

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013
(COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES)
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
R SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
(INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956)

PRELIMINARY

TABLE 'F' EXCLUDED

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

DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

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

“Act” means the Companies Act, 2013 along with the relevant Rules made there under, in force and any statutory amendment thereto or replacement thereof and including any circulars, notifications and clarifications issued by the relevant authority under the Companies Act, 2013, and applicable and subsisting provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, if any, along with the relevant Rules made there under. Reference to Act shall also include the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India constituted under the Company Secretaries Act, 1980.

“Annual General Meeting” shall mean the annual general meeting of the Company convened and held in accordance with the Act.

“Articles of Association” or “Articles” shall mean these articles of association of the Company, as may be altered from time to time in accordance with these Article and Act.

“Auditors” shall mean and include those persons appointed as such for the time being by the Company.

“Board” or “Board of Directors” shall mean the collective body of the directors of the Company.

“Book and Paper” and **“Book or Paper”** include books of account, deeds, vouchers, writings, documents, minutes and registers maintained on paper or in electronic form;

“Board Meeting” shall mean any meeting of the Board, as convened from time to time and any adjournment thereof, in accordance with applicable law and the provisions of these Articles.

“Chairperson” or “Chairperson” shall mean such person as is nominated or appointed in accordance with Article 75 herein below.

“Companies Act, 1956” shall mean the Companies Act, 1956 (Act I of 1956), to the extent that such provisions have not been repealed or superseded by the Companies Act, 2013 or de-notified.

“Company” or “this Company” or “the Company” shall mean **R SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED**.

“Debenture” includes Debenture-Stock, bonds or other securities of the Company evidencing a debt whether constituting a charge on the assets of the Company or not.

“Debenture Holders” shall mean the duly registered holders from time to time, of the debentures of the Company and shall include in case of debentures held by a Depository, the Beneficial Owners whose names are recorded as such with the Depository.

“Depository” means a depository, as defined in clause (e) of sub-section (1) of Section 2 of the Depositories Act, 1996.

“Depositories Act” shall mean The Depositories Act, 1996 and shall include any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof.

“Director” shall mean any director of the Company, including alternate directors, independent directors and nominee directors appointed in accordance with the applicable law and the provisions of these Articles.

“Dividend” shall include final as well as interim dividends.

“Encumbrance” shall mean any encumbrance including without limitation any mortgage, pledge, charge, lien, deposit or assignment by way of security, bill of sale, option or right of pre-emption, entitlement to beneficial ownership and any interest or right held, or claim that could be raised, by a third party or any other encumbrance or security interest of any kind.

“Extraordinary General Meeting” shall mean an extraordinary general meeting of the Company convened and held in accordance with the applicable law.

“General Meeting” shall mean any duly convened meeting of the shareholders of the Company and any adjournments thereof.

“Managing Director” shall mean the Managing Director for the time being of the Company.

“Member” shall mean the duly registered holder from time to time, of the shares of the Company and includes the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association and in case of shares held by a Depository, the beneficial owners whose names are recorded as such with the Depository.

“Memorandum” or “Memorandum of Association” shall mean the memorandum of association of the Company, as may be altered from time to time.

“Office” shall mean the registered office, for the time being of the Company;

“Officer” shall have the meaning assigned thereto by the Act;

“Ordinary Resolution” shall have the meaning assigned thereto by the Act;

“Register of Members” shall mean the register of members to be maintained pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the register of beneficial owners pursuant to Section 11 of the Depositories Act, in case of shares held in a Depository;

“SEBI” shall mean the Securities and Exchange Board of India, constituted under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.

“SEBI Listing Regulations” shall mean the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, any statutory amendment thereto and read with listing agreement entered into or may be entered in future by the Company with the Stock Exchanges.

“Securities” or “securities” shall mean any Share (including equity shares), scrips, stocks, bonds, debentures, depository receipts, warrants or options whether or not, directly or indirectly convertible into, or exercisable or exchangeable into or for equity shares, and any other marketable securities.

“Shares” or “shares” shall mean any share issued in the Share Capital of the Company, including equity shares and/or preference shares.

“Special Resolution” shall have the meaning assigned thereto by the Act.

“Stock Exchanges” shall mean BSE Limited, the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and any other stock exchange in India where the Securities are listed.

4. Except where the context requires otherwise, these Articles will be interpreted as follows:
 - (a) headings are for convenience only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of any provision of these Articles.

- (b) words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa, pronouns importing a gender include each of the masculine, feminine and neuter genders, and where a word or phrase is defined, other parts of speech and grammatical forms of that word or phrase shall have the corresponding meanings.
- (c) the expressions “hereof”, “herein” and similar expressions shall be construed as references to these Articles as a whole and not limited to the particular Article in which the relevant expression appears;
- (d) the ejusdem generis (of the same kind) rule will not apply to the interpretation of these Articles. Accordingly, include and including will be read without limitation;
- (e) any reference to a person includes any individual, firm, corporation, partnership, company, trust, association, joint venture, government (or agency or political subdivision thereof) or other entity of any kind, whether or not having separate legal personality.
- (f) a reference to any person in these Articles shall, where the context permits, include such person’s executors, administrators, heirs, legal representatives and permitted successors and assigns;
- (g) a reference to any document (including these Articles) is to that document as amended, consolidated, supplemented, novated or replaced from time to time;
- (h) references made to any provision of the Act shall be construed as meaning and including the references to the rules and regulations made in relation to the same by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. The applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 have ceased to have effect from the date on which the corresponding provisions under the Companies Act, 2013 have been notified;
- (i) a reference to a statute or statutory provision includes, to the extent applicable at any relevant time: (i) that statute or statutory provision as from time to time consolidated, modified, re-enacted or replaced by any other statute or statutory provision; and (ii) any subordinate legislation or regulation made under the relevant statute or statutory provision;
- (j) in the event any of the provisions of the Articles are contrary to the provisions of the Act or other applicable law, the provisions of the Act or applicable law will prevail;
- (k) references to writing include any mode of reproducing words in a legible and non-transitory form; and
- (l) references to Rupees, Rs., Re., INR, ` are references to the lawful currency of India.

SHARE CAPITAL AND VARIATION OF RIGHTS

5. AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL

The authorised share capital of the Company shall be of such amount, divided into such class(es) denomination(s) and number of shares in the Company as stated in Clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company. The Company shall have the power to increase, reduce or re-classify such capital for the time being into several classes and to attach thereto respectively such preferential, convertible, deferred, qualified, or other special rights, privileges, conditions or restrictions and to vary, modify or abrogate such capital in accordance with the Articles of the Company or the provisions of the Act and other applicable law for the time being in force.

6. NEW CAPITAL PART OF THE EXISTING CAPITAL

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 instalments, forfeiture, lien, surrender, transfer and transmission, voting and otherwise.

7. SHARES AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE DIRECTORS

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.

8. FURTHER ISSUE OF SHARES

The Board or the Company, as the case may be, may, in accordance with the applicable law, issue further shares to:

- (a) persons who, at the date of offer, are holders of equity shares of the Company; such offer shall be deemed to include a right exercisable by the person concerned to renounce the shares offered to him or any of them in favour of any other person; or
- (b) employees under any scheme of employees' stock option; or
- (c) any persons, whether or not those persons include the persons referred to in clause (a) or clause (b) above.

A further issue of shares may be made in any manner whatsoever as the Board may determine including by way of preferential offer or private placement, subject to and in accordance with the applicable laws.

The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms

of issue of shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking pari passu therewith.

9. RIGHT TO CONVERT LOANS INTO CAPITAL

Notwithstanding anything contained in clauses(s) of Article 08 above, but subject to the provisions of applicable law, the Company may increase its subscribed capital by converting Debentures or loans or any other borrowings, into shares, including on exercise of an option attached to the Debentures or loans or any other borrowings to convert such Debentures or loans into shares or to subscribe for shares in the Company.

10. ISSUE OF SHARES WITH DIFFERENTIAL VOTING RIGHTS

The Company shall have the power to issue Shares with such differential rights as to Dividend, voting or otherwise, subject to the compliance with any law as may be applicable

11. ISSUE OF SWEAT EQUITY SHARES

Subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Section 54 of the Act, the Board may offer, issue and allot Shares in the capital of the Company as sweat equity shares.

12. PREFERENCE SHARES

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

13. ALLOTMENT OF SHARES FOR CONSIDERATION OTHERWISE THAN CASH

The Board of Directors may, subject to the relevant provisions of the Act, these Articles and provisions of applicable law, issue and allot shares of the Company in consideration of or part payment for any property or assets of any kind whatsoever purchased by or transferred to the Company or in respect of goods sold or transferred or machinery or appliances supplied or for services rendered to the Company or in the conduct of its business or for conversion of any Debentures, loans or other borrowings; and any shares which may be so allotted may be issued as fully/partly paid up shares otherwise than for cash and if so issued shall be deemed as fully/partly paid up shares.

14. MONEY DUE ON SHARES TO BE A DEBT TO THE COMPANY

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 allottee in the Register 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.

15. INSTALLMENTS ON SHARES

If, by the conditions of allotment of any shares, whole or part of the amount or issue price thereof shall be payable by instalments, every such instalment 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.

16. MEMBERS OR HEIRS TO PAY UNPAID AMOUNTS

Every Member or his heirs, executors or administrators shall pay to the Company the portion of the capital represented by his share or shares which may, for the time being remain unpaid thereon, in such amounts, at such time or times and in such manner, as the Board shall from time to time, in accordance with the Act, require or fix for the payment thereof.

17. SUB-DIVISION, CONSOLIDATION AND CANCELLATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company in its General Meetings may, by an Ordinary Resolution, from time to time:

- (a) increase its Share Capital by such amount as it thinks expedient;
- (b) consolidate and divide all or any of its Share Capital into shares of larger amount than its existing share;

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

- (c) convert all or any of its fully paid up shares into stock, and reconvert that stock into fully paid up shares of any denomination;
- (d) sub-divide its existing Shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum, so, however, that in the sub-division the proportion between the amount paid and the amount, if any, unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived; and
- (e) cancel its Shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution in that behalf, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person, and diminish the amount of its Share Capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled. Cancellation of shares in pursuance of this clause shall not be deemed to be reduction of Share Capital within the meaning of the Act.

18. SHARES MAY BE CONVERTED INTO STOCK

Where shares are converted into stock:

- (a) the holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner as, and subject to the same Articles 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;

- (b) the holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards Dividends, voting at meetings of the Company, and other matters, as if they held the shares from which the stock arose; but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the Dividends and profits of the Company and in the assets on winding up) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that privilege or advantage; and
- (c) such of the regulations of the Company as are applicable to paid up shares shall apply to stock and the words “share” and “shareholder”/ “Member” shall include “stock” and “stock-holder” respectively.

19. RIGHTS TO ISSUE SHARE WARRANTS

The Company may issue share warrants subject to, and in accordance with provisions of the Act and other applicable law. The Board may, in its discretion, with respect to any share which is fully paid up on application in writing signed by the person registered as holder of the share, and authenticated by such evidence (if any) as the Board may from time to time require as to the identity of the person signing the application, and the amount of the stamp duty on the warrant and such fee as the Board may from time to time require having been paid, issue a warrant.

20. BOARD TO MAKE RULES

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

21. REDUCTION OF CAPITAL

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may, by Special Resolution, reduce in any manner and with, and subject to, any incident authorised and consent required by law:

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

and may, if and so far as is necessary, alter its Memorandum, by reducing the amount of its share capital and of its shares accordingly.

22. BUY BACK OF SHARES

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

23. VARIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class, (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class), may, subject to the provisions of Section 48, and whether or not the Company is being wound up, be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of three fourths of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of that class.

Subject to the provisions of the Act, to every such separate meeting, the provisions of these Articles relating to General Meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply.

24. DEBENTURE

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 Share and attending (but not voting) at General Meeting, appointment of Directors and otherwise. Debentures with the right to conversion into Shares shall be issued only with the consent of the Company in General Meeting accorded by a Special Resolution.

Any Trust Deed for securing Debentures or debenture stock may, if so arranged, provide for the appointment from time to time by the trustee thereof or by the holders of Debentures or debenture stock of some person to be a Director of the Company and may empower such trustee or holders of Debentures or debenture stock from time to time to remove any Directors so appointed.

The provisions herein contained relating to transfer and transmission shall also apply to Debentures in the same manner as they apply to Shares.

SHARE CERTIFICATES

25. ISSUE OF CERTIFICATE

In accordance with the provisions of the Act, every Member shall be entitled, without payment to one or more certificates in marketable lots, for all the shares of each class or denomination registered in his name, or if the Directors so approve (upon paying such fee as the Directors so determine) to several certificates, each for one or more of such shares and the Company shall complete and have ready for delivery such certificates, unless prohibited by any provision of law or any order of court, tribunal or other authority having jurisdiction, within two (2) months from the date of allotment, or within one (1) month of the receipt of application of

registration of transfer, transmission, sub division, consolidation or renewal of any of its shares as the case maybe or within a period of six (6) months from the date of allotment in the case of any allotment of Debenture. In respect of any share or shares held jointly by several persons, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such joint holders.

26. RULES TO ISSUE SHARE CERTIFICATES

The Act shall be complied with in the issue, reissue, renewal of share certificates and the format and signing of the certificates and records of the certificates issued shall be maintained in accordance with the said Act.

27. ISSUE OF NEW CERTIFICATE IN PLACE OF ONE DEFACED, LOST OR DESTROYED

If any certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back thereof for endorsement of transfer, then upon production and surrender thereof to the Company, a new certificate may be issued in lieu thereof, and if any certificate is lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the Company and on execution of such indemnity as the Company deem adequate, being given, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the party entitled to such lost or destroyed certificate. Every certificate under the Article shall be issued upon on payment of Rupees 20 for each certificate.

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.

The provision of this clause shall mutatis mutandis apply to Debentures of the Company.

28. SHARES HELD JOINTLY

- (a) Where two or more Persons are registered as the holders of any Share, they shall be deemed to hold the same jointly with benefits of survivorship subject to the provisions contained in these Articles;
- (b) The joint-holders of any Share shall be liable, severally as well as jointly, for and in respect of all calls and other payments which ought to be made in respect of such Shares;
- (c) On the death of any such joint-holder, the survivor or survivors shall be the only Person or Persons recognised by the Company as having any title to the Share, but the Directors may require such evidence of deaths as they may deem fit and nothing herein contained shall be taken to release the estate on the deceased joint-holder from any liability on Shares held by him jointly with any other person;
- (d) Any such joint-holders may give effectual receipts for any Dividends or other moneys payable in respect of such Shares;

- (e) Only the person whose name stands in the Register of Members as the first of the joint-holders of any Shares shall be entitled to delivery of the certificate relating to such Share or to receive notices from the Company, and any notice given to such person shall be deemed proper notice to all joint-holders; and
- (f) Any one of two or more joint-holders may vote at any meeting personally or by proxy in respect of such Shares as if he were solely entitled thereto, and if more than one of such joint-holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy, the holder whose name stands first or higher (as the case may be) on the Register of Members in respect of such Share shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof:

Provided that a person present at any meeting personally shall be entitled to vote in preference to a person present by proxy.

UNDERWRITING & BROKERAGE

29. COMMISSION FOR PLACING SHARES, DEBENTURES, ETC.

- (a) Subject to the provisions of the Act and other applicable laws, the Company may at any time pay a commission to any person for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) to Securities of the Company or underwriting or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions (whether absolute or conditional) for Securities of the Company and provisions of the Act shall apply;
- (b) The Company may also, in any issue, pay such brokerage as may be lawful; and
- (c) The commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid up shares or partly in the one way and partly in the other.

LIEN

30. COMPANY'S LIEN ON SHARES

The Company shall have a first and paramount lien—

- (a) on every share not being a fully paid up share, whether solely or jointly, for all monies (whether presently payable or not) called, or payable at a fixed time, in respect of that share; and
- (b) on all shares (not being fully paid up shares) standing registered in the name of a single person, for all monies presently payable by him or his estate to the Company:

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

Unless otherwise agreed, the registration of a transfer of shares shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien, if any on such shares.

31. LIEN TO EXTEND TO DIVIDENDS, ETC.

The Company's lien, if any, on a share shall extend to all Dividends or interest, as the case may be, payable and bonuses declared from time to time in respect of such shares.

32. ENFORCING LIEN BY SALE

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

Provided that no sale shall be made:

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

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

33. VALIDITY OF SALE

To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof. The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer. The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings with reference to the sale.

34. APPLICATION OF SALE PROCEEDS

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

35. OUTSIDER'S LIEN NOT TO AFFECT COMPANY'S LIEN

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

Company's lien shall prevail notwithstanding that it has received notice of any such claim.

The provisions of these Articles relating to lien shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities, including Debentures of the Company.

CALLS ON SHARES

36. BOARD TO HAVE RIGHT TO MAKE CALLS ON SHARES

The Board may subject to the provisions of the Act and any other applicable law, from time to time, make such call as it thinks fit upon the Members in respect of all moneys unpaid on the shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by premium) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times. A call may be made to be paid by installments.

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

37. NOTICE FOR CALL

Each Member shall, subject to receiving at least fourteen (14) days' notice specifying the time or times and place of payment, pay to the Company, at the time or times and place so specified, the amount called on his shares.

The Board may, from time to time, at its discretion, extend the time fixed for the payment of any call, in respect of one or more Members as the Board may deem appropriate in any circumstances. A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board.

38. CALL WHEN MADE

The Board of Directors may, when making a call by resolution, determine the date on which such call shall be deemed to have been made, not being earlier than the date of resolution making such call, and thereupon the call shall be deemed to have been made on the date so determined and if no such date is so determined a call shall be deemed to have been made at the date when the resolution authorizing such call was passed at the meeting of the Board.

39. LIABILITY OF JOINT HOLDERS FOR A CALL

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

40. CALLS TO CARRY INTEREST

If a 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 but nothing in this Article shall render it obligatory for the Board to demand or recover any

interest from any such Member. The Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of any such interest wholly or in part.

41. DUES DEEMED TO BE CALLS

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

42. EFFECT OF NON-PAYMENT OF SUMS

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

43. PAYMENT IN ANTICIPATION OF CALL MAY CARRY INTEREST

The Board:

- (a) may, if it thinks fit, receive from any Member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him; and
- (b) upon all or any of the monies so advanced, may (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate as may be agreed upon between the Board and the Member paying the sum in advance.

Nothing contained in this Article shall confer on the Member: (i) any right to participate in profits or Dividends; or (ii) any voting rights in respect of the moneys so paid by him, until the same would, but for such payment, become presently payable by him.

The provisions of Articles relating to calls shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities, including Debentures of the Company.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

44. BOARD TO HAVE A RIGHT TO FORFEIT SHARES

If a Member fails to pay any call, or instalment of a call or any money due in respect of any share, on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Board may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or instalment remains unpaid or a judgment or decree (if any) in respect thereof remains unsatisfied in whole or in part, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment or other money as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of non-payment.

45. NOTICE FOR FORFEITURE OF SHARES

The notice aforesaid shall:

- (a) name a further day (not being earlier than the expiry of fourteen (14) days from the date of services of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made; and
- (b) state that, in the event of non-payment on or before the day so named, the shares in respect of which the call was made shall be liable to be forfeited.

If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may, at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all Dividends and bonus declared in respect of the forfeited Shares and not actually paid before the forfeiture.

46. RECEIPT OF PART AMOUNT OR GRANT OF INDULGENCE NOT TO AFFECT FORFEITURE

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 thereof, nor the receipt by the Company of a portion of any money, which shall from time to time be due from any Member in respect of any shares either by way of principal or interest, nor any indulgence granted by the Company in respect of payment of any such money, shall preclude the forfeiture of such shares as herein provided.

47. FORFEITED SHARE TO BE THE PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY

Any share forfeited in accordance with these Articles, shall be deemed to be the property of the Company and may be sold, re-allocated or otherwise disposed of either to the original holder thereof or to any other person upon such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit.

48. MEMBER TO BE LIABLE EVEN AFTER FORFEITURE

A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a Member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture, remain liable to pay, and shall pay, to the Company all calls, installments, interest, expenses and other monies which, at the date of forfeiture, were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares. All such monies payable shall be paid together with interest thereon at such rate as the Board may determine, from the time of forfeiture until payment or realisation. The Board may, if it thinks fit, but without being under any obligation to do so, enforce the payment of the whole or any portion of the monies due, without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture, or waive payment in whole or in part. The liability of such person shall cease if and when the Company shall have received payment in full of all such monies in respect of the shares.

49. EFFECT OF FORFEITURE

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

50. CERTIFICATE OF FORFEITURE

A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director, the manager, or the secretary of the Company, and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share.

51. TITLE OF PURCHASER AND TRANSFEREE OF FORFEITED SHARES

The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale, re-allotment or disposal thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of. The transferee shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share and the transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the share.

52. VALIDITY OF SALES

Upon any sale after forfeiture or for enforcing a lien in exercise of the powers hereinabove given, the Board may, if necessary, appoint some person to execute an instrument for 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 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.

53. CANCELLATION OF SHARE CERTIFICATE IN RESPECT OF FORFEITED SHARES

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

54. BOARD ENTITLED TO CANCEL FORFEITURE

The Board may, at any time before any share so forfeited, shall have them sold, reallotted or otherwise disposed of, cancel the forfeiture thereof upon such conditions at it thinks fit.

55. SUMS DEEMED TO BE CALLS

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

The provisions of these Articles relating to forfeiture of shares shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities, including Debentures of the Company.

TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

56. REGISTER OF TRANSFER AND INSTRUMENT OF TRANSFER

Subject to the Provisions of the Act, the Company shall record in the Register of Transfers fairly and distinctly particulars of every transfer or transmission of any share or other Security held in a material form.

In accordance with Section 56 of the Act, these Articles, and such other conditions as may be prescribed under applicable law, the instrument of transfer of any share held in physical form shall be in writing. The Company shall use the form of transfer, as prescribed under the Act, in all cases.

Further, in case of transfer of shares, where the Company has not issued any certificates and where the shares are held in dematerialized form, the provisions of the Depositories Act and other applicable rules and regulations shall apply.

No fee shall be charged for registration of transfer, transmission, probate, succession certificate and letters of administration, certificate of death or marriage, power of attorney or similar other document.

Every such instrument of transfer shall be duly stamped and executed both by or on behalf of both the transferor and the transferee and the transferor shall be deemed to remain holder of the shares until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register of Members in respect thereof.

Every instrument of transfer shall be presented within a period of sixty (60) days from execution to the Company duly stamped for registration, accompanied by such evidence as the Board may require to prove the title of the transferor his right to transfer the Shares, and every registered instrument of transfer shall remain in the custody of the Company until destroyed by order of the Board.

57. CLOSING REGISTER OF MEMBERS

Subject to compliance with the Act and other applicable law, the Board shall be empowered, on giving not less than seven (7) days' notice to close the Register of Members, the register of Debenture Holders at such time or times, and for such period or periods, not exceeding thirty (30) days at a time and not exceeding an aggregate forty-five (45) days in each year as it may seem expedient.

58. DIRECTORS MAY REFUSE TO REGISTER TRANSFER

The Board may, subject to the right of appeal conferred by Section 58 of the Act decline to register: (a) the transfer of a share, not being a fully paid up share, to a person of whom they do not approve; or (b). any transfer of shares on which the Company has a lien.

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

The Board may decline to recognize any instrument of transfer unless:

- (a) the instrument of transfer is in the form prescribed under the Act;
- (b) the instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer; and
- (c) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares.

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

On giving not less than seven (7) days' previous notice in accordance with Section 91 of the Act, the registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods, as the Board may from time to time determine.

Provided that such registration shall not be suspended for more than thirty (30) days at any one time or for more than forty-five (45) days in the aggregate in any year.

59. ENDORSEMENT OF TRANSFER

In respect of any transfer of shares registered in accordance with the provisions of these Articles, the Board may, at its discretion, direct an endorsement of the transfer and the name of the transferee and other particulars on the existing share certificate and authorize any Director or Officer of the Company to authenticate such endorsement on behalf of the Company or direct the issue of a fresh share certificate, in lieu of and in cancellation of the existing certificate in the name of the transferee.

60. TITLE TO SHARES OF DECEASED MEMBERS

The executors or administrators or holders of a succession certificate, or the legal representatives of a deceased Member (not being one or two joint-holders) shall be the only person recognised by the Company as having any title to the Shares registered in the name of such Member, and the Company shall be bound to recognise such executors or administrators or holders of a succession certificate or

the legal representatives shall have first obtained probate holders or Letter of Administration or succession certificate as the case may be, from a duly constituted Court in the Union of India. Provided that in any case where the Board in its absolute discretion, thinks fit, the Board may dispense with the production of probate or Letter of Administration or succession certificate, upon such terms as to indemnity or otherwise as the Board in its absolute discretion may think necessary and register the name of any person who claims to be absolutely entitled to the Shares standing in the name of a deceased Member as a Member.

61. TRANSFERS NOT PERMITTED

No share shall in any circumstances be transferred to any infant, insolvent or person of unsound mind, except through a legal guardian.

62. TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, any person becoming entitled to shares in consequence of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy or insolvency of any Members, or by any lawful means other than by a transfer in accordance with these Articles, may with the consent of the Board (which it shall not be under any obligation to give), upon producing such evidence, as the Board thinks sufficient, that he sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this Article, or of his title, elect to either be registered himself as holder of the shares or elect to have some person nominated by him and approved by the Board, registered as such holder or to make such transfer of the share as the deceased or insolvent Member could have made. If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered as holder of the share himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects. Provided, nevertheless, if such person shall elect to have his nominee registered, he shall testify that election by executing in favour of his nominee an instrument of transfer in accordance with the provision herein contained and until he does so he shall not be freed from any liability in respect of the shares. Further, all limitations, restrictions and provisions of these regulations relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfer of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid, as if the death or insolvency of the Member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer signed by that Member.

63. RIGHTS ON TRANSMISSION

A person becoming entitled to a share by transmission, by reason of the death or insolvency of the holder shall, subject to the Directors' right to retain such Dividends or money, be entitled to the same Dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled, if he were the registered holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as a Member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company.

Provided that the Board may at any time give a notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety (90) days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment

of all Dividends, bonus or other moneys payable in respect of such share, until the requirements of notice have been complied with.

64. SHARE CERTIFICATES TO BE SURRENDERED

Before the registration of a transfer, the certificate or certificates of the share or shares to be transferred must be delivered to the Company along with (save as provided in the Act) properly stamped and executed instrument of transfer.

65. COMPANY NOT LIABLE TO NOTICE OF EQUITABLE RIGHTS

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

The provisions of these Articles, shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to the transfer of or the transmission by law of the right to any securities including, Debentures of the Company.

66. DEMATERIALISATION OF SECURITIES

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary or inconsistent contained in these Articles, the Company shall be entitled to dematerialise its existing securities, rematerialise its securities held in Depositories and/or offer its fresh securities in the dematerialised form pursuant to the provisions of the Act, Depositories Act and other applicable rules and regulations framed thereunder, if any.

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

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

Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or by applicable law required and subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company shall be entitled to treat the person whose name appears on the applicable register as the holder of any security

or whose name appears as the beneficial owner of any security in the records of the Depository as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not be bound to recognize any benami trust or equity, equitable, contingent, future, partial interest, other claim to or interest in respect of such securities or (except only as by these Articles otherwise expressly provided) any right in respect of a security other than an absolute right thereto in accordance with these Articles, on the part of any other person whether or not it has expressed or implied notice thereof but the Board shall at their sole discretion register any security in the joint names of any two or more persons or the survivor or survivors of them.

Save as herein otherwise provided, a Depository shall be deemed to be the Registered Owner for the purposes of effecting transfer of ownership of Securities on behalf of the Beneficial Owner and every person holding shares of the Company and whose name is entered as the Beneficial Owner in the records of the Depository shall be deemed to be a Shareholder of the Company and will also be entitled to all the rights and subject to all the liabilities in respect of his Securities, which are held by a Depository.

Except as specifically provided in these Articles, the provisions relating to joint holders of shares, calls, lien on shares, forfeiture of shares and transfer and transmission of shares shall be applicable to shares held in Depository so far as they apply to shares held in physical form subject to the provisions of the Depositories Act 1996.

The Company shall cause to be kept a register and index of Members with details of securities held in materialised and dematerialised forms in any media as may be permitted by law including any form of electronic media. The register and index of beneficial owners maintained by a Depository under the Depositories Act shall be deemed to be a register and index of Members for the purposes of the Act.

The provisions of this Article regarding dematerialization and rematerialisation shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other Securities including Debentures of the Company, as may be issued from time to time.

67. AMALGAMATION

Subject to provisions of the Act and provisions of any other law required to comply, the Company may amalgamate any other person, firm or body corporate or cause itself to be amalgamated with any other person, firm or body corporate.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

68. CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

- (a) The Company in a General Meeting, may, on recommendation of the Board resolve:
 - (i) that it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of the Company's reserve accounts or to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution; and

- (ii) that such sum be accordingly set free for distribution in the manner specified in the sub-clause (b) amongst the Members who would have been entitled thereto if distributed by way of Dividend and in the same proportion.
- (b) The sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied, subject to the applicable provision contained below, either in or towards:
 - (i) paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on shares held by such Members respectively;
 - (ii) paying up in full, unissued share of the Company to be allotted and distributed, credited as fully paid up, to and amongst such Members in the proportions aforesaid;
 - (iii) partly in the way specified in sub-clause (i) and partly that specified in sub -clause (ii);
 - (iv) The General Reserve Account, a securities premium account and a capital redemption reserve account or any other permissible reserve account may be applied as permitted under the Act in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to Members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares; or
 - (v) The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the Company in pursuance of these Articles.

69. POWER OF DIRECTORS FOR DECLARATION OF BONUS ISSUE

- (a) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall:
 - (i) make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid up shares or other securities, if any; and
 - (ii) generally, do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.
- (b) The Board shall have full power:
 - (i) to make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates or by payments in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, in the case of shares or Debentures becoming distributable in fractions; and
 - (ii) 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 or other securities 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 amount or any parts of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares.

- (c) Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on such Members.

70. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

- (a) The Company shall in each year hold a General Meeting as its Annual General Meeting in addition to any other meeting in that year.
- (b) An Annual General Meeting of the Company shall be held in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- (c) Nothing contained in the foregoing provisions shall be taken as affecting the right conferred upon the Registrar under the provisions of Section 96 of the Act to extend the time with which any Annual General Meeting may be held.

71. EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETINGS

All General Meetings other than the Annual General Meeting shall be called “Extraordinary General Meeting”. Provided that, the Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an Extraordinary General Meeting.

72. EXTRAORDINARY MEETINGS ON REQUISITION

The Board shall on, the requisition of Members, convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company in the circumstances and in the manner provided under the Act.

73. QUORUM FOR GENERAL MEETING

No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless a quorum of Member is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to transact the business. Save as otherwise provided herein, the quorum for the General Meetings shall be as provided for in Section 103 of the Act.

74. ADJOURNMENT OF GENERAL MEETING

Subject to the provisions of the Act, if within half an hour from the time appointed for a General Meeting, a quorum is not present, the meeting, if called upon the requisition of Members, shall be cancelled and 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 Directors may determine. If at the adjourned meeting also, a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the Members present shall be quorum and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.

Provided that in case of an adjourned meeting or of a change of day, time or place of meeting, the company shall give not less than three (3) days' notice to the Members either individually or by publishing an advertisement in the newspapers (one in English and one in vernacular language) which is in circulation at the place where the registered office of the company is situated.

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the chairperson of a General Meeting may, with the consent given in the 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. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When the meeting is adjourned for thirty (30) days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid and as provided in 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.

75. CHAIRPERSON OF GENERAL MEETING

The Chairperson of the Board (if any), shall preside as Chairman at every General Meeting of the Company, whether Annual or Extraordinary. If there is no such Chairperson of the Board or if at any meeting such chairperson is not present within fifteen (15) minutes of the time appointed for holding such meeting or if he is unable or unwilling to take the Chair, then the Directors present shall elect one of them as Chairperson. If no Director is present or if all the Directors present decline to take the Chair, then the Shareholders present shall elect one of their Members to be the Chairperson of the meeting. No business shall be discussed at any General Meeting except the election of a Chairperson while the Chair is vacant.

If a poll is demanded on the election of the Chairperson, it shall be taken forthwith in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the Chairperson elected on a show of hands shall continue to be the Chairperson of the meeting until some other person is elected as Chairperson as a result of the poll, and such other person shall be the Chairperson for the rest of the meeting.

76. VOTING AT MEETING

A Member can exercise his vote at a meeting by show of hands, electronic means or Ballot or Polling Papers or such other means as may be provided by the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Unless a poll is so demanded, a declaration by the Chairman that the resolution, through e-voting or other modes of voting, has been carried unanimously or by a particular majority as the case may be and an entry to that effect in the Book of the proceedings of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

77. DECISION BY POLL

If a poll is duly demanded, it shall be taken in such manner as the Chairman directs in accordance with the provisions of the Act, and the results of the e-voting and poll together shall be deemed to be the decision of the meeting on the resolution in respect of which the poll was demanded.

A poll demanded on the election of Chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time not later than forty eight (48) hours from the time of demand, as the Chairman of the meeting directs.

A demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a Meeting of the transaction of any business other than that on which a poll has been demanded. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.

78. CASTING VOTE OF CHAIRPERSON

In case of equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairperson of the General Meeting at which the show of hands takes place, or at which the poll is demanded shall be entitled to a second or casting vote in addition to the vote or votes to which he may be entitled to as a Member.

79. PASSING RESOLUTIONS BY POSTAL BALLOT

Notwithstanding any of the provisions of these Articles, the Company may, and in the case of resolutions relating to such business as notified under the Act to be passed by postal ballot, shall get any resolution passed by means of a postal ballot, instead of transacting the business in the General Meeting of the Company.

Where the Company decides to pass any resolution by resorting to postal ballot, it shall follow the procedures as prescribed under the Act.

VOTE OF MEMBERS

80. VOTING RIGHTS OF MEMBERS

Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares:

- (a) On a show of hands, every Member holding equity shares and present in person shall have one vote.
- (b) On a poll, every Member or his proxy holding equity shares therein shall have voting rights in proportion to his share in the paid up equity share capital.

A Member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with the Act or any other applicable law, if applicable to the Company and shall vote only once.

81. VOTING BY JOINT-HOLDERS

In case of joint holders, the vote of first named of such joint holders in the Register of Members, who tender a vote whether in person or by proxy shall be accepted, to the exclusion of the votes of other joint holders.

82. VOTING BY MEMBER OF UNSOUND MIND

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 legal guardian may, on a poll, vote by proxy.

83. NO RIGHT TO VOTE UNLESS CALLS ARE PAID

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

84. PROXY

Any Member entitled to attend and vote at a General Meeting may do so either personally or through his constituted attorney or through another person as a proxy on his behalf, for that meeting.

85. INSTRUMENT OF PROXY

An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed under the Act and the relevant rules, for this purpose. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power-of-attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarised copy of that power or authority, shall be deposited at the registered Office of the Company not less than forty eight (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 twenty four (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. Any person whether or not he is a Member of the Company may be appointed as a proxy.

86. VALIDITY OF PROXY

A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid, notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or the revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed, or the transfer of shares in respect of which the proxy is given, provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received by the Company at its Office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.

87. CORPORATE MEMBERS

Any corporation which is a Member of the Company may, by resolution of its Board of Directors or other governing body, authorize such person as it thinks

fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company and the said person so authorized shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could have exercised if it were an individual Member of the Company (including the right to vote by proxy).

DIRECTOR

88. NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and other rules and regulations, the number of Directors shall not be less than three (3) and not more than fifteen (15). Provided that the Company may appoint more than fifteen (15) Directors after passing a Special Resolution.

89. SHARE QUALIFICATION NOT NECESSARY

Any person whether a Member of the Company or not may be appointed as Director and no qualification by way of holding shares shall be required of any Director.

90. INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company shall have such number of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company, as may be required in terms of the provisions of the Act or any other applicable law, as may be applicable. Further, the appointment of such Independent Directors shall be in terms of the aforesaid provisions of applicable law and subject to the requirements prescribed SEBI Listing Regulations.

91. ADDITIONAL DIRECTORS

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint a person, other than a person who fails to get appointed as a Director in a General Meeting, as an additional Director, provided the number of the Directors and additional Directors together shall not at any time exceed the maximum strength fixed for the Board under these Articles.

Any Person so appointed as an addition shall hold office only up to the date of the next Annual General Meeting or at the last date on which the Annual General Meeting should have been held but shall be eligible for appointment by the Company as a Director at that meeting subject to the applicable provisions of the Act.

92. ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the Board may appoint any individual, not being a person holding any alternate directorship for any other Director in the Company, an alternate Director to act for a Director (hereinafter in this Article called “the Original Director”) during his absence for a period of not less than three (3) months from India. No person shall be appointed as an alternate Director for an independent Director unless he is qualified to be

appointed as an independent Director under the provisions of the Act and other applicable laws.

An alternate Director shall not hold office for a period longer than that permissible to the Original Director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate the office if and when the Original Director returns to India.

93. APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR TO FILL A CASUAL VACANCY

Subject to the provision of the Act, the Board shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint any other qualified person to be a Director to fill a casual vacancy. Any person so appointed shall hold office only upto the date which the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held office if it had not been vacated by him.

Any intermittent vacancy of an independent Director shall be filled-up by the Board at the earliest but not later than immediate next Board meeting or three (3) months from the date of such vacancy, whichever is later.

94. NOMINEE DIRECTORS

Subject to the provisions of the Act, so long as any moneys remain owed by the Company to any All India Financial Institutions, State Financial Corporation or any financial institution owned or controlled by the Central Government or State Government or any Non-Banking Financial Company controlled by the Reserve Bank of India or any such company from whom the Company has borrowed for the purpose of carrying on its objects or each of the above has granted any loans/ or subscribes to the Debentures of the Company or so long as any of the aforementioned companies of financial institutions holds or continues to hold Debentures/ shares in the Company as a result of underwriting or by direct subscription or private placement or so long as any liability of the Company arising out of any guarantee furnished on behalf of the Company remains outstanding, and if the loan or other agreement with such institution/ corporation/ company (hereinafter referred to as the "Corporation") so provides, the Corporation may, in pursuance of the provisions of any law for the time being in force or of any agreement, have a right to appoint from time to time any person or persons as a Director or Directors whole- time or non-whole- time (which Director or Director(s) is/are hereinafter referred to as "Nominee Director(s)") on the Board of the Company and to remove from such office any person or person so appointed and to appoint any person or persons in his /their place(s).

The Nominee Director(s) appointed under this Article shall be entitled to receive all notices of and attend all General Meetings, Board meetings and of the meetings of the committee of which Nominee Director(s) is/are Member(s) as also the minutes of such Meetings. The Corporation shall also be entitled to receive all such notices and minutes.

Provided that the sitting fees, in relation to such Nominee Director/s shall also accrue to the appointer and same shall accordingly be paid by the Company directly to the appointer.

95. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

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

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

Subject to the provisions of the Act and other applicable law, the Directors of the Company may be paid remuneration by way of commission at such percentage as the Board deems fit of the net profits of the Company computed in the manner provided in the Act, to be shared and distributed amongst the Directors inter-se in such proportions or proportions as they deem fit.

All fees/compensation to be paid to non-executive Directors including Independent Directors shall be as fixed by the Board subject to Section 197 and other applicable provisions of the Act, the Rules thereunder, these Articles and other applicable law. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Article, the Independent Directors shall not be eligible to receive any stock options.

In addition to the remuneration payable to them in pursuance of the Act and other applicable law, the Directors may be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them: (a) in attending and returning from meetings of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof or General Meetings of the company; or (b) in connection with the business of the Company. The rules in this regard may be framed by the Board of Directors from time to time.

96. REMUNERATION FOR EXTRA SERVICES

If any Director, being willing, shall be called upon to perform extra services or to make any special exertions (which expression shall include work done by Director as a Member of any committee formed by the Directors) in going or residing away from the town in which the Office of the Company may be situated for any purposes of the Company or in giving any special attention to the business of the Company or as Member of the Board, then subject to the provisions of the Act and other applicable law, the Board may remunerate the Director so doing either by a fixed sum, or by a percentage of profits or otherwise and such remuneration, may be either in addition to or in substitution for any other remuneration to which he may be entitled.

97. CONTINUING DIRECTOR MAY ACT

The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board, but if the number is reduced below three, the continuing Directors or Director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to three or for summoning a General Meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose.

98. DISQUALIFICATION AND VACATION OF OFFICE BY A DIRECTOR

A person shall not be eligible for appointment as a Director of the Company if he incurs any of the disqualifications as set out in the relevant provisions of the Act. Further, on and after being appointed as a Director, the office of a Director shall ipso facto be vacated on the occurrence of any of the circumstances as mentioned in relevant provisions of the Act.

Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the resignation of a Director shall take effect from the date on which the notice is received by the company or the date, if any, specified by the Director in the notice, whichever is later.

ROTATION AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTOR

99. RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS BY ROTATION

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

The Directors to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election, but as between Persons who became Directors on the same day, those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lots.

100. RETIRING DIRECTORS ELIGIBLE FOR RE-ELECTION

A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election and the Company, at the Annual General Meeting at which a Director retires in the manner aforesaid, may fill up the vacated office by electing a person thereto.

101. DIRECTORS NOT LIABLE FOR RETIREMENT

The Company in General Meeting may, when appointing a person as a Director declare that his continued presence on the Board of Directors is of advantage to the Company and that his office as Director shall not be liable to be determined by retirement by rotation for such period until the happening of any event of contingency set out in the said resolution.

102. RETIRING DIRECTOR TO REMAIN IN OFFICE TILL SUCCESSORS APPOINTED

Subject to the provisions of the Act, if at any meeting at which an election of Directors ought to take place, the place of the vacating Director(s) is not filled up and the meeting has not expressly resolved not to fill up the vacancy and not to appoint the retiring director, the meeting shall stand adjourned till the same day in the next week at the same time and place or if that day is a public holiday till the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday at the same time and place, and if at the adjourned meeting the place of the returning Director(s) is not filled up and the meeting has also not expressly resolved not to fill up the vacancy, then the retiring Director(s) or such of them as have not had their places filled up, shall be deemed to have been reappointed at the adjourned Meeting.

103. POWER TO REMOVE DIRECTOR BY ORDINARY RESOLUTION

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may by an Ordinary Resolution in General Meeting remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office and may, by an Ordinary Resolution, appoint another person instead; the person so appointed shall be subject to retirement at the same time as if he had become a Director on the day on which the Director in whose place he is appointed was last elected as Director.

104. RIGHT OF PERSONS OTHER THAN RETIRING DIRECTORS TO STAND FOR DIRECTORSHIP

A person not being a retiring Director shall be eligible for appointment to the office of a Director at any General Meeting if he or some other Member intending to propose him as a Director not less than fourteen (14) days before the meeting has left at the registered office of the Company, a notice in writing under his hand signifying his candidature as a the Director or the intention of such Member to propose him as a candidate as a Director as the case may be, along with the prescribed deposit amount which shall be refunded to such person or as the case may be, to such Member if the person succeeds in getting elected as Directors or gets more than 25% of total valid votes cast either as show of hands or on poll on such resolution.

105. DIRECTOR FOR COMPANIES PROMOTED BY THE COMPANY

Directors of the Company may be or become a Director of any company promoted by the Company or in which it may be interested as vendor, shareholder or otherwise and no such Director shall be accountable for any benefits received as a Director or Member of such company, subject to compliance with applicable provisions of the Act.

PROCEEDINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND ITS COMMITTEE(S)

106. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

At least four (4) Board Meetings shall be held in a calendar year and there should not be a gap of more than one hundred twenty (120) days between two consecutive Board Meetings.

The Chairperson or Managing Director may, at any time, and the secretary or such other Officer of the Company as may be authorised in this behalf on the requisition of a Director shall at any time summon a meeting of the Board by giving a notice in writing to every Director in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

The participation of Directors in a meeting of the Board may be either in person or through electronic mode, that is, by way of video conferencing or audio visual electronic communication facility in accordance with provision of the Act. The notice of the meeting must inform the Directors regarding the availability of participation through video conferencing. Any Director participating in a meeting through the use of video conferencing shall be counted for the purpose of quorum.

107. QUORUM

The quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be one third of its total strength (any fraction contained in that one third being rounded off as one) or two Directors, whichever is higher, and participation of the Directors by video conferencing or audio visual shall also be counted for the purpose of quorum. Provided that where at any time the number of interested Directors is equal to or exceeds two thirds of total strength, the number of remaining Directors, that is to say the number of Directors who are not interested, present at the meeting being not less than two, shall be the quorum during such time.

108. QUESTIONS AT BOARD MEETING HOW DECIDED

Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, a meeting of the Board for the time being at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers and discretions by or under the Regulations of the Company for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Directors generally and all questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of the Board.

In case of equality of votes, the Chairperson or the Director presiding shall have a second or casting vote.

109. ADJOURNED MEETING

Subject to the provisions of the Act, if within half an hour from the time appointed for a meeting of the Board, a quorum is not present, the meeting, shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such other day and at such other time and place as the Directors may determine.

110. ELECTION OF CHAIRPERSON OF BOARD

The Board may elect a chairperson of its meeting and determine the period for which he is to hold office.

If no such chairperson is elected or at any meeting the chairperson is not present within five (5) minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting the Directors present may choose one among themselves to be the chairperson of the meeting.

111. POWERS OF DIRECTORS

Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board of Directors of the Company shall be entitled to exercise all such powers and to do all such acts and things as the Company is authorised to exercise and do; provided that the Board shall not exercise any power or do any act or thing which is directed or required whether by the Act or any other law or by the Memorandum or these Articles or otherwise to be exercised or done by the Company in General Meeting provided further that in exercising any such power or doing any such act or thing the Board shall be subject to the provisions contained in that behalf in the Memorandum or in these Articles or in any regulations not in consistent therewith duly made thereunder including regulations made by the Company in General Meeting.

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.

112. DELEGATION OF POWERS

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board may delegate all or any of its powers to any Directors jointly or severally, or to any one Director or a Committee of Directors, or to any other Officer of the Company.

Any committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the power so delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board.

The Board may appoint at any time and from time to time by resolution or a power of attorney, any person to be the attorney of the Company for such purposes and with such authorities and discretions not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board in these Articles, and for such period and subject to such conditions as the Board may from time to time think fit and any such Power of Attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of Persons dealing with such Attorney as the Board may think fit.

113. ELECTION OF CHAIRPERSON OF COMMITTEE

The Board or committee may elect a chairperson of its meeting. If no such chairperson is elected or if at any meeting the chairperson is not present within five (5) minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Members of the respective committee present may choose one of their Members to be the chairperson of the committee meeting.

The quorum of a committee may be fixed by the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Act and other rules and regulations as may be applicable in this regard.

114. QUESTIONS HOW DETERMINED

A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper or required as per law time being in force. Questions arising at any meeting of a committee shall be determined by a majority of votes of the Members present as the case may be and in case of equality of votes, the chairperson shall have a second or casting vote, in addition to his vote as a Member of the committee.

115. VALIDITY OF ACTS DONE BY BOARD OR A COMMITTEE

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

Provided that nothing in this Article shall be deemed to give validity to any act done by the Director after his appointment has been noticed by the company to be invalid or to have terminated.

116. RESOLUTION BY CIRCULATION

Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, a resolution in writing circulated in draft together with the necessary Papers, if any, to all the Directors or to all the Members of the Committee then in India, not being less in number than the quorum fixed of the meeting of the Board or the Committee, as the case may be and to all other Directors or Members at their usual address in India and approved by such of the Directors as are then in India or by a majority of such of them as are entitled to vote at the resolution shall be valid and effectual as it had been a resolution duly passed at a meeting of the Board or Committee duly convened and held.

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

117. BORROWING POWERS

Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board may, from time to time, at its discretion by resolution passed at the meeting of a Board:

- (a) accept or renew deposits from Shareholders;
- (b) borrow money by way of issuance of Debentures;
- (c) borrow money otherwise than on Debentures;

- (d) accept deposits from Shareholders either in advance of calls or otherwise; and
- (e) generally raise or borrow or secure the payment of any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company.

Provided however, that the moneys to be borrowed, together with the money already borrowed by the Company apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business shall not, without the sanction of the Company by a Special Resolution at a General Meeting, exceed the aggregate of the paid up capital of the Company and its free reserves.

Provided that every Special Resolution passed by the Company in General Meeting in relation to the exercise of the power to borrow shall specify the total amount up to which moneys may be borrowed by the Board of Directors.

The Directors may by resolution at a meeting of the Board delegate the above power to borrow money otherwise than on Debentures to a committee of Directors or Managing Director or to any other person permitted by applicable law, if any, within the limits prescribed.

To the extent permitted under the applicable law and subject to compliance with the requirements thereof, the Directors shall be empowered to grant loans to such entities at such terms as they may deem to be appropriate and the same shall be in the interests of the Company.

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

118. MANAGING DIRECTOR(S) AND/OR WHOLE TIME DIRECTORS

The Board may from time to time and in accordance with the Act, appoint one or more of the Directors to the office of the Managing Director and/ or whole time Directors for such term and subject to such remuneration, terms and conditions as they may think fit in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act.

The Directors may from time to time resolve that there shall be either one or more managing directors and/ or whole-time directors.

In the event of any vacancy arising in the office of a managing director and/or whole time director, the vacancy shall be filled by the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

The whole time Director or Directors, so appointed shall carry out such functions and have such powers as may be entrusted and/or delegated to him or them by the Board of Directors in consultation with the Managing Director. The whole time Director or Directors shall work under the supervision and control of Managing Director.

If a Managing Director and/or whole time director ceases to hold office as Director, he/ she shall ipso facto and immediately cease to be Managing Director/whole time Director.

The Managing Director shall not be liable to retirement by rotation as long as he holds the office as Managing Director.

The whole time director shall be liable to retirement by rotation as long as he holds office as whole time director.

Subject to the provisions of the Act and to the terms of resolution of the Company in General Meeting or of any resolution of the Board, the Managing Director shall have effective control of the day to day Management of the Company, under the superintendence, control and direction of the Board. He may, subject to the approval of the Board, have power to do all acts, matters, and things deemed necessary, power or expedient for carrying on the business and concerns of the Company, including power to appoint, suspend and dismiss officers, staff, and workman of the Company and to exercise such powers as are delegated to him by the Board or as may be detailed in the agreement between him and the Company in such matters as incurring capital and revenue expenditure on behalf of the Company, entering into contracts, taking suitable legal actions, operating of bank account, making investment and other subjects.

119. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, MANAGER, COMPANY SECRETARY AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Subject to the provisions of the Act, a chief executive officer, manager, company secretary and chief financial officer may be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit; and any chief executive officer, manager, company secretary and chief financial officer, so appointed may be removed by means of a resolution of the Board; the Board may appoint one or more chief executive officers for its multiple businesses.

A Director may be appointed as chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer. As long as it is permissible under the relevant laws, an individual may be appointed or reappointed as the chairperson of the Company as well as the Managing Director or chief executive officer of the Company at the same time.

DIVIDEND

120. COMPANY IN GENERAL MEETING MAY DECLARE DIVIDENDS

The Company in a General Meeting may declare Dividends, but no Dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.

121. INTERIM DIVIDENDS

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board may from time to time pay to the Members such interim Dividends of such amount on such class of shares and at such times as it may think fit.

122. RESERVE FUNDS

Before recommending any Dividend, the Board may set aside certain amount of profits as reserves, which shall be applied in the manner as may be from time to time decided by the Board. The Board may carry forward the profits without declaring Dividend.

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

In the event of adequacy or absence of profits in any year, a Company may declare dividend out of surplus subject to the fulfilment of the conditions as specified in the Act.

123. DEDUCTION OF ARREARS

Subject to the Act, the Board may deduct from any Dividend payable to any Members, all sums of money, if any, presently payable by him to the Company on account of the calls or otherwise in relation to the Shares of the Company.

124. RETENTION OF DIVIDENDS

The Board may retain Dividends payable upon shares in respect of which any person is, under the provisions of Articles hereinbefore contained, entitled to become a Member, until such person shall become a Member in respect of such shares.

125. ADJUSTMENT OF DIVIDENDS AGAINST CALLS

Any General Meeting declaring a Dividend may make a call on the Members as such amount as the meeting fixed, but so that the call on each Member shall not exceed the Dividend payable to him and so that the call be made payable at the same time as the Dividend and the Dividend may, if so arranged between the Company and the Members be set off against the call.

126. RECEIPT OF JOINT HOLDER

Any one of two or more joint holders of a share may give effective receipt for any Dividends, or other moneys payable in respect of such shares.

127. DIVIDEND HOW REMITTED

Any Dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by electronic mode or 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. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.

No Dividends shall bear interest against the Company.

128. TRANSFER OF SHARES AND DIVIDENDS

Subject to the provisions of the Act, any transfer of shares shall not pass the right to any Dividend declared thereon before the registration of the transfer.

129. UNPAID OR UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND

Where the Company has declared a Dividend but which has not been paid or claimed within thirty (30) days from the date of declaration, the Company shall within seven (7) days from the date of expiry of the said period of thirty (30) days, transfer the total amount of Dividend which remains unpaid or unclaimed, to a special account to be opened by the Company in that behalf in any scheduled bank to be called as board may deem fit.

Any money transferred to the unpaid Dividend account of the Company which remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven (7) years from the date of such transfer, shall be transferred by the Company to the fund known as Investors Education and Protection Fund established under the Act.

No unclaimed or unpaid Dividend shall be forfeited by the Board before the claim becomes barred by law.

All other provisions under the Act will be complied with in relation to the unpaid or unclaimed Dividend.

130. BOOKS, ACCOUNTS AND DOCUMENTS

The Board shall cause to be kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act proper Books of account with respect to:

- (a) All sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which the receipts and expenditures take place;
- (b) all sales and purchases of goods by the Company and;
- (c) the assets and the liabilities of the Company.

The Books of accounts and other Books and Papers shall be kept at the Registered Office of the Company or subject to the provisions of the Act at such

other place or places as the Directors think fit, and shall be open to inspection by the Directors during business hours.

In accordance with the provision of the Act, the Company shall maintain such statutory registers, Books and documents.

The accounts of the Company shall be audited by the auditors appointed as per the provisions of the Act. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the accounts when audited and approved at the Annual General Meeting shall be conclusive.

The Directors shall, subject to the provisions of the Act, from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places, and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and Books of the Company of any of them shall be open to the inspection of Members not being Directors and no Member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or Books or documents of the Company except as conferred by law or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in General Meeting.

As per the provisions of the Act, Board shall arrange to prepare and place before the Company in the Annual General Meeting, audited Balance Sheet and profit and loss account, copy of which should be sent to all Members entitled thereto

131. INSPECTION

Where under any provisions of the Act or any agreement with the Company, any person, whether a Member of the Company or not is entitled to inspect any register, return, certificate, deed, instrument or document required to be kept or maintained by the Company, the person so entitled to inspection shall be permitted to inspect the same during the business hours on any working day unless otherwise determined by the Company in General Meeting.

In the event such shareholder conducting inspection of the abovementioned documents requires extracts of the same, the Company may charge a fee as may be prescribed under the Act or other applicable provisions of law.

SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS AND NOTICE

132. MANNER OF SERVING NOTICE OR DOCUMENT ON THE COMPANY

A document may be served on the Company or an Officer, by sending it to the Company or officer at Corporate Office or Registered Office of the Company by post under a certificate of posting or by Registered Post or by courier service, or by leaving it at the Registered Office or by means of such electronic or other mode, as may be prescribed, subject to where the securities are held with the Depository, the records of the beneficial ownership may be served by such Depository on the Company by means of electronic or other mode.

133. MANNER OF SERVING NOTICE ON MEMBERS

A document (which expression for this purpose shall be deemed to have included and include any summons, notice requisition, process order, judgment or any other document in relation to or in winding up of the Company) may be

served or sent to any Member either personally or by sending it by post or by registered post or speed post or by courier or by delivering at his office to his registered address or (if he has no registered address in India) to the address, if any, within India supplied by him to the Company for the service of notice to him or by such electronic or other mode as may be prescribed. Where securities are held in a depository, the record of the beneficial ownership may be served by such depository on the Company by means of hard copies or through electronic mode or by delivery of floppies or discs. The Company shall use the records provided by the Depository for service notice on Members either personally or by sending it by post or by registered post or speed post or by courier or by delivering at his office to his registered address or (if he has no registered address in India) to the address, if any, within India supplied by him to the Company for the service of notice to him or by such electronic or other mode as may be prescribed.

All notices shall, with respect to Shares held by Persons jointly, be given to such Person who is named as first holder in the Register of Members and the notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the holders of such Share.

Where a document is sent by post:

- (a) Service thereof shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, paying and posting a letter containing the notice provided that where a Member has intimated to the Company in advance that documents should be sent to him by registered post without acknowledgement due and has deposited with the Company a sum sufficient to defray expenses of doing so, service of the documents shall not be deemed to be effected unless it is sent in the manner intimated by the Member, and
- (b) Unless the contrary is provided, such service shall be deemed to have been effected:
 - (i) In the case of a notice of a meeting, at the expiration of forty-eight hours after the letter containing the notice is posted; and
 - (ii) In any other case, at the time at which the letter would be delivered in ordinary course of post.

134. MEMBERS TO NOTIFY ADDRESS IN INDIA

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

135. SERVICE ON MEMBERS HAVING NO REGISTERED ADDRESS

If a Member has no registered address in India, and has not supplied to the Company any address within India, for the giving of the notices to him, a document advertised in a newspaper circulating in the neighborhood of Office of the Company shall be deemed to be duly served to him on the day on which the advertisement appears.

136. NOTICE BY ADVERTISEMENT

Subject to the provisions of the Act any document required to be served or sent by the Company on or to the Members, or any of them and not expressly provided for by these presents, shall be deemed to be duly served or sent if advertised in a newspaper circulating in the District in which the Registered Office is situated.

137. AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act or these Articles, a document or proceeding requiring authentication by the Company may be signed by a Director, the Managing Director, the whole time / executive Director, the Manager, the Chief Financial Officer, the Secretary or an authorised Officer of the Company.

138. WINDING UP

Subject to the provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder:

- (a) If the Company shall be wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide amongst the Members, in specie or kind, the whole or any part of the assets of the Company, whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not.
- (b) For the purpose aforesaid, the liquidator may set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Members or different classes of Members.
- (c) The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories if he considers necessary, but so that no Member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.

139. INDEMNITY

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Directors, key managerial person, auditors or every other Officer for the time being of the Company and any trustee for the time being acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company and their heirs, executors and administrators respectively shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company from and against all suits, proceedings, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them shall or may incur or sustain by reason of any act done or omitted in or about the execution of their duty in their respective office of trust, except such (if any) as they shall incur or sustain by or through their own willful neglects or defaults respectively and no such Officer or trustee shall be answerable for the Acts, repairs, neglects or defaults of any other Officer or trustee or for joining in any receipt for the sake of conformity or for the solvency or honesty of any bankers or other

Persons with whom any monies of effects belonging to the Company may be lodged or deposited for safe custody or for any insufficiency, deficiency of any security upon which any monies of the Company shall be invested for any other loss or damage due to any such causes as aforesaid or which may happen in or about the execution of his office or trust unless the same shall happen through the willful neglect or default of such Officer or trustee.

140. SECRECY CLAUSE

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

141. GENERAL POWER

Wherever in the Act it has been provided that the Company or the Board shall have any right, privilege or authority or that the Company could carry out any transaction only if the Company or the Board is so authorized by its Articles, then and in that case these Articles hereby authorize and empower the Company and/ or the Board (as the case may be) to have all such rights, privileges, authorities and to carry out all such transactions as have been permitted by the Act without there being any specific regulation to that effect in these Articles save and except to the extent that any particular right, privilege, authority or transaction has been expressly negated or prohibited by any other Article herein.

If pursuant to the approval of these Articles, if the Act requires any matter any matter previously requiring a Special Resolution is, pursuant to such amendment, required to be approved by an Ordinary Resolution, then in such a case these Articles hereby authorize and empower the Company and its Shareholders to approve such matter by an Ordinary Resolution without having to give effect to the specific provision in these Articles requiring a Special Resolution to be passed for such matter.