

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
(Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956)

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

BONDADA ENGINEERING LIMITED

Note:- By a Special Resolution dated 27th February, 2023, these new set of Articles of Association were adopted as the Articles of Association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all the existing Articles thereof.

Article No.	Particulars	Heading
1.	<p>The Regulations contained in Table F, in the First Schedule to the Companies Act, 2013 (Table F), as are applicable to a Public Company Limited by Shares, shall apply to this 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 provisions in these Articles. In case of any conflict between the provisions of these Articles and Table F, the provisions of these Articles shall prevail.</p> <p>The regulations for the management of the Company and for the observance by the members thereto and their representatives shall, subject to any exercise of the statutory powers of the Company with reference to the deletion or alterations of, or addition to, its regulations by Resolution, as prescribed or permitted by the Companies Act, 2013, be such as are contained in these Articles.</p>	Company to be governed by these Articles
2.	Wherever in the Act or other laws, it has been provided that the company shall have any right, privilege or authority or that the company could carry out any transaction only if the company is authorized by its articles, then and in that case this Article authorizes and empowers the Company and its board of directors to have such rights, privileges or authorities to carry such transaction as have been permitted by the Act, without there being any specific article in that behalf and it shall be deemed that the said rights, privileges or authorities are existing in these Articles.	General Power
3.	Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, if any provision of these Articles is inconsistent with the provisions of the Act or any other laws or become inconsistent or repugnant with the provisions of the Act or any other laws on account of any amendment or modification or statutory re-enactment thereof, the Company shall be governed and bound by, and the Board shall be deemed to be authorized by these Articles to comply with, the provisions of the Act or any other laws to the extent of inconsistency or repugnancy.	Act to override these Articles in case of inconsistency
Interpretation Clause		
4.	In the interpretation of these Articles the following expressions shall have the following meanings unless repugnant to the subject or context:	Interpretation Clause
	(a) "The Act" means the Companies Act, 2013 and includes rules made there under and any statutory modification, clarification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and the term shall be deemed to refer to the applicable section thereof which is relatable to the relevant Article in which the said term appears in these Articles.	Act
	(b) "These Articles" means Articles of Association for the time being in force or as may be altered from time to time or any statutory modifications thereof.	Articles

(c) "Annual General Meeting" means a General Meeting of the Members held in accordance with the provision of section 96 of the Act.	Annual General Meeting
(d) "Auditors" means and includes those persons appointed as such for the time being of the Company.	Auditors
(e) "Board" means the Directors of the Company collectively, and shall include a committee thereof.	Board
(f) "Beneficial Owner" shall mean beneficial owner as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996.	Beneficial Owner
(g) "Capital" means the share capital for the time being raised or authorized to be raised for the purpose of the Company.	Capital
(h) "Company" shall mean Bondada Engineering Limited established as aforesaid.	The Company
(i) "Debenture" includes debenture stock, bonds or any other instrument of a company evidencing a debt, whether constituting a charge on the assets of the company or not;	Debenture
(j) "Document" includes summons, notice, requisition, order, declaration, form and register, whether issued, sent or kept in pursuance of this Act or under any other law for the time being in force or otherwise, maintained on paper or in electronic form.	Document
(k) "Depository" means a Depository as defined under the Depositories Act, 1996.	Depository
(l) "Director" means a Director appointed to the Board of the Company.	Director
(m) "Executor" or "Administrator" means a person who has obtained a probate or letter of administration, as the case may be from a Court of competent jurisdiction and shall include a holder of a Succession Certificate authorizing the holder thereof to negotiate or transfer the Share or Shares of the deceased Member and shall also include the holder of a Certificate granted by the Administrator General under section 31 of the Administrator General Act, 1963.	Executor or Administrator
(n) "Extra-Ordinary General Meeting" means an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members, other than Annual General Meeting, duly called and constituted and any adjourned holding thereof.	Extra-Ordinary General Meeting
(o) "General Meeting" means a meeting of members held in accordance with the Act.	General Meeting
(p) "In Writing" and "Written" includes printing lithography and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form and shall include email, and any other form of electronic transmission.	In Writing and Written
(q) "Independent Director" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Act.	"Independent Director"
(r) The marginal notes or headings hereto shall not affect the construction thereof.	Marginal notes or headings
(s) "Key Managerial Personnel" shall have the meaning as ascribed to it under Section 2(51) of the Act.	Key Managerial Personnel
(t) "Legal Representative" means a person who in law represents the estate of a deceased Member.	Legal Representative
(u) Words importing the masculine gender also include the feminine gender.	Gender
(v) "Members" or "Shareholders" means the duly registered holders, for the time being of the shares of the Company and in case of shares held in dematerialized form such persons whose name is entered as a beneficial owner in the records of a depository.	Members or Shareholder
(w) "Month" means a calendar month.	Month
(x) "National Holiday" means and includes a day declared as National Holiday by the Central Government.	National Holiday
(y) "Non-retiring Directors" means a Director not subject to retirement by rotation.	Non-retiring Directors
(z) "Office" means the Registered Office for the time being of the Company and with respect to the keeping and inspection of registers and returns and other matters mentioned in the Act and includes any other place	Office

	as prescribed by the Act.	
	(aa) "Ordinary Resolution" and "Special Resolution" shall have the meanings assigned thereto by Section 114 of the Act.	Ordinary and Special Resolution
	(bb) "Paid-up" in relation to shares includes credited as paid-up.	Paid-up
	(cc) "Person" shall be deemed to include corporations and firms as well as individuals.	Person
	(dd) "Proxy" means an instrument whereby any person is authorized to vote for a member at General Meeting or Poll and includes attorney duly constituted under the power of attorney.	Proxy
	(ee) "The Register of Members" means the Register of Members to be kept pursuant to Section 88(1)(a) of the Act.	Register of Members
	(ff) "Seal" means the common seal for the time being of the Company or any other method of Authentication of documents, as specified under the Act or amendment thereto.	Seal
	(gg) "Secretary" shall have the meaning as ascribed to it under Section 2(24) of the Act.	Secretary or Company Secretary
	(hh) "Securities" shall mean securities as defined under the Securities Contract (Regulations) Act, 1956 or any modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and includes hybrids.	Securities
	(ii) "Share" means a share in the share capital of a company and includes stock.	Share
	(jj) Words importing the Singular number include where the context admits or requires the plural number and vice versa.	Singular number
	(kk) "The Statutes" means the Companies Act, 2013 and every other Act for the time being in force affecting the Company.	Statutes
	(ll) "These presents" means the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association as originally framed or as altered from time to time or any statutory modifications thereof.	These presents
	(mm) "Variation" shall include abrogation; and "vary" shall include abrogate.	Variation
	(nn) "Year" means the "Financial Year" shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 2(41) of the Act.	Year and Financial Year
	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.	Expressions in the Act to bear the same meaning in Articles
	CAPITAL	
5.	The Authorized Share Capital of the Company shall be such amount as may be mentioned in Clause V of Memorandum of Association of the Company from time to time, with power to the Board, subject to applicable statutory provisions, to re-classify, sub-divide, consolidate or increase and with power from time to time, to issue any share 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 any manner as between the shares resulting from such sub-division.	Authorized Share Capital
6.	The Company may in General Meeting or by Postal Ballot, from time to time, by Ordinary Resolution increase its capital by creation of new shares, which may be classified or unclassified at the time of issue in one or more classes and of such amount or amounts as may be deemed expedient. Subject to the provisions of the Act, any shares of the original or increased capital shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights and privileges annexed thereto, as the General Meeting or by Postal Ballot resolving upon the creation thereof, shall direct, and if no direction be given, as the Board shall determine and in particular, such shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to dividends, and in the distribution of assets of the Company, and with a right of voting at General	Increase of capital by the Company and how carried into effect

	Meetings or by Postal Ballot of the Company in conformity with Section 47 of the Act. Whenever the capital of the Company has been increased under the provisions of this Article, the Directors shall comply with the provisions of Section 64 of the Act.	
7.	Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these Articles, any capital raised by the creation of 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.	New Capital same as existing capital
8.	The Board shall have the power to issue a part of authorized capital by way of differential voting Shares at price(s) premium, dividends, eligibility, volume, quantum, proportion and other terms and conditions as they deem fit, subject however to provisions of law, rules, regulations, notifications and enforceable guidelines for the time being in force.	Issue of Differential Voting Shares
9.	Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Company shall have the power to issue preference shares, either at premium or at par which are, or at the option of the Company are, a) liable to be redeemed and the resolution authorizing such issue shall prescribe the manner, terms and conditions of redemption or b) to be converted into equity shares on such terms and in such manner as the company before the issue of such shares may, determine.	Issue of Preference Shares
10.	The holder of Preference Shares shall have a right to vote only on Resolutions, which directly affect the rights attached to his Preference Shares.	Voting rights of preference shares
11.	In case of issue of redeemable preference shares in accordance with these Articles, the following provisions shall take effect: (a) No such Shares shall be redeemed except out of profits of which would otherwise be available for dividend or out of proceeds of a fresh issue of shares made for the purpose of the redemption; (b) No such Shares shall be redeemed unless they are fully paid; (c) Subject to section 55(2)(d)(i) of the Act, 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 security premium account, before the Shares are redeemed; (d) Where any such Shares are redeemed otherwise then out of the proceeds of a fresh issue, there shall out of profits which would otherwise have been available for dividend, be transferred to a reserve fund, to be called "the Capital Redemption Reserve Account", a sum equal to the nominal amount of the Shares redeemed, and the provisions of the Act relating to the reduction of the share capital of the Company shall, except as provided in Section 55 of the Act apply as if the Capital Redemption Reserve Account were paid-up share capital of the Company; and (e) Subject to the provisions of Section 55 of the Act, the redemption of preference shares hereunder may be effected in accordance with the terms and conditions of their issue and in the absence of any specific terms and conditions in that behalf, in such manner as the Directors may think fit. The reduction of Preference Shares under the provisions by the Company shall not be taken as reducing the amount of its Authorized Share Capital.	Provisions to apply on issue of Redeemable Preference Shares
12.	The Company may (subject to the provisions of sections 52, 66 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act or any other section as notified) from time to time by Special Resolution reduce - (a) the share capital;	Reduction of capital

	<p>(b) any capital redemption reserve account; or</p> <p>(c) any security premium account</p> <p>In any manner for the time being, authorized by law and in particular capital may be paid off on the footing that it may be called up again or otherwise. This Article is not to derogate from any power the Company would have, if it were omitted.</p>	
13.	Any debentures, debenture-stock or other securities may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise and may be issued on condition that they shall be convertible into shares of any denomination and with any privileges and conditions as to redemption, surrender, drawing, allotment of shares, attending (but not voting) at the General Meeting, appointment of Directors and otherwise. Debentures with the right to conversion into or allotment of shares shall be issued only with the consent of the Company in the General Meeting by a Special Resolution.	Debentures
14.	The Company may exercise the powers of issuing sweat equity shares conferred by Section 54 of the Act of a class of shares already issued subject to such conditions as may be specified in the Act and Rules framed thereunder.	Issue of Sweat Equity Shares
15.	The Company may provide share based benefits including but not limited to Stock Option, Stock Appreciation Rights or any other co – investment share plan and other forms of share based compensations to Employees including its Directors other than independent directors and such other persons as the rules may allow, under any scheme, subject to the provisions of the Act, the Rules made thereunder and any other law for the time being in force, by whatever name called.	Share Based Employee Benefits
16.	Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles but subject to and in full compliance of the requirements of sections 68 to 70 (both inclusive) and any other applicable provision of the Act and Rules made thereunder, provisions of any re-enactment thereof and any rules and regulations that may be prescribed by the Central Government, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) or any other appropriate authority in this regard, the Company may with the authority of the Board or the members in General Meeting, as may be required / and contemplated by Section 68 of the Act, at any time and from time to time, authorize buy-back of any part of the share capital of the Company fully paid-up on that date.	Buy Back of shares
17.	Subject to the provisions of Section 61 of the Act, the Company in general meeting may, from time to time, sub-divide or consolidate all or any of the share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing share or sub-divide its shares, or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum; subject nevertheless, to the provisions of clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 61; Subject as aforesaid the Company in general meeting may also cancel shares which have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.	Consolidation, Sub-Division and Cancellation
18.	Subject to compliance with applicable provision of the Act and Rules framed thereunder and other applicable laws, the Company shall have power to issue depository receipts and other permissible securities in any foreign country and to seek listing thereof on any foreign stock exchange(s).	Issue and listing of Depository Receipts or other permissible securities
19.	Subject to compliance with applicable provision of the Act and Rules framed thereunder, the Company shall have power to issue any kind of securities or kinds of share capital as permitted to be issued under the Act and rules framed thereunder.	Issue of Securities and Kinds of Share Capital
20.	The Company may issue warrants subject to compliance with the provisions of the Act, the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 or any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof and other applicable laws.	Issue of Warrants

	MODIFICATION OF CLASS RIGHTS	
21.	<p>If at any time the share capital, by reason of the issue of Preference Shares or otherwise is divided into different classes of shares, all or any of the rights privileges attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of the class) may, subject to the provisions of Section 48 of the Act and whether or not the Company is being wound-up, be varied, modified or dealt, with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of that class. The provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply to every such separate class of meeting.</p> <p>Provided that if variation by one class of shareholders affects the rights of any other class of shareholders, the consent of three-fourths of such other class of shareholders shall also be obtained and the provisions of this Article shall apply to such variation.</p>	Modification of rights
22.	The rights conferred upon the holders of the Shares including Preference Share, if any, of any class issued with preferred or other rights or privileges shall, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of the issue of shares of that class, be deemed not to be modified, commuted, affected, abrogated, dealt with or varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking <i>pari passu</i> therewith.	New Issue of Shares not to affect rights attached to existing shares of that class.
23.	<p>Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the shares in the capital of the Company shall be under the control of the Board who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to such persons, in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par and at such time as they may from time to time think fit. The Board will have the authority to disallow the right to renounce right shares.</p> <p>Provided that except with the sanction of General Meeting, No option or right to call of shall be given to any person by the board.</p>	Shares at the disposal of the Directors.
24.	Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board may issue and allot shares in the capital of the Company on payment or part payment for any property or assets of any kind whatsoever sold or transferred, goods or machinery supplied or for services rendered to the Company in the conduct of its business and any shares which may be so allotted may be issued as fully paid-up or partly paid-up otherwise than for cash, and if so issued, shall be deemed to be fully paid-up or partly paid-up shares, as the case may be.	Directors may issue/allot shares otherwise than for cash
25.	The Company may issue securities in any manner whatsoever including by way of a preferential offer / private placement, to any persons whether or not those persons include the persons referred to in clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 62 subject to compliance with section 42 and / or 62 of the Act and rules framed thereunder as amended from time to time.	Power to issue securities on preferential offer or private placement basis.
26.	<p>The Board or the Company, as the case may be, may, by way of rights issue or preferential offer or private placement or any other manner, subject to and in accordance with Act and the Rules, issue further shares to;</p> <p>(a) persons who, at the date of the offer, are holders of equity shares of the Company. Such offer shall, unless disallowed by the Board, be deemed to include a right exercisable by the person concerned to renounce the shares offered to him or any of them in favor of other person or;</p> <p>(b) employees under the employees' stock option or;</p> <p>(c) any person whether or not those persons include the persons referred to in clause (a) or clause (b) above;</p>	Further issue of share capital

27.	The provisions of these Articles relating to share capital and variation of rights thereon shall mutatis mutandis apply to Debentures and other securities of the Company, as applicable.	Provisions apply to Debentures
28.	The Board shall comply with such Rules or Regulations or Requirements of any stock exchange or the Rules made under Securities Contract (Regulations) Act, 1956 or any other Act or Rules applicable for the purpose of these Articles. Provided that any restriction, condition or prohibition required to be included in the Articles of Association pursuant to any such Rules, Regulations or Requirements of any stock exchange or the Rules made under Securities Contract (Regulations) Act, 1956 or any other Act and which are not incorporated in these Articles shall be deemed have effect as if such restriction, condition or prohibition are expressly provided by or under these Articles.	Board to comply with applicable Regulations
29.	The shares in the capital shall be numbered progressively according to their several denominations, and except in the manner hereinbefore mentioned no share shall be sub-divided. Every forfeited or surrendered share shall continue to bear the number by which the same was originally distinguished.	Shares should be Numbered progressively and no share to be subdivided.
30.	An application signed by or on behalf of an applicant for shares in the Company, followed by an allotment of any 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 shall for the purposes of these Articles, be a Member.	Acceptance of Shares.
31.	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 accordingly.	Deposit and call etc. to be a debt payable immediately
32.	Every Member, or his heirs, executors, administrators, or legal representatives, 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 Company's regulations, require on date fixed for the payment thereof.	Liability of Members.
33.	Shares may be registered in the name of individual, any limited company or other corporate body but not in the name of a firm, an insolvent person or a person of unsound mind.	Registration of Shares.
34.	The Board shall observe the restrictions as regards allotment of securities to the public, and as regards return on allotments contained in Section 39 of the Act.	Return on allotments to be made or restrictions on allotment
DEMATERIALIZATION AND CERTIFICATES		
35.	Subject to the provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder the Company shall offer its members facility to hold securities issued by it in dematerialized form and will offer the Securities for subscription in dematerialized form pursuant to the Depositories Act, 1996 and the rules framed thereunder, if any, and the register and index of beneficial owners maintained by the relevant Depository under section 11 of the Depositories Act, 1996, shall be deemed to be the corresponding register and index maintained by the Company. Notwithstanding anything contained herein, the Company shall be entitled to treat the person whose names appear in the register of members as a holder of any share or whose names appear as beneficial owners of shares in the records of the Depository, as the absolute owner thereof and	Dematerialisation of Securities

	accordingly shall not (except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law) be bound to recognise 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 it shall have express or implied notice thereof.	
36.	Unless otherwise permitted under the Act or the Depositories Act, 1996, The Company shall offer and allot, and every person subscribing to securities offered by the Company shall hold, the securities in dematerialised form with a Depository. The Company shall intimate such Depository the details of allotment of the security, and on receipt of the information, the Depository shall enter in the records the name of the allottee as the beneficial owner of the security. Such a person who is a beneficial owner of the securities can at any time opt out of a Depository, if permitted by the law, in respect of any security in the manner provided by the Depositories Act, 1996, and the Company shall, in the manner and within the time prescribed issue to the beneficial owner the required Certificates of Securities.	Issue of securities in dematerialised form
37.	All securities held by a depository shall be dematerialized and be in fungible form. Nothing contained in Sections 89 and 90 and such other applicable provisions of the Act shall apply to a Depository in respect of the securities held by it on behalf of the beneficial owners.	Securities with Depositories to be in fungible form
38.	(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 purpose of effecting transfer of ownership of securities on behalf of the beneficial owner. (ii) Save and 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 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 liabilities in respect of the securities held by a Depository on behalf of the beneficial owner.	Rights of Depositories and Beneficial Owners
39.	Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, where securities issued by the Company are dealt with by a Depository, the Company shall intimate the details thereof to the Depository immediately on allotment of such securities.	Allotment of Securities dealt with in a Depository
40.	Nothing contained in Section 45 of the Act or these Articles regarding the necessity of having distinctive numbers for securities issued by the Company, shall apply to securities held with a Depository.	Distinctive numbers of Securities held with a Depository

41.	<p>(a) Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members shall be entitled to receive within two months after allotment or within one month from the date of receipt by the Company of the application for the registration of transfer or transmission or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. one certificate for all his shares without payment of any charges; or 2. several certificates, each for one or more of his shares, upon payment of Rs. 50 for every certificate or such charges as may be fixed by the Board for each certificate after the first. The charges can be waived off by the Company. <p>(b) Every certificate of shares shall be either under the seal of the company or will be authenticated by (1) two Directors or persons acting on behalf of the Directors under a duly registered Power of Attorney and (2) the Secretary or some other person appointed by the Board for the purpose; a Director may sign a share certificate by affixing signature thereon by means of any machine, equipment or other mechanical means such as engraving in metal or lithography but not by means of rubber stamp and shall specify the number and distinctive numbers of shares in respect of which it is issued and amount paid-up thereon.</p> <p>(c) Any two or more joint allottees of shares shall, for the purpose of this Article, be treated as a single member, and the certificate of any shares which may be the subject of joint ownership, may be delivered to anyone of such joint owners on behalf of all of them. For any further certificate the Board shall be entitled, but shall not be bound, to prescribe a charge not exceeding Rupees Fifty. The Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 46 of the Act.</p>	Issue of Share Certificates.
42.	Every certificate shall have distinctive number and shall be issued under the Seal, if any, and shall specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid-up thereon and shall be in such form as may be prescribed and approved by the Board.	Form of Certificate
43.	<p>(a) 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.</p> <p>(b) 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 deems adequate and on payment of out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the company in investigating the evidence produced, being given, then only with prior consent of the Board, a duplicate Certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the party entitled to such lost or destroyed Certificate.</p> <p>(c) Every Certificate shall be issued in such manner as prescribed under the Act or Rules framed thereunder or under other applicable laws applicable from time to time.</p> <p>(d) 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 Rupees Fifty for each certificate) as the Directors shall prescribe.</p> <p>(e) The particulars of every renewed or duplicate share certificate issued shall be entered forthwith in a Register of Renewed and Duplicate Share Certificates maintained in prescribed format indicating against the name(s) of the person(s) to whom the certificate is issued, the number and date of issue of the share certificate in lieu of which the new certificate is issued, and the necessary changes indicated in the Register of Members by suitable cross-references in the "Remarks" column.</p> <p>(f) Register shall be kept at the registered office of the company or at such other place where the Register of Members is kept or at other offices of the Company or at the office of Share Transfer Agent of the Company and it shall be preserved permanently and shall be kept in the custody of the company secretary of the company or any other person authorized by the Board for the purpose.</p>	Issue of renewed or duplicate share certificate

	<p>(g) All entries made in the Register of Renewed and Duplicate Share Certificates shall be authenticated by the company secretary or such other person as may be authorised by the Board for the purposes of sealing and signing the share certificate</p> <p>(h) Provided that notwithstanding what is stated above the Directors shall comply with such Rules or Regulation or requirements of any Stock Exchange or the Rules made under the Act or the rules made under Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, or any other Act, or rules applicable in this behalf.</p> <p>(i) The provisions of this Article shall mutatis mutandis apply to debentures of the Company.</p>	
44.	If any share stands in the names of two or more persons, the person first named in the Register shall as regard receipts of dividends or bonus or service of notices and all or any other matter connected with the Company except voting at meetings, and the transfer of the shares, be deemed sole holder thereof but the joint-holders of a share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all calls and other payments due in respect of such share and for all incidentals thereof according to these articles and the terms of issue.	The first named joint holder deemed Sole holder.
45.	The Company shall not be bound to register more than three persons as the joint holders of any share.	Maximum number of joint holders.
46.	Except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction or as by law required, the Company shall not be bound to recognize (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any interest in any fractional part of a share, or (except only as is by these Articles otherwise expressly provided or by law otherwise provided) any right in respect of a share other than an absolute right thereto, in accordance with these Articles, in the person from time to time registered as the holder thereof but the Board shall be at liberty at its sole discretion to register any share in the joint names of any two or more persons or the survivor or survivors of them.	Company not bound to recognize any interest in share other than that of registered holders.
47.	Company shall not give whether directly or indirectly, by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, any financial assistance for or in connection with the purchase or subscription of any shares in the Company or in its holding Company, save as provided by Section 67 of the Act.	Funds of Company may not be applied in purchase of shares of the Company
48.	If by the conditions of allotment of any share the whole or part of the amount or issue price thereof shall be payable by installment, every such installment shall when due be paid to the Company by the person who for the time being and from time to time shall be the registered holder of the share or his legal representative.	Installment on shares to be duly paid.
49.	If and whenever as a result of issue of new or further shares or any consolidation or sub-division of shares or otherwise, any shares held by members become fractional shares, all such fractional entitlement shall, unless otherwise determined or approved the Board or shareholders of the Company, be consolidated into whole shares and be allotted to such person, persons or entities as may be nominated by the Board as trustee for sale thereof in open market through SEBI registered share broker at such price as may be approved by such Trustee(s) in this regard and the net proceeds of such sale shall be distributed to the persons entitled thereto in proportion to their respective fractional entitlement.	Fractional Shares
50.	The Company shall, to the extent applicable, observe the provisions of Sections 89 and 90 of the Act and of other applicable laws dealing with beneficial interest in shares.	Declarations in respect of beneficial interest in any share
	UNDERWRITING AND BROKERAGE	

51.	Subject to the provisions of Section 40 (6) of the Act, the Company may at any time pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any securities in the Company, or procuring, or agreeing to procure subscriptions (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any securities in the Company but so that the commission shall not exceed the maximum rates laid down by the Act and the Rules made in that regard. Such commission may be satisfied by payment of cash or by allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other.	Commission
52.	The Company may pay on any issue of securities such brokerage as may be reasonable and lawful.	Brokerage
CALLS		
53.	(a) 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 a circular resolution, make such calls as it thinks fit, upon the Members in respect of all the 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 persons and at the time and places appointed by the Board. (b) A call may be made payable by installments. (c) The option or right to call of shares shall not be given to any person except with the sanction of the Issuer in general meetings.	Directors may make calls
54.	A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board.	Call may be revoked or postponed
55.	Fifteen days' notice in writing of any call shall be given by the Company specifying the time and place of payment, and the person or persons to whom such call shall be paid.	Notice of Calls
56.	A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board of Directors authorizing such call was passed and may be made payable by the members whose names appear on the Register of Members on such date or at the discretion of the Directors on such subsequent date as may be fixed by Directors.	Calls to date from resolution.
57.	Whenever any calls for further share capital are made on shares, such calls shall be made on uniform basis on all shares falling under the same class. For the purposes of this Article shares of the same nominal value of which different amounts have been paid up shall not be deemed to fall under the same class.	Calls on uniform basis.
58.	The joint-holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.	Liability of Joint-holders
59.	The Board may, from time to time, at its discretion, extend the time fixed for the payment of any call and may extend such time as to all or any of the members who on account of the residence at a distance or other cause, which the Board may deem fairly entitled to such extension, but no member shall be entitled to such extension save as a matter of grace and favour.	Directors may extend time.
60.	If any Member fails to pay any call 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 not exceeding ten per cent per annum but nothing in this Article shall render it obligatory for the Board to demand or recover any interest from any such member.	Calls to carry interest.
61.	(a) If by the terms of issue of any share or otherwise any amount is made payable at any fixed time (whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium) every such amount or installment shall be payable as if it were a call duly made by the Directors and of which due notice has been given and all the provisions herein contained in respect of calls shall apply to such amount or installment accordingly. (b) In case of non-payment of such sum, all the relevant provisions of these	Sums deemed to be calls.

	Articles as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise, shall apply mutatis mutandis as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.	
62.	On the trial or hearing of any action or suit brought by the Company against any Member or his representatives for the recovery of any money claimed to be due to the Company in respect of his shares, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the Member in respect of whose shares the money is sought to be recovered, was on the Register of Members as the holder, on or subsequent to the date at which the money sought to be recovered is alleged to have become due, of the shares in respect of which such money is sought to be recovered; that such money is due pursuant to the terms on which the share was issued; that the resolution making the call was duly recorded in the minute book; and that notice of such call was duly given to the Member or his representatives 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 meeting at which any call was made nor that the meeting at which any call was made was duly convened or constituted nor any other matters whatsoever, but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.	Proof on trial of suit for money due on shares.
63.	Neither a judgment nor a decree in favour of the Company for calls or other moneys due in respect of any shares 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 of 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 forfeiture of such shares as hereinafter provided.	Judgment, decree, partial payment suo motto proceed for forfeiture.
64.	(a) The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any Member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the amounts of his respective shares beyond the sums, actually called up and upon the moneys so paid in advance, or upon so much thereof, 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 on account of which such advances are made the Board may pay or allow interest, at such rate as the member paying the sum in advance and the Board agree upon. The Board may agree to repay at any time any amount so advanced or may at any time repay the same upon giving to the Member three months' notice in writing: provided that moneys paid in advance of calls on shares may carry interest but shall not confer a right to dividend or to participate in profits. (b) No Member paying any such sum in advance shall be entitled to voting rights in respect of the moneys so paid by him until the same would but for such payment become presently payable. The provisions of this Article shall mutatis mutandis apply to calls on debentures issued by the Company.	calls received in Advance may carry interest
	LIEN	
65.	(a) 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 a fixed time in respect of such shares/debentures and no equitable interest in any share shall be created except upon the footing and condition that this Article will have full effect. And such lien shall extend to all dividends, onuses or interest from time to time declared in respect of such shares/ debentures. Unless otherwise agreed the registration of a transfer of shares/debentures shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien if any, on such shares/debentures.	Company to have Lien on shares / debentures.

	(b) The Directors may at any time declare any shares/debentures wholly or in part to be exempt from the provisions of this clause.	
66.	<p>(a) For the purpose of enforcing such lien the Board may sell the shares subject thereto in such manner as they think fit but no sale shall be made unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable and until notice in writing of the intention to sell shall have been served on such Member, his executors or administrators or his committee or other legal representatives as the case may be and default shall have been made by him or them in the payment of the sum payable as aforesaid for seven days after the date of such notice.</p> <p>(b) To give effect to any such sale the Board may authorize some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof and purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer.</p> <p>(c) Upon any such sale as the Certificates in respect of the shares sold shall stand cancelled and become null and void and of no effect, and the Directors shall be entitled to issue a new Certificate or Certificates in lieu thereof to the purchaser or purchasers concerned.</p>	As to enforcing lien by sale.
67.	The net proceeds of any such sale shall be received by the Company and applied in or towards payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable and the residue, if any, shall (subject to 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.	Application of proceeds of sale.
	FORFEITURE AND SURRENDER OF SHARES	
68.	If any Member fails to pay the whole or any part of any call or installment or any moneys 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, the Directors may, at any time thereafter, during such time as the call or installment or any part thereof or other moneys as aforesaid remains unpaid or a judgment or decree in respect thereof remains unsatisfied in whole or in part, serve a notice on such Member or on the person (if any) entitled to the shares by transmission, requiring him to pay such call or installment of such part thereof or other moneys as remain unpaid together with any interest that may have accrued and all reasonable expenses (legal or otherwise) that may have been accrued by the Company by reason of such non-payment.	If call or installment not paid, notice may be given.
69.	<p>(a) The notice shall name a day (not being less than fourteen days from the date of notice) and a place or places on and at which such call or installment and such interest thereon 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.</p> <p>(b) The notice shall also state that, in the event of the non-payment at or before the time and at the place or places appointed, the shares in respect of which the call was made or installment is payable will be liable to be forfeited.</p>	Terms of notice.
70.	If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid shall not be complied with, every or any share in respect of which such notice has been given, may at any time thereafter but before payment of all calls or installments, interest and expenses, due in respect thereof, be forfeited by resolution of the Board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared or any other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited share and not actually paid before the forfeiture.	On default of payment, shares to be forfeited.

71.	When any shares have been forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be given to the member in whose name it stood immediately prior to the forfeiture, and an entry of the forfeiture, with the date thereof shall forthwith be made in the Register of Members 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. Provided that option or right to call of forfeited shares shall not be given to any person.	Notice of forfeiture to a Member
72.	Any shares 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 in their absolute discretion shall think fit.	Forfeited shares to be property of the Company and may be sold etc.
73.	Any Member whose shares have been forfeited shall notwithstanding the forfeiture, be liable to pay and shall forthwith pay to the Company, on demand all calls, installments, interest and expenses owing upon or in respect of such shares at the time of the forfeiture, together with interest thereon from the time of the forfeiture until payment, at such rate not exceeding two per cent per annum more than the bank lending rate as the Board may determine and the Board may enforce the payment of the whole or a portion thereof as if it were a new call made at the date of the forfeiture, but shall not be under any obligation to do so.	Members still liable to pay money owing at time of forfeiture and interest.
74.	The forfeiture shares shall involve extinction at the time of the forfeiture, of all interest in all claims and demand against the Company, in respect of the share and all other rights incidental to the share, except only such of those rights as by these Articles are expressly saved.	Effect of forfeiture.
75.	A declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or Secretary of the Company and that shares in the Company have 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.	Evidence of Forfeiture.
76.	The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale, re-allotment or other disposition thereof and the person to whom such share is sold, re-allotted or disposed of may be registered as the holder of the share and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the consideration: if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularly or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale, re-allotment or other disposal of the shares.	Title of purchaser and allottee of Forfeited shares.
77.	Upon any sale, re-allotment or other disposal under the provisions of the preceding Article, the certificate or certificates originally issued in respect of the relative shares shall (unless the same shall on demand by the Company have been previously surrendered to it by the defaulting member) stand cancelled and become null and void and of no effect, and the Directors shall be entitled to issue a new certificate or certificates in respect of the said shares to the person or persons entitled thereto.	Directors may issue new certificates
78.	In the meantime, and until any share so forfeited shall be sold, re-allotted or otherwise dealt with as aforesaid, the forfeiture thereof may at the discretion and by a resolution of the Board, be remitted or annulled as a matter of grace and favour but not as of right, upon such terms and conditions as they think fit.	Forfeiture may be remitted or annulled
79.	Upon any sale after forfeiture or for enforcing a lien in purported exercise of the powers hereinbefore given, the Board may appoint some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the Shares sold and cause the purchaser's name to be entered in the Register of Members in respect of the Shares sold, and the purchasers shall not be bound to see to the regularity of the proceedings or to the application of the purchase money, and after his name has been entered in the Register of Members in respect of such Shares, the validity of the sale shall not be impeached by any person and the remedy of any person aggrieved by the sale shall be in damages only and against the Company exclusively.	Validity of sale after forfeiture or enforcement of lien

80.	The Directors may, subject to the provisions of the Act, accept a surrender of any share from or by any Member desirous of surrendering on such terms the Directors may think fit.	Surrender of shares.
TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES		
81.	In the 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, 1996 shall apply.	Transfer and Transmission of Shares and Securities held in electronic form
82.	Every holder of securities of the Company who intends to transfer such securities shall get such securities dematerialised before the transfer; Provided that, except in case of transmission or transposition of securities, requests for effecting transfer of securities shall not be processed by the Company unless the securities are held in the dematerialized form with a depository.	Application for transfer of shares
83.	Nothing contained in Section 56 of the Act or these Articles shall apply to transfer of securities issued by the Company, affected by a transferor and transferee both of whom are entered as beneficial owners in the records of a Depository.	Transfer of Securities in Dematerialized form
84.	A transfer of a security in the Company of a deceased member thereof made by his legal representative shall, although the legal representative is not himself a member, be as valid as if he had been a member at the time of the execution to the instrument of transfer.	Transfer by legal Representative
85.	Subject to the provisions of Section 58 of the Act and Section 22A of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, the Board may, at its own absolute and uncontrolled discretion and after assigning the reason for same, decline to register or acknowledge any transfer of shares, whether fully paid or not (notwithstanding that the proposed transferee be already a member), send to the transferee and the transferor notice of the refusal to register such transfer 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 a lien on shares.	Directors may refuse to register transfer.
86.	If the Company refuses to register the transfer of any share or transmission of any right therein, the Company shall within 30 days from the date on which the instrument of transfer or intimation of transmission was lodged with the Company, send notice of refusal to the transferee and transferor or to the person giving intimation of the transmission, as the case may be, and there upon the provisions of Section 56 of the Act or any statutory modification thereof for the time being in force shall apply.	Notice of refusal to be given to transferor and transferee.
87.	There shall be paid to the Company, in respect of the transfer or transmission of any number of shares to the same party such fee, if any as the Directors may require. Provided that the Board shall have the power to dispense with the payment of this fee either generally or in any particular case.	Fee on transfer or transmission.
88.	The Board of Directors shall have power, on giving not less than seven days previous notice in accordance with section 91 and Rules made thereunder, to close the Register of Members and/or the Register of debentures holders and/or other security holders at such time or times and for such period or periods, not exceeding thirty days at a time, and not exceeding in the aggregate forty five days in each year as it may seem expedient to the Board: Nothing contained in this Article shall be deemed to restrict the Board to fix a record date in substitution of, or in addition to, the closure of Register of Members or debenture holder or other security holders as may be permissible under the provisions of the Act and other applicable laws.	Closure of Register of Members or debenture holder or other security holders.

89.	<p>(a) In the case of the death of any one or more of the persons named in the Register of Members as the joint-holders of any share, the survivor or survivors shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to or interest in such share</p> <p>(b) Nothing in clause (a) above shall release the estate of the deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him with other persons.</p>	Death of one or more joint-holders of shares.
90.	<p>Before recognizing any executor or administrator or legal representative, the Board may require him to obtain a Grant of Probate or Letters Administration or other legal representation as the case may be, from some competent court in India.</p> <p>Provided nevertheless that in any case where the Board in its absolute discretion thinks fit, it shall be lawful for the Board to dispense with the production of Probate or letter of Administration or such other legal representation upon such terms as to indemnity or otherwise, as the Board in its absolute discretion, may consider adequate.</p>	Title to shares of deceased member.
91.	<p>The Executors or Administrators of a deceased Member or holders of a Succession Certificate or the Legal Representatives in respect of the Shares of a deceased Member (not being one of two or more joint holders) shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to the Shares registered in the name of such Members, and the Company shall not be bound to recognize such Executors or Administrators or holders of Succession Certificate or the Legal Representative unless such Executors or Administrators or Legal Representative shall have first obtained Probate or Letters of Administration or Succession Certificate, as the case may be from a duly constituted Court in the Union of India provided that in any case where the Board of Directors in its absolute discretion thinks fit, the Board upon such terms as to indemnity or otherwise as the Directors may deem proper dispense with production of Probate or Letters of Administration or Succession Certificate and register Shares standing in the name of a deceased Member, as a Member. However, provisions of this Article are subject to Section 72 of the Act.</p>	Titles of Shares of deceased Member
92.	<p>Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, any person becoming entitled to any share in consequence of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy, insolvency of any member or by any lawful means other than by a transfer in accordance with these Articles, may, with the consent of the Directors (which they 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 Director shall require either be registered as member in respect of such shares or elect to have some person nominated by him and approved by the Directors registered as Member in respect of such shares; provided nevertheless that if such person shall elect to have his nominee registered he shall testify his election by executing in favour of his nominee an instrument of transfer in accordance with the provisions as prescribed under Act and Rules, and, until he does so, he shall not be freed from any liability in respect of such shares. This clause is hereinafter referred to as the 'Transmission Clause'.</p>	Registration of persons entitled to share otherwise than by transfer. (Transmission clause)
93.	<p>Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Directors shall have the same right to refuse or suspend register a person entitled by the transmission to any shares or his nominee as if he were the transferee named in an ordinary transfer presented for registration.</p>	Refusal to register transmission or nominee.
94.	<p>Every transmission of a share shall be verified in such manner as the Directors may require and the Company may refuse to register any such transmission until the same be so verified or until or unless an indemnity be given to the Company with regard to such registration which the Directors at their discretion shall consider sufficient, provided nevertheless that there shall not be any obligation on the Company or the Directors to accept any indemnity.</p>	Board may require evidence of transmission.

95.	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 or Members) to the prejudice of persons having or claiming any equitable right, title or interest to or in the same shares notwithstanding that the Company may have had notice of such equitable right, title or interest or notice prohibiting registration of such transfer, and may have entered such notice or referred thereto in any book of the Company and the Company shall not be bound or require to regard or attend or give effect to any notice which may be given to them 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 Directors shall so think fit.	Company not liable for disregard of a notice prohibiting registration of transfer.
96.	In the case of any share registered in any register maintained outside India the instrument of transfer shall be in a form recognized by the law of the place where the register is maintained but subject thereto shall be as near to the form prescribed in as prescribed under the relevant Rules hereof as circumstances permit.	Form of transfer Outside India.
97.	No transfer shall be made to any minor, insolvent or person of unsound mind unless represented by a guardian.	No transfer to minor, insolvent or person of unsound mind.
NOMINATION		
98.	<p>(a) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, every holder of securities of the Company may, at any time, nominate a person in whom his/her securities shall vest in the event of his/her death and the provisions of Section 72 of the Act, shall apply in respect of such nomination.</p> <p>(b) No person shall be recognized by the Company as a nominee unless an intimation of the appointment of the said person as nominee has been given to the Company during the lifetime of the holder(s) of the securities of the Company in the manner specified under Section 72 of the Act, read with Rule 19 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.</p> <p>(c) The Company shall not be in any way responsible for transferring the securities consequent upon such nomination.</p> <p>(d) If the holder(s) of the securities survive(s) nominee, then the nomination made by the holder(s) shall be of no effect and shall automatically stand revoked.</p>	Nomination

99.	<p>A nominee, upon production of such evidence as may be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided, elect, either-</p> <p>(a) to be registered himself as holder of the security, as the case may be; or</p> <p>(b) to make such transfer of the security, as the case may be, as the deceased security holder, could have made;</p> <p>(c) if the nominee elects to be registered as holder of the security, himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company, a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects and such notice shall be accompanied with the death certificate of the deceased security holder;</p> <p>(d) a nominee shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled to, if he were the registered holder of the security except that he shall not, before being registered as a member in respect of his security, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company.</p> <p>Provided further 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 or debenture, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other moneys payable or rights accruing in respect of the share or debenture, until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.</p>	Transmission of Securities by nominee
	CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK	
100.	<p>The Company may, by ordinary resolution in General Meeting.</p> <p>a) convert any fully paid-up shares into stock; and</p> <p>b) re-convert any stock into fully paid-up shares of any denomination.</p>	Conversion of shares into stock or reconversion.
101.	The holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner as and subject to the same regulation under which the shares from which the stock arose might before the conversion have been transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit, provided that, the Board may, from time to time, fix the minimum amount of stock transferable so however that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose.	Transfer of stock.
102.	The holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, participation in profits, voting at meetings of the Company, and other matters, as if they hold the shares for which the stock arose but no such privilege or advantage shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that privilege or advantage.	Rights of stock holders.
103.	Such of the regulations of the Company (other than those relating to share warrants), as are applicable to paid up share shall apply to stock and the words "share" and "shareholders" in those regulations shall include "stock" and "stockholders" respectively.	Regulations.
	COPIES OF MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES TO BE SENT TO MEMBERS	
104.	A copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and of any other document referred to in Section 17 of the Act shall be sent by the Company to a Member at his request on payment of Rs. 100 or such reasonable sum for each copy as the Directors may, from time to time, decide. The fees can be waived off by the Company.	Copies of Memorandum and Articles of Association to be sent to Members.
	BORROWING POWERS	

105.	Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board may, from time to time at its discretion, by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board generally raise or borrow money by way of deposits, loans, overdrafts, cash creditor by issue of bonds, debentures or debenture-stock (perpetual or otherwise) or in any other manner, or from any person, firm, company, co-operative society, any body corporate, bank, institution, whether incorporated in India or abroad, Government or any authority or any other body for the purpose of the Company and may secure the payment of any sums of money so received, raised or borrowed; provided that the total amount borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's Bankers in the ordinary course of business) shall not without the consent of the Company in General Meeting exceed the aggregate of the paid up capital of the Company and its free reserves (that is to say reserves not set apart for any specified purpose) and securities premium account. Nevertheless no lender or other person dealing with the Company shall be concerned to see or inquire whether this limit is observed.	Power to borrow.
106.	Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, any bonds, debentures, debenture-stock or any other securities may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise and with any special privileges and conditions as to redemption, surrender, allotment of shares, appointment of Directors or otherwise; provided that debentures with the right to allotment of or conversion into shares shall not be issued except with the sanction of the Company in General Meeting.	Terms of issue of Debentures.
107.	Subject to the provisions of these Articles the payment and/or repayment of moneys borrowed or raised as aforesaid or any moneys owing otherwise or debts due from the Company may be secured in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects, as the Board may think fit by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Directors, and in particular by mortgage, charter, lien or any other security upon all or any of the assets or property (both present and future) or the undertaking of the Company including its uncalled capital for the time being, or by a guarantee by any Director, Government or third party, and the bonds, debentures and debenture stocks and other securities may be made assignable, free from equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued and also by a similar mortgage, charge or lien to secure and guarantee, the performance by the Company or any other person or company of any obligation undertaken by the Company or any person or Company as the case may be.	Securing payment or repayment of Moneys borrowed.
108.	Any bonds, debentures, debenture-stock, Global Depository Receipts or their securities issued or to be issued by the Company shall be under the control of the Board who may issue them upon such terms and conditions, and in such manner and for such consideration as they shall consider being for the benefit of the Company.	Bonds, Debentures etc. to be under the control of the Directors.
109.	If any uncalled capital of the Company is included in or charged by any mortgage or other security the Directors shall subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles make calls on the members in respect of such uncalled capital in trust for the person in whose favour such mortgage or security is executed.	Mortgage of uncalled Capital.
110.	Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, if the Directors or any of them or any other person shall incur or be about to incur any liability whether as principal or surety for the payment of any sum primarily due from the Company, the Directors may execute or cause to be executed any mortgage, charge or security over or affecting the whole or any part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity to secure the Directors or person so becoming liable as aforesaid from any loss in respect of such liability.	Indemnity may be given.
111.	The Board shall cause a proper Register to be kept in accordance with the provisions of Section 85 of the Act of all mortgages, debentures and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company.	Register of Mortgages etc. to be kept.

112.	<p>(a) The Company shall, if at any time it issues debentures, keep a Register and Index of Debenture holders in accordance with Section 88 of the Act.</p> <p>(b) The Company shall have the power to keep in any State or Country outside India a branch Register of Debenture holders resident in that State or country.</p>	Register and Index of Debenture holders
113.	<p>The Directors shall arrange to maintain at the Registered office of the Company a Register of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, containing the particulars and in the form prescribed by Section 170 of the Act. It shall be the duty of every Director and other persons regarding whom particulars have to be maintained in such Registers to disclose to the Company any matters relating to himself as may be necessary to comply with the provisions of the said sections.</p> <p>The Directors shall cause to be kept at the Registered Office or such other place(s) as permissible under the Act -</p> <p>(a) a Register in accordance with Section 170 and</p> <p>(b) a Register of Contracts or arrangements of which they are interested, containing the particulars required by Section 189 of the Act.</p> <p>The Registers can be maintained in electronic form subject to the provisions of the Act.</p>	Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and Contracts
114.	The provisions contained in these Articles relating to inspection and taking copies shall be mutatis mutandis be applicable to the registers specified in this Article.	Inspection of Register
MEETINGS OF MEMBERS / GENERAL MEETINGS		
115.	All the General Meetings of the Company other than Annual General Meetings shall be called Extra-ordinary General Meetings.	Distinction between AGM & EGM.
116.	The Company shall in each financial year hold a General Meeting as its Annual General Meeting in addition to any other meetings in that year. The Annual General Meeting shall be held within a period of six months, from the date of closing of the financial year; provided that not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of one Annual General Meeting and that of the next. Nothing contained in the foregoing provisions shall be taken as affecting the right conferred on 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. Every Annual General Meeting shall be called during business hours on any day that is not a National Holiday, and shall be held at the Registered Office of the Company or at some other place within the city, town or village where the Registered Office of the Company is situated and the Notices calling the Meeting shall specify it as the Annual General Meeting. Every Member of the Company shall be entitled to attend either in person or by proxy or by other authority including by resolution of the Board of the Company or by power of attorney 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 Financial Statements, Auditors' Report (if not already incorporated in the Financial Statements), the Proxy Register with proxies and the Register of Directors' shareholding which latter Register shall remain open and accessible during the continuance of the Meeting.	Annual Meeting-Summary General Annual
117.	(a) The Directors may, whenever they think fit, convene an Extra-Ordinary General Meeting and they shall on requisition of Member or Members holding in the aggregate not less than one-tenth of such of the paid up capital of the Company as at the date of deposit of the requisition carry the voting rights and in compliance with Section 100 of the Act, forthwith	Extra-Ordinary General Meeting by Board and by requisition

	proceed to convene Extra-Ordinary General Meeting.	
	(b) If at any time there are not within India sufficient Directors capable of acting to form a quorum, or if the number of Directors be reduced in number to less than the minimum number of Directors prescribed by these Articles and the continuing Directors fail or neglect to increase the number of Directors to that number or to convene a General Meeting, any Director or any two or more Members of the Company holding not less than one-tenth of the total paid up share capital of the Company may call for an Extra-Ordinary General Meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meeting may be called by the Directors.	When a Director or any two Members may call an Extra Ordinary General Meeting
118.	Any valid requisition so made by Members must state the object or objects of the meeting proposed to be called, and must be signed by the requisitionists and be deposited at the Registered Office; provided that such requisition may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more requisitionists.	Requisition of Members to state object of Meeting
119.	Upon the receipt of any such requisition, the Board shall forthwith call an Extraordinary General Meeting, and if they do not proceed within twenty-one days from the date of the requisition being deposited at the Registered Office, to cause a meeting to be called for a day not later than forty-five days from the date of deposit of the requisition, meeting may be called and held by the requisitionists themselves within a period of three months from the date of the requisition.	On receipt of requisition, Directors to call Meetings and in default requisitionists may do.
120.	Twenty-one days' notice at the least (either in writing or electronic mode) of every General Meeting, Annual or Extraordinary, specifying the place, date, day, hour, and the general nature of the business to be transacted thereat, shall be given in the manner hereinafter provided, to such persons, as given under Act, entitled to receive notice from the Company. A General Meeting may be called after giving shorter notice if consent is given in writing or by electronic mode a) in case of Annual General Meeting, by not less than ninety five percent of the members entitled to vote at such meeting and b) in case of any other General Meeting, by majority in number of members entitled to vote and who represent not less than ninety-five per cent. of such part of the paid-up share capital of the company as gives a right to vote at the meeting. In the case of an Annual General Meeting, if any business other than (i) the consideration of financial statements and the reports of the Board of Directors and auditors, (ii) the declaration of dividend, (iii) the appointment of Directors in place of those retiring, (iv) the appointment of, and fixing of the remuneration of, the Auditors is to be transacted, there shall be annexed to the notice of the Meeting a statement setting out all material facts concerning each such item of business, including in particular the nature or concern (financial or otherwise) and extent of the interest, if any, therein of every Director, Manager, Key Managerial Personnel, and their relatives (if any). Where any item of business consists of the approval of any document the time and place where the document can be inspected shall be specified in the statement aforesaid.	Notice of meeting
121.	The accidental omission to give any such notice as aforesaid to any member, or other person to whom it should be given or the non-receipt thereof, shall not invalidate any resolution passed at any such Meeting.	Omission to give notice not to invalidate a resolution passed.
122.	No General Meeting, Annual or Extraordinary shall be competent to enter upon, discuss or transfer any business which has not been mentioned in the notice or notices upon which it was convened.	Meeting not to transact business not mentioned in notice.
123.	No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting, unless the requisite quorum is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. The quorum for a general meeting shall be the presence in person of such number of members as specified in Section 103 of the Act. A body corporate being a Member shall be deemed to be personally present if represented in accordance with Section 113 of the Act.	Quorum

124.	If, at the expiration of half an hour from the time appointed for the Meeting a quorum of Members is not be present, the Meeting, if convened by or upon the requisition of Members, shall be dissolved, but in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week or if that day is a public holiday until the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday, at the same time and place or to such other day and at such other time and place as the Board may determine; and if at such adjourned Meeting a quorum of Members is not present at the expiration of half an hour from the time appointed for the Meeting, those Members who are present shall be a quorum, and may, transact the business for which the Meeting was called.	If quorum not present, Meeting to be dissolved and adjourned.
125.	The Chairperson of the Board shall be entitled to take the chair at every General Meeting, whether Annual or Extraordinary. If there be no such Chairperson, or if at any Meeting the Chairperson is not present within fifteen minutes of the time appointed for holding such Meeting or is unwilling to act as a Chairperson, then the Directors present shall elect one of them as Chairperson of the meeting, and if no Director be present or if all the Directors present decline to take the chair, then the Members present shall elect one of their number to be Chairperson.	Chairperson of General Meeting
126.	No business, except the election of a Chairperson, shall be discussed at any General Meeting whilst the Chair is vacant.	Business confined to election of Chairperson whilst Chair is vacant.
127.	a) The Chairperson may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place. b) No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. c) When a meeting is adjourned sine die or for thirty days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. d) Save as aforesaid, 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.	Chairperson with consent may adjourn meeting.
128.	In the case of an equality of votes the Chairperson shall on a poll (if any) and e-voting, have casting vote in addition to the vote or votes to which he may be entitled as a Member.	Chairperson's casting vote.
129.	Unless a Poll is demanded or voting is carried out electronically, a declaration by the Chairperson that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the books containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the said fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.	Chairperson's declaration conclusive
130.	The Board may in its absolute discretion, on giving not less than 7 (seven) clear days' notice in accordance with these Articles, postpone or cancel any meeting of members except a meeting called pursuant to members requisition.	Postponement or Cancellation of Meeting
131.	If a poll is demanded as aforesaid the same shall be taken in such manner as prescribed under the Act.	Poll to be taken, if demanded.
132.	Any poll duly demanded on the election of Chairperson of the meeting or any question of adjournment shall be taken at the meeting forthwith.	In what case poll taken without adjournment.
133.	The demand for a poll except on the question of the election of the Chairperson and of an adjournment shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded.	Demand for poll not to prevent transaction of other business.

134.	The Board, and the persons authorized by it, shall have the right to take and/or make suitable arrangements for ensuring the safety of any meeting – whether a general meeting or a meeting of any class of Security, or of the persons attending the same, and for the orderly conduct of such meeting, and notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, any action, taken pursuant to this Article in good faith shall be final and the right to attend and participate in such meeting shall be subject to the decision taken pursuant to this Article.	Security arrangement at venue of meetings.
	VOTES OF MEMBERS	
135.	No Member shall be entitled to vote either personally or by proxy at any General Meeting or Meeting of a class of shareholders either upon a show of hands, upon a poll or electronically, or be reckoned in a quorum 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 or lien.	Members in arrears not to vote.
136.	Subject to the provision of these Articles and without prejudice to any special privileges, or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class of shares for the time being forming part of the capital of the company, every Member, not disqualified by the last preceding Article shall be entitled to be present, and to speak and to vote at such meeting, and on a show of hands every member present in person shall have one vote and upon a poll (including voting by electronic means) the voting right of every Member present in person or by proxy shall be in proportion to his share of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company, Provided, however, if any preference shareholder is present at any meeting of the Company, save as provided in sub-section (2) of Section 47 of the Act, he shall have a right to vote only on resolution placed before the meeting which directly affect the rights attached to his preference shares.	Number of votes each member entitled.
137.	A Member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any Court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll by his committee or other legal guardian: and any such committee or guardian may, on a poll, vote by proxy; if any Member be minor, the vote in respect of his share shall be by his guardian, or any one of his guardians if more than one, to be selected in case of dispute by the Chairperson of the Meeting.	How Members non-compos mentis and minor may vote.
138.	On a poll taken at a meeting of the Company a member entitled to more than one vote or his proxy or other person entitled to vote for him, as the case may be, need not, if he votes, use all his votes or cast in the same way all the votes he uses.	Casting of votes by a member entitled to more than one vote.
139.	Where a poll is to be taken, the Chairperson of the meeting shall appoint such number of Scrutiniser(s) who need not be members of the Company, to scrutinize the poll process, votes casted by poll and to report thereon to him subject to provisions of Act for the time being in force. The Chairperson shall have power, at any time before the result of the Poll is declared to remove a scrutinizer from office and to fill vacancies in the office of scrutinizer arising from such removal or from any other cause.	Scrutinisers at Poll
140.	Notwithstanding anything contained in the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, the Company may, and in the case of resolutions relating to such business other than the Ordinary business as may be prescribed by such authorities from time to time, declare to be conducted only by postal ballot, shall, get any such business/ resolutions passed by means of postal ballot, instead of transacting the business in the General Meeting of the Company. Provided that any item of business required to be transacted by means of postal ballot, may be transacted at a general meeting by providing facility to members to vote by electronic means under section 108, in the manner provided in that section.	Postal Ballot

141.	A member may exercise his vote on resolutions proposed to be considered at a general meeting by electronic means in accordance with section 108 of the Act and shall vote only once.	E-Voting
142.	<p>a) If there be joint registered holders of any share any one of such persons may vote at any Meeting either personally or by proxy in respect of such shares, as if he were solely entitled thereto.</p> <p>b) If more than one of such joint-holders be present at any Meeting either personally or by proxy, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders. If more than one of the said persons remain present than the senior shall alone be entitled to speak and to vote in respect of such shares, but the other or others of the joint holders shall be entitled to be present at the meeting. Several executors or administrators of a deceased Member in whose name share stands shall for the purpose of these Articles be deemed joints holders thereof.</p> <p>c) For this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members.</p>	Votes of joint members.
143.	Votes may be given either personally or by attorney or by proxy or in case of a company, by a representative duly Authorized by way of Board Resolution as mentioned in these Articles.	Votes may be given by proxy or by representative
144.	At any General Meeting, a resolution put to vote of the meeting shall, unless a poll is demanded under Section 109, or if the voting is carried out electronically, be decided on a show of hands. Such voting in a general meeting or by postal ballot shall also include electronic voting in a General Meeting or Postal Ballot as permitted by applicable laws from time to time.	Voting by show of hands
145.	A body corporate (whether a company within the meaning of the Act or not) may, if it is member or creditor of the Company (including being a holder of debentures or any other Securities) authorize such person by resolution of its Board of Directors, as it thinks fit, in accordance with the provisions of Section 113 of the Act to act as its representative at any Meeting of the members or creditors of the Company or debentures holders of the Company. A person authorized by resolution as aforesaid shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers (including the right to vote by proxy) on behalf of the body corporate as if it were an individual member, creditor or holder of debentures of the Company.	Representation of a body corporate.
146.	<p>(a) A member paying the whole or a part of the amount remaining unpaid on any share held by him although no part of that amount has been called up, shall not be entitled to any voting rights in respect of the moneys paid until the same would, but for this payment, become presently payable.</p> <p>(b) A member is not prohibited from exercising his voting rights on the ground that he has not held his shares or interest in the Company for any specified period preceding the date on which the vote was taken.</p>	<p>Members paying money in advance.</p> <p>Members not prohibited if share not held for any specified period.</p>
147.	Any person entitled under Article 92 (transmission clause) to transfer any share 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 at least forty-eight hours 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 Directors of his right to transfer such shares and give such indemnity (if any) as the Directors may require or the directors shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.	Votes in respect of shares of deceased or insolvent members.
148.	No Member shall be entitled to vote on a show of hands through Proxy unless such member is present personally or by attorney or is a body Corporate present by a representative duly Authorized under the provisions of the Act in which case such members, attorney or representative may vote on a show of hands as if he were a Member of the Company. In the case of	No votes by proxy on show of hands.

	a Body Corporate the production at the meeting of a copy of such resolution duly signed by a Director or Secretary of such Body Corporate and certified by him as being a true copy of the resolution shall be accepted by the Company as sufficient evidence of the authority of the appointment.	
149.	The instrument appointing a proxy and the power-of-attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarized copy of that power or authority, shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of a poll, not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.	Appointment of a Proxy.
150.	An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the Rules made under section 105.	Form of proxy.
151.	A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the Member, or revocation of the proxy or of any power of attorney which such proxy signed, or the transfer of the share in respect of which the vote is given, provided that no intimation in writing of the death or insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received at the office before the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.	Validity of votes given by proxy notwithstanding death of a member.
152.	An instrument of proxy may appoint a proxy either for the purpose of a particular meeting specified in the instrument and every adjournment thereof or every meeting of the Company or every meeting to be held before a date not being later than twelve months from the date of the instrument specified in the instrument and every adjournment of every such meeting.	Proxy either for specified meeting or for a period.
153.	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.	Time for objections to votes.
154.	The Chairperson of any Meeting shall be the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such Meeting. The Chairperson present at the taking of a poll shall be the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such poll.	Chairperson of the Meeting to be the judge of validity of any vote.
155.	<p>(a) Every company shall cause minutes of the proceedings of every general meeting of any class of shareholders or creditors, and every resolution passed by postal ballot to be prepared and signed in such manner as may be prescribed and kept within thirty days of the conclusion of every such meeting concerned, or passing of resolution by postal ballot in books kept for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered.</p> <p>(b) The minutes of each meeting shall contain a fair and correct summary of the proceedings thereat.</p> <p>(c) Each page of every such book shall be initialed or signed and the last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting or each report in such books shall be dated and signed by the Chairperson of the same meeting within the aforesaid period of thirty days or in the event of the death or inability of that Chairperson within that period, by a director duly authorised by the Board for the purpose. In case of every resolution passed by postal ballot, by the Chairperson of the Board within the aforesaid period of thirty days or in the event of there being no Chairperson of the Board or the death or inability of that Chairperson within that period, by a director duly authorized by the Board for the purpose.</p> <p>(d) In no case shall the minutes of proceedings of a meeting be attached to any such book as aforesaid by pasting or otherwise.</p>	Minutes of General Meeting and inspection thereof by Members.

	<p>(e) All appointments made at any of the meetings aforesaid shall be included in the minutes of the meeting.</p> <p>(f) 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 Chairperson of the meeting.</p> <p>1) is or could reasonably be regarded as, defamatory of any person, or</p> <p>2) is irrelevant or immaterial to the proceedings, or</p> <p>3) is detrimental to the interests of the Company</p> <p>The Chairperson 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.</p> <p>(g) Any such minutes shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.</p> <p>(h) The book containing the minutes of proceedings of General Meetings or resolutions passed by Postal Ballot shall be kept at the office of the Company and shall be open to inspection by any member during business hours, for such periods not being less in the aggregate than two hours on all working days except Saturdays, Sunday and Public Holidays.</p>	
	DIRECTORS	
156.	Until otherwise determined by a General Meeting of the Company and subject to the provisions of Section 149 of the Act, the number of Directors (including Debenture and Alternate Directors) shall not be less than three and not more than fifteen. Provided that a company may appoint more than fifteen directors after passing a special resolution.	Number of Directors
157.	The First Directors of the Company are: 1. Bondada Raghavendra Rao 2. Bondada Neelima	First Directors
158.	The Board shall arrange to maintain at the office of the Company, a Register in the Form prescribed under the Act, containing the particulars of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel. It shall be the duty of every Director and other persons regarding whom particulars have to be maintained in such Registers to disclose to the Company any matters relating to himself as may be necessary to comply with the provisions of the Act.	Register of Directors and Disclosure by Directors
159.	A Director of the Company shall not be bound to hold any Qualification Shares in the Company.	Qualification shares.

160.	<p>(a) Whenever the Company enters into a contract with any Government, Central, State or Local, any bank or financial institution or any person or persons (hereinafter referred to as “the appointer”) for borrowing any money or for providing any guarantee or security or for technical collaboration or assistance or for under-writing, the Directors shall have, subject to the provisions of the Act and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Articles, the power to agree that such appointer, to appoint by a notice in writing addressed to the Company, one or more persons as a Director or Directors of the Company for such period and upon such conditions as may be mentioned in the agreement. Any Director so appointed is herein referred to as a Nominee Director.</p> <p>(b) The Nominee Director/s so appointed shall not be required to hold any qualification shares in the Company nor shall be liable to retire by rotation. The Board of Directors of the Company shall have no power to remove from office the Nominee Director/s so appointed. The said Nominee Director/s shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges including receiving of notices, copies of the minutes, sitting fees, etc. as any other Director of the Company is entitled.</p> <p>(c) If the Nominee Director/s is an officer of any of the financial institution the sitting fees in relation to such nominee Directors shall accrue to such financial institution and the same accordingly be paid by the Company to them. The Financial Institution shall be entitled to depute observer to attend the meetings of the Board or any other Committee constituted by the Board.</p> <p>(d) The Nominee Director/s shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Articles, be at liberty to disclose any information obtained by him/them to the Financial Institution appointing him/them as such Director/s.</p>	Nominee Directors
161.	<p>If it is provided by the Trust Deed, securing or otherwise, in connection with any issue of debentures of the Company, that a trustee appointed under the Trust Deed shall have power to appoint a Director of the Company, then in the case of any and every such issue of debentures, the person or persons having such power may exercise such power from time to time and appoint a Director accordingly. Any Director so appointed is herein referred to as a Debenture Director. A Debenture Director may be removed from office at any time by the trustee 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 liable to retire by rotation. A debenture Director shall not be bound to hold any qualification shares.</p>	Debenture Directors
162.	<p>The Board may appoint an Alternate Director to act for a Director (hereinafter called “The Original Director”) during his absence for a period of not less than three months from India. An Alternate Director appointed under this Article shall not hold office for 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 India. If the term of office of the Original Director is determined before he so returns to India, any provision in the Act or in these Articles for the automatic re-appointment of retiring Director in default of another appointment shall apply to the Original Director and not to the Alternate Director.</p>	Appointment of Alternate Director.
163.	<p>Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any other person to be an Additional Director but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the maximum fixed under these Articles. Any such Additional Director shall hold office only up to the date of the next Annual General Meeting but shall be eligible for appointment by the Company as a Director at that Meeting subject to the provisions of the Act.</p>	Additional Director

164.	Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint a Director, whose appointment shall be subsequently approved by members in the immediate next general meeting, if the office of any director appointed by the company in general meeting is vacated before his term of office expires in the normal course, who shall hold office only up to the date up to which the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held office if it had not been vacated by him.	Directors' power to fill casual vacancies
165.	The Company shall appoint such number of Independent Directors as it may deem fit, for a term specified in the resolution appointing him. An Independent Director may be appointed to hold office for a term of up to five 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 two consecutive terms. The provisions relating to retirement of directors by rotation shall not be applicable to appointment of Independent Directors.	Appointment of directors and proportion to retire by rotation
166.	The Company, subject to the provisions of the Act, shall have the power to determine the Directors whose period of office shall be liable to determination by retirement of Directors by rotation or not.	Directors not liable to retirement by rotation
167.	Until otherwise determined by the Company in General Meeting, each Director other than the Managing/Whole-time Director (unless otherwise specifically provided for) shall be entitled to sitting fees not exceeding a sum prescribed in the Act (as may be amended from time to time) for attending meetings of the Board provided that Independent Directors and Women Directors, the sitting fee shall not be less than the sitting fee payable to other directors.	Sitting Fees.
168.	The Board of Directors may subject to the limitations provided in the Act allow and pay to any Director who attends a meeting at a place other than his usual place of residence for the purpose of attending a meeting, such sum as the Board may consider fair, compensation for travelling, hotel and other incidental expenses properly incurred by him, in addition to his fee for attending such meeting as above specified.	Travelling expenses Incurred by Director on Company's business.
169.	Any one or more of the Directors shall be paid such additional remuneration as may be fixed by the Directors for services rendered by him or them and any one or more of the Directors shall be paid further remuneration if any as the Company in General Meeting or the Board of Directors, as the case may be, shall from time to time determine. Such remuneration and/or additional remuneration may be paid by way of salary or commission on net profits or turnover or by participation in profits or by way of perquisites or in any other manner or by any or all of those modes. If any director, being willing shall be called upon to perform extra services, or to make any special exertion for any of the purposes of the Company, the Company in General Meeting or the Board of Directors shall, subject as aforesaid, remunerate such Director or where there is more than one such Director all or such of them together either by a fixed sum or by a percentage of profits or in any other manner as may be determined by the Directors and such remuneration may be either in addition to or in substitution for the remuneration above provided.	Additional Remuneration for Services
170.	The office of a Director shall be deemed to be vacated in accordance with Section 167 of the Act.	When office of Directors to be vacated.
171.	The Company may by an ordinary resolution remove any Director (not being a Director appointed by the Tribunal in pursuance of Section 242 of the Act) in accordance with the provisions of Section 169 of the Act. A Director so removed shall not be re-appointed a Director by the Board of Directors.	Removal of Director

172.	Subject to the provisions of Section 168 of the Act a Director may at any time resign from his office upon giving notice in writing to the Company of his intention so to do, and thereupon his office shall be vacated.	Resignation of Directors
	PROCEEDING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
173.	(a) The Board of Directors may meet for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit. (b) The Chairperson or any one Director with the previous consent of the Chairperson may, or the Company Secretary on the direction of the Chairperson shall, at any time, summon a meeting of the Board.	Meetings of Directors
174.	The Board of Directors shall be entitled to hold its meeting through video conferencing or other permitted means, and in conducting the Board meetings through such video conferencing or other permitted means the procedures and the precautions as laid down in the relevant Rules shall be adhered to. With regard to every meeting conducted through video conferencing or other permitted means, the scheduled venue of the meetings shall be deemed to be in India, for the purpose of specifying the place of the said meeting and for all recordings of the proceedings at the meeting.	Meeting through Video Conferencing
175.	Subject to provisions of Section 173 (3) of the Act, notice of not less than seven days of every meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company shall be given in writing to every Director at his address registered with the company and shall be sent by hand delivery or by post or through electronic means. The meeting of the Board may be called at a shorter notice to transact urgent business subject to the condition that at least one Independent Director of the Company shall be present at the meeting. In the event, any Independent Director is not present at the meeting called at shorter notice, the decision taken at such meeting shall be circulated to all the directors and shall be final only on ratification thereof by at least one Independent Director.	Notice of Meetings
176.	The quorum for a meeting of the Board shall, unless otherwise provided under the Act or other applicable laws, 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 and the directors participating by video conferencing or by other permitted means shall also counted for the purposes of this Article. 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 the remaining Directors, that is to say, the number of the Directors who are not interested, being not less than two, shall be the quorum during such time. Explanation: The expressions “interested Director” shall have the meanings given in Section 184(2) of the said Act and the expression “total strength” shall have the meaning as given in Section 174 of the Act.	Quorum for Meetings
177.	a) The Directors may from time to time elect from among their members a Chairperson of the Board and determine the period for which he is to hold office. If at any meeting of the Board, the Chairperson is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of the Directors then present to preside at the meeting. b) Subject to Section 203 of the Act and rules made there under and other applicable laws, one person can act as the Chairperson as well as the Managing Director or Whole-time Director or Chief Executive Officer at the same time.	Chairperson
178.	(1) The Board shall be entitled to appoint any person who has rendered significant or distinguished services to the Company or to the industry to which the Company's business relates or in the public field, as the Chairman Emeritus of the Company. (2) The Chairman Emeritus shall hold office until he resigns his office or a	Chairman Emeritus

	<p>special resolution to that effect is passed by the members in a general meeting.</p> <p>(3) The Chairman Emeritus may attend any meetings of the Board or Committee thereof but shall not have any right to vote and shall not be deemed to be a party to any decision of the Board or Committee thereof.</p> <p>(4) The Chairman Emeritus shall not be deemed to be a director for any purposes of the Act or any other statute or rules made there under or these Articles including for the purpose of determining the maximum number of Directors which the Company can appoint.</p> <p>(5) The Board may decide to make any payment in any manner for any services rendered by the Chairman Emeritus to the Company.</p> <p>(6) If at any time the Chairman Emeritus is appointed as a Director of the Company, he may, at his discretion, retain the title of the Chairman Emeritus.”</p>	
179.	Questions arising at any meeting of the Board of Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes and in the case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson will have a second or casting vote.	Questions at Board meeting how decided.
180.	The continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board; but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the quorum fixed by the Act for a meeting of the Board, the continuing directors or director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of directors to that fixed for the quorum, or of summoning a general meeting of the company, but for no other purpose.	Continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board
181.	Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board may delegate any of their powers to a Committee consisting of such member or members of its body as it thinks fit, and it may from time to time revoke and discharge any such committee either wholly or in part and either as to person, or purposes, but every Committee 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 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.	Directors may appoint committee.
182.	The Meetings and proceedings of any such Committee of the Board consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors so far as the same are applicable thereto and are not superseded by any regulations made by the Directors under the last preceding Article.	Committee Meetings how to be governed.
183.	<p>a) A committee may elect a Chairperson of its meetings.</p> <p>b) If no such Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present may choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.</p>	Chairperson of Committee Meetings
184.	<p>a) A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks fit.</p> <p>b) Questions arising at any meeting of a committee shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson shall have a second or casting vote.</p>	Meetings of the Committee
185.	Subject to the provisions of the Act, all acts done by any meeting of the Board or by a Committee of the Board, or by any person acting as a Director shall notwithstanding that it shall afterwards be discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of 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.	Acts of Board or Committee shall be valid notwithstanding defect in appointment.

186.	A resolution not being a resolution required by the said Act or otherwise to be passed at a meeting of the Directors, may be passed without any meeting of the Directors or of a committee of Directors provided that the resolution has been circulated in draft, together with the necessary papers, if any, to all the Directors, or to all the members of the Committee as the case may be, at their addresses registered with the Company, by hand delivery or by post or courier or through electronic means as permissible under the relevant Rules and has been approved by a majority of the Directors as are entitled to vote on the resolution.	Resolution by Circulation
RETIREMENT AND ROTATION OF DIRECTORS		
187.	Not less than two-thirds of the total number of the Directors of the Company, other than Independent Directors appointed on the Board of the Company, be persons, whose period of office is liable to determination by retirement of Directors by rotation and save as otherwise expressly provided in the said Act, be appointed by the Company in General Meeting. The remaining Directors of the Company shall also be appointed by the Company in General Meeting except to the extent that the Articles otherwise provide or permit. Subject to the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, at every Annual General Meeting of the Company, one-third of such of the Directors for the time being as are liable to retire by rotation, or if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to one-third, shall retire from office.	Retirement and Rotation of Directors
188.	A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.	Eligibility for re- election
POWERS OF THE BOARD		
189.	The business of the Company shall be managed by the Board who may exercise all such powers of the Company and do all such acts and things as may be necessary, unless otherwise restricted by the Act, or by any other law or by the Memorandum or by these Articles required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting. However 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.	Powers of the Board
190.	Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by these Articles or the governing laws of the Country and so as not in any way to limit or restrict these powers, and without prejudice to the other powers conferred by these Articles, but subject to the restrictions contained in the Articles, it is hereby, declared that the Directors shall have the following powers, that is to say –	Certain powers of the Board
	(1) Subject to the provisions of the Act, to purchase or otherwise acquire any lands, buildings, machinery, premises, property, effects, assets, rights, creditors, royalties, business and goodwill of any person firm or company carrying on the business which this Company is authorized to carry on, in any part of India.	To acquire any property, rights etc.
	(2) Subject to the provisions of the Act to purchase, take on lease for any term or terms of years, or otherwise acquire any land or lands, with or without buildings and out-houses thereon, situate in any part of India, at such conditions as the Directors may think fit, and in any such purchase, lease or acquisition to accept such title as the Directors may believe, or may be advised to be reasonably satisfy.	To take on Lease.
	(3) To erect and construct, on the said land or lands, buildings, houses, warehouses and sheds and to alter, extend and improve the same, to let or lease the property of the company, in part or in whole for such rent and subject to such conditions, as may be thought advisable; to sell such portions of the land or buildings of the Company as may not be required for the company; to mortgage the whole or any portion of the property of the company for the purposes of the Company; to sell all or any portion of the machinery or stores belonging to the Company.	To erect & construct

	(4) At their discretion and subject to the provisions of the Act, the Directors may pay property rights or privileges acquired by, or services rendered to the Company, either wholly or partially in cash or in shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company, and any such share may be issued either as fully paid up or with such amount credited as paid up thereon as may be agreed upon; and any such bonds, debentures or other securities may be either specifically charged upon all or any part of the property of the Company and its uncalled capital or not so charged.	To pay for property.
	(5) To insure and keep insured against loss or damage by fire or otherwise for such period and to such extent as they may think proper all or any part of the buildings, machinery, goods, stores, produce and other moveable property of the Company either separately or co-jointly; also to insure all or any portion of the goods, produce, machinery and other articles imported or exported by the Company and to sell, assign, surrender or discontinue any policies of assurance effected in pursuance of this power.	To insure properties of the Company
	(6) To open accounts with any Bank or Bankers and to pay money into and draw money from any such account from time to time as the Directors may think fit.	To open Bank accounts.
	(7) To secure the fulfillment of any contracts or engagement entered into by the Company by mortgage or charge on all or any of the property of the Company including its whole or part of its undertaking as a going concern and its uncalled capital for the time being or in such manner as they think fit.	To secure contracts by way of mortgage.
	(8) To accept from any member, so far as may be permissible by law, a surrender of the shares or any part thereof, on such terms and conditions as shall be agreed upon.	To accept surrender of shares.
	(9) To appoint any person to accept and hold in trust, for the Company property belonging to the Company, or in which it is interested or for any other purposes and to execute and to do all such deeds and things as may be required in relation to any such trust, and to provide for the remuneration of such trustee or trustees.	To appoint trustees for the Company
	(10) To institute, conduct, defend, compound or abandon any legal proceeding by or against the Company or its Officer, or otherwise concerning the affairs and also to compound and allow time for payment or satisfaction of any debts, due, and of any claims or demands by or against the Company and to refer any difference to arbitration, either according to Indian or Foreign law and either in India or abroad and observe and perform or challenge any award thereon.	To conduct legal proceedings.
	(11) To act on behalf of the Company in all matters relating to bankruptcy and/or insolvency.	Bankruptcy & Insolvency
	(12) To make and give receipts, release and give discharge for moneys payable to the Company and for the claims and demands of the Company.	To issue receipts & give discharge
	(13) Subject to the provisions of the Act, and these Articles to invest and deal with any moneys of the Company not immediately required for the purpose thereof, upon such authority (not being the shares of this Company) or without security and in such manner as they may think fit and from time to time to vary or realize such investments. Save as provided in Section 187 of the Act, all investments shall be made and held in the Company's own name.	To invest and deal with money of the Company
	(14) To execute in the name and on behalf of the Company in favour of any Director or other person who may incur or be about to incur any personal liability whether as principal or as surety, for the benefit of the Company, such mortgage of the Company's property (present or future) as they think fit, and any such mortgage may contain a power of sale and other powers, provisions, covenants and agreements as shall be agreed upon;	To give Security by way of indemnity

	(15) To determine from time to time persons who shall be entitled to sign on Company's behalf, bills, notes, receipts, acceptances, endorsements, cheques, dividend warrants, releases, contracts and documents and to give the necessary authority for such purpose, whether by way of a resolution of the Board or by way of a power of attorney or otherwise.	To determine signing powers.
	(16) To give to any Director, Officer, or other persons employed by the Company, a commission on the profits of any particular business or transaction, or a share in the general profits of the company; and such commission or share of profits shall be treated as part of the working expenses of the Company.	Commission or share in profits.
	(17) To give, award or allow any bonus, pension, gratuity or compensation to any employee of the Company, or his widow, children, dependents that may appear just or proper, whether such employee, his widow, children or dependents have or have not a legal claim on the Company.	Bonus etc. to employees
	(18) To set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they may think proper for depreciation or the depreciation funds or to insurance fund or to an export fund, or to a Reserve Fund, or Sinking Fund or any special fund to meet contingencies or repay debentures or debenture-stock or for equalizing dividends or for repairing, improving, extending and maintaining any of the properties of the Company and for such other purposes (including the purpose referred to in the preceding clause) as the Board may, in the absolute discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company, and subject to Section 179 of the Act, to invest the several sums so set aside or so much thereof as may be required to be invested, upon such investments (other than shares of this Company) as they may think fit and from time to time deal with and vary such investments and dispose of and apply and extend all or any part thereof for the benefit of the Company notwithstanding the matters to which the Board apply or upon which the capital moneys of the Company might rightly be applied or expended and divide the reserve fund into such special funds as the Board may think fit; with full powers to transfer the whole or any portion of a reserve fund or division of a reserve fund to another fund and with the full power to employ the assets constituting all or any of the above funds, including the deprecation fund, in the business of the company or in the purchase or repayment of debentures or debenture-stocks and without being bound to keep the same separate from the other assets and without being bound to pay interest on the same with the power to the Board at their discretion to pay or allow to the credit of such funds, interest at such rate as the Board may think proper.	Transfer to Reserve Funds.
	(19) To appoint, and at their discretion remove or suspend such general manager, managers, secretaries, assistants, supervisors, scientists, technicians, engineers, consultants, legal, medical or economic advisers, research workers, laborers, clerks, agents and servants, for permanent, temporary or special services as they may from time to time think fit, and to determine their powers and duties and to fix their salaries or emoluments or remuneration and to require security in such instances and for such amounts they may think fit and also from time to time to provide for the management and transaction of the affairs of the Company in any specified locality in India or elsewhere in such manner as they think fit and the provisions contained in the next following clauses shall be without prejudice to the general powers conferred by this clause.	To appoint and remove officers and other employees.
	(20) At any time and from time to time by power of attorney under the seal of the Company, to appoint any person or persons to be the Attorney or attorneys of the Company, for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board under these presents and excluding the power to make calls and excluding also except in their limits authorized by the Board the power to make loans and borrow moneys) and for such period and subject to such conditions as the Board may from time to time think fit, and such	To appoint Attorneys

	appointments may (if the Board think fit) be made in favour of the members or any of the members of any local Board established as aforesaid or in favour of any Company, or the shareholders, directors, nominees or manager of any Company or firm or otherwise in favour of any fluctuating body of persons whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board and any such powers of attorney may contain such powers for the protection or convenience for dealing with such Attorneys as the Board may think fit, and may contain powers enabling any such delegated Attorneys as aforesaid to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretion for the time being vested in them.	
	(21) Subject to Sections 188 of the Act, for or in relation to any of the matters aforesaid or otherwise for the purpose of the Company to enter into all such negotiations and contracts and rescind and vary all such contracts, and execute and do all such acts, deeds and things in the name and on behalf of the Company as they may consider expedient.	To enter into contracts.
	(22) From time to time to make, vary and repeal rules for the regulations of the business of the Company its Officers and employees.	To make rules.
	(23) To effect, make and enter into on behalf of the Company all transactions, agreements and other contracts within the scope of the business of the Company.	To effect contracts etc.
	(24) To apply for, promote and obtain any act, charter, privilege, concession, license, authorization, if any, Government, State or municipality, provisional order or license of any authority for enabling the Company to carry any of this objects into effect, or for extending and any of the powers of the Company or for effecting any modification of the Company's constitution, or for any other purpose, which may seem expedient and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly to prejudice the Company's interests.	To apply & obtain concessions licenses etc.
	(25) To pay and charge to the capital account of the Company any commission or interest lawfully payable there out under the provisions of Sections 40 of the Act and of the provisions contained in these presents.	To pay commissions or interest.
	(26) To redeem preference shares.	To redeem preference shares.
	(27) To subscribe, incur expenditure or otherwise to assist or to guarantee money to charitable, benevolent, religious, scientific, national or any other institutions or subjects which shall have any moral or other claim to support or aid by the Company, either by reason of locality or operation or of public and general utility or otherwise.	To assist charitable or benevolent institutions.
	(28) To provide for the welfare of Directors or ex-Directors or employees or ex-employees of the Company and their wives, widows and families or the dependents or connections of such persons, by building or contributing to the building of houses, dwelling or chawls, or by grants of moneys, pension, gratuities, allowances, bonus or other payments, or by creating and from time to time subscribing or contributing, to provide other associations, institutions, funds or trusts and by providing or subscribing or contributing towards place of instruction and recreation, hospitals and dispensaries, medical and other attendance and other assistance as the Board shall think fit and subject to the provision of Section 181 of the Act, to subscribe or contribute or otherwise to assist or to guarantee money to charitable, benevolent, religious, scientific, national or other institutions or object which shall have any moral or other claim to support or aid by the Company, either by reason of locality of operation, or of the public and general utility or otherwise.	To provide for welfare of Directors
	(29) To purchase or otherwise acquire or obtain foreign license, other license for the use of and to sell, exchange or grant license for the use of any trade mark, patent, invention or technical know-how.	To purchase or acquire foreign license

	(30) To sell from time to time any articles, materials, and other Articles and thing belonging to the Company as the Board may think proper and to manufacture, prepare and sell waste and by-products.	To sell any article, material etc
	(31) From time to time to extend the business and undertaking of the Company by adding, altering or enlarging all or any of the buildings, factories, workshops, premises, plant and machinery, for the time being the property of or in the possession of the Company, or by erecting new or additional buildings, and to expend such sum of money for the purpose aforesaid or any of them as they be thought necessary or expedient.	To extend the business and undertaking
	(32) To undertake on behalf of the Company any payment of rents and the performance of the covenants, conditions and agreements contained in or reserved by any lease that may be granted or assigned to or otherwise acquired by the Company and to purchase the reversion or reversions, and otherwise to acquire on free hold sample of all or any of the lands of the Company for the time being held under lease or for an estate less than freehold estate.	To make payment of rents and performance of covenants
	(33) To improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, sell, resell and re-purchase, dispose off, deal or otherwise turn to account, any property (movable or immovable) or any rights or privileges belonging to or at the disposal of the Company or in which the Company is interested.	To improve, manage, develop property
	(34) To let, sell or otherwise dispose of subject to the provisions of Section 180 of the Act and of the other Articles any property of the Company, either absolutely or conditionally and in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as it thinks fit and to accept payment in satisfaction for the same in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit.	To lease, sell, re-purchase property
	(35) Generally subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, to delegate the powers/authorities and discretions vested in the Directors to any Director, Officers, Committee of the Board, Person(s), Firm, or Company.	To delegate powers
	(36) To comply with the requirements of any local law which in their opinion it shall in the interest of the Company as may be necessary or expedient to comply with.	To comply with the requirements of local law
	Save as provided by the said Act or by these presents and subject to the restrictions imposed by Section 179 of the said Act, the Directors may delegate all or any powers by the said Act or by the Memorandum of Association or by these presents reposed in them.	
	MANAGING AND WHOLE-TIME DIRECTORS	
191.	<p>a) Subject to the provisions of the Act and of these Articles, the Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to be a Managing Director, Joint Managing Director or Managing Directors or Whole-time Director or Whole-time Directors, Manager or Chief Executive Officer of the Company either for a fixed term or for such term not exceeding five years at a time as they may think fit to manage the affairs and business of the Company, and may from time to time (subject to the provisions of any contract between him or them and the Company) remove or dismiss him or them from office and appoint another or others in his or their place or places.</p> <p>b) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Managing Director, or the Whole Time Director shall not, while he continues to hold that office, be subject to retirement by rotation under Article 187 but he shall, subject to the provisions of any contract between him and the Company, be subject to the same provisions as the resignation and removal of any other Directors of the Company and he shall ipso facto and immediately cease to be a Managing Director or Whole Time Director if he ceases to hold the office of Director from any cause provided that if at any time the number of Directors (including Managing Director or Whole Time Directors) as are not subject to retirement by rotation shall exceed one-third</p>	Powers to appoint Managing/ Whole-time Directors.

	<p>of the total number of the Directors for the time being, then such of the Managing Director or Whole Time Director or two or more of them as the Directors may from time to time determine shall be liable to retirement by rotation to the intent that the Directors not so liable to retirement by rotation shall not exceed one-third of the total number of Directors for the time being.</p> <p>c) A Managing Director or Whole-time Director who is appointed as Director immediately on the retirement by rotation shall continue to hold his office as Managing Director or Whole-time Director and such re-appointment as such Director shall not be deemed to constitute a break in his appointment as Managing Director or Whole-time Director.</p>	
192.	<p>The remuneration of a Managing Director or a Whole-time Director (subject to the provisions of the Act and of these Articles and of any contract between him and the Company) shall from time to time be fixed by the Directors, and may be, by way of fixed salary, or commission on profits of the Company, or by participation in any such profits, or by any, or all of these modes subject to the provision of section 197 and 198 read with schedule V of the Act..</p>	<p>Remuneration of Managing or Whole-time Director.</p>
193.	<p>(1) Subject to control, direction and supervision of the Board of Directors, the day-to-day management of the company will be in the hands of the Managing Director or Whole-time Director appointed in accordance with regulations of these Articles with powers to the Directors to distribute such day-to-day management functions among such Directors and in any manner as may be directed by the Board.</p> <p>(2) The Directors may from time to time entrust to and confer upon the Managing Director or Whole-time Director for the time being save as prohibited in the Act, such of the powers exercisable under these presents by the Directors as they may think fit, and may confer such objects and purposes, and upon such terms and conditions, and with such restrictions as they think expedient; and they may subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles confer such powers, either collaterally with or to the exclusion of, and in substitution for, all or any of the powers of the Directors in that behalf, and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any such powers.</p> <p>(3) The Company's General Meeting may also from time to time appoint any Managing Director or Managing Directors or Whole-time Director or Whole-time Directors of the Company and may exercise all the powers referred to in these Articles.</p> <p>(4) The Managing Director or Whole-time Director shall be entitled to sub-delegate (with the sanction of the Directors where necessary) all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in them to any officers of the Company or any persons/firm/company/ other entity for the management and transaction of the affairs of the Company in any specified locality in such manner as they may think fit.</p> <p>(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Managing Director or Whole-time Director is expressly allowed generally to work for and contract on behalf of the Company and especially to do the work of Managing Director or Whole-time Director and also to do any work for the Company upon such terms and conditions and for such remuneration (subject to the provisions of the Act) as may from time to time be agreed between them and the Directors of the Company.</p>	<p>Powers and duties of Managing Director or Whole-time Director.</p>

194.	<p>The Managing Director (s) shall not exercise the powers to :</p> <p>(a) make calls on shareholders in respect of money unpaid on shares in the Company;</p> <p>(b) issue debentures;</p> <p>and except to the extent mentioned in a resolution passed at the Board meeting under Section 179 of the Act, he or they shall also not exercise the powers to -</p> <p>(c) borrow moneys, otherwise than on debentures;</p> <p>(d) invest the funds of the Company; and</p> <p>(e) make loans.</p>	Restriction on Management
Chief Executive Officer, Manager, Company Secretary or Chief Financial Officer		
195.	<p>(a) Subject to the provisions of the Act,—</p> <p>i. A chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer or any other 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 any chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer so appointed may be removed by means of a resolution of the Board;</p> <p>ii. A director may be appointed as chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.</p> <p>(b) 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, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as director and as, or in place of, chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.</p>	Board to appoint Chief Executive Officer/ Manager/ Company Secretary/ Chief Financial Officer
THE SEAL		
196.	<p>(a) The Board at their option can provide a Common Seal for the purposes of the Company, and shall have power from time to time to destroy the same and substitute or not 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 shall never be used except by the authority of the Board or a Committee of the Board previously given.</p> <p>(b) The Company shall also be at liberty to have an Official Seal in accordance with of the Act, for use in any territory, district or place outside India.</p> <p>(c) As authorized by the Act or amendment thereto, if the company does not have a common seal, the authorisation under this clause shall be made by two directors or by a director and the Company Secretary, wherever the company has appointed a Company Secretary or persons acting on behalf of the Directors under a duly registered Power of Attorney and the Secretary or some other person authorized by the Board for the purpose; a Director may sign a share certificate by affixing signature thereon by means of any machine, equipment or other mechanical means such as engraving in metal or lithography but not by means of rubber stamp.</p>	The seal, its custody and use.

197.	The seal of the Company, if any shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorized by it in that behalf, and except in the presence of at least one director or the manager, if any, or of the secretary or such other person as the Board may appoint/authorize for the purpose; and such director or manager or the secretary or other person aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the Company is so affixed in their presence.	Usage of the Seal
	DIVIDEND AND RESERVES	
198.	(1) Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividends, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but if and so long as nothing is paid upon any of the shares in the Company, dividends may be declared and paid according to the amounts of the shares. (2) No amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid on the share.	Division of profits.
199.	The Company in General Meeting may declare dividends, to be paid to members according to their respective rights and interests in the profits and may fix the time for payment and the Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 123 of the Act, but no dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board of Directors, but the Company may declare a smaller dividend in general meeting.	The company in General Meeting may declare Dividends.
200.	(a) The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the company may be properly applied, including provision for meeting contingencies or for equalizing dividends; and pending such application, may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the company) as the Board may, from time to time, think fit. (b) The Board may also carry forward any profits which it may consider necessary not to divide, without setting them aside as a reserve.	Transfer to reserves
201.	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.	Interim Dividend.
202.	The Directors may retain any dividends on which the Company has a lien and may apply the same in or towards the satisfaction of the debts, liabilities or engagements in respect of which the lien exists.	Debts may be deducted
203.	All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividends as from a particular date such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.	Dividends in proportion to amount paid-up.
204.	The Board of Directors may retain the dividend payable upon shares in respect of which any person under Articles has become entitled to be a member, or any person under that Article is entitled to transfer, until such person becomes a member, in respect of such shares or shall duly transfer the same.	Retention of dividends until completion of transfer under Articles.
205.	No member shall be entitled to receive payment of any interest or dividend or bonus in respect of his share or shares, whilst any money may be due or owing from him to the Company in respect of such share or shares (or otherwise however, either alone or jointly with any other person or persons) and the Board of Directors may deduct from the interest or dividend payable to any member all such sums of money so due from him to the Company.	No Member to receive dividend whilst indebted to the company and the Company's right of reimbursement thereof.

206.	A transfer of shares does not pass the right to any dividend declared thereon before the registration of the transfer.	Effect of transfer of shares.
207.	Any one of several persons who are registered as joint holders of any share may give effectual receipts for all dividends or bonus and payments on account of dividends in respect of such share.	Dividend to joint holders.
208.	<p>a) Any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the register of members, or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct or electronically by NACH/NEFT/RTGS.</p> <p>b) Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.</p> <p>The Company shall not be liable or responsible for any cheque or warrant lost in transmission or for any dividend lost to the member or person entitled thereto by forged endorsements on any cheque or warrant, or the fraudulent or improper recovery thereof by any other means.</p>	Dividends how remitted.
209.	Notice of any dividend that may have been declared shall be given to the persons entitled to share therein in the manner mentioned in the Act.	Notice of dividend.
210.	No unclaimed dividend shall be forfeited before the claim becomes barred by law and no unpaid dividend shall bear interest as against the Company.	No interest on Dividends.
CAPITALIZATION		
211.	<p>(1) The Company in General Meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve:</p> <p>(a) that it is desirable to capitalize any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts, or to the credit of the Profit and Loss account, or otherwise available for distribution; and</p> <p>(b) That such sum be accordingly set free for distribution in the manner specified in clause (2) amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions.</p> <p>(2) The sums aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied subject to the provisions contained in clause (3) either in or towards:</p> <p>(a) paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively;</p> <p>(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; or</p> <p>(c) partly in the way specified in sub-clause (a) and partly in that specified in sub-clause (b).</p> <p>(3) A Securities Premium Account and Capital Redemption Reserve Account may, for the purposes of this Article, may be applied by the Company for the purposes permissible pursuant to the Act.</p> <p>(4) The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the Company in pursuance of this Article.</p>	Capitalization.

212.	<p>(1) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall —</p> <p>(a) make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalized thereby and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares, if any, and</p> <p>(b) generally to do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.</p> <p>(2) The Board shall have full power –</p> <p>(a) to make such provision, by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, in case of shares becoming distributable in fractions; and also</p> <p>(b) to authorize any person to enter, on behalf of all the members entitled thereto, into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any further shares to which they may be entitled upon such capitalization, or (as the case may require) for the payment by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions, of the profits resolved to be capitalized, of the amounts or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares.</p> <p>(3) Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such members.</p> <p>(4) That for the purpose of giving effect to any resolution, under the preceding paragraph of this Article, the Directors may give such directions as may be necessary and settle any questions or difficulties that may arise in regard to any issue including distribution of new equity shares and fractional certificates as they think fit.</p>	Fractional Certificates.
213.	The member (not being a director) shall have right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company as conferred by law.	Inspection of Accounts
FOREIGN REGISTER		
214.	The Company may exercise the powers conferred on it by the provisions of the Act with regard to the keeping of Foreign Register of its Members or Debenture holders, and the Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act, make and vary such regulations as it may think fit in regard to the keeping of any such Registers.	Foreign Register.
DOCUMENTS AND SERVICE OF NOTICES		
215.	Any document or notice to be served or given by the Company be signed by a Director or such person duly authorized by the Board for such purpose and the signature may be written or printed or lithographed or through electronic transmission.	Signing of documents & notices to be served or given.
216.	Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, a document or proceeding requiring authentication by the company may be signed by a Director, any Key Managerial Personnel or other Authorized Officer of the Company (digitally or electronically) and need not be under the Common Seal of the Company and the signature thereto may be written, facsimile, printed, lithographed, Photostat.	Authentication of documents and proceedings.
217.	<p>A document may be served on the Company or an officer thereof by sending it to the Company or 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:</p> <p>Provided that where securities are held with a Depository, the records of the beneficial ownership may be served by such Depository on the Company by means of electronic or other mode.</p>	Service of documents on Company

	WINDING UP	
218.	Winding Up of the Company shall be governed by the provisions of the Act or the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 and Rules and Regulations made thereunder or as may be altered from time to time or any statutory modifications thereof.	Winding Up
	INDEMNITY	
219.	<p>Subject to provisions of the Act, every Director, or Officer or Servant of the Company or any person (whether an Officer of the Company or not) employed by the Company as Auditor, shall be indemnified by the Company against and it shall be the duty of the Directors to pay, out of the funds of the Company, all costs, charges, losses and damages which any such person may incur or become liable to, by reason of any contract entered into or act or thing done, concurred in or omitted to be done by him in any way in or about the execution or discharge of his duties or supposed duties (except such if any as he shall incur or sustain through or by his own wrongful act neglect or default) including expenses, and in particular and so as not to limit the generality of the foregoing provisions, against all liabilities incurred by him as such Director, Officer or Auditor or other officer of the Company in defending any proceedings whether civil or criminal in which judgment is given in his favor, or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under Section 463 of the Act on which relief is granted to him by the Court.</p> <p>The Company may take and maintain any insurance as the Board may think fit on behalf of its directors (present and former), other employees and the Key Managerial Personnel, for insurers to directly meet all claims, losses, expenses, fines, penalties or such other levies, or for indemnifying any or all of them against any such liability for any acts in relation to the Company for which they may be liable.</p>	Directors' and others right to indemnity.
220.	<p>Subject to the provisions of the Act, no Director, Managing Director or other officer of the Company shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other Directors or Officer, or for joining in any receipt or other act for conformity, or for any loss or expense happening to the Company through insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by order of the Directors for or on behalf of the Company or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Company shall be invested, or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortuous act of any person, company or corporation, with whom any moneys, securities or effects shall be entrusted or deposited, or for any loss occasioned by any error of judgment or oversight on his part, or for any other loss or damage or misfortune whatever which shall happen in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto, unless the same happens through his own dishonesty.</p> <p>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 knowledge, attributable through Board processes, and with his consent or connivance or where he has not acted diligently.</p>	Not responsible for acts of others
	SECRECY	
221.	Every Director, Manager, Auditor, Treasurer, Trustee, Member of a Committee, Officer, Servant, Agent, Accountant or other person employed in the business of the company shall, if so required by the Directors, before entering upon his duties, sign a declaration pleading himself to observe strict secrecy respecting all transactions and affairs of the Company with the customers and the state of the accounts with individuals and in matters relating thereto, and shall by such declaration pledge himself not to reveal any of the matter which may come to his knowledge in the discharge of his duties except when required so to do by the Directors or by any meeting or	Secrecy

	by a Court of Law and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provisions in these presents contained.	
222.	No member or other person (other than a Director) shall be entitled to enter the property of the Company or to inspect or examine the Company's premises or properties or the books of accounts of the Company without the permission of the Board of Directors of the Company for the time being or to require discovery of or any information in respect of any detail of the Company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of trade secret, mystery of trade or secret process or of any matter whatsoever which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Board it will be inexpedient in the interest of the Company to disclose or to communicate.	Access to property information etc.
INSPECTION AND EXTRACT OF DOCUMENTS		
223.	Subject to provisions of the Act and other applicable laws and of these Articles, the Company may allow the inspection of documents, register and returns maintained under the Act to members, creditors and such other persons as are permitted subject to such restrictions as the Board may prescribe and also furnish extract of documents, registers and returns to such persons as are permitted to obtain the same on payment of such fees as may be decided by Board which shall, in no case, exceed the limits prescribed under the Act.	Inspection and extract of documents, registers, returns etc.

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