

The following Articles comprised in these Articles of Association were adopted pursuant to members' resolution passed through Postal ballot on March 17, 2020 in substitution for, and to the entire exclusion of the earlier Articles comprised in the extant Articles of Association of the Company.

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
(Incorporated under Companies Act, 1956)

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
JOHN COCKERILL INDIA LIMITED

Constitution of the Company

1. The regulations contained in Table F in Schedule I to the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred as "Table F") as are applicable to a Public Company limited by shares, shall apply to the Company so far as they are not inconsistent with any of the provisions contained in these Articles or modifications thereof and only to the extent that there is no specific provision in these Articles of Association. In case of any conflict between the provisions of these Articles and Table F, the provisions of these Articles shall prevail.

Interpretation

2. In the interpretation of these Articles, unless repugnant to the subject or context:-
 - a) **"The Company"** or **"this Company"** means **JOHN COCKERILL INDIA LIMITED**
 - b) **"The Act"** means the Companies Act 2013 and the Rules made thereunder or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.
 - c) **"Articles"** means these Articles of Association of the Company as adopted or as from time to time altered in accordance with the provisions of these Articles and Act.
 - d) **"Beneficial Owner"** means a person whose name is recorded as such with a depository.
 - e) **"Board Meeting"** means a meeting of the Directors duly called and constituted or as the case may be, the Directors assembled at a meeting of the Board, or the requisite number of Directors entitled to pass a circular resolution in accordance with the Articles.
 - f) **"Capital"** means the share capital for the time being raised or authorized to be raised, for the purposes of the Company.
 - g) **"Debenture"** includes the Debenture stock.
 - h) **'Directors'** means the Directors for the time being of the Company and includes persons occupying the position of directors by whatever names called.
 - i) **"Depository"** shall mean a Depository as defined in Section 2 of the Depositories Act, 1996.
 - j) **"Dividend"** includes interim dividend unless otherwise stated.
 - k) **Gender:** Word importing the masculine gender also includes the feminine gender.
 - l) In Writing or Written: **"In Writing"** or **"Written"** includes printing, lithography and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form.
 - m) **"Key Managerial Personnel"** means the Chief Executive Officer or the Managing Director or the Whole Time Director or the Chief Financial Officer or the Company Secretary and such other officer as may be notified pursuant to the provisions of the Act from time to time.
 - n) Member: **"Member"** means the duly registered holder from time to time of the shares of the Company and includes the subscriber to the Memorandum of the Company and every other person who agrees in writing to become the member of the Company and whose name is entered in the Register of Members of the Company and in case of shares held by a Depository, the Beneficial Owners whose names are recorded such with the Depository.
 - o) Meeting or Annual General Meeting: **"Annual General Meeting"** means a General Meeting of the members duly called and constituted and any adjourned holding thereof in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

- p) Meeting or Extraordinary general meeting: **"Extraordinary General Meeting"** means Extraordinary General meeting of the Members duly called and constituted and any adjourned holding thereof.
- q) Month: **"Month"** means a calendar month
- r) Office: **"Office"** means the registered office for the time being of the Company.
- s) Persons: **"Persons"** includes corporation and firms as well as individuals.
- t) Register of members: **"Register of member"** means the Register of members to be kept pursuant to the Act.
- u) The Registrar: **"The Registrar"** means the Registrar of the Companies (as defined under Section 2(75) of the Act of the state in which the office of the Company is for the time being situated.
- v) **"Seal"** means the Common seal for the time being of the Company.
- w) **"SEBI"** shall mean Securities and Exchange Board of India constituted under Section 3 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
- x) Share: **"Share"** means share in the share capital of a company and includes stock except where a distinction between stock and share is expressed or implied.
- y) Year and Financial Year: **"Year"** means the calendar year and "financial year" shall have the meaning assigned thereto by section 2(41) of the Act.

Public Company

- 3. The Company is a Public Limited Company within the meaning of Section 2(71) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Share capital, Alteration of capital and variation of rights

- 4. (i) The Authorised Share Capital of the Company shall be such amount and be divided into such shares as may from time to time, be provided in Clause V of the Memorandum of Association, with the power to the Board of Directors to reclassify, sub-divide, consolidate and increase and with power from time to time, to issue any shares of the original capital or any new capital with and subject to any preferential, qualified or special rights, privileges or conditions as may be, thought fit and upon the sub-division of shares to apportion the right to participate in profits, in any manner as between the shares resulting from sub-division.

If and whenever the capital of the Company is divided into shares of different classes, the rights of any such class may be varied, modified, affected, extended, abrogated or surrendered as provided by the Act or by these Articles or by terms of issue, but not further or otherwise.

- (ii) Subject to the provisions of the Act, applicable Rules made there under and these Articles, the shares in the capital of the Company for the time being shall be under the control of the Board of Directors who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to such persons, in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par or (subject to compliance with the provisions of Section 53 of the Act) at a discount and at such time as they may from time to time think fit and with the sanction of the Company in the General Meeting to give to any person or persons the option or right to call for any shares either at par or premium during such time and for such consideration as the Directors think fit. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Directors shall also be empowered to issue shares for the purpose of granting stock options to its permanent employees under the terms and conditions of any regulations of SEBI in this regard. Provided that option or right to call of shares shall not be given to any person or persons without the sanction of the Company in the General Meeting.
- 5. The Company shall have the power to alter its share capital in the manner permitted under the provisions of Section 61 of the Act.

6. The Company may, subject to the provisions of Sections 52, 55 and 66 and other applicable provisions of the Act from time to time, by Special Resolution reduce its capital and any Capital Redemption Reserve Account or Securities Premium Account in any manner for the time being authorized by law, and in particular, the capital may be paid off on the footing that it may be called up again or otherwise.
7. Except so far so otherwise provided by the conditions of the issue or by these presents, any capital raised by the creation of the new 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.
8. The Company shall have the power to issue shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise, subject to the compliance with the requirements as provided for the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 or any other law as may be applicable.
9. Subject to the provisions of Section 55 of the Act, the Company shall have the powers to issue preference shares which are liable to be redeemed and the resolution authorizing such issue shall prescribe the manner, terms and conditions of such redemption.
10. Any allotment of securities by the Company shall be subject to the provisions contained in Section 39 and 42 of the Act and the relevant Rules made thereunder.
11. 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 inscription of the name of the allottee in the Register of Members as the name of the holder of such shares become a debt due to and recoverable by the Company from the allottee thereof, and shall be paid by him / her accordingly.
12. Every member or his / her heir's executor's or administrators shall pay to the Company the portion of the Capital represented by his / her 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 Company's regulations require or fix for the payment thereof.

Share Certificates

13. (i) Every member or allottee of shares shall be entitled, without payment, to receive one or more certificate(s) specifying the name of the person in whose favour it is issued, the shares to which it relates, and the amount paid thereon. Such certificates shall be issued only in pursuance of a resolution passed by the Board and on surrender to the Company of fractional coupon of requisite value, save in case of issue of share certificates against letters of acceptance or renunciation or in cases of issues of bonus shares.
 - (ii) Every such certificate shall be issued under the seal of the Company, which shall be affixed in the presence of and signed in the manner specified in the Act and shall specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid-up thereon.
 - (iii) Particulars of every share certificate issued shall be entered in the Register of Members maintained in accordance with the provisions of Section 88 of the Act along with the name(s) of person(s) to whom it has been issued, indicating the date of issue.
14. Any two or more joint allottees of shares shall be treated as a single member for the purpose of this article and any share certificate, which may be the subject of joint ownership, may be delivered to

any one of such joint owners on behalf of all of them. The Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 56 of the Act.

15. In respect of any share or shares held jointly by several persons, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of the several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.
16. If any share stands in the names of two or more persons, the person first named in the Register shall, as regards receipt of dividends or bonus or service of notices and all or any other matter connected with the Company except voting at meeting shall be deemed the sole holder thereof but the joint holders of share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for payment of all installments and calls due in respect of such share and for all incidents thereof according to the Company's regulations.
17. If any certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back thereof for endorsement of transmission, then upon production and surrender thereof to the Company, a new Certificate may be issued in lieu thereof, and if any certificate lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the Company and on execution of such indemnity as the Company deem adequate, being given, a new Certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the party entitled to such lost or destroyed Certificate. Every Certificate under the Article shall be issued without payment of fees if the Directors so decide, or on payment of such fees (not exceeding Rs. 50/- for each Certificate) as the Directors shall prescribe. Provided that no fee shall be charged for issue of new Certificates in replacement of those which are old, defaced or worn out or where there is no further space on the back thereof for endorsement.

Provided that notwithstanding what is stated above, the Directors shall comply with such Rules or Regulations or requirements of any Stock Exchange or the Rules made under the Act or the rules made under the Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956 or any other Act or rules applicable in that behalf.

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

18. The Rules under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 shall be complied with the issue, re-issue, renewal of share certificates and the format, sealing and signing of certificates and records of certificates issued shall be maintained in accordance with the said Rules. The Company shall deliver the certificates of all securities as per Section 56(4) of the Act.
19. The company may issue new share certificates pursuant to consolidation or sub-division of share certificate(s) upon written request received from shareholder together with production and surrender of respective original share certificate(s). Every certificate under this Article shall be issued on payment of twenty rupees for each certificate.

Underwriting and Brokerage

20. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may at any time pay a commission to any person for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any shares, debentures or debenture-stock of the Company or underwriting or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions (whether absolute or conditional) for shares, debentures or debenture-stock of the Company.
21. The Company may also, in any issue, pay such brokerage as may be lawful.

Lien

22. The company shall have a first and paramount lien upon all the shares / debentures (other than fully paid up shares / debentures) registered in the name of each member (whether solely or jointly with others) and upon the proceeds of sale thereof for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at fixed time in respect of such shares / debentures, and no equitable interest in any shares shall be created except upon the footing and condition that this Articles is to have full effect and such lien shall extend to all dividends and interest from time to time declared in respect of such shares / debentures. 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 Directors may at any time declare any shares / debentures wholly or in part to be exempt from provisions of this Article.
23. The company may sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares on which the company has a lien:
Provided that no sale shall be made—
 - (a) unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or
 - (b) until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or insolvency.
24. (i) To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof.

(ii) The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer.

(iii) The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.
25. (i) The proceeds of the sale shall be received by the company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable.

(ii) The residue, if any, shall, subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale, be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.

Calls on shares

26. 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 members in respect of all moneys unpaid on the shares held by them respectively and each member shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the person or persons and the member(s) and place(s) 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 General Meeting.
27. Fourteen days' notice in writing of any call shall be given by the Company specifying the date, time and place of payment and the person or persons to whom such call be paid.
28. 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 deemed to have been made on the date so determined and if no such

date is so determined, a call shall be deemed to have been made at the date when the resolution authorizing such call was passed at the meeting of the Board.

29. The joint-holder of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
30. The Board may, from time to time, at its discretion extend the time fixed for the payment of any call and may extend the time fixed for the payment of any call and may extend such time to all or any of the members. The Board may be fairly entitled to grant such extension, but no member shall be entitled to such extension, save as a matter of grace and favour.
31. If a member fails to pay any call due from him or her on the day appointed for payment thereof, or any such extension thereof as aforesaid, he / she shall be liable to pay interest on the same from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of actual payment at 10% per annum or such lower 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 member.
32. Any sum, which as per the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on allotment or at a fixed date whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall for the purposes of the Articles be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue the same may become payable and in case of non-payment, all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
33. On any trial or hearing of any action or suit brought by the Company against any member or his / her representatives for the recovery of any money claimed to be due to the Company in respect of his / her shares, it shall be sufficient to prove (i) that the name of the member in respect of whose shares the money is sought to be recovered appears entered in the Register of Members as the holder, at or subsequent to the date on which the money sought to be recovered is alleged to have become due on the shares, (ii) that the resolution making the call is duly recorded in the minute book, and that notice of such call was duly given to the member or his representatives pursuant to these Articles, and (iii) it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made such call, nor any other matters whatsoever, but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive of the debt.
34. Neither a judgment or a decree in favour of the Company for call or other moneys 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 member to the Company in respect of his / her 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 forfeiture of such shares as hereinafter provided.
35. (i) The Directors may, if they think fit, subject to the provisions of Section 50 of the Act, agree to and receive from any member willing to advance the same whole or any part of the moneys due upon the shares held by him / her beyond the sums actually called for and upon the amount so paid or satisfied in advance, or so much thereof as from time to time exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon the shares in respect of which such advance has been made, the Company may pay interest at such rate, as the member paying such sum in advance and the Directors agree upon provided that money paid in advance of calls shall not confer a right to participate in profits or dividend. The Directors may at any time repay the amount so advanced.

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

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

Forfeiture of shares

36. If any member fails to pay any call or installment of a call 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 remains unpaid, give notice to him requiring him to pay the same together with any interest that may have accrued and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.
37. (a) The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of fourteen days from the date of notice) and place or places on which such call or installment and such interest thereon (at such rate as the Directors shall determine from the day on which such call or installment ought to have been paid) and expenses as aforesaid, are to be paid.
- (b) The notice shall also state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time the call was made or installment is payable, the securities will be liable to be forfeited.
38. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid were not complied with, every or any security in respect of which such notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared or any other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited security and not actually paid before the forfeiture.
39. When any security shall have been so forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be given to the member on whose name it stood immediately prior to the forfeiture and any entry of the forfeiture with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the register, 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.
40. Any security so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company and may be sold, re-allocated 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.
41. Any person whose securities have been forfeited shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture be liable to pay and shall forthwith pay to the Company on demand all calls, installments, interest and expenses owing upon or in respect of such shares at the time of forfeiture together with the interest thereon from time to time of the forfeiture until payment at such rates as the Board may determine and the Board may enforce the payment thereof, if it thinks fit.
42. The forfeiture of a security involves extinction, at the time of the forfeiture of all interest in and all claims and demands against the Company, in respect of the shares and all other rights incidental to the share, except only such of those rights as by these Articles expressly saved.
43. A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or Secretary of the Company, and that a security 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 securities.
44. Upon any sale after forfeiture or for enforcing a lien in purported exercise of the powers hereinafter given, the Board may appoint some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the securities sold, and the purchase 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 in respect of such securities, the validity of the sale shall not be impeached by any person.

45. 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 member) stand cancelled and become null and void and have no effect and the Directors shall be entitled to issue a new certificate or certificates in respect of the said securities to the person or persons entitled thereto.
46. Maybe the Board at any time before any share so forfeited ought to have them sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of, cancel the forfeiture thereof upon such conditions as it thinks fit.

Transfer and Transmission of shares

47. The Company shall keep a "Register of Transfers" and therein shall be fairly and distinctly entered particulars of every transfer or transmission of any shares.
48. In respect of any transfer of shares registered in accordance with the provisions of these Articles, the Board may, at their discretion, direct an endorsement of the transfer and the name of the transferee and other particulars on the existing share certificate and authorize any Director or officer of the Company to authenticate such endorsement on behalf of the Company or direct the issue of a fresh share certificate, in lieu of and in cancellation of the existing certificate in the name of the transferee.
49. Where shares are held in physical form, the instrument of transfer of any share shall be in writing and be in the form prescribed under the Act and Rules, and all the provisions of Section 56 of the Act, and of any statutory modification thereof for the time being shall be duly complied with in respect of all transfer of shares and registration thereof.
50. Every such instrument of transfer shall be executed both by the transferor and the transferee and the transferor shall be deemed to remain holder of the shares until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register of Members in respect thereof. The instrument of transfer shall be in respect of same class of shares and should be in the form prescribed under the Act.
51. The Board shall be empowered, on giving not less than seven days' notice by advertisement in a newspaper circulating in the district in which the registered office of the Company is situated, to close the transfer books, the Register of Members, the Register of Debenture holders at such time or times, and for such period or periods, not exceeding thirty days at a time and not exceeding in the aggregate forty-five days in each year as it may seem expedient.
52. The Board may, subject to the right of appeal conferred by the Act, decline to register :
 - (a) the transfer of share, not being fully paid up share, to a person whom they do not approve;
 - (b) any transfer of shares on which the Company has a lien.
53. Where in the case of partly paid shares, an application for registration is to be made by the transferor, the Company shall give notice of the application to the transferee and the provisions of Section 56(3) of the Act shall be applicable in this regard.
54. In case of the death of any or more persons named in the Register of Members as the joint-holders of any shares, the survivors shall be the only person recognized by the Company as having any title to or interest in such share 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.

55. The executors or administrators or holders of a succession certificate or the legal representatives of a deceased member (not being one or two joint holders) shall be the only person recognized by the Company as having any title to the shares registered in the name of such member, and the Company shall be bound to recognize such executors or administrators or holders of a succession certificate or the legal representatives shall have first obtained probate holders or letter of administration or succession certificate as the case may be, from a duly constituted Court in India. Provided that in any case where the Board in its absolute discretion, thinks fit, the Board may dispense with the production of probate or letter of administration or succession certificate, upon such terms as to indemnity or otherwise as the Board in its absolute discretion may think necessary and register the name of any person who claims to be absolutely entitled to the shares standing in the name of a deceased member as a member.
56. No share shall in any circumstances be transferred to any infant, insolvent or person of unsound mind, except fully paid shares through a legal guardian.
57. Subject to the provisions of these Articles, any person becoming entitled to shares in consequence of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy or insolvency of any members, 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 as the Board thinks sufficient, that he / she sustains the character in respect of which he / she proposes to act under these Articles, or of his / her title, either by registering himself / herself as the holder of the shares or elect to have some person nominated by him / her and approved by the Board, registered as such holder, provided, nevertheless, if such person shall elect to have his / her nominee registered, he / she shall testify that election by executing in favor of his / her nominee an instrument of transfer in accordance with the provisions herein contained and until he / she does so, he / she shall not be freed from any liability in respect of the shares.
58. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or insolvency of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he / she would be entitled if he / she were the registered holder of the share, except that he / she shall not, before being registered as a member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company.
Provided that the Board may, at any time, give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days, the Board may thereafter withhold the payment of all dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the share, until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.
59. The Company shall incur no liability or responsibility whatever in consequence of its registering or giving effect to any transfer of shares made or purporting to be made by any apparent legal owner thereof (as shown or appearing in the register of members) to the prejudice of persons having or claiming any equitable rights, title or interest in the said shares, notwithstanding that the Company may have had notice of such equitable rights referred thereto in any books of the Company and the Company shall not be bound by or required to regard or attend to or give effect to any notice which may be given to it of any equitable rights, title or interest or be under any liability whatsoever for refusing or neglecting to do so, though it may have been entered or referred to in some books 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.
60. The Company shall be entitled to purchase its own shares or other securities, subject to such limits, upon such terms and conditions and subject to such approvals as required under Section 68 to 70 of

the Act and other applicable Rules made thereunder and to the extent applicable, the regulations laid down by SEBI.

61. 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 member at his / her request within seven days of the request on payment of such sum as may be prescribed.

Capitalisation of profits

62. (i) The Company in General Meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board resolve—
- (a) that it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the company's reserve accounts, or to the credit of the profit and loss account, Securities Premium Accounts or otherwise available for distribution; and
 - (b) that such sum be accordingly set free for distribution in the manner specified in clause (ii) amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions.
- (ii) The sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied, subject to the provision contained in clause (iii), either in or towards—
- (a) paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively;
 - (b) paying up in full, unissued shares of the company to be allotted and distributed, credited as fully paid-up, to and amongst such members in the proportions aforesaid;
 - (c) partly in the way specified in sub-clause (A) and partly in that specified in sub-clause (B);
- (iii) A securities premium account and a capital redemption reserve account may, for the purposes of this regulation, be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to members of the company as fully paid bonus shares;
- (iv) The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the company in pursuance of this regulation.
63. (i) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall—
- (a) make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares if any; and
 - (b) generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.
- (ii) The Board shall have power—
- (a) to make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, for the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions; and
 - (b) to authorise any person to enter, on behalf of all the members entitled thereto, into an agreement with the company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid-up, of any further shares to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation, or as the case may require, for the payment by the company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of profits resolved to be capitalised, of the amount or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares;
- (iii) Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such members.

Dematerialisation of Securities

64. **For the purpose of this Article:-**
"Beneficial Owner": Beneficial Owner shall have the meaning assigned thereto in section 2(1)(a) of the Depositories Act, 1996.

"Depositories Act": Depositories Act shall mean the Depositories Act, 1996 and includes any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.

"Depository": Depository shall mean a Depository as defined in section 2(1)(e) of the Depositories Act, 1996.

"Member": Member shall mean a duly registered holder from time to time of the security of the company and includes every person whose name is entered as beneficial owner in the records of the Depository.

"Security": Security shall mean such security as may be specified by SEBI.

"Dematerialisation of Securities": Notwithstanding anything on the contrary contained in this Article, the company shall be entitled to dematerialise its securities and to offer securities in a dematerialised form and further to rematerialise the securities held on depository pursuant to the Depositories Act, 1996 or any amendment thereof.

"Option to hold securities in physical form or with depository": Every person holding securities of the company through allotment or otherwise shall have the option to receive and hold the same in the dematerialised form with a depository.

"Beneficial Owner may opt out of a Depository": Every person holding securities of the company with a depository, being the beneficial owner thereof, may at any time opt out of the depository in the manner provided under the provisions of the Depositories Act and the Rules, if any, prescribed there under and on fulfilment of the conditions prescribed by the company from time to time, company shall issue the relevant security certificates to the beneficial owner thereof.

"Securities in Depositories to be in fungible form": All securities held by a depository shall be dematerialised and shall be in fungible form. Nothing contained in Sections 153, 153A, 153B, 187B, 187C and 372A of the Companies Act, shall apply to a depository in respect of the securities held by it on behalf of the beneficial owners.

"Rights of depository and beneficial owners": A depository shall be deemed to be the registered owner for the purposes of affecting the transfer of ownership of securities on behalf of the beneficial owners and shall not have any voting rights or any other rights in respect of the securities held by it.

Every person holding securities of the Company and whose name is entered as the beneficial owner in the records of the depository shall be deemed to be a member of the Company. The beneficial owner of securities shall be entitled to all rights and benefits and be subject to all the liabilities in respect of his/her securities, which are held by a depository.

"Transfer of securities": Transfer of security held in a depository will be governed by the provisions of the Depository Act, 1996. Nothing contained in Section 56 of the Companies Act, 2013 or these Articles shall apply to a transfer of securities effected by a transferor and transferee both of whom are entered as beneficial owners in the records of a depository.

"Register and Index of beneficial owners": The Register and Index of beneficial owners maintained by a depository under the Depositories Act, 1996 shall be deemed to be the Register and Index of Members and Security holders for the purpose of these Articles.

"Other matters": Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the provision of Depositories Act, 1996 relating to dematerialisation of securities including any modification(s) or re-enactment thereof and Rules/Regulations made there under shall prevail accordingly.

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act or the Articles, where securities are held in a depository, the records of the beneficial ownership may be served by such depository on the company by means of electronic mode or by delivery of floppies or disks.

Nomination

65. Notwithstanding anything contained in Articles, every holder of shares(s) or debenture(s) of the Company may, at any time, nominate, in the prescribed manner, a person to whom these share(s) shall vest in the event of his death.

The provisions of this Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to a depository of money with the Company as per the provisions of Section 58A of the Act.

Buy-Back of Shares

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

General Meetings

67. The Company shall, in addition to any other meetings hold a General Meeting which shall be called as its Annual General Meeting, at the intervals and in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
68. The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an Extraordinary General Meeting at such date, time and at such place as it deems fit, subject to such directions if any, given by the Board.
69. The Board shall on, the requisition of members convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company in the circumstances and in the manner provided under Section 100 of the Act and Rules made thereunder.
70. All General Meetings shall be convened by giving not less than clear twenty-one days' notice and shall be served either in writing or electronic mode specifying the place, date, day and hour of the meeting and in case of any special business proposed to be transacted, the nature of that business shall be given to all the shareholders and to such persons as are under Act and / or these Articles entitled to receive such notice from the Company but any accidental omission to give notice to or non-receipt of the notice by any member shall not invalidate the proceedings of any General Meeting.
71. A General Meeting of the Company may be called with the consent of the members of the Company and in the manner specified in the Act.
72. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an Extraordinary General Meeting and also that is transacted at an Annual General Meeting with the exception of sanctioning of dividend, the consideration of accounts, balance sheet and the reports of the Directors and Auditors, the election of Directors in place of those retiring by rotation and the appointment of and fixing up of the remuneration of the auditors.
In case of special business as aforesaid, an explanatory statement as required under Section 102 of the Act and Rules made thereunder shall be annexed to the notice of the meeting.

Proceedings at General Meetings

73. The quorum for any General Meeting of the Company shall be the presence of such number of members as are required to be present in person as is specified in the Act having regard to the number of members including beneficial owners in the Company as on the date of the General Meeting. No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless the requisite quorum as specified in the Act, is present at the commencement of the meeting.
74. If within half an hour from the time appointed for a meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if called upon by the requisition of members, shall stand dissolved; and in any other case, it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such other date or time and place as the Board may determine. If at the adjourned meeting also the quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the members present shall be quorum.
75. The Chairman if any, of the Board of Directors shall preside as Chairman at every General Meeting of the Company.
76. If there is no such Chairman or if at any meeting he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting or is unwilling to act as Chairman, the members present shall choose another Director as Chairman and if no Director is present or if all the Directors decline to take the chair then the members present shall choose someone of their number to be the Chairman.
77. The Chairman may, with the consent given in the meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting) adjourn that meeting from time to time and from place to place 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. When the meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as nearly as may be in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid and as provided in Section 103 of the Act, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of adjournment of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.
78. In case of equal votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is held shall be entitled to a second or casting vote in addition to the vote or votes to which he / she may be entitled to as a member.

Voting Rights

79. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares,—
 - (a) on a show of hands, every member present in person shall have one vote; and
 - (b) on a poll (whether voted electronically or otherwise), every member shall have voting rights in proportion to his / her shares of the paid up share capital.
 - (c) a member may exercise his / her vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with Section 108 and shall vote only once.
80. In the case of joint holders, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of other joint holders.
For the purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register of Members.

Proxy

81. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of appointer or of his attorney duly authorized in writing or if appointed by a Corporation either under its common seal under the

hand of its attorney duly authorized in writing. Any person whether or not he / she is a member of the Company may be appointed as a proxy.

The instrument appointing a proxy and Power of Attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed must be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than forty eight hours prior to the time fixed for holding the meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposed to vote and in default, the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.

82. 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.
83. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid, notwithstanding the previous death of or insanity of the principal or the revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed or the shares in respect of revocation or transfer shall have been received by the Company at its office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.

Board of Directors

84. The minimum number of Directors shall be 3 and maximum number of directors shall be 15.
The following were the First Directors of the Company:
(1) Mr. Tilak Raj Mehta
(2) Mrs. Nishi Tilak Mehta
85. The Company shall appoint such number of Independent Directors as it may deem fit. Subject to the term specified in the resolution appointing him / her, an Independent Director may be appointed to hold office for a term upto 5 consecutive years on the Board of the Company and shall be eligible for re-appointment on passing of special resolution and such other compliances as may be required in this regard. No Independent Director shall hold office for more than 2 consecutive terms. The provisions relating to retirement of Directors shall not be applicable to Independent Directors.
86. Any casual vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors may be filled up by the Directors, and the person so appointed shall hold office upto the date, upto which the Director in whose place he / she is appointed would have office if it has been not been vacated as aforesaid.
87. The Board of Directors shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint one or more persons as Additional Directors provided that the number of Directors and Additional Directors together shall not exceed the maximum number fixed under the Act. An additional Director so appointed shall hold office upto the date of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the last date on which the Annual General Meeting should have been held, whichever is earlier and shall be eligible for re-election by the Company at that meeting.
88. The Board of Directors may appoint a person, not being a person holding any alternate directorship for any other Director in the Company, to act as an alternate director for a Director during his absence for a period of not less than three months from India and no person shall be appointed as an alternate director for an Independent Director unless he / she is qualified to be appointed as an Independent Director under the provisions of the Act.

Such alternate director shall not hold office for a period longer than the original Director and shall vacate the office if and when the Director in whose place he has been appointed returns to India.

If the term of office of the original Director is determined before he so returns to India, any provision for the automatic re-appointment of retiring Directors in default of another appointment shall apply to the original, and not to the alternate director.

89. Except as otherwise provided in these Articles, all the Directors of the Company shall have in all matters equal rights and privileges and be subject to equal obligations a duty in respect of the affairs of the Company.
90. Subject to the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, the Company in General Meeting may, when appointing a person as a Director declare that his / her continued presence on the Board of Directors is of advantage to the Company and that his office as Director shall not be liable to be determined by retirement or rotation for such period until the happening of any event of contingency set out in the said resolution.

Managing Director(s) / Whole Time Director(s) / Key Managerial Personnel

91. a) The Board may from time to time and with such sanction of the Central Government as may be required under the Act, appoint one or more of the Directors to the office of the Managing Director or Whole-Time Directors and such other Key Managerial Personnel viz. Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary.
- b) The Directors may from time to time resolve that there shall be either one or more Managing Directors or Whole-Time Directors.
- c) If a Managing Director or Whole-Time Director ceases to hold office as Director, he shall ipso facto and immediately cease to be Managing Director / Whole-Time Director.
- d) Subject to the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, the Managing Director or Whole-Time Director shall not be liable to retire by rotation as long as he / she holds the office as Managing Director or Whole-Time Director.
92. The Managing Director / Whole-Time Director shall subject to the supervision, control and direction of the Board and subject to the provisions of the Act, exercise such powers as are exercisable under these presents by the Board of Directors, as they may think fit and confer such power for such time and to be exercised as they may think expedient and they may confer such power either collaterally with or to the exclusion of any such substitution for all or any of the powers of the Board of Directors in that behalf and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any such powers. The Managing Director(s) / Whole-Time Director(s) may exercise all the powers entrusted to them by the Board of Directors in accordance with the Board's direction.
93. Subject to the provisions of the Act and subject to such sanction of Central Government as may be required for the purpose, the Managing Director(s) / Whole-Time Director(s) shall receive such remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission or participation in profits or partly in one way and partly in another) as the Company in General Meeting may from time to time determine.
94. The Managing Director(s) / Whole-Time Director(s) shall be entitled to charge and be paid for all actual expenses, if any, which they may incur for or in connection with the business of the Company. They shall be entitled to appoint part time employees in connection with the management of affairs of the Company and shall be entitled to be paid by the Company any remuneration that they may pay to such part time employees.
95. a) The Managing Director(s) / Whole-Time Director(s) shall have subject to the supervision, control and discretion of the Board, the management of the whole of the business of the Company and of all its affairs and shall exercise all powers and perform all duties in relation to the management of the affairs and transactions of the Company, except such powers and such duties as are required by law or by these presents to be exercised or done by the Company in General Meeting or by the

Board of Directors and also subject to such conditions or restriction imposed by the Act or by these presents.

- b) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing and subject to the supervision and control of the Board of Directors, the business of the Company shall be carried on by the Managing Director(s) / Whole-Time Director(s) and he / she shall have all the powers except those which are by law or by these presents or by any resolution of the Board required to be done by the Company in General Meeting or by the Board.
- c) The Board may, from time to time delegate to the Managing Director or Whole-Time Director such powers and duties and subject to such limitations and conditions as they may deem fit. The Board may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of the powers conferred on the Managing Director or Whole-Time Director by the Board or by these presents.

96. Subject to the provisions of the Act,

- i. a Key Managerial Personnel may be appointed by the Board for such term at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit and the Key Managerial Personnel so appointed may be removed by means of a resolution by the Board.
- ii. A Director may be appointed as Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer or Company Secretary.

A provision of the Act or these Articles requiring or authorizing a thing to be done by or to a Director and Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Chief Financial Officer shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting as Director and as, or in place of, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Chief Financial Officer.

Proceedings of the Board

- 97. a) The Board of Directors shall meet at least once in every three calendar months for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meeting and proceedings as it think fit provided that at least four such meetings shall be held in every year in such a manner that not more than 120 days shall intervene between 2 consecutive meetings of the Board.
 - b) The Chairman may, at any time summon a meeting of the Board and the Company Secretary or a person authorized in this behalf on the requisition of the Director shall at any time summon a meeting of the Board. Notice in writing of every meeting of the Board shall be given to every Director for the time being in India, and at his usual address in India to every other Director. The Notice of the meeting may be given electronically to the Directors.
 - c) The notice aforesaid shall be given in writing by giving not less than 7 days' notice and such notice may be given in the manner permitted under the Act. The meeting of the Board may be called at a shorter notice in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder.
 - d) The meetings of the Board other than the meeting that is adjourned for want of quorum can be convened to be held on any day irrespective of that day being a public or a national holiday.
98. The quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be one-third of its total strength (any fraction contained in that one-third being rounded off as one) or two Directors whichever is higher, provided that where at any time, the number of interested Directors is equal to or exceeds two-thirds of 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 such time. The total strength of the Board shall mean the number of Directors actually holding office as Directors on the date of the resolution or meeting, that is to say, the total strength of the Board after deducting therefrom the number of Directors, if any, whose places are vacant at the time. The

Directors participating by video conferencing or any other audit visual means shall also be counted for the purpose of determining the quorum.

99. a) Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, a meeting of the Board for the time being at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers and discretions by or under the regulations of the Company for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Directors generally and all questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of the Board.
- b) In case of equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote in addition to his / her vote as Director.
100. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board but if and so long as their number is reduced below three, the continuing Directors or Director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to three or of summoning a General Meeting of the Company but for no other purpose.
101. a) The Board may elect a Chairman of its meeting and determine the period for which he is to hold office. The Chairman be permitted to hold the position of both the Chairman of the Board and / or General Meeting as well as Managing Director / CEO / equivalent position thereof in the Company as per the recommendations of the appropriate committee of the Directors and approved by the Board of Directors and as permitted by applicable laws from time to time.
- b) If no such Chairman is elected or at any meeting, the Chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Directors present may choose one among themselves to be the Chairman of the Meeting.
102. a) The Board may subject to the provisions of the Act, form such number of Committees as it deems fit, and / or required under the applicable law, and delegate any of its powers to Committees (pursuant to a terms of reference) consisting of such members of its body as it thinks fit and / or specified under the applicable law.
- b) Any Committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the power so delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board.
103. All acts done by any meeting of the Board, of a Committee thereof, or by any person acting as a Director shall not withstanding that it may be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any one or more of such Directors or of any person acting as aforesaid or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such Director or such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director.
104. The Board of Directors may allow and pay to any Director fair compensation for his / her travelling and other expenses incurred in connection with the business of the Company including attendance at meeting of the Board or Committee thereof.
105. Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, a resolution in writing circulated in draft together with the necessary papers, if any, to all the Directors or to all the Members of the Committees, as the case may be, to all the Directors or Members at their usual address in India by hand delivery, or by post or by courier or through such electronic means, and approved by a majority of the Directors who are entitled to vote at the resolution shall be valid and effectual as it had been a resolution duly passed at a meeting of the Board or Committee duly convened and held.

Powers of the Directors

106. Subject to the provisions of the Act and the relevant Rules made thereunder, the Board of Directors of the Company shall be entitled to exercise all such powers, give all such consents, make all such arrangements, be nearly to all such acts and things as are or shall be by the said Act, and the Memorandum of Association and these presents directed or authorized to be exercised, given, make or done by the Company and are not thereby expressly directed or required to be exercised, given, made or done by the Company in General Meeting, but subject to such regulations being (if any) not inconsistent with the said provisions as from time to time by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if the regulations had not been made.
107. Such debentures, debenture-stock, bonds or other securities may be assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued.
108. Any such debentures, debenture-stock or other securities may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise and may be issued on condition that they shall be convertible into shares of any denomination and with any privileges and conditions as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, attending (but not voting) at the General Meeting, appointment of Directors or otherwise, Debentures with a right of conversion into or allotment of shares shall be issued only with the sanction of the Company in a General Meeting by a Special Resolution.
109. Any Trust Deed for securing debentures or debenture stock may if so arranged provide for the appointment from time to time by the trustee thereof or by the holders of debentures or debenture stock of some person to be a Director of the Company and may empower such trustee or holders of debentures or debenture stock from time to time to remove any Directors so appointed. A Director appointed under this Article is herein referred to as a "Debenture Director" and the Debenture Director means a Director for the time being in office under this Article. A Debenture Director shall not be bound to hold any qualification shares, not be liable to retire by rotation or be removed by the Company. The Trust Deed may contain such ancillary provisions as may be arranged between the Company and the Trustees and all such provisions shall have effect notwithstanding any of the other provisions herein contained.
110. a) So long as any moneys remain owing by the Company to any All India Financial Institutions, State Financial Corporation or any financial institution owned or controlled by the Central Government or State Governments or any Non-Banking Financial Company controlled by the Reserve Bank of India or any such Company from whom the Company has borrowed for the purpose of carrying on its objects or each of the above has granted any loans or subscribes to the Debentures of the Company or so long as any of the aforementioned companies of financial institutions holds or continues to hold debentures / shares in the Company as a result of underwriting or by direct subscription or private placement or so long as any liability of the Company arising out of any guarantee furnished on behalf of the Company remains outstanding, and if the loan or other agreement with such corporation so provides, the corporation shall have a right to appoint from time to time any person or persons as a Director or Directors whole-time or non whole-time (which Director or Director(s) is / are hereinafter referred to as Nominee Director(s) on the Board of the Company and to remove from such office any person or persons so appointed and to appoint any person or persons in his / their place(s).
- b) The Board of Directors of the Company shall have no power to remove from office the Nominee Director(s). At the option of the Corporation, such Nominee Director(s) shall not be liable to retire by rotation of Directors. Subject as aforesaid, the Nominee Director(s) shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges and be subject to the same obligations as any other Director of the Company.

The Nominee Director(s) so appointed shall hold the said office only so long as any moneys remain owing by the Company to the Corporation or so long as they holds or continues to hold Debentures / Shares in the Company as a result of underwriting or by direct subscription or private placement or the liability of the Company arising out of the guarantee is outstanding and the Nominee Director(s) so appointed in exercise of the said power shall vacate such office immediately on the moneys owing by the Company to the Corporation are paid off or they ceasing to hold Debentures / Shares in the Company or on the satisfaction of the liability of the Company arising out of the guarantee furnished.

- c) The Nominee Director(s) appointed under this Article shall be entitled to receive all notices and attend all General Meetings, Board Meetings and of the Meetings of the Committee of which Nominee Director(s) is / are member(s) and also the minutes of such Meetings. The Corporation shall also be entitled to receive all such notices and minutes.
- d) The Company shall pay the Nominee Director(s) sitting fees and expenses to which the other Directors of the Company are entitled, but if any other fees, commission, monies or remuneration in any form is payable to the Directors of the Company, the fees commission, monies and remuneration in relation to such Nominee Director(s) shall accrue to the nominee appointer and the same shall accordingly be paid by the Company directly to the Corporation.
- e) Provided that the sitting fees, in relation to such Nominee Director(s) shall also accrue to the appointer and the same shall accordingly be paid by the Company directly to the appointer.

Registers

- 111. a) The Company shall keep and maintain at its registered office all statutory registers namely register of charge, register of members, register of debenture holders, register of any other security holders, the register and index of beneficial owners, annual return, register of loans, guarantees, security and acquisitions, register of investments not held in its own name and register of contracts and arrangements for such duration as the Board may, unless otherwise prescribe, decide, and in such manner and containing such particulars as prescribed in the Act and the Rules. The registers and copies of annual return shall be open for inspection during the business hours at the registered office of the Company by the persons entitled thereto on payment where required, of such fees as may be fixed by the Board but not exceeding the limits prescribed by the Rules.
- b) The Company may exercise the powers conferred on it by the Act with regard to the keeping of the foreign registers; and the Board may (subject to the provisions of the Act) make and vary such regulations as it may think fit with respect to keeping of any such registers.
- c) The foreign register shall be open for inspection and may be closed, and extracts may be taken therefrom and copies thereof may be required, in the same manner, mutatis mutandis, as is applicable to the Register of Members.

The Seal

- 112. The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the Common Seal for the Company and they shall have power from time to time to destroy the same and substitute a new seal in lieu thereof; and the Common Seal shall be kept at the Registered Office of the Company and committed to the custody of the Managing Director or the Company Secretary.
- 113. The Seal shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board or a Committee of the Board authorised by it in that behalf, and except in the present of any one Director of the Company or the Company Secretary or such other person as the Board or a

Committee of the Board may authorize for the purposes who shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the Company is so affixed in their presence.

Dividends and Reserve

114. The profits of the Company, subject to any special rights, relating thereto created or authorized to be created by these presents and subject to the provisions of the presents as to the Reserve Fund, shall be divisible among the members in proportion to the amount of capital paid up on the shares held by them respectively and the last day of the year of account in respect of which such dividend is declared and in the case of interim dividends on the close of the last day of the period in respect of which such interim dividend is paid.
Where capital is paid in advance of calls, such capital shall not, confer a right to participate in the profits.
115. The Company in General Meeting may declare dividends but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.
116. Subject to the provisions of Section 123, the Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to it to be justified by the profits of the Company.
117. No dividend shall be payable except out of profits of the year or any other undistributed profits except as provided by Section 123 of the Act.
118. The Board may, before recommending any dividends, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as it thinks proper as a reserve or reserves which shall be at the discretion of the Board, be applied for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied, including provision for meeting contingencies or for equalizing dividends and pending such application, may, at the like discretion either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the Company) as the Board may, from time to time think fit. The Board may also carry forward any profits when it may think prudent not to appropriate to Reserves.
119. The Board may deduct from any dividend payable to any members all sums of money, if any, presently payable by him to the Company on account of the calls or otherwise in relation to the shares of the Company.
120. Any General Meeting declaring a dividend may make a call on the members as such amount as the meeting fixed, but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend payable to him / her and so that the call be made payable at the same time as the dividend and the dividend may, if so arranged between the Company and the members be set off against the call.
121. Any one of two or more joint holders of a Share may give effectual receipt for any dividends, or other moneys payable in respect of such Shares.
122. Notice of any dividend that may have been declared shall be given to the persons entitled to share thereto in the manner mentioned in the Act.
123. No dividends shall bear interest against the Company.
124. Subject to the provisions of Section 126 of the Act, any transfer of shares shall not pass the right to any dividend declared thereon before the registration of the transfer.

125. Where the Company has declared a dividend but which has not been paid or the dividend warrant in respect thereof has not been posted within 30 days from the date of declaration to any shareholder entitled to the payment of the dividend, the Company shall within 7 days from the date of expiry of the said period of 30 days, open a special account in that behalf in any scheduled bank called "Unpaid Dividend Account" and transfer to the said account the total amount of dividend which remains unpaid or in relation to which no dividend warrant has been posted.
126. Any money transferred to the unpaid dividend account of the Company which remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of such transfer, shall be transferred by the Company to Investor Education and Protection Fund. All shares in respect of which unpaid or unclaimed dividend has been transferred shall also be transferred by the Company in the name of Investor Education and Protection Fund along with a statement containing such details as may be specified in the relevant Rules. The Company shall, within a period of ninety days of making any transfer of an amount under this Article to the Unpaid Dividend Account, prepare a statement containing the names, their last known addresses and the unpaid dividend to be paid to each person and place it on the website of the Company and also on any other website approved by the Central Government for this purpose, in such form, manner and other particulars as provided under the relevant Rules.
127. No unclaimed or unpaid dividend shall be forfeited by the Board and the Directors shall comply with the provisions of the Act, as regards unclaimed dividends.

Accounts

128. The Board of Directors shall cause true accounts to be kept of all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which such receipts and expenditure takes place, of all sales and purchase of goods by the Company, and of the assets, credits and liabilities of the Company.
129. If the Company shall have a branch office, whether in or outside India, proper books of accounts relating to the transactions effected at the office shall be kept at that office, and proper summarised returns made upto date at intervals of not more than three months, shall be sent by branch office to the Company at its registered office or to such other place in India, as the Board thinks fit where the main books of the Company are kept.
130. All the aforesaid books shall give a true and fair view of the affairs of the Company or of its branch office, as the case may be with respect to the matters aforesaid, and explain its transactions.
131. The Books of Accounts shall be kept at the registered office or at such other place in India as the Directors think fit.
132. No member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or books or documents of the Company except as conferred by the Act.
133. A document may be served on a Company or an officer thereof by sending it to the Company or the officer at the registered office of the Company by registered post or by speed post or by courier service or by leaving it at its registered office or by means of such electronic or other mode as may be prescribed under the Act.

Authentication of Documents

134. Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act or these Articles, a document or proceeding requiring authentication by the Company may be signed by a Director, the Managing Director, the Secretary or an authorized officer of the Company and need not be under its Seal.

Winding Up

135. Subject to the provisions of the Act as to preferential payments, the assets of the Company shall on its winding up, be applied in satisfaction of its liabilities pari passu and subject to such application shall be distributed among the members according to their rights and interests in the Company.
136. If the Company shall be wound up whether voluntarily or otherwise, the liquidators may with the sanction of a special resolution divide among the contributories in specie or kind, the whole or any part of the assets of the Company and may with like sanction, vest the whole or any part of the assets of the Company in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories of any of them, as the liquidators with the like sanction shall think fit, in case any share to be divided as aforesaid involve as liability to calls or otherwise any persons entitled under such division of any of the said shares may within ten days after the passing of the special resolution by notice in writing, direct the liquidators to see his / her proportion and pay them the net proceeds, and the liquidators shall, if practicable, act accordingly.

Indemnity and Responsibility

137. The Board shall be entitled to meet out of the funds of the Company to defend, every officer of the Company as defined by Section 2(59) of the Act, or any person (whether an officer of the Company or not) employed by the Company, against all claims made on them (including losses and expenses), in or about the discharge of their respective duties.
138. Every Officer of the Company, as defined by Section 2(59) of the said Act, or any person (whether an Officer of the Company or not) employed by the Company, shall be indemnified from all claims, losses and expenses expended by them, respectively in or about the discharge of their respective duties, out of the funds of the Company against all liabilities, including attorney fees, incurred by them in defending any proceedings under the Act, or other laws applicable to the Company, and / or its subsidiaries in any jurisdiction.
139. The Company may take and maintain any insurance as the Board may think fit on behalf of its Directors (present and former), and the Key Managerial Personnel, for indemnifying any or all of them against any liability for any acts in relation to the Company for which they may be liable.
140. No Director of the Company, Manager, Company Secretary, Trustee, Auditor and other officer or servant of the Company shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other Director or officer or servant or for joining in any receipts or other act for the sake of conformity merely or for any loss or expenses happening to the Company through the insufficiency or deficiency in points of titles or value of any property acquired by the order of the Directors for or on behalf of the Company or mortgaged to the Company or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Company shall be invested or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortuous act of any person, Company or Corporation to or with whom any moneys, securities or effects of the Company shall be entrusted or deposited or for any loss occasioned by any error of judgement, omission, default or oversight on his part or for any other loss, damage or misfortune whatever which shall happen in relation to the execution or performance of the duties of his / her office or in relation thereto, unless the same happen through his / her own dishonesty.

141. An Independent Director and a Non-Executive Director not being a Promoter or a Key Managerial Personnel, shall be liable only in respect of acts of omission or commission, by the Company which had occurred with his / her knowledge, attributable through Board processes, and with his / her consent or connivance or where he / she has not acted diligently.

Secrecy Clause

142. No member shall be entitled to inspect the Company's works without the permission of the Managing Director or to require discovery of any information respectively any detail of the Company's business 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 it will be inexpedient in the interest of the members of the Company to communicate to the public.
143. Every Director, Managing Director, Manager, Company Secretary, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Auditor, Trustee, Members of 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 / her duties or any time during his term of office, sign a declaration pledging himself / herself 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 / herself not to reveal any of such matters which may come to his / her knowledge in the discharge of his / her official duties except which are required so to do by the Directors or any meeting or by a Court of Law and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provisions of these Articles or law.
144. Where any provisions of the said Act provides that the Company shall do such act, deed, or thing or shall have a right, privilege or authority to carry out a particular transaction, only if it is so authorized in its Articles, in respect of all such acts, deeds, things, rights, privileges and authority, this Article hereby authorizes the Company to carry out the same, without the need for any specific or explicit Article in that behalf.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed below are desirous of being formed into a Company, in pursuance of these Articles of Association and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the Capital of the Company set opposite our respective names :

Names, Address, Description & Occupation of each Subscriber & their signature	No. of Equity shares agreed to be taken by subscriber	Name, address, description and occupation of witness and signature
Sd/- Shri TILAK RAJ MEHTA S/O Late D. M. Mehta Plot No. 7, Presidency Society North South Road No. 8 JVPD Scheme Bombay 400 054 Business	100 (One hundred Equity Shares)	Sd/- Yogesh B. Mehta Chartered Accountants 34 B, 160 D. N. Road Fort Bombay 400 001
Sd/- Mrs. Nishi T. Mehta W/O Shri T. R. Mehta Plot No. 7, Presidency Society North South Road No. 8 JVPD Scheme Bombay 400 054 Business	100 (One hundred Equity Shares)	

Dated on 20 February, 1986