles.

(3) The Company may keep a Foreign Register of Members in accordance with the provisions of the Act the Directors may from time to time make such provision as they may think fit in respect of the keeping of Branch Registers of Members and/ or Debenture holders.

THE SEAL

185. The Board shall provide a Seal for the purpose of the Company, and shall have power from time to time to destroy the same and substitute a new seal in lieu thereof, and the Directors shall provide for the safe custody of the seal for the time being, and the Seal shall never be used except by or under the authority of the Directors or a Committee of Directors previously given.

186. The Common seal of the Company shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board or a Committee of the Board authorized by it in that behalf, and except in the presence of atleast one Director and the Secretary or such other person as the Board may appoint for the purpose and who shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the Company is so affixed in their presence. In absence of the Director of the Company the Common seal of the Company shall be affixed by at least two Authorised Officers of the Company authorized in that behalf and such Authorised Officers shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the Company is so affixed in their presence.

187. The Company shall also be at liberty to use an official seal in any territory, district or place outside India.

Registers Books and Documents.

Seal of the Company.

Deeds how executed.

Seal abroad.

188. The company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.

Division of profits.

DIVIDENDS

189. Subject to the provisions of section 123, the Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to it to be justified by the profits of the company. Interim Dividend.

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

(ii) The Board may also carry forward any profits which it may consider necessary not to divide, without setting them aside as a reserve.

191. (i) Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividends, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but if and so long as nothing is paid upon any of the shares in the company, dividends may be declared and paid according to the amounts of the shares.

(ii) No amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this regulation as paid on the share.

(iii) 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.

192. The Board may deduct from any dividend payable to any member all sums of money, if any, presently payable by him to the company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the shares of the company.

193. (i) Any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares maybe paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the register of members, or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct.

(ii) Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.

194. Any one of two or more joint holders of a share may give effective receipts for any dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of such share.

195. Notice of any dividend that may have been declared shall be given to the persons entitled to share therein in the manner mentioned in the Act.

196. No dividend shall bear interest against the company.

RESERVES AND CAPITALISATION

197. The Board may, before recommending any dividend set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as it thinks proper as a reserve or reserves which shall at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied and pending such application may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or as may be permitted by the Act, applied for payment of dividend or be invested in such investments and in such manner or as may be permitted by the Act and as the Board may from time to time think fit. Reserves

198. (i) The company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, Capitalization resolve:

- (a) that it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the company's reserve accounts, or to the credit of the profit and loss account, or otherwise available for distribution; and
- (b) that such sum be accordingly set free for distribution in the manner specified in clause (i) amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions.

(iii) The sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied, subject to the provision contained in clause (iii), either in or towards—

- (a) paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively;
- (b) paying up in full, unissued shares of the company to be allotted and distributed, credited as fully paid-up, to and amongst such members in the proportions aforesaid;
- (c) partly in the way specified in sub-clause (A) and partly in that specified in sub-clause (B);
- (d) A securities premium account and a capital redemption reserve account may, for the purposes of this regulation, be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to members of the company as fully paid bonus shares;
- (e) The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the company in pursuance of this regulation.

199. (i) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall—

- (a) make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares if any; and
- (b) generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.

(ii) The Board shall have power—

- (a) to make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, for the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions; and
- (b) to authorise any person to enter, on behalf of all the members entitled thereto, into an agreement with the company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid-up, of any further shares to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation, or as the case may require, for the payment by the company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of profits resolved to be capitalised, of the amount or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares;

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

ACCOUNTS

200. (1) The company shall prepare and keep at its registered office books of account and other relevant books and papers and financial statement for every financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company, including that of its branch office or offices, if any, and explain the transactions effected both at the registered office and its branches and such books shall be kept on accrual basis and according to the double entry system of accounting:

Books of Account to be kept.

Provided that all or any of the books of account aforesaid may be kept at such other place in India as the Board of Directors may decide and when the Board of Directors may decide 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.

(2) If the Company shall have branch office, whether in or outside India, proper books of account relating to the transactions effected at the office shall be kept at that office, and proper summarized returns, made upto date at intervals of not more than three months, shall be sent by the branch office of the Company to its Registered Office or other place in India, as the Board thinks fit where the main books of the Company are kept.	
(3) All the aforesaid books shall give a true and fair picture of the financial position of the Company.	
201. The Board shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions and 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 member (not being Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or books or documents of the Company except as conferred by law or authorized by the Company in General Meeting.	Inspection by member of accounts and books of the Company.
202. At every Annual General Meeting the Board shall lay before the Company a Financial Statements along with the reports there on account made up in accordance with the provisions of the Act and such Financial Statements shall comply with the requirements of the Act so far as they are applicable to the Company.	Financial Statements to be furnished at General Meeting.
203. There shall be attached to every Financial Statements laid before the Company a Report by the Board of Directors complying with the provision of the Act.	Board Report.
204. The Company shall comply with the requirements of the Act and make necessary arrangement for of Section 136 of the Act.	Right of members to copies of Financial Statements

ANNUAL RETURNS

205. The Company shall make and file the requisite Annual Returns in accordance with the provisions of the Act.	Annual Return.
206. Once at least in every year the Books of Account of the Company shall be examined by one or more auditors in accordance with the relevant provisions contained in that behalf in the Act.	Accounts to be Audited.
207. The appointment qualifications, powers, rights, duties and remuneration of the Auditors shall be regulated by and in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act.	Appointment powers, etc. of Auditors.
208. Every Account when audited and approved by a General Meeting shall be conclusive except as regards any error discovered therein within three months next after the approval thereof. Whenever any such error is discovered within that period the Account shall forthwith be corrected and thenceforth shall be conclusive.	Accounts when audited and approved to conclusive except as to errors discovered within.

DOCUMENTS AND SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS

209. (1) A document (which expression for this purpose shall be deemed to include and shall include any summons, notice, requisition, process, order, judgment or any other document in relation to or in the winding up of the Company) may be served or sent by the Company or to any member either personally or by sending it by post to him at his registered address or (if he has no registered address in India) at the address, if any within India supplied by him to the Company or by such electronic mode as may be prescribed under the Act.	Manner of Service.
(2) Where a document is sent by Post.	

(a) service thereof shall be deemed to be affected by properly addressing, preparing and posting a letter containing the notice, provided that where a member, has intimated to the Company in advance that documents should be sent to him under certificate of posting or by registered post with or without acknowledgement due and has deposited with the Company a sum sufficient to defray the expenses of doing so, service of the document shall not be deemed to be effected unless it is sent in the manner intimated by the member ; and

(b) Such service shall be deemed to have been effected :

(i) in the case of a notice of a meeting, at the expiration of forty eight hours after the letter containing the notice is posted ; And

(ii) in any other case, at the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.

210. If a member has no registered address in India and has supplied to the Company an address within India for the giving of notice to him, a document advertised in a newspaper circulating in the neighbourhood of the Registered Office of the Company shall be deemed to be duly served on him on the day on which the advertisement appears.

211. All document may be served by the Company on the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to them by name or by the title of representative 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 so entitled or (until such as address has been so supplied) by serving the document in any manner been so supplied) by serving the documents in any manner in which the same might have been served if the death or insolvency has not occurred.

212. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles notices of General Meetings shall be given;

(i) to members of the Company as provided and in the manner authorized by these Articles

(ii) to the person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member.

(iii) to the Auditor or Auditors for the time being of the Company, in any manner authorized by these Articles.

213. Subject to the provisions of the Act any document required to be served or sent by the Company on or to the members or any of them, and not expressly provided for by these presents shall be deemed to be duly served or sent if advertised once in one daily English and one daily vernacular newspaper circulating in the district in which the Registered office of the Company is situated.

214. Every person who by operation of a transfer, or other means whatsoever, shall become entitled to any share shall be bound by every document in respect of such shares which previously to his name and address being entitled on the Register, has been duly served on or sent to the person from whom he derives his title to such share.

215. Any notice to be given by the Company shall be signed by the Managing Director or Secretary or by such Director or Officer as the Directors may appoint and such signature may be written or printed or lithographed.

216. All notices to be given on the part of the members to the company shall be kept at or sent by post under certificates of posting or by registered post to the Registered Office of the Company.

Service on members having no registered address.

Service on person acquiring shares on death or insolvency of member.

Persons entitled to notice of general meetings.

Advertisement.

Members and by document given to previous holders.

Notice by company and signature thereto.

Service of notice by members.

AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

217. Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act or these Articles, a document or proceedings requiring authentication by the Company may be signed by a Director the Managing Director or an authorized officer of the Company and need not be under its seal.

Authentication of documents and proceedings

RECONSTRUCTION

218. On any sale of the undertaking of the Company the Board or Liquidator on a winding up may if authorized by a Special Resolution, accept fully paid or partly paid-up shares, debentures or securities of any other Company, whether incorporated in India or not, either then existing or to be formed for the purchase in whole or in part of the property of the Company, and the Board (if the profits of the Company permit) or the liquidator (in a winding up) may distribute such shares or securities or any other property of the Company amongst the members without realization, or vest the same in trustees for them, and any Special Resolution may provide for the distribution or appropriation of cash, shares or other securities, benefit or property otherwise than in accordance with the strict legal rights of the members or contributories of the Company and for the valuation of such securities or property at such price and in such manner as the meeting may approve and all holders of shares shall be bound to accept and shall be bound by any valuation or distribution so authorized, and waive all rights in relation thereto, save only in case the Company is proposed to be or is in the course of being wound up, such statutory rights, if any, as are incapable of being waived or excluded by these Articles.

Reconstruction.

219. If the Company shall be wound up, and the assets available for distribution among the members as such shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the paid up capital such assets shall be distributed so that as nearly as may be, the losses shall be borne by the members in proportion to the capital paid up or which ought to have been paid up at the commencement of the winding up on the shares held by them respectively. And if in a winding up the assets available for distribution among the members shall be more than sufficient to repay the whole of the capital paid up at the commencement of the winding up, the excess shall be distributed among the members in proportion to the capital paid up at the commencement of the winding up or which ought to have been paid up on the shares held by them respectively. But this Article is to be without prejudice to rights of the holders of shares issued upon special terms and conditions.

Distribution of Assets.

220. (1) If the Company shall be wound up, whether voluntarily or otherwise, the liquidators may, with the sanction of a special Resolution but subject to the rights attached to any preference shares capital, divide amongst the contributories, in specie or kind any part of the assets of the Company and may, with the like sanction of a special Resolution but subject to the rights attached to any preference share capital, divide amongst the contributories, in specie or kind, any part of the assets of the company and may, with the like sanction, vest any part of the assets of the Company in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the Contributories or any of them, as the liquidators, with the like sanction shall think fit.

Distribution of assets in specie or kind.

(2) If thought expedient any such division may, subject to the provisions of the Act, be otherwise than in accordance with the legal right of the contributories (except where unalterably fixed by the memorandum of Association) and in particular any class may be given preferential or special rights or may be excluded altogether or in part but in case any such division shall be determined, any contributory who would be prejudiced hereby shall have right to dissent and ancillary rights as if such determination were a special resolution passed in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act.

(3) In case any shares to be divided as aforesaid involve a liability to calls or otherwise any person entitled under such division to any of the said shares may within ten days after the passing of the special resolution, by notice in writing, intimate to the liquidator to sell his proportion and pay him the net proceeds and the liquidator shall, if practicable, act accordingly.

221. A Special resolution sanctioning a sale to any other Company duly passed under the relevant provisions of the Act may, subject to the provisions of the Act, in like manner as aforesaid determined that any shares or other consideration receivable by the liquidator be distributed amongst the members otherwise than in accordance with their existing rights and any such determination shall be binding upon all the members subject to the rights of dissent and consequential rights conferred by the said sanction.

Right of shareholders in case of the Sale.

SECRECY CLAUSE

222. (1) Every director, manager, auditor, trustee, member of a committee, officer, servant, agent, accountant or other person employed in the business of the Company, shall if so required by the Directors, before entering upon his duties, sign a declaration pledging himself to observe strict secrecy respecting all transaction and affairs of the Company with the customers and the state of the accounts with individuals and in realization 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.

Secrecy Clause.

(2) No member shall be entitled to visit or inspect the Company's works without the permission of the Directors or the Managing Director or to require discovery of any information respecting any detail of the Company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret, mystery of trade, or secret process, which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Director or the Managing Director it will be inexpedient in the interest of the members of the Company to communicate to the public.

INDEMNITY AND RESPONSIBILITY

223. Every officer, Director and Key Managerial Person of the company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the company against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in which relief is granted to him by the court or the Tribunal.

Directors and other right to indemnity.

224. Subject to the provisions of the Act no Director, the Managing Director or other officer of the Company shall be liable for the acts, omissions, neglects or defaults of any Director or officer or for joining in any omission or other act for conformity or for any loss or expenses suffered by the Company through insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by order of the Directors for or on behalf of the Company or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the monies of the Company shall be invested or for any loss or damage arising from the bankrupt, insolvency, or tortious act of any person, company or corporation, with whom any moneys, securities or effects shall be entrusted or deposited or for any loss occasioned by any error of judgment or oversight on his part or for any other loss or damages, or misfortune whatever which shall happen in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto, unless the same happens through his own dishonesty.

Directors and others not responsible for acts of others.

225. The Company shall have among its objective the promotion and growth of the national economy through increased productivity, effective utilization of material and manpower resources and continued application of modern scientific and managerial techniques in keeping with the national aspirations, and the Company shall be mindful of its social and moral responsibilities to the customers, employees, shareholders, society and the local community.

Social objects.

226. Whenever in the Companies Act, it has been provided that the Company shall have any right privileges or authority or that the Company could carry out any transaction only if the Company is authorized by its articles, then and in that case this regulation thereto authorizes and empowers the Company to have such rights, privilege or authority and to carry such transactions as have been permitted by the Act, without there being any specific regulation in that behalf herein provided.

General Power.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

227. 1. The Company under the requisite provisions of the Act undertake such Social Activities as may be required and for that purpose shall constitute a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board consisting of three or more directors:

2. The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee shall,—

- formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the company as may be specified in the Act;
- recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to in clause (a); and
- monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the company from time to time.

3. The Board of Directors of shall,—

- after taking into account the recommendations made by the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, approve the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy for the company and disclose contents of such Policy in its report and also place it on the company's website, if any, in such manner as may be prescribed under the Act; and
- ensure that the activities as are included in Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the company are undertaken by the company.

4. The Board shall ensure that the company spends, in every financial year, at least two per cent. of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years, in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy.

5. The company shall give preference to the local area and areas around it where it operates, for spending the amount earmarked for Corporate Social Responsibility activities.

Corporate Social Responsibility.

We, the several persons whose names and address are subscribed hereto are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this Articles of Association, and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the Capital of the Company set opposite our respective names.

Name, address & Description of subscription	Number of Shares taken by each subscriber	Signature of Witness & their address, description & Occupation
Sd/- M. Y. NOORANI Mohammed Yusuf Noorani Son of Hajee Noor Mohamed Noorani 37-D, Nepean Sea Road, "Belmont", BOMBAY - 400 006. Business	5 (Five) Equity Shares	Sd/- M. C. Bhuta S/o Shri Chimanlal V. Bhuta 33 Hasanally Mansion, 29, Jijibhai Dadabhai lane, BOMBAY-400 001. COMPANY SECRETARY
Sd/- M. A. NOORANI Mohammed Anees Noorani Son of Mohamed Yusuf Noorani 37-D, Nepean Sea Road, "Belmont", BOMBAY - 400 006. Business	5 (Five) Equity Shares	
Sd/- M. S. NOORANI Mohammed Salman Noorani Son of Mohamed Yusuf Noorani 37-D, Nepean Sea Road, "Belmont", BOMBAY - 400 006. Business	5 (Five) Equity Shares	
TOTAL	15 (Fifteen)	

DATED : 31st May, 1984.

