MEMORANDUM

AND

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

INDOKEM LIMITED

Form I.R.

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

No. 13088 of 1964.

I hereby certify that KHATAU JUNKER [illegible] 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 BOMBAY

this TWENTY-SECOND day of DECEMBER

One thousand nine hundred and SIXTY FOUR (1st Pausa 1886 Saka)

(S. K. DUTT)
Registrar of Companies.
MAHARASHTRA.

J.S.C. 1
MFP—1037 JSC—12401—(C-1082)—19-8-57—15,000.

No. 11 : 13088

FRESH CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION CONSEQUENT ON CHANGE OF NAME

IN THE OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES, MAHARASHTRA, ~~XXXXXX~~, MUMBAI.

In the matter of KHATAU JUNKER LIMITED

I hereby approve and signify in writing under Section 21 of the Companies Act, 1956 (Act of 1956) read with the Government of India, Department of Company Affairs, Notification No. G. S. R. 507E dated the 24th June 1985 the change of name of the Company :

from KHATAU JUNKER LIMITED

to INDOKEM LIMITED

and I hereby certify that KHATAU JUNKER LIMITED

which was originally incorporated on TWENTY SECOND day of DECEMBER 1964 under the Companies Act, 1956 and under the name KHATAU JUNKER PRIVATE LIMITED ** .. .. ~~XXXXX~~ duly ~~XXXXX

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF
INDOKEM LIMITED

I. The name of the Company is INDOKEM LIMITED

II. The Registered Office of the Company will be situated in the State of Maharashtra.

III. The objects for which the Company is established are:

(1) To carry on the business of manufacturers, importers and exporters of and sellers of and dealers in wires, conductors, copper, aluminum steel reinforced or otherwise, cables and wires (paper-insulated, thermoplastic-insulated or otherwise), mains, pipes, flexible cords (using rubber), polyvinyl chloride, paper, or any other insulation and/or covering material and lines of all kinds, Capacitors, accumulators, dynamos, lamps, exchanges, telephones, and other apparatus and equipments, articles and things, electricians electric and mechanical engineers and contractors and manufacturers and dealers in railway, tramway, electric, magnetic, galvanic, telegraphic, telephonic, power supply and other apparatus mechanical and chemical engineers and in all apparatus, machines, equipments, articles and things required for or capable of being used in connection with the generation, accumulation, storage, distribution supply and employment of electricity or other energy for signaling, lighting, heating, cooling, air- conditioning refrigeration sound and power or them compressed air, gas, steam, oil, or any of them or otherwise.

IA. To carry on the business of manufacturer, buyers,sellers, importers and exporters and dealers in capacitors including condensers, accumulators furnaces, isolators, dynamos, lamps, electric motors, switch boards, panels and all other kind of apparatuses, machines, equipments, articles and things required for or capable of being used in connection with the generation,accumulation, storage, supply and distribution of electricity or any other form of energy and also in electrical, mechanical, chemical industrial and consumer goods, wires, conductors, coppers, aluminium, steel reinforced or otherwise, cable, mains, pipes, flexible cords, paper and other insulation.

IB. To carry on the business of electrical engineers, electricians, electrical contractors, jobbers, erectors and to carry on contracts and jobs in connection with all types of capacitors and to provide all types of goods, systems and services in relation to the same.

IC. To carry on the business of exporters, importers, buyers, sellers, traders, distributors, dealers, wholesalers, retailers, indenters, marketers, re exporters of all types of materials such as dyes, dyestuff, chemicals, chemical compounds and elements of any kind (solid, liquid or gaseous) of all types, organic, inorganic, chemical products, intermediaries, solvents, fermentation products, synthetic chemicals, catalysts, laminates, polyethylene, pesticides, fungicides, herbicides, colouring chemicals, pigments, varnishes, paints, industrial chemicals and dyes, lacqueres, synthetic detergents, synthetic dyes and chemicals, insecticides, all kinds of footwears, footwear components, all kinds of leather goods and its products, readymade garments, sportswear, apparels, of all kinds, types and verities thereof, canvas products, sports equipments, rubber products, nylon products, cotton woolen, silk, synthetic leather textile and garments, apparel thereof, textile auxillaries, household and consumer products, electric, electric and electronic products and components, computers, computer soft and hardware components thereof, drugs, glassware, bulk drugs, laboratory equipments and in general export, import and trade in traditional and non- traditional items, and products of all kinds including industrial, agricultural, plantation, horticultural products, all kinds of consumable, hosehold commodities, cosmetics, medicines and hospital equipments, sports goods, machineries, equipments, steel and iron products, preservatives, paper and stationery, automobile parts, canned foods and its products, frozen food products, sea foods, of every kind and varieties, marine products, soft drinks, syrups, dry fruits, spices, all kinds of plantation and agricultural produce and seeds, horticultural produce, garden produce, vegetables, dairy and poultry produce and fruits, flowers, all types of audio, visual and sound equipments and products. all kinds of acids, salts, fertilizers, all kinds of mining products such as iron, pig iron, manganese, bauxtiles, soapstones, marbles and its products, gems, jewels, precious stones, all kinds of verities and types of traditional and non-traditional handicrafts and handmade products and to act as export house."

Note: I(A), I(B), I(C) clauses are added on the basis of amalgamation between Khatau Capacitors Private Limited, Indokem Exports Limited with Indokem Limited pursuant to High Court Order dated 16th October, 2015.

(2) To carry on the business of manufacturers, importers and exporters of and sellers of and dealers in furnaces of all kinds.

(3) To carry on the business of manufactures, importers and exporters of and sellers of and dealers in metal, wood, enamel, aluminium in all forms including aluminium alloys and more particularly of aluminium foil, capacitor paper, impregnating oil, steel plates, electrodes of all kinds, and other articles required for manufacture of capacitors and furnaces.

(4) To carry on the business of an electric light or supply company in all its branches, and to generate, accumulate, distribute and supply electricity, light,heat. sound and power and to light cities, towns, streets buildings and places, both public and private.

(5) To carry on the business as manufacturers, buyers, sellers, and dealers of bitumen, gutta-percha, or and other water - proofing materials and also of all kind of rubber, asbestos, plastic and leather goods, heat-resisting and heat-proof wares and also to manufacture and sell all articles to which any such materials can be supplied.

(6) To carry on business as manufacturers, processors, buyers, sellers, consignors, consignees and commission agents of, and dealers in all kinds of industrial, engineering and other machineries, equipments, accessories, chemicals, raw materials, and stores, including scientific, electrical, optical, research, control educational instruments, equipments, appliances and apparatus.

(7) To carry on the business of chemists, oil and colourmen, importers and manufacturers of and dealers in chemical, industrial, and other preparations and articles, compounds, essences, dye-wares and colour-grinders and to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of dyes, chemicals, colours, pigments, varnishes or any other like articles and in oils, essences, and all other preparations

(8) To carry on the business of engineers, engineering consultants, builders and contractors, iron and steel founders, steel makers, civil engineers, mechanical engineers and to carry on and conduct workshops, engineering works of every description and kind and foundries of steel, iron, brass and other metals and manufacturers of railway materials, agricultural machinery and other machinery, tools, implements, machinery and metal- ware of every description. Brass founders, metal workers, boiler-makers, millwrights, machinists, iron and steel converters, smiths. woodworkers, builders, painters, metallurgists, electrical engineers, water supply engineers, mining engineers, ship, boat, air-craft, carriage, motor and other vehicle builders and dealers. carriers, merchants chatterers, transport agents warehousemen, clearing and forwarding agents and to buy, sell, manufacture, repair, convert, alter, let or take on hire and deal in machinery. Implements, rolling-stock and hardware of all kinds, or to carry on any other businesses, manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the objects of the Company or otherwise calculated. directly or indirectly, to enhance the value of any of the Company's rights or properties for the time being.

(9) To carry on the trades or business of manufacturers of ferromanganese, miners, smelters, engineers and tinplate makers in all their respective branches and to carry on any business relating to the winning and working of minerals, the production and working of metals, coals, coke, bricks, clay, limestone and other substances and the production manufacture and preparation of any other materials which may be usefully or conveniently combined with the engineering or manufacturing business of the Company or any contracts undertaken by the Company, and either for the purposes only of such contracts or as on independents business, and to undertake and execute any contracts for works involving the supply or any machinery, and to carry out any ancillary or other works comprised in such contracts.

(10) To carry on business of importing, exporting, manufacturing, or dealing in cine films, cine projectors, sound recorders and projectors, radio, gramophones. television sets, transmission sets. cameras, films and plates and other accessories for any of the above, including spares, articles and fittings required for that purpose.

(11) To carry on business on own account or on accounts of constituents as buyers, sellers, importers, exporters, agents, dealers or as manufactures of minerals, metals, cements, and other raw materials or manufactured products.

(12) To carry on business as merchants. Traders, commission agents, or in any other, capacity in lndia or elsewhere and to import. Export, buy sell, barter, exchange, pledge, make advances upon or otherwise deal in goods, produce articles and merchandise of any kind.

(13) To develop and work any town planning schemes and to act as engineers, and builders and to do all things necessary for the habitation of town including the constructing, maintaining, improving, developing, working controlling and managing water works, gas works reservoirs, roads, tramways and other ways, electric power, heat and light supply works, telephone works, hotels, clubs, restaurants, baths. places of worship and amusements, pleasure grounds, parks gardens, hill stations, reading rooms stores, shops, dairies, and other works and conveniences and to otherwise assist, contribute, or take part in construction, maintenance, development, working control and management thereof.

(14) To start, acquire, conduct and manage laboratories for research, test, demonstration or commercial purposes.

(15) To promote and carry on the Managing Agencies of Companies registered in India or elsewhere in the world and to act as Managing Agents for Companies and to perform all and several duties and offices which the Managing Agents of the Companies usually perform.

(16) To act as Secretaries. Treasurers and Agents of other companies, corporations or bodies.

(17) To acquire and secure membership, seat or privilege either in the name of Company or its nominee or nominees in and of any association, exchange, market club or other institution in India or any part of the world for furtherance of any business, trade or industry.

(18) To let on lease or on hire the whole or any part of the immovable and/or movable property of the Company or royalty rights which the Company may have acquired on such terms as the Directors of the Company for the time being shall determine.

(19) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any mines, mining nights, collieries, quarries, and metalliferous and fuel bearing lands and any interest therein, and to explore, work, exercise, develop and turn into account the same to beneficiate, crush, win, get, quarry. Smelt, refine, Calcine, dress, alloy or amalgamate and to carry on any other chemical, metallurgical or engineering operations which may be necessary, to manipulate and prepare for market any of the intermediary or final products, therein, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in minerals, plants, machinery, implements, conveniences, provisions and things capable of being used in connection with metallurgical operations and required by workmen and others employed by the Company.

(20) To construct, carry out. Maintain, alter, improve, manage, work, control and superintend any electrical works, factories, plants, mills. crushing works. hydraulic works, roads, ways tramways, railways, Bridges, reservoirs, water-courses, aquaducts, wharves, furnaces, warehouses, shops, buildings, and other works conveniences, which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to any of the objects of the Company and to contribute to subsidise or otherwise aid or take part in such operations,

(21) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any estate or estates, land or lands in India or elsewhere, and any right of way, water right and other rights, privileges and easements and concessions, and any factories, machinery, apparatus. equipments, implements, tools, live and dead stock, stores, effects, and other property, real or personal, immovable or movable of any kind which the Company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business.

(22) To hold, sell, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of turn to account use, clear, open, plant, cultivate, work, manage, improve, carry on, develop and otherwise deal with the undertaking, lands and real and personal immovable and movable estates or property and assets of any kind and rights of the Company, or any part thereof.

(23) To carry on any other trade or business whatsoever as can in the opinion of the Company be advantageously or conveniently carried on by the Company by way of extension of or in connection with any of the Company's business or as calculated directly or indirectly to develop any branch of the Company's business or to increase the value of or turn to account any of the Company's assets, property or rights.

(24) To establish and control from time to time such branches of the Company and agencies either in different part of India or elsewhere and to procure the incorporation, registration or other recognition of the Company. and to make such regulation for their managements and to close and discontinue the same as the Directors of the Company for the time being may form time to time determine and to appoint representatives in any part of the world for the conduct of the business of the Company, or for the purchase, sale or exchange either for ready delivery or future delivery of any merchandise. Commodities, Goods, ware, machinery, materials, produce, products, articles and things required for or dealt in or manufactured by at disposal of the Company and to transact all kinds of agency business.

(25) To acquire and take over the whole or any part of the business property and liabilities of or unite or amalgamate with or absorb any person or persons. Company or Companies, firm or corporation carrying on any business which this Company is authorised to carry on or possessed of any property or rights suitable for the purposes of the Company,

(26) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets dinvention, licences, concessions and the like, conferring an exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the Company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this Company and to use, exercise, develop, grant licences in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property rights, concessions, and information so acquired.

(27) To enter into any partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, amalgamation or otherwise, with any person or persons or corporation carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in, any business, transaction or enterprise which this Company is authorised to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company and to take or otherwise acquire and hold, take or otherwise acquire shares or stock in or securities of and to subsidize or to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or Company and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with such shares, stock or securities.

(28) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares, stock, debentures or other interests in any other Company having objects all together or in part similar to those of this Company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company.

(29) To promote any company or companies for the purposes of acquiring all or any of the properties, rights and liabilities of this Company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this Company and to subscribe for, underwrite, take, hold, deal in and convert stock, shares and securities of any kind.

(30) To be interested in promoting and undertaking the formation and aiding establishment of such institutions, business, pools, syndicates, industrial trading .or manufacturing as may be considered to be conducive to the interests of the Company and to acquire, promote, and/or subsidize any industry or undertaking.

(31) To undertake and execute any trust the undertaking where of may seem desirable either gratuitously or otherwise.

(32) To enter into any arrangement or contracts with any Government or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the Company's objects or any of them and to obtain from any such Government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the Company thinks it desirable to obtain and carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, contracts, rights privileges and concessions.

(33) To acquire from time to time and to manufacture and deal in all such stock-in-trades, goods, chattels and effects as may be necessary or convenient for any business for the time being carried on by the Company.

(34) To construct, acquire, maintain, alter, improve and enlarge buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Company.

(35) To invest and deal with the monies of the Company not immediately required, in shares, stock, bonds, debentures, obligations or other securities of any company or association or in Government securities or in deposit with Banks or in any other manner as may from time to time be determined.

(36) To lend money to such persons and on such terms as may seem expedient and in particular to customers and others having dealings with the Company and to give any guarantee or indemnity as may seem expedient.

(37) To borrow or raise or secure the payment of money of advances by mortgage or by the issue of debentures or debenture stock perpetual or otherwise, or on such terms and conditions and on such securities and in such manner as the Company shall think fit and for the purposes aforesaid to charge all or any of the Company's undertaking, property or assets, present and future, including its uncalled capital, and collaterally or further to secure any securities of the Company by a Trust Deed or other assurance and to redeem, purchase or pay off any such security, or to borrow or raise money on any terms without any security at all.

(38) For the purpose of raising or securing money for the performance or discharge of any obligation or liability of the Company or for any other purpose. to create, execute, grant or issue any mortgages, mortgage-debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or obligations of the Company either at par, premium, or discount and either redeemable or irredeemable, or perpetual, secured upon present and future, including uncalled capital or the unpaid calls of the Company,

(39) To cause or permit any debenture stock, bonds, debentures, Mortgages, charges, encumbrances, liens, or securities of or belonging to or made or issued by the Company, or affecting its property, assets or rights or any of the terms thereof to be renewed, extended, varied, redeemed, exchanged, transferred or satisfied, as shall be thought fit; also to pay off and re-borrow the monies secured thereby or any part or parts thereof.

(40) To sell or dispose of the undertaking or property of the Company or any part or parts thereof for such consideration as the Company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other Company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company.

(41) To insure against losses, damages, risks, accidents and liabilities of all kinds which may affect the Company whether in respect of its contracts, agreements, guarantees, undertakings, obligations, advances or securities or in respect of servants or employees of the Company. or in respect of property, assets belonging to or leased to or hired by the company, either by setting apart funds of the Company, or affecting such insurances, and in the latter case to pay the premium thereon.

(42) To draw, make, accept, endorse, issue and execute, discount, and negotiate promissory notes, bills of exchange, hundies, debentures, cheques, drafts, bills of lading, delivery orders, warrants, warehouse keeper's certificates and other negotiable commercial or mercantile or transferable instruments connected with the business of the Company and to open and Operate upon any banking accounts.

(43) To remunerate any parties for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place any shares in the Company's capital, or any debentures, debenture stock, 'or other securities of the Company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or the conduct of its business.

(44) To pay for any lands, real or personal. immovable or movable, estate or property or rights or assets of any kind acquired or to be acquired by the Company, or for any services rendered or to be rendered to the Company and generally to pay or discharge any consideration to be paid or give by the Company, in money or in shares (whether fully paid up or

partly paid up), or debenture or debenture stock, or obligations of the Company, certificate of indebtedness. Annurtres, or in any other manner or partly in one way and partly in another, or otherwise howsoever, with power to issue any shares either as fully paid up or partly paid up for such purposes.

(45) To accept as consideration for the sale or disposal of any lands, real or personal, immovable or movable, estate or property, or assets of the Company, or in discharge of any other consideration to be received by the Company, money or shares (whether fully paid Up or partly paid up) of any Company, or the debentures or debenture stock or obligations of any company or person or persons, or partly one and partly another.

(46) To place to reserve or to distribute among the shareholders in specie any property of the Company, whether by way of dividend or bonus or upon a return of capital but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made, except with the sanction for the time being required by low.

(47) To create any reserve fund, sinking fund, insurance fund, or any other special fund, whether for depreciation or for repairing, improving, extending or maintaining any of the property of the Company or for any other purposes conducive to the interests of the Company.

(48) To institute, conduct defend compromise, refer to arbitration or abandon legal and other proceedings and claims by or against the Company or its Director or Directors or any of its officers or otherwise relating to or concerning the property, business or affairs of the Company either directly or through any one of the Directors or any person as the Company may deem fit.

(49) To pay all costs, charges and expenses incurred or incidental to or sustained in or about the promotion, formation and establishment of the Company or which the Company shall consider to be preliminary including therein all advertising, commissions for underwriting, brokerage, printing and stationery, and expenses attendant upon the formation of agencies and local boards and also to remunerate and/or reimburse any person or Company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the Company's capital or any debentures or other securities of the Company or in about the formation, promotion or establishment of the Company or the conduct of the business, and in particular to pay the traveling and other expenses of any person or persons who have come or may come to India in connection with the promotion, management, or carrying on of this Company and to Day the same either in cash or in the form of shares in the capital of the Company or otherwise.

(50) To adopt such means of making known the property, business, objects or the production of the Company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest by publication of books and particulars and by granting prizes, rewards and donations, scholarships, and endowments.

(51) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts, and conveniences, calculated to benefit and providing for the welfare of Directors or Ex-Directors or employees or ex- employees of the Company and the wives, widows, children and families or the dependents or connection of such persons by building or contributing to the building of houses or dwellings or quarters or by grants of money, pensions, gratuities, allowances, bonus or profit-sharing bonuses or benefits or any other payments including payments towards insurance or otherwise by creating and from time to time to subscribing or contributing or guaranteeing money to provident and other schemes or trusts or charitable or benevolent objects and by providing or subscribing or contributing towards places of instruction and recreation, hospitals, dispensaries, medical and other attendance and other assistance as the Company shall think fit.

(52) To subscribe or contribute or otherwise to assist or to guarantee money to charitable, benevolent, religious, scientific, national, public, political or any other institutions, objects, or purpose, or for any exhibition.

(52A)To undertake, carry out, promote and sponsor rural development including any programme for promoting the social and economic welfare of, or the uplift of the public in any rural area and to incur any expenditure on any programme of rural development and to assist the execution and promotion thereof either directly or through an association or institution or through an independent agency or in any other manner. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing "Programme of rural development" shall also include any programme for promoting the social and economic welfare of or the uplift of the public in any rural area which the Directors consider likely to promote and assist rural development, and that the words "rural area" shall include such areas as may be regarded as rural areas under Section 35CC of the Income- tax Act, 1961 or any other Law relating to rural development for the time being in force and the Directors may at their discretion in order to implement any of the above mentioned objects or purposes transfer without consideration or at such fair or concessional value as the Directors may think fit and divest the ownership of any property of the Company to or in favour of such association or institution or any Public or Local Body or Authority or Central or State Government or any public institutions or Trusts established under any law for the time being in force or recognized or approved by the Central or State Government or any other authority specified in that behalf.

*(52B)To undertake, carry out, promote and sponsor or assist any activity for the promotion and growth of national economy and for discharging what the Directors may consider to be social and moral responsibilities of the Company to the public or any section of the public as also any activity which the Directors consider likely to promote national welfare or social, economic or moral uplift or the public or the public and in such manner and by such means as the Directors may think fit and the Directors may without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing. undertake, carry out promote and sponsor any activity for publication of any books literature. newspapers etc. or for organizing lectures or seminars likely to advance these objects or for giving merit awards, for giving scholarships, loans or any other assistance to deserving students or other scholars or persons to enable them to prosecute their studies or assisting pursuits or researches and for establishing conducting or assisting any institution, trust, etc. having any one or more of the aforesaid objects as one of its objects. by giving donations or otherwise in any other manner and the Directors may at their discretion in order to implement any of the above mentioned objects or purposes transfer without consideration or at such fair or concessional value as the Directors may think fit subject to the provisions of Companies Act as in force and with the approval of general body and divest the ownership of any property of the Company to or in favour any law Public or Local Body or Authority or Central or State Government or any Public Institutions or Trusts established under any law for the time being in force or recognized or approved by the Central or State Government or any other authority specified in the behalf,

*Note : Inserted by passing Special Resolution at the 14th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 26th June, 1979 and certified by Company Law Board Bench, Western Region, vide Company Petition No. 1117(17) CLB/ WR of 1984 on 8/10/1984

(52C)To give donations and to advance and lend money to any person, institution, organization, trust fund etc. on such terms and conditions and with or without interest or interest or at a confessional rate or interest as may seem expedient for the fulfilment of the objects contained in the above sub clauses (52A) or (52B).

53) To obtain any provisional order or Act of Parliament or of State Legislature for enabling the Company to carry any of its objects into effect or for effecting any modification of the Company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem expedient and to oppose any proceeding or application or any proposed legistation, which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the Company's interest.

(54) To give any guarantee or indemnity which in the opinion of the Directors may be necessary or advisable for any purpose

(55) To promote freedom of contract and to resist, insure against counteract and discourage interference therewith, and to subscribe to any association or fund for any such purposes.

(56) To do all or any of the above things and carry out all or any of the foregoing objects in any part of the world and either as principals, agents, trustees or otherwise and either alone or in partnership with or in conjunction with any person, authority. company or others and either directly or by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees or otherwise.

(57) To do all such other things as are incidental or the Company may think conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

AND IT HEREBY DECLARED that the word "Company" in this clause shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons whether incorporated or not incorporated and whether domiciled in India or elsewhere and the intention is that the objects specified in each paragraph of this clause shall except where otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no Wise limited or restricted by reference by reference to or in-ference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the Company.

*Note : Inserted by passing Special Resolution at the 14th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 26th June, 1979 and certified by Company Law Board Bench, Western Region, vide Company Petition No. 1117(17) CLB/ WR of 1984 on 8/10/1984

IV. The liability of the members is limited.

V. The authorized share capital of the company Rs. 30,42,56,000/- (Rupees Thirty Crores Forty Two Lacs Fifty Six Thousand only) divided in to 2,83,25,600 (Two Crores Eighty Three Lacs Twenty Five Thousand Six Hundred only) equity shares of Rs.10 (Rupees Ten) each and 21,00,000 (Twenty One Lacs) 8% Non- Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shareof Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each with power to the Company to increase or reduce the capital of the Company and to divide the equity and preference shares in the capital for the time being into several classes and to attach thereto respectively such preferential, deterred, qualified or special rights, privileges or conditions as may be determined by or in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company and to vary, modify or abrogate any such rights, privileges or conditions in such manner as may be for the time being provided by the Companies Act, 2013, or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force or as provided by the Articles of Association of the Company.

We the several person whose names, Addresses, occupations and descriptions are subscribed are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this Memorandum of association and we respectfully agree to take the number of shares in the capital in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names:

1) Authorised share capital is increased from Rs. 50 lacs. To Rs. 1 crore at the 14th Annual General Meeting held on 26" June, 1979.

2) Authorised share capital is increased from Rs.1 crore to Rs. 2 crore at the 22nd Annual General Meeting held on 26"June. 1987.

3) Authorised share capital is increased from Rs. 2 crore to Rs. 5 crore at the 25th Annual General Meeting held on 13"June. 1990.

4) Authorised share capital is increased from Rs. 5 crore to Rs. 6 crore at the 26th Annual General Meeting hold on 26" September. 1991.

5) Authorised share capital is increased from Rs. 6 crore to Rs. 15 crore at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 11th May, 1992.

6) Authorised share capital is increased from Rs. 15 crore to Rs. 20 crore at the 26th Annual General Meeting hold on 26" September. 1994.

7) Authorised share capital is increased from Rs. 20 crore to Rs. 25.30 crore pursuant to the High Court Order dated 8th August, 2008.

8) Authorised share capital is increased from Rs.25.30 crore to Rs. 26,42,56,000 crore pursuant to the High Court Order dated 16th October, 2015 and on payment of stamp duty and ROC fees.

9) Authorised share capital of the Company has increased from Rs. 26,42,56,000/- (Rupees Twenty-Six Crores Forty-Two Lac Fifty-Six Thousand only) to Rs.30,42,56,000/- (Thirty Crores Forty-Two Lac Fifty-Six Thousand only) pursuant to Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal order dated 14th July, 2023

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being Formed into a Company in pursuance of these Memorandum of Association.

Sl. No.	Name of Subscribers	Father's name of Subscribers	Address of Subscribers	Occupation and description of Subscribers	No. of shares taken by each Subscribers	Signature of Subscribers	Signature of the Witnesses and their addresses, occupations and descriptions
1.	Kishore Dharamsey Khatau	Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau	6, Manav Mandir Rd. Bombay 6.	Industrialist	One Equity	Kishore S. Khatau	Kirti R. Thanawalla, Chartered Accountant, French Bridge, Bombay 4, Son of R. N. Thanawalla, Bombay.
2.	Ranvir Morarji Khatau	Morarji Mulraj Khatau	55 New Marine Lines, Bombay 23	Company Director	One Equity	Ranvir M. Khatau	
3.	Pranlal Patel	Jekisandas Girdhardas Patel	Lower Parel, Bombay 13	Industrialist	One Equity	Pranlal Patel	
4.	K.V. Aiyer	L. S. Vaidyana-than	21, Chitrakoot Altamount Road, Bombay 26	Engineer Metallurgist	One Equity	K.V. Aiyer	
Total					Four Equity Shares		

10th December, 1964

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

INDOKEM LIMITED

1. CONSTITUTION OF THE COMPANY

a) The regulations contained in table "F" of schedule I to the Companies Act, 2013 shall apply only in so far as the same are not provided for or are not inconsistent with these Articles.

b) The regulations for the management of the Company and for the observance of the members thereof and their representatives shall be such as are contained in these Articles subject however to the exercise of the statutory powers of the Company in respect of repeal, additions, alterations, substitution, modifications and variations thereto by special resolution as prescribed by the Companies Act, 2013.

2. INTERPRETATION

A. DEFINITIONS

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

(a) **"Act"** means the Companies Act, 2013 in force and any statutory amendment thereto or replacement thereof and applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, if any, along with the relevant Rules made thereunder.

(b) **"ADRs"** shall mean American Depository Receipts representing ADSs.

(c) **"Annual General Meeting"** shall mean a General Meeting of the holders of Equity Shares held in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act.

(d) **"ADR Facility"** shall mean an ADR facility established by the Company with a depository bank to hold any Equity Shares as established pursuant to a deposit agreement and subsequently as amended or replaced from time to time.

(e) **"ADSs"** shall mean American Depository Shares, each of which represents a certain number of Equity Shares.

(f) **"Articles"** shall mean these Articles of Association as adopted or as from time to time altered in accordance with the provisions of these Articles and Act.

(g) **"The Auditor"** or **"the Auditors"** means the Auditor or Auditors of the Company appointed in pursuance of the provisions of Section 139 of the Act.

(h) **"Board"** shall mean the Board of Directors of the Company, as constituted from time to time, in accordance with law and the provisions of these Articles.

(i) **"Board Meeting"** shall mean any meeting of the Board, as convened from time to time and any adjournment thereof, in accordance with law and the provisions of these Articles.

(j) **"Beneficial Owner"** shall mean beneficial owner as defined in Clause (a) of sub section (1) of section 2 of the Depositories Act and whose name is recorded as such with a Depository.

(k) **"Capital"** or **"Share Capital"** shall mean the share capital for the time being, raised or authorised to be raised for the purpose of the Company.

(l) **"Chairman"** shall mean such person as is nominated or appointed in accordance with Article 37 herein below.

(m) **"Companies Act, 1956"** shall mean the Companies Act, 1956 (Act I of 1956), as may be in force for the time being.

(n) **"Company"** or **"this Company"** shall mean INDOKEM LIMITED.

(o) **"Committees"** shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in Article 74.

(p) **"Debenture"** shall include debenture stock, bonds, and any other securities of the Company, whether constituting a charge on the assets of the Company or not.

(q) **"Depositories Act"** shall mean The Depositories Act, 1996 and shall include any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof.

(r) **"Depository"** shall mean a Depository as defined in Clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Depositories Act.

(s) **"Director"** shall mean any Director of the Company, including Alternate Directors, Additional Director, Independent Directors and Nominee Directors appointed in accordance with law and the provisions of these Articles.

(t) **"Dividend"** shall include interim dividends.

(u) **"Equity Share Capital"** shall mean the Total Issued and Paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company, calculated on a Fully Diluted Basis.

(v) **"Equity Shares"** shall mean fully paid-up equity shares of the Company having a par value of INR 10/- (Rupees ten) per equity share, or any other issued Share Capital of the Company that is reclassified, reorganized, reconstituted or converted into equity shares.

(w) **"Executor"** or **"Administrator"** shall mean a person who has obtained probate or letters of administration, as the case may be, from a Court of competent jurisdiction and shall include the holder of a succession certificate authorizing the holder thereof to negotiate or transfer the Equity Share or Equity Shares of the deceased Shareholder and shall also include the holder of a certificate granted by the Administrator-General appointed under the Administrator Generals Act, 1963.

(x) **"Extraordinary General Meeting"** shall mean an Extraordinary General Meeting of the holders of Equity Shares duly called and constituted in accordance with the provisions of the Act;

(y) **"Financial Year"** shall mean any fiscal year of the Company, beginning on April 1 of each calendar year and ending on March 31 of the following calendar year.

(z) **"Fully Diluted Basis"** shall mean, in reference to any calculation, that the calculation should be made in relation to the equity share capital of any Person, assuming that all outstanding convertible preference shares or debentures, options, warrants and other equity securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for equity shares of that Person (whether or not by their terms then currently convertible, exercisable or exchangeable), have been so converted, exercised or exchanged to the maximum number of equity shares possible under the terms thereof.

(aa) **"GDRs"** shall mean the registered Global Depositary Receipts, representing GDSs.

(bb) **"GDSs"** shall mean the Global Depository Shares, each of which represents a certain number of Equity Shares.

(cc) **"General Meeting"** shall mean a meeting of holders of Equity Shares and any adjournment thereof.

(dd) **"Independent Director"** shall mean an Independent Director as defined under the Act and under clause 49 of the Listing Agreement.

(ee) **"India"** shall mean the Republic of India.

(ff) **"Law"** shall mean all applicable provisions of all (i) constitutions, treaties, statutes, laws (including the common law), codes, rules, regulations, circulars, ordinances or orders of any governmental authority and SEBI, (ii) governmental approvals, (iii) orders, decisions, injunctions, judgments, awards and decrees of or agreements with any governmental authority, (iv) rules of any stock exchanges, (v) international treaties, conventions and protocols, and (vi) Indian GAAP or any other generally accepted accounting principles.

(gg) **"Listing Agreement"** means the agreement entered into with the respective stock exchanges in India, on which a Company's shares are listed.

(hh) **"Managing Director"** shall have the meaning assigned to it under the Act.

(ii) **"MCA"** shall mean the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India.

(jj) **"Memorandum"** shall mean the Memorandum of Association of the Company, as amended from time to time.

(kk) **"Office"** shall mean the registered office for the time being of the Company.

(ll) "Officer" shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 2(59) of the Act.

(mm) **"Ordinary Resolution"** shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 114 of the Act.

(nn) **"Paid up"** shall include the amount credited as paid up.

(oo) **"Person"** shall mean any Natural Person, Sole Proprietorship, Partnership, Company, Body Corporate, Governmental Authority, Joint Venture, Trust, Association or Other Entity (whether registered or not and whether or not having separate legal personality).

" POST" shall mean any communication made by the Company either through electronic mode or by sending it by post or by speed post or through courier.

(pp) **"Register of Members"** shall mean the register of shareholders to be kept pursuant to Section 88 of the Act.

(qq) **"Registrar"** shall mean the Registrar of Companies, from time to time having jurisdiction over the Company.

(rr) **"Rules"** shall mean the rules made under the Act and notified from time to time.

(ss) **"Seal"** shall mean the Common Seal(s) for the time being of the Company.

(tt) **"SEBI"** shall mean the Securities and Exchange Board of India, constituted under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.

(uu) **"Secretary"** shall mean a Company Secretary as defined in clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Company Secretaries Act, 1980 who is appointed by a Company to perform the functions of a Company Secretary under the Act.

(vv) **"Securities"** shall mean any Equity Shares or any other securities, debentures warrants or options whether or not, directly or indirectly convertible into, or exercisable or exchangeable into or for Equity Shares.

(ww) **"Share Equivalents"** shall mean any Debentures, preference shares, foreign currency convertible bonds, floating rate notes, options (including options to be approved by the Board (whether or not issued) pursuant to an Employee Stock Option Plan) or warrants or other Securities or rights which are by their terms convertible or exchangeable into Equity Shares.

(xx) **"Shareholder"** shall mean any shareholder of the Company, from time to time.

(yy) **"Shareholders' Meeting"** shall mean any meeting of the Shareholders of the Company, including Annual General Meetings as well as Extraordinary General Meetings of the Shareholders of the Company, convened from time to time in accordance with Law and the provisions of these Articles.

(zz) **"Special Resolution"** shall have the meaning assigned to it under Section 114 of the Act.

(aaa) **"Transfer"** shall mean (i) any, direct or indirect, transfer or other disposition of any shares, securities (including convertible securities), or voting interests or any interest therein, including, without limitation, by operation of Law, by Court order, by judicial process, or by foreclosure, levy or attachment; (ii) any, direct or indirect, sale, assignment, gift, donation, redemption, conversion or other disposition of such shares, securities (including convertible securities) or voting interests or any interest therein, pursuant to an agreement, arrangement, instrument or understanding by which legal title to or beneficial ownership of such shares, securities (including convertible securities) or voting interests or any interest therein passes from one Person to another Person or to the same Person in a different legal capacity, whether or not for value; (iii) the granting of any security interest or encumbrance in, or extending or

attaching to, such shares, securities (including convertible securities) or voting interests or any interest therein, and the word "Transferred" shall be construed accordingly.

(bbb)**"Tribunal"** shall mean the National Company Law Tribunal constitutes under section 408 of the Act.

B. CONSTRUCTION

In these Articles (unless the context requires otherwise):

(a) References to a Party shall, where the context permits, include such Party's respective successors, legal heirs and permitted assigns.

(b) The descriptive headings of Articles are inserted solely for convenience of reference and are not intended as complete or accurate descriptions of content thereof and shall not be used to interpret the provisions of these Articles and shall not affect the construction of these Articles.

(c) References to articles and sub-articles are references to Articles and Sub-articles of and to these Articles unless otherwise stated and references to these Articles include references to the articles and Sub-articles herein.

(d) Words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa, pronouns importing a gender include each of the masculine, feminine and neuter genders, and where a word or phrase is defined, other parts of speech and grammatical forms of that word or phrase shall have the corresponding meanings.

(e) Unless otherwise specified, time periods within or following which any payment is to be made or act is to be done shall be calculated by excluding the day on which the period commences and including the day on which the period ends and by extending the period to the next Business Day following if the last day of such period is not a Business Day; and whenever any payment is to be made or action to be taken under these Articles is required to be made or taken on a day other than a Business Day, such payment shall be made or action taken on the next Business Day following.

(f) Reference to statutory provisions shall be construed as meaning and including references also to any amendment or re-enactment for the time being in force and to all statutory instruments or orders made pursuant to such statutory provisions.

(g) References to any particular number or percentage of securities of a Person (whether on a Fully Diluted Basis or otherwise) shall be adjusted for any form of restructuring of the share capital of that Person, including without limitation, consolidation or subdivision or splitting of its shares, issue of bonus shares, issue of shares in a scheme of arrangement (including amalgamation or de-merger) and reclassification of equity shares or variation of rights into other kinds of securities.

(h) References made to any provision of the Act shall be construed as meaning and including the references to the rules and regulations made in relation to the same by the MCA. The applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 shall cease to have effect from the date on which the corresponding provisions under the Act have been notified.

(i) In the event any of the provisions of the Articles are contrary to the provisions of the Act and the Rules, the provisions of the Act and Rules will prevail.

3. EXPRESSIONS IN THE ACT AND THESE ARTICLES

Save as aforesaid, any words or expressions defined in the Act shall, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, bear the same meaning in these Articles.

4. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) The Authorised Share Capital of the Company shall be as stated under Clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company from time to time and the Company may sub-divide, consolidate and increase the Share Capital from time to time and upon the sub-division of shares, apportion the right to participate in profits in any manner as between the shares resulting from the sub-division.

(b) The Paid up Share Capital shall be at all times a minimum of **Rs. 5,00,000/-** (Rupees **Five Lakhs** only) as required under the Act.

(c) The Company has power, from time to time, to increase its Authorised or Issued and Paid up Share Capital.

(d) The Share Capital of the Company may be classified into Equity Shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act, Rules, and Law, from time to time.

(e) Subject to Article 4(d), all Equity Shares shall be of the same class and shall be alike in all respects and the holders thereof shall be entitled to identical rights and privileges including without limitation to identical rights and privileges with respect to dividends, voting rights, and distribution of assets in the event of voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company.

(f) The Board may allot and issue shares of the Company as payment or part payment for any property purchased by the Company or in respect of goods sold or transferred or machinery or appliances supplied or for services rendered to the Company in or about the formation of the Company or the acquisition and/or in the conduct of its business or for any goodwill provided to the Company; and any shares which may be so allotted may be issued as fully/partly paid up shares and if so issued shall be deemed as fully/partly paid up shares. However, the aforesaid shall be subject to the approval of shareholders under the relevant provisions of the Act and Rules.

(g) The amount payable on application on each share shall not be less than 5 per cent of the nominal value of the share or, as may be specified by SEBI.

(h) Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Directors from issuing fully paid up shares either on payment of the entire nominal value thereof in cash or in satisfaction of any outstanding debt or obligation of the Company.

(i) Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these presents, any Capital raised by the creation of new Equity Shares, shall be considered as part of the existing Capital and shall be subject to the provisions herein contained with reference to the payment of calls and installments, forfeiture, lien, surrender, transfer and transmission, voting and otherwise.

(j) All of the provisions of these Articles shall apply to the Shareholders.

(k) Any application signed by or on behalf of an applicant for shares in the Company, followed by an allotment of any Equity Shares therein, shall be an acceptance of shares within the meaning of these Articles and every person who thus or otherwise accepts any shares and whose name is on the Register of Members shall for the purposes of these Articles be a Shareholder.

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

5. BRANCH OFFICES

The Company shall have the power to establish one or more branch offices, in addition to the Office, in such places at its Board may deem fit.

6. PREFERENCE SHARES

(a) Redeemable Preference Shares

The Company, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and the consent of the Board, shall have the power to issue on a cumulative or non-cumulative basis, preference shares liable to be redeemed in any manner permissible under the Act and the Directors may, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, exercise such power in any manner as they deem fit and provide for redemption of such shares on such terms including the right to redeem at a premium or otherwise as they deem fit.

(b) Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares

The Company, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and the consent of the Board, shall have power to issue on a cumulative or non-cumulative basis convertible redeemable preference shares liable to be redeemed in any manner permissible under the Act and the Directors may, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, exercise such power as they deem fit and provide for redemption at a premium or otherwise and/or conversion of such shares into such Securities on such terms as they may deem fit.

7. PROVISIONS IN CASE OF PREFERENCE SHARES.

Upon the issue of preference shares pursuant to Article 6 above, the following provisions shall apply:

(a) No such shares shall be redeemed except out of profits of the Company which would otherwise be available for Dividend or out of the proceeds of a fresh issue of shares made for the purposes of the redemption;

(b) No such shares shall be redeemed unless they are fully paid;

(c) The premium, if any, payable on redemption shall have been provided for out of the profits of the Company or out of the Company's securities premium account, before the shares are redeemed;

(d) Where any such shares are proposed to be redeemed out of the profits of the Company, there shall, out of such profits, be transferred, a sum equal to the nominal amount of the shares to be redeemed, to a reserve, to be called the **"Capital Redemption Reserve Account"** and the applicable provisions of the Act relating to the reduction of the Share Capital of the Company shall, except as provided by Section 55 of the Act, apply as if the Capital Redemption Reserve Account were Paid up Share Capital of the Company;

(e) The redemption of Preference Shares under this Article by the Company shall not be taken as reduction of Share Capital;

(f) The Capital Redemption Reserve Account may, notwithstanding anything in this Article, be applied by the Company, in paying up un-issued shares of the Company to be issued to the Shareholders as fully paid bonus shares; and

(g) Whenever the Company shall redeem any redeemable preference shares or cumulative convertible redeemable preference shares, the Company shall, within 30 (thirty) days thereafter, give notice thereof to the Registrar of Companies as required by Section 64 of the Act.

8. SHARE EQUIVALENT

The Company shall, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, compliance with Law and the consent of the Board, have the power to issue Share Equivalents on such terms and in such manner as the Board deems fit including their conversion, repayment, and redemption whether at a premium or otherwise.

9. ADRS/GDRS

The Company shall, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, compliance with all Laws and the consent of the Board, have the power to issue ADRs or GDRs on such terms and in such manner as the Board deems fit including their conversion and repayment. Such terms may include at the discretion of the Board, limitations on voting by holders of ADRs or GDRs, including without limitation, exercise of voting rights in accordance with the directions of the Board.

10. ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

Subject to these Articles and Section 61 of the Act, the Company may, by Ordinary Resolution in General Meeting from time to time, alter the conditions of its Memorandum as follows, that is to say, it may:

(a) increase its Share Capital by such amount as it thinks expedient;

(b) consolidate and divide all or any of its Share Capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;

Provided that no consolidation and division which results in changes in the voting percentage of shareholders shall take effect unless it is approved by the Tribunal on an application made in the prescribed manner.

(c) convert all or any of its fully Paid up shares into Stock and reconvert that stock into fully Paid up shares of any denomination.

(d) sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum, so however, that in the sub-division the proportion between the amount paid and the amount, if any, unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived; and

(e) cancel shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution in that behalf, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person, and diminish the amount of its Share Capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled. A cancellation of shares in pursuance of this Article shall not be deemed to be a reduction of Share Capital within the meaning of the Act.

11. REDUCTION OF SHARE CAPITAL

The Company may, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, from time to time, reduce its Capital, any Capital Redemption Reserve Account and the Securities Premium Account in any manner for the time being authorised by Law. This Article is not to derogate any power the Company would have under Law, if it were omitted.

12. POWER OF COMPANY TO PURCHASE ITS OWN SECURITIES

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board, the Company may purchase its own Equity Shares or other Securities, as may be specified by the MCA, by way of a Buy-Back Arrangement, in accordance with Sections 68, 69 and 70 of the Act, the Rules and subject to compliance with Law.

13. POWER TO MODIFY RIGHTS

Where, the Capital, is divided (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) into different classes of shares, all or any of the rights and privileges attached to each class may, subject to the provisions of Section 48 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Law, and whether or not the Company is being wound up, be modified, commuted, affected or abrogated or dealt with by agreement between the Company and any Person purporting to contract on behalf of that class, provided the same is affected with consent in writing and by way of a Special Resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the issued shares of that class. Subject to Section 107(2) of the Companies Act, 1956 and Law, all provisions hereafter contained as to General Meetings (including the provisions relating to quorum at such meetings) shall mutatis mutandis apply to every such meeting.

14. REGISTERS TO BE MAINTAINED BY THE COMPANY

The Company shall duly keep and maintain at the office, in accordance with the requirement of the Act in that behalf, the following Registers:

- Register of member (including the index) under Section 88(1)a.
- Register of debenture holder (including index) under Section 88(1)b.
- Register of security holder (including index) under Section 88(1)c.
- Foreign register of members, debenture holder or other security holder or beneficial owners residing outside India (If authorised by the AOA).
- Register of renewed and duplicate share certificate under Section 46(3).
- Register of sweat equity shares under Section 54.
- Register of employee stock option under Section 62(1)b.
- Register of deposits.
- Register of charges under Section 85(1).
- Attendance registers of member present and register of proxy.
- Register of KMP and director under Section 170(1).
- Register of loans, guarantee, security and acquisition made by the Company under Section 186(9).
- Register of investment not held in its own name by the Company under Section 187(3)
- Register of contracts or arrangement in which director are interested under Section 189.

The Company may, after giving not less than seven days notice by advertisement in some newspaper circulating in the district in which the office is situate, close the register of members or the debenture-holders, as the case may be for any period nor exceeding in the aggregate forty-five days in each year but not exceeding thirty days at any one time.

15. SHARES AND SHARE CERTIFICATES

(a) The Company shall issue, re-issue and issue duplicate share certificates in accordance with the provisions of the Act and in the form and manner prescribed under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.

(b) A duplicate Share Certificate may be issued, if such certificate:

(i) is proved to have been lost or destroyed; or

(ii) has been defaced, mutilated or torn and is surrendered to the Company.

(c) The Company shall be entitled to dematerialize its existing shares, rematerialize its shares held in the depository and/or to offer its fresh shares in a dematerialized form pursuant to the Depositories Act, and the rules framed thereunder, if any.

(d) A certificate, issued under the common seal of the Company, specifying the shares held by any Person shall be prima facie evidence of the title of the Person to such shares. Where the shares are held in depository form, the record of depository shall be the prima facie evidence of the interest of the beneficial owner.

(e) If any certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back thereof for endorsement of transfer, then upon production and surrender thereof to the Company, a new certificate may be issued in lieu thereof, and if any certificate is lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the Company and on execution of such indemnity as the Company deems adequate, being given, a new Certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the party entitled to such lost or destroyed Certificate. Every Certificate under the Articles shall be issued without payment of fees if the Directors so decide, or on payment of such fees (not exceeding Rupees two for each certificate) as the Directors shall prescribe. Provided that, no fee shall be charged for issue of a new certificate in replacement of those which are old, defaced or worn out or where there is no further space on the back thereof for endorsement of transfer.

Provided that notwithstanding what is stated above, the Directors shall comply with the applicable provisions of the Act and Law.

(f) The provisions of this Article shall mutatis mutandis apply to Debentures and other Securities of the Company.

(g) When a new share certificate has been issued in pursuance of sub-article (e) of this Article, it shall be in the form and manner stated under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.

(h) Where a new share certificate has been issued in pursuance of sub-articles (e) or (f) of this Article, particulars of every such share certificate shall be entered in a Register of Renewed and Duplicate Certificates maintained in the form and manner specified under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.

(i) All Blank Forms to be used for issue of share certificates shall be printed and the printing shall be done only on the authority of a Resolution of the Board. The Blank Forms shall be consecutively machine–numbered and the forms and the blocks, engravings, facsimiles and hues relating to the printing of such forms shall be kept in the custody of the Secretary or of such other person as the Board may authorize for the purpose and the Secretary or the other person aforesaid shall be responsible for rendering an account of these forms to the Board.

(j) The Secretary shall be responsible for the maintenance, preservation and safe custody of all books and documents relating to the issue of share certificates including the blank forms of the share certificate referred to in sub-article (i) of this Article.

(k) All books referred to in sub-article (j) of this Article, shall be preserved in the manner specified in the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.

(l) The details in relation to any renewal or duplicate share certificates shall be entered into the register of renewed and duplicate share certificates, as prescribed under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.

(m) If any Share stands in the names of 2 (two) or more Persons, the Person first named in the Register of Members shall as regards receipt of dividends or bonus, or service of notices and all or any other matters connected with the Company except voting at meetings and the transfer of shares, be deemed the sole holder thereof, but the joint holders of a share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all installments and calls due in respect of such shares, and for all incidents thereof according to these Articles.

(n) Except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction or as may be required by Law, the Company shall be entitled to treat the Shareholder whose name appears on the Register of Members as the holder of any share or whose name appears as the beneficial owner of shares in the records of the Depository, as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not be bound to recognize any benami , trust or equity or equitable, contingent or other claim to or interest in such share on the part of any other Person whether or not he shall have express or implied notice thereof. The Board shall be entitled at their sole discretion to register any shares in the joint names of any 2 (two) or more Persons or the survivor or survivors of them.

16. SHARES AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE DIRECTORS

(a) Subject to the provisions of Section 62 and other applicable provisions of the Act, and these Articles, the shares in the Capital of the Company for the time being (including any shares forming part of any increased Capital of the Company) shall be under the control of the Board who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to Persons in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par at such time as they may, from time to time, think fit.

(b) If, by the conditions of allotment of any share, the whole or part of the amount thereof shall be payable by installments, every such installment shall, when due, be paid to the Company by the person who, for the time being, shall be the registered holder of the shares or by his executor or administrator.

(c) Every Shareholder, or his heirs, Executors, or Administrators shall pay to the Company, the portion of the Capital represented by his share or shares which may for the time being remain unpaid thereon in such amounts at such time or times and in such manner as the Board shall from time to time in accordance with the Articles require or fix for the payment thereof.

(d) In accordance with Section 56 and other applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules:

(i) Every Shareholder or allottee of shares shall be entitled without payment, to receive one or more certificates specifying the name of the Person in whose favour it is issued, the shares to which it relates and the amount paid up thereon. Such certificates shall be issued only in pursuance of a resolution passed by the Board and on surrender to the Company of its letter of allotment or its fractional coupon of requisite value, save in cases of issue of share certificates against letters of acceptance or of renunciation, or in cases of issue of bonus shares. Such share certificates shall also be issued in the event of consolidation or sub-division of shares of the Company. Every such certificate shall be issued under the Seal of the Company which shall be affixed in the presence of 2 (two) Directors or persons acting on behalf of the Board under a duly registered power of attorney and the Secretary or some other person appointed by the Board for the purpose and the 2 (two) Directors or their attorneys and the Secretary or other person shall sign the shares certificate(s), provided that if the composition of the Board permits, at least 1 (one) of the aforesaid 2 (two) Directors shall be a person other than a Managing Director(s) or an Whole Time Director(s). Particulars of every share certificate issued shall be entered in the Register of Members against the name of the Person, to whom it has been issued, indicating the date of issue. For any further certificate, the Board shall be entitled, but shall not be bound to prescribe a charge not exceeding rupees two.

(ii) Every Shareholder shall be entitled, without payment, to one or more certificates, in marketable lots, for all the shares of each class or denomination registered in his name, or if the Directors so approve (upon paying such fee as the Directors may from time to time determine) to several certificates, each for one or more of such shares and the Company shall complete and have ready for delivery such certificates within 2 (two) months from the date of allotment, or within 1 (one) month of the receipt of instrument of transfer, transmission, sub-division, consolidation or renewal of its shares as the case may be. Every certificate of shares shall be in the form and manner as specified in Article 15 above and in respect of a share or shares held jointly by several Persons, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate and delivery of a certificate of shares to the first named joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.

(iii) the Board may, at their absolute discretion, refuse any applications for the sub-division of share certificates or Debenture certificates, into denominations less than marketable lots except where sub-division is required to be made to comply with any statutory provision or an order of a competent Court of law or at a request from a Shareholder or to convert holding of odd lot into transferable/marketable lot.

(iv) A Director may sign a share certificate by affixing his signature thereon by means of any machine, equipment or other mechanical means, such as engraving in metal or lithography, but not by means of a rubber stamp, provided that the Director shall be responsible for the safe custody of such machine, equipment or other material used for the purpose.

17. UNDERWRITING AND BROKERAGE

(a) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the Company may at any time pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe or procuring or agreeing to procure subscription, (whether absolutely or conditionally), for any shares or Debentures in the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014.

(b) The Company may also, on any issue of shares or Debentures, pay such brokerage as may be lawful.

18. CALLS

(a) Subject to the provisions of Section 49 of the Act, the Board may, from time to time, subject to the terms on which any shares may have been issued and subject to the conditions of allotment, by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board, (and not by circular resolution), make such call as it thinks fit upon the Shareholders in respect of all money unpaid on the shares held by them respectively and each Shareholder shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the Person or Persons and Shareholders and at the times and places appointed by the Board. A call may be made payable by installments. Provided that the Board shall not give the option or right to call on shares to any person except with the sanction of the Company in the General Meeting.

(b) 30 (thirty) days notice in writing from the date fixed for the payment of the last preceding call. shall be given by the Company specifying the time and place of payment and if payable to any Person other than the Company, the name of the person to whom the call shall be paid, provided that before the time for payment of such call, the Board may by notice in writing to the Shareholders revoke the same.

(c) The Board of Directors may, when making a call by resolution, determine the date on which such call shall be deemed to have been made, not being earlier than the date of resolution making such call and thereupon the call shall be deemed to have been made on the date so determined and if no date is determined, the call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising such call was passed and may be made payable by the Shareholders whose names appear on the Register of Members on such date or at the discretion of the Board on such subsequent date as shall be fixed by the Board. A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board.

(d) The joint holder of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all installments and calls due in respect thereof.

(e) 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 Shareholders who, from residence at a distance or other cause the Board may deem fairly entitled to such extension; but no Shareholders shall be entitled to such extension save as a matter of grace and favour.

If any Shareholder or allottee fails to pay the whole or any part of any call or installment, due from him on the day appointed for payment thereof, or any such extension thereof as aforesaid, he shall be liable to pay interest on the same from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of actual payment at such rate as shall from time to time be fixed by the Board but nothing in this Article shall render it obligatory for the Board to demand or recover any interest from any such Shareholder. The Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of any such interest wholly or in part.

(f) Any sum, which by the terms of issue of a share or otherwise, becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date or by installments at a fixed time whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium shall for the purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue or otherwise the same became payable, and in case of non-payment, all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of call, interest, expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum became payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

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

(h) Neither a judgment nor a decree in favour of the Company for calls or other money due in respect of any share nor any part payment or satisfaction thereunder, nor the receipt by the Company of a portion of any money which shall from time to time be due from any Shareholder to the Company in respect of his shares, either by way of principal or interest, nor any indulgence granted by the Company in respect of the payment of any such money shall preclude the Company from thereafter proceeding to enforce a forfeiture of such shares as hereinafter provided.

(i) The Board may, if it thinks fit (subject to the provisions of Section 50 of the Act) agree to and receive from any Shareholder willing to advance the same, the whole or any part of the money due upon the shares held by him beyond the sums actually called up, and upon the amount so paid or satisfied in advance or so much thereof as from time to time and at any time thereafter as exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon and due in respect of the shares in respect of which such advance has been made, the Company may pay interest, as the Shareholder paying such sum in advance and the Board agree upon, provided that the money paid in advance of calls shall not confer a right to participate in profits or dividend. The Directors may at any time repay the amount so advanced.

(j) No Shareholder shall be entitled to voting rights in respect of the money(ies) so paid by him until the same would but for such payment, become presently payable.

(k) The provisions of these Articles shall mutatis mutandis apply to the calls on Debentures of the Company.

19. COMPANY'S LIEN:

A. On shares:

(a) The Company shall have a first and paramount lien:

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

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

Provided that the Board may, at any time, declare any shares wholly or in part to be exempt from the provisions of this Article.

(b) Company's lien, if any, on the shares, shall extend to all Dividends payable and bonuses declared from time to time in respect of such shares.

(c) Unless otherwise agreed, the registration of a transfer of shares shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien, if any, on such shares. The fully paid up shares shall be free from all lien and that in case of partly paid shares, the Company's lien shall be restricted to money called or payable at a fixed price in respect of such shares.

(d) For the purpose of enforcing such lien, the Board may sell the shares, subject thereto in such manner as they shall think fit, and for that purpose may cause to be issued a duplicate certificate in respect of such shares and may authorise one of their Shareholders to execute and register the transfer thereof on behalf of and in the name of any purchaser. The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.

(1) In exercising its lien, the Company shall be entitled to treat the registered holder of any share as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not (except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or unless required by any statute) be bound to recognise any equitable or other claim to, or interest in, such share on the part of any other person, whether a creditor of the registered holder or otherwise. The Company's lien shall prevail notwithstanding that it has received notice of any such claim.

(2) Provided that no sale shall be made:

(i) unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or

(ii) until the expiration of 14 days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or insolvency.

The net proceeds of any such sale shall be received by the Company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable. The residue, if any, shall (subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale) be paid to the Person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.

(3) No Shareholder shall exercise any voting right in respect of any shares registered in his name on which any calls or other sums presently payable by him have not been paid, or in regard to which the Company has exercised any right of lien.

B. On Debentures:

(a) The Company shall have a first and paramount lien:

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

(ii) on all Debentures (not being fully paid Debentures) standing registered in the name of a single person, for all money presently payable by him or his estate to the Company

Provided that the Board may, at any time, declare any Debentures wholly or in part to be exempt from the provisions of this Article.

(b) Company's lien, if any, on the Debentures, shall extend to all interest and premium payable in respect of such Debentures.

(c) Unless otherwise agreed, the registration of a transfer of Debentures shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien, if any, on such Debentures. The fully paid up Debentures shall be free from all lien and that in case of partly paid Debentures, the Company's lien shall be restricted to money called or payable at a fixed price in respect of such Debentures.

(d) For the purpose of enforcing such lien, the Board may sell the Debentures, subject thereto in such manner as they shall think fit, and for that purpose may cause to be issued a duplicate certificate in respect of such Debentures and may authorize the debenture trustee acting as trustee for the holders of Debentures or one of the holder of Debentures to execute and register the transfer thereof on behalf of and in the name of any purchaser. The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the Debentures be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.

(a) In exercising its lien, the Company shall be entitled to treat the registered holder of any debenture as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not (except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or unless required by any statute) be bound to recognise any equitable or other claim to, or interest in, such debenture on the part of any other person, whether a creditor of the registered holder or otherwise. The Company's lien shall prevail notwithstanding that it has received notice of any such claim.

Provided that no sale shall be made:

(i) unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or

(ii) until the expiration of 14 days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the Debenture or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or insolvency.

The net proceeds of any such sale shall be received by the Company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable. The residue, if any, shall (subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the Debentures before the sale) be paid to the Person entitled to the Debentures at the date of the sale.

(e) No holder of Debentures shall exercise any voting right in respect of any Debentures registered in his name on which any calls or other sums presently payable by him have not been paid, or in regard to which the Company has exercised any right of lien.

20. FORFEITURE OF SHARES

(a) If any Shareholder fails to pay any call or installment or any part thereof or any money due in respect of any shares either by way of principal or interest on or before the day appointed for the payment of the same or any such extension thereof as aforesaid, the Board may, at any time thereafter, during such time as the call or installment or any part thereof or other money remain unpaid or a judgment or decree in respect thereof remain unsatisfied, give notice to him or his legal representatives requiring him to pay the same together with any interest that may have accrued and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.

(b) The notice shall name a day, (not being less than 14 (fourteen) days from the date of the notice), and a place or places on or before which such call or installment or such part or other money as aforesaid and interest thereon, (at such rate as the Board shall determine and payable from the date on which such call or installment ought to have been paid), and expenses as aforesaid are to be paid. The notice shall also state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which the call was made or installment is payable, will be liable to be forfeited.

(c) If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not be complied with, any share in respect of which such notice has been given, may at any time, thereafter before payment of all calls, installments, other money due in respect thereof, interest and expenses as required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all Dividends declared or any other money payable in respect of the forfeited share and not actually paid before the forfeiture subject to the applicable provisions of the Act. There shall be no forfeiture of unclaimed Dividends before the claim becomes barred by Law.

(d) When any share shall have been so forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be given to the Shareholder on whose name it stood immediately prior to the forfeiture or if any of his legal representatives or to any of the Persons entitled to the shares by transmission, and an entry of the forfeiture with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the Register of Members, but no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice or to make any such entry as aforesaid.

(e) Any share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company and may be sold; re-allotted, or otherwise disposed of either to the original holder thereof or to any other Person upon such terms and in such manner as the Board shall think fit.

(f) Any Shareholder whose shares have been forfeited shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture, be liable to pay and shall forthwith pay to the Company on demand all calls, installments, interest and expenses and other money owing upon or in respect of such shares at the time of the forfeiture together with interest thereon from the time of the forfeiture until payment at such rate as the Board may determine and the Board may enforce, (if it thinks fit), payment thereof as if it were a new call made at the date of forfeiture.

(g) The forfeiture of a share shall involve extinction at the time of the forfeiture of all interest in all claims and demands against the Company, in respect of the share and all other rights incidental to the share, except only such of these rights as by these Articles are expressly saved.

21. 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.

(a) A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or Secretary of the Company and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited in accordance with these Articles on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all Persons claiming to be entitled to the shares.

(b) Upon any sale after forfeiture or for enforcing a lien in purported exercise of the powers hereinbefore given, the Board may appoint some Person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares sold and cause the purchaser's name to be entered in the Register of Members in respect of the shares sold and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the regularity of the proceedings, or to the application of the purchase money, and after his name has been entered in the Register of Members in respect of such shares, the validity of the sale shall not be impeached by any person and the remedy of any person aggrieved by the sale shall be in damages only and against the Company exclusively.

(c) Upon any sale, re-allotment or other disposal under the provisions of the preceding Articles, the certificate or certificates originally issued in respect of the relevant shares shall, (unless the same shall on demand by the Company have been previously surrendered to it by the defaulting Shareholder), stand cancelled and become null and void and of no effect and the Board shall be entitled to issue a new certificate or certificates in respect of the said shares to the person or persons entitled thereto.

(d) The Board may, at any time, before any share so forfeited shall have been sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of, annul the forfeiture thereof upon such conditions as it thinks fit.

21. FURTHER ISSUE OF SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Where at any time, the Company proposes to increase its subscribed capital by the issue of further shares, such shares shall be offered—

(i) to persons who, at the date of the offer, are holders of Equity Shares of the Company in proportion, as nearly as circumstances admit, to the Paid up Share Capital on those shares by sending a letter of offer subject to the following conditions, namely:-

a. the offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares offered and limiting a time not being less than 15 (fifteen) days and not exceeding 30 (thirty) days from the date of the offer within which the offer, if not accepted, shall be deemed to have been declined;

b. the offer aforesaid shall be deemed to include a right exercisable by the Person concerned to renounce the shares offered to him or any of them in favour of any other Person; and the notice referred to in clause a. above shall contain a statement of this right;

c. after the expiry of the time specified in the notice aforesaid, or on receipt of earlier intimation from the Person to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the Board may dispose of them in such manner which is not disadvantageous to the Shareholders and the Company;

(ii) to employees under a scheme of employees' stock option, subject to Special Resolution passed by the Company and subject to the Rules and such other conditions, as may be prescribed under Law; or

(iii) to any persons, if it is authorised by a Special Resolution, whether or not those Persons include the Persons referred to in clause (i) or clause (ii) above, either for cash or for a consideration other than cash, if the price of such shares is determined by the valuation report of a registered valuer subject to the Rules.

(b) The notice referred to in sub-clause a. of clause (i) of sub-article (a) shall be dispatched through registered post or speed post or through electronic mode to all the existing Shareholders at least 3 (three) days before the opening of the issue.

(c) Nothing in this Article shall apply to the increase of the subscribed capital of a Company caused by the exercise of an option as a term attached to the Debentures issued or loan raised by the Company to convert such Debentures or loans into shares in the Company:

Provided that the terms of issue of such Debentures or loan containing such an option have been approved before the issue of such Debentures or the raising of loan by a Special Resolution passed by the Company in a General Meeting.

(d) The provisions contained in this Article shall be subject to the provisions of the Section 42 and Section 62 of the Act, the Rules and the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

22. TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

(a) The Company shall maintain a "Register of Transfers" and shall have recorded therein fairly and distinctly particulars of every transfer or transmission of any Share, Debenture or other Security held in a material form.

(b) In accordance with Section 56 of the Act, the Rules and such other conditions as may be prescribed under Law, every instrument of transfer of shares held in physical form shall be in writing. In case of transfer of shares where the Company has not issued any certificates and where the shares are held in dematerialized form, the provisions of the Depositories Act shall apply.

(c) (i) An application for the registration of a transfer of the shares in the Company may be made either by the transferor or the transferee within the time frame prescribed under the Act

(ii) Where the application is made by the transferor and relates to partly paid shares, the transfer shall not be registered unless the Company gives notice of the application to the transferee in a prescribed manner and the transferee communicates no objection to the transfer within 2 (two) weeks from the receipt of the notice.

(d) Every such instrument of transfer shall be executed by both, the transferor and the transferee and attested and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of such share until the name of the transferee shall have been entered in the Register of Members in respect thereof.

(e) Subject to the provisions of Sections 58 and 59 of the Act, these Articles and other applicable provisions of the Act or any other Law for the time being in force, the Board may, refuse to register the transfer of, or the transmission by operation of law of the right to, any securities or interest of a Shareholder in the Company. The Company shall, within 30 (thirty) days from the date on which the instrument of transfer, or the intimation of such transmission, as the case may be, was delivered to the Company, send a notice of refusal to the transferee and transferor or to the person giving notice of such transmission, as the case may be, giving reasons for such refusal.

Provided that, registration of a transfer shall not be refused on the ground of the transferor being either alone or jointly with any other Person or Persons indebted to the Company on any account whatsoever except where the Company has a lien on shares.

(f) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Directors shall have the absolute and uncontrolled discretion to refuse to register a Person entitled by transmission to any shares or his nominee as if he were the transferee named in any ordinary transfer presented for registration, and shall not be bound to give any reason for such refusal and in particular may also decline in respect of shares upon which the Company has a lien.

(g) Subject to the provisions of these Articles, any transfer of shares in whatever lot should not be refused, though there would be no objection to the Company refusing to split a share certificate into several scripts of any small denominations or, to consider a proposal for transfer of shares comprised in a share certificate to several Shareholders, involving such splitting, if on the face of it such splitting/transfer appears to be unreasonable or without a genuine need. The Company should not, therefore, refuse transfer of shares in violation of the stock exchange listing requirements on the ground that the number of shares to be transferred is less than any specified number.

(h) In case of the death of any one or more Shareholders named in the Register of Members as the joint-holders of any shares, the survivors shall be the only Shareholder or Shareholders recognized by the Company as having any title to or interest in such shares, but nothing therein contained shall be taken to release the estate of a deceased joint-holder from any liability on shares held by him jointly with any other Person.

(i) The Executors or Administrators or holder of the succession certificate or the legal representatives of a deceased Shareholder, (not being one of two or more joint-holders), shall be the only Shareholders recognized by the Company as having any title to the shares registered in the name of such Shareholder, and the Company shall not be bound to recognize such Executors or Administrators or holders of succession certificate or the legal representatives unless such Executors or Administrators or legal representatives shall have first obtained probate or letters of administration or succession certificate, as the case may be, from a duly constituted Court in India, provided that the Board may in its absolute discretion dispense with production of probate or letters of administration or succession certificate, upon such terms as to indemnity or otherwise as the Board may in its absolute discretion deem fit and may under Article 22(a) of these Articles register the name of any Person who claims to be absolutely entitled to the shares standing in the name of a deceased Shareholder, as a Shareholder.

(j) The Board shall not knowingly issue or register a transfer of any share to a minor or insolvent or Person of unsound mind, except fully paid shares through a legal guardian.

(k) Subject to the provisions of Articles, any Person becoming entitled to shares in consequence of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy of any Shareholder or Shareholders, or by any lawful means other than by a transfer in accordance with these Articles, may with the consent of the Board, (which it shall not be under any obligation to give), upon producing such evidence that he sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to

act under this Article, or of his title, as the Board thinks sufficient, either be registered himself as the holder of the shares or elect to have some Person nominated by him and approved by the Board, registered as such holder; provided nevertheless, that if such Person shall elect to have his nominee registered, he shall testify the election by executing in favour of his nominee an instrument of transfer in accordance with the provisions herein contained and until he does so, he shall not be freed from any liability in respect of the shares.

(l) A Person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or insolvency of a Shareholder shall be entitled to the same Dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the shares, except that he shall not, before being registered as a Shareholder in respect of the shares, be entitled to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company.

Provided that the Directors shall, at any time, give notice requiring any such Person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the shares, and if such notice is not complied with within 90 (ninety) days, the Directors may thereafter withhold payment of all Dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the shares until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

(m) Every instrument of transfer shall be presented to the Company duly stamped for registration accompanied by such evidence as the Board may require to prove the title of the transferor, his right to transfer the shares. Every registered instrument of transfer shall remain in the custody of the Company until destroyed by order of the Board.

Where any instrument of transfer of shares has been received by the Company for registration and the transfer of such shares has not been registered by the Company for any reason whatsoever, the Company shall transfer the Dividends in relation to such shares to a special account unless the Company is authorised by the registered holder of such shares, in writing, to pay such Dividends to the transferee and will keep in abeyance any offer of right shares and/or bonus shares in relation to such shares.

In case of transfer and transmission of shares or other marketable securities where the Company has not issued any certificates and where such shares or Securities are being held in any electronic and fungible form in a Depository, the provisions of the Depositories Act shall apply.

(n) Before the registration of a transfer, the certificate or certificates of the share or shares to be transferred must be delivered to the Company along with a properly stamped and executed instrument of transfer in accordance with the provisions of Section 56 of the Act.

(o) No fee shall be payable to the Company, in respect of the registration of transfer or transmission of shares, or for registration of any power of attorney, probate, letters of administration and succession certificate, certificate of death or marriage or other similar documents, sub division and/or consolidation of shares and debentures and sub-divisions of letters of allotment, renounceable letters of right and split, consolidation, renewal and genuine transfer receipts into denomination corresponding to the market unit of trading.

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

(q) There shall be a common form of transfer in accordance with the Act and Rules.

(r) The provision of these Articles shall subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the Rules and any requirements of Law. Such provisions shall mutatis mutandis apply to the transfer or transmission by operation of Law to other Securities of the Company.

23. DEMATERIALIZATION OF SECURITIES

(a) Dematerialization:

Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company shall be entitled to dematerialize its existing Securities, rematerialize its Securities held in the Depositories and/or to offer its fresh Securities in a dematerialized form pursuant to the Depositories Act, and the rules framed thereunder, if any.

(b) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, either the Company or the investor may exercise an option to issue, dematerialize, hold the securities (including shares) with a Depository in electronic form and the certificates in respect thereof shall be dematerialized, in which event the rights and obligations of the parties concerned and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto shall be governed by the provisions of the Depositories Act.

(c) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles to the contrary, in the event the Securities of the Company are dematerialized, the Company shall issue appropriate instructions to the Depository not to Transfer the Securities of any Shareholder except in accordance with these Articles.

(d) If a Person opts to hold his Securities with a 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 allottee as the Beneficial Owner of the Securities.

(e) Securities in Depositories to be in fungible form:

All Securities held by a Depository shall be dematerialized and be held in fungible form. Nothing contained in Sections 88, 89 and 186 of the Act shall apply to a Depository in respect of the Securities held by it on behalf of the Beneficial Owners.

(f) Rights of Depositories & Beneficial Owners:

(i) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Act or these Articles, a Depository shall be deemed to be the Registered Owner for the purposes of effecting transfer of ownership of Securities on behalf of the Beneficial Owner.

(ii) Save as otherwise provided in (i) above, the Depository as the Registered Owner of the Securities shall not have any voting rights or any other rights in respect of the Securities held by it.

(iii) Every person holding shares of the Company and whose name is entered as the Beneficial Owner in the records of the Depository shall be deemed to be a Shareholder of the Company.

(iv) The Beneficial Owner of Securities shall, in accordance with the provisions of these Articles and the Act, be entitled to all the rights and subject to all the liabilities in respect of his Securities, which are held by a Depository.

(g) Except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction or as may be required by Law required and subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the Company shall be entitled to treat the person whose name appears on the Register as the holder of any share or whose name appears as the Beneficial Owner of any share in the records of the Depository as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not be bound to recognize any benami trust or equity, equitable contingent, future, partial interest, other claim to or interest in respect of such shares or (except only as by these Articles otherwise expressly provided) any right in respect of a share other than an absolute right thereto in accordance with these Articles, on the part of any other person whether or not it has expressed or implied notice thereof but the Board shall at their sole discretion register any share in the joint names of any two or more persons or the survivor or survivors of them.

(h) Register and Index of Beneficial Owners:

The Company shall cause to be kept a register and index of members with details of shares and debentures held in materialized and dematerialized forms in any media as may be permitted by Law including any form of electronic media.

The register and index of Beneficial Owners maintained by a Depository under the Depositories Act shall be deemed to be a register and index of members for the purposes of this Act. The Company shall have the power to keep in any state or country outside India a register resident in that state or country.

(i) Cancellation of Certificates upon surrender by Person:

Upon receipt of certificate of securities on surrender by a person who has entered into an agreement with the Depository through a participant, the Company shall cancel such certificates and shall substitute in its record, the name of the Depository as the registered owner in respect of the said Securities and shall also inform the Depository accordingly.

(j) Service of Documents:

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act or these Articles to the contrary, where Securities are held in a Depository, the records of the beneficial ownership may be served by such Depository on the Company by means of electronic mode or by delivery of floppies or discs.

(k) Transfer of Securities:

(i) Nothing contained in Section 56 of the Act or these Articles shall apply to a transfer of Securities affected by transferor and transferee both of whom are entered as Beneficial Owners in the records of a Depository.

(ii) In the case of transfer or transmission of shares or other marketable Securities where the Company has not issued any certificates and where such shares or Securities are being held in any electronic or fungible form in a Depository, the provisions of the Depositories Act shall apply.

(l) Allotment of Securities dealt with in a Depository:

Notwithstanding anything in the Act or these Articles, where Securities are dealt with by a Depository, the Company shall intimate the details of allotment of relevant Securities thereof to the Depository immediately on allotment of such Securities.

(m) Certificate Number and other details of Securities in Depository:

Nothing contained in the Act or these Articles regarding the necessity of having certificate number/distinctive numbers for Securities issued by the Company shall apply to Securities held with a Depository.

(n) Register and Index of Beneficial Owners:

The Register and Index of Beneficial Owners maintained by a Depository under the Depositories Act, shall be deemed to be the Register and Index (if applicable) of Shareholders and Security-holders for the purposes of these Articles.

(o) Provisions of Articles to apply to Shares held in Depository:

Except as specifically provided in these Articles, the provisions relating to joint holders of shares, calls, lien on shares, forfeiture of shares and transfer and transmission of shares shall be applicable to shares held in Depository so far as they apply to shares held in physical form subject to the provisions of the Depositories Act.

(p) Depository to furnish information:

Every Depository shall furnish to the Company information about the transfer of securities in the name of the Beneficial Owner at such intervals and in such manner as may be specified by Law and the Company in that behalf.

(q) Option to opt out in respect of any such Security:

If a Beneficial Owner seeks to opt out of a Depository in respect of any Security, he shall inform the Depository accordingly. The Depository shall on receipt of such information make appropriate entries in its records

and shall inform the Company. The Company shall within 30 (thirty) days of the receipt of intimation from a Depository and on fulfillment of such conditions and on payment of such fees as may be specified by the regulations, issue the certificate of securities to the Beneficial Owner or the transferee as the case may be.

(r) Overriding effect of this Article:

Provisions of this Article will have full effect and force not withstanding anything to the contrary or inconsistent contained in any other Articles.

24. NOMINATION BY SECURITIES HOLDERS

a) Every holder of Securities of the Company may, at any time, nominate, in the manner prescribed under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, a Person as his nominee in whom the Securities of the Company held by him shall vest in the event of his death.

b) Where the Securities of the Company are held by more than one Person jointly, the joint holders may together nominate, in the manner prescribed under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, a Person as their nominee in whom all the rights in the Securities Company shall vest in the event of death of all the joint holders.

c) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other Law for the time being in force or in any disposition, whether testamentary or otherwise, in respect of the Securities of the Company, where a nomination made in the manner prescribed under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, purports to confer on any Person the right to vest the Securities of the Company, the nominee shall, on the death of the holder of Securities of the Company or, as the case may be, on the death of the joint holders become entitled to all the rights in Securities of the holder or, as the case may be, of all the joint holders, in relation to such Securities of the Company to the exclusion of all other Persons, unless the nomination is varied or cancelled in the prescribed manner under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.

d) Where the nominee is a minor, the holder of the Securities concerned, can make the nomination to appoint in prescribed manner under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, any Person to become entitled to the Securities of the Company in the event of his death, during the minority.

e) The transmission of Securities of the Company by the holders of such Securities and transfer in case of nomination shall be subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.

25. NOMINATION FOR FIXED DEPOSITS

A depositor (who shall be the member of the Company) may, at any time, make a nomination and the provisions of Section 72 of the Act shall, as far as may be, apply to the nominations made in relation to the deposits made subject to the provisions of the Rules as may be prescribed in this regard.

26. NOMINATION IN CERTAIN OTHER CASES

Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, any person becoming entitled to Securities in consequence of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy or insolvency of any holder of Securities, or by any lawful means other than by a transfer in accordance with these Articles, may, with the consent of the Board (which it shall not be under any obligation to give), upon producing such evidence that he sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this Article or of such title as the Board thinks sufficient, either be registered himself as the holder of the Securities or elect to have some Person nominated by him and approved by the Board registered as such holder; provided nevertheless that, if such Person shall elect to have his nominee registered, he shall testify the election by executing in favour of his nominee an instrument of transfer in accordance with the provisions herein contained and until he does so, he shall not be freed from any liability in respect of the Securities.

27. COPIES OF MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES TO BE SENT TO MEMBERS

Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and other documents referred to in Section 17 of the Act shall be sent by the Company to every Shareholder at his request within 7 (seven) days of the request on payment of such sum as prescribed under the Companies (Incorporation) Rules, 2014.

28. BORROWING POWERS

(a) Subject to the provisions of Sections 73, 179 and 180, and other applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board may, from time to time, at its discretion by resolution passed at the meeting of a Board:

(i) accept or renew deposits from Shareholders;

(ii) borrow money by way of issuance of Debentures;

(iii) borrow money otherwise than on Debentures;

(iv) accept deposits from Shareholders either in advance of calls or otherwise; and

(v) generally raise or borrow or secure the payment of any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company.

Provided, however, that where the money to be borrowed together with the money already borrowed (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business) exceed the aggregate of the Paid-up capital of the Company and its free reserves (not being reserves set apart for any specific purpose), the Board shall not borrow such money without the consent of the Company by way of a Special Resolution in a General Meeting.

(b) Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the payment or repayment of money borrowed as aforesaid may be secured in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as the resolution of the Board shall prescribe including by the issue of bonds, perpetual or redeemable Debentures or debenture–stock, or any mortgage, charge, hypothecation, pledge, lien or other security on the undertaking of the whole or any part of the property of the Company, both present and future. Provided however that the Board shall not, except with the consent of the Company by way of a Special Resolution in General Meeting mortgage, charge or otherwise encumber, the Company's uncalled Capital for the time being or any part thereof and Debentures and other Securities may be assignable free from any equities between the Company and the Person to whom the same may be issued.

(c) Any bonds, Debentures, debenture-stock or other Securities may if permissible in Law be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise by the Company and shall with the consent of the Board be issued upon such terms and conditions and in such manner and for such consideration as the Board shall consider to be for the benefit of the Company, and on the condition that they or any part of them may be convertible into Equity Shares of any denomination, and with any privileges and conditions as to the redemption, surrender, allotment of shares, appointment of Directors or otherwise. Provided that Debentures with rights to allotment of or conversion into Equity Shares shall not be issued except with, the sanction of the Company in General Meeting accorded by a Special Resolution.

(d) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, if any uncalled Capital of the Company is included in or charged by any mortgage or other security, the Board shall make calls on the Shareholders in respect of such uncalled Capital in trust for the Person in whose favour such mortgage or security is executed, or if permitted by the Act, may by instrument under seal authorize the Person in whose favour such mortgage or security is executed or any other Person in trust for him to make calls on the Shareholders in respect of such uncalled Capital and the provisions hereinafter contained in regard to calls shall mutatis mutandis apply to calls made under such authority and such authority may be made exercisable either conditionally or unconditionally or either presently or contingently and either to the exclusion of the Board's power or otherwise and shall be assignable if expressed so to be.

(e) The Board shall maintain a proper Register in accordance with the provisions of Section 85 of the Act of all mortgages, Debentures and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company; and shall

cause the requirements of the relevant provisions of the Act in that behalf to be duly complied with within the time prescribed under the Act or such extensions thereof as may be permitted under the Act, as the case may be, so far as they are required to be complied with by the Board.

(f) Any capital required by the Company for its working capital and other capital funding requirements may be obtained in such form as may be decided by the Board from time to time.

(g) The Company shall also comply with the provisions of the Companies (Registration of Charges) Rules, 2014 in relation to the creation and registration of aforesaid charges by the Company.

29. SHARE WARRANTS

(a) The Company may issue share warrants subject to, and in accordance with, the provisions of Sections 114 and 115 of the Companies Act, 1956; and accordingly the Board may in its discretion, with respect to any Share which is fully Paid-up, on application in writing signed by the Persons registered as holder of the Share, and authenticated by such evidence (if any) as the Board may, from time to time, require as to the identity of the Person signing the application, and on receiving the certificate (if any) of the Share, and the amount of the stamp duty on the warrant and such fee as the Board may from time to time require, issue a share warrant.

(b) i) The bearer of a share warrant may at any time deposit the warrant at the Office of the Company, and so long as the warrant remains so deposited, the depositor shall have the same right of signing a requisition for calling a meeting of the Company, and of attending, and voting and exercising the other privileges of a Shareholder at any meeting held after the expiry of 2 (two) clear days from the time of deposit, as if his name were inserted in the Register of Members as the holder of the Share included in the deposited warrant.

(ii) Not more than one person shall be recognised as depositor of the share warrant.

(iii) The Company shall, on 2 (two) days' written notice, return the deposited share warrant to the depositor.

(c) (i) Subject as herein otherwise expressly provided, no person shall, as bearer of a share warrant, sign a requisition for calling a meeting of the Company, or attend, or vote or exercise any other privileges of a Shareholder at a meeting of the Company, or be entitled to receive any notices from the Company.

(ii) The bearer of a share warrant shall be entitled in all other respects to the same privileges and advantages as if he were named in the Register of Members as the Shareholder included in the warrant, and he shall be a Shareholder of the Company.

(d) The Board may, from time to time, make rules as to the terms on which (if it shall think fit) a new share warrant or coupon may be issued by way of renewal in case of defacement, loss or destruction.

(e) The provisions contained under this Article shall cease to have effect post the notification of section 465 of the Act which shall repeal the provisions of Companies Act, 1956.

30. CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK AND RECONVERSION

(a) The Company in General Meeting may, by Ordinary Resolution, convert any Paid-up shares into stock and when any shares shall have been converted into stock, the several holders of such stock may henceforth transfer their respective interest therein, or any part of such interests, in the same manner and subject to the same regulations as those subject to which shares from which the stock arose might have been transferred, if no such conversion had taken place or as near thereto as circumstances will admit. The Company may, by an Ordinary Resolution, at any time reconvert any stock into Paid-up shares of any denomination. Provided that the Board may, from time to time, fix the minimum amount of stock transferable, so however such minimum shall not exceed the nominal account from which the stock arose.

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

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

31. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

In accordance with the provisions of Section 96 of the Act, the Company shall in each year hold a General Meeting specified as its Annual General Meeting and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices convening such meetings. Further, not more than 15 (fifteen) months gap shall elapse between the date of one Annual General Meeting of the Company and that of next. All General Meetings other than Annual General Meetings shall be called as Extraordinary General Meetings.

32. WHEN ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING TO BE HELD

Nothing contained in the foregoing provisions shall be taken as affecting the right conferred upon the Registrar under the provisions of Section 96(1) of the Act to extend the time within which any Annual General Meeting may be held.

33. VENUE, DAY AND TIME FOR HOLDING ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

(a) Every Annual General Meeting shall be called during business hours, that is, between 9 A.M. and 6 P.M. on a day that is not a national holiday, and shall be held at the Office of the Company or at some other place within the city, town or village in which the Office of the Company is situated, as the Board may determine and the notices calling the Meeting shall specify it as the Annual General Meeting.

(b) Every Shareholder of the Company shall be entitled to attend the Annual General Meeting either in person or by proxy and the Auditor of the Company shall have the right to attend and to be heard at any General Meeting which he attends on any part of the business which concerns him as Auditor. At every Annual General Meeting of the Company there shall be laid on the table, the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts, Auditors' Report, (if not already incorporated in the Audited Statement of Accounts), the proxy Register with proxies and the Register of Directors' shareholdings which latter Register shall remain open and accessible during the continuance of the Meeting. The Board shall cause to be prepared the Annual Return and forward the same to the concerned Registrar of Companies, in accordance with Sections 92 and 137 of the Act. The Directors are also entitled to attend the Annual General Meeting.

34. NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

(a) Number of days' notice of General Meeting to be given: A General Meeting of the Company may be called by giving not less than 21 (twenty one) days clear notice in writing or in electronic mode, excluding the day on which notice is served or deemed to be served (i.e., on expiry of 48 (forty eight) hours after the letter containing the same is posted). However, a General Meeting may be called after giving shorter notice if consent is given in writing or by electronic mode by not less than 95 (ninety five) percent of the Shareholders entitled to vote at that meeting.

The notice of every meeting shall be given to:

(i) every Shareholder, legal representative of any deceased Shareholder or the assignee of an insolvent member of the Company,

(ii) Auditor or Auditors of the Company, and

(iii) all Directors.

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

(b) Notice of meeting to specify place, etc., and to contain statement of business: Notice of every meeting of the Company shall specify the place, date, day and hour of the meeting, and shall contain a statement of the business to be transacted thereat shall be given in the manner prescribed under Section 102 of the Act.

(c) Contents and manner of service of notice and Persons on whom it is to be served: Every notice may be served by the Company on any Shareholder thereof either personally or by sending it by post to their/its registered address in India and if there be no registered address in India, to the address supplied by the Shareholder to the Company for giving the notice to the Shareholder.

(d) Special Business: Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, where any items of business to be transacted at the meeting are deemed to be special, there shall be annexed to the notice of the meeting a statement setting out all material facts concerning each item of business including any particular nature of the concern or interest if any therein of every Director or manager (as defined under the provisions of the Act), if any or key managerial personnel (as defined under the provisions of the Act) or the relatives of any of the aforesaid and where any item of special business relates to or affects any other Company, the extent of shareholding interest in that other Company of every Director or manager (as defined under the provisions of the Act), if any or key managerial personnel (as defined under the provisions of the Act) or the relatives of any of the aforesaid of the first mentioned Company shall also be set out in the statement if the extent of such interest is not less than 2 per cent of the paid up share capital of that other Company. All business transacted at any meeting of the Company shall be deemed to be special and all business transacted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company with the exception of the business specified in Section 102 of the Act shall be deemed to be special.

(e) Resolution requiring Special Notice: With regard to resolutions in respect of which special notice is required to be given by the Act, a special notice shall be given as required by Section 115 of the Act.

(f) Notice of Adjourned Meeting when necessary: When a meeting is adjourned for 30 (thirty) days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act.

(g) Notice when not necessary: Save as aforesaid, and as provided in Section 103 of the Act, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

(h) The notice of the General Meeting shall comply with the provisions of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.

35. REQUISITION OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

(a) The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an Extraordinary General Meeting and it shall do so upon a requisition received from such number of Shareholders who hold, on the date of receipt of the requisition, not less than one-tenth of such of the Paid up Share Capital of the Company as on that date carries the right of voting and such meeting shall be held at the Office or at such place and at such time as the Board thinks fit.

(b) Any valid requisition so made by Shareholders must state the object or objects of the meeting proposed to be called, and must be signed by the requisitionists and be deposited at the Office; provided that such requisition may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.

(c) Upon the receipt of any such valid requisition, the Board shall forthwith call an Extraordinary General Meeting and if they do not proceed within 21 (twenty-one) days from the date of the requisition being deposited at the Office to cause a meeting to be called on a day not later than 45 (forty-five) days from the date of deposit of the requisition, the requisitionists or such of their number as represent either a majority in value of the Paid up Share Capital held by all of them or not less than one-tenth of such of the Paid-up Share Capital of the Company as is referred to in Section 100 of the Act, whichever is less, may themselves call the meeting, but in either case any meeting so called shall be held within three months from the date of the delivery of the requisition as aforesaid.

(d) Any meeting called under the foregoing sub-articles by the requisitionists, shall be called in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which a meeting is to be called by the Board.

(e) The accidental omission to give any such notice as aforesaid to any of the Shareholders, or the non-receipt thereof, shall not invalidate any resolution passed at any such meeting.

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

(g) The Extraordinary General Meeting called under this article shall be subject to and in accordance with the provisions contained under the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.

36. NO BUSINESS TO BE TRANSACTED IN GENERAL MEETING IF QUORUM IS NOT PRESENT

The quorum for the Shareholders' Meeting shall be in accordance with Section 103 of the Act. Subject to the provisions of Section 103(2) of the Act, if such a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time set for the Shareholders' Meeting, the Shareholders' Meeting shall be adjourned to the same time and place or to such other date and such other time and place as the Board may determine and the agenda for the adjourned Shareholders' Meeting shall remain the same. If at such adjourned meeting also, a quorum is not present, at the expiration of half an hour from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall be a quorum, and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.

37. CHAIRMAN OF THE GENERAL MEETING

The Chairman of the Board shall be entitled to take the Chair at every General Meeting, whether Annual or Extraordinary. If there is no such Chairman of the Board or if at any meeting he shall not be present within fifteen minutes of the time appointed for holding such meeting or if he is unable or unwilling to take the Chair, then the Directors present shall elect one of them as Chairman. If no Director is present or if allthe Directors present decline to take the Chair, then the Shareholders present shall elect one of their members to be the Chairman of the meeting. No business shall be discussed at any General Meeting except the election of a Chairman while the Chair is vacant.

38. CHAIRMAN CAN ADJOURN THE GENERAL MEETING

The Chairman may, with the consent given in the meeting at which a quorum is present (and if so directed by the meeting) adjourn the General Meeting from time to time and from place to place within the city, town or village in which the Office of the Company is situate but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

39. QUESTIONS AT GENERAL MEETING HOW DECIDED

(a) Every Business to be transacted at a General Meetings shall be decided through the results of composite voting conducted by way of electronic mode and the poll at the General meeting.

(b) The Shareholders will do nothing to prevent the taking of any action by the Company or act contrary to or with the intent to evade or defeat the terms as contained in these Articles.

40. PASSING RESOLUTIONS BY POSTAL BALLOT

(a) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of these Articles, the Company may, and in the case of resolutions relating to such business as notified under the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended, or other Law required to be passed by postal ballot, shall get any resolution passed by means of a postal ballot, instead of transacting the business in the General Meeting of the Company. Also, the Company may, in respect of any item of business other than ordinary business and any business in respect of which Directors or Auditors have a right to be heard at any meeting, transact the same by way of postal ballot.

(b) Where the Company decides to pass any resolution by resorting to postal ballot, it shall follow the procedures as prescribed under Section 110 of the Act and the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time.

41. VOTES OF MEMBERS

(a) No Shareholder shall be entitled to vote either personally or by proxy at any General Meeting or meeting of a class of Shareholders by poll in respect of any shares registered in his name on which calls or other sums presently payable by him have not been paid or in regard to which the Company has exercised any right of lien.

(b) No member shall be entitled to vote at a General Meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him have been paid, or in regard to which the Company has lien and has exercised any right of lien.

(c) Subject to the provisions of these Articles, without prejudice to any special privilege or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class of shares for the time being forming a part of the Capital of the Company, every Shareholder not disqualified by the last preceding Article, shall be entitled to be present, and to speak and vote at such meeting, , every Shareholder present in person shall have one vote and upon a poll, the voting right of such Shareholder present, either in person or by proxy, shall be in proportion to his share of the Paid Up Share Capital of the Company held alone or jointly with any other Person or Persons.

Provided however, if any Shareholder holding Preference shares be present at any meeting of the Company, save as provided in Section 47(2) of the Act, he shall have a right to vote only on resolutions placed before the Meeting, which directly affect the rights attached to his preference shares.

(d) On a poll taken at a meeting of the Company, a Shareholder entitled to more than one vote, or his proxy, or any other Person entitled to vote for him (as the case may be), need not, if he votes, use or cast all his votes in the same way.

(e) A Shareholder of unsound mind or in respect of whom an order has been made by any Court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, on a poll, through a committee or through his legal guardian; and any such committee or guardian may, on a poll vote by proxy. If any Shareholder be a minor his vote in respect of his Share(s) shall be exercised by his guardian(s), who may be selected (in case of dispute) by the Chairman of the meeting.

(f) If there be joint registered holders of any shares, any one of such Persons may vote at any meeting or may appoint another Person, (whether a Shareholder or not) as his proxy in respect of such shares, as if he were solely entitled thereto; but the proxy so appointed shall not have any right to speak at the meeting and if more than one of such joint-holders be present at any meeting, then one of the said Persons so present whose name stands higher in the Register of Members shall alone be entitled to speak and to vote in respect of such shares, but the other joint- holders shall be entitled to be present at the meeting. Several Executors or Administrators of a deceased Shareholder in whose name shares stand shall for the purpose of these Articles be deemed joint-holders thereof.

(g) Subject to the provision of these Articles, votes may be given personally or by an attorney or by proxy. Where a Company or a body corporate (hereinafter called "member Company")is a member of the Company, a person , duly appointed by resolution in accordance with the provision of Section 113 of the Act to represent such member Company at a meeting of the Company, shall not, by reason of such appointment, be deemed to be a proxy, and the lodging with the Company at the office or production at the meeting of a copy of such resolution duly signed by one director of such member Company and certified by him as being a true copy of the resolution shall be accepted by the Company as sufficient evidence of the validity of his appointment. Such a person shall be entitled to exercise the same voting rights and powers, including the rights to vote by proxy as that Body Corporate could have excercised as a member. Notwithstanding that a power of attorney or other authority has been registered in the records of the Company, the Company may, by notice in writing addressed to the Shareholder or the attorney, given at least 48 (forty eight) hours before the meeting, require him to produce the original power of attorney. An attorney shall not be entitled to vote unless the power of attorney or other instrument or resolution as the case may be appointing him or a notarially certified copy thereof has either been registered in the records of the Company at any time not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting at which the attorney proposes to vote, or is deposited at the Office of the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time fixed for such meeting as aforesaid. The attorney shall not be entitled to vote at such meeting unless the Board in their absolute discretion excuses such non-production and deposit.

(h) Any Person entitled to transfer any shares of the Company may vote at any General Meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were

the registered holder of such shares, provided that forty-eight hours at least before the time of holding the meeting or adjourned meeting, as the case may be, at which he proposes to vote, he shall satisfy the Board of his right to such shares and give such indemnity (if any) as the Board may require unless the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.

(i) Every proxy, (whether a Shareholder or not), shall be appointed in writing under the hand of the appointer or his attorney, or if such appointer is a corporation under the Common Seal of such corporation or be signed by an officer or an attorney duly authorised by it, and any committee or guardian may appoint proxy. The proxy so appointed shall not have any right to speak at a meeting. A person can act as proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights. Provided that a member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as proxy for any other person or shareholder.

(j) An instrument of proxy may appoint a proxy either for (i) the purposes of a particular meeting (as specified in the instrument) or (ii) for any adjournment thereof or (iii) it may appoint a proxy for the purposes of every meeting of the Company, or (iv) of every meeting to be held before a date specified in the instrument for every adjournment of any such meeting.

(k) A Shareholder present by proxy shall be entitled to vote only on a poll.

(l) An instrument appointing a proxy and a power of attorney or other authority (including by way of a Board Resolution, (if any),) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority or resolution as the case may be, shall be deposited at the Office not later than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting at which the Person named in the instrument proposes to vote and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of 12 months from the date of its execution.. Every instrument of proxy whether for a specified meeting or otherwise should, as far as circumstances admit, be in any of the forms set out in the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.

(m) If any such instrument of appointment be confined to the object of appointing an attorney or proxy for voting at meetings of the Company it shall remain permanently or for such time as the Directors may determine in the custody of the Company; if embracing other objects a copy thereof, examined with the original, shall be delivered to the Company to remain in the custody of the Company.

(n) A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death of the principal, or revocation of the proxy or of any power of attorney under which such proxy was signed, or the transfer of the Share in respect of which the vote is given, provided that no intimation in writing of the death, revocation or transfer shall have been received at the Office before the meeting.

(o) No objection shall be made to the validity of any vote, except at the Meeting or poll at which such vote shall be tendered, and every vote whether given personally or by proxy, not disallowed at such meeting or poll shall be deemed valid for all purposes of such meeting or poll whatsoever.

The Chairman of any meeting shall be the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such meeting.

42. MINUTES

(i) The Company shall prepare minutes of the proceedings of every general meetings and shall be signed within thirty days of conclusion of every such meeting concerned. The minutes of proceedings of each meeting shall be entered in the books maintained for that purpose along with the date of such entry within thirty days of the conclusion of the meeting.

(i) 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 same meeting within

the aforesaid period of 30 (thirty) days or in the event of the death or inability of that Chairman within that period, by a Director duly authorised by the Board for that purpose.

(ii) In no case the minutes of proceedings of a meeting shall be attached to any such book as aforesaid by pasting or otherwise.

(iii) The Minutes of each meeting shall contain a fair and correct summary of the proceedings thereat.

(iv) All appointments of Directors of the Company made at any meeting aforesaid shall be included in the minutes of the meeting.

(v) Nothing herein contained shall require or be deemed to require the inclusion in any such Minutes of any matter which in the opinion of the Chairman of the Meeting (i) is or could reasonably be regarded as, defamatory of any person, or (ii) is irrelevant or immaterial to the proceedings, or (iii) is detrimental to the interests of the Company. The Chairman of the meeting shall exercise an absolute discretion in regard to the inclusion or non-inclusion of any matter in the Minutes on the aforesaid grounds.

(vi) Any such Minutes shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.

(vii) The book containing the Minutes of proceedings of General Meetings shall be kept at the registered office of the Company or at such other place as may be approved by the boardand shall be open, during business hours, for such period not being less in the aggregate than two hours in each day as the Board determines, for the inspection of any Shareholder without charge.The minutes books of general meetings shall be preserved permanently and kept in the custody of the Company Secretary or any director duly authorized by the board.

(viii) The Company shall cause minutes to be duly entered in books provided for the purpose of: -

a. the names of the Directors and Alternate Directors present at each General Meeting;

b. all Resolutions and proceedings of General Meeting.

(q) The Shareholders shall vote (whether in person or by proxy) all of the shares owned or held on record by them at any Annual or Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company called for the purpose of filling positions to the Board, appointed as a Director of the Company under Sections 152 and 164(1) of the Act in accordance with these Articles.

(r) The Shareholders will do nothing to prevent the taking of any action by the Company or act contrary to or with the intent to evade or defeat the terms as contained in these Articles.

(s) All matters arising at a General Meeting of the Company, other than as specified in the Act or these Articles if any, shall be decided by a majority vote.

(t) The Shareholders shall exercise their voting rights as shareholders of the Company to ensure that the Act or these Articles are implemented and acted upon by the Shareholders, and by the Company and to prevent the taking of any action by the Company or by any Shareholder, which is contrary to or with a view or intention to evade or defeat the terms as contained in these Articles.

(u) The Company shall also provide e-voting facility to the Shareholders of the Company in terms of the provisions of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Listing Agreement or any other Law, if applicable to the Company.

42. DIRECTORS

Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the number of Directors of the Company shall not be less than 3 (three) and not more than 15 (fifteen). The Company shall also comply with the provisions of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and the provisions of the Listing Agreement. The Board shall have an optimum combination of executive and Independent Directors with at least 1 (one) woman Director,as per the provisions of the Act.

43. CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(a) The members of the Board shall elect any one of them as the Chairman of the Board. The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Board and the General Meeting of the Company. The Chairman shall not have a casting or second vote.

(b) If for any reason the Chairman is not present at the meeting or is unwilling to act as Chairman, the members of the Board shall appoint any one of the remaining Directors as the Chairman.

44. APPOINTMENT OF ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

Subject to Section 161 of the Act, any Director of the Company shall be entitled to nominate an Alternate Director to act for him during his absence for a period of not less than 3 (three) months from India. The Board may appoint such a person as an Alternate Director to act on behalf of the Director (hereinafter called "the Original Director") (subject to such person being acceptable to the Chairman) during the Original Director's absence for a period of not less than three months from India . An Alternate Director appointed under this Article shall not hold office for a period longer than that permissible to the Original Director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate office if and when the Original Director returns to the State. If the term of the office of the Original Director is determined before he so returns to the State, any provisions in the Act or in these Articles for automatic re-appointment shall apply to the Original Director and not to the Alternate Director.

45. CASUAL VACANCY AND ADDITIONAL DIRECTORS

Subject to the provisions of Section 161(1) and Section 152 of the Act and these Articles, the Board shall have the power at any time and from time to time to appoint any qualified Person to be a Director either as an addition to the Board or to fill a casual vacancy but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the maximum number fixed under Article 42. Any Person so appointed as an addition shall hold office only up to the earlier of the date of the next Annual General Meeting or at the last date on which the Annual General Meeting should have been held but shall be eligible for appointment by the Company as a Director at that meeting subject to the applicable provisions of the Act.

46. DEBENTURE DIRECTORS

If it is provided by a trust deed, securing or otherwise, in connection with any issue of Debentures of the Company, that any Person/lender or Persons/ lenders shall have power to nominate a Director of the Company, then in the case of any and every such issue of Debentures, the Person/lender or Persons/ lenders having such power may exercise such power from time to time and appoint a Director accordingly. Any Director so appointed is herein referred to a Debenture Director. A Debenture Director may be removed from office at any time by the Person/lender or Persons/lenders in whom for the time being is vested the power under which he was appointed and another Director may be appointed in his place. A Debenture Director shall not be bound to hold any qualification shares and shall not be liable to retire by rotation or be removed by the Company. The trust deed may contain ancillary provisions as may be arranged between the Company and the trustees and all such provisions shall have effect notwithstanding any other provisions contained herein.

47. INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company shall have such number of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company, as may be required in terms of the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 or any other Law, as may be applicable. Further, the appointment of such Independent Directors shall be in terms of the aforesaid provisions of Law and subject to the requirements prescribed under Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement.

48. EQUAL POWERS TO DIRECTOR

Except as otherwise provided in these Articles, all the Directors of the Company shall have in all matters, equal rights and privileges and shall be subject to equal obligations and duties in respect of the affairs of the Company.

49. NOMINEE DIRECTORS

Whenever the Board enters into a contract with any lenders for borrowing any money or for providing any guarantee or security or for technical collaboration

or assistance or enter into any other arrangement, the Board shall have, subject to the provisions of Section 152 of the Act the power to agree that such lenders shall have the right to appoint or nominate by a notice in writing addressed to the Company one or more Directors on the Board for such period and upon such conditions as may be mentioned in the common loan agreement/ facility agreement. The Nominee Director representing lenders shall not be required to hold qualification shares and not be liable to retire by rotation. The Directors may also agree that any such Director, or Directors may be removed from time to time by the lenders entitled to appoint or nominate them and such lenders may appoint another or other or others in his or their place and also fill in any vacancy which may occur as a result of any such Director, or Directors ceasing to hold that office for any reason whatsoever. The Nominee Director shall hold office only so long as any monies remain owed by the Company to such lenders.

The Nominee Director shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of other Directors including the sitting fees and expenses as payable to other Directors but, if any other fees, commission, monies or remuneration in any form are payable to the Directors, the fees, commission, monies and remuneration in relation to such Nominee Director shall accrue to the lenders and the same shall accordingly be paid by the Company directly to the lenders.

Provided that if any such nominee director is an officer of any of the lenders, the sittings fees in relation to such nominee director shall also accrue to the lenders concerned and the same shall accordingly be paid by the Company directly to that lenders.

Any expenditure that may be incurred by the lenders or the nominee director in connection with the appointment or directorship shall be borne by the Company.

The nominee director so appointed shall be a member of the project management sub-committee, audit sub-committee and other sub-committees of the Board, if so desired by the lenders.

The nominee director shall be entitled to receive all notices, agenda, etc. and to attend all general meetings and Board meetings and meetings of any committee(s) of the Board of which he is a member and to receive all notices, agenda and minutes, etc. of the said meeting.

If at any time, the nominee director is not able to attend a meeting of Board or any of its committees, of which he is a member, the lenders may depute an observer to attend the meeting. The expenses incurred by the lenders in this connection shall be borne by the Company.

50. NO QUALIFICATION SHARES FOR DIRECTORS

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

51. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

(a) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the Rules, Law including the provisions of the Listing Agreement, a Managing Director or Managing Directors, and any other Director/s who is/are in the whole time employment of the Company may be paid remuneration either by a way of monthly payment or at a specified percentage of the net profits of the Company or partly by one way and partly by the other, subject to the limits prescribed under the Act.

(b) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, a Director (other than a Managing Director or an Executive Director) may receive sitting fees not exceeding such sum as may be prescribed by the Act or the central government from time to time for each meeting of the Board or any Committee thereof attended by him.

(c) The remuneration payable to each Director for every meeting of the Board or Committee of the Board attended by them shall be such sum as may be determined by the Board from time to time within the maximum limits prescribed from time to time by the Central Government pursuant to the first proviso to Section 197 of the Act.

(d) All fees/compensation to be paid to non-executive Directors including Independent Directors shall be as fixed by the Board and shall require the prior approval of the Shareholders in a General meeting. Such approval shall also specify the limits for the maximum number of stock options that can be granted to a non-executive Director, in any financial year, and in aggregate. However, such prior approval of the Shareholders

shall not be required in relation to the payment of sitting fees to non-executive Directors if the same is made within the prescribed limits under the Act for payment of sitting fees with approval of Central Government, wherever required. Notwithstanding anything contained in this article, the Independent Directors shall not be eligible to receive any stock options.

52. SPECIAL REMUNERATION FOR EXTRA SERVICES RENDERED BY A DIRECTOR

If any Director be called upon to perform extra services or special exertions or efforts (which expression shall include work done by a Director as a member of any Committee formed by the Directors), the Board may arrange with such Director for such special remuneration for such extra services or special exertions or efforts either by a fixed sum or otherwise as may be determined by the Board. Such remuneration may either be in addition, to or in substitution for his remuneration otherwise provided, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act.

53. TRAVEL EXPENSES OF DIRECTORS

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

54. CONTINUING DIRECTORS

The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but if, and so long as their number is reduced below the minimum number fixed by Article 42 hereof, the continuing Directors not being less than two may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number, or for summoning a General Meeting, but for no other purpose.

55. VACATION OF OFFICE BY DIRECTOR

(a) Subject to relevant provisions of Sections 167 and 188 of the Act, the office of a Director, shall ipso facto be vacated if:

(i) he is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court; or

(ii) he is an undischarged insolvent; or

(iii) he has applied to be adjudicated as an insolvent and his application is pending ; or

(iv) he has been convicted by a Court of any offence, involving moral turpitude and is sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for not less than 6 (six) months and a period of five years has not elapsed from the date of expiry of the sentence: provided that if a person has been convicted of any offence and sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for a period of seven years or more, he shall not be eligible to be appointed as a director in any company

(v) an order disqualifying him for appointment as a director has been passed by court or Tribunal and the order is in force.

(vi) he has not paid any calls in respect of any shares of the Company held by him, whether alone or jointly with others, and six months have elapsed from the last day fixed for the payment of the call;

(vii) he has been convicted of the offence dealing with related party transactions under section 188 at any time during the last preceding five years; or

(viii) he has not complied with sub-section (3) of section 152.

(ix) No person who is or has been a director of a company which-

a) Has not filed financial statements or annual returns for any continuous period of three financial years; or

b) Has failed to repay the deposits accepted by it or pay interest thereon or to redeem any debentures on the due date or pay interest due thereon pay any dividend declared and such failure to pay or redeem continues for one year or more.

(x) he absents himself from all, the meetings of the Board of Directors held during a period of twelve months with or without seeking leave of absence of the Board.

(xi) he acts in contravention of Section184 relating to entering into contracts or arrangement in which he is directly or indirectly interested;

(xii) he fails to disclose his interest in any contract or arrangement in which he is directly or indirectly interested, in contravention of the provisions of section 184.

(xiii) he becomes disqualified by an order of the Court or the Tribunal .

(xiv) he is remoed in pursuance of Section 169 of the Act;

(xv) he, having been appointed a director by virtue of his holding any office or other employment in the holding, subsidiary or associate company, cease to hold such office or other employment in that company.

(xvi) he may resign from his office by giving a notice in writing to the Company

Notwithstanding any matter or thing in sub-clause (d), (e) and (g) shall not take effect.

- for thirty days from the date of conviction or order of disqualification;
- where an appeal or petition is preferred within thirty days as aforesaid against the conviction resulting in sentence or order, until expiry of seven days from the date on which such appeal or petition is disposed off; or
- Where any further appeal or petition is preferred against order or sentence within seven days, until such further appeal or petition is disposed off.

56. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Except with the consent of the Board or the Shareholders, as may be required in terms of the provisions of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, no Company shall enter into any contract or arrangement with a 'related party' with respect to: :

i. sale, purchase or supply of any goods or materials;

ii. selling or otherwise disposing of, or buying, property of any kind;

iii. leasing of property of any kind;

iv. availing or rendering of any services;

v. appointment of any agent for purchase or sale of goods, materials, services or property;

vi. such Director's or its relative's appointment to any office or place of profit in the Company, its subsidiary Company or associate Company; and

vii. underwriting the subscription of any securities or derivatives thereof, of the Company:

without the consent of the Shareholders by way of a Special Resolution in accordance with Section 188 of the Act.

(b) no Shareholder of the Company shall vote on such Special Resolution, to approve any contract or arrangement which may be entered into by the Company, if such Shareholder is a related party.

(c) nothing in this Article shall apply to any transactions entered into by the Company in its ordinary course of business other than transactions which are not on an arm's length basis

(d) The Director, so contracting or being so interested shall not be liable to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or the fiduciary relation thereby established.

(e) The terms "office of profit" and "arm's length basis" shall have the meaning ascribed to them under Section 188 of the Act.

(f) The term 'related party' shall have the same meaning as ascribed to it under the Companies Act, 2013

(g) The compliance of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 shall be made for the aforesaid contracts and arrangements.

57. DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST

(a) A Director of the Company who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly concerned or interested in a contract or arrangement, or proposed contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into by or on behalf of the Company, shall disclose the nature of his concern or interest at a meeting of the Board in the manner provided in Section 184 of the Act; Provided that it shall not be necessary for a Director to disclose his concern or interest in any such contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into with any other Company where any of the Directors of the Company or two or more of them together holds or hold not more than 2% (two per cent) of the Paid-up Share Capital in the other Company or the Company as the case may be. A general notice given to the Board by the Director, to the effect that he is a director or member of a specified body corporate or is a member of a specified firm and is to be regarded as concerned or interested in any contract or arrangement which may, after the date of the notice, be entered into with that body corporate or firm, shall be deemed to be a sufficient disclosure of concern or interest in relation to any contract or arrangement so made. Any such general notice shall expire at the end of the Financial Year in which it is given but may be renewed for a further period of one Financial Year at a time by a fresh notice given in the last month of the Financial Year in which it would have otherwise expired. No such general notice, and no renewal thereof shall be of effect unless, either it is given at a meeting of the Board or the Director concerned takes reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the first meeting of the Board after it is given.

(b) No Director shall as a Director, take any part in the discussion of, vote on any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into by or on behalf of the Company, if he is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, concerned or interested in such contract or arrangements; nor shall his presence count for the purpose of forming a quorum at the time of any such discussion or vote; and if he does vote, his vote shall be void; provided however that nothing herein contained shall apply to:-

(i) any contract or indemnity against any loss which the Directors, or any one or more of them, may suffer by reason of becoming or being sureties or a surety for the Company;

(ii) any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into with a public Company or a private Company which is subsidiary of a public Company in which the interest of the Director consists solely,

1. in his being –

   I. a director of such Company, and

   II. the holder of not more than shares of such number or value therein as is requisite to qualify him for appointment as a Director thereof, he having been nominated as such Director by this Company, or

2. in his being a member holding not more than 2 (two) per cent of its Paid-up Share Capital.

Subject to the provisions of Section 188 of the Act and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act, any Director of the Company, any partner or relative of such Director, any firm in which such Director or a relative of such Director is a partner, any private Company of which such Director is a director or member, and any director or manager of such private Company, may hold any office or place of profit in the Company.

(c) The Company shall keep a Register in accordance with Section 189 of the Act and shall within the time specified therein enter therein such of the particulars as may be. The Register aforesaid shall also specify, in relation to each Director of the Company, the names of the bodies corporate and firms of which notice has been given by him under Article 57(a). The Register shall be kept at the Office of the Company and shall be open to inspection at such Office, and extracts may be taken there from and copies thereof may be required by any Shareholder of the Company to the same extent, in the same manner, and on payment of the same fee as in the case of the Register of Members of the Company and the provisions of Section 94 of the Act shall apply accordingly.

(d) A Director may be or become a Director of any Company promoted by the Company, or on which it may be interested as a vendor, shareholder, or otherwise, and no such Director shall be accountable for any benefits received as director or shareholder of such Company except in so far as Section 188 or Section 197 of the Act as may be applicable.

58. ONE-THIRD OF DIRECTORS TO RETIRE EVERY YEAR

At the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in every year, one third of the Directors as are liable to retire by rotation for time being, or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three then the number nearest to one third shall retire from office, and they will be eligible for re-election. Provided nevertheless that the Directors appointed as a Debenture Director, or the Directors appointed as Independent Director(s) under Articles hereto shall not retire by rotation under this Article nor shall they be included in calculating the total number of Directors of whom one third shall retire from office under this Article.

59. PROCEDURE, IF PLACE OF RETIRING DIRECTORS IS NOT FILLED UP

(a) If the place of the retiring Director is not so filled up and the meeting has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the meeting shall stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or if that day is a national holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a national holiday, at the same time and place.

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

(i) at that meeting or at the previous meeting a resolution for the reappointment of such Director has been put to the meeting and lost;

(ii) retiring Director has, by a notice in writing addressed to the Company or its Board, expressed his unwillingness to be so reappointed;

(iii) he is not qualified or is disqualified for appointment; or

(iv) a resolution whether special or ordinary is required for the appointment or reappointment by virtue of any applicable provisions of the Act.

60. COMPANY MAY INCREASE OR REDUCE THE NUMBER OF DIRECTORS.

Subject to Article 42 and Sections 149, 152 and 164 of the Act, the Company may, by Ordinary Resolution, from time to time, increase or reduce the number of Directors, and may alter their qualifications and the Company may, (subject to the provisions of Section 169 of the Act), remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office and appoint another qualified in his stead. The person so appointed shall hold office during such time as the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held the same if he had not been removed.

61. REGISTER OF DIRECTORS ETC.

(a) The Company shall keep at its Office, a Register containing the particulars of its Directors, Managing Directors, Manager, Secretaries and other Persons mentioned in Section 170 of the Act and shall otherwise comply with the provisions of the said Section in all respects.

(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.

62. DISCLOSURE BY DIRECTOR OF APPOINTMENT TO ANY OTHER BODY CORPORATE

Every Director shall in accordance with the provisions of Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 shall disclose his concern or interest in any Company or companies or bodies corporate (including shareholding interest), firms or other association of individuals by giving a notice in accordance with such rules.

63. MANAGING DIRECTOR(S)/ WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR(S) / EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR(S)/ MANAGER

Subject to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act and of these Articles, the Board shall have the power to appoint from time to time any full time employee of the Company as Managing Director/ whole time director or executive director or manager of the Company. The Managing Director(s) or the whole time director(s) manager or executive director(s), as the case may be, so appointed, shall be responsible for and in charge of the day to day management and affairs of the Company and subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board shall vest in such Managing Director/s or the whole time director(s) or manager or executive director(s), as the case may be, all

the powers vested in the Board generally. The remuneration of a Managing Director/ whole time director or executive director or manager may be by way of monthly payment, fee for each meeting or participation in profits, or by any or all those modes or any other mode not expressly prohibited by the Act.

64. PROVISIONS TO WHICH MANAGING DIRECTOR(S)/ WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR(S) / EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR(S)/ MANAGER ARE SUBJECT

Notwithstanding anything contained herein, a Managing Director(s) / whole time director(s) / executive director(s) / manager shall subject to the provisions of any contract between him and the Company be subject to the same provisions as to resignation and removal as the other Directors of the Company, and if he ceases to hold the office of a Director he shall ipso facto and immediately cease to be a Managing Director(s) / whole time director(s) / executive director(s) / manager, and if he ceases to hold the office of a Managing Director(s) / whole time director(s) / executive director(s)/ manager he shall ipso facto and immediately cease to be a Director.

65. REMUNERATION OF MANAGING DIRECTOR(S)/ WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR(S) / EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR(S)/ MANAGER

The remuneration of the Managing Director(s) / whole time director(s) / executive director(s) / manager shall (subject to Sections 196, 197 and 203 and other applicable provisions of the Act and of these Articles and of any contract between him and the Company) be fixed by the Directors, from time to time and may be by way of fixed salary and/or perquisites or commission or profits of the Company or by participation in such profits, or by any or all these modes or any other mode not expressly prohibited by the Act.

66. POWER AND DUTIES OF MANAGING DIRECTOR(S)/ WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR(S) / EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR(S)/ MANAGER

Subject to the superintendence, control and direction of the Board, the day-to-day management of the Company shall be in the hands of the Managing Director(s)/ whole time director(s) / executive director(s)/ manager(s) in the manner as deemed fit by the Board and subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, and these Articles, the Board may by resolution vest any such Managing Director(s)/ whole time director(s) / executive director(s)/ manager with such of the powers hereby vested in the Board generally as it thinks fit and such powers may be made exercisable for such period or periods and upon such conditions and subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, and these Articles confer such power either collaterally with or to the exclusion of or in substitution for all or any of the Directors in that behalf and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

67. POWER TO BE EXERCISED BY THE BOARD ONLY BY MEETING

The Board of Directors of a company shall exercise the following powers on behalf of the company by means of resolutions passed at the meetings of the Board, namely: -

(a) to make calls on Shareholders in respect of money unpaid on their shares;

(b) to authorise buy-back of securities under section 68 ;

(c) to issue securities, including debentures, whether in or outside India;

(d) to borrow moneies;

(e) to invest the funds of the company;

(f) to grant loans or give guarantee or provide security in respect of loans;

(g) to approve financial statement and the Board's report;

(h) to diversify the business of the company;

(i) to approve amalgamation, merger or reconstruction;

(j) to take over a company or acquire a controlling or substantial stake in another company;

(k) fees / compensation payable to non-executive directors including independent directors of the Company; and

(l) any other matter which may be prescribed under the Companies(Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and the Listing Agreement.

The Board may, by a resolution passed at a meeting, delegate to any committee of directors, the managing director, the manager or any other principal officer of the company or in the case of a branch office of the company, the principal officer of the branch office, the powers specified in sub clauses (d) to (f) above.

The aforesaid powers shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and shall be subject to the provisions of section 180 of the Act.

In terms of Section 180 of the Act, the Board may exercise the following powers subject to receipt of consent by the Company by way of a Special Resolution:

(a) to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or substantial part of the undertaking of the company or where the company owns more than one undertaking, of the whole or substantially the whole of any of such undertakings;

(b) To invest otherwise in trust securities the amont of compensation received by it as a result of any merger or amalgamation;

(c) to borrow money, where the money to be borrowed, together with the money already borrowed by the company will exceed aggregate of its paid-up share capital and free reserves, apart from temporary loans obtained from the company's bankers in the ordinary course of business.

(d) to remit, or give time for the repayment of, any debt due from a director; and

(e) any such other matter as may be prescribed under the Act, the Listing Agreement and other applicable provisions of Law.

68. MAKING LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS UNLIMITED

The Company may, by Special Resolution in a General Meeting, alter its Memorandum of Association so as to render unlimited the liability of its Directors or of any Director or manager, in accordance with Section 323 of the Companies Act, 1956.

69. PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(a) Board Meetings shall be held at least once in every 3 (three) month period and there shall be at least 4 (four) Board Meetings in any calendar year and there should not be a gap of more than 120 (one hundred twenty) days between two consecutive Board Meetings. Meetings shall be held at the Registered Office, or such a place as may be decided by the Board.

(b) The participation of Directors in Board Meeting may be either in person or through video conferencing or other audio visual means, as may be prescribed, which are capable of recording and recognising the participation of the Directors and of recording and storing the proceedings of such meetings along with date and time. However, such matters as provided under the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 shall not be dealt with in a meeting through video conferencing or other audio visual means. Any meeting of the Board held through video conferencing or other audio visual means shall only be held in accordance with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014.

(c) The Company Secretary or any other Director shall, as and when directed by the Chairman or a Director convene a meeting of the Board by giving a notice in writing to every Director in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014.

(d) The Board may meet either at the Office of the Company, or at any other location in India or outside India as the Chairman or Director may determine.

(e) At least 7 (seven) days' notice of every meeting of the Board shall be given in writing to every Director for the time being at his address registered with the Company and such notice shall be sent by hand delivery or by post or by electronic means. A meeting of the Board may be convened in accordance with these Articles by a shorter notice in case of any emergency as directed by the Chairman or the Managing Director or the Executive Director, as the case may be, subject to the presence of 1 (one) Independent Director in the said meeting. If an Independent Director is not present in the said meeting, then decisions taken at the said meeting shall be circulated to all the Directors and shall be final only upon ratification by one independent Director. Such notice or shorter notice may be sent by post or by fax or e-mail depending upon the circumstances.

(f) At any Board Meeting, each Director may exercise 1 (one) vote. The adoption of any resolution of the Board shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of the Directors present at a duly constituted Board Meeting.

70. QUORUM FOR BOARD MEETING

(a) Quorum for Board Meetings

Subject to Section 174 of the Act, the quorum for a meeting of a board shall be one-third of its total strength, excluding directors, if any whose places may be vacant at the time (and any fraction contained in that one-third being rounded of as one), or two directors, whichever is higher, provided that where at any time the number of interested directors exceeds or is equal to two-thirds of the total strength, the number of remaining directors, that is to say the number of directors who are not interested, present at the meeting being not less than two, shall be the quorum during that time.

A meeting of the Board at which a quorum be present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers and discretions by or under these Articles or the Act for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Board.

If any duly convened Board Meeting cannot be held for want of a quorum, then such a meeting shall automatically stand adjourned for 7 (seven) days after the original meeting at the same time and place, or if that day is a national holiday, on the succeeding day which is not a public holiday to the same time and place. Provided however, the adjourned meeting may be held on such other date and such other place as may be unanimously agreed to by all the Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

(b) If in the event of a quorum once again not being available at such an adjourned meeting, the Directors present shall constitute the quorum and may transact business for which the meeting has been called.

71. QUESTIONS AT THE BOARD MEETINGS HOW DECIDED

(a) Questions arising at any meeting of the Board, other than as specified in these Articles and the Act, if any, shall be decided by a majority vote. In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

(b) No regulation made by the Company in General Meeting, shall invalidate any prior act of the Board, which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made.

72. ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN OF BOARD

(a) The Managing Director shall act as a chairperson of the Board meeting and the General Meeting to conduct the affairs of the meeting. In case, if the chairman is not present within 15 minutes from time appointed to present at the meeting, then the directors among themselves shall appoint one of them as the chairperson of the Board meeting and if no Director is present in General Meeting then members elect a Chairman amongst from themselves.

73. POWERS OF THE BOARD

Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, these Articles and other applicable provisions of Law: -

(a) The Board shall be entitled to exercise all such power and to do all such acts and things as the Company is authorised to exercise and do under the applicable provisions of the Act or by the memorandum and articles of association of the Company.

(b) The Board is vested with the entire management and control of the Company, including as regards any and all decisions and resolutions to be passed, for and on behalf of the Company.

(c) Provided that the Board shall not, except with the consent of the Company by a Special Resolution:-

i. Sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole, or substantially the whole, of the undertaking of the Company, or where the Company owns more than one undertaking, of the whole, or substantially the whole, of any such undertaking. The term 'undertaking' and the expression 'substantially the whole of the undertaking' shall have the meaning ascribed to them under the provisions of Section 180 of the Act;

ii. Remit, or give time for repayment of, any debt due by a Director;

iii. Invest otherwise than in trust securities the amount of compensation received by the Company as a result of any merger or amalgamation; and

iv. Borrow money(ies) where the money(ies) to be borrowed together with the money(ies) already borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of businesses), will exceed the aggregate of the paid-up capital of the Company and its free reserves.

74. COMMITTEES AND DELEGATION BY THE BOARD

(a) The Company shall constitute such Committees as may be required under the Act, applicable provisions of Law and the Listing Agreement. Without prejudice to the powers conferred by the other Articles and so as not to in any way to limit or restrict those powers, the Board may, subject to the provisions of Section 179 of the Act, delegate any of its powers to the Managing Director(s), the executive director(s) or manager or the chief executive officer of the Company. The Managing Director(s), the executive director(s) or the manager or the chief executive officer(s) as aforesaid shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed on them by the Board and all acts done by them in exercise of the powers so delegated and in conformity with such regulations shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board.

(b) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the requirements of Law and these Articles, the Board may delegate any of its powers to Committees of the Board consisting of such member or members of the Board as it thinks fit, and it may from time to time revoke and discharge any such committee of the Board either wholly or in part and either as to persons or purposes. Every Committee of the Board so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed on it by the Board. All acts done by any such Committee of the Board in conformity with such regulations and in fulfillment of the purposes of their appointment but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board.

(c) The meetings and proceedings of any such Committee of the Board consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors, so far as the same are applicable thereto and are not superseded by any regulation made by the Directors under the last preceding Article.

(d) The Board of the Company shall in accordance with the provisions of the Companies (Meetings of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 or any other Law and the provisions of the Listing Agreement, form such committees as may be required under such rules in the manner specified therein, if the same are applicable to the Company.

75. ACTS OF BOARD OR COMMITTEE VALID NOTWITHSTANDING INFORMAL APPOINTMENT

All acts undertaken at any meeting of the Board or of a Committee of the Board, or by any person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it may afterwards be discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of such Director or persons acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified or had vacated office or that the appointment of any of them had been terminated by virtue of any provisions contained in the Act or in these Articles, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed, and was qualified to be a Director . Provided that nothing in this Article shall be deemed to give validity to the acts undertaken by a Director after his appointment has been shown to the Company to be invalid or to have been terminated.

76. PASSING OF RESOLUTION BY CIRCULATION

No resolution shall be deemed to have been duly passed by the Board or by a Committee thereof by circulation, unless the resolution has been circulated in draft form, together with the necessary papers, if any, to all the Directors, or members of the Committee, as the case may be, at their addresses registered with the Company in India by hand delivery or by post or by courier, or through such electronic means as may be provided under the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and has been approved by majority of Directors or members, who are entitled to vote on the resolution. Provided that, where not less than one-third of the total number of directors of the

company for the time being require that any resolution under circulation must be decided at a meeting, the chairperson shall put the resolution to be decided at a meeting of the Board.

A resolution mentioned above shall be noted at a subsequent meeting of the Board or the committee thereof, as the case may be, and made part of the minutes of such meeting.

77. MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING OF THE BOARD

(a) The Company shall prepare minutes of each Board Meeting and the entries thereof in books kept for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered. Such minutes shall contain a fair and correct summary of the proceedings conducted at the Board Meeting.

(b) The Company shall circulate the draft minutes of the meeting to each Director within 15 (fifteen) days from the date of the conclusion of the meeting of the Board.

(c) Each page of every such book shall be initialed or signed and the last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting in such book shall be dated and signed by the Chairman of the said meeting or the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting.

(d) In no case the minutes of proceedings of a meeting shall be attached to any such book as aforesaid by pasting or otherwise.

(e) The minutes of each meeting shall contain a fair and correct summary of the proceedings thereat and shall also contain: -

(i) all appointments of Officers;

(ii) the names of the directors present at each meeting of the Board;

(iii) all resolutions and proceedings of the meetings of the Board;

(iv) the names of the Directors, if any, dissenting from, or not concurring in, any resolution passed by the Board.

(f) Nothing contained in sub Articles (a) to (e) above shall be deemed to require the inclusion in any such minutes of any matter which in the opinion of the Chairman of the meeting: -

(i) is or could reasonably be regarded as defamatory of any person;

(ii) is irrelevant or immaterial to the proceedings; or

(iii) is detrimental to the interests of the Company.

(g) The Chairman shall exercise absolute discretion in regard to the inclusion or non-inclusion of any matter in the minutes on the ground specified in sub Article (f) above.

(h) Minutes of meetings kept in accordance with the aforesaid provisions shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.

(i) The minutes kept and recorded under this Article shall also comply with the provisions of Secretarial Standard 3 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India constituted under the Company Secretaries Act, 1980 and approved as such by the Central Government and applicable provisions of the Act and Law.

78. REGISTER OF CHARGES

The Directors shall cause a proper register to be kept, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act, of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and shall duly comply with the requirements of the applicable provisions of the Act in regard to the registration of mortgages and charges therein specified.

79. CHARGE OF UNCALLED CAPITAL

Where any uncalled capital of the Company is charged as security or other security is created on such uncalled capital, the Directors may authorize, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, making calls on the Shareholders in respect of such uncalled capital in trust for the person in whose favour such charge is executed.

80. SUBSEQUENT ASSIGNS OF UNCALLED CAPITAL

Where any uncalled capital of the Company is charged, all persons taking any subsequent charge thereon shall take the same subject to such prior charges and shall not be entitled to obtain priority over such prior charge.

81. CHARGE IN FAVOUR OF DIRECTOR FOR INDEMNITY

If the Director or any person, shall become personally liable for the payment of any sum primarily due from the Company, the Board may execute or cause to be executed, any mortgage, charge or security over or affecting the whole or part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity to secure the Directors or other persons so becoming liable as aforesaid from any loss in respect of such liability.

82. OFFICERS

(a) The Company shall have its own professional management and such officers shall be appointed from time to time as designated by its Board. The officers of the Company shall serve at the discretion of the Board.

(b) The officers of the Company shall be responsible for the implementation of the decisions of the Board, subject to the authority and directions of the Board and shall conduct the day to day business of the Company.

(c) The officers of the Company shall be the Persons in charge of and responsible to the Company for the conduct of the business of the Company and shall be concerned and responsible to ensure full and due compliance with all statutory laws, rules and regulations as are required to be complied with by the Company and/or by the Board of the Company.

(d) Qualified experienced managerial and marketing executives and other officers shall be appointed for the operation and conduct of the business of the Company.

(e) The Board shall appoint with the approval of the Chairman, the President and/or Chief Executive Officer and/or Chief Operating Officer of the Company, as well as persons who will be appointed to the posts of senior executive management.

83. THE SECRETARY

(a) Subject to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act, the Board may, from time to time, appoint any individual as Secretary of the Company to perform such functions, which by the Act or these Articles for the time being of the Company are to be performed by the Secretary and to execute any other duties which may from time to time be assigned to him by the Board. The Board may confer upon the Secretary so appointed any powers and duties as are not by the Act or by these Articles required to be exercised by the Board and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of them. The Board may also at any time appoint some individual (who need not be the Secretary), to maintain the Registers required to be kept by the Company.

(b) The Secretary shall be an individual responsible to ensure that there shall be no default, non-compliance, failure, refusal or contravention of any of the applicable provisions of the Act, or any rules, regulations or directions which the Company is required to conform to or which the Board of the Company are required to conform to and shall be designated as such and be the officer in default.

84. DIRECTORS' & OFFICERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE

Subject to the provisions of the Act and Law, the Company shall procure, at its own cost, comprehensive directors and officers liability insurance for each Director which shall not form a part of the remuneration payable to the Directors in the circumstances described under Section 197 of the Act: -

(a) on terms approved by the Board;

(b) which includes each Director as a policyholder;

(c) is from an internationally recognised insurer approved by the Board; and

(d) for a coverage for claims of an amount as may be decided by the Board, from time to time.

85. SEAL

The Board shall provide a Common Seal for the purposes of the Company, and shall have power from time to time to destroy the same and substitute a new Seal in lieu thereof, and the Board shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal for the time being, and the Seal of the Company shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorised by it in that behalf, and except in the

presence of at least one director and the secretary or such other person as the Board may appoint for the purpose; and one director and the secretary or other person aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the Company is so affixed in their presence.

(a) The Company shall also be at liberty to have an official Seal(s) in accordance with Section 50 of the Companies Act, 1956, for use in any territory, district or place outside India.

86. BALANCE SHEET AND ACCOUNTS

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

(b) Where the Board decides to keep all or any of the books of account at any place other than the Office, the Company shall, within 7 (seven) days of the decision, file with the Registrar, a notice in writing giving the full address of that other place. The Company may also keep such books of accounts or other relevant papers in electronic mode in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

(c) The Company shall preserve in good order the books of account relating to a period of not less than eight years preceding the current year.

(d) When the Company has a branch office, whether in or outside India, the Company shall be deemed to have complied with this Article if proper books of account relating to the transactions effected at the branch office are kept at the branch office and proper summarized returns made up to dates at intervals of not more than three months, are sent by the branch office to the Company at its office or at the other place in India, at which the Company's books of account are kept as aforesaid.

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.

(e) In accordance with the provisions of the Act, along with the financial statements laid before the Shareholders, there shall be laid a 'Board's report' which shall include:

(i) the extract of the annual return as provided under sub-section (3) of Section 92 of the Act;

(ii) number of meetings of the Board;

(iii) Directors' responsibility statement as per the provisions of Section 134 (5) of the Act;

(iv) a statement on declaration given by Independent Directors under sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Act;

(v) in the event applicable, as specified under sub-section (1) of Section 178 of the Act, Company's policy on directors' appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and other matters provided under sub-section (3) of Section 178 of the Act;

(vi) explanations or comments by the Board on every qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer made-

a. by the auditor in his report; and

b. by the Company Secretary in practice in his secretarial audit report;

(vii) particulars of loans, guarantees or investments under Section 186 of the Act;

(viii) particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 in the prescribed form;

(ix) the state of the Company's affairs;

(x) the amounts, if any, which it proposes to carry to any reserves;

(xi) the amount, if any, which it recommends should be paid by way of Dividends;

(xii) material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report;

(xiii) the conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo, in such manner as may be prescribed;

(xiv) a statement indicating development and implementation of a risk management policy for the Company including identification therein of elements of risk, if any, which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the Company;

(xv) the details about the policy developed and implemented by the Company on corporate social responsibility initiatives taken during the year;

(xvi) in case of a listed Company and every other public Company having such paid-up share capital as may be prescribed, a statement indicating the manner in which formal annual evaluation has been made by the Board of its own performance and that of its committees and individual directors; and

(xvii) such other matters as may be prescribed under the Law, from time to time.

(f) All the aforesaid books shall give a fair and true view of the affairs of the Company or its branch office, as the case may be, with respect to the matters herein and explain its transactions.

87. AUDIT AND AUDITORS

(a) Auditors shall be appointed and their rights and duties shall be regulated in accordance with Sections 139 to 147 of the Act and as specified under Law.

(b) Every account of the Company when audited shall be approved by a General Meeting and shall be conclusive except as regards any error discovered therein within three months next after the approval thereof. Whenever any such error is discovered within that period the account shall forthwith be corrected, and henceforth shall be conclusive.

(c) Every balance sheet and profit and loss account shall be audited by one or more Auditors to be appointed as hereinafter set out.

(d) The Company shall at annual general meeting appoint an Auditor or Auditors to hold office from the conclusion of that meeting until the conclusion of the sixth annual general meeting subject to the ratification at every annual general meeting and every Auditor so appointed shall be intimated of his appointment within 7 (seven) days.

(e) Where at an Annual General Meeting, no Auditors are appointed, the Central Government may appoint a person to fill the vacancy and fix the remuneration to be paid to him by the Company for his services.

(f) The Company shall within 7 (seven) days of the Central Government's power under sub clause (b) becoming exercisable, give notice of that fact to the Government.

(g) The Directors may fill any casual vacancy in the office of an Auditor but while any such vacancy continues, the remaining auditors (if any) may act. Where such a vacancy is caused by the resignation of an Auditor, the vacancy shall only be filled by the Company in General Meeting.

(h) A person, other than a retiring Auditor, shall not be capable of being appointed at an Annual General Meeting unless special notice of a resolution of appointment of that person to the office of Auditor has been given by a Shareholder to the Company not less than 14 (fourteen) days before the meeting in accordance with Section 115 of the Act, and the Company shall send a copy of any such notice to the retiring Auditor and shall give notice thereof to the Shareholders in accordance with provisions of Section 115 of the Act and all the other provision of Section 140 of the Act shall apply in the matter. The provisions of this sub-clause shall also apply to a resolution that a retiring auditor shall not be re-appointed.

(i) The persons qualified for appointment as Auditors shall be only those referred to in Section 141 of the Act.

(j) The persons mentioned in Section 141(3) of the Act are not qualified for appointment as auditors and shall not be appointed as Auditors of the Company.

88. AUDIT OF BRANCH OFFICES

The Company shall comply with the applicable provisions of Section 143 of the Act and the Companies (Audit and Auditor) Rules, 2014 in relation to the audit of the accounts of branch offices of the Company.

89. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

The remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by the Company as authorised in General Meeting from time to time in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Companies (Audit and Auditor) Rules, 2014.

The remuneration in addition to the fee payable to an auditor, include the expenses, if any, incurred by the auditor in connection with the audit of the company and any facility extended to him but does not include any remuneration paid to him for any other service rendered by him at the request of the company.

90. SERVICES OF NOTICE AND DOCUMENTS

A notice or other document may be given by the Company to any member either through electronic mode or by sending it by post or by speed post or through courier to him to his registered address or (if he has no registered address in India) to the address, if any, within India supplied by him to the Company for the giving of notices to him.

Services of documents shall be deemed to have been effected:

- in the case of notice of a meeting at the expiration of forty-eight hours after the letter containing the same is posted; and
- in any other case, at the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.

A notice or other document advertised in a newspaper circulating in the neighborhood of the office shall be deemed to be duly served on the day on which the advertisement appears on every member of the Company who has not registered address in India and has not supplied to Company an address within India for the giving of notice to him. Any member who has no registered office in India shall, if so registered to do by the Company, supply the Company with the address in India for the giving of notices to him.

A notice or other document may be served by the Company on the joint-holder of a share by giving the notice to the joint-holder named first in the Register of member.

A notice or other document may be served by the Company on the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to them by name, or by the title of representative of the deceased or assignee of the insolvent or by any like description, or, until such an address has been so supplied, by giving the notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or insolvency had not occurred.

Any notice required to be given by the Company to the members or any of them and not expressly provided for by these Articles or by the Act shall be sufficient if given by advertisement.

Any notice required being or which may be given by advertisement shall be advertised once in one or more newspapers circulating in the neighborhood of the office.

Any notice given by advertisement shall be deemed to have been given on the day on which the advertisement shall appear.

91. SHAREHOLDERS TO NOTIFY ADDRESS IN INDIA

Each registered Shareholder from time to time notify in writing to the Company such place in India to be registered as his address and such registered place of address shall for all purposes be deemed to be his place of residence.

92. SERVICE ON MEMBERS HAVING NO REGISTERED ADDRESS

If a Shareholder does not have registered address in India, and has not supplied to the Company any address within India, for the giving of the notices to him, a document advertised in a newspaper circulating in the neighbourhood of Office of the Company shall be deemed to be duly served to him on the day on which the advertisement appears.

93. PERSONS ENTITLED TO NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, notice of General Meeting shall be given:

(a) To the Shareholders of the Company as provided by these Articles.

(b) To the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a Shareholder.

(c) To the Auditors for the time being of the Company; in the manner authorised by as in the case of any Shareholder of the Company.

94. DIVIDEND POLICY

(a) The profits of the Company, subject to any special rights relating thereto being created or authorised to be created by the Memorandum or these Articles and subject to the provisions of these Articles shall be divisible among the Shareholders in proportion to the amount of Capital Paid-up or credited as Paid-up and to the period during the year for which the Capital is Paid-up on the shares held by them respectively. Provided always that, (subject as aforesaid), any Capital Paid-up on a Share during the period in respect of which a Dividend is declared, shall unless the Directors otherwise determine, only entitle the holder of such Share to an apportioned amount of such Dividend as from the date of payment.

(b) Subject to the provisions of Section 123 of the Act the Company in General Meeting may declare Dividends, to be paid to Shareholders according to their respective rights and interests in the profits. No Dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board, but the Company in General Meeting may, declare a smaller Dividend, and may fix the time for payments not exceeding 30 (thirty) days from the declaration thereof.

(c) (i) No Dividend shall be declared or paid otherwise than out of profits of the Financial Year arrived at after providing for depreciation in accordance with the provisions of Section 123 of the Act or out of the profits of the Company for any previous Financial Year or years arrived at after providing for depreciation in accordance with those provisions and remaining undistributed or out of both provided that: -

a. if the Company has not provided for depreciation for any previous Financial Year or years it shall, before declaring or paying a Dividend for any Financial Year provide for such depreciation out of the profits of that Financial Year or out of the profits of any other previous Financial Year or years, and

b. No company shall declare dividend unless carried over previous losses and depreciation not provided in previous year are set off against the profit of the company of the current year the loss or depreciation, whichever is less in previous years is set off against the profit of the company for the year for which dividend is declared or paid.

(ii) The declaration of the Board as to the amount of the net profits shall be conclusive.

(d) The Board may, from time to time, pay to the Shareholders such interim Dividend as in their judgment the position of the Company justifies.

(e) Where Capital is paid in advance of calls upon the footing that the same shall carry interest, such Capital shall not whilst carrying interest, confer a right to participate in profits or Dividend.

(f) (i) Subject to the rights of Persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to Dividend, all Dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof Dividend is paid but if and so long as nothing is Paid upon any shares in the Company, Dividends may be declared and paid according to the amount of the shares.

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

(iii) All Dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the Dividend is paid, but if any shares are issued on terms providing that it shall rank for Dividend as from a particular date such shares shall rank for Dividend accordingly.

(g) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board may retain the Dividends payable upon shares in respect of any Person, until such Person shall have become a Shareholder, in respect of such shares or until such shares shall have been duly transferred to him.

(h) Any one of several Persons who are registered as the joint-holders of any Share may give effectual receipts for all Dividends or bonus and payments on account of Dividends or bonus or sale proceeds of fractional certificates or other money(ies) payable in respect of such shares.

(i) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, no Shareholder shall be entitled to receive payment of any interest or Dividends in respect of his Share(s), whilst any money may be due or owing from him to the Company in respect of such Share(s); either alone or jointly with any other Person or Persons; and the Board may deduct from the interest or Dividend payable to any such Shareholder all sums of money so due from him to the Company.

(j) Subject to Section 126 of the Act, a transfer of shares shall not pass the right to any Dividend declared thereon before the registration of the transfer.

(k) Unless otherwise directed any Dividend may be paid by cheque or warrant or by a pay slip or receipt (having the force of a cheque or warrant) and sent by post or courier or by any other legally permissible means to the registered address of the Shareholder or Person entitled or in case of joint-holders to that one of them first named in the Register of Members in respect of the joint-holding. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the Person to whom it is sent and in case of joint-holders to that one of them first named in the Register of Members in respect of the joint-holding. The Company shall not be liable or responsible for any cheque or warrant or pay slip or receipt lost in transmission, or for any Dividend lost to a Shareholder or Person entitled thereto, by a forged endorsement of any cheque or warrant or a forged signature on any pay slip or receipt of a fraudulent recovery of Dividend. If 2 (two) or more Persons are registered as joint-holders of any Share(s) any one of them can give effectual receipts for any money(ies) payable in respect thereof. Several Executors or Administrators of a deceased Shareholder in whose sole name any Share stands shall for the purposes of this Article be deemed to be joint-holders thereof.

(l) No unpaid Dividend shall bear interest as against the Company.

(m) Any General Meeting declaring a Dividend may on the recommendation of the Board, make a call on the Shareholders of such amount as the Meeting fixes, but so that the call on each Shareholder shall not exceed the Dividend payable to him, and so that the call will be made payable at the same time as the Dividend; and the Dividend may, if so arranged as between the Company and the Shareholders, be set-off against such calls.

(n) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Article, the dividend policy of the Company shall be governed by the applicable provisions of the Act and Law.

(o) The Company may pay dividends on shares in proportion to the amount paid-up on each Share in accordance with Section 51 of the Act.

95. UNPAID OR UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND

(a) If the Company has declared a Dividend but which has not been paid or, claimed within thirty days from the date of declaration to any shareholder entitled to the payment of the dividend, the company shall within seven days from the date of expiry of the said period of thirty days transfer the total amount of dividend, which remained unpaid or unclaimed to a special account to be opened by the Company in that behalf in any scheduled bank to be called the "Unpaid Dividend Account."".

(b) Any money so transferred to the Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company which remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of 7 (seven) years from the date of such transfer, shall be transferred by the Company to the Fund established under sub-section (1) of Section 125 of the Act, viz. "Investors Education and Protection Fund".

(c) No unpaid or unclaimed Dividend shall be forfeited by the Board before the claim becomes barred by Law.

96. CAPITALIZATION OF PROFITS

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 Company's profit and loss account or otherwise, as available for distribution, and

(b) that such sum be accordingly set free from distribution in the manner specified herein below in sub-article (iii) as amongst the Shareholders who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of Dividends and in the same proportions.

(c) The sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied either in or towards:

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

(ii) paying up in full, un-issued shares of the Company to be allotted, distributed and credited as fully Paid up, to and amongst such Shareholders in the proportions aforesaid; or

(iii) partly in the way specified in sub-article (i) and partly in the way specified in sub-article (ii).

(d) A share premium account may be applied as per Section 52 of the Act, and a capital redemption reserve account may, duly be applied in paying up of unissued shares to be issued to Shareholders of the Company as fully paid bonus shares.

97. RESOLUTION FOR CAPITALISATION OF RESERVES AND ISSUE OF FRACTIONAL CERTIFICATE

(a) The Board shall give effect to a Resolution passed by the Company in pursuance of this regulation.

(b) Whenever such a Resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall:

(i) make all appropriation and applications of undivided profits (resolved to be capitalized thereby), and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares or Securities, if any; and

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

(c) The Board shall have full power:

(i) to make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates or by payments in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, in the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable in fraction; and

(ii) to authorize any person, on behalf of all the Shareholders entitled thereto, to enter into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to such Shareholders, credited as fully paid up, of any further shares or debentures to which they may be entitled upon such capitalization or (as the case may require) for the payment of by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the profits resolved to be capitalized of the amounts or any parts of the amounts remaining unpaid on the shares.

(d) Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such shareholders.

98. DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS IN SPECIE OR KIND UPON WINDING UP

(a) If the Company shall be wound up , the Liquidator may, with the sanction of a special Resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Act divide amongst the shareholders, in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company, whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not.

(b) For the purpose aforesaid, the Liquidator may set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the shareholders or different classes of shareholders.

99. DIRECTOR'S AND OTHER'S RIGHTS TO INDEMNITY

Subject to the provisions of Section 197 of the Act, every Director, Manager and other officer or employee of the Company shall be indemnified by the Company against any liability incurred by him and it shall be the duty of the Directors to pay out the funds of the Company all costs, losses and expenses which any Director, Manager, officer or employee may incur or become liable to by reason of any contact entered into by him on behalf of the Company or in any way in the discharge of his duties and in particular, and so as not to limit the generality of the foregoing provisions against all liabilities incurred by him as such Director, Manager, Officer or employee in defending any proceedings Whether civil or criminal in which judgement is given in his favour or he is acquitted or in connection with any application under section 463 of the Act in which relief is granted by the Court and the amount for which such indemnity is provided shall immediately attach as a lien on the property of the Company and have priority as between the shareholders over all the claims.

100. DIRECTOR'S ETC. NOT LIABLE FOR CERTAIN ACTS

Subject to the provision of section 197 of the Act, no Director, Manager, Officer or Employee of the Company shall be liable for the acts, defaults, receipts and neglects of any other Director, Manager, Officer or employee or for joining in any receipts or other acts for the sake of conformity or for any loss or expenses happening to the Company through the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the monies of the Company shall be invested or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortuous act of any person with whom any monies, securities or effects shall be deposited or for any loss occasioned by an error of judgement or oversight on his part , or for any other loss ,damage or misfortune whatsoever which shall happen in the execution thereof unless the same shall happen through negligence, default, misfeasance, breach of duty or breach of trust. Without prejudice to the generality foregoing it is hereby expressly declared that any filing fee payable or any document required to be filed with the registrar of the companies in respect of any act done or required to be done by any Director or other officer by reason of his holding the said office shall be paid and borne by the Company.

101. INSPECTION BY SHAREHOLDERS

The register of charges, register of investments, register of shareholders, books of accounts and the minutes of the meeting of the board and shareholders shall be kept at the office of the Company and shall be open, during business hours, for such periods not being less in the aggregate than two hours in each day as the board determines for inspection of any shareholder without charge. In the event such shareholder conducting inspection of the abovementioned documents requires extracts of the same, the Company may charge a fee which shall not exceed Rupees ten per page or such other limit as may be prescribed under the Act or other applicable provisions of law.

102. AMENDMENT TO MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

(a) The shareholders shall vote for all the equity shares owned or held on record by such shareholders at any annual or extraordinary General meeting of the Company in accordance with these Articles.

(b) The shareholders shall not pass any resolution or take any decision which is contrary to any of the terms of these Articles.

(c) The Articles of the Company shall not be amended unless (i) a Special Resolution is passed by the shareholders of the Company.

103.SECRECY

No shareholder shall be entitled to inspect the Company's work without permission of the Managing Director/Directors or to require discovery of any information respectively any details of Company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret, history of trade or secret process which may be related to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the managing Director/Directors will be inexpedient in the interest of the shareholders of the Company to communicate to the public.

104.DUTIES OF THE OFFICER TO OBSERVE SECRECY

Every Director, Managing Directors, manager, Secretary, Auditor, Trustee, members of the committee, officer, servant, agent, accountant or other persons employed in the business of the Company shall, if so required by the Director before entering upon his duties, or any time during his term of office, sign a declaration pledging himself to observe secrecy relating to all transactions of the Company and the state of accounts and in matters relating thereto and shall by such declaration pledge himself not to reveal any of such matters which may come to his knowledge in the discharge of his official duties except which are required so to do by the Directors or the Auditors, or by resolution of the Company in the general meeting or by a Court of law and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provision of these Articles or Law. Nothing herein contained shall affect the powers of the Central Government or any officer appointed by the government to require or to hold an investigation into the Company's affair.

105.PROVISIONS OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956 SHALL CEASE TO HAVE EFFECT

Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, as are mentioned under these articles shall cease to have any effect once the said provisions are repealed upon notification of the corresponding provisions under the Act.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being Formed into a Company in pursuance of these Articles of Association.

Sl. No.	Name of Subscribers	Father's name of Subscribers	Address of Subscribers	Occupation and description of Subscribers	No. of shares taken by each Subscribers	Signature of Subscribers	Signature of the Witnesses and their addresses, occupations and descriptions
1.	Kishore Dharamsey Khatau	Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau	6, Manav Mandir Rd. Bombay 6.	Industrialist	One Equity	Kishore S. Khatau	Kirti R. Thanawalla, Chartered Accountant, French Bridge, Bombay 4, Son of R. N. Thanawalla, Bombay.
2.	Ranvir Morarji Khatau	Morarji Mulraj Khatau	55 New Marine Lines, Bombay 23	Company Director	One Equity	Ranvir M. Khatau	
3.	Pranlal Patel	Jekisandas Girdhardas Patel	Lower Parel, Bombay 13	Industrialist	One Equity	Pranlal Patel	
4.	K.V. Aiyer	L. S. Vaidyana-than	21, Chitrakoot Altamount Road, Bombay 26	Engineer Metallurgist	One Equity	K.V. Aiyer	
Total					Four Equity Shares		

10th December, 1964