

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
V-GUARD INDUSTRIES LIMITED
[PROPOSED]

TABLE 'F' EXCLUDED

1. The Articles contained in the Table marked 'F' in Schedule I to the Companies Act, 2013 shall not apply to the Company, except in so far as the same are repeated, contained or expressly made applicable in this Articles or by the said Act.
2. The Articles for the management of the Company and for the observance by the members thereto and their representatives, shall, subject to any exercise of the statutory powers of the Company with reference to the deletion or alteration of or addition to its articles by resolution as prescribed or permitted by the Companies Act, 2013, be such as are contained in this Articles.

INTERPRETATION

1. In the interpretation of this Articles the following expressions shall have the following meanings unless repugnant to the subject or context:
 - a. **"The Act"** means the Companies Act, 2013 and includes any statutory modification or re-enactment made thereof for the time being in force and rules made thereunder, secretarial standards and Companies Act, 1956, to the extent not repealed or replaced by the Companies Act, 2013.
 - b. **"Articles"** or **"Articles of Association"** means this Articles of Association of the Company as amended/substituted from time to time by means of a Special Resolution .
 - c. **"Board of Directors"** or **"Board"** or **"Directors"** means Collective body of Directors of the Company, Committee thereof whenever context so requires.
 - d. **"Capital"** means the share capital, authorized to be raised from time to time for the purposes of the Company.
 - e. **"The Chairman"** means the Chairman of the Board of Directors for the time being of the Company.
 - f. **"Chairman Emeritus"** means the past Chairman of the Company who shall be appointed as Chairman Emeritus by the Board of Directors subject to the approval of the shareholders.
 - g. The **"Company"** means 'V-GUARD INDUSTRIES LIMITED'
 - h. **"Members"** in relation to the Company, means—
 - i. the subscriber to the memorandum of the Company who shall be deemed to have agreed to become member of the Company, and on its registration, shall be entered as member in its Register of members;
 - ii. every other person who agrees in writing to become a member of the Company and whose name is entered in the Register of members of the Company;
 - iii. every person holding shares of the Company and whose name is entered as a beneficial owner in the records of a depository;
 - i. **"Meeting"** or **"General Meeting"** means meeting of the Members of the Company held in accordance with the provisions of Sections 96 and/or 100 of the Act duly called and convened and any adjourned holding thereof.
 - j. **"Month"** means a calendar month and **"year"** means a financial year which has the meaning assigned thereto by Section 2(41) of the Act.
 - k. **"Office"** means the registered office for the time being of the Company.
 - l. **"Ordinary Resolution"** and **"Special Resolution"** shall have the meaning assigned to it by Section 114 of the Act.
 - m. **"Paid-up Share Capital" or "Share Capital Paid-up"** means such aggregate amount of money credited as paid-up as is equivalent to the amount received as paid-up in respect of shares issued and also includes any amount credited as paid-up in respect of shares of the company, but does not include any other amount received in respect of such shares, by whatever name called;
 - n. **"Postal Ballot"** means voting by post or through any electronic mode;
 - o. **"The Registrar"** means the Registrar of Companies of the State in which the Registered Office of the Company is for the time being situated.
 - p. **"Seal"** means the common seal for the time being of the Company.
 - q. **"Securities"** means securities as defined in section 2(h) of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956.
 - r. **"The Statutes"** means the Companies Act, 2013 and every other Act for the time being in force affecting the Company.
 - s. **"Tribunal"** means the National Company Law Tribunal constituted under Section 408 of the Act;

- t. 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.
- u. 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.
- v. Unless the context otherwise requires, the words or expressions contained in this Articles shall bear the same meaning as in the Act or any statutory modifications thereof, in force at the date at which this Articles become binding on the Company.

CAPITAL AND INCREASE AND REDUCTION OF CAPITAL	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Share Capital	2. 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, 2013.
Increase of capital by the Company how carried into effect	3. Subject to applicable provisions of the Act or other laws, rules, regulations as may be prescribed, the Company may in General Meeting or by Postal Ballot from time to time by Ordinary Resolution increase its capital by creation of new Shares which 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 differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise, as may be prescribed. Whenever the capital of the Company has been increased under the provisions of this Article, the Directors shall comply with the provisions of Section 64 of the Act.
Preference Shares	4. Subject to the provisions of Section 55 of the Act, the Company shall have the power to issue preference shares which are liable to be redeemed either out of the profits of the company or out of the proceeds of a fresh issue and the resolution authorizing 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. Further the Company shall have the power to issue preference shares which are convertible into equity shares of the company either compulsorily or at the option of the shareholder in compliance with the provisions contained in Sections 55 and 62 of the Act and rules made thereunder.
Reduction of capital	5. Subject to the confirmation from the Central Government and/or Tribunal or authorities as applicable from time to time, the Company may in compliance with the provisions of section 66 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act from time to time by a Special Resolution reduce (a) the share capital; (b) any capital redemption reserve account; or (c) any share premium account
Purchase of own Shares	6. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Articles, but subject to the conditions, restrictions and / or limitations contained in Sections 68 to 70 (both inclusive) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act and the provisions of any other statutes, as may be amended from time to time, the Company may purchase its own shares or other specified securities.
Sub-division, consolidation and cancellation of Shares	7. Subject to the provisions of Section 61 and other applicable provisions of the Act, the Company in General Meeting or Postal Ballot may, from time to time, sub-divide or consolidate its shares or cancel the 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	<p>8.</p> <p>Whenever the capital, by reason of the issue of preference shares or otherwise, is divided into different classes of Shares, all or any of the rights and privileges attached to each class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of Section 48 of the Act, be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourth of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate General Meeting of the holders of issued Shares of that class:-</p> <p>(a) if provision with respect to such variation is contained in the memorandum or articles of the company; or</p> <p>(b) in the absence of any such provision in the memorandum or articles, if such variation is not prohibited by the terms of issue of the shares of that class:</p> <p>Provided that if variation by one class of shareholders affects the rights of any other class of shareholders, the consent of three-fourths of such other class of shareholders shall also be obtained.</p>
SHARES, CERTIFICATES AND DEMATERIALISATION	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Restriction on allotment and return of allotment	<p>9.</p> <p>The Board of Directors shall make allotment of shares as per Section 39 of the Act and shall make the returns as to allotment provided for in the said Section of the Act.</p>
Further issue of shares	<p>10.</p> <p>(1) Subject to applicable provisions of the Act and other applicable rules/regulations, laws where at any time, it is proposed to increase the subscribed capital of the Company by issue of further Shares:</p> <p>(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 paid up share capital on those Shares at that date by sending a letter of offer subject to the following conditions, namely:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Such offer shall be made by a notice specifying the number of Shares offered and limiting a time not being less than fifteen days but not exceeding thirty days from the date of the offer / as such period as prescribed by the applicable authorities within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to have been declined; ii. 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 (i) shall contain a statement of this right; iii. 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 that he declines to accept the Shares offered, the Board of Directors may dispose them off in such manner which is not disadvantageous to the shareholders and the Company. <p>(b) Such further shares may be offered to employees under a scheme of employees' stock option, subject to special resolution passed by company and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Act and the rules made there under and the provisions of SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 as amended.</p> <p>(c) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clauses (a) and (b) hereof, the further Shares aforesaid may be offered to any person(s) whether or not those persons include the persons referred to in sub clause (a) and (b), either for cash or for a consideration other than cash if the price of such shares is determined by the valuation report of a registered valuer subject to the compliance with the applicable provisions of Chapter III and any other conditions as may be prescribed.</p> <p>(3) Nothing in this Article shall apply to the increase of the subscribed capital of the Company caused by the exercise of an option as a term attached to the debenture issued or loans raised by the Company to convert such debentures or loans into Shares in the Company:</p> <p>Provided that the terms of issue of such debentures or loan containing such an option have been approved before the issue of such debentures or the raising of loan by a special resolution passed by the Company in General Meeting. In</p>

	<p>the case where any debentures have been issued or loan has been obtained from any Government, and if that Government considers it necessary in the public interest so to do, it may, by order, direct that such debentures or loans or any part thereof shall be converted into shares in the company on such terms and conditions as appear to the Government to be reasonable in the circumstances of the case even if terms of the issue of such debentures or the raising of such loans do not include a term for providing for an option for such conversion. Provided that where the terms and conditions of such conversion are not acceptable to the Company, it may within sixty days from the date of the communication of such orders, appeal to the Tribunal.</p>
Shares under control of Directors	<p>11. Subject to the provisions of Section 62 of the Act and 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 provisions of Sections 53 and 54 of the Act, at such time as they may from time to time think fit.</p>
Power to offer Shares / options to acquire Shares	<p>12. Subject to applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and other laws/rules/regulations, the Board may allot shares to any trust whose principal objects would inter alia include further transferring such Shares to the Company's employees including by way of options. The Board may make such provision of moneys for the purposes of such trust, as it deems fit.</p>
Application of premium received on Shares	<p>13. The company may issue shares at a premium and transfers the sum to the securities premium account and utilizes the balance in the account in accordance with the provisions of Section 52 of the Act.</p>
Shares at a discount	<p>14. The Company shall not issue shares at a discount. Provided that it may issue shares at a discount of a class already issued, by complying the provisions of Sections 53 and 54 of the Act.</p>
The Board may issue Shares as fully paid-up for consideration other than cash	<p>15. Subject to the provisions of the Act and 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.</p>
Acceptance of Shares	<p>16. 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 this Articles, and every person who thus or otherwise accepts any Shares and whose name is therefore placed on the Register of Members or in the records of a Depository as beneficial owner shall for the purpose of this Article, be a Member.</p>
Liability of Members	<p>17. 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.</p>
Dematerialisation of securities	<p>18. Definitions "SEBI" means the Securities and Exchange Board of India. "Bye-Laws" mean bye-laws made by a depository under Section 26 of the Depositories Act, 1996; "Depositories Act" means the Depositories Act, 1996 including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force; "Depository" means a company formed and registered under the Companies Act, 2013 or any previous Act and which has been granted a certificate of registration under sub-section (1A) of Section 12 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992; "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</p>

	<p>made by SEBI; "Regulations" mean the regulations made by SEBI; 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.</p>
Options to receive security certificates or hold securities with depository	<p>19. 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.</p>
Securities in depositories to be in fungible form	<p>20. All Securities held by a Depository shall be dematerialised and shall be in a fungible form; nothing contained in Sections 89 of the Act shall apply to a Depository in respect of the Securities held by it on behalf of the Beneficial Owners.</p>
Rights of depositories and beneficial owners	<p>21. (1) 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; (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 Securities 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.</p>
Depository To Furnish Information	<p>22. 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.</p>
Sections 45 and 56 of the Act not to apply	<p>23. Provisions of Sections 45 and 56 of the Act shall not apply to the Shares held with a Depository;</p>
Service of Documents	<p>24. Where securities are held in a depository, the records of the beneficial ownership may be served by such depository to the company by means of electronic mode or other permissible mode.</p>
Register and Index of Beneficial Owner	<p>25. 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 this Articles.</p>
Share certificate	<p>26. (a) Every Member or allottee 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.</p>
Limitation of time for issue of certificates	<p>27. (i) Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members shall be entitled to receive within two months after incorporation, in case of subscribers to the memorandum or after allotment or within one month after the application for the registration of transfer or transmission or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall be provided,— (a) one certificate for all his shares without payment of any charges; or (b) several certificates, each for one or more of his shares, upon payment of such fees as the Board may fix from time to time.</p> <p>Subject to Section 46 of the Act, every Certificate of Shares may 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</p>

	be signed by a director and the Company Secretary or by two directors in the absence of a Company Secretary.
Issue of New Certificate in Place of One Defaced, Lost or Destroyed	<p>28.</p> <p>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 may 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 on payment of such fees (not exceeding Rs.20/ - for each certificate) as the Directors shall prescribe.</p> <p>The provisions of this Article shall mutatis mutandis apply to debentures of the Company.</p>
The first name joint holder deemed sole holder	<p>29.</p> <p>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 the 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.</p>
Company not bound to recognize any interest in Shares other than that of registered holder	<p>30.</p> <p>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 this Articles otherwise expressly provided) any right in respect of a Share other than an absolute right thereto, in accordance with this 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 3 persons) or the survivor or survivors of them.</p>
Trust recognised	<p>31.</p> <p>(a) Except as ordered, by a Court of competent jurisdiction or as by law required, no person shall be recognized by the company as holding any shares upon any trust, and 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 this Articles otherwise expressly provided) any right in respect of a Share other than an absolute right thereto, in accordance with this 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 3 persons) or the survivor or survivors of them.</p> <p>(b) Shares may be registered in the name of an incorporated Company or Limited Liability Partnership or other body corporate, but not in the name of a minor or of a person of unsound mind or in the name of any firm or partnership.</p>
Funds of Company not to be applied in purchase of Shares of the Company	<p>32.</p> <p>No funds of the Company shall except as provided by Sections 67 to 70 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 66, 55 and any other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act and this Articles or in giving either directly or indirectly, whether by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, in connection with any financial assistance for the purpose of purchase of or subscription for, by any person, made or to be made, any Share in the Company or in its holding Company.</p>

UNDERWRITING	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Commission may be paid	33. Subject to the provisions of Section 40(6) of the Act, the Company may at anytime pay commission to any person in connection with the subscription to its securities, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.
DEBENTURES	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Issue of Debentures	34. (a) The Company shall not issue any debentures carrying voting rights. (b) The Company may at any point of time, with the approval of shareholders if any required, issue Redeemable debentures, Optionally or Compulsorily Convertible Debentures; (c) Issue of debentures may be: (i) By way of offering to public in compliance with the provisions of Section 71 and the rules made thereunder and SEBI (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 and SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018. (ii) By way of offering to a person or select group of persons in compliance with the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder and if the debentures are proposed to be listed on a recognised stock exchange(s) in compliance with the provisions of SEBI (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 and any other applicable regulations/rules. (d) The Company shall comply with the provisions of Sections 77 to 87 (inclusive) of the Act for creation of charges in case of issuance of secured debentures.
CALLS	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Directors may make calls	35. (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 49 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 may be postponed or revoked as the Board may determine. No call shall be made exceeding one-fourth of the nominal value of the share or be 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. (d) Where any calls for further share capital are made on the shares of a class, such calls shall be made on a uniform basis on all shares falling under that class.
Notice of call when to be given	36. Not less than fourteen days' notice in writing of any call shall be given by the Company specifying the time and place of payment and the person or persons to whom such call shall be paid.
Call deemed to have been made	37. 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.
Power to revoke or postpone the call	38. A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board.

Call may be required to be paid by Instalments	39. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising the call was passed and may be required to be paid by instalments or as the Boad of Directors deems fit.
When interest on call or installment payable	40. 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 10% 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	41. 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 this 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.
Payment in anticipation of calls may carry interest	42. The Directors may, if they think fit, subject to the provisions of Section 50 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 not exceeding twelve percent per annum, unless the company in general meeting shall otherwise direct, 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
Company to have lien on Shares / Debentures	43. 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	44. 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

	<p>THAT no sale shall be made:-</p> <p>(a) Unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>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</p> <p>(c) The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer.</p> <p>(d)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.</p>
Application of proceeds of sale	<p>45.</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(b) The residue if any, 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).</p>
FORFEITURE OF SHARES	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Notice to be given if money payable on Shares not paid	<p>46.</p> <p>If any Member fails to pay the whole or any part of any call or any instalments 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 instalment remains unpaid, give notice to him requiring him to pay the same together with any interest that may have accrued.</p>
Sum payable on allotment to be deemed a call	<p>47.</p> <p>For the purposes of the provisions of this 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.</p>
Form of notice	<p>48.</p> <p>The notice shall name a day, (not being earlier than the expiry of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) and such mode through which such call in instalment and such interest thereon at such rate as the Directors may determine are to be paid. The notice shall also state that in the event of the non-payment on or before the time, Shares in respect of which the call was made or instalment is payable will be liable to be forfeited.</p>
In default of payment Shares to be forfeited	<p>49.</p> <p>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 instalments and interests due in respect thereof, as required by the notice which has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board of Directors to that effect.</p>
Notice of forfeiture to a Member	<p>50.</p> <p>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.</p>
Forfeited Shares to be the property of the Company and may be sold etc.	<p>51.</p> <p>Any Share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company and may be sold, re-issued 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.</p>
Member still liable for money owing at the time of forfeiture and interest	<p>52.</p> <p>Any Member whose Shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture remain liable to pay to the Company all calls, instalments and interest thereon at the date of forfeiture, were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares.</p>

	The liability of such person shall cease if and when the Company shall have received payment in full of all such monies in respect of the shares.
Power to annul forfeiture	53. The Board of Directors may at any time before any Share so forfeited shall have been sold, re-issued or otherwise disposed of, annul the forfeiture thereof upon such conditions as it thinks fit.
Declaration of forfeiture	54. (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 this 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-issue 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-issued or disposed of shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the Share. (d) Any such purchaser or allottee shall not (unless by express agreement) be liable to pay calls, amounts, instalments and interests 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-issue or other disposal of the Shares.
Provisions of this Articles as to forfeiture to apply in case of non-payment of any sum.	55. The provisions of this Articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which by the terms of issue of Shares, 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	56. Upon sale, re-issue or other disposal under the provisions of this 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 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	57. The declaration as mentioned in Article 54(a) of this Articles shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the Share.
Validity of sale	58. Upon any sale after forfeiture, 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.
TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Form of transfer	59. Subject to the provisions of section 56 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable provisions of any other Act, rules/regulations, if any, including any

	<p>statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force, in case of shares held in physical form, the instrument of transfer shall be in writing for transfer of shares and registration thereof as may be allowed by the law.</p> <p>In case of holders of Dematerialized shares, the execution of transfer may be by way of using the platform of stock exchange(s) where the shares of the Company are listed or through off market transfer or otherwise.</p>
Application for transfer	<p>60.</p> <p>(a) An application for registration of transfer of the Shares in the Company shall be executed by or on behalf of both the transferor and transferee.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>Provided that the provisions contained in this article shall not apply for the transfer of shares in dematerialized form.</p>
Execution of transfer	<p>61.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 56 of the Companies Act, 2013 and any statutory modification thereof for the time being shall be duly complied with.</p> <p>Provided that the provisions contained in this article shall not apply for the transfer of shares in dematerialized form.</p>
Transfer to be presented with evidence of title	<p>62.</p> <p>In case of shares held in physical form, 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.</p> <p>Provided that the provisions contained in this article shall not apply for the transfer of shares in dematerialized form.</p>
Directors may decline to recognise instrument of transfer	<p>63.</p> <p>The Board may decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless—</p> <p>(a) the instrument of transfer is in the form as prescribed in rules made under sub-section (1) of section 56;</p> <p>(b) the instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer; and</p> <p>(c) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares.</p> <p>Provided that the provisions contained in this article shall not apply for the transfer of shares in dematerialized form.</p>
Transfer by legal representatives	<p>64.</p> <p>Transfer of Shares in the Company of a deceased Member thereof made by his legal representative shall, although the legal representative is not himself a Member be valid as if he had been a Member at the time of the execution of the instrument of transfer.</p>
Register of Members etc when closed	<p>65.</p> <p>The Board of Directors shall have power on giving not less than seven days previous notice and in such manner, as may be specified by Securities and Exchange Board of India and the Act, by advertisement at least once in a vernacular newspaper in the principal vernacular language of the district and having a wide circulation in the place where the registered office of the Company is situated, and at least once in English language in an English newspaper circulating in that district and having wide circulation in the place where the registered office of the Company is situated and publish the notice on the website as may be notified by the Central Government and on the website of the Company to close the</p>

	Register of Members and / or the Register of debenture holders or Register of holders of any other securities, 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	66. The Board may, subject to the right of appeal conferred by section 58 decline to register— (a) the transfer of a share, not being a fully paid share, to a person of whom they do not approve; or (b) any transfer of shares on which the Company has a lien.
Death of one or more joint holders of Shares	67. 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 recognized 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.
Title of Shares of deceased Member	68. 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 Section 72 of the Act.
Registration of persons entitled to Shares otherwise than by transfer (Transmission Clause)	69. Subject to the provisions of the Act and Article 68 hereto, any person becoming entitled to Shares in consequence of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy, insolvency of any Member or by any lawful means other than by a transfer in accordance with this 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 Articles or of such title as the Board thinks sufficient, either be registered himself as the holder of the Shares or elect to have some person nominated by him and approved by the Board registered as such holder; provided nevertheless, that if such person shall elect to have his nominee registered 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. If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered as holder of the share himself, he shall deliver or send to the company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects. This clause is hereinafter referred to as "Transmission Clause".
Refusal to register nominee	70. Subject to the provisions of the Act and this 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	71. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or insolvency of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as a member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the company: Provided that the Board may, at any time, give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the shares, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the

Title of Article	Article Number and contents shares, until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.
No fees on transfer or transmissions	72. No fee shall be charged for registration of transfer or transmission.
WARRANTS	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Power to issue Warrants	73. The Company may issue warrants subject to the provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder and in accordance with SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 or any other regulations.
CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK AND RECONVERSION	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Share may be converted into stock	74. 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	75. The several holders of such stock may transfer their 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, however that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the Shares from which stock arose.
Right of stock holders	76. 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	77. 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 MEMBERS	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Annual General Meeting	78. 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 96 of the Act, while convening Annual General Meeting.
Report, statement and registers to be laid before the Annual General Meeting	79. 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 Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their Shareholdings, which Registers shall remain open and accessible during the continuance of the Meeting.
Extra-Ordinary General Meeting	80. (i) The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an extraordinary general meeting in accordance with the provisions of Section 100 of the Act. (ii) If at any time directors capable of acting who are sufficient in number to form a quorum are not within India, any director or any two members of the Company may call an extraordinary general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which such a meeting may be called by the Board.

<p>Length of notice of Meeting</p>	<p>81.</p> <p>(1) A General Meeting of the Company may be called by giving not less than twenty-one clear days notice in writing.</p> <p>(2) A General Meeting may be called after giving shorter notice than that specified in clause (1) hereof, if consent, in writing or by electronic mode, is accorded thereto:</p> <p>(i) In the case of Annual General Meeting by not less than ninety-five per cent of the members entitled to vote thereat; and</p> <p>(ii) In the case of any other Meeting, by members of the company holding majority in number of members entitled to vote and who represent not less than ninety-five per cent of such part of the paid-up share capital of the company as gives a right to vote at the meeting.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Contents and manner of service of notice</p>	<p>82.</p> <p>(1) Every notice of a Meeting of the Company shall specify the place, date, day and hour of the Meeting and shall contain a statement of the business to be transacted thereat.</p> <p>(2) Subject to the provisions of the Act notice of every General Meeting shall be given;</p> <p>(a) to every Member of the Company</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(c) to the Auditor or Auditors for the time being of the Company</p> <p>(d) to every director of the company</p> <p>(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 a proxy, or, where that is allowed, one or more proxies, to attend and vote instead of himself, and that a proxy need not be a Member.</p>
<p>Special and ordinary business and explanatory statement</p>	<p>83.</p> <p>(1)(a) In the case of an Annual General Meeting all business to be transacted at the Meeting shall be deemed special, other than-</p> <p>(i) the consideration of financial statements and the reports of the Board of Directors and auditors;</p> <p>(ii) the declaration of dividend;</p> <p>(iii) the appointment of Directors in the place of those retiring; and</p> <p>(iv) the appointment of, and the fixing of the remuneration of, the Auditors, and</p> <p>(b) In the case of any other meeting, all business shall be deemed to be special</p> <p>(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 following all material facts concerning each such item, of business to be transacted at a general meeting, namely-</p> <p>(a) the nature of concern or interest, financial or otherwise, if any, in respect of each items of—</p> <p>(i) every director and the manager, if any;</p> <p>(ii) every other key managerial personnel; and</p> <p>(iii) relatives of the persons mentioned in sub-clauses (i) and (ii);</p> <p>(b) any other information and facts that may enable the members to understand the meaning, scope and implications of the items of business and to take decision thereon.</p> <p>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 promoter, director, manager, if any, and of every other key managerial personnel of the first</p>

	<p>mentioned Company shall also be set out in the statement, if the extent of such shareholding interest is not less than two percent of the paid up-share capital of the other Company.</p> <p>(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.</p>
Omission to give notice not to invalidate proceedings	<p>84.</p> <p>Any accidental omission to give such notice as aforesaid to or non-receipt thereof by, any Member or other person who is entitled to receive such notice for any meeting shall not invalidate the proceedings of the meeting.</p>
PROCEEDINGS OF MEETING OF MEMBERS	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Notice of business transacted to be given	<p>85.</p> <p>No General Meeting, Annual or Extra-Ordinary shall be competent to enter upon, discuss or transact any business which has not been mentioned in the notice or notices convening the Meeting.</p>
Quorum	<p>86.</p> <p>Save as otherwise provided herein, the quorum for the general meetings shall be as provided in Section 103 of the Act and no business shall be transacted at the General Meeting unless the quorum requisite be present throughout the Meeting. Members need to be personally present at a Meeting to constitute the Quorum.</p> <p>A body corporate being a Member shall be deemed to be personally present if it is represented in accordance with Section 113 of the Act.</p>
If quorum not present when Meeting to be dissolved and when to be adjourned	<p>87.</p> <p>If within half an hour from the time appointed for holding a Meeting of the Company, a quorum is not present, the Meeting, if called by or upon the requisition of the Members shall stand dissolved and in any other case the Meeting shall stand, adjourned to the same day in the next week or to such other day and at such other time and place as the Board may determine in accordance with the provisions of Section 103 of the Act. If at the adjourned meeting also, a 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 the business for which the Meeting was called.</p>
Resolution passed at adjourned Meeting	<p>88.</p> <p>Where a resolution is passed at an adjourned Meeting of the Company, the resolution for all purposes is treated as having been passed on the date on which it was in fact passed and shall not be deemed to have been passed on any earlier date.</p>
Chairman of General Meeting	<p>89.</p> <p>At every General Meeting, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall take the Chair. If at any Meeting, the Chairman of the Board of Directors is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the Meeting or though present, is unwilling to act as Chairman, or if no Director has been so designated, the Directors present shall elect one of themselves to be the Chairman of the Meeting. If no Director is present within fifteen Minutes after the time appointed for holding the Meeting, or if no Director is willing to take the Chair, the Members present shall elect, on a show of hands, one of themselves to be the Chairman of that Meeting for the time being.</p>
Business confined to election of Chairman whilst the Chair is vacant	<p>90.</p> <p>No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting except the election of a Chairman whilst the Chair is vacant.</p>
Chairman may adjourn Meeting	<p>91.</p> <p>(a) The Chairman may, with the consent of Meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall if so directed by the Meeting, adjourn the Meeting from time to time and from place to place.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>Provided that in case of an adjourned meeting or of a change of day, date, time or place of meeting, the company shall give not less than three days' notice to</p>

	the members either individually or by publishing an advertisement in the newspapers (one in English and one in vernacular language) which is in circulation at the place where the registered office of the company is situated.
How businesses are decided at Meetings.	92. Subject to applicable provisions of the Act, every businesses submitted to a General Meeting shall be decided by means of remote e-voting and voting at the venue by way of ballot papers or other means in compliance with the provisions of the Act and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Whenever the provisions relating to e-voting facilities becomes non mandatory, every business submitted to a General Meeting may be decided in the first instance by a show of hands unless the Poll is demanded as provided in this Articles.
Chairman's declaration of result of voting	93. A declaration by the chairman of the meeting that a resolution has or has not been carried either unanimously or by a particular majority by way of electronic voting and voting at the venue by the shareholders or by Poll or show of hands, as the case may be, 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.
Demand for poll	94. 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 (a) by any member or members present in person or by proxy, where allowed, and having not less than one-tenth of the total voting power or holding shares on which an aggregate sum of not less than five lakh rupees has been paid-up or such higher amount as may be prescribed from time to time. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn at any time by the Person or Persons who made the demand. Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll.
Time of taking poll	95. 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 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	96. In the event of equality of votes, whether on show of hands or electronically or on a poll, the Chairman of the Meeting shall have a second or casting vote in addition to the vote or votes to which he may be entitled as a member.
Appointment of scrutinizers	97. The board shall appoint One or more Scrutinizer who can scrutinize the voting and remote electronic voting process in a fair and transparent manner. The Scrutinizer shall provide his consent for being appointed as the scrutinizer for the particular meeting/postal ballot. The Scrutinizer shall submit the results of voting to the chairman of the meeting or any other person authorized by him. Where a poll is to be taken, the Chairman of the Meeting shall appoint such number of persons, as he may deem necessary, to scrutinize the poll process and to report thereon to him.
Special notice	98. Where by any provision contained in the Act or in this Articles, special notice is required for any resolution, notice of the intention to move the resolution shall be given by such number of members holding not less than one per cent of total voting power or holding shares on which such aggregate sum not exceeding five lakhs rupees or such amount as may be prescribed has been paid up to the Company not earlier than three months but at least fourteen days before the date of Meeting at which it is to be moved, exclusive of the day which the notice is served or deemed to be served and the day of the Meeting. The Company shall immediately after receipt of the notice, give its members notice of the resolution at least seven days before the meeting , exclusive of the day of

	dispatch of notice and day of the meeting , in the same manner as it gives notice of any general meetings, or if that is not practicable shall give them notice thereof, by advertisement published in English language in English newspaper and in vernacular language in a vernacular newspaper, both having wide circulation in the State where the registered office of the Company is situated and such notice shall also be posted on the website, of the Company. The notice shall be published at least seven days before the meeting, exclusive of the day of publication of the notice and day of the meeting.
VOTES OF MEMBERS	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Restriction on exercise of voting rights of Members who have not paid calls	99. 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 to which Member entitled	100. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares; (a) on a show of hands, every member present in person shall have one vote; and (b) on a poll or on electronic voting, the voting rights of members shall be in proportion to his share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company.
Exercise of Vote through Electronic means	101. A Member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with Section 108 and the rules made thereunder and shall vote only once.
Votes of joint Members	102. (i) In the case of joint holders, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders. (ii) For this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members. (iii) Several executors or administrators of a deceased Member in whose name Shares stand shall for the purpose of this Articles be deemed joint holders thereof.
Representation of body corporate	103. 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 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 or any other duly authorised person 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.
Voting in person or by proxy	104. Subject to the provisions of this 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 113 of the Act. A member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee or other legal guardian, and any such committee or guardian may, on a poll, vote by proxy.
Rights of Members to use votes differently	105. 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	106. 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	107. No proxy shall be entitled to vote by a show of hands.
Instrument of proxy when to be deposited	108. The instrument appointing a proxy and/or the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarized copy of that power or authority, shall be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at least forty-eight hours before the time for holding the Meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of a poll, not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.
Form of Proxy	109. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the rules made under section 105 of the Act.
Validity of votes given by proxy notwithstanding revocation of authority	110. 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 that- (i) No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. (ii) Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairperson of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
DIRECTORS	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Number of Directors	111. Until otherwise determined by a General Meeting of the Company and subject to the provisions of Section 149 of the Act, the number of Directors shall not be less than three and not more than fifteen. The appointment of the directors exceeding fifteen will be subject to the provisions of Section 149 of the Act.
First Directors	112. The persons hereinafter named were the First Directors of the Company at the time of Incorporation:- 1. Shri. Kochouseph Chittilappilly 2. Smt. Sheela Kochouseph 3. Shri. K. Vijayan
Nominee Director	113. 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 Nominee Directors. Nominee 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 Nominee 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 Director may if the agreement so provide, appoint another Director in his place, but he shall not be counted in determining the number of retiring Directors.

Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Alternate Director	<p>The company may also appoint any person as a director of the company, if any trust deed for securing the debentures provides for the appointment of some person who is nominated either by the trustee or by the debenture holders as the director of the company. The provisions contained in this article which is applicable to the nominee directors shall be equally applicable to such directors so appointed.</p> <p>114. Subject to the provisions of Section 161 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 India.</p>
Directors may fill in vacancies	<p>115. 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 which shall be subsequently approved by members in the immediate next general meeting. Any person so appointed shall hold office only up to the date to which the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held office, if it had not been vacated as aforesaid.</p>
Additional Directors	<p>116. 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 for the Board by this 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 appointment by the Company as a director at that meeting subject to the provisions of the Act.</p>
Directors' sitting fees	<p>117. The fees payable to a Director for attending each Board meeting or a Committee thereof and adjournments thereto attended by him, shall be such sum as may be fixed by the Board of Directors not exceeding the sum as prescribed under the Act.</p>
Extra remuneration to Directors for services rendered in any other capacity	<p>118. Subject to applicable provisions of the Act, the remuneration payable to the directors of a company, including any managing or whole-time director or manager, shall be determined, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of section 197 of the Act read with Schedule V. The remuneration payable to a director determined aforesaid shall be inclusive of the remuneration payable to him for the services rendered by him in any other capacity:</p> <p>Provided that any remuneration for services rendered by any such director in other capacity shall not be so included if—</p> <p>(a) the services rendered are of a professional nature; and</p> <p>(b) in the opinion of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or the Board of Directors in other cases, the director possesses the requisite qualification for the practice of the profession.</p> <p>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:</p> <p>i) by way of monthly, quarterly or annual payment with the approval of the Members; or</p> <p>ii) by way of commission if the Company by a Special Resolution authorized such payment.</p>
Travelling expenses incurred by Directors on Company's business	<p>119. 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.</p>

Director may act notwithstanding vacancy	120. The continuing Director or Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the body, but if and so long as their number is reduced below the quorum fixed by the Act for a meeting of the Board, the continuing Director or Directors may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that fixed for the quorum or of summoning a General Meeting of the Company but for no other purposes.
Board consent necessary for certain contracts	121. 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 188 of the Act. Provided that nothing in this Article shall apply to any transaction(s) entered into by the company in its ordinary course of business other than transactions which are not on an arm's length basis.
Contract of Employment with Managing or Whole-Time Director	122. (1) The Company shall keep at its registered office,— (a) where a contract of service with a managing or whole-time director is in writing, a copy of the contract; or (b) where such a contract is not in writing, a written memorandum setting out its terms. (2) The copies of the contract or the memorandum kept under the aforesaid clause shall be open to inspection by any member of the company without payment of fee.
Disqualification of Directors	123. The provisions relating to disqualification of directors of the Act, shall apply to this Company.
Removal of Directors	124. The Company may subject to the provisions of Section 169 and other applicable provisions of the Act and this Articles by Ordinary Resolution remove any Director not being a director appointed by the Tribunal under section 242, before the expiry of the period of his office after giving him a reasonable opportunity of being heard: Provided that an independent director re-appointed for second term under sub-section (10) of section 149 shall be removed by the company only by passing a special resolution and after giving him a reasonable opportunity of being heard.
Director may be director of companies promoted by the Company	125. 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, under Section 197(14) or Section 188 of the Act as may be applicable.
ROTATION AND APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Rotation of Directors	126. Not less than two third of the total number of Directors shall (a) be persons whose period of the office is liable to determination by retirement of directors by rotation and (b) save as otherwise expressly provided in this Articles be appointed by the Company in General Meeting.
Directors not liable to retire	127. The non-retiring Directors should be appointed by the Board for such period as it may in its discretion deem appropriate.
Directors Retirement by rotation	128. Subject to the provisions of Sections 152 and 160 of the Act and provisions of this 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 Nominee Director(s) and Independent Director(s) if any, shall not be taken into account in determining the number of Directors to retire by rotation.

Ascertainment of Directors retiring by rotation and filling of vacancies	129. Subject to Section 152 of the Act, the Directors retiring by rotation under Article 128 at every Annual General Meeting shall be those, who have been longest in office since their last appointment, but as between those who became 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	130. 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	131. Subject to Sections 149, 152 and 160 of the Act, the Company at the General Meeting, at which a Director retires in the manner aforesaid, may fill up the vacancy by appointing the retiring Director or some other person thereto.
Provision in default of appointment	132. (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 such other date and such other time and place as the Board may determine; (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 162 of the Act is applicable to the case.
Company may increase or reduce the number of Directors	133. Subject to the provisions of Sections 149 and 152 of the Act, the Company may by Special Resolution from time to time, increase the number of Directors beyond 15 or reduce the number of Directors by passing requisite resolution as may be required.
Appointment of Directors to be voted individually	134. (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. (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	135. (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 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 One Lakh 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 or gets more than twenty-five per cent of total valid votes cast either on show of hands or on poll on such resolution. However no deposit will be required in the event Nomination and Remuneration Committee constituted u/s 178 of the Act recommends the said appointment or Board of Directors recommends the said appointment, if section 178 is not applicable. (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; i) by serving individual notices on the Members not less than seven days before the Meeting ii) by placing notice of such candidature or intention on the website of the

	<p>company</p> <p>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 i.e, vernacular newspaper in the principal vernacular language of the district in which the registered office of the company is situated, and circulating in that district, and at least one in English language in an English newspaper circulating in that district.</p> <p>(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 160 of the Act signifying his candidature for the office of a Director) proposed as a candidate for the office of a Director shall sign and file with the Company his consent in writing to act as a Director, if appointed.</p> <p>(4) A person other than:-</p> <p>(a) a Director appointed after retirement by rotation or immediately on the expiry of his term of office, or</p> <p>(b) an Additional or Alternate Director or a person filling a casual vacancy in the office of a Director under Section 149 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.</p>
Disclosure by Directors of their holdings of their Shares and debentures of the Company	<p>136.</p> <p>Every Director and every person deemed to be Director of the Company by virtue of Section 170 of the Act shall give notice to the Company of such matters relating to him 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.</p>
MANAGING DIRECTOR OR WHOLE-TIME DIRECTOR	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Powers to appoint Managing Director or Whole- Time Director	<p>137.</p> <p>In compliance with the provisions of Sections 196 and 203 of the Act, the Board may, from time to time, subject to the approval of shareholders in general meeting, 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.</p> <p>(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 Act.</p>
Remuneration of Managing Director or Whole- Time Director	<p>138.</p> <p>Subject to the provisions of Sections 196 and 197 of the Act, a Managing Director or Whole- Time Director shall, in addition to any remuneration that might be payable to him as a Director of the Company under this Articles, receive such remuneration as may from time to time be approved by the Company.</p>
Powers of Managing Director	<p>139.</p> <p>The Directors may from time to time entrust to and confer upon a Managing Director or Whole time 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.</p>

Signing of cheques and receipts	140. 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	141. 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.
Other provisions relating to appointment	142. Notwithstanding anything contained in this 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	143. The Board may, from time to time, appoint any Manager (under Section 2(53) 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 this 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. Provided that the company shall not appoint or employ a Managing Director and a Manager at the same time.
PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Meeting of Directors	144. Subject to the provisions of the Act, not more than 120 days shall intervene between two consecutive meetings of the Board, the Directors may meet together as a Board to transact businesses from time to time, and unless the Central Government by virtue of the provisions of Section 173 of the Act allow otherwise 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. A director may, and the manager or secretary on the requisition of a director shall, at any time, summon a meeting of the Board.
Procedure when Meeting adjourned for want of quorum	145. 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 National holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a National holiday at the same time and place, unless otherwise adjourned to a specific date, time and place.
Chairman of Meeting	146. 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, or unable to attend the meeting, the Directors present at the Meeting shall elect one of themselves to be Chairman of such Meeting.

Business Transacted at Board meeting how decided	147. Subject to the provisions of the Act, business transacted 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	148. 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.
Directors may appoint /constitue Committee	149. The Board of Directors may, subject to the provisions of Section 179(3) and other relevant provisions of the Act, and of this Articles delegate powers 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. (i) A committee may elect a Chairperson of its meetings. (ii) If no such Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present may choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.
Meeting of the Committee how to be governed	150. 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 and the Act 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 as per the applicable provisions of the Act and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 or any amendments thereto.
Circular resolution	151. (a) A resolution passed by circulation without a meeting of the Board or a Committee of the Board appointed under Article 149 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 (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 by electronic mode or at their usual addresses in India or to such other addresses outside India specified by any such Directors or members of the Committee and has been approved by such of the Directors or members of the Committee, 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	152. 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 this 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

<p>Restrictions on Powers of Board</p>	<p>153.</p> <p>Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the Board shall not, except with the consent of the Company in General Meeting:-</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(b) to invest otherwise in trust securities the amount of compensation received by it as a result of any merger or amalgamation;</p> <p>(c) borrow moneys where the moneys to be borrowed together with the moneys already borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business), will exceed the aggregate of the paid-up capital of the Company and its free reserves that is to say, reserves not set apart for any specific purpose and Securities premium account;</p> <p>(d) to remit, or give time for the repayment of, any debt due by a Director</p> <p>Every special resolution passed by the company in general meeting in relation to the exercise of the powers referred to in clause (c) above shall specify the total amount up to which monies may be borrowed by the Board of Directors.</p> <p>Provided further that the expression "temporary loans" in clause (c) 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.</p>
<p>Certain powers to be exercised by the Board only at Meetings</p>	<p>154.</p> <p>(1) Without derogating from the powers vested in the Board of Directors under this Articles and subject to the Act, 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;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. to make calls on shareholders in respect of money unpaid on their shares; b. to authorise buy-back of securities under section 68; c. to issue securities, including debentures, whether in or outside India; d. to borrow monies; e. to invest the funds of the company; f. to grant loans or give guarantee or provide security in respect of loans; g. to approve financial statement and the Board's report; h. to diversify the business of the company; i. to approve amalgamation, merger or reconstruction; j. to take over a company or acquire a controlling or substantial stake in another company k. to make political contributions; l. to appoint or remove key managerial personnel (KMP); m. to appoint internal auditors and secretarial auditor; n. such other matter as may be notified from time to time by the government. <p>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 or in case of a branch office of the company, the principal officer of the branch office, the powers specified in sub-clause (d) to (f) to the extent specified below:</p> <p>(2) Every resolution delegating the power referred to in sub-clause (1) (d) above shall specify the total amount outstanding at any one time, up to which moneys may be borrowed by the delegatee.</p> <p>(3) Every resolution delegating the power referred to in sub-clause (1)(e) above shall specify the total amount up to which the funds of the Company may be invested, and the nature of the investments which may be made by the delegatee.</p> <p>(4) Every resolution delegating the power referred to in sub-clause (1) (f) above shall specify the total amount up to which loans may be made and the maximum amount of loans which may be made for each such purpose in individual cases.</p>

<p>Other powers of the Board</p>	<p>155.</p> <p>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 this Articles, but subject to the restrictions contained in the last preceding Article, it is hereby declared that the Directors shall have interalia the following powers, that is to say, power:</p> <p>(1) 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.</p> <p>(2) 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.</p> <p>(3) To appoint any person to accept and hold in trust for the Company any property belonging to the Company, in which it is interested, or for any other purpose and to execute and do all such deeds and things as may be required in relation to any trust, and to provide for the remuneration of such trustee or trustees.</p> <p>(4) To institute, conduct, defend, compound or abandon any legal proceedings by or against the Company or its officers or otherwise concerning the affairs of the Company, and also to compound and allow time for payment or satisfaction of any debts due and of any claim or demands by or against the Company and to refer any differences to arbitration and observe and perform any awards made thereon either according to Indian law or according to foreign law and either in India or abroad and to observe and perform or challenge any award made thereon.</p> <p>(5) To act on behalf of the Company in all matters relating to bankruptcy and insolvency, winding up and liquidation of companies.</p> <p>(6) To make and give receipts, releases and other discharges for moneys payable to the Company and for the claims and demands of the Company.</p> <p>(7) Subject to the provisions of Sections 179, 185, 186 and all other applicable provisions of the Act, to invest and deal with any moneys of the Company not immediately required for the purpose thereof upon such security (not being Shares of this Company), or without security and in such manner as they may think fit and from time to time vary or realise such investments. Save as provided in Section 187 of the Act, all investments shall be made and held in the Company's own name.</p> <p>(8) To execute in the name and on behalf of the Company in favour of any Director or other person who may incur or be about to incur any personal liability whether as principal or surety, for the benefit of the Company, such mortgages of the Company's property (present and future) as they think fit, and any such mortgage may contain a power of sale and such other powers, provisions, covenants and agreements as shall be agreed upon.</p> <p>(9) To open bank account and to determine from time to time who shall be entitled to sign, on the Company's behalf, bills, notes, receipts, acceptances, endorsements, cheques, dividend warrants, releases, contracts and documents and to give the necessary authority for such purpose.</p> <p>(10) To distribute by way of bonus amongst the staff of the Company a Share or Shares in the profits of the Company and to give to any, Director, officer or other person employed by the Company a commission on the profits of any particular business or transaction, and to charge such bonus or commission as a part of the working expenses of the Company.</p> <p>(11) To provide for the welfare of Directors or ex-Directors or employees or ex-employees of the Company and their wives, widows and families or the dependents or connections of such persons, by building or contributing to the building of houses, dwelling or chawls, or by grants of moneys, pension, gratuities, allowances, bonus or other payments, or by creating and from time to time subscribing or contributing, to provide other associations, institutions, funds or trusts and by providing or subscribing or contributing towards place of instruction and recreation, hospitals and dispensaries, medical and other attendance and other assistance as the Board shall think fit and to subscribe or</p>
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contribute or otherwise to assist or to guarantee money to charitable, benevolent, religious, scientific, national or other institutions or object which shall have any moral or other claim to support or aid by the Company, either by reason of locality of operation, or of the public and general utility or otherwise.

(12) 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 179 of the Act, to invest several sums so set aside or so much thereof as required to be invested, upon such investments (other than Shares of the Company) as they may think fit, and from time to time to deal with and vary such investments and dispose of and apply and 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 think proper.

(13) 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 sub- clauses shall be without prejudice to the general powers conferred by this sub-clause.

(14) 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.

(15) 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.

(16) Subject to Section 179 of the Act, from time to time and at any time to delegate to any person so appointed any of the powers, authorities and 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.

(17) 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 179 of the Act) and for such period and subject to such conditions as the Board may from time to time think fit; and any such appointment may (if the Board 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.

(18) Subject to Section 188 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.

(19) From time to time to make, vary and repeal bye-laws for the regulations of the business of the Company, its officers and servants.

(20) 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.

(21) 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 out-houses 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.

(22) 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.

(23) 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.

(24) 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.

(25) 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.

(26) 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.

(27) 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.

(28) To let, sell or otherwise dispose of subject to the provisions of Section 180 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

	<p>for the same in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit.</p> <p>(29) Generally subject to the provisions of the Act and this 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.</p>
CHAIRMAN EMERITUS	
Title of the article	Article Number
Power of the Board to appoint Chairman Emeritus	<p>156.</p> <p>The Board shall be entitled to appoint any person who has rendered significant or distinguished services to the Company or to the industry to which the Company's business relates or in the public field, as the Chairman Emeritus of the Company, subject to the approval of the shareholders, if any as may be required.</p>
Tenure	<p>157.</p> <p>The Chairman Emeritus shall hold office until he resigns from such position.</p>
Attendance in Board Meetings	<p>158.</p> <p>The Chairman Emeritus may attend any meetings of the Board or Committee thereof, but shall not have any right to vote and shall not be deemed to be a party to any decision of the Board or Committee thereof.</p>
Directorship and connected matters	<p>159.</p> <p>The Chairman Emeritus shall not be deemed to be a director for any purposes of the Act or any other statute or rules made thereunder or this Articles including for the purpose of determining the maximum number of Directors which the Company can appoint.</p>
Payment	<p>160.</p> <p>The Board may decide to make any payment in any manner for any services rendered by the Chairman Emeritus to the Company, subject to the approval of the shareholders if any.</p>
Nature of services to be provided	<p>161.</p> <p>The Chairman Emeritus may provide advice, guidance and mentorship to the Company, its Board and Management from time to time. However, such advisory services provided by Chairman Emeritus are not binding on the Company and will be only recommendatory in nature.</p>
MINUTES	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Minutes to be made	<p>162.</p> <p>(1) The Company shall cause minutes of all proceedings of General Meeting of any class of shareholders or creditors, and every resolution passed by postal ballot and of all proceedings of every meeting of the Board of Directors or every Committee thereof to be prepared and signed 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 subject to the provisions of section 118 of the Act.</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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 who was present in the meeting and duly authorized by the Board for the purpose.</p>
Minutes to be evidence of the proceedings	<p>163.</p> <p>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 118 of the Act shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.</p>
Books of minutes of General Meeting to be kept	<p>164.</p> <p>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 119 of the Act and any Member shall be furnished with a copy of any minutes in accordance</p>

	with the terms of that Section.
Presumptions	165. 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 118 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, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Secretary	166. 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 Section 203 of the Companies Act read with Rule 8 of Companies (Appointment and remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.
The Seal, its custody and use	167. (a) The Board may 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) The seal of the company shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorised by it in that behalf, and except in the presence of at least two directors and of the secretary or such other person as the Board may appoint for the purpose; and those two directors and the secretary or other person aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the company is so affixed in their presence.
Chief Executive Officer and/or Chief Financial Officer	168. Subject to the provisions of the Act,— (i) A chief executive officer and/or chief financial officer may be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit; and any chief executive officer and/or chief financial officer so appointed may be removed by means of a resolution of the Board; (ii) A director may be appointed as chief executive officer and/or chief financial officer. A provision of the Act or this Articles requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a director and chief executive officer and/ or chief financial officer shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as director and as, or in place of, chief executive officer and /or chief financial officer.
DIVIDENDS AND CAPITALISATION OF RESERVES	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents

Division of profits	<p>169.</p> <p>(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 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;</p> <p>(b) All dividend shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any proportion or proportions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date such share rank for dividend accordingly.</p> <p>The Company at General Meeting may declare dividend and No dividend shall bear interest against the company.</p>
	<p>170.</p> <p>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 127 of the Act, but no dividend 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.</p>
Dividends out of profits only	<p>171.</p> <p>No dividend shall be payable except out of profits of the Company arrived at the manner provided in Section 123 of the Act.</p> <p>Provided subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, in case of inadequacy or absence of profits in any financial year, the Company may declare dividend, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder, out of the accumulated profits earned by it in previous years and transferred by the company to the free reserves.</p>
Interim dividend	<p>172.</p> <p>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 in the manner as provided u/s 123 of the Act.:</p>
Debts may be deducted	<p>173.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p>
Capital paid-up in advance as interest not to earn dividend	<p>174.</p> <p>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.</p>
No Member to receive dividend while indebted to the Company and the Company's right in respect thereof	<p>175.</p> <p>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 or 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.</p>
Effect of transfer of Shares	<p>176.</p> <p>A transfer of Shares shall not pass the right to any dividend declared therein before the registration of the transfer.</p>
Dividend to joint holders	<p>177.</p> <p>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.</p>
Dividend how remitted	<p>178.</p> <p>Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and other rules/regulations as may be in force, the dividend payable in cash may be paid by cheque or demand draft or by Electronic Banking such as NEFT, RTGS, NACH etc or by 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</p>

	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.
Intimation of dividend	179. Intimation of the declaration of any dividend whether interim or otherwise shall be given to the registered holders of Share.
Reserves	180. 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.	181. The Company shall pay the dividend, as specified in Article 178 of this Articles, 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 and the same has been communicated to him; 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	182. Where the Company has declared a dividend but which has not been paid or claimed 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 and transfer to the said account, the total amount of dividend which remains unpaid or unclaimed. 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 125 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 124 of the Act and rules made thereunder, while transferring, the balance amount lying in the unpaid dividend account, to the fund established u / s 125 of the Act.
Dividends in cash	183. 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.
Capitalisation of Profit	184. (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

	<p>(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</p> <p>(c) partly in the way specified in sub clause (a) and partly in that specified in sub-clause(b)</p> <p>(d) A securities 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.</p> <p>(e) The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the company in pursuance of this Articles.</p>
	<p>185.</p> <p>(1) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(b) generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.</p> <p>(2) The Board shall have full power:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(3) Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on such members.</p>
Fractional certificates	<p>186.</p> <p>(1) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall;</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(b) Generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.</p> <p>(2)The Board shall have full power:</p> <p>(a) to make such provision by the issue of fractional certificate or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, in the case of Shares becoming distributable in fractions, and also</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(3) Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such Members.</p> <p>(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.</p>
ACCOUNTS	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Books to be kept	<p>187.</p> <p>The Board of Directors shall keep or cause to be kept proper books of accounts in accordance with applicable provisions of the Act.</p>

Inspection of Books	188. The Board shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and books of the Company or any one of them shall be open to the inspection of 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, if any.
Statements of accounts to be furnished to General Meeting	189. The Board of Directors shall from time to time in accordance with Sections 129 and 134 of the Act, cause to be prepared and laid before each Annual General Meeting a statement of profit and loss for the financial year of the 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 or such other period as may be prescribed under any statute.
Accounts to be audited	190. Once at least in every year the accounts of the Company shall be examined, balanced and audited and the correctness of the statement of profit and loss and the balance sheet shall be ascertained by one or more Auditor or Auditors.
Appointment of Auditors	191. Auditors shall be appointed and their qualifications, rights and duties regulated in accordance with Sections 139 to 147 (both inclusive) of the Act.
REGISTERS AND DOCUMENTS	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Registers and documents to be maintained by the Company	192. The Company is required to maintain all the Registers and documents required as per the Act. In the event a member requests for delivery of any documents through a particular mode for which the Board may fix the costs to be recovered from such member for sending such documents in particular mode as specified by such member.
Inspection of Registers	193. Inspection of Registers is permitted subject to the provisions of the Act.
WINDING UP	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Distribution of assets	194. 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	<p>195.</p> <p>Subject to the provisions of Chapter XX of the Act and rules made thereunder—</p> <p>(i) If the company shall be wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide amongst the members, in specie or kind, the whole or any part of the assets of the company, whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not.</p> <p>(ii) For the purpose aforesaid, the liquidator may set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members.</p> <p>(iii) The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories if he considers necessary, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.</p>
Directors and others right to indemnity	<p>196.</p> <p>Subject to the provisions of Section 197 of the Act, every Director or officer, or servant of the Company or any person (whether an officer of the Company or not) employed by the Company as Auditor, shall be indemnified by the Company against and it shall be the duty of the Directors, 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 officer 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 which relief is granted to him by the Court.</p>
Director, officer not responsible for acts of others	<p>197.</p> <p>Subject to the provisions of Section 197 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 and 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 or 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.</p>
SECRECY CLAUSE	
Title of Article	Article Number and contents
Secrecy Clause	<p>198.</p> <p>Every Director / Manager, Auditor, treasurer, trustee, member of a committee, officer, servant, agent, accountant or any other person-employed in the business of the Company shall, if so required by the Director, before entering upon his duties, sign a declaration pledging himself, to observe a strict secrecy respecting all transactions and affairs of the Company with the Company customers and the state of the accounts with individuals and in matter thereto and shall by such declaration pledge himself not to reveal any of the matters which may come to his knowledge in discharge of his duties except when required to do so by the Directors or by law or by the person to whom such matters relate and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provisions in these presents contained.</p>

<p>No Member to enter the premises of the Company without permission</p>	<p>199. 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.</p>
<p>Authorisations</p>	<p>200. a Whenever in the Act it has been provided that the Company or the Board shall have any right, privilege or authority or that the Company could carry out any transaction only if the Company or the Board is authorised by its Articles, then and in that case this Articles hereby authorise and empower the Company and/or the Board (as the case may be) to have all such rights, privileges, authorities and to carry out all such transactions as have been permitted by the Act without there being any specific regulation to that effect in this Articles save and except to the extent that any particular right, privilege, authority or transaction has been expressly negated or prohibited by any other Articles herein. b If pursuant to the Approval of this Articles, if the Act requires any matter previously requiring a special resolution is, pursuant to such amendment, required to be approved by an ordinary resolution, then in such a case this Articles hereby authorise and empower the Company and its Shareholders to approve such matter by an ordinary resolution without having to give effect to the specific provision in this Articles requiring a special resolution to be passed for such matter.</p>

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

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

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