

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION



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ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

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THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

THE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

FABTECH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED¹

The regulation contained in Table 'F' of the First schedule to the Companies Act, 2013, so far as the same are applicable to a Company limited by shares, as defined in the Companies Act, 2013, shall apply to this Company in the same manner as if all such Regulations Table 'F' are specifically contained in the Articles, subject to the modifications herein contained.

Interpretation			
1.		In these regulations	
	(a)	"the Act" means the Companies Act, 2013 (including the relevant rules framed thereunder) or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and the term shall be deemed to refer to the applicable section thereof which is relatable to the relevant Article in which the said term appears in these Articles and any previous company law, so far as may be applicable;	"Act"
	(b)	"the Seal" means the Common Seal of the Company;	"Seal"
	(c)	"Applicable Laws" means all applicable statutes, laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, judgments, notifications circulars, orders, decrees, bye-laws, guidelines, or any decision, or determination, or any interpretation, policy or administration, having the force of law, including but not limited to, any authorization by any authority, in each case as in "Applicable Laws" effect from time to time;	"Applicable Laws"
	(d)	"Articles" means these articles of association of the Company or as altered from time to time;	"Articles"
	(e)	"Board of Directors" or "Board", means the collective body of the Directors of the Company nominated and appointed from time to time;	"Board of Directors" or "Board"
	(f)	"Company" means Fabtech Technologies Limited	"Company"
	(g)	"Lien" means any mortgage, pledge, charge, assignment, hypothecation, security interest, title retention, preferential right, option (including call commitment), trust arrangement, any voting rights, right of set-off, counterclaim or banker's lien, privilege or priority of any kind having the effect of security, any designation of loss payees or beneficiaries or any	"Lien"

		similar arrangement under or with respect to any insurance policy;	
	(h)	“Rules” means the applicable rules for the time being in force as prescribed under relevant sections of the Act;	“Rules”
	(i)	“Memorandum” means the Memorandum of Association of the Company or as altered from time to time.	“Memorandum”
	(j)	“Debenture” means 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.	“Debenture”
		Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these regulations shall bear the same meaning as in the Act or any statutory modification thereof in force at the date at which these regulations become binding on the company.	Expressions in the Articles to bear the same meaning as in the Act.
Share capital and variation of rights			
2.		The Authorised Share Capital of the Company shall be as stated under Clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company from time to time with power to reclassify, subdivide, consolidate and increase and with power from time to time, to issue any shares of the original capital or any new capital and upon the sub-division of shares to apportion the right to participate in profits, in any manner as between the shares resulting from sub-division.	Authorised Share Capital
3.		The Paid up Share Capital shall be at all times a minimum of Rs. 5,00,000/- (Rupees Five Lakhs only) or such higher amount as may be required under the Act.	Minimum Paid – up Share Capital
4.		The Share Capital of the Company may be classified into Equity Shares with voting rights, and/or Equity Shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act, Rules, and Law, from time to time.	Classification of Share Capital
5.		All Equity Shares shall be of the same class and shall be alike in all respects and the holders thereof shall be entitled to identical rights and privileges including without limitation to identical rights and privileges with respect to dividends, voting rights, and distribution of assets in the event of voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company.	Equity Shares - Identical Rights and Privileges
6.		The Board may allot and issue shares of the Company as payment or part payment for any property purchased	Issue of Shares for Consideration

		by the Company or in respect of goods sold or transferred or machinery or appliances supplied or for services rendered to the Company in or about the formation of the Company or the acquisition and/or in the conduct of its business or for any goodwill provided to the Company; and any shares which may be so allotted may be issued as fully/partly paid up shares and if so issued shall be deemed as fully/partly paid up shares. However, the aforesaid shall be subject to the approval of shareholders under the relevant provisions of the Act and Rules.	Other Than Cash
7.		The amount payable on application on each share shall not be less than 5 per cent of the nominal value of the share or, as may be specified by SEBI.	Minimum Application Amount
8.		Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Directors from issuing fully paid up shares either on payment of the entire nominal value thereof in cash or in satisfaction of any outstanding debt or obligation of the Company.	Issuance of Fully Paid-up Shares
9.		Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these presents, any Capital raised by the creation of new Equity Shares, shall be considered as part of the existing Capital and shall be subject to the provisions herein contained with reference to the payment of calls and installments, forfeiture, lien, surrender, transfer and transmission, voting and otherwise.	Treatment of Capital Raised by Creation of New Equity Shares
10.		All of the provisions of these Articles shall apply to the Shareholders.	Application of Articles to Shareholders
11.		Any application signed by or on behalf of an applicant for shares in the Company, followed by an allotment of any Equity Shares therein, shall be an acceptance of shares within the meaning of these Articles and every person who thus or otherwise accepts any shares and whose name is on the Register of Members shall for the purposes of these Articles be a Shareholder.	Acceptance of Shares
12.		The money, (if any), which the Board shall, on the allotment of any shares being made by them, require or direct to be paid by way of deposit, call or otherwise, in respect of any shares allotted by them, shall immediately on the insertion of the name of the allottee, in the Register of Members as the name of the holder of such Equity Shares, become a debt due to and recoverable by the Company from the allottee thereof, and shall be paid by him accordingly.	Payment on Allotment
13.	(a)	Subject to the provisions of section 55, any preference	Redemption of

		shares may, with the sanction of a necessary resolution, be issued on the terms that they are to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the company before the issue of the shares may, by special resolution, determine.	Preference Shares
	(b)	Any preference shares may, with the sanction of a necessary resolution, be issued with the option to convert into equity shares. Holders of preference shares shall have the right to convert their shares into equity shares subject to the terms and conditions determined by the Company before the issue of the shares, by special resolution.	Conversion Option for Preference Shares
	(c)	Upon conversion, preference shareholders shall cease to be entitled to preferential rights and become entitled to the rights and obligations attached to equity shares. The Company reserves the right to suspend or restrict conversion under certain circumstances as specified in these Articles or by resolution of the shareholders.	Rights Upon Conversion of Preference Shares
14.		The Company shall, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, compliance with Law and the consent of the Board, have the power to issue Share Equivalents on such terms and in such manner as the Board deems fit including their conversion, repayment, and redemption whether at a premium or otherwise.	Share Equivalent
15.	(a)	Where at any time, the Company proposes to increase its subscribed capital by the issue of further shares, such shares shall be offered—	Further Issue of Share Capital
		(i) to persons who, at the date of the offer, are holders of Equity Shares of the Company in proportion, as nearly as circumstances admit, to the Paid up Share Capital on those shares by sending a letter of offer subject to the following conditions, namely: - (A) the offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares offered and limiting a time not being less than 15 (fifteen) days or such lesser number of days as may be prescribed under Law and not exceeding 30 (thirty) days from the date of the offer within which the offer, if not accepted, shall be deemed to have been declined; (B) the offer aforesaid shall be deemed to include a right exercisable by the Person concerned to renounce the shares offered to him or any of them in favour of any other Person; and the notice referred to in clause (A) above shall contain a statement of this right; (C) after the expiry of the time specified in the notice aforesaid, or on receipt of earlier intimation from the Person to whom such notice is given that he declines to	

		accept the shares offered, the Board may dispose of them in such manner, which is not disadvantageous to the Shareholders and the Company;	
		(ii) to employees under a scheme of employees' stock option, subject to Special Resolution passed by the Company and subject to the Rules and such other conditions, as may be prescribed under Law; or to any persons, if it is authorised by a Special Resolution, whether or not those Persons include the Persons referred to in clause (i) or clause (ii) above, either for cash or for a consideration other than cash, if the price of such shares is determined by the valuation report of a registered valuer subject to the Rules.	Offer to Employees under Stock Option Scheme
	(b)	The notice referred to in sub-clause A of clause (i) of sub-article (a) shall be dispatched through registered post or speed post or through electronic mode to all the existing Shareholders at least 3 (three) days before the opening of the issue.	Mode of Dispatch of notice
	(c)	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	Exclusion of Increase in Subscribed Capital due to Issue of Debenture or Loan
	(d)	Provided that the terms of issue of such Debentures or loan containing such an option have been approved before the issue of such Debentures or the raising of loan by a Special Resolution passed by the Company in a General Meeting.	Approval Requirement for issue of Debentures or loan
	(e)	The provisions contained in this Article shall be subject to the provisions of Section 42, Section 62 (4), 62 (5), and 62 (6) of the Act, the Rules and the applicable provisions of the Act.	Applicable Provisions
16.	(a)	The Company shall issue, re-issue and issue duplicate share certificates in accordance with the provisions of the Act and in the form and manner prescribed under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.	Share and Share Certificates
	(b)	A duplicate certificate of shares may be issued, if such certificate: (i) is proved to have been lost or destroyed; or (ii) has been defaced, mutilated or torn and is surrendered to the Company.	Issuance of Duplicate Share Certificates
	(c)	The Company shall be entitled to dematerialize its existing shares, rematerialize its shares held in the depository and/or to offer its fresh shares in a dematerialized form pursuant to the Depositories Act,	Dematerialization and Rematerialization of Shares

		and the rules framed thereunder, if any.	
	(d)	A certificate, issued under the common seal of the Company, specifying the shares held by any Person shall be prima facie evidence of the title of the Person to such shares. Where the shares are held in depository form, the record of depository shall be the prima facie evidence of the interest of the beneficial owner.	Prima Facie Evidence of Title
	(e)	If any certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back thereof for endorsement of transfer, then upon production and surrender thereof to the Company, a new certificate may be issued in lieu thereof, and if any certificate is lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the Company and on execution of such indemnity as the Company deems adequate, being given, a new Certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the party entitled to such lost or destroyed Certificate. Every Certificate under the Articles shall be issued without payment of fees if the Directors so decide, or on payment of such fees (not exceeding Rupees twenty for each certificate) as the Directors shall prescribe. Provided that, no fee shall be charged for issue of a new certificate in replacement of those which are old, defaced or worn out or where there is no further space on the back thereof for endorsement of transfer.	Issuance of New Share Certificates
	(f)	Provided that notwithstanding what is stated above the Directors shall comply with such rules or regulation or requirements of any Stock Exchange or the rules made under the Act or rules made under Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 or any other act, or rules applicable thereof in this behalf.	Compliance with Regulatory Requirements
	(g)	The provisions of this Article shall mutatis mutandis apply to Debentures and other Securities of the Company.	Provisions as to issue of certificates to apply mutatis mutandis to debentures, etc.
	(h)	When a new share certificate has been issued in pursuance of sub article (d) of this Article, it shall be in the form and manner stated under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.	Form and Manner of New Share Certificates
	(i)	Where a new share certificate has been issued in pursuance of sub- article (d) of this Article, particulars of every such share certificate shall be entered in a Register of Renewed and Duplicate Certificates maintained in the form and manner specified under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.	Register of Renewed and Duplicate Certificates

	(j)	All blank forms to be used for issue of share certificates shall be printed and the printing shall be done only on the authority of a Resolution of the Board. The blank forms shall be consecutively machine-numbered and the forms and the blocks, engravings, facsimiles and hues relating to the printing of such forms shall be kept in the custody of the Secretary or of such other person as the Board may authorize for the purpose and the Secretary or the other person aforesaid shall be responsible for rendering an account of these forms to the Board.	Authority for Printing of Share Certificate Forms
	(k)	The Secretary shall be responsible for the maintenance, preservation and safe custody of all books and documents relating to the issue of share certificates including the blank forms of the share certificate referred to in sub-article (i) of this Article.	Responsibility for Custody of Share Certificate Forms
	(l)	All books referred to in sub-article (j) of this Article, shall be preserved in the manner specified in the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.	Preservation of Books and Documents as per Rules
	(m)	The details in relation to any renewal or duplicate share certificates shall be entered into the register of renewed and duplicate share certificates, as prescribed under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.	Entry into Register of Renewed and Duplicate Share Certificates
	(n)	If any Share stands in the names of 2 (two) or more Persons, the Person first named in the Register of Members shall as regards receipt of Dividends or bonus, or service of notices and all or any other matters connected with the Company except voting at meetings and the transfer of shares, be deemed the sole holder thereof, but the joint holders of a share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all installments and calls due in respect of such shares, and for all incidents thereof according to these Articles. All joint holders shall be entitled to receive one share certificate jointly issued in their names.	Jointly Held Shares
	(o)	Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as may be required by Law, the Company shall be entitled to treat the Shareholder whose name appears on the Register of Members as the holder of any share or whose name appears as the beneficial owner of shares in the records of the Depository, as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not be bound to recognise any benami, trust or equity or equitable, contingent or other claim to or interest in such share on the part of any other Person whether or not he shall have express or implied notice thereof. The Board shall be entitled at	Shareholders in Company Records

		their sole discretion to register any shares in the joint names of any 2 (two) or more Persons or the survivor or survivors of them.	
17.	(a)	Subject to the provisions of Section 62 and other applicable provisions of the Act, and these Articles, the shares in the Capital of the Company for the time being (including any shares forming part of any increased Capital of the Company) shall be under the control of the Board who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to Persons in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par or at discount (subject to compliance with Section 53 of the Act) at such time as they may, from time to time, think fit to give to any person or persons the option or right to call for any shares either at par or premium or at a discount subject to the provisions of the Act during such time and for such consideration as the Directors think fit, and may issue and allot Shares in the capital of the Company on payment in full or part of any property sold and transferred or for any services rendered to the Company in the conduct of its business and any shares which may be so allotted may be issued as fully paid up shares and if so issued, shall be deemed to be fully paid up shares. Provided that option or right to call shares shall not be given to any Person or Persons without the sanction of the Company in the General Meeting.	Shares at the Disposal of the Directors
	(b)	If, by the conditions of allotment of any share, the whole or part of the amount 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, shall be the registered holder of the shares or by his Executor or Administrator.	Payment of Installments
	(c)	Every Shareholder, or his heirs, Executors, or Administrators shall pay to the Company, the portion of the Capital represented by his share or shares which may for the time being remain unpaid thereon in such amounts at such time or times and in such manner as the Board shall from time to time in accordance with the Articles require or fix for the payment thereof.	Payment of Unpaid Capital
	(d)	In accordance with Section 46 and other applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules:	Applicable provision
	(e)	Every Shareholder or allottee of shares shall be entitled without payment, to receive one or more certificates specifying the name of the Person in whose favour it is issued, the shares to which it relates and the amount paid up thereon. Such certificates shall be issued only in pursuance of a resolution passed by the Board and on surrender to the Company of its letter of allotment or its	Issuance of Share Certificate

		fractional coupon of requisite value, save in cases of issue of share certificates against letters of acceptance or of renunciation, or in cases of issue of bonus shares. Such share certificates shall also be issued in the event of consolidation or sub-division of shares of the Company.	
	(f)	Every certificate shall specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid-up thereon and shall be signed by two directors or by a director and the company secretary, wherever the company has appointed a company secretary and the common seal shall be affixed in the presence of the persons required to sign the certificate.	Contents of Share Certificate
	(g)	Particulars of every share certificate issued shall be entered in the Register of Members against the name of the Person, to whom it has been issued, indicating the date of issue. For any further certificate, the Board shall be entitled, but shall not be bound to prescribe a charge of twenty rupees each. (i) Every Shareholder shall be entitled, without payment, to one or more certificates, in marketable lots, for all the shares of each class or denomination registered in his name, or if the Directors so approve (upon paying such fee as the Directors may from time to time determine) to several certificates, each for one or more of such shares and the Company shall complete and have ready for delivery such certificates within 2 (two) months from the date of allotment, or within 1 (one) month of the receipt of instrument of transfer, transmission, sub-division, consolidation or renewal of its shares as the case may be or within such other period as any other legislation for time being in force may provide. Every certificate of shares shall be in the form and manner as specified in Article 11 above and in respect of a share or shares held jointly by several Persons, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate and delivery of a certificate of shares to the first named joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders. (ii) the Board may, at their absolute discretion, refuse any applications for the sub-division of share certificates or Debenture certificates, into denominations less than marketable lots except where sub-division is required to be made to comply with any statutory provision or an order of a competent court of law or at a request from a Shareholder or to convert holding of odd lot into transferable/marketable lot. (iii) A Director may sign a share certificate by affixing his signature thereon by means of any machine,	Share Certificate management and Issuance Requirement

		equipment or other mechanical means, such as engraving in metal or lithography, but not by means of a rubber stamp, provided that the Director shall be responsible for the safe custody of such machine, equipment or other material used for the purpose.	
18.	(a)	Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the Company may at any time pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe or procuring or agreeing to procure subscription, (whether absolutely or conditionally), for any shares or Debentures in the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014.	Underwriting and brokerage
	(b)	The Company may also, on any issue of shares or Debentures, pay such brokerage as may be lawful.	Brokerage on Issue of Shares or Debentures
	(c)	The commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in the one way and partly in the other.	Payment of Commission
19.	(a)	Every holder of Securities of the Company may, at any time, nominate, in the manner prescribed under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, a Person as his nominee in whom the Securities of the Company held by him shall vest in the event of his death.	Nomination by Security holders
	(b)	Where the Securities of the Company are held by more than one Person jointly, the joint holders may together nominate, in the manner prescribed under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, a Person as their nominee in whom all the rights in the Securities Company shall vest in the event of death of all the joint holders.	Joint Nomination of Securities
	(c)	Notwithstanding anything contained in any other Law for the time being in force or in any disposition, whether testamentary or otherwise, in respect of the Securities of the Company, where a nomination made in the manner prescribed under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, purports to confer on any Person the right to vest the Securities of the Company, the nominee shall, on the death of the holder of Securities of the Company or, as the case may be, on the death of the joint holders become entitled to all the rights in Securities of the holder or, as the case may be, of all the joint holders, in relation to such Securities of the Company to the exclusion of all other Persons, unless the nomination is varied or cancelled in the prescribed manner under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.	Rights of Nominee upon Death of Holder

		(d)	Where the nominee is a minor, the holder of the Securities concerned, can make the nomination to appoint in prescribed manner under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, any Person to become entitled to the Securities of the Company in the event of his death, during the minority.	Nomination Involving a Minor
		(e)	The transmission of Securities of the Company by the holders of such Securities and transfer in case of nomination shall be subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.	Transmission and Transfer of Securities in case of nomination
20.			A depositor (who shall be the member of the Company) may, at any time, make a nomination and the provisions of Section 72 of the Act shall, as far as may be, apply to the nominations made in relation to the deposits made subject to the provisions of the Rules as may be prescribed in this regard.	Nomination for Fixed Deposits
21.			Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, any person becoming entitled to Securities in consequence of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy or insolvency of any holder of Securities, or by any lawful means other than by a transfer in accordance with these Articles, may, with the consent of the Board (which it shall not be under any obligation to give), upon producing such evidence that he sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this Article or of such title as the Board thinks sufficient, either be registered himself as the holder of the Securities or elect to have some Person nominated by him and approved by the Board registered as such holder; provided nevertheless that, if such Person shall elect to have his nominee registered, he shall testify the election by executing in favour of his nominee an instrument of transfer in accordance with the provisions herein contained and until he does so, he shall not be freed from any liability in respect of the Securities.	Nomination in Certain other cases
22.			The Company may issue share warrants subject to, and in accordance with provisions of the Act. The Board may, in its discretion, with respect to any share which is fully paid up on application in writing signed by the person registered as holder of the share, and authenticated by such evidence (if any) as the Board may from time to time require as to the identity of the person signing the application, and the amount of the stamp duty on the warrant and such fee as the Board may from time to time require having been paid, issue a warrant.	Right to Issue Share Warrants

23.		The Board may, from time to time, make rules as to the terms on which it shall think fit, a new share warrant or coupon may be issued by way of renewal in case of defacement, loss or destruction.	Board to make rule
24.	(a)	The Company in General Meeting may, by Ordinary Resolution, convert any Paid-up shares into stock and when any shares shall have been converted into stock, the several holders of such stock may henceforth transfer their respective interest therein, or any part of such interests, in the same manner and subject to the same regulations as those subject to which shares from which the stock arose might have been transferred, if no such conversion had taken place or as near thereto as circumstances will admit. The Company may, by an Ordinary Resolution, at any time reconvert any stock into Paid-up shares of any denomination. Provided that the Board may, from time to time, fix the minimum amount of stock transferable, so however such minimum shall not exceed the nominal account from which the stock arose.	Conversion of Shares into Stock and Reconversion
	(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 privileges or advantages, (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.	Rights and Privileges after conversion
Lien			
25.	(a)	The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share), for all money (whether presently payable or not) called, or payable at a fixed time, in respect of that share/ debenture and no equitable interest in any share shall be created upon the footing and condition that this Article will have full effect; on all shares (not being fully paid shares) standing registered in the name of a single person, for all money presently payable by him or his estate to the Company	Company's Lien on Shares
	(b)	Provided that the Board may, at any time, declare any shares wholly or in part to be exempt from the provisions of this Article. Provided further that Company's lien, if any, on such partly paid shares, shall be restricted to money called or payable at a fixed price in respect of such shares. The Company's lien, if any, on the shares, shall extend to all Dividends payable and	Exemption from Lien

		bonuses declared from time to time in respect of such shares.	
	(c)	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.	Effect of Share Transfer on Lien
	(d)	The fully paid up shares shall be free from all lien and that in case of partly paid shares, the Company's lien shall be restricted to money called or payable at a fixed price in respect of such shares.	Extent of Lien on Shares
	(e)	For the purpose of enforcing such lien, the Board may sell the shares, subject thereto in such manner as they shall think fit, and for that purpose may cause to be issued a duplicate certificate in respect of such shares and may authorise one of their Shareholders to execute and register the transfer thereof on behalf of and in the name of any purchaser. The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.	Enforcement of Lien
	(f)	Provided that no sale shall be made: (i) unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or (ii) until the expiration of 14 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. (iii) The net proceeds of any such sale shall be received by the Company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable. The residue, if any, shall (subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale) be paid to the Person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.	Conditions for sale of shares and application of sales proceeds in case of lien
	(g)	No Shareholder shall exercise any voting right in respect of any shares registered in his name on which any calls or other sums presently payable by him have not been paid, or in regard to which the Company has exercised any right of lien.	Exercise of Voting Rights
	(h)	The provisions of these Articles relating to lien shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities, including debentures, of the Company.	Provisions as to apply mutatis mutandis to other securities

		day appointed for payment thereof, or any such extension thereof as aforesaid, he shall be liable to pay interest on the same from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of actual payment at such rate as shall from time to time be fixed by the Board but nothing in this Article shall render it obligatory for the Board to demand or recover any interest from any such Shareholder.	Installments
	(g)	Any sum, which by the terms of issue of a share or otherwise, becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date or by installments at a fixed time whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium shall for the purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue or otherwise the same became payable, and in case of non-payment, all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of call, interest, expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum became payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.	Handling of Payment Obligations
	(h)	On the trial or hearing of any action or suit brought by the Company against any Shareholder or his legal representatives for the recovery of any money claimed to be due to the Company in respect of his shares, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the Shareholder in respect of whose shares the money is sought to be recovered appears entered on the Register of Members as the holder, or one of the holders at or subsequent to the date at which the money sought to be recovered is alleged to have become due on the shares; that the resolution making the call is duly recorded in the minute book, and that notice of such call was duly given to the Shareholder or his representatives so sued in pursuance of these Articles; and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made such call nor that a quorum of Directors was present at the Board at which any call was made, nor that the meeting at which any call was made was duly convened or constituted nor any other matters whatsoever; but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.	Company Actions Against Shareholders
	(i)	Neither a judgment nor a decree in favour of the Company for calls or other money due in respect of any share nor any part payment or satisfaction thereunder, nor the receipt by the Company of a portion of any money which shall from time to time be due from any Shareholder to the Company in respect of his shares, either by way of principal or interest, nor any indulgence granted by the Company in respect of the payment of any such money shall preclude the Company from thereafter proceeding to enforce a	Enforcement of Share Forfeiture Rights

		forfeiture of such shares as hereinafter provided.	
	(j)	The Board may, if it thinks fit (subject to the provisions of Section 50 of the Act) agree to and receive from any Shareholder willing to advance the same, the whole or any part of the money due upon the shares held by him beyond the sums actually called up, and upon the amount so paid or satisfied in advance or so much thereof as from time to time and at any time thereafter as exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon and due in respect of the shares in respect of which such advance has been made, the Company may pay interest, as the Shareholder paying such sum in advance and the Board agree upon, provided that the money paid in advance of calls shall not confer a right to participate in profits or dividend. The Directors may at any time repay the amount so advanced.	Repayment of Advanced Amount
	(k)	No Shareholder shall be entitled to voting rights in respect of the money(ies) so paid by him until the same would but for such payment, become presently payable.	Restriction on Voting Rights
27.		The provisions of these Articles shall mutatis mutandis apply to the calls on Debentures of the Company, to the extent applicable.	Provision
28.		Where any uncalled capital of the Company is charged as security or other security is created on such uncalled capital, the Directors may authorize, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, making calls on the Shareholders in respect of such uncalled capital in trust for the person in whose favour such charge is executed.	Charge on Uncalled Capital
29.		Where any uncalled capital of the Company is charged, all persons taking any subsequent charge thereon shall take the same subject to such prior charges and shall not be entitled to obtain priority over such prior charge.	Subsequent Charge on Uncalled Capital
Transfer of Shares			
30.		The Company shall maintain a "Register of Transfers" and shall have recorded therein fairly and distinctly particulars of every transfer or transmission of any Share, Debenture or other Security held in a material form.	Register of Transfers
31.		In accordance with Section 56 of the Act, the Rules and such other conditions as may be prescribed under Law, every instrument of transfer of shares held in physical form shall be in writing. In case of transfer of shares where the Company has not issued any certificates and where the shares are held in dematerialized form, the provisions of the Depositories Act shall apply.	Instrument of transfer of shares to be noted

32.		(i) An application for the registration of a transfer of the shares in the Company may be made either by the transferor or the transferee within the time frame prescribed under the Act	Application for Transfer Registration
		(ii) Where the application is made by the transferor and relates to partly paid shares, the transfer shall not be registered unless the Company gives notice of the application to the transferee in a prescribed manner and the transferee communicates no objection to the transfer within 2 (two) weeks from the receipt of the notice.	
33.		Every such instrument of transfer shall be executed by both, the transferor and the transferee and attested and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of such share until the name of the transferee shall have been entered in the Register of Members in respect thereof.	Execution of Transfer
34.		The Board shall have power on giving not less than 7 (seven) days previous notice by advertisement in a vernacular newspaper and in an English newspaper having wide circulation in the city, town or village in which the Office of the Company is situated, and publishing the notice on the website as may be notified by the Central Government and on the website of the Company, to close the transfer books, the Register of Members and/or Register of Debenture-holders at such time or times and for such period or periods, not exceeding 30 (thirty) days at a time and not exceeding in the aggregate 45 (forty-five) days in each year, as it may deem expedient.	Board's Authority to Close Transfer Books
35.		Subject to the provisions of Sections 58 and 59 of the Act, these Articles and other applicable provisions of the Act or any other Law for the time being in force, the Board may, refuse to register the transfer of, or the transmission by operation of law of the right to, any securities or interest of a Shareholder in the Company. The Company shall, within 30 (thirty) days from the date on which the instrument of transfer, or the intimation of such transmission, as the case may be, was delivered to the Company, send a notice of refusal to the transferee and transferor or to the person giving notice of such transmission, as the case may be, giving reasons for such refusal.	Board may refuse to register transfer or transmission
36.		Provided that, registration of a transfer shall not be refused on the ground of the transferor being either alone or jointly with any other Person or Persons indebted to the Company on any account whatsoever except where the Company has a lien on shares.	Transfer Procedure

37.		Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Directors shall have the absolute and uncontrolled discretion to refuse to register a Person entitled by transmission to any shares or his nominee as if he were the transferee named in any ordinary transfer presented for registration, and shall not be bound to give any reason for such refusal and in particular may also decline in respect of shares upon which the Company has a lien.	Directors' Discretion in Share Transfer Registration
38.		Subject to the provisions of these Articles, any transfer of shares in whatever lot should not be refused, though there would be no objection to the Company refusing to split a share certificate into several scripts of any small denominations or, to consider a proposal for transfer of shares comprised in a share certificate to several Shareholders, involving such splitting, if on the face of it such splitting/transfer appears to be unreasonable or without a genuine need. The Company should not, therefore, refuse transfer of shares in violation of the stock exchange listing requirements on the ground that the number of shares to be transferred is less than any specified number.	Consideration of Denomination Splitting
39.		The Board shall not knowingly issue or register a transfer of any share to a minor or insolvent or Person of unsound mind, except fully paid shares through a legal guardian.	Restrictions on Transferring Shares
40.		Subject to the provisions of Articles, any Person becoming entitled to shares in consequence of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy of any Shareholder or Shareholders, or by any lawful means other than by a transfer in accordance with these Articles, may with the consent of the Board, (which it shall not be under any obligation to give), upon producing such evidence that he sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this Article, or of his title, as the Board thinks sufficient, either be registered himself as the holder of the shares or elect to have some Person nominated by him and approved by the Board, registered as such holder; provided nevertheless, that if such Person shall elect to have his nominee registered, he shall testify the election by executing in favour of his nominee an instrument of transfer in accordance with the provisions herein contained and until he does so, he shall not be freed from any liability in respect of the shares.	Transmission of Shares Upon Death or Bankruptcy
41.		Where any instrument of transfer of shares has been received by the Company for registration and the transfer of such shares has not been registered by the Company for any reason whatsoever, the Company	Handling of Unregistered Transfers

		shall transfer the Dividends in relation to such shares to a special account unless the Company is authorized by the registered holder of such shares, in writing, to pay such Dividends to the transferee and will keep in abeyance any offer of right shares and/or bonus shares in relation to such shares.	
42.		Before the registration of a transfer, the certificate or certificates of the share or shares to be transferred must be delivered to the Company along with a properly stamped and executed instrument of transfer in accordance with the provisions of Section 56 of the Act.	Submission of Share Certificate and Transfer Instrument
43.		The Board may decline to recognize any instrument of transfer unless the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares	Single Class Share Transfer
44.		The Company shall incur no liability or responsibility whatsoever in consequence of its registering or giving effect to any transfer of shares made or purporting to be made by any apparent legal owner thereof, (as shown or appearing in the Register of Members), to the prejudice of a Person or Persons having or claiming any equitable right, title or interest to or in the said shares, notwithstanding that the Company may have had any notice of such equitable right, title or interest or notice prohibiting registration of such transfer, and may have entered such notice or referred thereto, in any book of the Company and the Company shall not be bound 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 Board shall so think fit.	Liability of the Company on Registered Transfers
45.		The Company shall not register the transfer of its securities in the name of the transferee(s) when the transferor(s) objects to the transfer.	Transfer Objection
46.		Provided that the transferor serves on the Company, within sixty working days of raising the objection, a prohibitory order of a Court of competent jurisdiction.	Objection Resolution
47.		The Board may delegate the power of transfer of securities to a committee or to compliance officer or to the registrar to an issue and/or share transfer agent(s).	Delegation of Securities Transfer Authority
48.		Provided that the delegated authority shall report on transfer of securities to the Board in each meeting.	Reporting Requirement
49.		There shall be a common form of transfer in accordance	Standard Transfer

		with the Act and Rules.	Form Requirement
50.		The provision of these Articles shall be subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the Rules and any requirements of Law. Such provisions shall mutatis mutandis apply to the transfer or transmission by operation of Law to other Securities of the Company.	Provisions as to apply mutatis mutandis to transfer or transmission, etc.
Transmission of Shares			
51.		In case of the death of any one or more Shareholders named in the Register of Members as the joint-holders of any shares, the survivors shall be the only Shareholder or Shareholders recognized by the Company as having any title to or interest in such shares, but nothing therein contained shall be taken to release the estate of a deceased joint-holder from any liability on shares held by him jointly with any other Person.	Survivorship Rights and Liability of Deceased Joint Shareholders
52.		The Executors or Administrators or holder of the succession certificate or the legal representatives of a deceased Shareholder, (not being one of two or more joint-holders), shall be the only Shareholders recognized by the Company as having any title to the shares registered in the name of such Shareholder, and the Company shall not be bound to recognize such Executors or Administrators or holders of succession certificate or the legal representatives unless such Executors or Administrators or legal representatives shall have first obtained probate or letters of administration or succession certificate, as the case may be, from a duly constituted court in India, provided that the Board may in its absolute discretion dispense with production of probate or letters of administration or succession certificate, upon such terms as to indemnity or otherwise as the Board may in its absolute discretion deem fit and may under Article 18(a) of these Articles register the name of any Person who claims to be absolutely entitled to the shares standing in the name of a deceased Shareholder, as a Shareholder.	Recognition of Deceased Shareholders' Representatives
53.		(a) A Person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or insolvency of a Shareholder shall be entitled to the same Dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the shares, except that he shall not, before being registered as a Shareholder in respect of the shares, be entitled to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company. (b) Provided that the Directors shall, at any time, give notice requiring any such Person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the shares, and if such notice is not complied with within 90 (ninety) days, the	Rights of Deceased Shareholders' Representatives

		Directors may thereafter withhold payment of all Dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the shares until the requirements of the notice have been complied with. (c) Every instrument of transfer shall be presented to the Company duly stamped for registration accompanied by such evidence as the Board may require to prove the title of the transferor, his right to transfer the shares. Every registered instrument of transfer shall remain in the custody of the Company until destroyed by order of the Board	
54.		In case of transfer and transmission of shares or other marketable securities where the Company has not issued any certificates and where such shares or Securities are being held in any electronic and fungible form in a Depository, the provisions of the Depositories Act shall apply.	Transfer and Transmission of Shares Held in Electronic Form
55.		No fee shall be payable to the Company, in respect of the registration of transfer or transmission of shares, or for registration of any power of attorney, probate, letters of administration and succession certificate, certificate of death or marriage or other similar documents, sub division and/or consolidation of shares and debentures and sub-divisions of letters of allotment, renounceable letters of right and split, consolidation, renewal and genuine transfer receipts into denomination corresponding to the market unit of trading.	Exemption of Fees for Share Transfer and Related Transactions
Forfeiture of Shares			
56.	(a)	If any Shareholder fails to pay any call or installment or any part thereof or 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 or any such extension thereof as aforesaid, the Board may, at any time thereafter, during such time as the call or installment or any part thereof or other money remain unpaid or a judgment or decree in respect thereof remain unsatisfied, give notice to him or his legal representatives requiring him to pay the same together with any interest that may have accrued and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.	Notice for Unpaid Calls or Board call for Installments by Shareholders
	(b)	The notice shall name a day, (not being less than 14 (fourteen) days from the date of the notice), and a place or places on or before which such call or installment or such part or other money as aforesaid and interest thereon, (at such rate as the Board shall determine and payable from the date on which such call or installment	Notice of Call or Installment Payment Deadline and Forfeiture Warning

		ought to have been paid), and expenses as aforesaid are to be paid. The notice shall also state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which the call was made or installment is payable, will be liable to be forfeited.	
	(c)	If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not be complied with, any share in respect of which such notice has been given, may at any time, thereafter before payment of all calls, installments, other money due in respect thereof, interest and expenses as required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all Dividends declared or any other money payable in respect of the forfeited share and not actually paid before the forfeiture subject to the applicable provisions of the Act. There shall be no forfeiture of unclaimed Dividends before the claim becomes barred by Law.	Forfeiture of Shares for Non-compliance with Notice
	(d)	When any share shall have been so forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be given to the Shareholder on whose name it stood immediately prior to the forfeiture or if any of his legal representatives or to any of the Persons entitled to the shares by transmission, and an entry of the forfeiture with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the Register of Members, but no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice or to make any such entry as aforesaid.	Notification of Share Forfeiture
	(e)	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.	Disposition of Forfeited Shares
	(f)	Any Shareholder whose shares have been forfeited shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture, be liable to pay and shall forthwith pay to the Company on demand all calls, installments, interest and expenses and other money owing upon or in respect of such shares at the time of the forfeiture together with interest thereon from the time of the forfeiture until payment at such rate as the Board may determine and the Board may enforce, (if it thinks fit), payment thereof as if it were a new call made at the date of forfeiture.	Liability of Shareholder after Forfeiture
	(g)	The forfeiture of a share shall involve extinction at the time of the forfeiture of all interest in all claims and demands against the Company, in respect of the share and all other rights incidental to the share, except only such of these rights as by these Articles are expressly	Effects of Share Forfeiture

			saved.	
		(h)	A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or Secretary of the Company and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited in accordance with these Articles on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all Persons claiming to be entitled to the shares.	Evidence of Share Forfeiture Declaration
		(i)	Upon any sale after forfeiture or for enforcing a lien in purported exercise of the powers hereinbefore given, the Board may appoint some Person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares sold and cause the purchaser's name to be entered in the Register of Members in respect of the shares sold and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the regularity of the proceedings, or to the application of the purchase money, and after his name has been entered in the Register of Members in respect of such shares, the validity of the sale shall not be impeached by any person and the remedy of any person aggrieved by the sale shall be in damages only and against the Company exclusively.	Procedure by Board for Share Sale After Forfeiture
		(j)	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 Shareholder), stand cancelled and become null and void and of no effect and the Board shall be entitled to issue a new certificate or certificates in respect of the said shares to the person or persons entitled thereto.	Cancellation and Issuance of New Certificates by Board After Share Sale
		(k)	The Board may, at any time, before any share so forfeited shall have been sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of, annul the forfeiture thereof upon such conditions as it thinks fit.	Annulment of Share Forfeiture by the Board
		(l)	The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale, re-allotment or disposal thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of. The transferee shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share and the transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the share.	Execution of Transfer and Registration of Shares Sold or Disposed of
		(m)	The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall	Provision of

		apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.	Forfeiture
Alteration of Capital			
57.		Subject to these Articles and Section 61 of the Act, the Company may, by Ordinary Resolution in General Meeting from time to time, alter the conditions of its Memorandum as follows, that is to say, it may:	Alteration of Capital
	(a)	increase its Share Capital by such amount as it thinks expedient;	Increase in Share Capital
	(b)	consolidate and divide all or any of its Share Capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;	Consolidation and Division of Share Capital
		Provided that no consolidation and division which results in changes in the voting percentage of shareholders shall take effect unless it is approved by the Tribunal on an application made in the prescribed manner.	
	(c)	convert all or any of its fully Paid up shares into stock and reconvert that stock into fully Paid up shares of any denomination	Conversion to and from Stock
	(d)	sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum, so however, that in the sub-division the proportion between the amount paid and the amount, if any, unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived; and	Sub-division of Shares
	(e)	cancel shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution in that behalf, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person, and diminish the amount of its Share Capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled. A cancellation of shares in pursuance of this Article shall not be deemed to be a reduction of Share Capital within the meaning of the Act.	Cancellation of Untaken Shares
58.		The Company may, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, from time to time, reduce its Capital, any capital redemption reserve account and the securities premium account in any manner for the time being authorized by Law. This Article is not to derogate any power the Company would have under Law, if it were omitted.	Reduction of Share Capital
Capitalisation of Profits			
59.		The Company in General Meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve:	Capitalisation of Profits
	(a)	that it is desirable to capitalize 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 Company's profit and loss account or otherwise, as	Capitalization of Company's Reserve Accounts and Profit & Loss

		available for distribution, and	Account
	(b)	that such sum be accordingly set free from distribution in the manner specified herein below in sub-article (iii) as amongst the Shareholders who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of Dividends and in the same proportions.	Distribution of Sum Among Shareholders
	(c)	The sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied either in or towards:	Utilization of Surplus Funds
		(i) paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such Shareholders respectively;	
		(ii) paying up in full, un-issued shares of the Company to be allotted, distributed and credited as fully Paid up, to and amongst such Shareholders in the proportions aforesaid; or	
		(iii) partly in the way specified in sub-article (i) and partly in the way specified in sub-article (ii).	
	(d)	A share premium account may be applied as per Section 52 of the Act, and a capital redemption reserve account may, duly be applied in paying up of unissued shares to be issued to Shareholders of the Company as fully paid bonus shares.	Application of Share Premium Account and Capital Redemption Reserve Account
Buy-back of shares			
60.		Pursuant to a resolution of the Board, the Company may purchase its own Equity Shares or other Securities, as may be specified by the MCA, by way of a buy-back arrangement, in accordance with Sections 68, 69 and 70 of the Act, the Rules and subject to compliance with Law.	Buy – back of Shares
General Meetings			
61.		In accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Company shall in each year hold a General Meeting specified as its Annual General Meeting and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices convening such meetings. Further, not more than 15 (fifteen) months gap shall exist between the date of one Annual General Meeting and the date of the next. All General Meetings other than Annual General Meetings shall be Extraordinary General Meetings.	Annual and Extra Ordinary General Meetings
62.	(a)	A document or notice may be given or served by the Company to or on any Shareholder whether having his registered address within or outside India either personally or by electronic mode or by sending it by post to him to his registered address.	Documents and Notices
	(b)	Where a document or notice is sent by post, service of the document or notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, prepaying and posting a letter containing the document or notice, provided that where a Shareholder has intimated to the Company in advance that documents or notices should be sent to him under a certificate of posting or by registered post with or	Service of Documents or Notices

		without acknowledgement due or by cable or telegram and has deposited with the Company a sum sufficient to defray the expenses of doing so, service of the document or notice shall be deemed to be effected unless it is sent in the manner intimated by the Shareholder. Such service shall be deemed to have effected in the case of a notice of a meeting, at the expiration of forty eight hours after the letter containing the document or notice is posted or after a telegram has been dispatched and in any case, at the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post or the cable or telegram would be transmitted in the ordinary course.	
	(c)	A document or notice may be given or served by the Company to or on the joint-holders of a Share by giving or serving the document or notice to or on the joint-holder named first in the Register of shareholders in respect of the Share.	Notice to Joint-Holders of Shares
	(d)	Every person, who by operation of Law, transfer or other means whatsoever, shall become entitled to any Share, shall be bound by every document or notice in respect of such Share, which previous to his name and address being entered on the register of Shareholders, shall have been duly served on or given to the Person from whom he derives his title to such Share.	Notice to Persons Entitled to Shares
	(e)	Any document or notice to be given or served by the Company may be signed by a Director or the Secretary or some Person duly authorised by the Board for such purpose and the signature thereto may be written, printed, photostat or lithographed.	Authority to Sign Documents or Notices
	(f)	All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, hundis, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for monies paid to the company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed, or otherwise executed, as the case may be, by such person and in such manner as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine	Signing Negotiable Instruments
	(g)	All documents or notices to be given or served by Shareholders on or to the Company or to any officer thereof shall be served or given by sending the same to the Company or officer at the Office by post under a certificate of posting or by registered post or by leaving it at the Office.	Notice Requirements
	(h)	Where a Document is sent by electronic mail, service thereof shall be deemed to be effected properly, where a shareholder has registered his electronic mail address with the Company and has intimated the Company that documents should be sent to his registered email address, without acknowledgement due. Provided that the Company, shall provide each shareholder an opportunity to register his email address and change therein from time to time with the Company or the concerned depository. The Company shall fulfill all conditions required by Law, in this regard.	Service of Documents via Electronic Mail

63.	Each registered Shareholder from time to time notify in writing to the Company such place in India to be registered as his address and such registered place of address shall for all purposes be deemed to be his place of residence.	Shareholder to notify Address in India
64.	If a Shareholder does not have registered address in India, and has not supplied to the Company any address within India, for the giving of the notices to him, a document advertised in a newspaper circulating in the neighbourhood of Office of the Company shall be deemed to be duly served to him on the day on which the advertisement appears.	Service on Shareholders having no Registered Address
65.	A document may be served by the Company on the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a Shareholders by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to them by name or by the title or representatives of the deceased, assignees of the insolvent 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 serving the document in any manner in which the same might have been served as if the death or insolvency had not occurred.	Service on Persons acquiring shares on Death or Insolvency of shareholders
66.	Where, the Capital, is divided (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) into different classes of shares, all or any of the rights and privileges attached to each class may, subject to the provisions of Section 48 of the Act and Law, and whether or not the Company is being wound up, be modified, commuted, affected or abrogated or dealt with by agreement between the Company and any Person purporting to contract on behalf of that class, provided the same is effected with consent in writing and by way of a Special Resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the issued shares of that class. Subject to Section 48(2) of the Act and Law, all provisions hereafter contained as to General Meetings (including the provisions relating to quorum at such meetings) shall mutatis mutandis apply to every such meeting.	Power to modify Rights
67.	Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and other documents referred to in Section 17 of the Act shall be sent by the Company to every Shareholder at his request within 7 (seven) days of the request on payment of such sum as prescribed under the Companies (Incorporation) Rules, 2014.	Copies Of Memorandum and Articles to be Sent to Shareholders

68	(a)	The shareholders shall vote for all the equity shares owned or held on record by such shareholders at any annual or extraordinary General meeting of the company in accordance with these Articles.	Amendment to Memorandum, and Articles of Association
	(b)	The shareholders shall not pass any resolution or take any decision which is contrary to any of the terms of these Articles.	Restriction on Shareholders' Resolutions
	(c)	The Articles of the company shall not be amended unless the votes cast in favours of the resolution, whether on a show of hands, or electronically or on a poll, as the case may be, by members who, being entitled so to do, vote in person or by proxy or by postal ballot, are required to be not less than three times the number of the votes, if any, cast against the resolution by members so entitled and voting.	Amendment of Articles of Association
Proceedings at general meetings			
69.		Nothing contained in the foregoing provisions shall be taken as affecting the right conferred upon the Registrar under the provisions of Section 96(1) of the Act to extend the time within which any Annual General Meeting may be held.	Annual General Meeting to be held
70.	(a)	Every Annual General Meeting shall be called during business hours, that is, between 9 A.M. and 6 P.M. on a day that is not a national holiday, and shall be held at the Office of the Company or at some other place within the city, town or village in which the Office of the Company is situated, as the Board may determine and the notices calling the Meeting shall specify it as the Annual General Meeting.	Venue, Day and Time for holding Annual General Meeting
	(b)	Every Shareholder of the Company shall be entitled to attend the Annual General Meeting either in person or by proxy and the Auditor of the Company shall have the right to attend and to be heard at any General Meeting which he attends on any part of the business which concerns him as Auditor. At every Annual General Meeting of the Company there shall be laid on the table, the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts, Auditors' Report, (if not already incorporated in the Audited Statement of Accounts), the proxy Register with proxies and the Register of Directors' shareholdings which latter Register shall remain open and accessible during the continuance of the Meeting. The Board shall cause to be prepared the Annual Return and forward the same to the concerned Registrar of Companies, in accordance with Sections 92 and 137 of the Act. The Directors are also entitled to attend the Annual General Meeting.	Provisions Regarding Annual General Meeting and Shareholder Rights
71.	(a)	<u>Number of days' notice of General Meeting to be given:</u> A General Meeting of the Company may be called by giving not less than 21 (twenty-one) days clear notice in writing or in electronic mode, excluding the day on which notice is served or deemed to be served (i.e., on expiry of 48 (forty-eight) hours after the letter	Notice of General Meeting

		containing the same is posted). However, a Annual General Meeting may be called after giving shorter notice if consent is given in writing or by electronic mode by not less than 95 (ninety five) percent of the Shareholders entitled to vote at that meeting. The notice of every meeting shall be given to: (A) every Shareholder, legal representative of any deceased Shareholder or the assignee of an insolvent member of the Company, (B) Auditor or Auditors of the Company, and (C) all Directors.	
	(b)	<u>Notice of meeting to specify place, etc., and to contain statement of business:</u> Notice of every meeting of the Company shall specify the place, date, day and hour of the meeting, and shall contain a statement of the business to be transacted thereat shall be given in the manner prescribed under Section 102 of the Act.	Notice of Meeting: Specifying Place, Date, Day, Hour, and Business to be Transacted
	(c)	<u>Contents and manner of service of notice and Persons on whom it is to be served:</u> Every notice may be served by the Company on any Shareholder thereof either personally or by electronic mode or by sending it by post to their/its registered address in India and if there be no registered address in India, to the address supplied by the Shareholder to the Company for giving the notice to the Shareholder.	Contents and Manner of Service of Notice: Persons to be Served and Methods of Delivery
	(d)	<u>Special Business:</u> Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, where any items of business to be transacted at the meeting are deemed to be special, there shall be annexed to the notice of the meeting a statement setting out all material facts concerning each item of business including any particular nature of the concern or interest if any therein of every Director or manager (as defined under the provisions of the Act), if any or key managerial personnel (as defined under the provisions of the Act) or the relatives of any of the aforesaid and where any item of special business relates to or affects any other company, the extent of shareholding interest in that other company of every Director or manager (as defined under the provisions of the Act), if any or key managerial personnel (as defined under the provisions of the Act) or the relatives of any of the aforesaid of the first mentioned company shall also be set out in the statement if the extent of such interest is not less than 2 per cent of the paid up share capital of that other company. All business transacted at any meeting of the Company shall be deemed to be special and all business transacted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company with the exception of the business specified in Section 102 of the Act shall be deemed to be special.	Special Business
	(e)	<u>Resolution requiring Special Notice:</u> With regard to resolutions in respect of which special notice is required to be given by the Act, a special notice shall be given as required by Section 115 of the Act.	Resolution Requiring Special Notice

	(f)	<u>Notice of Adjourned Meeting when necessary</u> : When a meeting is adjourned for 30 (thirty) days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act.	Notice of Adjourned Meeting
	(g)	<u>Notice when not necessary</u> : Save as aforesaid, and as provided in Section 103 of the Act, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.	Notice Not Necessary
	(h)	The notice of the General Meeting shall comply with the provisions of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.	Compliance
72.	(a)	The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an Extraordinary General Meeting and it shall do so upon a requisition received from such number of Shareholders who hold, on the date of 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 and such meeting shall be held at the Office or at such place and at such time as the Board thinks fit.	Requisition of Extra Ordinary General Meetings
	(b)	Any valid requisition so made by Shareholders must state the object or objects of the meeting proposed to be called, and must be signed by the requisitionists and be deposited at the Office; provided that such requisition may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.	Requisition Statement
	(c)	Upon the receipt of any such valid requisition, the Board shall forthwith call an Extraordinary General Meeting and if they do not proceed within 21 (twenty-one) days from the date of the requisition being deposited at the Office to cause a meeting to be called on a day not later than 45 (forty-five) days from the date of deposit of the requisition, the requisitionists or such of their number as represent either a majority in value of the Paid up Share Capital held by all of them or not less than one-tenth of such of the Paid-up Share Capital of the Company as is referred to in Section 100 of the Act, whichever is less, may themselves call the meeting, but in either case any meeting so called shall be held within three months from the date of the delivery of the requisition as aforesaid.	Obligation to Call Meeting
	(d)	Any meeting called under the foregoing sub-articles by the requisitionists, shall be called in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which a meeting is to be called by the Board.	Meeting Arrangements
	(e)	The accidental omission to give any such notice as aforesaid to any of the Shareholders, or the non-receipt thereof, shall not invalidate any resolution passed at any such meeting.	Notice Validity
	(f)	No General Meeting, Annual or Extraordinary, shall be competent to enter into, discuss or transact any business which has not been mentioned in the notice or notices	Scope of Business

		by which it was convened.	
	(g)	The Extraordinary General Meeting called under this article shall be subject to and in accordance with the provisions contained under the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.	Compliance with Regulations
73.		The quorum for the Shareholders' Meeting shall be in accordance with Section 103 of the Act. Subject to the provisions of Section 103(2) of the Act, if such a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time set for the Shareholders' Meeting, the Shareholders' Meeting shall be adjourned to the same time and place or to such other date and such other time and place as the Board may determine and the agenda for the adjourned Shareholders' Meeting shall remain the same. If at such adjourned meeting also, a quorum is not present, at the expiration of half an hour from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall be a quorum, and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.	No Business to be transacted in General Meeting if Quorum is not present
74.	(a)	The Chairman of the Board shall be entitled to take the Chair at every General Meeting, whether Annual or Extraordinary. If there is no such Chairman of the Board or if at any meeting he shall not be present within fifteen minutes of the time appointed for holding such meeting or if he is unable or unwilling to take the Chair, then the Directors present shall elect one of them as Chairman. If no Director is present or if all the Directors present decline to take the Chair, then the Shareholders present shall elect, on a show of hands or on a poll if properly demanded, one of their member to be the Chairman of the meeting. No business shall be discussed at any General Meeting except the election of a Chairman while the Chair is vacant.	Chairman of the General Meeting
	(b)	Notwithstanding anything contained in the first proviso of clause (1) of section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder including any amendment thereto or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force, the Managing Director can be appointed as the Chairman of the company.	Appointment of Managing Director as Chairman
75.		Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, notice of General Meeting shall be given: (i) To the Shareholders of the Company as provided by these Articles. (ii) To the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a Shareholder. (iii) To the Auditors for the time being of the Company; in the manner authorized by as in the case of any Shareholder of the Company.	Persons entitled to Notice of General Meetings

76.		Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, any document required to be served or sent by the Company on or to the Shareholders, or any of them and not expressly provided for by these Articles, shall be deemed to be duly served or sent if advertised in a newspaper circulating in the District in which the Office is situated.	Notice by Advertisement
Adjournment of meeting			
77.	(a)	The Chairman may, with the consent given in the meeting at which a quorum is present (and if so directed by the meeting) adjourn the General Meeting from time to time and from place to place within the city, town or village in which the Office of the Company is situate but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.	Chairman can adjourn the General Meeting
	(b)	Any member who has not appointed a Proxy to attend and vote on his behalf at a general meeting may appoint a Proxy for any adjourned general meeting, not later than forty-eight hours before the time of such adjourned Meeting.	Proxy Appointment for Adjourned General Meeting
Voting rights			
78.	(a)	At any General Meeting, a resolution put to the vote of the General Meeting shall, unless a poll is demanded, be decided by a show of hands. Before or on the declaration of the result of the voting on any resolution by a show of hands, a poll may be carried out in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act or the voting is carried out electronically. Unless a poll is demanded, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost and an entry to that effect in the Minute Book of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact, of passing of such resolution or otherwise.	Decision Making Process
	(b)	In the case of equal votes, the Chairman shall both on a show of hands and at a poll, (if any), have a casting vote in addition to the vote or votes to which he may be entitled as a Shareholder.	Chairman's Voting Rights
	(c)	If a poll is demanded as aforesaid, the same shall subject to anything stated in these Articles be taken at such time, (not later than forty-eight hours from the time when the demand was made), and place within the City, Town or Village in which the Office of the Company is situate and either by a show of hands or by ballot or by postal ballot, as the Chairman shall direct and either at once or after an interval or adjournment, or otherwise and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the decision of the meeting at which the poll was	Poll Procedure

		demanded. Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn at any time by the Person or Persons who made the demand.	
	(d)	Where a poll is to be taken, the Chairman of the meeting shall appoint two scrutinizers to scrutinise the votes given on the poll and to report thereon to him. One of the scrutinizers so appointed shall always be a Shareholder, (not being an officer or employee of the Company), present at the meeting provided such a Shareholder is available and willing to be appointed. The Chairman shall have power at any time before the result of the poll is declared, to remove a scrutinizer from office and fill vacancies in the office of scrutinizer arising from such removal or from any other cause.	Appointment of Scrutinizers
	(e)	Any poll duly demanded on the election of a Chairman of a meeting or any question of adjournment, shall be taken at the meeting forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time not later than 48 hours from the time of demand, as the Chairman of the meeting directs.	Timing of Poll
	(f)	The demand for a poll except on the question of the election of the Chairman and of an adjournment shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded.	Continuation of Meeting
	(g)	No report of the proceedings of any General Meeting of the Company shall be circulated or advertised at the expense of the Company unless it includes the matters required by these Articles or Section 118 of the Act to be contained in the Minutes of the proceedings of such meeting.	Circulation of Meeting Proceedings
	(h)	The Shareholders will do nothing to prevent the taking of any action by the Company or act contrary to or with the intent to evade or defeat the terms as contained in these Articles.	Compliance with Articles
79.	(a)	Notwithstanding any of the provisions of these Articles, the Company may, and in the case of resolutions relating to such business as notified under the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended, or other Law required to be passed by postal ballot, shall get any resolution passed by means of a postal ballot, instead of transacting the business in the General Meeting of the Company. Also, the Company may, in respect of any item of business other than ordinary business and any business in respect of which Directors or Auditors have a right to be heard	Passing resolution by Postal Ballot

		at any meeting, transact the same by way of postal ballot.	
	(b)	Where the Company decides to pass any resolution by resorting to postal ballot, it shall follow the procedures as prescribed under Section 110 of the Act and the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time and applicable Law.	Postal Ballot Procedures
80.	(a)	No Shareholder shall be entitled to vote either personally or by proxy at any General Meeting or meeting of a class of Shareholders either upon a show of hands or upon a poll or a member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with the Act (and shall vote only once) in respect of any shares registered in his name on which calls or other sums presently payable by him have not been paid or in regard to which the Company has exercised any right of lien.	Voting Entitlements
	(b)	No shareholder shall be entitled to vote at a General Meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him have been paid, or in regard to which the Company has lien and has exercised any right of lien.	Payment Requirement for Voting
	(c)	Subject to the provisions of these Articles, without prejudice to any special privilege or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class of shares for the time being forming a part of the Capital of the Company, every Shareholder not disqualified by the last preceding Article, shall be entitled to be present, and to speak and vote at such meeting, and on a show of hands, every Shareholder present in person shall have one vote and upon a poll, the voting right of such Shareholder present, either in person or by proxy, shall be in proportion to his share of the Paid Up Share Capital of the Company held alone or jointly with any other Person or Persons.	Shareholder Rights and Voting Entitlements
	(d)	On a poll taken at a meeting of the Company, a Shareholder entitled to more than one vote, or his proxy, or any other Person entitled to vote for him (as the case may be), need not, if he votes, use or cast all his votes in the same way.	Multiple Voting Rights
	(e)	A Shareholder 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, through a committee or through his legal guardian; and any such committee or guardian may, on a poll vote by proxy. If any Shareholder be a minor his vote in respect of his Share(s) shall be exercised by his guardian(s), who may be selected (in case of dispute) by the Chairman of the meeting.	Voting Rights for Shareholders of Unsound Mind or Under Legal Guardianship

		(f)	If there be joint registered holders of any shares, any one of such Persons may vote at any meeting or may appoint another Person, (whether a Shareholder or not) as his proxy in respect of such shares, as if he were solely entitled thereto; but the proxy so appointed shall not have any right to speak at the meeting and if more than one of such joint-holders be present at any meeting, then one of the said Persons so present whose name stands higher in the Register of Members shall alone be entitled to speak and to vote in respect of such shares, but the other joint- holders shall be entitled to be present at the meeting. Several Executors or Administrators of a deceased Shareholder in whose name shares stand shall for the purpose of these Articles be deemed joint-holders thereof.	Joint Shareholders' Voting Rights
		(g)	Subject to the provision of these Articles, votes may be given personally or by an attorney or by proxy. A body corporate, whether or not a Company within the meaning of the Act, being a Shareholder may vote either by a proxy or by a representative duly authorised in accordance with Section 113 of the Act and such representative shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers, (including the right to vote by proxy), on behalf of the body corporate which he represents as that body could have exercised if it were an individual Shareholder.	Voting Methods
		(h)	Any Person entitled to transfer any shares of the Company may vote at any General Meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares, provided that forty-eight hours at least before the time of holding the meeting or adjourned meeting, as the case may be, at which he proposes to vote, he shall satisfy the Board of his right to such shares and give such indemnity (if any) as the Board may require unless the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.	Share Transfer and Voting
81.	(a)		The Chairman of any meeting shall be the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such meeting. The Chairman present at the taking of a poll shall be in the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such poll. (i) The Company shall cause minutes of all proceedings of every General Meeting to be kept by making within 30 (thirty) days of the conclusion of every such meeting concerned, entries thereof in books kept for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered. (ii) Each page of every such book shall be initialed or signed and the last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting in such book shall be dated and signed	Chairman's Authority in Voting, General Meeting Minutes: Protocols and Documentation

		by the Chairman of the same meeting within the aforesaid period of 30 (thirty) days or in the event of the death or inability of that Chairman within that period, by a Director duly authorised by the Board for that purpose. (iii) In no case the minutes of proceedings of a meeting shall be attached to any such book as aforesaid by pasting or otherwise. (iv) The Minutes of each meeting shall contain a fair and correct summary of the proceedings thereat. (v) All appointments of Directors of the Company made at any meeting aforesaid shall be included in the minutes of the meeting. (vi) Nothing herein contained shall require or be deemed to require the inclusion in any such Minutes of any matter which in the opinion of the Chairman of the Meeting (i) is or could reasonably be regarded as, defamatory of any person, or (ii) is irrelevant or immaterial to the proceedings, or (iii) is detrimental to the interests of the Company. The Chairman of the meeting shall exercise an absolute discretion in regard to the inclusion or non-inclusion of any matter in the Minutes on the aforesaid grounds. (vii) Any such Minutes shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein. (viii) The book containing the Minutes of proceedings of General Meetings shall be kept at the Office of the Company and shall be open, during business hours, for such periods not being less in the aggregate than two hours in each day as the Board determines, for the inspection of any Shareholder without charge. (ix) The Company shall cause minutes to be duly entered in books provided for the purpose of: - (A) the names of the Directors and Alternate Directors present at each General Meeting; (B) all Resolutions and proceedings of General Meeting.	
	(b)	The Shareholders shall vote (whether in person or by proxy) all of the shares owned or held on record by them at any Annual or Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company called for the purpose of filling positions to the Board, appointed as a Director of the Company under Sections 152 and 164(1) of the Act in accordance with these Articles.	Shareholder Voting Requirement
	(c)	The Shareholders will do nothing to prevent the taking of any action by the Company or act contrary to or with the intent to evade or defeat the terms as contained in these Articles.	Compliance with Articles
	(d)	All matters arising at a General Meeting of the Company, other than as specified in the Act or these Articles if any, shall be decided by a majority vote.	Decision-Making Protocol

		(e)	The Shareholders shall exercise their voting rights as shareholders of the Company to ensure that the Act or these Articles are implemented and acted upon by the Shareholders, and by the Company and to prevent the taking of any action by the Company or by any Shareholder, which is contrary to or with a view or intention to evade or defeat the terms as contained in these Articles.	Shareholder Duty
		(f)	Any corporation which is a Shareholder of the Company may, by resolution of the Board or other governing body, authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company and the said person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could have exercised if it were an individual Shareholder in the Company (including the right to vote by proxy).	Corporate Representation
82.			The Company shall also provide e-voting facility to the Shareholders of the Company in terms of the provisions of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the SEBI Listing Regulations or any other Law, if applicable to the Company.	E-Voting Facility Provision
Proxy				
83.	(a)		Every proxy, (whether a Shareholder or not), shall be appointed in writing under the hand of the appointer or his attorney, or if such appointer is a corporation under the Common Seal of such corporation or be signed by an officer or an attorney duly authorised by it, and any committee or guardian may appoint proxy. The proxy so appointed shall not have any right to speak at a meeting.	Proxy Appointment Procedure
	(b)		An instrument of proxy may appoint a proxy either for (i) the purposes of a particular meeting (as specified in the instrument) or (ii) for any adjournment thereof or (iii) it may appoint a proxy for the purposes of every meeting of the Company, or (iv) of every meeting to be held before a date specified in the instrument for every adjournment of any such meeting.	Scope of Proxy Appointment
	(c)		A Shareholder present by proxy shall be entitled to vote only on a poll.	Voting Entitlements
	(d)		An instrument appointing a proxy and a power of attorney or other authority (including by way of a Board Resolution, (if any),) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority or resolution as the case may be, shall be deposited at the Office not later than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting at which the Person named in the instrument proposes to vote and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the	Proxy Deposit Protocol

		expiration of 12 months from the date of its execution. An attorney shall not be entitled to vote unless the power of attorney or other instrument or resolution as the case may be appointing him or a notarially certified copy thereof has either been registered in the records of the Company at any time not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting at which the attorney proposes to vote, or is deposited at the Office of the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time fixed for such meeting as aforesaid. Notwithstanding that a power of attorney or other authority has been registered in the records of the Company, the Company may, by notice in writing addressed to the Shareholder or the attorney, given at least 48 (forty eight) hours before the meeting, require him to produce the original power of attorney or authority or resolution as the case may be and unless the same is deposited with the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time fixed for the meeting, the attorney shall not be entitled to vote at such meeting unless the Board in their absolute discretion excuse such non-production and deposit.	
	(e)	Every instrument of proxy whether for a specified meeting or otherwise should, as far as circumstances admit, be in any of the forms set out in the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.	Forms of Proxy
	(f)	If any such instrument of appointment be confined to the object of appointing an attorney or proxy for voting at meetings of the Company it shall remain permanently or for such time as the Directors may determine in the custody of the Company; if embracing other objects a copy thereof, examined with the original, shall be delivered to the Company to remain in the custody of the Company.	Custody of Proxy Documents
	(g)	A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death of the principal, or revocation of the proxy or of any power of attorney under which such proxy was signed, or the transfer of the Share in respect of which the vote is given, provided that no intimation in writing of the death, revocation or transfer shall have been received at the Office before the meeting.	Validity of Proxy Votes
	(h)	No objection shall be made to the validity of any vote, except at the Meeting or poll at which such vote shall be tendered, and every vote whether given personally or by proxy, not disallowed at such meeting or poll shall be deemed valid for all purposes of such meeting or poll whatsoever.	Objections to Proxy Votes
Board of Directors			
84.		Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the number of Directors of the Company shall not be less	Directors

		than 3 (three) and not more than 15 (fifteen). The Company shall also comply with the provisions of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and the provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Board shall have an optimum combination of executive and Independent Directors with at least 1 (one) woman Director, as may be prescribed by Law from time to time.	
85.	(a)	The members of the Board shall elect any one of them as the Chairman of the Board. The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Board and the General Meeting of the Company. The Chairman shall have a casting vote in the event of a tie.	Chairman of the Board of Directors
	(b)	If for any reason the Chairman is not present at the meeting or is unwilling to act as Chairman, the members of the Board shall appoint any one of the remaining Directors as the Chairman.	Appointment of Chairman in Absence of the Incumbent
86.		Subject to Section 161 of the Act, any Director shall be entitled to nominate an alternate director to act for him during his absence for a period of not less than 3 (three) months. The Board may appoint such a person as an Alternate Director to act for a Director (hereinafter called "the Original Director") (subject to such person being acceptable to the Chairman) during the Original Director's absence for a period of not less than three months from the State in which the meetings of the Board are ordinarily held. An Alternate Director appointed under this Article shall not hold office for a period longer than that permissible to the Original Director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate office if and when the Original Director returns to the State. If the term of the office of the Original Director is determined before he so returns to the State, any provisions in the Act or in these Articles for automatic re-appointment shall apply to the Original Director and not to the Alternate Director.	Appointment of Alternate Directors
87.		Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board shall have the power at any time and from time to time to appoint any qualified Person to be a Director either as an addition to the Board or to fill a casual vacancy but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the maximum number fixed under Article 38. Any Person so appointed as an additional director shall hold office only up to the earlier of the date of the next Annual General Meeting or at the last date on which the Annual General Meeting should have been held but shall be eligible for appointment by the Company as a Director at that meeting subject to the applicable provisions of the Act.	Casual Vacancy and Additional Directors

88.		If it is provided by a trust deed, securing or otherwise, in connection with any issue of Debentures of the Company, that any Person/lender or Persons/lenders shall have power to nominate a Director of the Company, then in the case of any and every such issue of Debentures, the Person/lender or Persons/lenders having such power may exercise such power from time to time and appoint a Director accordingly. Any Director so appointed is herein referred to a Debenture Director. A Debenture Director may be removed from office at any time by the Person/lender or Persons/lenders in whom for the time being is vested the power under which he was appointed and another Director may be appointed in his place. A Debenture Director shall not be bound to hold any qualification shares. The trust deed may contain ancillary provisions as may be arranged between the Company and the trustees and all such provisions shall have effect notwithstanding any other provisions contained herein.	Debenture Directors
89.		The Company shall have such number of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company, as may be required in terms of the provisions of Section 149 of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 or any other Law, as may be applicable. Further, the appointment of such Independent Directors shall be in terms of the aforesaid provisions of Law and subject to the requirements prescribed under the SEBI Listing Regulations.	Independent Directors
90.		Except as otherwise provided in these Articles and the Act, all the Directors of the Company shall have in all matters, equal rights and privileges and shall be subject to equal obligations and duties in respect of the affairs of the Company.	Equal Power to Director
91.	(a)	Whenever the Board enters into a contract with any lenders for borrowing any money or for providing any guarantee or security or for technical collaboration or assistance or enter into any other arrangement, the Board shall have, subject to the provisions of Section 152 of the Act the power to agree that such lenders shall have the right to appoint or nominate by a notice in writing addressed to the Company one or more Directors on the Board for such period and upon such conditions as may be mentioned in the common loan agreement/ facility agreement. The nominee director representing lenders shall not be required to hold qualification shares. The Directors may also agree that any such Director, or Directors may be removed from time to time by the lenders entitled to appoint or	Nominee Directors

		nominate them and such lenders may appoint another or other or others in his or their place and also fill in any vacancy which may occur as a result of any such Director, or Directors ceasing to hold that office for any reason whatsoever. The nominee director shall hold office only so long as any monies remain owed by the Company to such lenders.	
	(b)	The nominee director shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of other Directors including the sitting fees and expenses as payable to other Directors but, if any other fees, commission, monies or remuneration in any form are payable to the Directors, the fees, commission, monies and remuneration in relation to such nominee director shall accrue to the lenders and the same shall accordingly be paid by the Company directly to the lenders.	Rights and Privileges of Nominee Director
	(c)	Provided that if any such nominee director is an officer of any of the lenders, the sittings fees in relation to such nominee director shall also accrue to the lenders concerned and the same shall accordingly be paid by the Company directly to that lenders.	Sitting Fees for Nominee Director
	(d)	Any expenditure that may be incurred by the lenders or the nominee director in connection with the appointment or directorship shall be borne by the Company.	Expenditure Incurred for Nominee Director
	(e)	The nominee director so appointed shall be a member of the project management sub-committee, audit sub-committee and other sub-committees of the Board, if so desired by the lenders.	Membership on Board Sub-Committees
	(f)	The nominee director shall be entitled to receive all notices, agenda, etc. and to attend all general meetings and Board meetings and meetings of any committee(s) of the Board of which he is a member and to receive all notices, agenda and minutes, etc. of the said meeting.	Participation in Meetings by Nominee Director
	(g)	If at any time, the nominee director is not able to attend a meeting of Board or any of its committees, of which he is a member, the lenders may depute an observer to attend the meeting. The expenses incurred by the lenders in this connection shall be borne by the Company.	Attendance Delegation for Nominee Director
92.		A Director shall not be required to hold any qualification shares of the Company.	No qualification shares for Directors
93.	(a)	Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the Rules, Law including the provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations, a Managing Director or Managing Directors, and any other Director/s who is/are in the	Remuneration of Directors

		whole time employment of the Company may be paid remuneration either by a way of monthly payment or at a specified percentage of the net profits of the Company or partly by one way and partly by the other, subject to the limits prescribed under the Act.	
	(b)	Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, a Director (other than a Managing Director or an executive Director) may receive a sitting fee not exceeding such sum as may be prescribed by the Act or the central government from time to time for each meeting of the Board or any Committee thereof attended by him.	Sitting Fee Entitlement for Directors
	(c)	The remuneration payable to each Director for every meeting of the Board or Committee of the Board attended by them shall be such sum as may be determined by the Board from time to time within the maximum limits prescribed from time to time by the Central Government pursuant to the first proviso to Section 197 of the Act.	Remuneration Determination for Directors
	(d)	All fees/compensation to be paid to non-executive Directors including Independent Directors shall be as fixed by the Board and shall require the prior approval of the Shareholders in a General meeting. Such approval shall also specify the limits for the maximum number of stock options that can be granted to a non-executive Director, in any financial year, and in aggregate. However, such prior approval of the Shareholders shall not be required in relation to the payment of sitting fees to non-executive Directors if the same is made within the prescribed limits under the Act for payment of sitting fees with approval of Central Government. Notwithstanding anything contained in this article, the Independent Directors shall not be eligible to receive any stock options.	Fees and Compensation for Non-Executive Directors
94.		If any Director be called upon to perform extra services or special exertions or efforts (which expression shall include work done by a Director as a member of any Committee formed by the Directors), the Board may arrange with such Director for such special remuneration for such extra services or special exertions or efforts either by a fixed sum or otherwise as may be determined by the Board. Such remuneration may either be in addition, to or in substitution for his remuneration otherwise provided, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act.	Special Remuneration for Extra services rendered by a Director
95.		The Board may allow and pay to any Director, who is not a bona fide resident of the place where the meetings of the Board/Committee meetings are ordinarily held; and who shall come to such place for the purpose of	Travel Expenses of Directors

		attending any meeting, such sum as the Board may consider fair compensation for travelling, lodging and/or other expenses, in addition to his fee for attending such Board / Committee meetings as above specified; and if any Director be called upon to go or reside out of his ordinary place of his residence on the Company's business, he shall be entitled to be repaid and reimbursed travelling and other expenses incurred in connection with the business of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Act.	
96.		The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but if, and so long as their number is reduced below the minimum number fixed by Article 38 hereof, the continuing Directors not being less than two may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number, or for summoning a General Meeting, but for no other purpose.	Continuing Directors
97.		Subject to relevant provisions of Sections 164, 167 and 188 of the Act, the office of a Director, shall ipso facto be vacated if: (i) he is found to be of unsound mind by a court of competent jurisdiction; or (ii) he applies to be adjudicated an insolvent and his application is pending; or (iii) he is an undischarged insolvent; or (iv) he is convicted by a court of any offence involving moral turpitude or otherwise and is sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for not less than 6 (six) months and a period of five years has not elapsed from the date of expiry of the sentence; or (v) he fails to pay any calls made on him in respect of shares of the Company held by him whether alone or jointly with others, within 6 (six) months from the date fixed for the payment of such call, unless the Central Government has by notification in the Official Gazette removed the disqualification incurred by such failure; or (vi) he absents himself from all the meetings of the Board of Directors held during a period of twelve months with or without seeking leave of absence of the Board; (vii) having been appointed a Director by virtue of his holding any office or other employment in the Company, he ceases to hold such office or other employment in the Company; or (viii) he acts in contravention of Section 184 of the Act; or (ix) he is removed in pursuance of Section 169 of the Act; or (x) he is disqualified under Section 164(2) of the Act.	Vacation of Director's Office: Conditions as per Sections 164, 167, and 188 of the Act
98.		Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, a	Compliance with

		Director may resign his office at any time by notice in writing addressed to the Board and such resignation shall become effective upon its acceptance by the Board.	Applicable Provisions
99.	(a)	Except with the consent of the Board or the Shareholders, as may be required in terms of the provisions of section 188 of the Act and the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, no company shall enter into any contract or arrangement with a 'related party' with respect to: (i) sale, purchase or supply of any goods or materials; (ii) selling or otherwise disposing of, or buying, property of any kind; (iii) leasing of property of any kind; (iv) availing or rendering of any services; (v) appointment of any agent for purchase or sale of goods, materials, services or property; (vi) such related party's appointment to any office or place of profit in the company, its subsidiary company or associate company; and (vii) underwriting the subscription of any securities or derivatives thereof, of the company: without the consent of the Shareholders by way of an Ordinary Resolution in accordance with Section 188 of the Act.	Related Party Transaction
	(b)	Subject to provisions of Section 188 of the Act, no Shareholder of the Company shall vote on such Resolution, to approve any contract or arrangement which may be entered into by the Company, if such Shareholder is a related party.	Shareholder Voting Restrictions
	(c)	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	Exception for Ordinary Business Transactions
	(d)	The Director, so contracting or being so interested shall not be liable to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or the fiduciary relation thereby established.	Director Liability Exemption
	(e)	The terms "office of profit" and "arm's length basis" shall have the meaning ascribed to them under Section 188 of the Act.	Definition
	(f)	The term 'related party' shall have the same meaning as ascribed to it under the Act.	Definition of Related Party
	(g)	The compliance of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 shall be made for the aforesaid contracts and arrangements.	Compliance with Rules

100.	(a)	A Director of the Company who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly concerned or interested in a contract or arrangement, or proposed contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into by or on behalf of the Company, shall disclose the nature of his concern or interest at a meeting of the Board in the manner provided in Section 184 of the Act; Provided that it shall not apply to any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into between two companies or between one or more companies and one or more bodies corporate where any of the directors of the one company or body corporate or two or more of them together holds or hold not more than two per cent. of the paid-up share capital in the other company or the body corporate A general notice given to the Board by the Director, to the effect that he is a director or member of a specified body corporate or is a member of a specified firm and is to be regarded as concerned or interested in any contract or arrangement which may, after the date of the notice, be entered into with that body corporate or firm, shall be deemed to be a sufficient disclosure of concern or interest in relation to any contract or arrangement so made. Any such general notice shall expire at the end of the Financial Year in which it is given but may be renewed for a further period of one Financial Year at a time by a fresh notice given in the last month of the Financial Year in which it would have otherwise expired. No such general notice, and no renewal thereof shall be of effect unless, either it is given at a meeting of the Board or the Director concerned takes reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the first meeting of the Board after it is given.	Disclosure of Interest	
	(b)	No Director shall as a Director, take any part in the discussion of, vote on any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into by or on behalf of the Company, if he is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, concerned or interested in such contract or arrangements; nor shall his presence count for the purpose of forming a quorum at the time of any such discussion or vote; and if he does vote, his vote shall be void; provided however that nothing herein contained shall apply to:- (i) any contract or indemnity against any loss which the Directors, or any one or more of them, may suffer by reason of becoming or being sureties or a surety for the Company; (ii) any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into with a public company or a private company which is subsidiary of a public company in which the interest of the Director consists solely,	Director's Participation in Contracts	

		1. in his being - I. a director of such company, and II. the holder of not more than shares of such number or value therein as is requisite to qualify him for appointment as a Director thereof, he having been nominated as such Director by this Company, or 2. in his being a shareholder holding not more than 2 (two) per cent of its Paid-up Share Capital.	
		(c) Subject to the provisions of Section 188 of the Act and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act, any Director of the Company, any partner or relative of such Director, any firm in which such Director or a relative of such Director is a partner, any private company of which such Director is a director or member, and any director or manager of such private company, may hold any office or place of profit in the Company.	Allowance for Director's Engagement in Office
		(d) The Company shall keep a Register in accordance with Section 189 of the Act and shall within the time specified therein enter therein such of the particulars as may be. The Register aforesaid shall also specify, in relation to each Director of the Company, the names of the bodies corporate and firms of which notice has been given by him under Article 53(a). The Register shall be kept at the Office of the Company and shall be open to inspection at such Office, and extracts may be taken therefrom and copies thereof may be required by any Shareholder of the Company to the same extent, in the same manner, and on payment of the same fee as in the case of the Register of Members of the Company and the provisions of Section 94 of the Act shall apply accordingly.	Register Maintenance
		(e) A Director may be or become a Director of any Company promoted by the Company, or on which it may be interested as a vendor, shareholder, or otherwise, and no such Director shall be accountable for any benefits received as director or shareholder of such Company except in so far as Section 188 or Section 197 of the Act as may be applicable.	Director's Involvement with Companies Promoted by the Company
101.		At the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in every year, one third of such of the Directors as are liable to retire by rotation for time being, or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three then the number nearest to one third shall retire from office, and they will be eligible for re-election. Provided nevertheless that Directors appointed as Independent Director(s) under Articles hereto shall not retire by rotation under this Article nor shall they be included in calculating the total number of Directors of whom one third shall retire from office under this Article.	One - Third of Directors to Retire every year

102.	(a)	If the place of the retiring Director is not so filled up and the meeting has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the meeting shall stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or if that day is a national holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a national holiday, at the same time and place.	Procedure to fill up vacancy of Retiring Director if not filled up
	(b)	If at the adjourned meeting also, the place of the retiring Director is not filled up and that meeting also has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the retiring Director shall be deemed to have been reappointed at the adjourned meeting, unless:- (i) at that meeting or at the previous meeting a resolution for the reappointment of such Director has been put to the meeting and lost; (ii) retiring Director has, by a notice in writing addressed to the Company or its Board, expressed his unwillingness to be so reappointed; (iii) he is not qualified or is disqualified for appointment; or (iv) a resolution whether special or ordinary is required for the appointment or reappointment by virtue of any applicable provisions of the Act.	Procedure for Appointment of Retiring Director
103.		Subject to Article 38 and Sections 149, 152 and 164 of the Act, the Company may, by Ordinary Resolution, from time to time, increase or reduce the number of Directors, and may alter their qualifications and the Company may, (subject to the provisions of Section 169 of the Act), remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office and appoint another qualified in his stead. The person so appointed shall hold office during such time as the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held the same if he had not been removed.	Company may increase or reduce the number of Directors
104.		Every Director shall in accordance with the provisions of Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 shall disclose his concern or interest in any company or companies or bodies corporate (including shareholding interest), firms or other association of individuals by giving a notice in accordance with such rules.	Disclosure by Director of Appointment to any other Body Corporate
105.	(a)	The Company shall constitute such Committees as may be required under the Act, applicable provisions of Law and the SEBI Listing Regulations. Without prejudice to the powers conferred by the other Articles and so as not to in any way to limit or restrict those powers, the Board may, subject to the provisions of Section 179 of the Act, delegate any of its powers to the Managing Director(s), the executive director(s) or manager or the chief executive officer of the Company. The Managing	Committees and Delegation by the Board

		Director(s), the executive director(s) or the manager or the chief executive officer(s) as aforesaid shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed on them by the Board and all acts done by them in exercise of the powers so delegated and in conformity with such regulations shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board.	
	(b)	Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the requirements of Law and these Articles, the Board may delegate any of its powers to Committees of the Board consisting of such member or members of the Board as it thinks fit, and it may from time to time revoke and discharge any such committee of the Board either wholly or in part and either as to persons or purposes. Every Committee of the Board so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed on it by the Board. All acts done by any such Committee of the Board in conformity with such regulations and in fulfillment of the purposes of their appointment but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board.	Delegation of Powers to Board Committees
	(c)	The meetings and proceedings of any such Committee of the Board consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors, so far as the same are applicable thereto and are not superseded by any regulation made by the Directors under the last preceding Article.	Regulation of Committee Meetings
106.		The Board of the Company shall in accordance with the provisions of the Companies (Meetings of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 or any other Law and the provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations, form such committees as may be required under such rules in the manner specified therein, if the same are applicable to the Company.	Formation of Board Committees
107.		All acts undertaken at any meeting of the Board or of a Committee of the Board, or by any person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it may afterwards be discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of such Director or persons acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified or had vacated office or that the appointment of any of them had been terminated by virtue of any provisions contained in the Act or in these Articles, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed, and was qualified to be a Director . Provided that nothing in this Article shall be deemed to give validity to the acts undertaken by a Director after his appointment has been shown to the Company to be invalid or to have been terminated.	Acts of Board or Committee Valid Notwithstanding Informal Appointment

Powers of Board			
108.		The Board shall exercise the following powers on behalf of the Company and the said powers shall be exercised only by resolutions passed at the meeting of the Board: - (a) to make calls on Shareholders in respect of money unpaid on their shares; (b) to authorise buy-back of securities under Section 68 of the Act; (c) to issue securities, including debentures, whether in or outside India; (d) to borrow money(ies); (e) to invest the funds of the Company; (f) to grant loans or give guarantee or provide security in respect of loans; (g) to approve financial statements and the Board's report; (h) to diversify the business of the Company; (i) to approve amalgamation, merger or reconstruction; (j) to take over a company or acquire a controlling or substantial stake in another company; (k) any other matter which may be prescribed under the Act, Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and the SEBI Listing Regulations.	Power to be exercised by the Board only by Meeting
109.		The Board may, by a resolution passed at a meeting, delegate to any Committee of Directors, the Managing Director, or to any person permitted by Law the powers specified in sub clauses (d) to (f) above.	Delegation of Powers by the Board
110.		The aforesaid powers shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and shall be subject to the provisions of section 180 of the Act.	Exercise of Delegated Powers
111.		In terms of Section 180 of the Act, the Board may exercise the following powers subject to receipt of consent by the Company by way of a Special Resolution: (a) to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or substantial part of the undertaking of the Company or where the company owns more than one undertaking, of the whole or substantially the whole of any of such undertakings; (b) to 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, free reserves and securities premium, apart from temporary loans obtained from the company's bankers in the ordinary course of business; and (c) any such other matter as may be prescribed under the Act, the SEBI Listing Regulations and other applicable provisions of Law.	Exercise of Powers under Section 180 of the Act

112.	Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, these Articles and other applicable provisions of Law: - (a) The Board shall be entitled to exercise all such power and to do all such acts and things as the Company is authorised to exercise and do under the applicable provisions of the Act or by the memorandum and articles of association of the Company. (b) The Board is vested with the entire management and control of the Company, including as regards any and all decisions and resolutions to be passed, for and on behalf of the Company. (c) Provided that the Board shall not, except with the consent of the Company by a Special Resolution:- (i) Sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole, or substantially the whole, of the undertaking of the Company, or where the Company owns more than one undertaking, of the whole, or substantially the whole, of any such undertaking. The term 'undertaking' and the expression 'substantially the whole of the undertaking' shall have the meaning ascribed to them under the provisions of Section 180 of the Act; (ii) Remit, or give time for repayment of, any debt due by a Director; (iii) Invest otherwise than in trust securities the amount of compensation received by the Company as a result of any merger or amalgamation; and (iv) Borrow money(ies) where the money(ies) to be borrowed together with the money(ies) already borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of businesses), will exceed the aggregate of the paid-up capital of the Company and its free reserves.	Powers
113.	Subject to the relevant provision of the Act, no Director, Manager, Officer or Employee of the company shall be liable for the acts, defaults, receipts and neglects of any other Director, Manager, Officer or employee or for joining in any receipts or other acts for the sake of conformity or for any loss or expenses happening to the company through 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 bankruptcy, insolvency or tortuous act of any person with whom any monies, securities or effects shall be deposited or for any loss occasioned by an error of judgement or oversight on his part , or for any other loss ,damage or misfortune whatsoever which shall happen in the execution thereof unless the same shall happen through negligence, default, misfeasance, breach of duty or breach of trust. Without prejudice to the generality foregoing it is hereby expressly declared that any filing fee payable or any document required to be filed with the registrar of the companies in respect of any act done or required to	Directors etc. not liable for certain acts

		be done by any Director or other officer by reason of his holding the said office shall be paid and borne by the company.	
Proceedings of the Board			
114.	(a)	Board Meetings shall be held at least once in every 3 (three) month period and there shall be at least 4 (four) Board Meetings in any calendar year and there should not be a gap of more than 120 (one hundred twenty) days between two consecutive Board Meetings. Meetings shall be held at the Registered Office, or such a place as may be decided by the Board.	Proceedings of the Board
	(b)	The participation of Directors in a meeting of the Board may be either in person or through video conferencing or other audio visual means, as may be prescribed, which are capable of recording and recognising the participation of the Directors and of recording and storing the proceedings of such meetings along with date and time. Any meeting of the Board held through video conferencing or other audio visual means shall only be held in accordance with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014.	Participation of Directors in Board Meetings
	(c)	The Company Secretary or any other Director shall, as and when directed by the Chairman or a Director convene a meeting of the Board by giving a notice in writing to every Director in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014.	Convening a Meeting of the Board
	(d)	The Board may meet either at the Office of the Company, or at any other location in India or outside India as the Chairman or Director may determine.	Location of Board Meetings
	(e)	At least 7 (seven) days* notice of every meeting of the Board shall be given in writing to every Director for the time being at his address registered with the Company and such notice shall be sent by hand delivery or by post or by electronic means. A meeting of the Board may be convened in accordance with these Articles by a shorter notice in case of any emergency as directed by the Chairman or the Managing Director or the Executive Director, as the case may be, subject to the presence of 1 (one) Independent Director in the said meeting. If an Independent Director is not present in the said meeting, then decisions taken at the said meeting shall be circulated to all the Directors and shall be final only upon ratification by one independent Director. Such notice or shorter notice may be sent by post or by fax or e-mail depending upon the circumstances.	Notice of Board Meetings
	(f)	At any Board Meeting, each Director may exercise 1 (one) vote. The adoption of any resolution of the Board shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of the Directors present at a duly constituted Board Meeting.	Voting at Board Meetings
115.		Subject to the provisions of Section 174 of the Act, the quorum for each Board Meeting shall be one-third of	Quorum for Board Meetings

		its total strength or two directors, whichever is higher, and the presence of Directors by video conferencing or by other audio visual means shall also be counted for the purposes of calculating quorum.	
116.	(a)	If any duly convened Board Meeting cannot be held for want of a quorum, then such a meeting shall automatically stand adjourned for 7 (seven) days after the original meeting at the same time and place, or if that day is a national holiday, on the succeeding day which is not a public holiday to the same time and place. Provided however, the adjourned meeting may be held on such other date and such other place as may be unanimously agreed to by all the Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Act.	Adjournment of Board Meetings Due to Lack of Quorum
	(b)	If in the event of a quorum once again not being available at such an adjourned meeting, the Directors present shall constitute the quorum and may transact business for which the meeting has been called.	Conducting Business at Adjourned Meetings in the Absence of Quorum
117.	(a)	Questions arising at any meeting of the Board, other than as specified in these Articles and the Act, if any, shall be decided by a majority vote. In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.	Question arising at the Board Meeting
	(b)	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.	Effect of General Meeting Regulations on Board Acts
118.	(a)	The Board may elect a chairman of its meeting and determine the period for which he is to hold office.	Election of Chairman of Board
	(b)	If no such chairman is elected, or at any meeting the chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting the Directors present may choose one among themselves to be the chairman of the meeting.	Election of Chairman in Absence
119.		Subject to section 175 of the Act, no resolution shall be deemed to have been duly passed by the Board or by a Committee thereof by circulation, unless the resolution has been circulated in draft form, together with the necessary papers, if any, to all the Directors, or members of the Committee, as the case may be, at their addresses registered with the Company in India by hand delivery or by post or by courier, or through such electronic means as may be provided under the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and has been approved by majority of Directors	Passing of Resolution by Circulation

		or members of the Committee, who are entitled to vote on the resolution. However, in case one-third of the total number of Directors for the time being require that any resolution under circulation must be decided at a meeting, the chairperson shall put the resolution to be decided at a meeting of the Board.	
120.		A resolution mentioned above shall be noted at a subsequent meeting of the Board or the Committee thereof, as the case may be, and made part of the minutes of such meeting.	Noting of Resolutions in Subsequent Meetings
121.	(a)	The Company shall prepare minutes of each Board Meeting and the entries thereof in books kept for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered. Such minutes shall contain a fair and correct summary of the proceedings conducted at the Board Meeting.	Minutes of the Proceedings of the Meeting of the Board
	(b)	The Company shall circulate the minutes of the meeting to each Director within 7 (seven) Business Days after the Board Meeting.	Dissemination of Board Meeting Minutes
	(c)	Each page of every such book shall be initialed or signed and the last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting in such book shall be dated and signed by the Chairman of the said meeting or the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting.	Initiation and Certification of Records
	(d)	In no case the minutes of proceedings of a meeting shall be attached to any such book as aforesaid by pasting or otherwise.	Attachment of Minutes
	(e)	The minutes of each meeting shall contain a fair and correct summary of the proceedings thereat and shall also contain: - (i) all appointments of Officers; (ii) the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Board; (iii) all resolutions and proceedings of the meetings of the Board; (iv) the names of the Directors, if any, dissenting from, or not concurring in, any resolution passed by the Board.	Content of Minutes
	(f)	Nothing contained in sub Articles (a) to (e) above shall be deemed to require the inclusion in any such minutes of any matter which in the opinion of the Chairman of the meeting: - (i) is or could reasonably be regarded as defamatory of any person; (ii) is irrelevant or immaterial to the proceedings; or (iii) is detrimental to the interests of the Company.	Discretion of Chairman in Minutes
	(g)	The Chairman shall exercise absolute discretion in regard to the inclusion or non-inclusion of any matter in the minutes on the ground specified in sub Article (f) above.	Chairman's Discretion in Minutes
	(h)	Minutes of meetings kept in accordance with the aforesaid provisions shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.	Evidentiary Value of Minutes

	(i)	The minutes kept and recorded under this Article shall also comply with the provisions of Secretarial Standard 1 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India constituted under the Company Secretaries Act, 1980 and approved as such by the Central Government and applicable provisions of the Act and Law.	Compliance with Secretarial Standard 1
Chief Executive Officer, Manager, Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer			
122.		Subject to the provisions of Section 196, 197 and 203 of the Act and of these Articles, the Board shall have the power to appoint from time to time any full time employee of the Company as Managing Director/ whole time director or executive director or manager of the Company. The Managing Director(s) or the whole time director(s) manager or executive director(s), as the case may be, so appointed, shall be responsible for and in charge of the day to day management and affairs of the Company and subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board shall vest in such Managing Director/s or the whole time director(s) or manager or executive director(s), as the case may be, all the powers vested in the Board generally. The remuneration of a Managing Director/ whole time director or executive director or manager may be by way of monthly payment, fee for each meeting or participation in profits, or by any or all those modes or any other mode not expressly prohibited by the Act. Board, subject to the consent of the shareholders of the Company shall have the power to appoint Chairman of the Board as the Managing Director / whole time director or executive director of the Company.	Managing Director, Whole Time Director/Executive Director/Manager
123.		Notwithstanding anything contained herein, a Managing Director(s) / whole time director(s) / executive director(s) / manager shall subject to the provisions of any contract between him and the Company be subject to the same provisions as to resignation and removal as the other Directors of the Company, and if he ceases to hold the office of a Director he shall ipso facto and immediately cease to be a Managing Director(s) / whole time director(s) / executive director(s) / manager, and if he ceases to hold the office of a Managing Director(s) / whole time director(s) / executive director(s)/ manager he shall ipso facto and immediately cease to be a Director.	Provisions to Which Managing Director(S)/ Whole Time Director(S) / Executive Director(S)/ Manager are subject
124.		The remuneration of the Managing Director(s) / whole time director(s) / executive director(s) / manager shall (subject to Sections 196, 197 and 203 and other applicable provisions of the Act and of these Articles and of any contract between him and the Company) be fixed by the Directors, from time to time and may be by way of fixed salary and/or perquisites or commission or profits of the Company or by participation in such	Remuneration

		profits, or by any or all these modes or any other mode not expressly prohibited by the Act.	
125.		Subject to the superintendence, control and direction of the Board, the day- to-day management of the Company shall be in the hands of the Managing Director(s)/ whole time director(s) / executive director(s)/ manager s in the manner as deemed fit by the Board and subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, and these Articles, the Board may by resolution vest any such Managing Director(s)/ whole time director(s) / executive director(s)/ manager with such of the powers hereby vested in the Board generally as it thinks fit and such powers may be made exercisable for such period or periods and upon such conditions and subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, and these Articles confer such power either collaterally with or to the exclusion of or in substitution for all or any of the Directors in that behalf and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.	Powers and Duties
126.	(a)	The Company shall have its own professional management and such officers shall be appointed from time to time as designated by its Board. The officers of the Company shall serve at the discretion of the Board.	Officers
	(b)	The officers of the Company shall be responsible for the implementation of the decisions of the Board, subject to the authority and directions of the Board and shall conduct the day to day business of the Company.	Officers' Duties and Responsibilities
	(c)	The officers of the Company shall be the Persons in charge of and responsible to the Company for the conduct of the business of the Company and shall be concerned and responsible to ensure full and due compliance with all statutory laws, rules and regulations as are required to be complied with by the Company and/or by the Board of the Company.	Responsibilities of Company Officers
	(d)	Qualified experienced managerial and marketing executives and other officers shall be appointed for the operation and conduct of the business of the Company.	Appointment of Management and Executives
	(e)	The Board shall appoint with the approval of the Chairman, the President and/or Chief Executive Officer and/or Chief Operating Officer of the Company, as well as persons who will be appointed to the posts of senior executive management.	Board's approval for Appointment
127.	(a)	Subject to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act, the Board may, from time to time, appoint any individual as Secretary of the Company to perform such functions, which by the Act or these Articles for the time being of the Company are to be performed by the Secretary and to execute any other duties which may from time to time be assigned to him by the Board. The Board may	The Secretary

130.	(a)	The Company shall keep at its Office, a Register containing the particulars of its Directors, Managing Directors, Manager, Secretaries and other Persons mentioned in Section 170 of the Act and shall otherwise comply with the provisions of the said Section in all respects.	Register of Directors etc
	(b)	The Company shall in respect of each of its Directors also keep at its Office a Register, as required by Section 170 of the Act, and shall otherwise duly comply with the provisions of the said Section in all respects.	
131.		The Directors shall cause a proper register to be kept, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act, of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and shall duly comply with the requirements of the applicable provisions of the Act in regard to the registration of mortgages and charges therein specified.	Register of Charges
The Seal			
132.	(a)	The Board shall provide a Common Seal for the purposes of the Company, and shall have power from time to time to destroy the same and substitute a new Seal in lieu thereof, and the Board shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal for the time being, and the Seal shall never be used except by the authority of the Board or a Committee of the Board, previously given.	The Seal, its custody and use
	(b)	The seal of the company shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorised by it in that behalf, and except in the presence of at least two (2) directors and of the secretary or such other person as the Board may appoint for the purpose; and those two (2) directors and the secretary or other person aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the company is so affixed in their presence.	Affixation of Seal
Dividends and Reserve			
133.	(a)	The profits of the Company, subject to any special rights relating thereto being created or authorised to be created by the Memorandum or these Articles and subject to the provisions of these Articles shall be divisible among the Shareholders in proportion to the amount of Capital Paid-up or credited as Paid-up and to the period during the year for which the Capital is Paid-up on the shares held by them respectively. Provided always that, (subject as aforesaid), any Capital Paid-up on a Share during the period in respect of which a Dividend is declared, shall unless the Directors otherwise determine, only entitle the holder of such Share to an apportioned amount of such Dividend as from the date of payment.	Division of Company Profits Among Shareholders

	(b)	Subject to the provisions of Section 123 of the Act the Company in General Meeting may declare Dividends, to be paid to Shareholders according to their respective rights and interests in the profits. No Dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board, but the Company in General Meeting may, declare a smaller Dividend, and may fix the time for payments not exceeding 30 (thirty) days from the declaration thereof.	Declaration and Payment of Dividends by the Company
	(c)	(i) No Dividend shall be declared or paid otherwise than out of profits of the Financial Year arrived at after providing for depreciation in accordance with the provisions of Section 123 of the Act or out of the profits of the Company for any previous Financial Year or years arrived at after providing for depreciation in accordance with those provisions and remaining undistributed or out of both provided that: - 1. if the Company has not provided for depreciation for any previous Financial Year or years it shall, before declaring or paying a Dividend for any Financial Year provide for such depreciation out of the profits of that Financial Year or out of the profits of any other previous Financial Year or years, and 2. if the Company has incurred any loss in any previous Financial Year or years the amount of the loss or an amount which is equal to the amount provided for depreciation for that year or those years whichever is less, shall be set off against the profits of the Company for the year for which the Dividend is proposed to be declared or paid or against the profits of the Company for any previous Financial Year or years arrived at in both cases after providing for depreciation in accordance with the provisions of Section 123 of the Act or against both. (ii) The declaration of the Board as to the amount of the net profits shall be conclusive.	Criteria for Declaration and Payment of Dividends
	(d)	The Board may, from time to time, pay to the Shareholders such interim Dividend as in their judgment the position of the Company justifies, in accordance with the Act.	Interim Dividend payment Authorization by the Board
	(e)	Where Capital is paid in advance of calls upon the footing that the same shall carry interest, such Capital shall not whilst carrying interest, confer a right to participate in profits or Dividend. (i) Subject to the rights of Persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to Dividend, all Dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof Dividend is paid. (ii) No amount paid or credited as paid on shares in advance of calls shall be treated for the purpose of this	Dividend Rights

		regulation as paid on shares. (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 shares are issued on terms providing that it shall rank for Dividend as from a particular date such shares shall rank for Dividend accordingly.	
	(f)	Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board may retain the Dividends payable upon shares in respect of any Person, until such Person shall have become a Shareholder, in respect of such shares or until such shares shall have been duly transferred to him.	Retention of Dividends Pending
	(g)	Any one of several Persons who are registered as the joint-holders of any Share may give effectual receipts for all Dividends or bonus and payments on account of Dividends or bonus or sale proceeds of fractional certificates or other money(ies) payable in respect of such shares.	Receipts for Dividends by Joint Shareholders
	(h)	Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, no Shareholder shall be entitled to receive payment of any interest or Dividends in respect of his Share(s), whilst any money may be due or owing from him to the Company in respect of such Share(s); either alone or jointly with any other Person or Persons; and the Board may deduct from the interest or Dividend payable to any such Shareholder all sums of money so due from him to the Company.	Withholding Dividends for Outstanding Payments
	(i)	Subject to Section 126 of the Act, a transfer of shares shall not pass the right to any Dividend declared thereon before the registration of the transfer.	Effect of Share Transfer on Dividend Rights
	(j)	Unless otherwise directed any Dividend may be paid by cheque or warrant or by a pay slip or receipt (having the force of a cheque or warrant) and sent by post or courier or by any other legally permissible means to the registered address of the Shareholder or Person entitled or in case of joint-holders to that one of them first named in the Register of Members in respect of the joint-holding. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the Person to whom it is sent and in case of joint-holders to that one of them first named in the Register of Members in respect of the joint-holding. The Company shall not be liable or responsible for any cheque or warrant or pay slip or receipt lost in transmission, or for any Dividend lost to a Shareholder or Person entitled thereto, by a forged endorsement of any cheque or warrant or a forged signature on any pay slip or receipt of a fraudulent	Payment of Dividends and Related Procedure

		recovery of Dividend. If 2 (two) or more Persons are registered as joint-holders of any Share(s) any one of them can give effectual receipts for any money(ies) payable in respect thereof. Several Executors or Administrators of a deceased Shareholder in whose sole name any Share stands shall for the purposes of this Article be deemed to be joint-holders thereof.	
	(k)	No unpaid Dividend shall bear interest as against the Company.	No Interest on Unpaid Dividend
	(l)	Any General Meeting declaring a Dividend may on the recommendation of the Board, make a call on the Shareholders of such amount as the Meeting fixes, but so that the call on each Shareholder shall not exceed the Dividend payable to him, and so that the call will be made payable at the same time as the Dividend; and the Dividend may, if so arranged as between the Company and the Shareholders, be set-off against such calls.	Procedure for Making Calls in Conjunction with Dividend Declarations
		Notwithstanding anything contained in this Article, the dividend policy of the Company shall be governed by the applicable provisions of the Act and Law.	Applicable Provision
	(m)	The Company may pay dividends on shares in proportion to the amount paid-up on each Share in accordance with Section 51 of the Act.	Payment of Dividends in Proportion to Paid-Up Capital
134.	(a)	If the Company has declared a Dividend but which has not been paid or the Dividend warrant in respect thereof has not been posted or sent within 30 (thirty) days from the date of declaration, transfer the total amount of dividend, which remained unpaid or unclaimed within 7 (seven) days from the date of expiry of the said period of 30 (thirty) days to a special account to be opened by the Company in that behalf in any scheduled bank or private sector bank.	Unpaid or Unclaimed Dividend
	(b)	Any money so transferred to the unpaid Dividend account of the Company which remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of 7 (seven) years from the date of such transfer, shall be transferred by the Company to the Fund established under sub-section (1) of Section 125 of the Act, viz. "Investors Education and Protection Fund".	Transfer of Unclaimed Dividends to Investors Education and Protection Fund
	(c)	No unpaid or unclaimed Dividend shall be forfeited by the Board before the claim becomes barred by Law.	Non-Forfeiture
135.	(a)	The Board shall give effect to a Resolution passed by the Company in pursuance of this regulation. Whenever such a Resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall: (i) make all appropriation and applications of	Resolution for Capitalisation of Reserves and Issue of Fractional Certificate

		undivided profits (resolved to be capitalized thereby), and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares or Securities, if any; and (ii) generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.	
	(b)	The Board shall have full power: (i) to make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates or by payments in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, in the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable in fraction; and (ii) to authorize any person, on behalf of all the Shareholders entitled thereto, to enter into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to such Shareholders, credited as fully paid up, of any further shares or debentures to which they may be entitled upon such capitalization or (as the case may require) for the payment of by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the profits resolved to be capitalised of the amounts or any parts of the amounts remaining unpaid on the shares.	Board's Authority for Fractional Certificates and Share/Debenture Allotment
	(c)	Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such shareholders.	
Accounts			
136.	(a)	The Company shall prepare and keep at the Office books of accounts or other relevant books and papers and financial statements for every financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company, including its branch office or offices, if any, and explain the transactions effected both at the Office and its branches and such books shall be kept on accrual basis and according to the double entry system of accounting.	Books of Accounts
	(b)	Where the Board decides to keep all or any of the books of account at any place other than the Office, the Company shall, within 7 (seven) days of the decision, file with the Registrar, a notice in writing giving the full address of that other place. The Company may also keep such books of accounts or other relevant papers in electronic mode in accordance with the provisions of the Act.	Notification of Alternative Location for Preservation of Books of Account
	(c)	The Company shall preserve in good order the books of account relating to a period of not less than eight years preceding the current year.	Preservation of Books of Account
	(d)	When the Company has a branch office, whether in or outside India, the Company shall be deemed to have complied with this Article if proper books of account relating to the transactions effected at the branch office	Compliance with Branch Office Accounting Procedure

		are kept at the branch office and proper summarized returns made up to dates at intervals of not more than three months, are sent by the branch office to the Company at its office or at the other place in India, at which the Company's books of account are kept as aforesaid.	
	(e)	No Shareholder (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or books or documents of the Company except specified under the Act and Law.	Shareholder's Right to Inspect Accounts and Books
	(f)	In accordance with the provisions of the Act, along with the financial statements laid before the Shareholders, there shall be laid a 'Board's report' which shall include: (i) the web address, where annual return referred to in sub-section (3) of section 92 has been placed; (ii) number of meetings of the Board; (iii) Directors' responsibility statement as per the provisions of Section 134 (5) of the Act; (iv) details in respect of frauds reported by auditors under sub-section (12) of section 143 other than those which are reportable to the Central Government (v) a statement on declaration given by Independent Directors under sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Act; (vi) in the event applicable, as specified under sub-section (1) of Section 178 of the Act, Company's policy on directors' appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and other matters provided under sub-section (3) of Section 178 of the Act; (vii) explanations or comments by the Board on every qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer made- 1. by the auditor in his report; and 2. by the company secretary in practice in his secretarial audit report; (viii) particulars of loans, guarantees or investments under Section 186 of the Act; (ix) particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 in the prescribed form; (x) the state of the company's affairs; the amounts, if any, which it proposes to carry to any reserves; (xi) the amount, if any, which it recommends should be paid by way of Dividends; (xii) material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report;	Contents of Board's Report

		(xiii) the conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo, in such manner as may be prescribed; (xiv) a statement indicating development and implementation of a risk management policy for the company including identification therein of elements of risk, if any, which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the company; (xv) the details about the policy developed and implemented by the company on corporate social responsibility initiatives taken during the year; (xvi) a statement indicating the manner in which formal annual evaluation has been made by the Board of its own performance and that of its committees and individual directors; and (xvii) such other matters as may be prescribed under the Law, from time to time.	
	(g)	All the aforesaid books shall give a fair and true view of the affairs of the Company or its branch office, as the case may be, with respect to the matters herein and explain its transactions.	Books and Records for Company Affairs
137.	(a)	Auditors shall be appointed and their rights and duties shall be regulated in accordance with Sections 139 to 147 of the Act and as specified under Law.	Audit and Auditors
	(b)	Every account of the Company when audited shall be approved by a General Meeting and 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 henceforth shall be conclusive.	Approval of Audited Accounts
	(c)	Every balance sheet and profit and loss account shall be audited by one or more Auditors to be appointed as hereinafter set out.	Role of Auditors
	(d)	The Company at the Annual General Meeting in each year shall appoint an Auditor or Auditors to hold office from the conclusion of that meeting until conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting and every Auditor so appointed shall be intimated of his appointment within 7 (seven) days.	Appointment and Tenure of Auditors
	(e)	Where at an Annual General Meeting, no Auditors are appointed, the Central Government may appoint a person to fill the vacancy and fix the remuneration to be paid to him by the Company for his services.	Appointment of Auditors by the Central Government
	(f)	The Company shall within 7 (seven) days of the Central Government's power under sub clause (b) becoming exercisable, give notice of that fact to the Government.	Notice requirement for Central Government's

	(g)	The Directors may fill any casual vacancy in the office of an Auditor but while any such vacancy continues, the remaining auditors (if any) may act. Where such a vacancy is caused by the resignation of an Auditor, the vacancy shall only be filled by the Company in General Meeting.	Filling Casual Vacancy in Auditor's Office
	(h)	A person, other than a retiring Auditor, shall not be capable of being appointed at an Annual General Meeting unless special notice of a resolution of appointment of that person to the office of Auditor has been given by a Shareholder to the Company not less than 14 (fourteen) days before the meeting in accordance with Section 115 of the Act, and the Company shall send a copy of any such notice to the retiring Auditor and shall give notice thereof to the Shareholders in accordance with provisions of Section 115 of the Act and all the other provision of Section 140 of the Act shall apply in the matter. The provisions of this sub-clause shall also apply to a resolution that a retiring auditor shall not be re-appointed.	Special Notice Requirement
	(i)	The persons qualified for appointment as Auditors shall be only those referred to in Section 141 of the Act.	Qualifications for Appointment of Auditors
	(j)	None of the persons mentioned in Section 141 of the Act as are not qualified for appointment as auditors shall be appointed as Auditors of the Company.	
138.		The Company shall comply with the applicable provisions of the Act and the Companies (Audit and Auditor) Rules, 2014 in relation to the audit of the accounts of branch offices of the Company.	Audit of Branch Office
139.		The remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by the Company as authorized in General Meeting from time to time in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Companies (Audit and Auditor) Rules, 2014.	Remuneration of Auditors
Winding up			
140.	(a)	If the company shall be wound up, the Liquidator may, with the sanction of a special Resolution of the company and any other sanction required by the Act divide amongst the shareholders, in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the company, whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not.	Winding up of Company
	(b)	For the purpose aforesaid, the Liquidator may set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the shareholders or different classes of shareholders.	

		in that case this Article authorizes and empowers the Company to have such rights, privileges or authorities and to carry out such transactions as have been permitted by the Act, without there being any specific Article in that behalf herein provided.	
	(b)	At any point of time from the date of adoption of these Articles, if the Articles are or become contrary to the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time (the "Listing Regulations"), the provisions of the Listing Regulations shall prevail over the Articles to such extent and the Company shall discharge all of its obligations as prescribed under the Listing Regulations, from time to time.	
Dematerialization of Securities			
145.	(a)	Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company shall be entitled to dematerialize its existing Securities, rematerialize its Securities held in the Depositories and/or to offer its fresh Securities in a dematerialized form pursuant to the Depositories Act, and the rules framed thereunder, if any.	Dematerialization
	(b)	Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, instead of issuing or receiving certificates for the Securities, as the case maybe, either the Company or the investor may exercise an option to issue, dematerialize, hold the securities (including shares) with a Depository in electronic form and the certificates in respect thereof shall be dematerialized, in which event the rights and obligations of the parties concerned and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto shall be governed by the provisions of the Depositories Act as amended from time to time or any statutory modification thereto or reenactment thereof.	Electronic Securities Issuance and Dematerialization
	(c)	Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles to the contrary, in the event the Securities of the Company are dematerialized, the Company shall issue appropriate instructions to the Depository not to Transfer the Securities of any Shareholder except in accordance with these Articles. The Company shall cause the Promoters to direct their respective Depository participants not to accept any instruction slip or delivery slip or other authorisation for Transfer in contravention of these Articles.	Control of Securities Transfer in Dematerialized Form
	(d)	If a Person opts to hold his Securities with a Depository, then notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Articles the Company shall intimate such Depository the details of allotment of the Securities and on receipt of the information, the	Procedure for Depository Notification

		Depository shall enter in its record the name of the allottee as the Beneficial Owner of the Securities.	
	(e)	All Securities held by a Depository shall be dematerialized and be held in fungible form. Nothing contained in Sections 88, 89 and 186 of the Act shall apply to a Depository in respect of the Securities held by it on behalf of the Beneficial Owners.	Securities in Depositories to be in fungible form
	(f)	(i) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Act or these Articles, a Depository shall be deemed to be the Registered Owner for the purposes of effecting transfer of ownership of Securities on behalf of the Beneficial Owner. (ii) Save as otherwise provided in (i) above, the Depository as the Registered Owner of the Securities shall not have any voting rights or any other rights in respect of the Securities held by it. (iii) Every person holding shares of the Company and whose name is entered as the Beneficial Owner in the records of the Depository shall be deemed to be a Shareholder of the Company. (iv) The Beneficial Owner of Securities shall, in accordance with the provisions of these Articles and the Act, be entitled to all the rights and subject to all the liabilities in respect of his Securities, which are held by a Depository.	Rights of Depositories & Beneficial Owners
	(g)	Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as may be required by Law required and subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the Company shall be entitled to treat the person whose name appears on the Register as the holder of any share or whose name appears as the Beneficial Owner of any share in the records of the Depository as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not be bound to recognize any benami trust or equity, equitable contingent, future, partial interest, other claim to or interest in respect of such shares or (except only as by these Articles otherwise expressly provided) any right in respect of a share other than an absolute right thereto in accordance with these Articles, on the part of any other person whether or not it has expressed or implied notice thereof but the Board shall at their sole discretion register any share in the joint names of any two or more persons or the survivor or survivors of them.	Ownership Recognition and Register Entitlement
	(h)	(i) The Company shall cause to be kept a register and index of members with details of shares and debentures held in materialized and dematerialized forms in any media as may be permitted by Law including any form of electronic media. (ii) The register and index of Beneficial Owners maintained by a Depository under the Depositories Act	Register and Index of Beneficial Owners

		shall be deemed to be a register and index of members for the purposes of this Act. The Company shall have the power to keep in any state or country outside India a register resident in that state or country.	
	(i)	Upon receipt of certificate of securities on surrender by a person who has entered into an agreement with the Depository through a participant, the Company shall cancel such certificates and shall substitute in its record, the name of the Depository as the registered owner in respect of the said Securities and shall also inform the Depository accordingly.	Cancellation of Certificates upon surrender by Person
	(j)	Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act or these Articles to the contrary, where Securities are held in a Depository, the records of the beneficial ownership may be served by such Depository on the Company by means of electronic mode or by delivery of floppies or discs.	Service of Documents
	(k)	(i) Nothing contained in Section 56 of the Act or these Articles shall apply to a transfer of Securities effected by transferor and transferee both of whom are entered as Beneficial Owners in the records of a Depository. (ii) In the case of transfer or transmission of shares or other marketable Securities where the Company has not issued any certificates and where such shares or Securities are being held in any electronic or fungible form in a Depository, the provisions of the Depositories Act shall apply.	Transfer of Securities
	(l)	Notwithstanding anything in the Act or these Articles, where Securities are dealt with by a Depository, the Company shall intimate the details of allotment of relevant Securities thereof to the Depository immediately on allotment of such Securities.	Allotment of Securities dealt within a Depository
	(m)	Nothing contained in the Act or these Articles regarding the necessity of having certificate number/distinctive numbers for Securities issued by the Company shall apply to Securities held with a Depository.	Certificate Number and other details of Securities in Depository
	(n)	The Register and Index of Beneficial Owners maintained by a Depository under the Depositories Act, shall be deemed to be the Register and Index (if applicable) of Shareholders and Security holders for the purposes of these Articles.	Register and Index of Beneficial Owners
	(o)	Except as specifically provided in these Articles, the provisions relating to joint holders of shares, calls, lien on shares, forfeiture of shares and transfer and transmission of shares shall be applicable to shares held in Depository so far as they apply to shares held in	Provisions of Articles to apply to Shares held in Depository

		physical form subject to the provisions of the Depositories Act.	
	(p)	Every Depository shall furnish to the Company information about the transfer of securities in the name of the Beneficial Owner at such intervals and in such manner as may be specified by Law and the Company in that behalf.	Depository to furnish information
	(q)	If a Beneficial Owner seeks to opt out of a Depository in respect of any Security, he shall inform the Depository accordingly. The Depository shall on receipt of such information make appropriate entries in its records and shall inform the Company. The Company shall within 30 (thirty) days of the receipt of intimation from a Depository or such other time as may be prescribed under Law 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 or the transferee as the case may be.	Option to opt out in respect of any such Security
	(r)	Provisions of this Article will have full effect and force not withstanding anything to the contrary or inconsistent contained in any other Articles.	Overriding effect of this Article
Borrowing Powers			
146.	(a)	Subject to the provisions of Sections 73, 179 and 180, and other applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board may, from time to time, at its discretion by resolution passed at the meeting of a Board: (i) accept or renew deposits from Shareholders; (ii) borrow money by way of issuance of Debentures; (iii) borrow money otherwise than on Debentures; (iv) accept deposits from Shareholders either in advance of calls or otherwise; and (v) generally raise or borrow or secure the payment of any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company. Provided, however, that where the money to be borrowed together with the money already borrowed (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business) exceed the aggregate of the Paid-up capital of the Company, its free reserves and securities premium (not being reserves set apart for any specific purpose), the Board shall not borrow such money without the consent of the Company by way of a Special Resolution in a General Meeting.	Board Powers Regarding Deposits, Borrowings, and Fundraising
	(b)	Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the payment or repayment of money borrowed as aforesaid may be secured in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as the resolution of the Board shall prescribe including by the issue of bonds,	Security for Borrowings

		perpetual or redeemable Debentures or debenture-stock, or any mortgage, charge, hypothecation, pledge, lien or other security on the undertaking of the whole or any part of the property of the Company, both present and future. Provided however that the Board shall not, except with the consent of the Company by way of a Special Resolution in General Meeting mortgage, charge or otherwise encumber, the Company's uncalled Capital for the time being or any part thereof and Debentures and other Securities may be assignable free from any equities between the Company and the Person to whom the same may be issued.	
	(c)	Any bonds, Debentures, debenture-stock or other Securities may if permissible in Law be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise by the Company and shall with the consent of the Board be issued upon such terms and conditions and in such manner and for such consideration as the Board shall consider to be for the benefit of the Company, and on the condition that they or any part of them may be convertible into Equity Shares of any denomination, and with any privileges and conditions as to the redemption, surrender, allotment of shares, appointment of Directors or otherwise. Provided that Debentures with rights to allotment of or conversion into Equity Shares shall not be issued except with, the sanction of the Company in General Meeting accorded by a Special Resolution.	Issuance of Bonds, Debentures, and Securities
	(d)	Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, if any uncalled Capital of the Company is included in or charged by any mortgage or other security, the Board shall make calls on the Shareholders in respect of such uncalled Capital in trust for the Person in whose favour such mortgage or security is executed, or if permitted by the Act, may by instrument under seal authorize the Person in whose favour such mortgage or security is executed or any other Person in trust for him to make calls on the Shareholders in respect of such uncalled Capital and the provisions hereinafter contained in regard to calls shall <i>mutatis mutandis</i> apply to calls made under such authority and such authority may be made exercisable either conditionally or unconditionally or either presently or contingently and either to the exclusion of the Board's power or otherwise and shall be assignable if expressed so to be.	Board makes calls on Shareholders for Uncalled Capital Included in Security
	(e)	The Board shall cause a proper Register to be kept in accordance with the provisions of Section 85 of the Act of all mortgages, Debentures and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company; and shall cause the requirements of the relevant provisions of the Act in that behalf to be duly complied with within the time prescribed under the Act or such extensions thereof as may be permitted under the Act, as the case may be, so	Register of Mortgages, Debentures, and Charges

		far as they are required to be complied with by the Board.	
	(f)	Any capital required by the Company for its working capital and other capital funding requirements may be obtained in such form as decided by the Board from time to time.	Procurement of Capital
	(g)	The Company shall also comply with the provisions of the Companies (Registration of Charges) Rules, 2014 in relation to the creation and registration of aforesaid charges by the Company.	Regulatory Compliance
		Secrecy	
147.		No shareholder shall be entitled to inspect the company's work without permission of the managing Director/Directors or to require discovery of any information respectively any details of company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret, history of trade or secret process which may be related to the conduct of the business of the company and which in the opinion of the managing Director/Directors will be inexpedient in the interest of the shareholders of the company to communicate to the public.	Secrecy
148.		Every Director, managing Directors, manager, Secretary, Auditor, Trustee, members of the committee, officer, servant, agent, accountant or other persons employed in the business of the company shall, if so required by the Director before entering upon his duties, or any time during his term of office, sign a declaration pledging himself to observe secrecy relating to all transactions of the company and the state of accounts and in matters relating thereto and shall by such declaration pledge himself not to reveal any of such matters which may come to his knowledge in the discharge of his official duties except which are required so to do by the Directors or the Auditors, or by resolution of the company in the general meeting or by a court of law and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provision of these Articles or Law. Nothing herein contained shall affect the powers of the Central Government or any officer appointed by the government to require or to hold an investigation into the company's affair.	Duties of the Officer to Observe Secrecy

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Subscriber Details						
S. NO	Name, Address, Description and Occupation		DIN/PAN/Passport Number	Place	DSC	Dated
1	NAME: MANISHA SANJAY DHUMAL FATHER'S NAME: PANDURANG SAMBHAJI RANPISE ADDRESS: A1301, SHANTI HEIGHTS CHS., SECTOR - 11, KOPARHAIRNE, NAVI MUMBAI - 400709, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA OCCUPATION: SELF EMPLOYED PRESENTLY CAMPED AT CHENNAI		07157988	Chennai	MANISHA SANJAY DHUMAL Digitally signed by MANISHA SANJAY DHUMAL Date: 2018.10.24 16:58:34 +05'30'	24/10/2018
2	NAME: SANJAY TULSHIRAM DHUMAL FATHER'S NAME: TULSHIRAM BANAJI DHUMAL ADDRESS: A1301, SHANTI HEIGHTS CHS., SECTOR 11, KOPARHAIRNE, NAVI MUMBAI - 400709 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA OCCUPATION: SERVICEMAN PRESENTLY CAMPED AT CHENNAI		07156322	Chennai	SANJAY TULSHIRAM DHUMAL Digitally signed by SANJAY TULSHIRAM DHUMAL Date: 2018.10.24 16:58:42 +05'30'	24/10/2018
Signed Before Me						
Name		Address, Description and Occupation	DIN/PAN/Passport Number/ Membership Number	Place	DSC	Dated
FCA	Durga Krishnamurthy	D/o. Purushottam Agrit Ghatage, R/o. 1/1 6F, Royal Garden,Kesava Perumal Puram, Off Greenways Road, R.A Puram, Chennai-600026. Occupation-CA	206962	Chennai	DURGA A KRISHNAMURTHI Digitally signed by DURGA A KRISHNAMURTHI Date: 2018.10.24 16:58:54 +05'30'	24/10/2018

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