

भारत सरकार-कॉर्पोरेट कार्य मंत्रालय

कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार कार्यालय, केरल एवं लक्षद्वीप

लिमिटेड कम्पनी के रुप में परिवर्तित होने के परिणामस्वरुप, कम्पनी के नाम में परिवर्तन का नया निगमन प्रमाण-पत्र

कार्पोरेट पहचान सख्या : U31200KL1996PLC010010

भैरार्स V GUARD INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED

के मामले में, मैं एतदद्वारा सत्यापित करता हूँ कि मैसर्स

V GUARD INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED

जो मूल रूप में दिनांक बारह फरवरी उन्नीस सौ छियानवे को कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 1) के अंतर्गत मैसर्स V GUARD INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED

के रुप में निगमित की गई थी, और उसके द्वारा कम्पनी अधिनियम, के साथ पठित धारा 31/21 की शर्तों के अनुसार विधिवत आवश्यक विनिश्चय दिनांक 16/07/2007 को पारित किया है, उक्त कम्पनी का नाम परिवर्तित होकर आज मैसर्स V GUARD INDUSTRIES LIMITED

हो गया है और यह प्रमाण-पन्न. कथित अधिनियम की धारा 23(1) के अनुसरण में जारी किया जाता है।

यह प्रमाण-पत्र, मेरे हस्ताक्षर द्वारा इरणाकुलम में आज दिनांक एक अगस्त दो हजार सात को जारी किया जाता है।

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA - MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS Registrar of Companies, Kerala and Lakshadweep

Fresh Certificate of Incorporation Consequent upon Change of Name on Conversion to Public Limited Company

Corporate Identity Number: U31200KL1996PLC010010

In the matter of M/s V GUARD INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED

I hereby certify that V GUARD INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED which was originally incorporated on Twelfth day of February Nineteen Hundred Ninety Six under the Companies Act. 1956 (No. 1 of 1956) as V GUARD INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED having duly passed the necessary resolution on 16/07/2007 in terms of Section 31/21 read with Section 44 of the Companies Act. 1956; the name of the said company is this day changed to V GUARD INDUSTRIES LIMITED and this Certificate is issued pursuant to Section 23(1) of the said Act.

(AMEERUL MID ATH S M) रिजरहार / Registrar of Companies

Kerala and Lakshadweep

Given under my hand at Ernakulam this First day of August Two Thousand Seven.

कम्पनी राष्ट्रार के कमालु। अनलेख में उपलब्ध पत्राचार का पता :

Mailing Access to per record available in Registrar of Companies office:

V GUARD INDUSTRIES EIMITED 44/875L F C ROAD, KALOOR, ERNAKULAM - 682017, Kerala, INDIA



Co. No. U31200KL 1996PTC010010

FRESH CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION CONSEQUENT TO CONVERSION INTO PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY

I hereby certify that V-GUARD INDUSTRIES LIMITED which was originally incorporated on 12th February, 1996 under the Companies Act, 1956 and under the name V-GUARD INDUSTRIES LIMITED, having duly passed the necessary resolution in terms of Sections 21 & 31 of the Companies Act, 1956 on 14-08-2001 for conversion into Private company and the name of the said company is this day changed to V-GUARD INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED and this certificate is issued pursuant to Section 23(1) of the said Act.

Given under my hand at Cochin, this day of **15th November**, **2001 (Two Thousand One)**

Sd/-(S.M. AMEERUL MILLATH) REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES, KERALA



CERTIFICATE FOR COMMENCEMENT OF BUSINESS Pursuant to Section 149 (3) of the Companies Act, 1956

I hereby certify that the V-GUARD INDUSTRIES
LIMITED
which was incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, on the
12th day of February 1996
and which has this day filed a duly verified declaration in the
prescribed form that the conditions of Section 149 (1) (a) to
(d) / 149 (2) (a) to (c) of the said Act, have been complied with is
entitled to commence business.
Given under my hand at Cochin
this the 26th day of February, One thousand nine
hundred and Ninety Six

(V.A. VIJAYAN MENON)

Registrar of Companies KERAKA

Form I.R.



CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

No. 09-10010 of 1996

I hereby certify that V-GUARD INDUSTRIES LIMITED is this day incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 (No. I of the 1956) and that the Company is Limited.

Given under my hand at KOCHI this the 12th day of February, One thousand nine hundred and ninety six, the 23rd day of Magha, 1917 (Saka)

> Sd/-(V. A. VIJAYAN MENON) Registrar Of Companies, Kerala

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF

V-GUARD INDUSTRIES LIMITED

- I. The name of the company is **V-GUARD INDUSTRIES LIMITED.**
- II. The Registered Office of the Company will be situated in the State of Kerala.

III. A) THE OBJECTS TO BE PURSUED BY THE COMPANY ON ITS INCORPORATION:

(i) To establish and carry on the business of manufacturing, selling, distributing or otherwise dealing in all types of electrical, electro mechanical, and electronic appliances, equipment, lighting and lighting fixtures, accessories and spares including stabilizers, electric motors, pump sets, clocks, time pieces, watches, water heaters, washing machines, dish washers, ovens, mixies, electric irons, refrigerators, television sets, air conditioners, home and kitchen appliances of all kinds both electrical and non-electrical, communication equipments, photocopying machines, cameras, panel boards, relays, switch gears, switches and control gears, circuit breakers, transformers, electric meters, water meters, uninterrupted power supply systems, constant voltage transformers, accumulators and computers, security alarms, security systems, door locks with or without power, padlocks, other locking devices, printed circuit boards of all kinds and for all purposes whether populated or otherwise, insulated cables, insulated and enameled winding wires of all varieties and uses, all kinds of tubes, pipes, pipe fittings, hoses, components, accessories, moulded goods of all kinds and for all purposes including tanks, containers, bottles, toys and all other blown, moulded, formed or extruded goods and articles, whether made of steel, alloys, stainless steel, PVC, plastics, rubber or any other metal, or substance or materials, photovoltaic solar energy devices/systems such as lighting, pump sets, audio-video equipments, fans and all kinds of solar energy systems.

B. MATTERS WHICH ARE NECESSARY FOR FURTHERENCE OF THE OBJECTS SPECIFIED IN CLAUSE III A:

- 1. To acquire and take over as a going concern, any business similar to those in which the company is authorised to engage in by its Memorandum and Articles of Association and to take over its assets or part of the asset or assets such as trade marks, goodwill, patents, land and buildings, plant and machinery, vehicles, furniture and fittings and current assets and all liabilities.
- 2. To acquire, erect, construct, establish, operate and maintain, factories, equipments, land, building, roads, warehouse and other works suitable for the manufacture and selling of electrical and electronic goods and other facility in order to attain the objectives of the company.
- 3. To undertake and execute contracts for electrical wiring and plumbing in houses, offices, shops, factories and other premises and to undertake the installation, commissioning of electrical equipment and machines at houses, offices, shops, factories and other premises.
- 4. To promote, help, encourage and/or undertake technical or scientific research for development of products, existing and / or new, including, improvement to products and other works of any nature suitable for the business of the company.
- 5. To buy land, building and courtyards and to build houses and quarters on such lands or to repair, develop and to perfection as required such buildings for the purpose of carrying on the business of the Company or as investments of the funds of the Company for that purpose to develop and turn to account any land in which the Company is interested and in particular by laying out and preparing the same for building purpose, construction, altering, pulling down, maintaining, fitting up, improving buildings and by painting, paving, draining, cultivating, letting or building agreement and by advancing money to and entering into contracts and arrangements of all kinds with builders, tenants and others.
- 6. To act as stockists, commission agents, manufacturer's representatives or agents, selling and purchasing agents, distributors, brokers of any individual, company, firm or association of persons.
- 7. To establish, provide, maintain and operate workshops or service centres, to undertake and carry on servicing and repair facilities of all types of electrical, eletro mechanical and electronic equipments, appliances and accessories and renewable energy devices.
- 8. To enter into any arrangement or agreement with any Government, State or Authority, Municipal, Local or otherwise, or any Corporation, Companies or persons that may seem conducive to the attainment of the Company's objects or any of them and to obtain from any such Government, State, Authority, Corporation, Companies or persons any rights, privileges or concessions and to carry out, exercise, and comply with such arrangement or agreement.
- 9. To apply for, promote and obtain under any Act or legislation or other authority for enabling the Company to carry out any of its objects into effect, or for effecting any modification of the Company's Constitution or for any other purpose which may seem expedient and to oppose any proceedings, or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly prejudicial to the Company's interests.
- 10. To establish and carry on, and to promote the establishment of and carrying on or develop any property in which the company is interested, or any business which may be conveniently carried on or in connection with such property and the establishment of which may deem calculated to enhance the value of the Company's interest in such property to facilitate the disposal thereof.
- 11. To exercise, conduct, research, develop, grant licences or otherwise turn to account any inventions, processes, letters, patent, licences, concessions, rights or privileges belonging to the company on which it may acquire or any interest in the same to apply for, take out and register any patent or patents for any inventions, or obtain exclusive or other privileges in respect of the same, in any part of the world.
- 12. To send out to foreign countries Directors, employees or any other persons for investigating possibilities of any business, trade or for procuring and buying any machinery or establishing trade connection or in promoting the interest of the company and to pay all expenses incurred in this connection.
- 13. To form, promote, subsidise, organise, assist or aid in forming, promoting, subsidising, organising or aiding companies, syndicates, or partnerships, co-operative societies, or other association of all kinds for the purpose of acquiring and undertaking any property and liabilities of the company or of advancing directly or indirectly the objects thereof or for any other purpose which the company may think expedient

- and to take or otherwise acquire and to hold shares in any other company or society having objects similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the Company.
- 14. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares, stock or debentures in any other Company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this Company.
- 15. To enter into any partnership or any arrangements for sharing profits, union of interest, joint ventures, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or persons or corporation carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in, any business or enterprise which this Company is authorized to carry on or engaged in, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock on or securities of and to subsidise or otherwise assist any such Company, and to sell, hold or issue with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with such shares, stock or securities.
- 16. To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue bills of exchange, cheques, promissory notes, hundies, bills of lading, railway receipts, lorry receipts, air way bills, warrants, debentures, and other negotiable or transferable instruments or securities.
- 17. To borrow or raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as the Company shall think fit, and in particular by the issue of ebentures or debenture stock perpetual or otherwise, charges, charged upon all or any of the Company's property (both present and future), including its uncalled capital, and to purchase, redeem and pay off any such securities.
- 18. To remunerate any persons or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the Company's capital, or any debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company, or in or about the formation of the Company or the conduct of its business.
- 19. To pay for any property or rights acquired by the Company either in cash or fully or partly paid up shares, including shares with or without preferred/guaranteed rights in respect of dividend or repayment of capital or otherwise or by any securities which the Company has power to issue, or partly in one mode or partly in another, and on such terms as the Company may determine.
- 20. To undertake and execute any trusts, the undertaking of which may seem to the Company desirable, and either gratuitously or otherwise.
- 21. To establish, provide, maintain and conduct or otherwise subsidise, research laboratories and experimental workshops for scientific and technical research and experiments; to undertake and carry on scientific and technical research, experiments and test of all kinds, to promote studies and researches, both scientific and technical investigations and inventions, by providing, subsidising and endowing or assisting laboratories, workshops, libraries, lectures, meetings and conference and by providing or contributing to the remunerations of cientific or technical professors or teachers and by providing or contributing to the award of scholarships, prizes, grants to students and/or employees or otherwise, and generally to encourage, promote and reward studies, researches, investigations, experiments, tests and inventions of any kind that may be considered as likely to assist any business which the company is authorised to carry on.
- 22. To aid, pecuniary or otherwise, any association, body or movement, having as their objects, the solution, settlement or surmounting of industrial or labour problems or trouble or the promotion of industry or trade.
- 23. To dedicate, present or otherwise dispose of either voluntarily or for value, any property of the Company deemed to be of national, public or local interest to any national trust, public body, museum, corporation or authority for any trustees for or on behalf of any of the same or of the public.
- 24. To apply the assets of the company in any way in or towards the establishment/ maintenance or extension of any association, institution or fund in any way connected with any particular trade or business or with scientific research, trade, industry or commerce and particularly with the business and activities of the Company including any association, institution or fund for the protection of the interest of masters, owners and employers against loss by bad debts, accidents or otherwise.
- 25. To adopt such means of making known the services of the Company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, or through any electronic media by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations.

- 26. To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire any patents, designs, trade marks, copy rights, inventions, licences, concessions and similar or like incorporeal or proprietary rights conferring an exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, trade in, or use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the Company and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property rights and information so acquired.
- 27. To lend money to such persons or companies and on such terms as may seem expedient, and in particular to customers and others having dealings with the Company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by and obligations of any persons or Companies and to give all kinds of indemnities.
- 28. To buy, sell, manufacture, repair or otherwise deal in, alter, improve, exchange, let or hire, import, export and deal in all works, plant, machinery, tools, utensils, appliances, apparatus and/or products capable of being used in any and every such business as aforesaid.
- 29. To purchase, charter, hire, construct, equip and maintain ships, boats, barges, lighters, vessels, aircraft, mills, warehouses, godowns, docks, piers, jetties and wharves and any other conveniences or erections suitable for any of the purpose of the Company.
- 30. To amalgamate with any other Company whose objects are or include objects similar to those of this Company, whether by sale or purchase (for fully or partly paid up shares or otherwise) of the undertaking, subject to the liabilities of this or any such other Company aforesaid with or without winding up or by sale or purchase (for fully or partly paid up shares or otherwise) of all the shares or stock of this or such other company as aforesaid or by partnership or in any arrangement of the nature of partnership or in any other manner.
- 31. To take part in the management, supervision or control of the business or operation of any Company or undertaking and for that purpose to appoint and remunerate any directors, executives or other experts.
- 32. To issue debentures, debenture stocks, to grant and issue letters of credit, circular notes, bills, drafts, and other instruments and securities, whether payable to bearer or otherwise, and to make the same or any of them assignable free from equities.
- 33. To borrow or raise money on any terms without security or on the security of land, buildings, factories, machinery, tools, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds, bills of lading, warrants, stocks, debts, book debts, undertaking of the company and properties of every description or any one of them or more of them.
- 34. To receive money or deposit, and to lend and advance money with or without security to such persons and companies and on such terms as may seem expedient, however the company shall not do the business of banking as defined in the Banking Regulations Act, 1949.
- 35. To pay out, advance, invest and deal with the Company's moneys to such person or company and in or upon such investments or securities and generally in such manner as may from time to time be determined.
- 36. To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined.
- 37. To pay all or any part of the expenses incurred in connection with the promotion, formation and incorporation of the Company or to contract with any person, firm or company to the same and to pay commission to broker and others for underwriting, placing, selling or guaranteeing the subscription of any shares, debentures, debenture stock or securities of the Company.
- 38. To pay for any property or rights acquired by the Company either in cash or fully or partly paid shares with or without preferred or deferred right in respect of dividends, or repayment of capital or by debentures or otherwise by any securities with which the Company has power to issue or partly in one mode and partly in another and generally on such terms as the company may determine.
- 39. To make donations to such persons or institutions of cash, any other assets, services or facilities as may be thought directly conducive to any of the Company's objects or otherwise expedient and in particular to remunerate any person or corporation for introducing business to the Company.
- 40. To procure the company to be registered or recognised in any part of the world outside India.
- 41. To subscribe or guarantee money for charitable, religious, benevolent or useful objects and to establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, funds, trusts and conveniences for the benefits of the employees, ex-employees or of persons having dealings with the company or the

dependants or relatives or connections of such persons and in particular friendly or other benefit societies and to grant pensions, allowances or gratuities, bonus either by way of annual payment or lumpsum and to make payment towards insurance and to form and contribute to provident and benefit funds to or for such persons.

- 42. To place, to reserve or to distribute as dividend or bonus among the members or to otherwise apply, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, as the company may from time to time think fit, any moneys received by way of premium on shares or debentures issued at a premium by the company and any moneys received in respect of dividends accrued on forfeited shares and also any moneys arising from the sale by the company of forfeited shares.
- 43. To sell, exchange, mortgage (with or without power of sale) assign, lease, subject and generally otherwise deal with the whole or any part of the business, estate property or undertaking of the Company as a going concern, to any person or persons, association or otherwise on such consideration as the company may think fit, either for cash or for shares, debentures, or securities, for any other company having objects altogether, or in part, similar to the objects of this Company and hold or distribute among the member in specie or otherwise the whole or part of the consideration for such sale or amalgamation with any person, company or association.
- 44. To insure with any person, firm, association or company against losses, risks and liabilities or any kind which may affect the company either wholly or partially, and if thought fit to effect any such insurance by joining or becoming a member of any mutual insurance, protection or indemnity association, federation or society, and to accept any such insurance or any part thereof for the account of the company.
- 45. To establish branches and appoint agents for or in connection with any of the objects of the company in any part of the world provided however that the Directors may always circumscribe the scope of business of a specified nature and execute power of attorney to the agents of such business defining the limits of their authority in carrying on the business.
- 46. To develop know-how, engineering services connected with the objects of the company mentioned in the above clauses and to invent or develop the process or designs on the above fields and also to transfer the same to the third parties on suitable terms and conditions.
- 47. To operate canteen, hospital, school, vocational centre, or facility for the benefit of employees, and public.
- 48. To generate and sell electrical energy through conventional and / or non-conventional means such as hydro or thermal, sun, wind, or ocean waves.
- 49. To construct or take on lease and operate hotels, restaurants, amusement parks, holiday resorts, golf course and such other facilities.
- 50 (A) To provide technical, managerial and other consultancy in relation to setting up of manufacturing unit(s) or plants for production of any of the items referred to in the main objects of the company on turn key basis or otherwise in any part of the world.
 - (B) To provide technical, managerial and other consultancy in relation to production of products referred to in the main objects of the company.
 - (C) To provide other technical, managerial and administrative consultancy.
- IV. The liability of member(s) is limited and this liability is limited to the amount unpaid, if any, on shares held by them.

- V.* The Authorised Share Capital of the Company is Rs.50,00,00,000/- (Rupees Fifty Crores only) divided into 50,00,00,000 (Fifty Crores) Equity Shares of Re.1/- each (Rupee One only), with power to increase or reduce or modify the said capital and to divide the share for the time being of the Company into several classes and attach thereto preferential, deferred, qualified or special rights or conditions, as may be determined by or in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company and to vary, modify or abrogate any such rights, privileges or conditions in such manner as may for the time being be provided for by the Articles of Association of the Company.
- * The members of the Company at the Annual General Meeting held on 26th July 2016 ammended the Memorandum of Association in connection with sub-division of equity shares and increase in the Authorised Share Capital of the Company.
- * The members of the Company at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 6th March, 2017 ammended the Memorandum of Association in connection with increase in the Authorised Share Capital of the Company.

Sl. No.	Name of subscribers	Address, description and occupation of subscribers	No. of Equity shares taken by each subscriber	Signature of subscribers
1	KOCHOUSEPH CHITTILAPPILLY	Chittilappilly House Bye Pass Road, Vennala P.O., Cochin-682028	100	Sd/-
		S/o. C.O. Thomas BUSINESS		
2	SHEELA KOCHOUSEPH	Chittilappilly House Bye Pass Road, Vennala P.O., Cochin-682028	100	Sd/-
		W/o. Kochouseph BUSINESS		
3	C.O. THOMAS	Chittilappilly House Bye Pass Road, Vennala P.O., Cochin-682028	100	Sd/-
		S/o. Late. C.C. Ouseph BUSINESS		
4	K. VIJAYAN	AIR House, 44/550, Sastha Temple Road, Kaloor, Cochin-682017	100	Sd/-
		S/o. Late P.K. Gopalan, BUSINESS EXECUTIVE		
5	K.R. KRISHNAMANI	48/1243-C, Aswathi, Asoka Road, Elamakkara P.O., Cochin-682026	100	Sd/-
		S/o. Late K.V. Ramakrishnan SERVICE		

6	B. JAYARAJ	48/1243-B, Payyana House, Elamakkara P.O., Cochin-682026 S/o. P.N. Balakrishnan Nair SERVICE	100	Sd/-
7	ANTONY SEBASTIAN K	48/1243-D, 'Karathra'Asoka Road, Elamakkara P.O., Cochin-682026 S/o. K.A. Sebastian SERVICE	100	Sd/-
		Total No. of Equity Shares taken	700(Sev	en hundred only)

Dated this the 9th day of January 1996.

Witness to above signatures:

Sd/-

M. RAMACHANDRAN

Chartered Accountant S/o K. Narayanan Nair S.B. Billimoria & Co. Chartered Accountants Raman Centre, II Floor, Ravipuram Road, Ernakulam-682016

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

V-GUARD INDUSTRIES LIMITED

APPLICABILITY OF TABLE A

1. The regulations mentioned hereinafter and the remaining clauses of Table A and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 shall apply to this Company.

INTERPRETATION

- 2. In the interpretation of these Articles the following expressions shall have the following meanings unless repugnant to the subject or context:
- a. "The Act" means the Companies Act, 1956 and includes any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.
- b. "These Articles" means Articles of Association for the time being or as altered from time to time by Special Resolution.
- c. "Auditors" means and includes those persons appointed as such for the time being of the Company.
- d. "Board" or "Board of Directors" means the Board of Directors of the Company or the Directors of the Company collectively.
- e. "Capital" means the share capital for the time being raised or authorised to be raised for the purpose of the Company.
- f. "The Chairman" means the Chairman of the Board of Directors for the time being or the Company.
- g. The "Company" means 'V-GUARD INDUSTRIES LIMITED'
- h. "Directors" means the Board of Directors for the time being of the Company or as the case may be, the Directors assembled at a Board, or acting under a circular resolution under the Articles.
- Words imparting the singular shall include the plural and vice versa, words imparting the masculine gender shall include the feminine gender and words imparting persons shall include bodies corporate and all other persons recognized by law as such.
- j. Expressions referring to writing shall be construed as including references to printing, lithography, photography, and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form.
- k. Unless the context otherwise requires, the words or expressions contained in these regulations shall bear the same meaning as in the Act or any statutory modifications thereof, in force at the date at which these regulations become binding on the Company.
- l. "Members" means the duly registered holders, from time to time of the Shares of the Company and includes the subscribers to the Memorandum of the Company.
- m. "Meeting" or "General Meeting" means meeting of the Members and "Annual General Meeting" means a General Meeting of the Members held in accordance with the provisions of section 166 of the Act and "Extra-Ordinary General Meeting" means an extraordinary General Meeting of the Members duly called and constituted and any adjourned holding thereof.
- n. "month" and "year" means a calendar month and a financial year which has the meaning assigned thereto by Section 2(17) of the Act

- o. "Office" means the registered office for the time being of the Company
- p. "Ordinary Resolution" shall have the meanings assigned to it by Section 189 of the Act
- q. "Paid-up" includes credited as paid up
- r. "The Register of Members" means the Register of Members to be kept pursuant to Section 150 of the Act
- s. "The Registrar" means the Registrar of Companies of the State in which the Registered Office of the Company is for the time being situated.
- t. "Seal" means the common seal for the time being of the Company.
- u. "Shares" means share in the share capital of the Company and includes stock where a distinction between stocks and share is expressed or implied.
- v. "Special Resolution" shall have the meaning assigned to it by Section 189 of the Act.
- w. "The Statutes" means the Companies Act, 1956 and every other Act for the time being in force affecting the Company.

Save as aforesaid any words and expressions contained in these Articles shall bear the same meanings as in the Act or any statutory modifications thereof for the time being in force.

CAPITAL AND INC	CAPITAL AND INCREASE AND REDUCTION OF CAPITAL		
Title of Article	Article Number and contents		
Share Capital	3. The authorized share capital of the Company shall be as per Clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company with power to increase, reduce, consolidate or subdivide the Capital in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.		
Increase of capital by the Company how carried into effect	The Company may in General Meeting from time to time by Ordinary Resolution increase its capital by creation of new Shares which may be unclassified and may be classified at the time of issue in one or more classes and of such amount or amounts as may be deemed expedient. The new Shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights and privileges annexed thereto as the resolution shall prescribe and in particular, such Shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company and with a right of voting at General Meeting of the Company in conformity with Section 87 and 88 of the Act. Whenever the capital of the Company has been increased under the provisions of this Article the Directors shall comply with the provisions of Section 97of the Act.		
Redeemable Preference Shares	5 Subject to the provisions of Section 80 of the Act, the Company shall have the power to issue preference shares which are or at the option of the Company, liable to be redeemed and the resolution authorising such issue shall prescribe the manner, terms and conditions of redemption. The Company should comply with all the provisions of the Act, in this regard.		
Reduction of capital	6 The Company may (subject to the provisions of section 78, 80 and 100 to 105, both inclusive, and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act) from time to time by Special Resolution reduce		
	(a) the share capital;(b) any capital redemption reserve account; or		

Title of Article	Article Number and contents		
	(c) any sFhare premium account in any manner for the time being, authorised by law and in particular capital may be paid off on the footing that it may be called up again or otherwise. This Article is not to derogate from any power the Company would have, if it were omitted.		
Purchase of own Shares	Notwithstanding anything contained in these articles, but subject to the conditions, restrictions and/or limitations contained in Sections 77A, 77AA, and 77B and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 1956 and the provisions of any other statutes, as may be amended from time to time, the Company may purchase its own shares or securities (referred to as Buy-Back) under section 77A(1).		
Sub-division consolidation and cancellation of Shares	Subject to the provisions of Section 94 and other applicable provisions of the Act, the Company in General Meeting may, from time to time, sub-divide or consolidate its Shares, or any of them and the resolution whereby any Share is sub-divided may determine that, as between the holders of the Shares resulting from such sub-divisions, one or more of such Shares shall have some preference or special advantage as regards dividend, capital or otherwise over or as compared with the other(s). Subject as aforesaid, the Company in General Meeting may also cancel shares which have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the Shares so cancelled.		
MODIFICATION (OF RIGHTS		
Title of Article	Article Number and contents		
Modification of rights	Whenever the capital, by reason of the issue of preference shares or otherwise, is divided into different classes of Shares, all or any of the rights and privileges attached to each class may, subject to the provisions of Sections 106 and 107 of the Act, be modified, commuted, affected, abrogated, dealt with or varied with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourth of the issued capital of that class or with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate General Meeting of the holders of Shares of that class, and all the provisions hereafter contained as to General Meeting shall <i>mutatis mutandis</i> apply to every such Meeting. This Article is not to derogate from any power the Company would have if this Article was omitted. The rights conferred upon the holders of the Shares (including preference shares, if any) of any class issued with preferred or other rights or privileges shall, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of the issue of Shares of that class, be deemed not to be modified, commuted, affected, dealt with or varied by the creation or issue of further Shares ranking <i>pari passu</i> therewith.		
SHARES, CERTIFI	SHARES, CERTIFICATES AND DEMATERIALISATION		
Title of Article	Article Number and contents		
Restriction on allotment and return of allotment	The Board of Directors shall observe the restrictions on allotment of Shares to the public contained in Sections 69 and 70 of the Act, and shall cause to be made the returns as to allotment provided for in Section 75 of the Act.		
Further issue of shares	11 (1) Where at any time after the expiry of two years from the formation of the Company or at any time after the expiry of one year from the allotment of		

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
	Shares in the Company made for the first time after its formation, whichever is earlier ,it is proposed to increase the subscribed capital of the Company by allotment of further Shares whether out of unissued share capital or out of increased share capital then:
	(a) Such further Shares shall be offered to the persons who at the date of the offer are holders of the equity shares of the Company, in proportion, as nearly as circumstances admit, to the capital paid up on those Shares at that date.
	(b) Such offer shall be made by a notice specifying the number of Shares offered and limiting a time not being less than thirty days from the date of the offer and the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to have been declined.
	(c) The offer aforesaid shall be deemed to include a right exercisable by the person concerned to renounce the Shares offered to them in favour of any other person, and the notice referred to in sub-clause (b) shall contain a statement of this right, provided that the Directors may decline, without assigning any reason, to allot any Shares to any person in whose favour any Member may renounce the Shares offered to him.
	(d) After the expiry of the time specified in the aforesaid notice or on receipt of earlier intimation from the person to whom such notice is given declines to accept the Shares offered, the Board of Directors may dispose them off in such manner and to such person(s) as they may think in their sole discretion fit.
	(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clause (1) hereof, the further Shares aforesaid may be offered to any person(s) (whether or not those persons include the persons referred to in clause (a) sub-clause (1) hereof) in any manner whatsoever.
	(a) If a Special Resolution to that effect is passed by the Company in the General Meeting; or
	(b) Where no such Special Resolution is passed, if the votes cast (whether on a show of hands, or on a poll, as the case may be) in favour of the proposal contained in the resolution moved in that General Meeting, (including the casting vote, if :any, of the Chairman) by Members who, being entitled to do so, vote in person, or where proxies are allowed by proxy, exceed the votes, if any, cast against the proposal by Members, so entitled and voting and the Central Government is satisfied, on an application made by the Board of Directors in this behalf, that the proposal is most beneficial to the Company.
	(3) Nothing in sub-clause (c) of clause (1) hereof shall be deemed;
	(a) To extend the time within which the offer should be accepted; or
	(b) To authorise any person to exercise the right of renunciation for a second time, on the ground that the persons in whose favour the renunciation was first made has declined to take the Shares comprised in the renunciation.
	(4) Nothing in this Article shall apply to the increase of the subscribed capital of the Company caused by the exercise of an option attached to the debenture issued or loans raised by the Company:
	(i) To convert such debentures or loans into Shares in the Company; or
	(ii) to subscribe for Shares in the Company (whether such option is conferred in these Articles or otherwise)
	PROVIDED THAT the terms of issue of such debentures or the terms of such loans include a term providing for such option and such term:
	(a) either has been approved by the Central Government before the issue of the debentures or the raising of the loans, or is in conformity with the rules, if any, made by that government in this behalf, and

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
	(b) in the case of debentures or loans other than debentures issued to, or loans obtained from government or any institution specified by the Central Government in this behalf, has also been approved by a Special Resolution passed by the Company in the General Meeting before the issue of the debentures or the raising of the loans.
Shares under control of Directors	Subject to the provisions of Section 81 of the Act and these Articles, the Shares in the capital of the Company for the time being shall be under the control of the Directors who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to such persons, in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par or (subject to the compliance with the provision of Section 79 of the Act) at a discount and at such time as they may from time to time think fit and with the sanction of the Company in the General Meeting to give to any person or persons the option or right to call for any shares either at par or premium during such time and for such consideration as the Directors think fit, and may issue and allot Shares in the capital of the Company on payment in full or part of any property sold and transferred or for any services rendered to the Company in the conduct of its business and any Shares which may so be allotted may be issued as fully paid up Shares and if so issued, shall be deemed to be fully paid Shares. Provided that option or right to call for Shares shall not be given to any person or persons without the sanction of the Company in the General Meeting.
Power to offer Shares/ options to acquire Shares	(i) Without prejudice to the generality of the powers of the Board under Article 14 or in any other Article of these Articles of Association, the Board or any Committee thereof duly constituted may, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, rules notified thereunder and any other applicable laws, rules and regulations, at any point of time, offer existing or further Shares (consequent to increase of share capital) of the Company, or options to acquire such Shares at any point of time, whether such options are granted by way of warrants or in any other manner (subject to such consents and permissions as may be required) to its employees, including Directors (whether whole-time or not), whether at par, at discount or at a premium, for cash or for consideration other than cash, or any combination thereof as may be permitted by law for the time being in force.
	(ii) In addition to the powers of the Board under Article 13(i), the Board may also allot the Shares referred to in Article 13(i) to any trust, whose principal objects would <i>inter alia</i> include further transferring such Shares to the Company's employees [including by way of options, as referred to in Article 13(i)] in accordance with the directions of the Board or any Committee thereof duly constituted for this purpose. The Board may make such provision of moneys for the purposes of such trust, as it deems fit.
	(iii) The Board, or any Committee thereof duly authorised for this purpose, may do all such acts, deeds, things, etc. as may be necessary or expedient for the purposes of achieving the objectives set out in Articles 13(i) and (ii) above.
Application of premium received on Shares	14 The company issue shares at a premium and transfer the sum to the securities premium account and utilize the balance in the account in accordance with the provisions of Section 78 of the Act.

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Power of General Meeting to authorize Board to offer Shares/ Options to employees	(i) Without prejudice to the generality of the powers of the General Meeting under Article 12 or in any other Article of these Articles of Association, the General Meeting may, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, rules notified thereunder and any other applicable laws, rules and regulations, determine, or give the right to the Board or any Committee thereof to determine, that any existing or further Shares (consequent to increase of share capital) of the Company, or options to acquire such Shares at any point of time, whether such options are granted by way of warrants or in any other manner (subject to such consents and permissions as may be required) be allotted/granted to its employees, including Directors (whether whole-time or not), whether at par, at discount or a premium, for cash or for consideration other than cash, or any combination thereof as may be permitted by law for the time being in force. The General Meeting may also approve any Scheme/Plan/ other writing, as may be set out before it, for the aforesaid purpose
	(ii) In addition to the powers contained in Article 15(i), the General Meeting may authorise the Board or any Committee thereof to exercise all such powers and do all such things as may be necessary or expedient to achieve the objectives of any Scheme/Plan/other writing approved under the aforesaid Article.
Shares at a discount	16 The Company may issue at a discount Shares in the Company of a class already issued, by complying the provisions of Section 79 of the Act.
Installments of Shares to be duly paid	If by the conditions of any allotment of any Shares the whole or any part of the amount or issued price thereof shall, be payable by installments, every such installment shall when due, be paid to the Company by the person who for the time being and from time to time shall be the registered holder of the Shares or his legal representatives, and shall for the purposes of these Articles be deemed to be payable on the date fixed for payment and in case of non-payment the provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest and expenses forfeiture and like and all the other relevant provisions of the Articles shall apply as if such installments were a call duly made notified as hereby provided.
The Board may issue Shares as fully paid-up for consideration other than cash	Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board may allot and issue Shares in the Capital of the Company as payment for any property purchased or acquired or for services rendered to the Company in the conduct of its business or in satisfaction of any other lawful consideration. Shares, which may be so issued, may be issued as fully paid-up or partly paid up Shares.
Acceptance of Shares	Any application signed by or on behalf of an applicant for Share(s) in the Company, followed by an allotment of any Share therein, shall be an acceptance of Share(s) within the meaning of these Articles, and every person who thus or otherwise accepts any Shares and whose name is therefore placed on the Register of Members shall for the purpose of this Article, be a Member.
Deposit and call etc., to be debt payable	The money, if any which the Board of Directors 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 inscription of the name of the allottee in the Register of Members as the

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
	holder of such Shares, become a debt due to and recoverable by the Company from the allottee thereof, and shall be paid by him accordingly.
Liability of Members	Every Member, or his heirs, executors or administrators to the extent of his assets which come to their hands, shall be liable to pay to the Company the portion of the capital represented by his Share which may, for the time being, remain unpaid thereon in such amounts at such time or times and in such manner as the Board of Directors shall, from time to time, in accordance with the Company's requirements require or fix for the payment thereof.
Dematerialisation of securities	22 Definitions
	Beneficial Owner "Beneficial Owner" means a person whose name is recorded as such with a Depository.
	SEBI "SEBI" means the Securities and Exchange Board of India.
	Bye-Laws "Bye-Laws" mean bye-laws made by a depository under Section 26 of the Depositories Act, 1996;
	Depositories Act. "Depositories Act" means the Depositories Act, 1996 including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force;
	Depository "Depository" means a company formed and registered under the Companies Act, 1956 and which has been granted a certificate of registration under sub-section (1A) of Section 12 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992;
	Record "Record" includes the records maintained in the form of books or stored in a computer or in such other form as may be determined by the regulations made by SEBI;
	Regulations "Regulations" mean the regulations made by SEBI;
	Security "Security" means such security as may be specified by SEBI.
Dematerialisation of securities	22A Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company shall be entitled to dematerialize / rematerialize its securities and to offer the securities in the dematerialized form pursuant to Depositories Act, 1996 and the rules framed there under.
Options to receive security certificates or hold securities with depository	Every person subscribing to securities offered by the Company shall have the option to receive the Security certificates or hold securities with a depository. Where a person opts to hold a Security with a depository, the Company shall intimate such depository the details of allotment of the Security, and on receipt of such information the depository shall enter in its record the name of the allottee as the Beneficial Owner of that Security.
Securities in depositories to be in fungible form	22C All Securities held by a Depository shall be dematerialised and shall be in a fungible form; nothing contained in Sections 153, 153A, 153B, 187B, 187C and 372A of the Act shall apply to a Depository in respect of the Securities held by it on behalf of the Beneficial Owners.
Rights of depositories and beneficial owners	22D (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Articles, a Depository shall be deemed to be a registered owner for the purposes of effecting transfer of ownership of Security on behalf of the Beneficial Owner;

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	(2) Save as otherwise provided in (1) above, the Depository as a registered owner shall not have any voting rights or any other rights in respect of Securities held by it;
	(3) Every person holding equity share capital of the Company and whose name is entered as Beneficial Owner in the Records of the Depository shall be deemed to be a Member of the Company. The Beneficial Owner shall be entitled to all the rights and benefits and be subjected to all the liabilities in respect of the Securities held by a Depository.
Depository To Furnish Information	22E Every Depository shall furnish to the Company information about the transfer of Securities in the name of the Beneficial Owner at such intervals and in such manner as may be specified by the bye-laws and the Company in that behalf.
Option to Opt out in respect of any security	If a Beneficial Owner seeks to opt out of a Depository in respect of any Security, the Beneficial Owner shall inform the Depository accordingly. The Depository shall on receipt of information as above make appropriate entries in its Records and shall inform the Company. The Company shall, within thirty 30 days of the receipt of intimation from the depository and on fulfillment of such conditions and on payment of such fees as may be specified by the regulations, issue the certificate of securities to the Beneficial Owner or the transferee as the case may be.
Sections 83 and 108 of the Act not to apply	22G Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Articles, (1) Section 83 of the Act shall not apply to the Shares held with a Depository; (2) Section 108 of the Act shall not apply to transfer of Security effected by the transferor and the transferee both of whom are entered as Beneficial Owners in the Records of a Depository.
Service of Documents	22H Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Act or these Articles, 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.
Distinctive number of Securities held in a Depository	22I Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act or these Articles regarding the necessity of having distinctive numbers for securities issued by the company shall apply to the securities held with a depository.
Register and Index of Beneficial Owner	22J The Register and index of beneficial owners maintained by a depository under the Depositories Act, 1996, shall be deemed to be the Register and Index of Members and Security holders for the purpose of these Articles.
Share certificate	23 (a) Every Member or allotee of Shares is entitled, without payment, to receive one certificate for all the Shares of the same class registered in his name.
	(b) Any two or more joint allottees or holders of Shares shall, for the purpose of this Article, be treated as a single Member and the certificate of any Share which may be the subject of joint ownership may be delivered to any one of such joint owners, on behalf of all of them.
Limitation of time for issue of certificates	Every Member shall be entitled, without payment, to one or more Certificates in marketable lots, for all the Shares of each class or denomination registered in his name, or if the Directors may from time to time to approve (upon paying

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
	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 three months from the date of allotment, unless the conditions of the Issue thereof otherwise provide, or within two months of the receipt of application of registration of transfer, transmission, sub-division, consolidation or renewal of any of its Shares as the case maybe. Every Certificate of Shares shall be under the seal of the Company and shall specify the number and distinctive numbers of Shares in respect of which it is issued and amount paid-up thereon and shall be in such form as the Directors may prescribe or approve, provided that in respect of a Share or Shares held jointly by several persons, the company shall not be borne to issue more than one certificate and delivery of a certificate of shares to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.
Issue of New Certificate in Place of One Defaced, Lost or Destroyed	If any certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back thereof for endorsement of transfer, then upon production and surrender thereof to the Company, a new certificate may be issued in lieu thereof, and if any certificate lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the company and on execution of such indemnity as the company deem adequate, being given, and a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the party entitled to such lost or destroyed certificate. Every Certificate under the Article shall be issued without payment of fees if the Directors so decide, or on payment of such fees (not exceeding Rs.2/- for each certificate) as the Directors shall prescribe. Provided that no fee shall be charged for issue of new certificates in replacement of those which are old, defaced or worn out or where there is no further space on the back thereof for endorsement of transfer. Provided that notwithstanding what is stated above, the Directors shall comply with such Rules or Regulation or requirements of any Stock Exchange or the Rules made under the Act or the rules made under Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 or any other Act, or rules applicable in this behalf. The provisions of this Article shall mutates mutandis apply to debentures of the Company.
The first name joint holder deemed sole holder	If any Share(s) stands in the name of two or more persons, the person first named in the Register of Members shall, as regards receipt of dividends or bonus or service of notice and all or any other matters connected with Company except voting at Meetings and the transfer of the Shares be deemed the sole holder thereof but the joint holders of a Share shall severally as well as jointly be liable for the payment of all incidents thereof according to the Company's Articles.
Company not bound to recognize any interest in Shares other than that of registered holder	Except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction or as by law required, the Company shall not be bound to recognise, even when having notice thereof any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any Share, or (except only as is by these Articles otherwise expressly provided) any right in respect of a Share other than an absolute right thereto, in accordance with these Articles, in the person from time to time registered as holder thereof but the Board shall be at liberty at their sole discretion to register any Share in the joint names of any two or more persons (but not exceeding 4 persons) or the survivor or survivors of them.

Title of Article	Article Number and contents	
Trust recognised	(a) Except as ordered, by a Court of competent jurisdiction or as by law required, the Company shall not be bound to recognise, even when having notice thereof, any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any Share, or (except only as is by these Articles otherwise expressly provided) any right in respect of a Share other than an absolute right thereto, in accordance with these Articles, in the person from time to time registered as holder thereof but the Board shall be at liberty at their sole discretion to register any Share in the joint names of any two or more persons (but not exceeding 4 persons) or the survivor or survivors of them.	
	(b) Shares may be registered in the name of an incorporated Company or other body corporate but not in the name of a minor or of a person of unsound mind (except in case where they are fully paid) or in the name of any firm or partnership.	
Funds of Company not to be applied in purchase of Shares of the Company	No funds of the Company shall except as provided by Section 77 of the Act, be employed in the purchase of its own Shares, unless the consequent reduction of capital is effected and sanction in pursuance of Sections 78, 80 and 100 to 105 of the Act and these Articles or in giving either directly or indirectly and whether by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, any financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase or subscription made or to be made by any person of or for any Share in the Company or in its holding Company.	
UNDERWRITING	AND BROKERAGE	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents	
Commission may be paid	Subject to the provisions of Section 76 of the Act, the Company may at anytime pay commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any Shares in or debentures of the Company but so that the commission shall not exceed in the case of the Shares five percent of the price at which the Shares are issued and in the case of debentures two and half percent of the price at which the debentures are issued. Such commission may be satisfied by payment of cash or by allotment of fully or partly paid Shares or debentures as the case may be or partly in one way and partly in the other.	
Brokerage	31 The Company may on any issue of Shares or Debentures or on deposits pay such brokerage as may be reasonable and lawful.	
Commission to be included in the annual return	Where the Company has paid any sum by way of commission in respect of any Shares or Debentures or allowed any sums by way of discount in respect to any Shares or Debentures, such statement thereof shall be made in the annual return as required by Part I of Schedule V to the Act.	
INTEREST OUT O	INTEREST OUT OF CAPITAL	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents	
Interest out of capital	Where any Shares are issued for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of the construction of any work or building, or the provisions of any plant which cannot be made profitable for lengthy period, the Company may pay interest on so much of that share capital as is for the time being paid-up, for the period at the rate and subject to the conditions and restrictions provided	

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
	by Section 208 of the Act and may charge the same to capital as part of the cost of construction of the work or building or the provisions of the plant.
DEBENTURES	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Debentures with voting rights not to be issued	 34 (a) The Company shall not issue any debentures carrying voting rights at any Meeting of the Company whether generally or in respect of particular classes of business. (b) The Company shall have power to reissue redeemed debentures in certain cases in accordance with Section 121 of the Act.
	(c) Payments of certain debts out of assets subject to floating charge in priority to claims under the charge may be made in accordance with the provisions of Section 123 of the Act.
	(d) Certain charges (which expression includes mortgage) mentioned in Section 125 of the Act, shall be void against the Liquidator or creditor unless registered as provided in Section 125 of the Act.
	(e) A contract with the Company to take up and pay debentures of the Company may be enforced by a decree for specific performance.
	(f) Unless the conditions of issue thereof otherwise provide, the Company shall (subject to the provisions of Section 113 of the Act) within three months after the allotment of its debentures or debenture-stock and within one month after the application for the registration of the transfer of any such debentures or debentures-stock have completed and ready for delivery the certificate of all debenture-stock allotted or transferred.
	(g) The Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 118 of the Act, as regards supply of copies of debenture Trust Deed and inspection thereof.
	(h) The Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 124 to 145 (inclusive) of the Act as regards registration of charges.
Term of Issue of Debenture:	Any debentures, debenture-stock or other securities may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise and may be issued on condition that they shall be convertible into shares of any denomination and with any privileges and conditions as to redemption, surrender, drawing, allotment of shares, attending (but not voting) at the General Meeting, appointment of Directors and otherwise. Debentures with the right to conversion into or allotment of shares shall be issued only with the consent of the Company in the General Meeting by a Special Resolution.
CALLS	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Directors may make calls	(a) Subject to the provisions of Section 91 of the Act, the Board of Directors may from time to time by a resolution passed at a meeting of a Board (and not by a circular resolution)make such calls as it thinks fit upon the Members in respect of all moneys unpaid on the Shares or by way of premium, held by them respectively and not by conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed time and each Member shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to person or persons and at the times and places appointed by the Board of Directors. A call may be made payable by installments. A call

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
	may be postponed or revoked as the Board may determine. No call shall be made payable within less than one month from the date fixed for the payment of the last preceding call.
	(b) The joint holders of a Share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
	(c) The option or right to call on shares shall not be given to any person except with the sanction of the Company in general meetings.
Notice of call when to be given	37 Not less than one month notice in writing of any call shall be given by the Company specifying the time and place of payment and the person or persons to whom such call shall be paid.
Call deemed to have been made	A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution authorising such call was passed at a meeting of the Board of Directors and may be made payable by the Members of such date or at the discretion of the Directors on such subsequent date as shall be fixed by the Board of Directors.
Directors may extend time	The Board of Directors may, from time to time at its discretion, extend the time fixed for the payment of any call and may extend such time to call or any of the Members, the Board of Directors may deem fairly entitled to such extension but no Member shall be entitled to such extension as of right except as a matter of grace and favour.
Amount payable at fixed time or by installments to be treated as calls	If by the terms of issue of any Share or otherwise any amount is made payable at any fixed time or by installments at fixed time (whether on account of the amount of the Share or by way of premium) every such amount or installment shall be payable as if it were a call duly made by the Directors and of which due notice has been given and all the provisions herein contained in respect of calls shall apply to such amount or installment accordingly.
When interest on call or installment payable	If the sum payable in respect of any call or installment is not paid on or before the day appointed for the payment thereof, the holder for the time being or allottee of the Share in respect of which the call shall have been made or the installment shall be due, shall pay interest on the same at such rate not exceeding 9% percent per annum as Directors shall fix from the day appointed for the payment thereof upto the time of actual payment but the Directors may waive payment of such interest wholly or in part.
Evidence in action by Company against share holder	On the trial of hearing of any action or suit brought by the Company against any Member 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 Member in respect of whose Shares the money is sought to be recovered is entered on the Register of Members as the holder or as 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 in respect of which the money is sought to be recovered, that the resolution making the call is duly recorded in the minute book and the notice of such call was duly given to the Member or his legal representatives sued in pursuance of these Articles and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of Directors who made such call, nor that a quorum of Directors was present at the Board meeting at which any call was made nor that the meeting at which any call was made was duly convened or constituted nor any other matter whatsoever but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Payment in anticipation of calls may carry interest	The Directors may, if they think fit, subject to the provisions of Section 92 of the Act, agree to and receive from any member willing to advance the same, whole or any part of the moneys due upon the shares held by him beyond the sums actually called for, and upon the amount so paid or satisfied in advance, or so much thereof as from time to time exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon the shares in respect of which such advance has been made, the company may pay interest at such rate, as the member paying such sum in advance and the Directors agree upon provided that money paid in advance of calls shall not confer a right to participate in profits or dividend. The Directors may at any time repay the amount so advanced. The members shall not be entitled to any voting rights in respect of the moneys so paid by him until the same, become presently payable.
	The provisions of this Article shall mutatis mutandis apply to the calls on Debentures of the Company.
LIEN	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Partial payment not to preclude forfeiture	Neither the receipt by the Company of a portion of any money which shall, from time to time be due from any Member to the Company in respect of his Shares, either by way of principal or interest, or any indulgence granted by the Company in respect of the payment of such money, shall preclude the Company from thereafter proceeding to enforce a forfeiture of such Shares as hereinafter provided.
Company to have lien on Shares/ Debentures	The Company shall have first and paramount lien upon all Shares/ Debentures (other than fully paid up Shares/ Debentures) registered in the name of each Member whether solely or jointly with others and upon the proceeds of sale thereof, for all moneys (whether presently payable or not), called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such Shares/ Debentures and no equitable interests in any Share/ Debenture shall be created except upon the footing and condition that this Article is to have full legal effect. Any such lien shall extend to all dividends and bonuses from time to time declared in respect of such Shares/ Debentures. Unless otherwise agreed the registration of a transfer of Shares/ Debentures shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien if any, on such Shares. All the fully paid shares shall be free from all lien and that in the case of partly paid shares the Issuer's lien shall be restricted to moneys called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such shares.
As to enforcing lien by sale	The Company may sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any Shares on which the Company has lien for the purpose of enforcing the same PROVIDED THAT no sale shall be made:- (a) Unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or
	(b) Until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is /presently payable has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the Share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or insolvency. For the purpose of such sale the Board may cause to be issued a duplicate certificate in respect of such Shares and may authorise one of their members to execute a transfer there from behalf of and in the name of such Members

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
	(c) The purchaser shall not be bound to see the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the Shares be affected by any irregularity, or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.
Application of proceeds of sale	(a) The net proceeds of any such sale shall be received by the Company and applied in or towards satisfaction of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, and (b) The residue if any, after adjusting costs and expenses if any incurred shall be paid to the person entitled to the Shares at the date of the sale (subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed on the Shares before the sale).
FORFEITURE OF S	SHARES
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
If money payable on Shares not paid notice to be given	If any Member fails to pay the whole or any part of any call or any installments of a call on or before the day appointed for the payment of the same or any such extension thereof, the Board of Directors may, at any time thereafter, during such time as the call for installment remains unpaid, give notice to him requiring him to pay the same together with any interest that may have accrued and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.
Sum payable on allotment to be deemed a call	49 For the purposes of the provisions of these Articles relating to forfeiture of Shares, the sum payable upon allotment in respect of a share shall be deemed to be a call payable upon such Share on the day of allotment.
Form of notice	The notice shall name a day, (not being less than fourteen days from the day of the notice) and a place or places on and at which such call in installment and such interest thereon at such rate not exceeding eighteen percent per annum as the Directors may determine and expenses as aforesaid are to be paid. The notice shall also state that in the event of the non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed, Shares in respect of which the call was made or installment is payable will be liable to be forfeited.
In default of payment Shares to be forfeited	If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any Share or Shares in respect of which such notice has been given may at any time thereafter before payment of all calls or installments, interests and expenses due in respect thereof, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board of Directors to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared or any other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited Shares and not actually paid before the forfeiture.
Notice of forfeiture to a Member	52 When any Share shall have been so forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be given to the Member in whose name it stood immediately prior to the forfeiture, and an entry of the forfeiture, with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the Register of Members.
Forfeited Shares to be the property of the Company and may be sold etc.	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 or to any other person, upon such terms and in such manner as the Board of Directors shall think fit.

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Member still liable for money owing at the time of forfeiture and interest	Any Member whose Shares have been forfeited shall notwithstanding the forfeiture, be liable to pay and shall forthwith pay to the Company on demand all calls, installments, interest and expenses owing upon or in respect of such Shares at the time of the forfeiture together with interest thereon from the time of the forfeiture until payment, at such rate not exceeding 9% percent per annum as the Board of Directors may determine and the Board of Directors may enforce the payment of such moneys or any part thereof, if it thinks fit, but shall not be under any obligation to do so.
Effects of forfeiture	The forfeiture of a Share shall involve the extinction at the time of the forfeiture, of all interest in and all claims and demand against the Company in respect of the Share and all other rights incidental to the Share, except only such of those rights as by these Articles are expressly saved. There shall not be any forfeiture of unclaimed dividends before the claim becomes barred by law.
Power to annul forfeiture	The Board of Directors 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.
Declaration of forfeiture	57 (a) A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director, the Managing Director or the Manager or the Secretary of the Company, and that Share in the Company has been duly forfeited in accordance with these Articles, on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the Share.
	(b) The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the Share on any sale, re-allotment or other disposal thereof and may execute a transfer of the Share in favour of the person to whom the Share is sold or disposed off.
	(c) The person to whom such Share is sold, re-allotted or disposed of shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the Share.
	(d) Any such purchaser or allotee shall not (unless by express agreement) be liable to pay calls, amounts, installments, interests and expenses owing to the Company prior to such purchase or allotment nor shall be entitled (unless by express agreement) to any of the dividends, interests or bonuses accrued or which might have accrued upon the Share before the time of completing such purchase or before such allotment.
	(e) Such purchaser or allottee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the Share be effected by the irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale re-allotment or other disposal of the Shares.
Provisions of these articles as to forfeiture to apply in case of non-payment of any sum.	The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which by the terms of issue of a Share becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of Share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
Cancellation of share certificates in respect of forfeited Shares	Upon sale, re-allotment or other disposal under the provisions of these Articles, the certificate or certificates originally issued in respect of the said Shares shall (unless the same shall on demand by the Company have been previously surrendered to it by the defaulting Member) stand cancelled and become null

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
	and void and of no effect and the Directors shall be entitled to issue a new certificate or certificates in respect of the said Shares to the person or persons entitled thereto.
Evidence of forfeiture	60 The declaration as mentioned in Article 57(a) of these Articles shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the Share.
Validity of sale	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 purchasers 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.
Surrender of Shares	The Directors may subject to the provisions of the Act, accept a surrender or any share from any Member desirous of surrendering on such terms and conditions as they think fit.
TRANSFER AND	ΓRANSMISSION OF SHARES
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
No transfers to minors etc.	63 No Share which is partly paid-up or on which any sum of money is due shall in any circumstances be transferred to any minor, insolvent or person of unsound mind.
Form of transfer	The instrument of transfer shall be in writing and all provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 1956 and statutory modification thereof for the time being shall be duly complied with in respect of all transfer of shares and registration thereof.
Application for transfer	(a) An application for registration of a transfer of the Shares in the Company may be either by the transferor or the transferee. (b) Where the application is made by the transferor and relates to partly paid Shares, the transfer shall not be registered unless the Company gives notice of the application to the transferee and the transferee makes no objection to the transfer within two weeks from the receipt of the notice (c) For the purposes of clause (b) above notice to the transferee shall be deemed to have been duly given if it is dispatched by prepaid registered post to the transferee at the address, given in the instrument of transfer and shall be deemed to have been duly delivered at the time at which it would have been delivered in the ordinary course of post.
Execution of transfer	The instrument of transfer of any Share shall be duly stamped and executed by or on behalf of both the transferor and the transferee and shall be witnessed. 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. The requirements of provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 1956 and any statutory modification thereof for the time being shall be duly complied with.

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Transfer by legal representatives	A transfer of Share in the Company of a deceased Member thereof made by his legal representative shall, although the legal representative is not himself a Member be as valid as if he had been a Member at the time of the execution of the instrument of transfer.
Register of Members etc when closed	The Board of Directors shall have power on giving not less than seven days pervious notice by advertisement in some newspaper circulating in the district in which the registered office of the Company is situated to close the Register of Members and/or the Register of debentures holders at such time or times and for such period or periods, not exceeding thirty days at a time, and not exceeding in the aggregate forty five days in each year as it may seem expedient to the Board.
Directors may refuse to register transfer	Subject to the provisions of Section 111 of the Act and Section 22A of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, the Directors may, at their own absolute and uncontrolled discretion and by giving reasons, decline to register or acknowledge any transfer of shares whether fully paid or not and the right of refusal, shall not be affected by the circumstances that the proposed transferee is already a member of the Company but in such cases, the Directors shall within one month from the date on which the instruments of transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the transferee and transferor notice of the refusal to register such transfer provided that registration of 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 or any account whatsoever except when the company has a lien on the shares. Transfer of shares / debentures in whatever lot shall not be refused.
Death of one or more joint holders of Shares	In case of the death of any one or more of the persons named in the Register of Members as the joint holders of any Share, the survivor or survivors shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title or interest in such Share, but nothing herein contained shall be taken to release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability on Shares held by him with any other person.
Titles of Shares of deceased Member	The Executors or Administrators of a deceased Member or holders of a Succession Certificate or the Legal Representatives in respect of the Shares of a deceased Member (not being one of two or more joint holders) shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to the Shares registered in the name of such Members, and the Company shall not be bound to recognize such Executors or Administrators or holders of Succession Certificate or the Legal Representative unless such Executors or Administrators or Legal Representative shall have first obtained Probate or Letters of Administration or Succession Certificate as the case may be from a duly constituted Court in the Union of India provided that in any case where the Board of Directors in its absolute discretion thinks it, the Board upon such terms as to indemnity or otherwise as the Directors may deem proper dispense with production of Probate or Letters of Administration or Succession Certificate and register Shares standing in the name of a deceased Member, as a Member. However, provisions of this Article are subject to Sections 109A and 109B of the Companies Act.
Notice of application when to be given	Where, in case of partly paid Shares, an application for registration is made by the transferor, the Company shall give notice of the application to the transferee in accordance with the provisions of Section 110 of the Act.

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Registration of persons entitled to Shares otherwise than by transfer (Transmission Clause)	Subject to the provisions of the Act and Article 71 hereto, any person becoming entitled to Share in consequence of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy, insolvency of any Member or by any lawful means other than by a transfer in accordance with these Articles may, with the consent of the Board (which it shall not be under any obligation to give), upon producing such evidence that he sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this Article or of such title as the Board thinks sufficient, either be registered himself as the holder of the Share or elect to have some person nominated by him and approved by the Board registered as such holder; provided nevertheless, that if such person shall elect to have his nominee registered as a holder, he shall execute an instrument of transfer in accordance with the provisions herein contained, and until he does so, he shall not be freed from any liability in respect of the Shares. This clause is hereinafter referred to as the "Transmission Clause".
Refusal to register nominee	74 Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Directors shall have the same right to refuse to register a person entitled by transmission to any Share of his nominee as if he were the transferee named in an ordinary transfer presented for registration.
Person entitled may receive dividend without being registered as a Member	A person entitled to a Share by transmission shall subject to the right of the Directors to retain dividends or money as is herein provided, be entitled to receive and may give a discharge for any dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the Share.
No fees on transfer or transmissions	76 No fee shall be charged for registration of transfer, transmission Probate, Succession Certificate & Letters of Administration, Certificate of Death or Marriage, Power of Attorney or other similar documents.
Transfer to be presented with evidence of title	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 and generally under and subject to such conditions and regulations as the Board may, from time to time prescribe, and every registered instrument of transfer shall remain in the custody of the Company until destroyed by order of the Board.
Company not liable for disregard of a notice prohibiting registration of transfer	The Company shall incur no liability or responsibility whatsoever in consequence of its registering or giving effect to any transfer of Shares made or purporting to be made by any apparent legal owner thereof (as shown or appearing in the Register of Members) to the prejudice of persons registration of transfer having or claiming any equitable right, title or interest to or in the said Shares, notwithstanding that the Company may have had notice of such equitable right, title or interest or notice prohibiting registration of such transfer, and may have entered such notice, or referred thereto, in any book of the Company, and the Company shall not be bound to be required to regard or attend to give effect to any notice which may be given to it of any equitable right, title or interest or be under any liability whatsoever for refusing or neglecting to do so, 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.

SHARE WARRAN	SHARE WARRANTS	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents	
Power to issue share warrants	The Company may issue warrants subject to and in accordance with provisions of Sections 114 and 115 of the Act and accordingly the Board may in its discretion with respect to any Share which is fully paid upon application in writing signed by the persons registered as holder of the Share, and authenticated by such evidence(if any) as the Board may, from time to time, require as to the identity of the persons signing the application and on receiving the certificate (if any) of the Share, and the amount of the stamp duty on the warrant and such fee as the Board may, from time to time, require, issue a share warrant.	
Deposit of share warrants	(a) The bearer of a share warrant may at any time deposit the warrant at the Office of the Company, and so long as the warrant remains so deposited, the depositor shall have the same right of signing a requisition for calling a meeting of the Company, and of attending and voting and exercising the other privileges of a Member at any meeting held after the expiry of two clear days from the time of deposit, as if his name were inserted in the Register of Members as the holder of the Share included in the deposit warrant	
	b) Not more than one person shall be recognized as depositor of the Share warrant.(c) The Company shall, on two day's written notice, return the deposited share warrant to the depositor.	
Privileges and disabilities of the holders of share warrant	81 (a) Subject as herein otherwise expressly provided, no person, being a bearer of a share warrant, shall sign a requisition for calling a meeting of the Company or attend or vote or exercise any other privileges of a Member at a meeting of the Company, or be entitled to receive any notice from the Company. (b) The bearer of a share warrant shall be entitled in all other respects to the same privileges and advantages as if he were named in the Register of Members as the holder of the Share included in the warrant, and he shall be a Member of the Company.	
Issue of new share warrant coupons	82 The Board may, from time to time, make bye-laws as to terms on which (if it shall think fit), a new share warrant or coupon may be issued by way of renewal in case of defacement, loss or destruction.	
CONVERSION OF	CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK AND RECONVERSION	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents	
Share may be converted into stock	83 The Company may, by Ordinary Resolution: (a) Convert any fully paid up Share into stock, and (b) Reconvert any stock into fully paid-up Shares.	
Transfer of stock	The several holders of such stock may transfer there respective interest therein or any part thereof in the same manner and subject to the same regulations under which the stock arose might before the conversion, have been transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit. Provided that the Board may, from time-to-time, fix the minimum amount of	
	stock transferable, so however that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the Shares from which stock arose.	

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Right of stock holders	The holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same right, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, voting at meeting of the Company, and other matters, as if they hold the Shares from which the stock arose; but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the Company and in the assets on winding up) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in Shares, have conferred those privileges or advantages.
Regulation applicable to stock and share warrant	86 Such of the regulations of the Company as are applicable to the paid up Shares shall apply to stock and the words "Share" and "Share holder" in these regulations shall include "stock" and "stock holder" respectively.
MEETING OF ME	MBERS
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Annual General Meeting	The Company shall in each year hold a General Meeting as its Annual General Meeting in addition to any other Meeting in that year. All General Meetings other than Annual General Meetings shall be called Extra-ordinary General Meetings. The Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 166 of the Act, while convening Annual General Meeting.
Report statement and registers to be laid before the Annual General Meeting	The Company shall in every Annual General Meeting in addition to any other Report or Statement lay on the table the Director's Report and audited statement of accounts, Auditor's Report (if not already incorporated in the audited statement of accounts), the Proxy Register with proxies and the Register of Director's Shareholdings, which Registers shall remain open and accessible during the continuance of the Meeting.
Extra-Ordinary General Meeting	89 All General Meeting other than Annual General Meeting shall be called Extra-Ordinary General Meeting. The Company should comply with all the provisions Act, relating to calling and convening of Extra Ordinary General Meeting.
Length of notice of Meeting	90 (1) A General Meeting of the Company may be called by giving not less than twenty-one days clear notice in writing.
	(2) A General Meeting may be called after giving shorter notice than that specified in clause (1) hereof, if consent is accorded thereto:
	(i) In the case of Annual General Meeting by all the Members entitled to vote thereat; and
	(ii) In the case of any other Meeting, by Members of the Company holding not less than ninety-five percent of such part of the paid up share capital of the Company as gives a right to vote at the Meeting.
	Provided that where any Members of the Company are entitled to vote only on some resolution, or resolutions to be moved at a Meeting and not on the others, those Members shall be taken into account for the purposes of this clause in respect of the former resolutions and not in respect of the later.
Contents and manner of service of notice	91 (1) Every notice of a Meeting of the Company shall specify the place and the day and hour of the Meeting and shall contain a statement of the business to be transacted thereat.

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
	(2) Subject to the provisions of the Act notice of every General Meeting shall be given;
	(a) to every Member of the Company, in any manner authorised by subsections (1) to (4) Section 53 of the Act;
	(b) to the persons entitled to a Share in consequence of the death, or insolvency of a Member, by sending it through post in a prepaid letter addressed to them by name or by the title of representative of the deceased, or assignees of the insolvent, or by like description, at the address, if any in India supplied for ,the purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled or until such an address has been so supplied, by giving the notice in any manner in which it might have been given if the death or insolvency had not occurred; and
	(c) to the Auditor or Auditors for the time being of the Company in any manner authorised by Section 53 of the Act in the case of Members of the Company.
	PROVIDED THAT, where the notice of a Meeting is given by advertising the same in a newspaper circulating in the neighborhood of Registered Office of the Company under sub-section (3) of Section 53 of the Act, the statement of material facts referred to in Section 173 of the Act need not be annexed to the notice as required by that Section, but it shall be mentioned in the advertisement that the statement has been forwarded to the Members of the Company.
	(3) Every notice convening a Meeting of the Company shall state with reasonable prominence that a Member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote instead of himself and that a proxy need not be a Member of the Company.
Special and ordinary business and explanatory statement	92 (1)(a) In the case of an Annual General Meeting all business to be transacted at the Meeting shall be deemed special, with the exception of business relating to (i) the consideration of the accounts, balance sheet the reports of the Board of
	Directors and Auditors;
	(ii) the declaration of dividend;
	(iii) the appointment of Directors in the place, of those retiring; and(iv) the appointment of, and the fixing of the remuneration of the Auditors, and
	(b) In the case of any other meeting, all business shall be deemed special
	(2) Where any items of business to be transacted at the Meeting of the Company are deemed to be special as aforesaid, there shall be annexed to the notice of the Meeting a statement setting out all material facts concerning each such item, of business, including in particular the nature of the concern or interest, if any, therein of every Director.
	PROVIDED THAT, where any such item of special business at the Meeting of the Company relates to or affects, any other company, the extent of shareholding interest in that other company of every Director of the Company shall also be set out in the statement, if the extent of such shareholding interest is not less than twenty percent of the paid up-share capital of the other company.
	(3) Where any item of business consists of the according of approval to any document by the Meeting, the time and place where the document can be inspected shall be specified in the statement aforesaid.

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Omission to give notice not to invalidate proceedings	93 The accidental omission to give such notice as aforesaid to or non-rece
invalidate proceedings	thereof by, any Member or other person to whom it should be given, shall i invalidate the proceedings of any such Meeting.
PROCEEDINGS O	F MEETING OF MEMBERS
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Notice of business to be given	94 No General Meeting, Annual or Extra-Ordinary shall be competent to en upon, discuss or transact any business which has not been mentioned in notice or notices convening the Meeting.
Quorum	Five Members entitled to vote and present in person shall be quorum for Gene Meeting and no business shall be transacted at the General Meeting unless quorum requisite be present at the commencement of the Meeting. A bocorporate being a Member shall be deemed to be personally present if it represented in accordance with Section 187 of the Act. The President of India the Governor of a State being a Member of the Company shall be deemed to personally present if it is presented in accordance with Section 187 of the Act.
If quorum not present when Meeting to be dissolved and when to be adjourned	If within half an hour from the time appointed for holding a Meeting of Company, a quorum is not present, the Meeting, if called by or upon requisition of the Members shall stand dissolved and in any other case Meeting shall stand, adjourned to the same day in the next week or if that c is a public holiday until the next succeeding day which is not a public holid at the same time and place or to such other day and at such other time a place as the Board may determine. If at the adjournment meeting also quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for holding the Meeting, the Members present shall be a quorum and may transact business for which the Meeting was called.
Resolution passed at adjourned Meeting	97 Where a resolution is passed at an adjourned Meeting of the Company, the resolut for all purposes is treated as having been passed on the date on which it was in f passed and shall not be deemed to have been passed on any earlier date.
Chairman of General Meeting	At every General Meeting the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall ta the Chair. If at any Meeting, the Chairman of the Board of Directors is a present within ten minutes after the time appointed for holding the Meetin or though present, is unwilling to act as Chairman, the Directors present may choose one of themselves to be a Chairman, and in default of their doing so if no Director is present or if present, is not willing to take the chair, then the Members present shall choose one of themselves, being a Member entitled vote, to be Chairman.
Business confined to election of Chairman whilst the Chair is vacant	99 No business shall be discussed at any General Meeting except the election a Chairman whilst the Chair is vacant.
Chairman may adjourn Meeting	100 (a) The Chairman may with the consent of Meeting at which a quorum present and shall if so directed by the Meeting adjourn the Meeting from tito time and from place to place.

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
	(b) No business shall be transacted at any adjourned Meeting other than the business left unfinished at the Meeting from which the adjournment took place.
	(c) When a Meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more notice of the adjourned Meeting shall be given as in the case of an original Meeting.
	(d) Save as aforesaid, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment of or of the business to be transacted at any adjourned Meeting.
How questions are decided at Meetings.	101 Every question submitted to a General Meeting shall be decided in the first instance by a show of hands unless the poll is demanded as provided in these Articles.
Chairman's declaration of result of voting on show of hands.	A declaration by the Chairman of the Meeting that on a show of hands, a resolution has or has not been carried either unanimously or by a particular majority, and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of the proceeding of the Company's General Meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of votes cast in favour of or against such resolution.
Demand for poll	Before or on the declaration of the result of the voting on any resolution on a show of hands a poll may be ordered to be taken by the Chairman of the Meeting on his own motion and shall be ordered to be taken by him on a demand made in that behalf by any Member or Members present in person or by proxy and holding Shares in the Company which confer a power to vote on the resolution not being less than one-tenth of the total voting power in respect of the resolution, or on which an aggregate sum of not less than fifty thousand rupees has been paid up. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn at any time by the Person or Persons who made the demand.
Time of taking poll	A poll demanded on a question of adjournment or election of a Chairman shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time not being later than forty-eight hours from the time when the demand was made and in such manner and place as the Chairman of the Meeting may direct and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the decision of the Meeting on the resolution on which the poll was taken.
Chairman's casting vote	In the case of equality of votes the Chairman shall both on a show of hands and on a poll (if any) have a casting vote in addition to the vote or votes to which he may be entitled as a Member.
Appointment of scrutineers	Where a poll is to be taken, the Chairman of the Meeting shall appoint two scrutineers to scrutinise the vote given on the poll and to report thereon to him. One of the scrutineers so appointed shall always be a Member (not being an officer or employee of the Company) present at the Meeting, provided such a Member 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 scrutineer from office and fill vacancies in the office of the scrutineer arising from such removal or from any other cause.
Special notice	Where by any provision contained in the Act or in these Articles, special notice is required for any resolution notice of the intention to move the resolution shall be given to the Company not less than fourteen days before the Meeting

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
	at which it is to be moved, exclusive of the day which the notice is served or deemed to be served on the day of the Meeting. The Company shall immediately after the notice of the intention to move any such resolution has been received by it, give its Members notice of the resolution in the same manner as it gives notice of the Meeting, or if that is not practicable shall give them notice thereof, either by advertisement in a newspaper having an appropriate circulation or in any other mode allowed by these presents not less than seven days before the Meeting.
VOTES OF MEMB	ERS
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Restriction on exercise of voting rights of Members who have not paid calls	No Member shall exercise any voting rights 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.
Number of Votes	109
to which Member entitled	Every Member of the Company holding any equity share capital and otherwise entitled to vote shall, on a show of hands when present in person (or being a body corporate present by a representative duly authorised) have one vote and on a poll, when present in person (including a body corporate by a duly authorised representative), or by an agent duly authorised under a Power of Attorney or by proxy, his voting right shall be in proportion to his share of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company. Provided however, if any preference shareholder is present at any meeting of the Company, (save as provided in clause (b) of sub-section (2) of Section 87) he shall have a right to vote only on resolutions before the Meeting which directly affect the rights attached to his preference shares. A Member is not prohibited from exercising his voting rights on the ground that he has not held his Shares or interest in the Company for any specified period preceding the date on which the vote is taken.
Votes of joint Members	If there be joint registered holders of any Shares, one of such persons may vote at any Meeting personally or by an agent duly authorised under a Power of Attorney or by 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 either personally or by agent or by proxy, that one of the said persons so present whose name appears higher on the Register of Members shall alone be entitled to speak and to vote in respect of such Shares, but the other holder(s) shall be entitled to vote in preference to a person present by an agent duly authorised under a Power of Attorney or by proxy although the name of such person present by agent or proxy stands first or higher in the Register of Members in respect of such Shares. Several executors or administrators of a deceased Member in whose name Shares stand shall for the purpose of these Articles be deemed joint holders thereof.
Representation of body corporate	(a) A body corporate (whether a company within the meaning of the Act or not) may, if it is a Member or creditor of the Company (including a holder of Debentures) authorise such person by a resolution of its Board of Directors or other governing body, to act as its representative at any Meeting of the Company or any class of shareholders of the Company or at any meeting of the creditors of the Company or Debenture-holders of the Company. A person

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
	authorised by resolutions aforesaid shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers (including the right to vote by proxy) on behalf of the body corporate which he represents as that body corporate could exercise if it were an individual Member, shareholder, creditor or holder of Debentures of the Company. The production of a copy of the resolution referred to above certified by a Director or the Secretary of such body corporate before the commencement of the Meeting shall be accepted by the Company as sufficient evidence of the validity of the said representatives' appointment and his right to vote thereat.
	(b) Where the President of India or the Governor of a State is a Member of the Company, the President or as the case may be the Governor may appoint such person as he thinks fit to act as his representative at any Meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of shareholders of the Company and such a person shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers, including the right to vote by proxy, as the President, or as the case may be, the Governor could exercise as a Member of the Company.
Voting in person or by proxy	Subject to the provisions of these Articles, votes may be given either personally or by proxy. A body corporate being a Member may vote either by a proxy or by a representative duly authorised in accordance with Section 187 of the Act.
Rights of Members to use votes differently	On a poll taken at a Meeting of the Company a Member entitled to more than one vote or his proxy, or other persons entitled to vote for him, as the case may be, need not, if he votes, use all his votes or cast in the same way all the votes he uses.
Proxies	Any Member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at a Meeting of the Company, shall be entitled to appoint another person (whether a Member or not) as his proxy to attend and vote instead of himself provided always that a proxy so appointed shall not have any right what so ever to speak at the Meeting. Every notice convening a Meeting of the Company shall contain the aforesaid clause.
No proxy to vote on a show of hands	115 No proxy shall be entitled to vote by a show of hands.
Instrument of proxy when to be deposited	The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at least 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.
Form of Proxy	Every instrument of proxy whether for a specified Meeting or otherwise shall, as nearly as circumstances will admit, be in any of the forms set out in Schedule IX to the Act, and signed by the appointer or his attorney duly authorised in writing or if the appointer is a body corporate, be under its seal or be signed by any officer or attorney duly authorised by it.
Validity of votes given by proxy notwithstanding revocation of authority	A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal, or revocation of the proxy or of any 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, insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received by the Company at the Registered Office before the commencement of the Meeting or adjourned Meeting at which the proxy is used provided nevertheless that the Chairman of any Meeting shall be entitled to require such evidence as he may in his discretion think fit of the due execution of an instrument of proxy and of the same not having been revoked.

DIRECTORS	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Number of Directors	Until otherwise determined by a General Meeting of the Company and subject to the provisions of Section 252 of the Act, the number of Directors shall not be less than three and not more than twelve. The appointment of the directors exceeding 12 will be subject to the provisions of Section 259 of the Act.
First Directors	120 The persons hereinafter named shall be the first Directors of the Company:- 1. Shri. Kochouseph Chittilappilly 2. Smt. Sheela Kochouseph 3. Shri. K. Vijayan
Debenture Directors	Any Trust Deed for securing Debentures may if so arranged, provide for the appointment, from time to time by the Trustees thereof or by the holders of Debentures, of some person to be a Director of the Company and may empower such Trustees or holder of Debentures, from time to time, to remove and re-appoint any Director so appointed. The Director appointed under this Article is herein referred to as "Debenture Director" and the term "Debenture Director" means the Director for the time being in office under this Article. The Debenture Director shall not be liable to retire by rotation or be removed by the Company. The Trust Deed may contain such ancillary provisions as may be agreed between the Company and the Trustees and all such provisions shall have effect notwithstanding any of the other provisions contained herein.
Nominee Director or Special Director	In the course of its business and for its benefit the Company shall, subject to the provisions of the Act, be entitled to agree with any person, firm, corporation, government, financing institution or other authority that he or it shall have the right to appoint his or its nominee on the Board of Directors of the Company upon such terms and conditions as the Directors may deem fit. Such nominees and their successors in office appointed under this Article shall be called Special Directors. Special Directors shall be entitled to hold office until requested to retire by the government, authority, person, firm, institution or corporation who may have appointed them and will not be bound to retire by rotation. As and whenever a Special Director vacates office whether upon request as aforesaid or by death, resignation or otherwise the government, authority, person, firm, institution or corporation who appointed such Special Director may if the agreement so provide, appoint another Director in his place. But he shall be counted in determining the number of retiring Directors.
Limit on number of retaining Directors	123 The appointment of special directors are subject to the provisions of Section 256 of the Act and number of such Directors appointed shall not exceed in the aggregate one third of the total number of Directors for the time being in office.
Alternate Director	Subject to the provisions of Section 313 of the Act, the Board of Directors shall have power to appoint an alternate Director to act for a Director during his absence for a period of not less than three months from the State in which meetings of the Board are ordinarily held.
Directors may fill in vacancies	The Directors shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any person to be a Director to fill a casual vacancy. Such casual vacancy shall be filled by the Board of Directors at a meeting of the Board. Any person so appointed shall hold office only upto the date to which the Director in whose

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
	place he is appointed would have held office, if it had not been vacated as aforesaid. However, he shall then be eligible for re-election.
Additional Directors	The Directors shall have the power at any time and from time to time to appoint any other person to be a Director as an addition to the Board ("Additional Director") so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the maximum fixed by these Articles. Any person so appointed as an Additional Director to the Board shall hold his office only upto the date of the next Annual General Meeting and shall be eligible for election at such Meeting.
Qualification shares	127 A Director need not hold any qualification shares.
Directors' sitting fees	The fees payable to a Director for attending each Board meeting shall be such sum as may be fixed by the Board of Directors not exceeding such sum as may be prescribed by the Central Government for each of the meetings of the Board or a Committee thereof and adjournments thereto attended by him. The Directors, subject to the sanction of the Central Government (if any required) may be paid such higher fees as the Company in General Meeting shall from time to time determine.
Extra remuneration to Directors for special work	Subject to the provisions of Sections 198, 309, 310, 311 and 314 of the Act, if any Director, being willing shall be called upon to perform extra services (which expression shall include work done by a Director as a Member of any Committee formed by the Directors or in relation to signing share certificate) or to make special exertions in going or residing or residing out of his usual place of residence or otherwise for any of the purposes of the Company, the Company may remunerate the Director so doing either by a fixed sum or otherwise as may be determined by the Director, and such remuneration may be either in addition to or in substitution for his share in the remuneration herein provided. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a Director who is neither in the whole time employment nor a Managing Director may be paid remuneration either: i) by way of monthly, quarterly or annual payment with the approval of the
	Central Government; or ii) by way of commission if the Company by a Special Resolution authorized such payment.
Travelling expenses incurred by Directors on Company's business	The Board of Directors may subject to the limitations provided by the Act allow and pay to any Director who attends a meeting of the Board of Directors or any Committee thereof or General Meeting of the Company or in connection with the business of the Company at a place other than his usual place of residence, for the purpose of attending a Meeting such sum as the Board may consider fair compensation for traveling, hotel, and other incidental expenses properly incurred by him in addition to his fees for attending such Meeting as above specified.
Director may act notwithstanding vacancy	The continuing Director or Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but if and so long as their number is reduced below the quorum fixed by these Articles for a meeting of the Board, the Director or Directors may act for the purpose of increasing the number, of Directors or that fixed for the quorum or for summoning a General Meeting of the Company but for no other purposes.

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Board consent necessary for certain contracts	Consent of the Board of Directors is necessary for a director, or his relative or other entities in which the director or relative is interested, for entering into contracts, with the company, of the kinds specified in Section 297 of the Act.
Disclosure to the Members of Directors' interest in contract appointing Managers, Managing Director or Wholetime Director	When the Company:- (a) enters into a contract for the appointment of a Managing Director or Wholetime Director in which contract any Director of the Company is whether directly or indirectly, concerned or interested; or (b) varies any such contract already in existence and in which a Director is concerned or interested as aforesaid, the provisions of Section 302 of the Act shall be complied with.
Disqualification of Directors	The provisions relating to disqualification of directors of the Act, shall apply to this Company.
Removal of Directors	(a) The Company may subject to the provisions of Section 284 and other applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles by Ordinary Resolution remove any Director not being a Director appointed by the Central Government in pursuance of Section 408 of the Act before the expiry of his period of office.
Director may be director of companies promoted by the Company	A Director may be or become a director of any company promoted by the Company, or in which it may be interested as a vendor, shareholder, or otherwise and no such Director shall be accountable for any benefit received as director or shareholder of such company except in so far Section 309(6) or Section 314 of the Act may be applicable.
ROTATION AND	APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Rotation of Directors	Not less than two third of the total number of Directors shall (a) be persons whose period of the office is liable to termination by retirement by rotation and (b) save as otherwise expressly provided in the Articles be appointed by the Company in General Meeting.
Retirement of Directors	138 The non-retiring Directors should be appointed by the Board for such period or periods as it may in its discretion deem appropriate.
Retiring Directors	Subject to the provisions of Section 256 of the Act and provisions of these Articles, at every Annual General Meeting of the Company, one-third or such of the Directors for the time being as are liable to retire by rotation; or if their number is not three or a multiple of three the number nearest to one-third shall retire from office. The Debenture Directors, Nominee Directors, Corporation Directors, Managing Directors if any, subject to Article 169, shall not be taken into account in determining the number of Directors to retire by rotation. In these Articles a "Retiring Director" means a Director retiring by rotation.
Ascertainment of Directors retiring by rotation and filling of vacancies	140 Subject to Section 288 (5) of the Act, the Directors retiring by rotation under Article 139 at every Annual General Meeting shall be those, who have been longest in office since their last appointment, but as between those who became

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
	Directors on the same day, those who are to retire shall in default of and subject to any agreement amongst themselves be determined by the lot.
Eligibility for re-election	141 A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election and shall act as a Director through out and till the conclusion of the Meeting at which he retires.
Company to fill vacancies	142 Subject to Sections 256, 257, 258 and 259 of the Act, the Company at the General Meeting, at which a Director retires in manner aforesaid, may fill up the vacancy by appointing the retiring Director or some other person thereto.
Provision in default of appointment	(a) If the place of 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 public holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday, at the same time and place.
	(b) If at the adjourned Meeting also, the place of the retiring Director is not filled up and the Meeting also has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the retiring Director shall be deemed to have been re-appointed at the adjourned Meeting, unless:
	(i) at that Meeting or the previous Meeting a resolution for the re-appointment of such Director has been put to the Meeting and lost.
	(ii) the retiring Director has by a notice in writing addressed to the Company or its Board of Directors expressed his unwillingness to be so re-appointed.
	(iii) he is not qualified or is disqualified for appointment
	(iv) a resolution, whether Special or Ordinary is required for his appointment or re-appointment by virtue of any provisions of the Act, or
	(v) the provision of the sub-section (2) of section 263 of the Act is applicable to the case.
Company may increase or reduce the number of Directors or remove any Director	Subject to the provisions of Section 252,255 and 259 of the Act, the Company may by Ordinary Resolution from time to time, increase or reduce the number of Directors and may alter qualifications.
Appointment of Directors to be voted individually	(a) No motion, at any General Meeting of the Company shall be made for the appointment of two or more persons as Directors of the Company by a single resolution unless a resolution that it shall be so made has been first agreed to by the Meeting without any vote being given against it. (b) A resolution moved in contravention of clause (a) hereof shall be void, whether or not objection was taken at the time of its being so moved, provided where a resolution so moved has been passed no provisions or the automatic re-appointment of retiring Directors in default of another appointment as therein before provided shall apply.
	(c) For the purposes of this Article, a motion for approving a person's appointment, or for nominating a person for appointment, shall be treated as a motion for his appointment.
Notice of candidature for office of Directors except in certain cases	146 (1) No person not being a retiring Director shall be eligible for election to the office of Director at any General Meeting unless he or some other Member intending to propose him has given atleast fourteen days notice in writing

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
	under his hand signifying his candidature for the office of a Director or the intention of such person to propose him as Director for that office as the case may be, along with a deposit of five hundred rupees which shall be refunded to such person or, as the case may be, to such Member, if the person succeeds in getting elected as a Director. (2) The Company shall inform its Members of the candidature of the person for the office of Director or the intention, of a Member to propose such person as candidate for that office by serving individual notices on the Members not less than seven days before the Meeting provided that it shall not be necessary for the Company to serve individual notices upon the Members as aforesaid if the Company advertises such candidature or intention not less than seven days before the Meeting in at least two newspapers circulating in the place where the registered office of the Company is located of which one is published in the English language and the other in the regional language of that place.
	(3) Every person (other than Director retiring by rotation or otherwise or person who has left at the office of the Company a notice under Section 257 of the Act signifying his candidature for the office of a Director) proposed as a candidate for the office a Director shall sign and file with the Company his consent in writing to act as a Director, if appointed.
	(4) A person other than:-
	(a) a Director appointed after retirement by rotation or immediately on the expiry of his term of office, or
	(b) an Additional or Alternate Director or a person filling a casual vacancy in the office of a Director under Section 252 of the Act ,appointed as a Director re- appointed as an additional or alternate Director immediately on the expiry of his term of office shall not act as a Director of the Company unless he has within thirty days of his appointment signed and filed with the Registrar his consent in writing to act as such Director.
Disclosure by Directors of their holdings of their Shares and debentures of the Company	Every Director and every person deemed to be Director of the Company by virtue of sub-section (10) of Section 307 of the Act shall give notice to the Company of such matters relating to himself as may be necessary for the purpose of enabling the Company to comply with the provisions of that Section. Any such notice shall be given in writing and if it is not given at a meeting of the Board the person giving the notice shall take all reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the next meeting of the Board after it is given.
MANAGING DIR	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Powers to appoint Managing Director	Subject to the provisions of Section 267, 268, 269, 316 and 317 of the Act, the Board may, from time to time, appoint one or more Directors to be Managing Director or Managing Directors or Whole time Directors of the Company, for a fixed term not exceeding five years as to the period for which he is or they are to hold such office, and may, from time to time (subject to the provisions of any contract between him or them and the Company) remove or dismiss him or them from office and appoint another or others in his or their place or places. (a) The Managing Director shall perform such functions and exercise such
	powers as are delegated to him by the Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
	(b) Subject to the provision of Sections 255 of the Act, the Managing Director shall not be while he continues to hold that office, subject to retirement by rotation.
Remuneration of Managing Director	149 Subject to the provisions of Sections 309, 310 and 311 of the Act, a Managing Director shall, in addition to any remuneration that might be payable to him as a Director of the Company under these Articles, receive such remuneration as may from time to time be approved by the Company.
Special position of Managing Director	Subject to any contract between him and the Company, a Managing or Whole time Director shall not, while he continues to hold that office, be subject to retirement by rotation and he shall not be reckoned as a Director for the purpose of determining the rotation of retirement of Directors or in fixing the number of Directors to retire but (subject to the provision of any contract between him and the Company), he shall be subject to the same provisions as to resignation and removal as the Directors of the Company and shall, ipso facto and immediately, cease to be a Managing Director if he ceases to hold the office of Director from any cause.
Powers of Managing Director	The Director may from time to time entrust to and confer upon a Managing Director or Wholetime Director for the time being such of the powers exercisable under these provisions by the Directors, as they may think fit, and may confer such powers for such time and to be exercised for such objects and purposes, and upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they think expedient, and they may confer such powers, either collaterally with, or to the exclusion of and in substitution for, all or any of the powers of the Directors in that behalf and from time to time, revoke, withdraw, alter, or vary all or any of such powers.
First Managing Director of the Company	Mr. Kochouseph Chittilappilly will be the first Managing Director of the Company. He will occupy the position for a period of five years from the date of the incorporation of the Company.
	The Company's General Meeting may also from time to time appoint any Managing Director or Managing Directors or Wholetime Directors of the Company and may exercise all the powers referred to in these Articles.
Signing of cheques and receipts	Receipts signed by the Managing Director for any moneys, goods or property received in the usual course of business of the Company or for any money, goods, or property lent to or belonging to the Company shall be an official discharge on behalf of and against the Company for the money, funds or property which in such receipts shall be acknowledged to be received and the persons paying such moneys shall not be bound to see to the application or be answerable for any misapplication thereof. The Managing Director shall also have the power to sign and accept and endorse cheques on behalf of the Company.
Delegation of Powers	The Managing Director shall be entitled to sub-delegate (with the sanction of the Directors where necessary) all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in him in particular from time to time by the appointment of any attorney or attorneys for the management and transaction of the affairs of the Company in any specified locality in such manner as they may think fit.

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Other provisions relating to appointment	Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Managing Director is expressly allowed generally to work for and contract with the Company and especially to do the work of Managing Director and also to do any work for the Company upon such terms and conditions and for such remuneration (subject to the provisions of the Act) as may from time to time be agreed between him and the Directors of the Company.
Appointment and powers of Manager	The Board may, from time to time, appoint any Manager (under Section 2(24) of the Act) to manage the affairs of the Company. The Board may from time to time entrust to and confer upon a Manager such of the powers exercisable under these Articles by the Directors, as they may think fit, and may, confer such powers for such time and to be exercised for such objects and purposes, and upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they think expedient.
PROCEEDINGS O	F THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Meeting of Directors	The Directors may meet together as a Board for the dispatch of business from time to time, and unless the Central Government by virtue of the provisions of Section 285 of the Act allow otherwise, Directors shall so meet at least once in every three months and atleast four such Meetings shall be held in every year. The Directors may adjourn and otherwise regulate their Meetings as they think fit. The provisions of this Article shall not be deemed to have been contravened merely by reason of the fact that the meeting of the Board which had been called in compliance with the terms of this Article could not be held for want of a quorum.
	The provisions of the Act, relating to quorum required for Board Meeting shall apply to Company.
Procedure when Meeting adjourned for want of quorum	If a meeting of the Board could not be held for want of quorum then, the Meeting shall automatically stand, adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or if that day is a public holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday at the same time and place, unless otherwise adjourned to a specific date, time and place.
Chairman of Meeting	The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be the Chairman of the meetings of Directors, provided that if the Chairman of the Board of Directors is not present within five minutes after the appointed time for holding the same, meeting of the Director shall choose one of their members to be Chairman of such Meeting.
Question at Board meeting how decided	160 Subject to the provisions of Section 316, 372A and 386 of the Act, questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes, and in case of any equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.
Powers of Board meeting	A meeting of the Board of Directors at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers and discretions which by or under the Act, or the Articles for the time being of the Company which are vested in or exercisable by the Board of Directors generally.

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Directors may appoint Committee	The Board of Directors may subject to the provisions of Section 292 and other relevant provisions of the Act, and of these Articles delegate any of the powers other than the power to make calls on shares, power to authorise buy back as per section 77A, power to issue debentures, power to borrow money otherwise than on debentures, the power to invest the funds of the company and power to make loans to such Committee or Committees and may from time to time revoke and discharge any such Committee of the Board, either wholly or in part and either as to the persons or purposes, but every Committee of the Board so formed shall in exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulation(s) that may from time to time be imposed on it by the Board of Directors. All acts done by any such Committee of the Board in conformity with such regulations and in fulfillment of the purpose of their appointments, but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect, as if done by the Board.
Meeting of the Committee how to be governed	The meetings and proceedings of any such Committee of the Board consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors, so far as the same are applicable thereto and are not superseded by any regulations made by the Directors under the last preceding article. Quorum for the Committee meetings shall be two.
Circular resolution	 (a) A resolution passed by circulation without a meeting of the Board or a Committee of the Board appointed under Article 162 shall subject to the provisions of sub-clause (b) hereof and the Act, be as valid and effectual as the resolution duly passed at a meeting of Directors or of a Committee duly called and held. (b) A resolution shall be deemed to have been duly passed by the Board or by a Committee thereof by circulation if the resolution has been circulated in draft together with necessary papers if any to all the Directors, or to all the members of the Committee, then in India (not being less in number than the quorum fixed for a meeting of the Board or Committee as the case may be) and to all other Directors or members of the Committee at their usual addresses in India or to such other addresses outside India specified by any such Directors or members of the Committee, as are then in India, or by a majority of such of them as are entitled to vote on the resolution.
Acts of Board or Committee valid notwithstanding defect in appointment	All acts done by any meeting of the Board or by a Committee of the Board or by any person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it shall afterwards be discovered; that there was some defect in the appointment of one or more of such Directors or any person acting as aforesaid; or that they or any of them were disqualified or had vacated office or that the appointment of any of them is deemed to be terminated by virtue of any provision 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 nothing in the Article shall be deemed to give validity to acts done by a Director after his appointment has been shown to the Company to be invalid or to have terminated.
POWERS OF THE	BOARD
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
General powers of management vested in the Board of Directors	166 The Board may exercise all such powers of the Company and do all such acts and things as are not, by the Act, or any other Act or by the Memorandum or by the

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
	Articles of the Company required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting, subject nevertheless to these Articles, to the provisions of the Act, or any other Act and to such regulations being not inconsistent with the aforesaid Articles, as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting but no regulation made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made. Provided that the Board shall not, except with the consent of the Company in General Meeting:-
	(a) sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole, or substantially the whole, of the undertaking of the Company, or where the Company owns more than one undertaking of the whole, or substantially the whole, of any such undertaking;
	(b) remit, or give time for the repayment of, any debut due by a Director,
	(c) invest otherwise than in trust securities the amount of compensation received by the Company in respect of the compulsory acquisition or any such undertaking as is referred to in clause (a) or of any premises or properties used for any such undertaking and without which it cannot be carried on or can be carried on only with difficulty or only after a considerable time;
	(d) borrow moneys where the moneys to be borrowed together with the moneys already borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business), will exceed the aggregate of the paid-up capital of the Company and its free reserves that is to say, reserves not set apart for any specific purpose;
	(e) contribute to charitable and other funds not directly relating to the business of the Company or the welfare of its employees, any amounts the aggregate of which will, in any financial year, exceed fifty thousand rupees or five per cent of its average net profits as determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 349 and 350 of the Act during the three financial years immediately preceding whichever is greater, provided that the Company in the General Meeting or the Board of Directors shall not contribute any amount to any political party or for any political purposes to any individual or body;
	(i) Provided that in respect of the matter referred to in clause (d) and clause (e) such consent shall be obtained by a resolution of the Company which shall specify the total amount upto which moneys may be borrowed by the Board under clause (d) of as the case may be total amount which may be contributed to charitable or other funds in a financial year under clause (e)
	(ii) Provided further that the expression "temporary loans" in clause (d) above shall mean loans repayable on demand or within six months from the date of the loan such as short term cash credit arrangements, the discounting of bills and the issue of other short term loans of a seasonal character, but does not include loans raised for the purpose of financing expenditure of a capital nature.
Certain powers to	167
be exercised by the Board only at Meetings	(1) Without derogating from the powers vested in the Board of Directors under these Articles, the Board shall exercise the following powers on behalf of the Company and they shall do so only by means of resolutions passed at the meeting of the Board;
	(a) the power to make calls, on shareholders in respect of money unpaid on their Shares,
	(b) the power to issue Debentures,

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
	(c) the power to borrow moneys otherwise than on Debentures,
	(d) the power to invest the funds of the Company, and
	(e) the power to make loans
	Provided that the Board may, by resolution passed at a Meeting, delegate to any Committee of Directors, the Managing Director, the Manager or any other principal officer of the Company, the powers specified in sub-clause (c) (d) and (e) to the extent specified below:
	(2) Every resolution delegating the power referred to in sub-clause (1) (c) above shall specify the total amount outstanding at any one time, upto which moneys may be borrowed by the delegate.
	(3) Every resolution delegating the power referred to in sub-clause (1) (d) above shall specify the total amount upto which the funds of the Company may be invested, and the nature of the investments which may be made by the delegate.
	(4) Every resolution delegating the power referred to in sub-clause (1) (e) above shall specify the total amount upto which loans may be made and the maximum amount of loans which may be made for each such purpose in individual cases.
Certain powers of the Board	Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by the last preceding Article and so as not in any way to limit or restrict those powers, and without prejudice to the other powers conferred by these Articles, but subject to the restrictions contained in the last preceding Article, it is hereby declared that the Directors shall have the following powers, that is to say, power:
	(1) To pay the cost, charges and expenses preliminary and incidental to the promotion, formation, establishment and registration of the Company.
	(2) To pay and charge to the capital account of the Company any commission or interest lawfully payable thereon under the provisions of Sections 76 and 208 of the Act.
	(3) Subject to Section 292 and 297 and other provisions applicable of the Act to purchase or otherwise acquire for the Company any property, right or privileges which the Company is authorised to acquire, at or for such price or consideration and generally on such terms and conditions as they may think fit and in any such purchase or other acquisition to accept such title as the Directors may believe or may be advised to be reasonably satisfactory.
	(4) At their discretion and subject to the provisions of the Act to pay for any property, rights or privileges acquired by or services rendered to the Company, either wholly or partially in cash or in share, bonds, debentures, mortgages, or otherwise securities of the Company, and any such Shares may be issued either as fully paid-up or with such amount credited as paid-up thereon as may be agreed upon and any such bonds, debentures, mortgages or other securities may be either specifically charged upon all or any part of the property of the Company and its uncalled capital or not so charged.
	(5) To secure the fulfillment of any contracts or engagement entered into by the Company by mortgage or charge of all or any of the property of the Company and its uncalled capital for the time being or in such manner as they may think fit.
	(6) To accept from any Member, as far as may be permissible by law to a surrender of his Shares or any part thereof, on such terms and conditions as shall be agreed.

pro pu in tru (8) by	To appoint any person to accept and hold in trust for the Company any operty belonging to the Company, in which it is interested, or for any other rpose and to execute and do all such deeds and things as may be required relation to any trust, and to provide for the remuneration of such trustee or stees. To institute, conduct, defend, compound or abandon any legal proceedings or against the Company or its officers or otherwise concerning the affairs the Company, and also to compound and allow time for payment or isfaction of any debts due and of any claim or demands by or against the mpany and to refer any differences to arbitration and observe and perform
by	or against the Company or its officers or otherwise concerning the affairs the Company, and also to compound and allow time for payment or isfaction of any debts due and of any claim or demands by or against the
sat Co an for	y awards made thereon either according to Indian law or according to eign law and either in India or abroad and to observe and perform or allenge any award made thereon.
	To act on behalf of the Company in all matters relating to bankruptcy and olvency, winding up and liquidation of companies.
) To make and give receipts, releases and other discharges for moneys yable to the Company and for the claims and demands of the Company.
apj Co (no as Sav) Subject to the provisions of Sections 291, 292, 295, 372Aand all other plicable provisions of the Act, to invest and deal with any moneys of the impany not immediately required for the purpose thereof upon such security being Shares of this Company), or without security and in such manner they may think fit and from time to time vary or realise such investments. We as provided in Section 49 of the Act, all investments shall be made and d in the Company's own name.
Din lial mo and	To execute in the name and on behalf of the Company in favour of any rector or other person who may incur or be about to incur any personal bility whether as principal or surety, for the benefit of the Company, such ortgages of the Company's property (present and future) as they think fit, d any such mortgage may contain a power of sale and such other powers, ovisions, covenants and agreements as shall be agreed upon.
ent end) To open bank account and to determine from time to time who shall be itled to sign, on the Company's behalf, bills, notes, receipts, acceptances, dorsements, cheques, dividend warrants, releases, contracts and documents d to give the necessary authority for such purpose.
or; oth par) To distribute by way of bonus amongst the staff of the Company a Share Shares in the profits of the Company and to give to any, Director, officer or the person employed by the Company a commission on the profits of any reticular business or transaction, and to charge such bonus or commission a part of the working expenses of the Company.
ex- dej bu gra to t fur of att pro to a	To provide for the welfare of Directors or ex-Directors or employees or employees of the Company and their wives, widows and families or the bendents or connections of such persons, by building or contributing to the ilding of houses, dwelling or chawls, or by grants of moneys, pension, ituities, allowances, bonus or other payments, or by creating and from time ime subscribing or contributing, to provide other associations, institutions, index or trusts and by providing or subscribing or contributing towards place instruction and recreation, hospitals and dispensaries, medical and other endance and other assistance as the Board shall think fit and subject to the ovision of Section 293(1)(e) of the Act, to subscribe or contribute or otherwise assist or to guarantee money to charitable, benevolent, religious, scientific, ional or other institutions or object which shall have any moral or other im to support or aid by the Company, either by reason of locality of

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
	(16) Before recommending any dividend, to set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they may think proper for depreciation or to depreciation fund, or to an insurance fund, or as reserve fund or any special fund to meet contingencies or to repay redeemable preference shares or debentures or debenture stock, or for special dividends or for equalising dividends or for repairing, improving, extending and maintaining any of the property of the Company and for such other purposes (including the purpose referred to in the preceding clause), as the Board may in their absolute discretion, think conducive to the interest of the Company and subject to Section 292 of the Act, to invest several sums so set aside or so much thereof as required to be invested, upon such investments (other than Shares of the Company) as they may think fit, and from time to time to deal with and vary such investments and dispose of and apply and expand all or any such part thereof for the benefit of the Company, in such a manner and for such purposes as the Board in their absolute discretion, think conducive to the interest of the Company notwithstanding that the matters to which the Board apply or upon which they expand the same or any part thereof or upon which the capital moneys of the Company might rightly be applied or expanded; and to divide the general reserve or reserve fund into such special funds as the Board may think fit with full power to transfer the whole or any portion of reserve fund or division of a reserve fund and with full power to employ the assets constituting all or any of the above funds, including the depreciation fund, in the business of the Company or in the purchase or repayment of redeemable preference shares or debentures or debenture stock, and without being bound to keep the same separate from the other assets and without being bound to pay interest on the same with power however, to the Board at their discretion to pay or allow to the credit of such funds interest at such rate as the Board may t
	(17) To appoint, and at their discretion, remove or suspend, such general managers, managers, secretaries, assistants, supervisors, scientists, technicians, engineers, consultants, legal, medical or economic advisors, research workers, labourers, clerks, agents and servants for permanent, temporary or special services as they may from time to time think fit and to determine their powers and duties, and fix their salaries or emoluments or remuneration, and to require security in such instances and to such amount as they may think fit. And also from time to time to provide for the management and transaction of the affairs of the Company in any specified locality in India or elsewhere in such manner as they think and the provisions contained in the four next following subclauses shall be without prejudice to the general powers conferred by this sub-clause.
	(17A) To appoint or authorize appointment of officers, clerks and servants for permanent or temporary or special services as the Board may from time to time think fit and to determine their powers and duties and to fix their salaries and emoluments and to require securities in such instances and of such amounts as the Board may think fit and to remove or suspend any such officers, clerks and servants. Provided further that the Board may delegate matters relating to allocation of duties, functions, reporting etc. of such persons to the Managing Director or Manager.
	(18) From time to time and at any time to establish any local Board for managing any of the affairs of the Company in any specified locality in India or elsewhere and to appoint any person to be members of such local Boards, and to fix their remuneration or salaries or emoluments.
	(19) Subject to Section 292 of the Act, from time to time and at any time to delegate to any person so appointed any of the powers, authorities and

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
	discretions for the time being vested in the Board, other than their power to make calls or to make loans or borrow money, and to authorise the members for the time being of any such local Board, or any of them to fill up any vacancies therein and to act notwithstanding vacancies, and any such appointment or delegation may be made on such terms and subject to such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board may think fit, and Board may at any time remove any person so appointed, and may annul or vary any such delegation.
	(20) At any time and from time to time by Power of Attorney under the Seal of the Company, to appoint any person or persons to be the Attorney or Attorneys of the Company, for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board under these presents and subject to the provisions of Section 292 of the Act) and for such period and subject to such conditions as the Board may from time to time think fit; and any such appointment may (if the Board thinks fit) be made in favour of any company, or the shareholders, directors, nominees, or managers of any company or firm or otherwise in favour of any fluctuating body of persons whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board and such Power of Attorney may contain such powers for the protection or convenience of persons dealing with such Attorneys as the Board may think fit, and may contain powers enabling any such delegates or attorneys as aforesaid to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in them.
	(21) Subject to Sections 294 and 297 and other applicable provisions of the Act, for or in relation to any of the matters aforesaid or, otherwise for the purposes of the Company to enter into all such negotiations and contracts and rescind and vary all such contracts, and execute and do all such acts, deeds and things in the name and on behalf of the Company as they may consider expedient.
	(22) From time to time to make, vary and repeal bye-laws for the regulations of the business of the Company, its officers and servants.
	(23) To purchase or otherwise acquire any land, buildings, machinery, premises, hereditaments, property, effects, assets, rights, credits, royalties, business and goodwill of any joint stock company carrying on the business which the Company is authorized to carry on in any part of India.
	(24) To purchase, take on lease, for any term or terms of years, or otherwise acquire any factories or any land or lands, with or without buildings and outhouses thereon, situated in any part of India, at such price or rent and under and subject to such terms and conditions as the Directors may think fit. And in any such purchase, lease or other acquisition to accept such title as the Directors may believe or may be advised to be reasonably satisfactory.
	(25) To insure and keep insured against loss or damage by fire or otherwise for such period and to such extent as it may think proper all or any part of the buildings, machinery, goods, stores, produce and other movable property of the Company, either separately or co jointly, also to insure all or any portion of the goods, produce, machinery and other articles imported or exported-by the Company and to sell, assign, surrender or discontinue any policies of assurance effected in pursuance of this power.
	(26) To purchase or otherwise acquire or obtain license for the use of and to sell, exchange or grant license for the use of any trade mark, patent, invention or technical know-how.

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
	(27) To sell from time to time any articles, materials, machinery, plants, stores and other articles and things belonging to the Company as the Board may think proper and to manufacture, prepare and sell waste and by-products.
	(28) From time to time to extend the business and undertaking of the Company by adding, altering or enlarging all or any of the buildings, factories, workshops, premises, plant and machinery, for the time being the property of or in the possession of the Company, or by erecting new or additional buildings, and to expend such sum of money for the purpose aforesaid or any of them as they be thought necessary or expedient.
	(29) To undertake on behalf of the Company any payment of rents and the performance of the covenants, conditions and agreements contained in or reserved by any lease that may be granted or assigned to or otherwise acquired by the Company and to purchase the reversion or reversions, and otherwise to acquire on free hold sample of all or any of the lands of the Company for the time being held under lease or for an estate less than freehold estate.
	(30) To improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, sell, resell and re-purchase, dispose off, deal or otherwise turn to account, any property (movable or immovable) or any rights or privileges belonging to or at the disposal of the Company or in which the Company is interested.
	(31) To let, sell or otherwise dispose of subject to the provisions of Section 293 of the Act and of the other Articles any property of the Company, either absolutely or conditionally and in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as it thinks fit and to accept payment in satisfaction for the same in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit.
	(32) Generally subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, to delegate the powers/authorities and discretions vested in the Directors to any person(s), firm, company or fluctuating body of persons as aforesaid.
MINUTES	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Minutes to be made	169 (1) The Company shall cause minutes of all proceedings of General Meeting and of all proceedings of every meeting of the Board of Directors or every Committee thereof within thirty days of the conclusion of every such meeting concerned by making entries thereof in books kept for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered.
	(2) Each page of every such books shall be initialed or signed and the last page of the record of proceedings of each Meeting in such books shall be dated and signed:
	(a) in the case of minutes of proceedings of a meeting of Board or of a Committee thereof by the Chairman of the said meeting or the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting.
	(b) in the case of minutes of proceeding of the General Meeting, by the Chairman of the said meeting within the aforesaid period of thirty days or in the event of the death or inability of that Chairman within that period by a Director duly authorized by the Board for the purpose.
Minutes to be evidence of the proceedings	170 (a) The minutes of proceedings of every General Meeting and of the proceedings of every meeting of the Board or every Committee kept in accordance with the provisions of Section 193 of the Act shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.

Title of Article	Article Number and contents	
Books of minutes of General Meeting to be kept	(b) The books containing the aforesaid minutes shall be kept at the Registered Office of the Company and the meeting of minutes of General Meeting be open to the inspection of any Member without charge as provided in Section 196 of the Act and any Member shall be furnished with a copy of any minutes in accordance with the terms of that Section.	
Presumptions	Where the minutes of the proceedings of any General Meeting of the Company or of any meeting of the Board or of a Committee of Directors have been kept in accordance with the provisions of Section 193 of the Act, until the contrary is proved, the meeting shall be deemed to have been duly called and held, all proceedings thereat to have been duly taken place and in particular all appointments of Directors or Liquidators made at the meeting shall be deemed to be valid.	
THE SECRETARY		
Title of Article	Article Number and contents	
Secretary	The Directors may from time to time appoint, and at their discretion, remove any individual, (hereinafter called "the Secretary") to perform any functions, which by the Act are to be performed by the Secretary, and to execute any other ministerial or administrative duties, which may from time to time be assigned to the Secretary by the Directors. The Directors may also at any time appoint some person (who need not be the Secretary) to keep the registers required to be kept by the Company. The appointment of Secretary shall be made according to the provisions of the Companies (Secretary's Qualification) Rules 1975.	
The Seal, its custody and use	 173 (a) The Board shall provide a Common Seal for the purpose of the Company and shall have power from time to time to destroy the same and substitute a new seal in lieu thereof. (b) The Common Seal shall be in the safe custody of the Director or the Secretary for the time being of the Company. 	
	(c) Affixing of Seal on deeds and instruments' On every deed or instrument on which the Common Seal of the Company is required to be affixed, the Seal be affixed in the presence of a Director or a Secretary or any other person or persons Authorised in this behalf by the Board, who shall sign every such deed or instrument to which the Seal shall be affixed.	
	(d) Affixing of Seal on Share Certificates. Notwithstanding anything contained in Clause (c) above, the Seal on Share Certificates shall be affixed in the presence of such persons as are Authorised from time to time to sign the Share Certificates in accordance with the provisions of the Companies (Issue of Share Certificates) Rules in force for the time being.	
	(e) Removal of Common Seal outside the office premises. The Board may authorize any person or persons to carry the Common Seal to any place outside the Registered Office inside or outside for affixture and for return to safe custody to the Registered Office.	
DIVIDENDS ANI	DIVIDENDS AND CAPITALISATION OF RESERVES	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents	
Division of profits	174 (a) Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to Shares with special rights as to dividends, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the Shares in respect whereof the dividend	

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
	is paid but if and so long as nothing is paid upon any of Share in the Company, dividends may be declared and paid according to the amounts of the Shares;
	(b) No amount paid or credited as paid on a Share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purpose of this Article as paid on the Shares.
	The Company at General Meeting may declare dividend 175
	The Company in General Meeting may declare dividends, to be paid to Members according to their respective rights and interest in the profits and may fix the time for payment and the Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 207 of the Act, but no dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board of Directors. However, the Company may declare a smaller dividend than that recommended by the Board in General Meeting.
Dividends out of profits only	176 No dividend shall be payable except out of profits of the Company arrived at the manner provided for in Section 205 of the Act.
Interim dividend	177 The Board of Directors may from time to time pay to the Members such interim dividends as in their judgment the position of the Company justifies.
Debts may be deducted	178 (a) The Directors may retain any dividends on which the Company has a lien and may apply the same in or towards the satisfaction of the debts, liabilities or engagements in respect of which the lien exists.
	(b) The Board of Directors may retain the dividend payable upon Shares in respect of which any person is, under the Transmission Article, entitled to become a Member or which any person under that Article is entitled to transfer until such person shall become a Member or shall duly transfer the same.
Capital paid-up in advance as interest not to earn dividend	179 Where the capital is paid in advance of the calls upon the footing that the same shall carry interest, such capital shall not, whilst carrying interest, confer a right to dividend or to participate in profits.
Dividends in proportion to amounts paid-up	All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the Shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid, but if any Share is issued on terms provided that it shall rank for dividends as from a particular date such Share shall rank for dividend accordingly.
No Member to receive dividend while indebted to the Company and the Company's right in respect thereof	No Member shall be entitled to receive payment of any interest or dividend or bonus in respect of his Share or Shares, whilst any money may be due or owing from him to the Company in respect of such Share or Shares (or otherwise however either alone of jointly with any other person or persons) and the Board of Directors may deduct from the interest or dividend to any Member all such sums of money so due from him to the Company.
Effect of transfer of Shares	182 A transfer of Shares shall not pass the right to any dividend declared therein before the registration of the transfer.
Dividend to joint holders	Any one of several persons who are registered as joint holders of any Shares may give effectual receipts for all dividends or bonus and payments on account of dividends in respect of such Shares.

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Dividend how remitted	The dividend payable in cash may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through post directly to registered address of the shareholder entitled to the payment of the dividend or in case of joint holders to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the Register of Members or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct. The Company shall not be liable or responsible for any cheque or warrant or pay slip or receipt lost in transit or for any dividend lost, to the Member or person entitled thereto by forged endorsement of any cheque or warrant or forged signature on any pay slip or receipt or the fraudulent recovery of the dividend by any other means.
Notice of dividend	185 Notice of the declaration of any dividend whether interim or otherwise shall be given to the registered holders of Share in the manner herein provided.
Reserves	The Directors may, before recommending or declaring any dividend set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper as reserve or reserves, which shall, at the discretion of the Directors, be applicable for meeting contingencies or for any other purposes to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied and pending such application, may at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments (other than Shares of the Company) as the Directors may from time to time think fit.
Dividend to be paid within time required by law.	187 The Company shall pay the dividend, or send the warrant in respect thereof to the shareholders entitled to the payment of dividend, within such time as may be required by law from the date of the declaration unless: (a) where the dividend could not be paid by reason of the operation on any law; or
	(b) where a shareholder has given directions regarding the payment of the dividend and those directions cannot be complied with; or
	(c) where there is dispute regarding the right to receive the dividend; or
	(d) where the dividend has been lawfully adjusted by the Company against any sum due to it from shareholder; or
	(e) where for any other reason, the failure to pay the dividend or to post the warrant within the period aforesaid was not due to any default on the part of the Company.
Unpaid or Unclaimed dividend	Where the Company has declared a dividend but which has not been paid or the dividend warrant in respect thereof has not been posted within 30 days from the date of declaration to any shareholder entitled to the payment of the dividend, the Company shall within 7 days from the date of expiry of the said period of 30 days open a special account in that behalf in any scheduled bank called "Unpaid Dividend of V-Guard Industries Limited" and transfer to the said account, the total amount of dividend which remains unpaid or in relation to which no dividend warrant has been posted.
	Any money transferred to the unpaid dividend account of the Company which remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of such transfer, shall be transferred by Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund established under section 205C of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 205A of the Act, while transferring, the balance amount lying in the unpaid dividend account, to the fund established u/s 205C of the Act.

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
	No unclaimed or unpaid dividend shall be forfeited by the Board.
Set-off of calls against dividends	Any General Meeting declaring a dividend may on the recommendation of the Directors make a call on the Members of such amount as the Meeting fixes but so that the call on each Member shall not exceed the dividend payable to him, and so that the call be made payable at the same time as the dividend, and the dividend may, if so arranged between the Company and the Members, be set off against the calls.
Dividends in cash	No dividends shall be payable except in cash, provided that nothing in this Article shall be deemed to prohibit the capitalisation of the profits or reserves of the Company for the purpose of issuing fully paid up bonus Shares or paying up any amount for the time being unpaid on any Shares held by Members of the Company.
Capitalisation of Profit	191 (1)The Company in General Meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve:
	(a) That it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of the Company's reserve accounts or to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution, and
	(b)that such sum be accordingly set free for distribution in the manner specified in clause (2) amongst the Members who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportion.
	(2) The sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied, subject to the provisions contained in clause (3) either in or towards;
	(a) paying up any amount for the time being unpaid on any Shares held by such Members respectively, or(b) paying up in full unissued Shares of the Company to be allocated and distributed, credited as fully paid up, to and amongst Members in the proportion aforesaid, or
	(c) partly in the way specified in sub clause (a) and partly in that specified in sub-clause(b)
	(3) A share premium account and capital redemption reserve account may, for the purpose of this Article, only be applied in the paying up of unissued Shares to be issued to Members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares.
	(4) The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the company in pursuance of this regulation.
	192 (1) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall:
	(a) make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalized thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid equity shares, if any; and
	(b) generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.
	(2) The Board shall have full power:
	(a) to make such provision, by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, for the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions; and also

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
	(b) to authorize any person to enter, on behalf of all the members entitled thereto, into an agreement with the company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid-up, of any further shares to which they may be entitled upon such capitalization, or (as the case may require) for the payment by the company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the profits resolved to be capitalized, of the amounts or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares.
Fractional certificates	193(1) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall;
	(a) make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby and all allotments and issues of fully paid Shares and
	(b) Generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.
	(2)The Board shall have full power:
	(a) to make such provision by the issue of fractional cash certificate or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, in the case of Shares becoming distributable in fractions, and also
	(b) to authorise any person to enter, on behalf of all the Members entitled thereto, into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any further Shares to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation or (as the case may require) for the payment by the Company on their behalf by the application thereof of the respective proportions of the profits resolved to be capitalised of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing Shares.
	(3) Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such Members.
	(4)That for the purpose of giving effect to any resolution, under the preceding paragraph of this Article, the Directors may give such directions as may be necessary and settle any question or difficulties that may arise in regard to any issue including distribution of new Shares and fractional certificates as they think fit.
ACCOUNTS	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Books to be kept	194 The Board of Directors shall keep or cause to be kept proper books of account.
Inspection of Books	The Board shall from time to time determine whether and to what extend and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and books of the Company or any one of them shall be open to the inspection of members not being Directors and no member (not being a director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or books or documents of the Company except as conferred by law or authorized by Board.
Statements of accounts to be furnished to General Meeting	The Board of Directors shall from time to time in accordance with Sections 210,211,212, 216 and 217 of the Act, cause to be prepared and laid before each Annual General Meeting a profit and loss account for the financial year of the

Title of Article	Article Number and contents	
	Company and a balance sheet made up as at the end of the financial year which shall be a date which shall not precede the day of the Meeting by more than six months or such extended period as shall have been granted by the Registrar under the provisions of the Act.	
Accounts to be audited	197 Once at least in every year the accounts of the Company shall be examined, balanced and audited and the correctness of the profit and loss Account and the balance sheet ascertained by one or more Auditor or Auditors.	
Appointment of Auditors	198 (1) Auditors shall be appointed and their qualifications, rights and duties regulated in accordance with Section 224 to 229 and 231 of the Act.	
REGISTERS AND	DOCUMENTS	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents	
Registers and docu- ments to be mainta- ined by the Company	199 The Company is required to maintain all the Registers and documents required as per the Act.	
Inspection of Registers	200 Inspection of Registers is permitted subject to the provisions of the Act.	
WINDING UP		
Title of Article	Article Number and contents	
Distribution of assets	If the Company shall be wound up, and the assets available for distribution among the Members as such shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the paid up capital, such assets shall be distributed so that as nearly as may be the losses shall be borne by the Members in the proportion to the capital paid up or which ought to have been paid up at the commencement of the winding up, on the Shares held by them respectively, and if in the winding up the assets available for distribution among the Members shall be more than sufficient to repay the whole of the capital paid up at the commencement of the winding up, the excess shall be distributed amongst the Members in proportion to the capital at the commencement of the winding up, paid up or which ought to have been paid up on the Shares held by them respectively. But this Article is to be without prejudice to the rights of the holders of Shares issued upon special terms and conditions.	
Distribution in specie or kind	(a) If the Company shall be wound up, whether voluntarily or otherwise, the Liquidator may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution, divide amongst the contributories in specie or kind, any part of the assets of the Company and may, with the like sanction, vest any part of the assets of the Company in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories or any of them, as the liquidator, with the like sanction, shall think fit. (b) If thought expedient any such division may subject to the provisions of the Act be otherwise than in accordance with the legal rights of the contributions (except where unalterably fixed by the Memorandum of Association and in particular any class may be given preferential or special rights or may be excluded altogether or in part but in case any division otherwise than in accordance with the legal rights of the contributories, shall be determined on any contributory who would be prejudicial thereby shall have a right to dissent and ancillary rights as if such determination were a Special Resolution passed pursuant to Section 494 of the Act.	

Title of Article	itle of Article Article Number and contents			
	(c) In case any Shares to be divided as aforesaid involve a liability to calls or otherwise any person entitled under such division to any of the said Shares may within ten days after the passing of the Special Resolution by notice in writing direct the Liquidator to sell his proportion and pay him the net proceeds and the Liquidator shall, if practicable act accordingly			
Right of shareholders in case of sale	A Special Resolution sanctioning a sale to any other Company duly passed pursuant to Section 494 of the Act may subject to the provisions of the Act in like manner as aforesaid determine that any Shares or other consideration receivable by the liquidator be distributed against the Members otherwise than in accordance with their existing rights and any such determination shall be binding upon all the Members subject to the rights of dissent and consequential rights conferred by the said sanction.			
Directors and others right to indemnity	Subject to the provisions of Section 201 of the Act, every Director of officer, or servant of the Company or any person (whether an officer of the Company or not) employed by the Company as Auditor, shall be indemnified by the Company against and it shall be the duty of the Directors, out of the funds of the Company to pay all costs, charges, losses and damages which any such person may incur or become liable to pay by reason of any contract entered into or any act, deed, matter or thing done, concurred in or omitted to be done by him in any way in or about the execution or discharge of his duties or supposed duties (except such if any as he shall incur or sustain through or by his own wrongful act, neglect or default) including expenses, and in particular and so as not to limit the generality of the foregoing provisions against all liabilities incurred by him as such Director, officer or Auditor or other office of the Company in defending any proceedings whether civil or criminal in which judgment is given in his favour, or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under Section 633 of the Act in which relief is granted to him by the Court.			
Director, officer not responsible for acts of others	Subject to the provisions of Section 201 of the Act no Director, Auditor or other officer of the Company shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects, or defaults of any other Director or officer or for joining in any receipt or other act for conformity or for any loss or expenses happening to the Company through the insufficiency or deficiency of the title to any property acquired by order of the Directors for on behalf of the Company or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Company shall be invested for any loss or damages arising from the insolvency or tortuous act of any person, firm or Company to or with whom any moneys, securities or effects shall be entrusted or deposited or any loss occasioned by any error of judgment, omission, default or oversight on his part of for any other loss, damage, or misfortune whatever shall happen in relation to execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto unless the same shall happen through his own dishonesty.			
SECRECY CLAUSI	Ξ			
Title of Article	Article Number and contents			
Secrecy Clause	Every Director/Manager, Auditor, treasurer, trustee, member of a committee, officer, servant, agent, accountant or any other person-employed in the business of the Company shall, if so required by the Director, before entering upon his duties, sign a declaration pledging himself, to observe a strict secrecy			

Title of Article	Article Number and contents	
	respecting all transactions and affairs of the Company with the Company customers and the state of the accounts with individuals and in matter thereto and shall by such declaration pledge himself not to reveal any of the matters which may come to his knowledge in discharge of his duties except when required to do so by the Directors or by law or by the person to whom such matters relate and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provisions in these presents contained.	
No Member to enter the premises of the Company without permission	No Member or other person (not being a Director) shall be entitled to visit or inspect any property or premises of the Company without the permission of the Board of Directors or Managing Director, or to inquire discovery of or any information respecting any details of the Company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret, mystery of trade, secret process or any other matter which relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Directors, it would be inexpedient in the interest of the Company to disclose.	

Sl. No.	Name of subscribers	Address, description and occupation of subscribers	Signature of subscribers
1	KOCHOUSEPH CHITTILAPPILLY	Chittilappilly House Bye Pass Road, Vennala P.O., Cochin-682028	Sd/-
		S/o. C.O. Thomas BUSINESS	
2	SHEELA KOCHOUSEPH	Chittilappilly House Bye Pass Road, Vennala P.O., Cochin-682028	Sd/-
		W/o. Kochouseph BUSINESS	
3	C.O. THOMAS	Chittilappilly House Bye Pass Road, Vennala P.O., Cochin-682028	Sd/-
		S/o. Late. C.C. Ouseph BUSINESS	
4	K. VIJAYAN	AIR House, 44/550, Sastha Temple Road, Kaloor, Cochin-682017	Sd/-
		S/o. Late P.K. Gopalan, BUSINESS EXECUTIVE	
5	K.R. KRISHNAMANI	48/1243-C, Aswathi, Asoka Road, Elamakkara P.O., Cochin-682026	Sd/-
		S/o. Late K.V. Ramakrishnan SERVICE	
6	B. JAYARAJ	48/1243-B, Payyana House, Elamakkara P.O., Cochin-682026	Sd/-
		S/o. P.N. Balakrishnan Nair SERVICE	
7	ANTONY SEBASTIAN K	48/1243-D, 'Karathra'Asoka Road, Elamakkara P.O., Cochin-682026	Sd/-
		S/o. K.A. Sebastian SERVICE	

Dated this the 9th day of January 1996.

Witness to above signatures:

Sd/-

M. RAMACHANDRAN

Chartered Accountant S/o K. Narayanan Nair S.B. Billimoria & Co., Charteed Accountants

Raman Centre, II Floor, Ravipuram Road, Ernakulam-682016