

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

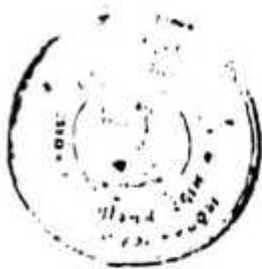
MEMORANDUM

AND

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

**KAUSHALYA INFRASTRUCTURE
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**



21-55629

नाम में तब्दीली के परिणामस्वरूप निबोधन के लिये गया प्रमाण-पत्र
FRESH CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION CONSEQUENT
ON CHANGE OF NAME

कम्पनियों के रजिस्ट्रार के कार्यालय में
[कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 1) के अधीन]
In the Office of the Registrar of Companies West-Bengal, Kolkata
[Under the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956)]

के विषय में ।
IN THE MATTER OF Kaushalya Infrastructure Development Corporation Private Limited

मे एतद्वारा प्रमाणित करता हूँ कि परिलक्षित निम्नलिखित विवरण मुक्तः
200 के दिनांक अधिनियम के अधीन और परिलक्षित
नाम द्वारा किया गया था कम्पनी अधिनियम 1956 की धारा 21/22 (1) (ब) / 22 (1) (ब) 31(1), 43A(4), 44(2)(b) के
निर्देशनों के अनुसार आवश्यक संकल्प पारित कर चुकी है और इसकी बाबर केन्द्रीय सरकार का लिखित अनुमति कम्पनी कार्य विभाग
द्वारा प्रदान कर दी गई है ।

I hereby certify that Kaushalya Infrastructure Development Corporation Private Limited, which was originally
Incorporated on 6/5 day of 6 (June) 200 1992 under the
Companies Act, 1956 and under the name R. M. S. Exim Private Limited having
duly passed the necessary special resolution in terms of section 21/22(1)-(a)-22(1)-(b)-31(1)-43A(4),
44(2)(b) of Companies Act, 1956, and the approval of the Central Government signified in writing having
been accorded thereto in the Department of Company Affairs.

क्षेत्रीय निदेशक के तारीख 200 के पत्र सं. द्वारा प्राप्त
हो जाने पर उक्त कम्पनी का नाम इस दिन परिलक्षित में तब्दील कर दिया गया है और वह प्रमाण पत्र
उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 23 (1) अनुसरण में जारी किया जाता है ।

Regional Director X Jaller No. X dated 200
The name of the said company is this day changed/Converted/Reconverted to Kaushalya Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited
Limited and this certificate is issued pursuant to section 23(1) of the said Act.

पर हस्ताक्षर से यह तारीख
का दिया गया ।

Given under my hand at Kolkata this 7th day of February 200 2
(One thousand five hundred - two).

Panarou
Assistant Registrar of Companies
Kolkata
Kolkata

या तो कम्पनी का वह नाम लिखिए जो कि तब्दीली हो चुका है ।

* Here give the name of the company as existing prior to the change.

या तो अधिनियम (अधिनियमों का नाम लिखिए जिसके अधीन कम्पनी का मुक्तः, रजिस्ट्रेशन और निबोधन किया गया है)।

* Here give the name of the Act. Under the Companies Act, 1956, the Company was originally registered and incorporated.

जे. एन. 11-7

J. S. C. -7



Comp 21-53029

नाम में तब्दीली के परिणामस्वरूप निगमोंजन के लिये गया प्रमाण-पत्र
FRESH CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION CONSEQUENT
ON CHANGE OF NAME

कम्पनियों के रजिस्टार के कार्यालय में
[कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 1) के अधीन]
In the Office of the Registrar of Companies, West-Bengal, Kolkata
[Under the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956)]

के विषय में ।
IN THE MATTER OF R.M.S. EXIM PRIVATE LIMITED

मे एतद्वारा प्रमाणित करता हूँ कि परिभाषित निम्नका निगमन मूलतः
200 के दिन इस अधिनियम के अधीन और परिभाषित
नाम द्वारा किया गया था कम्पनी अधिनियम 1956 की धारा 21/22 (1) (क) /22 (1) (ख) 31(1), 43A(4), 44(2)(b) के
निबंधनों के अनुसार आवश्यक संकल्प पारित कर चुकी है और इसकी बाबद केन्द्रीय सरकार का लिखित अनुमति कम्पनी कार्य विभाग
द्वारा प्रदान कर दी गई है ।

I hereby certify that R.M.S. EXIM PRIVATE Limited, which was originally
incorporated on 4th day of June 200 1972 under the
Companies Act, and under the name R.M.S. EXIM PRIVATE Limited having
passed on 21.8.01
duly passed the necessary special resolution in terms of section 21/22(1) (a) 22(1) (b) 31(1), 43A(4),
44(2)(b) of Companies Act, 1956, and the approval of the Central Government signified in writing having
been accorded thereto in the Department of Company Affairs.

क्षेत्रीय निदेशक के तारीख 200 के पं सं द्वारा प्राय
की जाने पर उक्त कम्पनी का नाम इस दिन परिभाषित में तब्दील कर दिया गया है और यह प्रमाण पत्र
उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 23 (1) अनुसरण में जारी किया जाता है ।

R.O.C., Kolkata letter No. NRCKN/55629/01 dated 2.11.2001
the name of the said company is this day changed Converted/Reconverted to Kaushalya Infrastructure
Limited and this certificate is issued pursuant to section 23(1) of the said Act Development Corporation
Private Limit

भरें हस्ताक्षर से यह तारीख
को दिया गया ।

Given under my hand at Kolkata this 5th day of November 200 1
One thousand nine hundred & two thousand - one .

ए.बी. कर्माकर
Assistant Registrar of Companies
West Bengal
कम्पनियों के रजिस्टार
Registrar of Companies

यह प्रमाणित करता हूँ कि तब्दीली की पूर्ण है ।

I hereby certify that the name of the company as existing prior to the change

is R.M.S. EXIM PRIVATE (अधिनियमों का नाम लिखिए जिनके अधीन कम्पनी का प्रारंभ, रजिस्ट्रेशन और निगमन किया गया था ।)

is R.M.S. EXIM PRIVATE (As under which the Company was originally registered and incorporated

is R.M.S. EXIM PRIVATE



FORM L R.

Certificate of Incorporation

No. 21-55629 of 1992

I hereby certify that R. M. S. Exim
Private Limited is this day incorporated under the Companies Act,
1956 (No. 1 of 1956) and that the Company is limited

Given under my hand at Calcutta this Fourth day of
June One Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety Two.



(D K. BISWAS)
Registrar of Companies
West Bengal

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013.

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

Memorandum of Association

O F

KAUSHALYA INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

- I. The name of the Company is **KAUSHALYA INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**
- II. The registered Office of the Company will be situated in the State of West Bengal.
- III. The objects for which the Company is established are the following :
 - (A) **THE MAIN OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY TO BE PURSUED BY THE COMPANY ON ITS INCORPORATION ARE :**
 - 1) To carry on in India or elsewhere, either alone or jointly with one or more person, government, local or other bodies, the business of infrastructure development or the business to construct, build, alter, acquire, convert, improve, design, erect, establish, equip, develop, dismantle, pull down, turn to account, furnish, level decorate, fabricate, install, finish, repair, maintain, search, survey, examine, taste, inspect, locate, midify, own, operate, protect, promote, provide, participate, reconstruct, grout, dig, excavate, pour, renovate, remodel, rebuild, undertake, contribute, assist and to act as civil engineer, architectural engineer, interior decorator, contractor, sub-contractor, turnkey contractor and manager of all types of construction & development work in all its branches such as roads, ways, culverts, dams, bridges, railways, tramways, water tanks, reservoirs, canals, wharves, warehouse, factories, buildings, structures, drainage & sewage works, water distribution & filtration systems, docks, harbours, irrigation works, foundation works, flyovers, airports, runways, rock drilling, aqueducts, stadiums, hydraulic units, sanitary works, power station, hotels, hospitals, dharmasalas, multistories, colonies, complexes, housing projects and other similar works and for the purpose to acquire, handover, purchase, sell & buildings and to carry on all or any of the foregoing activities for building materials, goods, plants, machineries, equipments, accessories, parts, tools, fittings, articles, materials and facilities of whatsoever nature and to do all incidental act and things necessary for the attainment of foregoing objects.

- 2) To purchase or otherwise acquire any land, building or premises and to turn into account, develop, improve, alter, demolish, let out, lease, operate, renovate, maintain, furnish, recondition, consolidate, subdivide & organize for the purpose of carrying on the business of hotels, restaurant, cafes, taverns, rest houses, tea and coffee houses, beer houses, bars, flight carriers, lodging house keepers, refreshment rooms, night clubs, swimming pool, cabaret, turkish bath, lodges, apartments, discotheque, dhaba, holiday resorts, health parks, entertainment parks, amusement parks, holiday camps, farm houses, heritage villa, cottage, and other places and contractor in all its respective branches, backers, confectioners, and ice merchants etc.

B. THE OBJECTS INCIDENTAL OR ANCILLARY TO THE ATTAINMENT OF THE MAIN OBJECTS :

- 1) To enter into partnership or arrangement for sharing the profits or joint venture with any person, persons or company carrying on or about to carry on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company and to acquire or join in acquiring any such business, as covered by the object clause (A) above
- 2) To acquire and undertake from any person, firm or body corporate the whole or any part of the business, property or liabilities carrying on or proposing to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or having property suitable for the purpose of the company or which can be carried on in conjunction therewith or which is capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly benefit of the Company
- 3) To lend, invest or deal with the money either with or without interest or security, including in current or deposit account with any Bank or Banks, other person or persons upon such terms, conditions and manner as may from time to time be determined and to receive money on deposit subject to provision of Section 55A of the Companies Act, 1956 and directions issued by Reserve Bank of India or loan upon such terms and conditions as the Company may approve, subject to the provision of Companies Act. Provided the Company shall not do any banking business as defined under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949
- 4) To borrow or raise or secure the payment of money from any Bank or Banks or any financial institution or any other person or persons for the purpose of the Company's main business in such manner and such terms and with such rights, powers and privileges as the Company may think fit and particularly by issue of or upon bonds, debentures, bills of exchange, promissory notes or other obligation or securities of the Company and with a view to hypothecate and or in any way encumber or create charge on the undertaking of all or any of the uncalled capital for the time-being of the Company and to purchase, redeem or pay off any such securities.
- 5) To apply for purchase or otherwise acquire any patent, trademark, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions, protection, rights, privileges & the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited rights to any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the Company or the acquisition of which may seem directly or indirectly or use of benefit to the Company or may appear likely to be advantageous or useful to the Company and to use, exercise, develop or grant licence, privileges in that respect or otherwise turn to account the property, right or information so acquired and to assist, encourage and spend money in making experiments, tests, improvements of all invention, patent and right, which the Company may acquire or propose to acquire.
- 6) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, clubs, societies, funds, trust & conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the Company or the dependants or the connections of such persons or subject to the provisions of the

Companies Act, 1956 to subscribe or grant money for any charitable, national, religious, benevolent, object or fund or for any purpose which may likely, directly or indirectly, further the main objects of Company or interest of its members or business subject to provisions of Section 293A of the Companies Act, 1956.

7. To distribute amongst the members of the Company dividends including bonus shares (including fractional Share Certificates) out of profits, accumulated profits or funds and resources of the Company in any manner permissible under law in the event of winding up.
8. To allot shares in the Company to be considered as fully or partly paid-up in payment or consideration of any service or property of whatever description which the Company may acquire.
9. To amalgamate with any Company or companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company or any other Company subject to the provisions of Section 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956.
10. To open branches in India or elsewhere and to get the Company registered in foreign country and adopt such means of making known to the public the business or the products of the Company as may seem expedient and in particulars by advertising in the press, by circulars & publication of books and periodicals.
11. To pay out of the funds of the Company all costs, charges and expenses preliminary and incidental to the promotion, formation, establishment and registration of the Company.
12. To provide for the welfare of employees or ex-employees (including Directors and ex-Directors) of the Company and the wives and families or the dependents or connections of such persons by building or contributing to the building of dwelling houses or quarters, to grant money, pensions, gratuities allowances, bonuses, profit sharing bonuses or benefits or any other payments by creating and from time to time subscribing or contributing to provident fund, institutions, funds, profit sharing or other schemes or trusts and by providing of subscribing or contributing towards place or institution & recreation, hospitals and dispensaries, medical and other attendance or assistances as the Company shall think fit.
13. To undertake, carryout, promote and sponsor rural development including any programme for promoting economic welfare of or the upliftment of the public in any rural areas & to incur any expenditure or any programme of rural development and to assist execution and promotion thereof either directly or through an independent agency or in any other manner and divest the ownership of any property of the Company to or in favour of any public or local Body or Authority or State Government or any public institution or Trust or fund or Organisation or person as the Directors may approve to establish and support or and in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, clubs, societies, funds, trusts and convenience constituted to benefit employees or ex-employees of the Company or the dependents or the connections of such persons or subject to the provisions of Companies Act, 1956 to subscribe or guarantee money for any charitable, national, religious, benevolent, general or useful object or fund or for any purpose which may likely, directly or indirectly further the objects of Company or the interest of its members or business.
14. To guarantee the payment of money, unsecured or secured by or payable under or in respect of bonds, debentures, contracts, mortgages, charges, obligations and other securities of any Company or of any Authority, Central, State, Municipal, local or otherwise or of any persons whomsoever, whether incorporated or not for the purpose of the business of the Company.
15. To promote, form or acquire any company and to take, purchase or acquire shares or interest in any company and to transfer to any such company any property of this Company and to take or

otherwise acquire, hold & dispose off or otherwise deal in and invest in any shares debentures and other securities in or of any company or companies either out of its own funds or out of funds that it might borrow by issue of debentures or from bankers or otherwise howsoever or in any other manner whatsoever and to subsidize or otherwise assist any such company.

16. To purchase raw goods, semi-finished goods or finished goods connected with the objects of the company and enhance the value of such goods by suitable means such as packing, job work etc. and market the same in its own trade mark or trade name or otherwise.
17. To purchase or otherwise acquire any land, building or premises and to improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, sell, mortgage dispose or let, sub-let, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the Company.

C. OTHER OBJECTS:-

1. To purchase acquire, hold, dispose of or otherwise deal and invest in any shares, debentures and other securities in or of any company or companies and to act, as investors, guarantors, financiers to industrial enterprises either out of its own funds or out of funds that the company might borrow by issue of debentures or from bankers or otherwise howsoever in any other manner.
2. To purchase or otherwise acquire any land, building or premises and to turn into account, develop, improve, alter, demolish, let out for the purpose of carrying on the business of hotel, restaurants, refreshments and tea rooms, cafes, milk and snack bars and as caterers and contractors in all its respective branches, bakers, confectioners, tobacconists, milk sellers, butter sellers, dairyman, grocers, poulterers, greengrocers, farmers, ice merchants and ice cream manufacturers and manufacture, buy, sell, refine, prepare grow, import, export and deal in provisions of all kinds both wholesale and retail and whether solid or liquid and to establish and provide all kinds of convenience and attractions for customers and others and in particulars reading; writing and smoke rooms, locker and safe deposits, telephones and telegraphs, stores, shops and lavatories.
3. To carry on and undertake the business of leasing and to finance lease operations of all kinds, purchasing, selling, dealing, trading, investments, hiring or letting on hire all kinds of plant and machinery and equipment and to assist in financing of all and every kind and description on hire purchase of deferred payment or similar transactions and to subsidize finance or assist in subsidizing or financing the sale and maintenance of any goods, articles or commodities of all and every kind and description upon any terms whatsoever and to purchase or otherwise deal in all forms of immovable and movable property including land and buildings, plant and machinery equipment, ships, aircraft automobiles, computers and all consumers and all consumer, commercial and industrial items and lease or otherwise deal with them in any manner whatsoever including resale thereof regardless of whether the property purchased and leased be new and/or used.
4. To carry on business as advisors and/or consultants on matters and problems relating to the import, export, industries, administration, management, organization, accountancy, costing, financial marketing, commercial or economic activities, labour, statistical, organization, methods, quality control and data processing technical "know how" operation, manufacture, production, storage, distribution, sale and purchase of goods, property and other activities and in relation to any business, trade, commerce, industry, mine, agriculture, housing or real estate and upon the means, methods and procedure for the establishment, construction, development, improvement and expansion of business, trade, commerce, industry, agriculture buildings, real estates, plant or machineries and all systems, methods, techniques, processes, principles in relation to the foregoing and to carry on business of rendering services on any one or more of aforesaid matters to any person, firm, company, trust, association, institution, society, body corporate, government or government department, public or local authority or any other organization whatsoever to act as intermediaries in the introduction of collaborators, sellers, purchasers, printers, tenants, agents, consumers and employees.

5. To carry on business as repairers, assemblers, agents, importers, exporters, dealers, traders, stockists, brokers, sellers of plants, machinery, engineering goods, spare parts, accessories, equipment, machine tools apparatus, component parts, fittings, implements, accessories, required by workshops, transporters, railways or for agricultural plantations, handling, excavation, domestic, fabrication or irrigation purposes and to acquire, construct, hire, decorate, maintain or own land, workshop, factories, shops, show rooms, office rights or agencies required for or in connection with any such business.
6. To carry on business as producers, dealers, importers, exporters, stockists, agents, brokers, traders, retailers of all kinds of paper and packages board, sheets, stationery goods, wrappers, tapes, films, sheets, laminates and other packing material made of paper, card board corrugated sheets, cloth, Hessian, timber, teak, ply-wood, metal, plastic p.v.c. or other synthetic chemical, fibrous or natural products for domestic, household educational, commercial, Industrial Government or public use.
7. To carry on business as printers, publishers, stationers, lithographers, stereotypers, electrotypers, photographers, printers, lithographers and engravers, die sinkers, book binders, designers, draftsman, paper and ink manufacturers, envelope manufacturers, account book manufacturers, machine rulers, numerical printers, bag makers, cardboard manufacturers, ticket, manufacturers, calendars and book-sellers, dairy printers, dealers in playing, visiting, railway, festive, complimentary, wedding or other ceremonial cards or fancy cards or valentines.
8. To produce, manufacture, refine, prepare, process, purchase, sell, import, export or generally deal in bricks, sand stone, marble, tiles, refractories, china wares, sanitary materials, pipes, tubes, tubular, structures, cement, paints, adhesives, sheets, roofings, glass furniture, fittings, electrical goods, water supply or storage equipments, floor polish, door closers, concrete mixers, elevators, paints, hardware, pipe fittings, lubricant oil, building materials, forest products and any other building or decorative materials, made of cement, stone, clay, timber, teak board, fibre, paper glass, rubber, plastic or other natural or synthetic substance or chemical.
9. To carry on business as advertisement and publicity agents and contractors in various ways and manners including outdoor and in newspapers, magazines, books, screens, slides, walls, buses, railways, other transport vehicles and public places, audio-visual displays and to prepare, advice, manufacture and construct advertising device and to publish or advertise the same thorough any media whatsoever.
10. To carry on business as producers, growers, dealers of exporters, importers, stockists, agents, distributors of ice candy, ice-cream and other ice products, carbonated, aerated or mineral waters, fruit juice, wines, liquors and other alcoholic, non-alcoholic or synthetics drinks dairy products, fresh dehydrated, preserved or processed vegetables, fruits, oils, seeds and other farm, agricultural or food products and to provide for cold storage or preservation of such products, medicines for own business or for hire by other and to own establish, purchase, take on lease, rent on hire, build, construct, develop or otherwise acquire and arrange land, building, cold storage, spare or ware house, godowns, containers, shops, show rooms, work shops, vehicles, plants, machineries, equipments, apparatus, appliances, stores or services required in connection with or in relation to cold storage or any of the business or objects, mentioned herein.
11. To carry on business as manufacturers, coaters, processors, importers, exporters, buyers, sellers, commission agents of and dealers, in all types of chemicals, dyestuff, plastics, rubber, leather foam, cellulose, paper and paper board, wax and their products of any nature and kind whatsoever and in particular High Density polythelend/polypropelene Sacks and fabrics with or without lamination of any of the products and/or other packaging products or new substances being improvements upon modification of or resulting from any process and/or manufacturers of materials from the waste realized from any of the above mentioned products either on its own account or on commission.

to carry on business as producers, manufacturers, processors, converters, refiners, blenders, packers, exporters, importers, traders, retailers, agents, exporters, importers, and to manufacture, export, import, buy, sell and deal in bags, containers, cans, boxes, drums, tubes, pipes, valves, fittings, and other articles made of iron, steel, aluminium, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, hydrogen, helium and other gases and to manufacture, export, import, buy, sell and deal in articles made of glass, paper, board, cloth, leather, rubber, plastic, and other synthetic compound or materials, timber or plywood and to deal in articles made of such materials and to undertake either on account or on commission basis or otherwise printing, painting, enamelling, electroplating, engraving or otherwise decorating the above mentioned articles and such products or articles and to act as packers.

to manufacture, export, import, buy, sell, hire, lease out and deal in GLS lamps, electric tubes, fluorescent lights and other types of bulbs, lamps or tube and voltaic battery cells, power packs, storage batteries and battery containers and battery eliminators of different types required for or used in domestic, household, industrial, commercial, agricultural, mining, hospital, surgical or scientific apparatuses, machinery, apparatus or accessories and railways, tramway automobile and other vehicles defence establishments army, navy, and airforce for wireless, radios, torches, toys, electronic equipments and otherwise and also to carry on business as manufacturers of and dealers in torches, toys, personal aids and other appliances working on such batteries and such items and goods may be useful, akin or otherwise connected with any one or more of the above mentioned items or products

to carry on business as traders, dealers, wholesalers, retailers, makers, designers, garment makers, spinners, weavers, finishers, dyers and manufacturers of readymade garments, yarns and fabrics of wool, cotton, jute, silk, rayon, nylon, terylene and other natural, synthetic and artificial substances and/or manufacturers of materials from the waste realized from the above mentioned products either on its own account or on commission and to carry on business as drapers and dealers of furnishing fabrics in all its branches as customers, readymade dress and mantle makers, silk mercers, makers and suppliers of clothing, lingene and trimmings of every kind, furnes, draper haberdashers, milliners, hosiers, gloves, lace makers, leather dressers, hat makers, makers of and manufacturers of yarns, fabrics and also to manufacture, deal in or produce natural starch and other sizing materials, substances of all kinds and compounds and other substances, either basic or intermediate required for the above mentioned product or products

A The liability of the members is limited.

V. The Authorised Share Capital of the Company is Rs. 35,00,00,000/- (Rs. Thirty-Five Crores) divided into 3,50,000 equity shares of Rs. 1000/- each power to subdivide, consolidate and increase or decrease and with power from time to time issue any share of the original capital of any new capital with and subject to any preferential qualified or special rights and privileges or conditions as may be thought fit and upon subdivision of a Share to apportion the right or participate in any manner as between the shares resulting from such Sub-division.

*Clause V is altered pursuant to Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Kolkata Bench Order dated 26th July, 2023 in the Company Petition 304/KB/2023.

FOR KAUSHALYA INFRASTRUCTURE
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD.

Ramprasad Nema

WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR

DIN : 00086683

Certified to be true copy

(7)

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

Signatures, Names, Address, Father's Name, description and occupation of subscribers	Total number of Equity shares to be taken by each subscriber	Names, Address and description of witness
RAMESH KUMAR MEHRA S/O. Shri Baijnath Mehra 69, Girish Park North Calcutta - 700 006	10 (Ten)	Witness to all the Signatories : N.M. BORAR S/o. B. BORAR 8, Guha Park Liluah - Howrah Business
SIDH NATH MEHRA S/O. Shri Baijnath Mehra 69, Girish Park North Calcutta - 700 006	10 (Ten)	
MAHESH MEHRA S/O. Shri Baijnath Mehra 69, Girish Park North Calcutta - 700 006	10 (Ten)	
Total	30 (Thirty)	

Calcutta, Dated 28th day of May, 1992

UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

Articles of Association

O F

KAUSHALYA INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

COSTITUION OF COMPANY

Constitution

1. The Regulations contained in Table F in the First Schedule to the Companies Act, 2013 shall not apply to the Company except in so far as they are embodied in the following Articles, which shall be the regulations for the Management of the Company

INTERPRETATION CLAUSES

Interpretation

2. The marginal notes hereto shall not affect the construction hereof. In these presents, the following words and expressions shall have the following meanings unless excluded by the subject or context:

The Company "or"
This Company

- a. "The Company" or "This Company" means "KAUSHALYA INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED".

The Act

- b. "The Act" means "The Companies Act, 2013" or any statutory modification or reenactment therefore for the time being in force.

Annual General
Meeting

- c. "Annual General Meeting" means a general meeting of the Members held in accordance with the provisions of Section 96 of the Act or any adjourned meeting thereof.

Auditors

- d. "Auditors" means and include those persons appointed as such for the time being by the Company or its Board.

Board

- e. "Board" or "Board of Directors" or "the Board" means the Board of 'Board of Directors for the time being of the Company'.

Board Meeting

- f. "Board Meeting" means a meeting of the Directors or a committee thereof duly called and constituted, or as the case may be, the Directors assembled at the Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company collectively.

Capital

- g. "Capital" means the share capital for the time being raised or authorized to be raised, for the purpose of the Company.

Debenture

- h. "Debenture" includes debenture stock.

Dividend

- i. "Dividend" includes interim dividend.

Extraordinary General
Meeting

- j. "Extraordinary General Meeting", means an extraordinary general of the Members duly called and constituted and any adjourned meeting thereof.

k. "Member" means the duly registered holder from time to time of the shares of the Company and includes the subscribers of the Memorandum of Association of the Company.

Member

l. "Meeting" or "General Meeting" means a meeting of members.

Meeting

m. "Month" means a calendar month.

Month

n. "Office" means the registered office for the time being of the Company.

Office

A resolution shall be an ordinary resolution when at a general meeting of which the notice required under the Act has been duly given, the votes cast (whether on a show of hands, or on a poll as the case may be) in favour of the resolution (including the casting vote, if any, of the chairman) by members, who being entitled so to do, vote in person, or where proxies are allowed, by proxy, exceed the votes, if any, cast against the resolution by members so entitled and voting.

o. "Paidup" includes credited as paidup.

Paid-up

p. "Persons" includes corporations and firms as well as individuals.

Persons

q. "Postal Ballot" shall mean voting by post through ballot papers distributed amongst eligible voters and shall include voting by electronic mode.

Postal Ballot

r. "Register of Members" means the Register of Members to be kept pursuant to the Act.

Register of Members

s. "Registrar" means the Registrar of Companies of the State in which the Registered Office of the Company is for the time being situated.

Registrar

t. Section "or Sec" means Sections of the Act.

Section or Sec

u. "Secretary" means any individual possessing the qualification prescribed for the time being by or under the Act or any rules made there under and appointed to perform the duties, which may be performed by Secretary under the Act, and any other ministerial or administrative duties.

Secretary

v. "Seal" means the Common Seal for the time being of the Company.

Seal

w. "Share" means share in the share capital of the Company and includes stock except where a distinction between stock and share is expressed or implied.

Share

x. "Small Shareholder" means a shareholder holding shares of the nominal value of twenty thousand rupees or less.

Small Shareholder

xi. A resolution shall be a special resolution when

Special Resolution

(a) the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution has been duly specified in the notice convening the general meeting or other intimation given to the members of the resolution.

(b) the notice required under the Act has been duly given of the general meeting; and

(c) the votes cast in favour of the resolution whether on a show of hands, or on a poll as the case may be by members, who being entitled so to do, vote in person, or where proxies are allowed, by proxy, are not less than three times the number of the votes, if any, cast against the resolution by members so entitled.

- Written and In Writing
- Year & Financial Year
- Single Number
- Gender
- xii. "Written" and "In Writing" include printing, lithography, computer modes and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form.
- xiii. "Year" means the calendar year and "Financial Year" shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 2(17) of the Act.
- xiv. Words importing the singular number include, where the context admits or requires the plural number and vice versa.
- xv. Words importing the masculine gender also include the feminine gender.
- (2) The marginal notes used in these Articles shall not affect the construction or meaning of the subject.
- (3) Save as aforesaid, words or expressions, defined in the Act shall, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, bear the same meaning in these Articles.

Share capital and variation of rights

- Amount of Capital
- Increase of Capital by the Company
- Control of Director
- Issue of Share Certificates
- II. 1. The Authorized Share Capital of the company shall be the capital as specified in Clause V of the Memorandum of Association, with power to increase and reduce the Share Capital of the company and to divide the shares in the Capital for the time being into several classes as permissible in law and to attach thereto respectively such preferential, deferred, qualified or special rights, privileges or conditions as may be determined by or in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company to vary, modify, amalgamate or abrogate any such rights, privileges or conditions in such manner as may for time being be provided in the Articles of Association.
2. The Company in General Meeting may, from time to time, increase the Capital by the creation of new Shares. Such increase to be of such aggregate amount and to be divided into such shares of such respective amounts as the resolution shall prescribe. Subject to the provisions of the Act, any shares of the original or increased capital shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights and privileges annexed thereto, as the General Meeting resolving upon the creation thereof, shall direct, and if no direction be given, as the Directors shall determine, and in particular, such shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to dividends, or otherwise and in the distribution of assets of the Company, and with a right of voting at general meetings of the Company in conformity with Section 47 of the Act. Whenever the Capital of the Company has been increased under the provisions of this Article, the Directors shall comply with the provisions of Section 64 of the Act.
3. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the shares in the capital of the company shall be under the control of the Directors who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to such persons, in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par and at such time as they may from time to time think fit.
4. (i) Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members shall be entitled to receive within two months after incorporation, in case of subscribers to the memorandum or after allotment or within one month after the application for the registration of transfer or transmission or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall be

provided,-

- (a) one certificate for all his shares without payment of any charges; or
 - (b) several certificates, each for one or more of his shares, upon payment of twenty rupees for each certificate after the first.
 - (ii) Every certificate shall be under the seal and shall specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid-up thereon.
 - (iii) In respect of any share or shares held jointly by several persons, the company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.
5. (i) If any share certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back for endorsement of transfer, then upon production and surrender thereof to the company, a new certificate may be issued in lieu thereof, and if any certificate is lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the company and on execution of such indemnity as the company deem adequate, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given. Every certificate under this Article shall be issued on payment of twenty rupees for each certificate.
- (ii) The provisions of Articles (4) and (5) shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to debentures of the company.
6. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognized by the company as holding any share upon any trust, and the company shall not be bound by, or be compelled in any way to recognize (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share, or any interest in any fractional part of a share, or (except only as by these regulations or by law otherwise provided) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.
7. (i) The company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by sub-section (6) of section 40, provided that the rate per cent. or the amount of the commission paid or agreed to be paid shall be disclosed in the manner required by that section and rule made thereunder.
- (ii) The rate or amount of the commission shall not exceed the rate or amount prescribed in rules made under sub-section (6) of section 40.
- (iii) The commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in the one way and partly in the other.
8. (i) If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of section 48, and whether or not the company is being wound up, be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of that class.
- (ii) To every such separate meeting, the provisions of these regulations relating general meetings shall *mutatis mutandis* apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be at least two persons holding at least one-third of the issued shares of the class in question.

Issue of New
Certification Place of
One Defaced, lost or
Destroyed

Holding of Shares
upon any trust

Power of paying
Commission by the
Company

Modification of
Rights

9. The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further share ranking *pari passu* therewith

**Redeemable
Preference Share**

10. Subject to the provisions of section 55, any preference shares may, with the sanction of an ordinary resolution, be issued on the terms that they are to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the company before the issue of the shares may, by special resolution, determine.

Reduction of Capital

11. The Company may (subject to the Provisions of Section 52, 55, and 66 of the Act) from time to time by Special Resolution reduce its capital, any Capital Redemption Reserve Account or Share Premium Account in any manner for the time being authorized by law, and in particular, capital may be paid off on the footing that it may be called upon again or otherwise. This Article is not to derogate from any power the Company would have if it were omitted.

**Sub-division,
consolidation and
cancellation of shares**

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

Modification of Rights

13. Whenever the Capital is divided into different classes of shares all or any of the rights and privileges attached to each class may, subject to the provisions of Sections 48 of the Act, be modified, commuted, affected or abrogated or dealt with by agreement between the Company and any person purporting to contract on behalf of that class, provided such agreement is ratified in writing by holders of at least three-fourths of nominal value of the issued shares of the class or is confirmed by a Resolution passed at a separate General Meeting of the holders of shares of that class and supported by the votes of the holders of at least three-fourths of those shares, and all the provisions hereinafter contained as to General Meetings shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to every such Meeting, but so that the quorum thereof shall be members present in person or by proxy and holding three-fourths of the nominal amount of the issued shares of the class. This Article is not to derogate from any power the Company would have if it were omitted.

14. The Company may pay a reasonable sum for brokerage.

Lien

**Company to have lien
on shares**

15. (i) The company shall have a first and paramount lien -

(a) on every share (not being a fully paid share), for all monies (whether presently payable or not) called, or payable at a fixed time, in respect of that share; and

(b) on all shares (not being fully paid shares) standing registered in the name of a single person, for all monies presently payable by him or his estate to the company;

Provided that the Board of directors may at any time declare any share to wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this clause.

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

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

Provided that no sale shall be made—

- (a) unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or
- (b) until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or insolvency.
17. (i) To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorize some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof.
- (ii) The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer.
- (iii) The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.
18. (i) The proceeds of the sale shall be received by the company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable.
- (ii) The residue, if any, shall, subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale, be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.

As to enforcing lien by sale.

Application of proceeds of sale

Calls on shares

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

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

- (ii) Each member shall, subject to receiving at least fourteen days' notice specifying the time or times and place of payment, pay to the company, at the time or times and place so specified, the amount called on his shares.
- (iii) A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board.
20. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorizing the call was passed and may be required to be paid by installments.

Directors may make calls

Calls to date from resolution

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

Calls to carry interest

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

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

Sums deemed to be calls

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

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

Directors may extend time

24. The Board may, from time to time at its discretion, extend the time fixed for the payment of any call, and may extend such time as to all or any of the members who from residence at a distance or other cause, the Board may deem fairly entitled to such extension, but no member shall be entitled to such extension save as a member of grace and favour.

Proof on trial of suit for money due on shares

25. On the trial or hearing of any action or suit brought by the Company against any member or his representatives for the recovery of any money claimed to be due to the Company in respect of his shares, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the member, in respect of whose shares, the money is sought to be recovered appears entered on the Register of Members as the holder, at or subsequently to the date at which the money is sought to be recovered, is alleged to have become due on the shares in respect of such money is sought to be recovered; that the resolution making the call is duly recorded in the Minute Book; and that notice of such call was duly given to the member or his representatives used in pursuance of these Articles and that it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made such call, nor that a quorum of Directors was present at the Board at which any call was made nor that the meeting at which any call was made duly convened or constituted nor any other matters whatsoever, but the proof of the matter aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.

Partial payment not to preclude forfeiture

26. Neither the receipt by the Company of a portion of any money which shall from time to time be due from any member to the Company in respect of his shares, either by way of principal or interest, nor any indulgence granted by the Company in respect of the payment of any such money, shall preclude the Company from thereafter proceeding to enforce a forfeiture of such shares as hereinafter provided.

27. 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 paid 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 pay interest at such rate, as the member paying such sum in advance and the directors agree upon provided that money paid in advance of calls shall not confer a right to participate in profits or dividend. The directors may at any time repay the amount so advanced.

Calls in advance

The members shall not be entitled to any voting rights in respect of the moneys so paid by him until the same would but for such payment, become presently payable.

The provisions of these Articles shall mutatis mutandis apply to the calls on debentures of the Company.

28. The Board -

- (a) may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him; and
- (b) upon all or any of the monies so advanced, may (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate not exceeding, unless the company in general meeting shall otherwise direct, twelve percent per annum, as may be agreed upon between the Board and the member paying the sum in advance.

Transfer of shares

29. The Company shall keep a book to be called the "Register of Transfers", and therein shall be fairly and directly entered particulars of every transfer or transmission of any share.

Register of transfers

30. (i) The instrument of transfer of any share in the company shall be executed by or on behalf of both the transferor and transferee.

To be executed by transferor and transferee

- (ii) The transferor shall be deemed to remain a holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of members in respect thereof.

The instruments of transfer shall be in the form prescribed by the Act or the Rules made thereunder or where no such form is prescribed in the usual common form or any other form approved by the Stock Exchange in India or as near thereto as circumstances will admit.

31. The Board may, subject to the right of appeal conferred by section 58 declines to register -

Right of Appeal

- (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.

Common Form of
transfer

32. The Board may decline to recognize any instrument of transfer unless -
- (a) the instrument of transfer is in the form as prescribed in rules made under sub-section (1) of section 56;
 - (b) the instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer, and
 - (c) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares.

Transfer books when
closed

33. On giving not less than seven days' previous notice in accordance with section 91 and rules made thereunder, the registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine:

Provided that such registration shall not be suspended for more than thirty days at any one time or for more than forty-five days in the aggregate in any year.

Transmission of shares

In case of death of
Member

34. (i) On the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the member was a joint holder, and his nominee or nominees or legal representatives where he was a shareholder, shall be the only persons recognized by the company as having any title to his interest in the shares.
- (ii) Nothing in clause (i) shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him with other persons.

Production of
Evidence

35. (i) Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time properly be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided, elect, either -

- (a) to be registered himself as holder of the share; or
- (b) to make such transfer of the share as the deceased or insolvent member could have made.

(ii) The Board shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as it would have had, if the deceased or insolvent member had transferred the share before his death or insolvency.

Notice

36. (i) 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.
- (ii) If the person aforesaid shall elect to transfer the share, he shall testify his election by executing a transfer of the share.
- (iii) All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these regulations relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or insolvency of the member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer signed by that member.

37. 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:

Entitlement of
Dividend or Other
Advantages

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 share, 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 share, until the requirements of the notice have complied with.

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

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

39. In case of a One Person Company -

In case of One Person
Company

(i) on the death of the sole member, the person nominated by such member shall be the person recognized by the company as having title to all the shares of the member;

(ii) the nominee on becoming entitled to such shares in case of the member's death shall be informed of such event by the Board of the company;

(iii) such nominee shall be entitled to the same dividends and other rights and liabilities to which such sole member of the company was entitled or liable;

(iv) on becoming member, such nominee shall nominate any other person with the prior written consent of such person who, shall in the event of the death of the member, become the member of the company.

Forfeiture of shares

40. If a member fails to pay any call, or installment of a call, on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Board may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or installment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or installment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued.

If call or installment
not paid notice may be
given

Form of Notice

41. The notice aforesaid shall -

(a) name a further day (not being earlier than the expiry of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made; and

(b) state that, in the event of non-payment on or before the day so named, the shares in respect of which the call was made shall be liable to be forfeited.

If notice not complied with shares may be forfeited

42. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may, at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect

Sale or Cancellation of forfeited Shares

43. (i) A forfeited share may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit.

(ii) At any time before a sale or disposal as aforesaid, the Board may cancel the forfeiture on such terms as it thinks fit.

Forfeited share to become property of the company

44. (i) A person 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 monies which, at the date of forfeiture, were presently payable by him to the company in respect of the shares.

(ii) 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.

Evidence of Forfeiture

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

(ii) The company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale or disposal thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of;

(iii) The transferee shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share; and

(iv) The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share.

Cancellation of share certificate in respect of forfeited shares

46. upon any sale, allotment or other disposal under the provisions of the preceding Articles, the certificate or certificates originally issued in respect of the relative shares shall (unless the same shall on demand by the Company have been previously surrendered to it by the defaulting member) stand cancelled and become null and void and of no effect, and the Directors, shall be entitled to issue a duplicate certificate or certificates in respect of the said shares to the person or persons, entitled thereto.

4. The provisions of these regulations as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of nonpayment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

Non-payment

Dematerialization of securities

48. The provisions of this Article shall apply notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in, any other Articles.

Definition

1. For the purpose of this Article:

'Beneficial Owner' means a person or persons whose name is recorded as such with a depository, 'SEBI' means the Securities & Exchange Board of India; established under Section 3 of the Securities & Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 and

'Depository' means a company formed and registered under the Companies Act, 2013, and which has been granted a certificate of registration to act as depository under Securities & Exchange Board of India Act, 1992; and wherein the securities of the Company are dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the Depositories Act, 1996.

In case of Securities in depositories to be in fungible form

2. The Company shall be entitled to dematerialize securities and to offer securities in a dematerialized form pursuant to the Depositories Act, 1996.
3. Every holder of or subscriber to securities of the Company shall have the option to receive certificates for such securities or to hold the securities with a Depository. Such a person who is the beneficial owner of the securities can at any time opt out of a depository, if permitted by law, in respect of any securities in the manner provided by the Depositories Act, 1996 and the Company shall, in the manner and within the time prescribed, issue to the beneficial owner the required certificates for the Securities.
4. If a person opts to hold his Securities with the depository, the Company shall intimate such depository the details of allotment of the Securities, and on receipt of the information, the depository shall enter in its record the name of the allottees as the beneficial owner of the Securities.
5. (a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Act or these Articles, a depository shall be deemed to be the registered owner for the purposes of effecting transfer of ownership of securities of the Company on behalf of the beneficial owner.
- (b) Save as otherwise provided in (a) above, the depository as the registered owner of the securities shall not have any voting rights or any other rights in respect of the securities held by it.
- (c) Every person holding securities of the Company and whose name is entered as the beneficial-owner of securities in the record of the depository shall be entitled to all the rights and benefits and be subject to all the liabilities in respect of the securities, which are held by a depository and shall be deemed to be a Member of the Company.

Dematerialization of Securities

Option for Investors

Right of Depositors and beneficial owners

Service of Documents

- Allotment of securities dealt with in a depository**
6. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act or these Articles to the contrary, where securities of the Company are held in a depository, the records of the beneficiary ownership may be served by such depository on the Company by means of electronic mode or by delivery of floppies or discs.
- Transfer of securities**
7. Nothing contained in Section 56 of the Act or these Articles, shall apply to a transfer of securities affected by a transferor and transferee both of whom are entered as beneficial owners in the records of a depository.
- Register and Index of Beneficial Owners**
8. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act or these Articles, where securities are dealt with by a depository, the Company shall intimate the details thereof to the depository immediately on allotment of such securities.
- Distinctive number of securities held in a depository**
9. Nothing contained in the Act or these Articles regarding the necessity of having distinctive numbers for securities issued by the Company shall apply to securities held with a depository.
10. 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 purposes of these Articles.

Copies of memorandum and articles to be sent to members

- Copies of Memorandum and articles of Association sent by the company**
49. Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and other documents referred to in Section 17 of the Act shall be sent by the Board to every Member at his request within seven days of the request on payment of such fee as may be prescribed for each copy.

Borrowing powers

- Power to borrow**
50. The Board may, from time to time, at its discretion subject to the provisions of Section 179 of the Act, raise or borrow, either from the Directors or from elsewhere and secure the payment of any sum or sums of money for the purpose of the Company; provided that the Board shall not without the sanction of the Company in General Meeting borrow any sum of money which together with money borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business) exceed the aggregate for the time being of the paid up capital of the Company and its free reserves, that is to say, reserves not set aside for any specific purpose.
- Conditions on which money may be borrowed**
51. The Board may raise or secure the repayment of such sum or sums in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as it thinks fit and in particular, by the issue of bonds, perpetual or redeemable, debentures or debenturestock, or any mortgage, or other security on the undertaking of the whole or any part of the property of the Company (both present and future) including its uncalled capital for the time being.
- Issued at discounts etc. with special privileges**
52. Any debentures, debenturestock, bonds other securities may be issued at a discount and otherwise debentures, debenturestock, bonds and other securities may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued. Debentures, debenturestock, bonds or other securities with a right of conversion into or allotment of shares shall be issued only with sanction of the Company in General Meeting.

have as provided in Section 56 of the Act, no transfer of debentures shall be registered unless a proper instrument of transfer duly stamped and executed by the transferor and transferee has been delivered to the Company together with the certificate or certificates of the debentures.

Instrument of transfer

54 If the Board refuses to register the transfer of any debentures, the Company shall, within one month from the date on which the instrument of transfer was lodged with the company, send to the transferee and to the transferor the notice of such refusal.

Notice of refusal to register members

55 The Board shall cause a proper Register to be kept in accordance with the provisions of Section 85 of the Act of all mortgages, debentures, and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company, and shall cause the requirements of Sections 71 and 77 and 79 to 85, both inclusive of the Act in that behalf to be duly complied with, so far as they are ought to be complied with by the Board.

Register of mortgages etc. to be kept

56 The Company shall, if at any time it issues debentures, keep Register and Index of Debenture holders in accordance with Section 88 of the Act. The Company shall have the power to keep in any State or Country outside India a Branch Register of Debentureholders, resident in that State or Country.

Register and Index of debenture holders

Alteration of capital

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

Alteration of Capital

58 Subject to the provisions of section 61, the company may, by ordinary resolution, -

(a) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;

(b) convert all or any of its fully paid-up shares into stock, and reconvert that stock into fully paid-up shares of any denomination;

(c) sub-divide its existing shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum;

(d) cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person.

59 Where shares are converted into stock, -

(a) the holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner as, and subject to the same regulations under which, the shares from which the stock arose might before the conversion have been transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit;

Conversion of shares into stock

Provided that the Board may, from time to time, fix the minimum amount of stock transferable, so, however, that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose.

(b) the holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, voting at meetings of the company, and other matters, as if they held the

shares from which the stock arose; but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the company and in the assets on winding up) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that privilege or advantage.

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

Company may reduce
by Special Resolution.

60. The company may, by special resolution, reduce in any manner and with, and subject to, any incident authorized and consent required by law, -

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

Capitalization of profits

Capitalization on of
Profit

61. (i) The company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve -

(a) that it is desirable to capitalize any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the company's reserve accounts, or to the credit of the 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 (ii) amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions.

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

(A) paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively;

(B) paying up in full, unissued shares of the company to be allotted and distributed, credited as fully paid-up, to and amongst such members in the proportions aforesaid;

(C) partly in the way specified in sub-clause (A) and partly in that specified in sub-clause (B);

(D) A securities premium account and a capital redemption reserve account may, for the purposes of this regulation, be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to members of the company as fully paid bonus shares;

(E) The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the company in pursuance of this regulation.

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

(a) make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalized thereby, & all allotments & issues of fully paid shares if any; &

(b) generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.

(ii) The Board shall have power -

(a) to make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, for the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions; and

(b) to 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 profits resolved to be capitalized, of the amount or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares;

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

Buy-back of shares

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

Buy-back of Shares

General meetings

64. All general meetings other than annual general meeting shall be called extraordinary general meeting.

Annual General Meeting

65. (i) The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an extraordinary general meeting.

Extraordinary General Meeting

(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.

66. Any valid requisition so made by members must state the object or objects of the meeting proposed to be called and must be signed by the requisitionists and be deposited at the office provided that such requisition may consist of several documents in file form each signed by one or more requisitionists.

Regulation of the Members to state object of meeting

67. Upon the receipt of any such requisition, the Board shall forthwith call an Extraordinary General Meeting, and if they do not proceed within twenty-one days from the date of the requisition being deposited at the office to cause a meeting to be called on a day not later than fortyfive days from default requisitionists the date of deposit of the requisition, the requisitionists, or such of their may do so number as, represents either a majority In value of the paidup share capital of the Company as is referred to in Section 100 of the Act, whichever is less, may themselves call the meeting, bid in either case, any meeting so called shall be held within three months from the date of the delivery of the requisition as aforesaid.

On receipt requisitions Directors to call meeting and in default requisitionists may do so

Meeting called
requisitionist

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

Twenty-one day's
notice of meeting to be
given

69. Twentyone days' notice at least of every General Meeting, Annual or Extraordinary and by whosoever called, specifying the day, place and hour of meeting, and the general nature of the business to be transacted thereat, shall be given in the manner, hereinafter provided, to such persons as are under these Articles entitled to receive notice from the Company. Provided that in the case of an Annual General Meeting with the consent in writing of all the members entitled to vote thereat and in the case of any other meeting, with the consent of members holding not less than 95 percent of such part of the paid up share capital of the Company as gives a right to vote at the meeting any be convened by a shorter notice. In the case of an Annual General Meeting, If any business other than

- (i) the consideration of the Accounts, Balance Sheets and Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors
- (ii) the declaration of dividend,
- (iii) the appointment of Directors in place of those retiring
- (iv) the appointment of and fixing of remuneration of the Auditors, is proposed to be transacted then in that event there shall be annexed to the notice of the Meeting a statement setting out all materials facts concerning each such item of business including, in particular, the nature of concern or interest, if any, therein of every director, and the Manager (if any).

Omissions to give
notice and to
invalidate a
resolution passed

70. The accidental omission to give any such notice as aforesaid to any of the members, or the non-receipt thereof, shall not invalidate the holding of the meeting or any resolution passed at any such meeting.

Meeting not to
transact business
not mentioned in
notice

71. No General Meeting, Annual or Extraordinary, shall be competent to enter Meeting not to transact upon, discuss or transact any business which has not been mentioned in business not the notice or notices upon which it was convened.

Proceedings at general meetings

Quorum

72. (i) No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business.
- (ii) Save as otherwise provided herein, the quorum for the general meetings shall be as provided in section 103.

Chairman of General
Meeting

73. The chairperson, if any, of the Board shall preside as Chairperson at every general meeting of the company. The Managing Director/CEO may be appointed as Chairman of the Board and preside chairman of the General Meeting.

74. If there is no such Chairperson, or if he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or is unwilling to act as chairperson of the meeting, the directors present shall elect one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.

75 If at any meeting no director is willing to act as Chairperson or if no director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting

76 In case of a One Person Company -

(i) the resolution required to be passed at the general meetings of the company shall be deemed to have been passed if the resolution is agreed upon by the sole member and communicated to the company and entered in the minutes book maintained under section 118;

(ii) such minutes book shall be signed and dated by the member;

(iii) the resolution shall become effective from the date of signing such minutes by the sole member

Adjournment of meeting

77 (i) The Chairperson may, with the consent of any 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.

(ii) No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place

(iii) 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.

(iv) Save as aforesaid, and as provided in section 103 and in any other section of the Act.

Voting rights

78 Every member shall have one vote.

79 A member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with section 108 and shall vote only once.

80 (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.

81 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.

82 Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll.

83 No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the company have been paid

In case of OPC

Adjournment of meeting

Voting Rights

Electronic Voting

Vote of Joint holders

Vote of unsound member

Time for Objection of Votes

84. (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.

Proxy

Instrument appointing proxy

85. The instrument appointing a proxy and 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 not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote.

86. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the rules made under section 105.

Votes of Proxy

87. 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 the revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed, or the transfer of the shares in respect of which the proxy is given:

Provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received by the company at its office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.

Board of Directors

First Director

88. The number of the directors and the names of the first directors shall be determined in writing by the subscribers of the memorandum or a majority of them.

Remuneration of Director

89. (i) The remuneration of the directors shall, in so far as it consists of a monthly payment, be deemed to accrue from day-to-day.

(ii) In addition to the remuneration payable to them in pursuance of the Act, the directors may be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them -

(a) in attending and returning from meetings of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof or general meetings of the company; or

(b) in connection with the business of the company.

90. The Board may pay all expenses incurred in getting up and registering the company.

Keeping of foreign Register

91. The company may exercise the powers conferred on it by section 88 with regard to the keeping of a foreign register, and the Board may (subject to the provisions of that (section) make and vary such regulations as it may thinks fit respecting the keeping of any such register.

92. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, hundis, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for monies paid to the company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed, or otherwise executed, as the case may be, by such person and in such manner as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine.

93. If at any time the Company obtains any loan or any assistance in connection with by way of guarantee or otherwise from any person, firm, body exofficio directors corporate, local authority or public body (hereinafter called "the institution") or if at any time the Company issues any shares, debentures and enters into any contract or arrangement with the institution, whereby the institution subscribes for or underwrites the issue of the Company's shares or debentures or provides any assistance to the Company in any manner and it is a term of the relative loan, assistance, contract or agreement that the institution shall have the right to appoint one or more directors to the Board of the Company, then subject to the provisions of Section 161 of the Act and subject to the terms and conditions of such loan, assistance, contract or arrangement, the institution shall be entitled to appoint one or more director or Directors, as the case may be, to the Board of the Company and to remove from office any director so appointed and to appoint another in his place or in the place of Director so appointed who resigns or otherwise vacates his office, Any such appointment or removal shall be made in writing and shall be served at the office of the Company. The director or directors so appointed shall neither be required to hold any qualification share nor be liable to retire by rotation and shall continue in the office for so long as the relative loan, assistance, contract or arrangement, as the case may be, subsists.

Power to appoint
exofficio directors

94. If it is provided by the Trust Deed, securing or otherwise in connection with any issue of debentures of the Company, that any person or persons shall have power to nominate a Director of the Company, then in the case of any and every such issue of debenture, the person or persons having such power may exercise such power from time to time and appoint a Director accordingly. Any Director so appointed is herein referred to as Debenture Director. A Debenture Director may be removed from office at any time by the person or persons in whom for the time being is vested the power under which he was appointed and another Director maybe appointed in his place. A Debenture Director shall not be allowed to hold any qualification share.
95. Subject to the articles of a company, the Board may appoint any person as a director nominated by any institution in pursuance of the provisions of any law for the time being in force or of any agreement or by the Central Government or the State Government by virtue of its shareholding in a Government company.

In the case of a public company, if the office of any director appointed by the company in general meeting is vacated before his term of office expires in the normal course, the resulting casual vacancy may, in default of and subject to any regulations in the articles of the company, be filled by the Board of Directors at a meeting of the Board

Provided that any person so appointed shall hold office only up to the date up to which the director in whose place he is appointed would have held office if it had not been vacated.

Restrictions on directorship	96. No small shareholders' director appointed in accordance with the provisions of section 151 of the Act and provision of this Article shall hold office at the same time as 'small shareholders' director' in more than two companies.
Appointment of alternate Directors	97. The Board may appoint an Alternate Director (as per provisions of section 161 of the Act) to act for a Director (hereinafter called "the Original Director") during his absence for a period of not less than three months from India in which the meetings of the Board are ordinarily held. An Alternate Director appointed under this Article shall not hold office for a period longer than that permissible to the Original director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate the office of the Original Director when he returns to India. If the terms of office of the Original Director are determined before he so returns to India, any provisions in the Act or in these Articles for the automatic reappointment of any retiring Director in default of another appointment shall apply to the Original Director and not to the Alternate Director.
	98. Every director present at any meeting of the Board or of a committee thereof shall sign his name in a book to be kept for that purpose.
Director's power to add to the Board or the appointment of Additional Director	99. (i) Subject to the provisions of section 161, the Board shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint a person as an additional director, provided the number of the directors and additional directors together shall not at any time exceed the maximum strength fixed for the Board by the articles. (ii) Such person shall hold office only up to the date of the next annual general meeting of the company but shall be eligible for appointment by the company as a director at that meeting subject to the provisions of the Act.
Nominee Director	100. The Board may subject to section 161 of Companies Act, 2013 appoint any person as a director nominated by any institution in pursuance of the provisions of any law for the time being in force or of any agreement or by Central Government or State Government by virtue of its shareholding in a Government Company.
Share qualification of directors Board or the appointment of Additional director	101. Until otherwise determined by the Company in General Meeting, a Director shall not be required to hold any shares in the capital of the Company as his qualification.
Director's power to fill casual vacancies	102. Subject to the provisions of Section 152, 161 and 169 of the Act, the Board shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any other qualified person to be a Director to fill a casual vacancy. Any person so appointed shall hold office only up to the date to which the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held office if it had not been vacated by him.
Remuneration of Directors	103. (1) Subject to the provisions of the Act, a Managing Director, or Managing Remuneration of Directors or Director who is/are in the wholetime employment of the Directors Company may be paid remuneration either by way of a monthly payment or at a specified percentage of the net profits of the Company or partly by one way and partly by the other.

(2) Subject to the provisions of the Act, a Director who is neither in the whole-time employment nor a Managing Director, may be paid remuneration either.

(i) by way of monthly, quarterly or annual payment with the approval of the Central Government, or

(ii) by way of commission if the Company by a special resolution authorized such payment.

(3) The fees payable to a Director (except a Managing or wholetime Director, if any), for attending a Meeting of the Board or Committee thereof may be in accordance with and subject to the provisions of Section 197 of the Act or such other sum as the Company in General Meeting may from timeto time determine.

104. The Board may allow any pay to any director who is not a bonafide resident Reimbursement of the place where the meetings of the Board are ordinarily held and who of expenses to Directors for shall come to such place for the purpose of attending any meeting, such attending meeting sum as the Board may consider fair compensation for travelling, boarding, of the Board lodging and other expenses, in addition to his fee for attending such meeting as above specified; and if any Director be called upon to go or resided out of the ordinary place of his residence on the Company's business, he shall be entitled to be repaid and reimbursed any traveling or other expenses incurred in connection with business of the Company.

Reimbursement of expenses to Directors for meeting of the Board

105. A related party given in section 2(76) of the Act, may enter into any contract with Company for the sale, purchase or supply of any goods, materials, or services or for underwriting the subscription of any shares in, or debentures of the Company or appointment to any office or place of profit or appointment of any agent for purchase and sale of material goods or services, provided that for all above contract with related party shall be in conformity with the provisions of section 188 of the Act.

Director may contract with company

106. A director of the Company who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly Disclosure of concerned or interested in a contract or proposed contract or arrangement interest entered into or to be entered into by or on behalf of the company, shall disclose the nature of his concern or interest at a meeting of the Board in the manner provided in Section 184 of the Act; provided that it shall not be necessary for a Director to disclose his concern or interest in any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into with any other company where any of the Directors of the Company either himself or along with his relatives holds or hold two per cent of the paidup share capital in any such other company.

Disclosure of interest

107. A General Notice given to the Board by the Directors, to the effect that the General notice of is a director or member of a specified body corporate or is a member of a interest specified firm and is to be regarded as concerned or interested in any contract or arrangement which may, after the date of the notice, be entered into with that body corporate or firm, shall be deemed to be a sufficient disclosure of concern or interest in relation to any contract or arrangement so made. Any such general notice shall expire at the end of the financial year in which it is given but may be renewed for a further period of one financial year at a time by a fresh

General of Notice of Interest

notice given in the last month of the financial year in which it would have otherwise expired of such general notice and no renewal thereof, shall be of effect unless it is given at a meeting the Board or the Director concerned takes reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the first meeting of the Board after it is given.

Register of contracts
in which directors are
interested

108. The Company shall keep a Register in accordance with Section 189 and shall within the time specified in section 189 enter therein such of the particulars as may be relevant having regard to the application thereto of Section 184 or Section 188 of the Act as the case may be. The Register aforesaid shall also specify, in relation to each Director of the Company & the names of the bodies corporate and firms of which notice has been given by him. The Register shall be kept at the office of the company and shall be open to inspection at such office, and extracts may be taken there from and copies thereof in the same manner, and on payment of the same fee as in the case of the Register of Members of the Company and the provision of Section 94 of the Act shall apply accordingly.

Directors may be
directors of
companies promoted
by the company
proceeding

109. 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 benefits received as director or shareholder of such company except in so far as Section 128 or Section 188 of the Act may" be applicable.

Ascertain of Directors
retiring by rotation and
filling of vacancies

110. At every Annual General Meeting of the Company, one third if such of the Directors for the time being as are liable to retire by rotation as per provisions of 152 of the Act.

Retirement and
Rotation of Directors

111. Subject to Section 152 of the Act, the Directors to retire by rotation at every Annual General Meeting shall be those who have been longest in the office since their last appointment, but, as between persons who became directors on the same day, those who are to retire, shall, in default of, and subject to any agreement among themselves, be determined by lot.

Retiring Director
eligible for re-election
Filling up of vacancies
at general meeting

112. A retiring Director shall be eligible for reappointment.
113. Subject to Sections 152 of the Act, the Company at the General Meeting at which a Director retires in manner aforesaid may fill up the vacated office by electing a person thereto.

Provision for default of
appointment meeting

114. (a) If the place of the retiring Director is not so filled up and the meeting has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the meeting shall default of appointment stand adjourned until the same day in the next week, at the same time and place.

(b) If at the adjourned meeting also, the place of the retiring Director is not filled up and that meeting also has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the retiring Director shall be so deemed to have been reappointed at the adjourned meeting, unless:

(i) at that meeting or at the previous meeting the resolution for the reappointment 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 expressed his unwillingness to be so reappointed;

- (iii) he is not qualified or is disqualified for appointment;
- (iv) a resolution whether special or ordinary, is required for the appointment or reappointment by virtue of any provisions of the Act; or
- (v) the provision to section 162 of the Act is applicable to the case.
- 115 Subject to Section 149 of the Act, the Company may, by Special Resolution, from time to time, increase the number of directors more than fifteen director.
- 116 (1) No person not being a retiring Director, shall be eligible for appointment to the office of director at any General Meeting unless he or some member intending to propose him has, not less than fourteen days before the meeting, left at the office of the Company a notice in writing under his hand signifying his candidature for the office of Director or the intention of such member to propose him as a candidate for that office.
- (2) Every person (other than a director retiring by rotation or otherwise or a person who has left at the office of the Company a notice under 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, the consent in writing to act as a Director, if appointed.
- (3) A person other than a Director reappointed after retirement by rotation or immediately on the expiry of his term of office, or an Additional or Alternate Director, or a person filling a casual vacancy in the office of a Director under Section 161 of the Act, appointed as a Director or reappointed 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.
117. (a) The Company shall keep at its office a Register containing the particulars of its Directors, Managers, Key Managerial Personnel and other persons mentioned in Section 170 of the Act and shall otherwise comply with the provisions of the said Section in all respects.
- (b) The Company shall in respect of each of its Directors also keep at its office a Register, as required by Section 170 of the Act, and shall otherwise duly comply with the provisions of the said Section in all respects.
- (c) Every Director, Key Managerial Personnel (including a person deemed to be a Director by Virtue of the Explanation to Section 170 of the Act) of the Company, shall within thirty days of his appointment to any of the above offices in any other body corporate, disclose to the Company the particulars relating to his office in the other body which are required to be specified under Section 170 of the Act.
- (d) Every Director and every person deemed to be a Director of the Company by virtue of section 48 of the Act, shall give notice to the Company of such matters relating to himself as may be necessary for the purpose of enabling the Company to comply with the provision of that section.

Company may
increase the number
of directors meeting

Notice of candidate
for office of directors
except in certain
cases meeting

Register of Directors
etc and notification of
charge to Registrar
meeting vote in
Board's proceeding
members

Managing director

**Board may appoint
Managing Director or
Managing Directors**

118. Subject to the provisions of the Act and of these Articles, the Board shall have power to appoint from time to time any of its members of Board of Directors as Managing Director or Managing Directors of the Company for fixed term not exceeding five years at a time and upon such terms and conditions as the Board thinks fit, the Board may by resolution vest in such Managing Director or Managing Directors such of the powers hereby vested in the Board generally as it thinks fit, and such powers may be made exercisable for such period or periods and upon such conditions and subject to such restrictions as it may determine. The remuneration of a Managing Director may be by way of monthly payment, fee for each meeting or participation in profits, or by any or all these modes, or any other mode not expressly prohibited by the Act.

Power not to exercise

119. The Managing Director or Managing Directors shall not exercise the powers to:
- (a) make calls on shareholders in respect of money unpaid on the shares in the Company;
 - (b) issue debentures and except to the extent mentioned in the resolution passed at the Board meeting under Section 179 of the Act, shall also not exercise the powers to
 - (c) borrow moneys, otherwise than on debentures;
 - (d) invest the funds of the Company, and
 - (e) make loans.
 - (f) To authorize buy back
 - (g) Approval financial statement & board report
 - (h) Approve merger amalgamation & reconstruction
 - (i) And any other matter given in section 179 as power of board
120. The Company shall not appoint or employ, or continue the appointment or employment of a person as its Managing or wholetime Director who
- (a) is an undercharged insolvent, or has at any time been adjudged as insolvent;
 - (b) suspends, or has at any time suspended payment to his creditors, or makes, or has at any time made a composition with them; or
 - (c) is, or has, at any time been convicted by a Court of an offence involving moral turpitude.

Proceedings of the Board

Meetings of Directors

121. (i) The Board of Directors may meet for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings, as it thinks fit.
- (ii) A director may, and the manager or secretary on the requisition of a director shall, at any time, summon a meeting of the Board.
122. (i) Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes.
- (ii) In case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson of the Board, if any, shall have a second or casting vote.

123. The continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board; 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 directors or director 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 purpose.
124. (i) The Board may elect a Chairperson of its meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office.
- (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 directors present may choose one of their numbers to be Chairperson of the meeting.
125. The quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be determined from time to time in accordance with the provisions of the Section 174 of the Act. If a quorum shall not be present within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for holding a meeting of the Board it shall be adjourned until such date and time as the Chairman of the Board shall appoint.
126. (1) The Company shall cause minutes of all proceedings of every meeting of the Board and Committee thereof to be kept by making within thirty days of the conclusion of every such meeting entries thereof in the books kept for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered.
- (2) Each page of every such book shall be initialed or signed and the last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting in such book shall be dated and signed by the Chairman of the said meeting or the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting.
- (3) In no case shall the minutes of proceedings of a meeting be attached to any such book as aforesaid by a pasting or otherwise.
- (4) The minutes of each meeting shall contain a fair and correct summary of the proceedings thereat.
- (5) All appointments of officers made at any of the meetings aforesaid shall be included in the minutes of the meetings.
- (6) The minutes shall also contain
- (a) the names of the Directors present at the meeting; and
 - (b) in the case of each resolution passed at the meeting the names of the Directors, if any, dissenting from or not concurring in the resolution.
- (7) Nothing contained in subclause (1) to (6) shall be deemed to require the inclusion in any such minutes of any matter which, in the opinion of the Chairman of the meeting :
- (a) is, or could reasonably be regarded as defamatory of any person.
 - (b) is irrelevant or immaterial to the proceedings; or
 - (c) is detrimental to the interest of the Company.

Continuing Directors

Chairperson

Quorum for Board Meeting

Minutes of proceedings of meeting of board

- (8) The Chairman shall exercise an absolute discretion in regard to the inclusion or noninclusion of any matter in the minutes on the grounds specified in this subclause.

Power of Director

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

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

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

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

(d) borrow moneys where the moneys to be borrowed together with the moneys already borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business), will exceed the aggregate of the paid up capital of the Company and its free reserves that is to say, reserve not set apart for any specific purpose. Provided further that the powers specified in Section 179 of the Act shall, subject to these Articles, be exercised only at meetings of the Board, unless the same be delegated to the extent there in stated; or

**Absolute Powers of
Board in certain cases**

128. Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by the last preceding Article and so as not in any way to limit or restrict those powers, and without prejudice to the other powers conferred by these Articles, but subject to the restrictions contained in the last preceding Article, it is hereby declared that the Directors shall have the following powers; that is to say, power

(1) To pay the costs, charges and expenses preliminary and incidental to the promotion, formation, establishment and registration of the Company.

(2) To pay any Commission or interest lawfully payable there out under the provisions of Sections 40 of the Act.

(3) Subject to Sections 174 and 188 of the Act to purchase or otherwise acquire for the Company any property, rights or privileges which the Company is authorized to acquire, at or for such price or consideration and generally on such terms and conditions as they may think fit and in any such purchase or other acquisition to accept such title as the Directors may believe or may be advised to be reasonably satisfactory;

- (4) At their discretion and subject to the provisions of the Act to pay for any property, rights or privileges acquired by or services rendered to the Company, either wholly or partially, in shares, bonds, debentures, mortgages, or other securities of the Company, and such shares may be issued either as fully paid up or with such amount credited as paid up thereon as may be agreed upon all or any part of the property of the Company and its uncalled capital or not so charged;
- (5) To secure the fulfillment of any contracts or engagement entered into by the Company by mortgage or charge of all or any of the property of the Company and its uncalled capital for the firm being in such manner as they may think fit;
- (6) To accept from any member, as far as may be permissible by law, a surrender of his shares or any part thereof, on such terms and conditions as shall be agreed;
- (7) To appoint any person to accept and hold in trust for the Company and property belonging to the Company, in which it is interested, or for any other purposes; and execute such deeds and do all such things as may be required in relation to any trust, and to provide for the remuneration of such trustee or trustees;
- (8) 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;
- (9) To act on behalf of the Company in all matters relating to bankrupts and insolvents;
- (10) To make and give receipts, releases and other discharges for moneys payable to the Company and for the claims and demands of the Company.
- (11) Subject to the provisions of Sections 179, 185 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 think fit, and from time to time to vary the size of such investments. Save as provided in Section 187 of the Act, all investments shall be made and held in the Company's own name;
- (12) 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 or 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.
- (13) To determine from time to time who shall be entitled to sign, on the Company's behalf, bills, notes, receipts, acceptances, endorsements, cheques, dividends, warrants, releases, contracts and documents and to give the necessary authority for such purpose;
- (14) To distribute by way of bonus amongst the staff of the Company, share or shares in the profits of the Company, and to give to any 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 part of the working expenses of the Company;
- (15) To provide for the welfare of Directors or exDirectors or employees or exemployees 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, dwellings or by grants of money, pension, gratuities, allowances, bonus or other payments, or by creating and from time to time subscribing or contributing to provident and other associations, institutions; funds or trusts and by providing or subscribing or contributing towards places of instructions and recreation, hospitals and dispensaries, medical and other attendance and other assistance as the Board shall think fit; and to subscribe or contribute or otherwise to assist or to guarantee money to charitable, benevolent, religious, scientific, national or other institutions or objects which shall have any moral or other claim to support or aid by the Company, either by reason of locality of operation, or of public and general utility or otherwise;
- (16) Before recommending any dividend, to set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they may think proper for depreciation or to Depreciation Fund, or to an Insurance Fund, or as a Reserve Fund, or Sinking fund, or any Special Fund to meet contingencies or to repay Debentures of Debenture stock, or for special dividends or for equalized dividends or for repairing, improving, extending

and maintaining any of the property of the Company and for such other purpose (including the purposes 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 the 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 any apply and expand all or any part thereof for the benefit of the Company, in such manner and for such purpose as the Board in their absolute discretion think conducive to the interest of the Company, notwithstanding that the matters to which the Board apply or upon which they expend the same, or any part thereof, may be matters to or upon which the capital moneys of the Company might rightly be applied or expended; and to divide the Reserve Fund into such special Funds as the Board may think fit, with full power to transfer the whole, or any portion of a Reserve Fund or division of a Reserve Fund to another 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 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.

- (17) Subject to the provisions of the Act to appoint, and at their discretion remove or suspend such general managers, managers, secretaries, assistants, supervisor, clerks, agents and servants of permanent, temporary or special services as they may for 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. Also, from time to time provide for the management and transaction of the affairs of the Company in any specified locality in India, or elsewhere in such manner as they think fit; and the provisions contained in the four next following subclauses shall be without prejudice to the general powers conferred by this subclause.
- (18) To comply with the requirements of any local law which in their opinion it shall, in the interest of the Company be necessary of expedient of comply with;
- (19) 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 persons to the members of such Local Boards and to fix their remuneration;
- (20) Subject to Section 179, 180 & 181 of the Act from time to time and at any time, delegate to any person so appointed any of the powers, authorities and discretion for the time being vested in the Board, other than their power to make calls or to make loans or borrow moneys, and to authorize 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 conditions as the Board may think fit, and the Board may at any time remove any person so appointed, and may annul or vary any such delegation.
- (21) 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 discretion (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board under these presents and excluding the powers to make calls and excluding also, except in their limits authorized by the Board, the power to make loans and borrow moneys) 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 the members or any of the Members of any Local Board, established as aforesaid or 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 by the Board and any 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 subdelegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in them;
- (22) Subject to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, the Board may pay such remuneration to Chairman/Vice Chairman of the Board upon such conditions as they may think fit.

Delegation of power to
committee

129. (i) The Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act, delegate any of its powers to committees consisting of such member or members of its body as it thinks fit and as per the provisions of the Act.
- (ii) Any committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board.

130. (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.

131. (i) A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks fit.
- (ii) Questions arising at any meeting of a committee shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson shall have a second or casting vote.

132. All acts done in any meeting of the Board or of a committee thereof or by any person acting as a director, shall, notwithstanding that it may be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any one or more of such directors or of any person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such director or such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a director.

133. Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, a resolution in writing, signed by all the members of the Board or of a committee thereof, for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Board or committee, shall be valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board or committee, duly convened and held.

In case of a One
Person Company

134. In case of a One Person Company -

- (i) where the company is having only one director, all the businesses to be transacted at the meeting of the Board shall be entered into minutes book maintained under section 118;
- (ii) such minutes book shall be signed and dated by the director;
- (iii) the resolution shall become effective from the date of signing such minutes by the director.

**Chief Executive Officer, Manager, Company Secretary or
Chief Financial Officer**

Chief Executive
Officer, Manager,
Company Secretary or
Chief Financial
Officer

135. Subject to the provisions of the Act, -

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

(ii) A director may be appointed as chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.

136. A provision of the Act or these regulations requiring or authorizing a thing to be done by or to a director and chief executive officer, manager, company secretary 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, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.

The Seal

137. (i) The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the seal.

The Seal its custody and use

(ii) 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 authorized 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.

Dividends and Reserve

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

The company in general meeting may declare dividend

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but if any

share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.

142. The Board may deduct from any dividend payable to any member all sums of money, if any, presently payable by him to the company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the shares of the company.
143. (i) Any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the register of members, or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct.
- (ii) Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.
144. Any one of two or more joint holders of a share may give effective receipts for any dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of such share.
145. Notice of any dividend that may have been declared shall be given to the persons entitled to share therein in the manner mentioned in the Act.
146. No dividend shall bear interest against the company.

Accounts

Accounts and Books
of the Company

147. (i) The Board shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations, the accounts and books of the company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of members not being directors.
- (ii) No member (not being a director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the company except as conferred by law or authorized by the Board or by the company in general meeting.

Audit

Accounts to be
audited

First Auditor or
Auditors

148. Auditors shall be appointed and their rights and duties regulated in accordance with Sections 139 to 147 of the Act.
149. The First Auditor or Auditors of the Company shall be appointed by the Board within one month of the date of registration of the Company and the Auditor or Auditors so appointed shall hold office until the conclusion of the First Annual General Meeting provided that the Company may, at a General Meeting, remove any such Auditor or all of such Auditors and appoint in his or their place any other person or persons who have been nominated for appointment by any member of the Company and of whose nomination notice has been given to the members of the company not less than fourteen days before the date of the Meeting provided further that if the Board fails to exercise its powers under this Article, the Company in General Meeting may appoint the first Auditor or Auditors.
150. The aforesaid provisions shall mutatis mutandis apply to any Secretarial Auditor and cost Auditor appointed under the relevant provisions of the Act.

Secretarial Auditor

Documents and notices

- | | | |
|------|--|--|
| 151 | <p>(1) A document or notice may be served or given by the Company on any member either personally or sending it by post/email/courier to him to his registered address or (if he has no registered address in India) to the address, if any, in India supplied by him to the Company for serving documents or notices on him.</p> <p>(2) Where a document or notice is sent by post/email/courier, services of the document or notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, prepaying and posting a letter containing the document or notice, provided that where a member has intimated to the Company in advance that documents or notices should be sent to him under a certificate of posting or by registered post with or without acknowledgment due and has deposited with the Company a sum sufficient to defray the expenses of the doing so; service of the documents or notice shall not be deemed to be effected unless it is sent in the manner intimated by the member and such service shall be deemed to have been effected in the case of Notice of a meeting, at the expiration of fortyeight hours after the letter containing the document or notice is posted and in any other case at the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.</p> | Service of documents and notices |
| 152. | A document or notice advertised in a newspaper circulating in the neighborhood of the Office shall be deemed to be duly served or sent on the day on which the advertisement appears to every member who has no registered address in India and has not supplied to the Company an address within India for serving of documents on or the sending of notices to him. | Newspaper advertisement of notice to be deemed duly served |
| 153. | A document or notice may be served or given by the Company on or given to the jointholders of a share by serving or giving the document or notice on or to the jointholders named first in the Register of Members in respect of the share. | Notice to whom served |
| 154. | A document or notice may be served or given by the Company on or to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member by sending it through post in a prepaid letter addressed to him or them by name or by the title of representatives of the deceased or assignee of the insolvent or by any like description, at the address (if any) in India supplied for the purpose by the persons claiming to be entitled, or (until such an address has been so supplied) by serving the document or notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or insolvency had not occurred. | Notice to be served to representatives |
| 155. | Documents or notices of every General Meeting shall be served or given in the same manner hereinbefore on or to (a) every member (b) every person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or Insolvency of a member, and (c) the Auditor for the time being of the Company (c) the director of the Company. | Service of notice of General Meetings |
| 156. | Every person who, by operation of law, transfer or other means whatsoever, shall become entitled to any share, shall be bound by every document or notice in respect of such shares, previously to his name and address being entered on the Register of Members, shall have been duly served on or given to the person from whom he derives his title to such shares. | Members bound by Notice |

Documents or Notice to be signed 157. Any document or notice to be served or given by the Company may be signed by a Director or some person duly authorized by the Board of Directors for such purpose and the signatures thereto may be written, printed or lithographed.

Notice to be served by post/email /courier 158. All documents or notices to be served or given by members on or to the Company or any office thereof shall be served or given by sending it to the Company or Officer at the Office by post/email/courier

Winding up

Liquidators powers 159. Subject to the provisions of Chapter XX of the Act and rules made thereunder -

(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.

(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.

(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.

Members

Prevailing status of Memorandum 160. Every person who is a subscriber to the Memorandum and Articles and for who intends to be or becomes a member of the company shall, subject to the provisions of any law in force, be bound by the provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of the company and any matter of dispute arising between the company and any such person as regards mutual rights, obligations or otherwise shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the court having jurisdiction over the

Indemnity

Person when to be indemnified by the company 161. Every officer of the company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the company against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in which relief is granted to him by the court or the Tribunal.

Secrecy

No Member to enter the premises of the company without permission 162. Subject to the provisions of these Articles and the Act no member, or other person (not being a Director) shall be entitled to enter the property of the Company or to inspect or examine the Company's premises or properties of the Company without the permission of the Directors or to require discovery of or any information respecting any detail of the Company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret, mystery, of trade, or secret process or of any matter whatsoever which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Directors will be inexpedient in the interest of the Company to communicate.'

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

Signatures, Names, Address, Father's Name, description and occupation of subscribers	Total number of Equity shares to be taken by each subscriber	Names, Address and description of witness
RAMESH KUMAR MEHRA S/O. Shri Baijnath Mehra 69, Girish Park North Calcutta - 700 006	10 (Ten)	<p>Witness to all the Signatories :</p> <p>N.M. BORAR S/o. B. BORAR 8, Guha Park Liluah - Howrah Business</p>
SIDH NATH MEHRA S/O. Shri Baijnath Mehra 69, Girish Park North Calcutta - 700 006	10 (Ten)	
MAHESH MEHRA S/O. Shri Baijnath Mehra 69, Girish Park North Calcutta - 700 006	10 (Ten)	
Total	30 (Thirty)	

Calcutta, Dated 28th day of May, 1992