

Note: By a Special Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on August 31, 2016 these Articles were adopted as the Articles of Association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all the existing Articles of the Company.

(THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013)
(COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES)
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
S CHAND AND COMPANY LIMITED

The Regulations contained in table "F" of Schedule I to the Companies Act, 2013 shall apply to the Company only in so far as the same are not provided for or are not inconsistent with these Articles. The regulations contained in these Articles are for the management of the Company and for the observance of the members thereof and their representatives subject however to the exercise of the statutory powers of the Company in respect of repeal, additions, alterations, substitution, modifications and variations thereto by special resolution as prescribed by the Companies Act, 2013.

INTERPRETATION

1. *In the interpretation of these Articles the following words and expressions shall have the following meanings unless repugnant to the subject or context.*
 - (a) "Act" means the (i) Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules (including any amendments, modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force) and clarifications issued thereunder to the extent in force pursuant to the notification of the Notified Sections; and (ii) Companies Act, 1956, and the rules thereunder, to the extent that such provisions have not been superseded by the Companies Act, 2013 or de-notified, as the case may be.
 - (b) "Annual General Meeting" shall mean an annual general meeting of the holders of Equity Shares held in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act.
 - (c) "Articles" shall mean these Articles of Association as adopted or as from time to time altered in accordance with the provisions of these Articles and Act.
 - (d) "Auditors" shall mean and include those persons appointed as such for the time being by the company.
 - (e) "Board" shall mean the board of directors of the company, as constituted from time to time, in accordance with law and the provisions of these Articles.
 - (f) "Board Meeting" shall mean any meeting of the Board, as convened from time to time and any adjournment thereof, in accordance with law and the provisions of these Articles.



- (g) "Beneficial Owner" shall mean beneficial owner as defined in Clause (a) of subsection (1) of section 2 of the Depositories Act.
- (h) "Business Day" means a day (excluding Saturdays and Sundays) on which banks are generally open for business in New Delhi and Mumbai, India for a transaction of ordinary banking business.
- (i) "Capital" or "Share Capital" shall mean the share capital for the time being, raised or authorised to be raised for the purpose of the Company.
- (j) "Chairman" shall mean such person as is nominated or appointed in accordance with Article 38(e) herein below.
- (k) "Companies Act, 1956" shall mean the Companies Act, 1956 (Act I of 1956), as may be in force for the time being.
- (l) "Company" or "this company" shall mean S CHAND AND COMPANY LIMITED.
- (m) "Committees" shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in Article 74.
- (n) "Depositories Act" shall mean The Depositories Act, 1996 and shall include any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof.
- (o) "Depository" shall mean a Depository as defined in Clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Depositories Act.
- (p) "Director" shall mean any director of the company, including alternate directors, independent directors and nominee directors appointed in accordance with law and the provisions of these Articles.
- (q) "Dividend" shall include interim dividends.
- (r) "Equity Share Capital" shall mean the total issued and Paid up equity share capital of the Company, calculated on a Fully Diluted Basis.
- (s) "Equity Shares" shall mean fully Paid up equity shares of the Company having a par value of INR 5 (Rupees Five only) per equity share, and one vote per equity share or any other issued Share Capital of the Company that is reclassified, reorganized, reconstituted or converted into equity shares.
- (t) "Executor" or "Administrator" shall mean a person who has obtained probate or letters of administration, as the case may be, from a court of competent jurisdiction and shall include the holder of a succession certificate authorizing the holder thereof to negotiate or transfer the Equity Share or Equity Shares of the deceased Shareholder and shall also include the holder of a certificate granted by the Administrator-General appointed under the Administrator Generals Act, 1963.
- (u) "Extraordinary General Meeting" shall mean an extraordinary general meeting of the holders of Equity Shares duly called and constituted in accordance with the provisions of the Act.



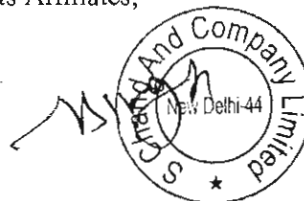
- (v) "Financial Year" shall mean any fiscal year of the Company, beginning on April 1 of each calendar year and ending on March 31 of the following calendar year.
- (w) "Fully Diluted Basis" shall mean, in reference to any calculation, that the calculation should be made in relation to the Equity Share Capital, assuming that all outstanding convertible preference shares or debentures, options, warrants and other equity securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for Equity Shares (whether or not by their terms then currently convertible, exercisable or exchangeable), have been so converted, exercised or exchanged to the maximum number of Equity Shares possible under the terms thereof.
- (x) "General Meeting" shall mean a meeting of holders of Equity Shares and any adjournment thereof.
- (y) "Independent Director" means a non-executive Director (other than a nominee Director) who has no direct or indirect material relationship with the Company other than membership on the Board and who:
- (i) in the opinion of the Board, is a person of integrity and possesses relevant expertise and experience;
 - (ii) is or was not a promoter of the Company or its Affiliates;
 - (iii) is not related to Promoters or Directors in the Company or its Affiliates;
 - (iv) is not, and has not been in the past 5 (five) years, employed by the Company or its Affiliates;
 - (v) apart from receiving director's remuneration, does not have, or has not had during the 5 (five) immediately preceding Financial Years and during the current Financial Year, a pecuniary relationship with the Company or its Affiliates (either directly or as a partner, shareholder (other than to the extent to which shares are held by such Director pursuant to a requirement of applicable Law), or their Promoters, or Directors and is not a director, officer or senior employee of a Person that has or had such a relationship;
 - (vi) whose relatives do not have, or have not had, a pecuniary relationship or transaction with the Company, its Affiliates, or their Promoters, or Directors, amounting to 2% (two per cent) or more of its gross turnover or total income or Rs. 5,000,000 (Rupees Five Million) or such higher amount as may be prescribed under the Act from time to time, whichever is lower, during the two immediately preceding Financial Years or during the current Financial Year;
 - (vii) neither himself nor any of his relatives holds or has held the position of a key managerial personnel or is or has been an employee of the Company or its Affiliates in any of the 3 (three) Financial Years immediately preceding the Financial Year in which he is proposed to be appointed;
 - (viii) neither himself nor any of his relatives is or has been an employee or proprietor or



a partner, in any of the 3 (three) Financial Years immediately preceding the Financial Year in which he is proposed to be appointed, of (i) a firm of auditors or company secretaries in practice or cost auditors of the Company or its Affiliates; or (ii) any legal or a consulting firm that has or had any transaction with the Company or its Affiliates amounting to 10% (ten percent) or more of the gross turnover of such firm;

- (ix) neither himself nor any of his relatives is a chief executive or director, by whatever name called, of any non-profit organization that receives 25% (twenty five percent) or more of its receipts from the Company, any of its promoters, Directors or its Affiliates or that holds a material interest in the Company;
- (x) neither himself nor any of his relatives is a material supplier, service provider or customer or a lessor or lessee of the Company;
- (xi) is not controlling any non-profit organization that receives significant funding from the Company or its Affiliates;
- (xii) does not receive and has not received in the past 5 (five) years, any additional remuneration from the Company or its Affiliates other than his or her director's fee;
- (xiii) does not participate in any share option scheme/plan or pension scheme/plan of the Company or any of its Affiliates;
- (xiv) is not, nor has been at any time during the past 5 (five) years, affiliated with or employed by a present or former auditor of the Company or any of its Affiliates;
- (xv) does not hold a material interest in the Company or its Affiliates (either directly or as a partner, shareholder, director, officer or senior employee of a Person that holds such an interest);
- (xvi) does not hold together with his relatives a material interest in the Company;
- (xvii) is not a member of the immediate family (and is not the executor, administrator or personal representative of any such Person who is deceased or legally incompetent) of any individual who would not meet any of the tests set out in articles (i) to (xvi) (where he or she a director of the Company);
- (xviii) is identified in the annual report of the Company distributed to the shareholders of the Company as an independent director;
- (xix) has not served on the Board for more than 10 (ten) years; and
- (xx) is not less than 21 years of age;

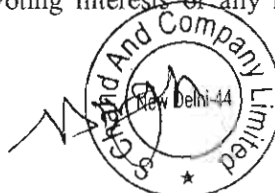
For purposes of this definition, "material interest" shall mean a direct or indirect ownership of voting shares representing at least 2% (two percent) of the outstanding voting power or equity of the Company or any of its Affiliates;



- (z) "India" shall mean the Republic of India.
- (aa) "Law" shall mean all applicable provisions of all (i) constitutions, treaties, statutes, laws (including the common law), codes, rules, regulations, circulars, ordinances or orders of any governmental authority and SEBI, (ii) governmental approvals, (iii) orders, decisions, injunctions, judgments, awards and decrees of or agreements with any governmental authority, (iv) rules, regulations, or requirements of any stock exchanges, (v) international treaties, conventions and protocols, and (vi) Indian GAAP or any other generally accepted accounting principles.
- (bb) "Listing Agreement" means the agreement(s) entered into with the stock exchange(s) in India, on which a company's shares are listed.
- (cc) "Listing Regulations" shall mean the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended.
- (dd) "Managing Director" shall have the meaning assigned to it under the Act.
- (dd-1) "Material Subsidiaries" shall mean New Saraswati House (India) Private Limited, Safari Digital Education Initiatives Private Limited and Vikas Publishing House Private Limited, and such other companies that may contribute income or net worth exceeding twenty percent of the consolidated income or net worth of the Company, respectively.
- (ee) "MCA" shall mean the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India.
- (ff) "Memorandum" shall mean the memorandum of association of the Company, as amended from time to time.
- (gg) "Minority Joint Ventures" means a company set up as a joint venture between the Company and other Persons, in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, not more than 50% (fifty percent) of its equity share capital, and shall include Edutor Technologies India Private Limited, a company incorporated in India and having its registered office at H.No.8-2-293/82/564-A-26-III Sri Incubation Centre, 2nd Floor, Rd No. 92, Opp. Lotus Pond, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad - 500033, India;
- (hh) "Notified Sections" shall mean the sections of the Companies Act, 2013 that have been notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, and are currently in effect.
- (ii) "Office" shall mean the registered office for the time being of the Company.
- (jj) "Officer" shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 2(59) of the Act.
- (kk) "Ordinary Resolution" shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 114 of the Act.
- (ll) "Paid up" shall include the amount credited as paid up.



- (mm) "Person" shall mean any natural person, sole proprietorship, partnership, company, body corporate, governmental authority, joint venture, trust, association or other entity (whether registered or not and whether or not having separate legal personality).
- (nn) "Promoters" shall mean Mr. Dinesh Kumar Jhunjhnuwala, Mr. Himanshu Gupta, and Ms. Neerja Jhunjhnuwala.
- (oo) "Register of Members" shall mean the register of shareholders, along with the index of beneficial owners maintained by the Depository, to be kept pursuant to Section 88 of the Act.
- (pp) "Registrar" shall mean the Registrar of Companies, from time to time having jurisdiction over the Company.
- (qq) "Rules" shall mean the rules made under the Act and notified from time to time.
- (rr) "Seal" shall mean the common seal(s) for the time being of the Company.
- (ss) "SEBI" shall mean the Securities and Exchange Board of India, constituted under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
- (tt) "Secretary" shall mean a company secretary within the meaning of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 2 of the Company Secretaries Act, 1980 and includes any other individual possessing the prescribed qualifications and appointed to perform the duties which may be performed by a secretary under the Act and any other administrative duties.
- (uu) "Securities" shall mean the securities as defined in clause (h) of section 2 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956.
- (vv) "Shareholder"/ "Member" shall mean any shareholder of shares of the Company, from time to time.
- (ww) "Shareholders' Meeting" shall mean any meeting of the Shareholders of the Company, including Annual General Meetings as well as Extraordinary General Meetings of the Shareholders of the Company, convened from time to time in accordance with Law and the provisions of these Articles.
- (xx) "Special Resolution" shall have the meaning assigned to it under Section 114 of the Act.
- (yy) "Subsidiary (ies)" means all subsidiaries of the Company as determined under the Act and such other companies which may become Subsidiaries in future in accordance with applicable Law.
- (zz) "Transfer" shall mean (i) any, direct or indirect, transfer or other disposition of any shares, securities (including convertible securities), or voting interests or any interest therein, including, without limitation, by operation of Law, by court order, by judicial process, or by foreclosure, levy or attachment; (ii) any, direct or indirect, sale, assignment, gift, donation, redemption, conversion or other disposition of such shares, securities (including convertible securities) or voting interests or any interest therein,



pursuant to an agreement, arrangement, instrument or understanding by which legal title to or beneficial ownership of such shares, securities (including convertible securities) or voting interests or any interest therein passes from one Person to another Person or to the same Person in a different legal capacity, whether or not for value; (iii) the granting of any security interest or encumbrance in, or extending or attaching to, such shares, securities (including convertible securities) or voting interests or any interest therein, and the word "Transferred" shall be construed accordingly.

- (aaa) "Tribunal" shall mean the National Company Law Tribunal constitutes under Section 408 of the Act.

Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these Articles and not otherwise defined or used herein, shall bear the same meaning as in the Act or any statutory modification thereof in force, unless the context of the same as used in these Articles is to the contrary.

CONSTRUCTION

2. In these Articles (unless the context requires otherwise):
- (a) References to a party shall, where the context permits, include such party's respective successors, legal heirs and permitted assigns.
 - (b) The descriptive headings of Articles are inserted solely for convenience of reference and are not intended as complete or accurate descriptions of content thereof and shall not be used to interpret the provisions of these Articles and shall not affect the construction of these Articles.
 - (c) References to Articles and sub-Articles are references to Articles and Sub-Articles of and to these Articles unless otherwise stated and references to these Articles include references to the Articles and Sub-Articles herein.
 - (d) Words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa, pronouns importing a gender include each of the masculine, feminine and neuter genders, and where a word or phrase is defined, other parts of speech and grammatical forms of that word or phrase shall have the corresponding meanings.
 - (e) Wherever the words "include," "includes," or "including" is used in these Articles, such words shall be deemed to be followed by the words "without limitation".
 - (f) The terms "hereof", "herein", "hereto", "hereunder" or similar expressions used in these Articles mean and refer to these Articles and not to any particular Article of these Articles, unless expressly stated otherwise.
 - (g) Unless otherwise specified, time periods within or following which any payment is to be made or act is to be done shall be calculated by excluding the day on which the period commences and including the day on which the period ends and by extending the period to the next Business Day following if the last day of such period is not a Business Day; and whenever any payment is to be made or action is to be taken under



these Articles is required to be made or taken on a day other than a Business Day, such payment shall be made or action taken on the next Business Day following.

- (h) A reference to a Party being liable to another Party, or to liability, includes, but is not limited to, any liability in equity, contract or tort (including negligence).
- (i) Reference to statutory provisions shall be construed as meaning and including references also to any amendment or re-enactment for the time being in force and to all statutory instruments or orders made pursuant to such statutory provisions.
- (j) References to any particular number or percentage of securities of a Person (whether on a Fully Diluted Basis or otherwise) shall be adjusted for any form of restructuring of the share capital of that Person, including without limitation, consolidation or subdivision or splitting of its shares, issue of bonus shares, issue of shares in a scheme of arrangement (including amalgamation or de-merger) and reclassification of equity shares or variation of rights into other kinds of securities.
- (k) References made to any provision of the Act shall be construed as meaning and including the references to the rules and regulations made in relation to the same by the MCA. The applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 shall cease to have effect from the date on which the corresponding provisions under the Act have been notified.
- (l) In the event any of the provisions of the Articles are contrary to the provisions of the Act and the Rules, the provisions of the Act and Rules will prevail.

EXPRESSIONS IN THE ACT AND THESE ARTICLES

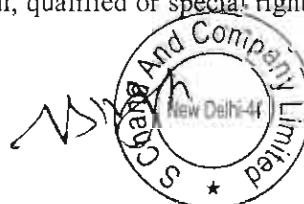
- 3. Save as aforesaid, any words or expressions defined in the Act shall, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, bear the same meaning in these Articles.

PUBLIC COMPANY

- 4. The Company is a public company within the meaning of Section 2(71) of the Act and accordingly:
 - (a) Is not a private company;
 - (b) Has a minimum paid-up share capital as per Law;
 - (c) Has minimum of seven (7) members. Also, where two (2) or more persons hold one (1) or more shares in the Company jointly, they shall, for purposes of this provision, be treated as a single Member; and

SHARE CAPITAL

- 5. The authorized share capital of the Company is as mentioned in Clause V of memorandum of association of the Company with power of the Board, to sub-divide, consolidate and increase and with power from time to time, issue any shares of the original capital with and subject to any preferential, qualified or special rights, privileges

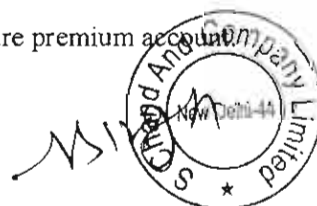


or conditions as may be, thought fit, and upon the sub-division of shares apportion the rights to participate in profits in any manner as between the shares resulting from sub-division and the minimum paid up capital of the Company as prescribed as per Law.

6. The Share Capital of the Company may be classified into Equity Shares with differential rights as to Dividend, voting or otherwise in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act, Rules, and Law, from time to time.
7. All Equity Shares shall be of the same class and shall be alike in all respects and the holders thereof shall be entitled to identical rights and privileges including without limitation to identical rights and privileges with respect to Dividends, voting rights, and distribution of assets in the event of voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company.
8. The Board may allot and issue shares of the Company as payment or part payment for any property purchased by the Company or in respect of goods sold or transferred or machinery or appliances supplied or for services rendered to the Company in relation to the formation of the Company, or for any acquisition and/or in the conduct of its business or for any goodwill provided to the Company; and any shares which may be so allotted may be issued as fully/partly Paid up shares and if so issued shall be deemed as fully/partly Paid up shares. However, the aforesaid shall be subject to the approval of shareholders under the relevant provisions of the Act and Rules.
9. The amount payable on application on each share shall not be less than 5% (five percent) of the nominal value of the share or, as may be specified by SEBI.
10. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Directors from issuing fully Paid up shares either on payment of the entire nominal value thereof in cash or in satisfaction of any outstanding debt or obligation of the Company, subject to Law.
11. Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these presents, any Capital raised by the creation of new Equity Shares, shall be considered as part of the existing Capital and shall be subject to the provisions herein contained with reference to the payment of calls and installments, forfeiture, lien, surrender, transfer and transmission, voting and otherwise.
12. All of the provisions of these Articles shall apply to the Shareholders.
13. Any application signed by or on behalf of an applicant for shares in the Company, followed by an allotment of any Equity Shares therein, shall be an acceptance of shares within the meaning of these Articles and every person who thus or otherwise accepts any shares and whose name is on the Register of Members shall for the purposes of these Articles be a Shareholder.
14. The money, (if any), which the Board shall, on the allotment of any shares being made by them, require or direct to be paid by way of deposit, call or otherwise, in respect of any shares allotted by them, shall immediately on the insertion of the name of the allottee, in the Register of Members as the name of the holder of such Equity Shares, become a debt due to and recoverable by the Company from the allottee thereof, and shall be paid by him accordingly.



15. Subject to the terms of these Articles, the Company in a general meeting upon the recommendation of the Board may consider offering shares of the Company to its employees including whole-time functional Directors under employees stock option plan or directly or through a committee, appointed by the Board. The allotment of such shares under this plan shall be in terms of the extant provisions in the Act, rules, regulations and guidelines of all the applicable statutes, from time to time.
16. The issue of certificates of shares or of duplicate or renewal of certificates of shares shall be governed in accordance with Article 24 of these Articles. The directors may also comply with the provisions of such rules or regulations of any depository with which shares of the Company are being dematerialized and with any of such stock exchange with which the Company gets listed at any point of time.
17. The Board may, in accordance of Article 31 of these Articles, from time to time, with the sanction of the Company in General Meeting by Ordinary Resolution increase the share capital of the Company by such sum to be Divided into shares of such amount and of such classes with such rights and privileges attached thereto as the General Meeting shall direct by specifying the same in the resolution and if no directions be given, as the Board may determine.
18. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution:
- (a) Consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares on larger amount than its existing shares:
- Provided that no consolidation and division which results in changes in the voting percentage of shareholders shall take effect unless it is approved by the Tribunal on an application made in the prescribed manner;
- (b) Subdivide its existing shares or any of them into shares of similar amount than is fixed by the Memorandum so however, that in the subdivision the proportion between the amount paid and the amount, if any, unpaid on each reduced shares shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived subject nevertheless to the provisions of Section 61 of the Act; and
- (c) Cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled. A cancellation of shares in pursuance of this Article shall not be deemed to be a reduction of share capital within the meaning of the Act.
19. The Company may, in accordance of Article 31 of these Articles, reduce in any manner, from time to time, by special resolution:
- (a) Its share capital; and
- (b) Any capital redemption reserve fund or any share premium account.



SECURITIES

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

DEMATERIALIZATION OF SECURITIES

21. (a) Dematerialization:

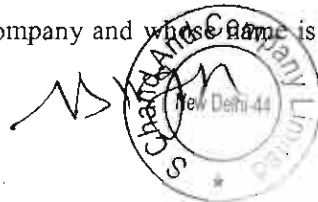
Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company shall be entitled to dematerialize its existing Securities, rematerialize its Securities held in the Depositories and/or to offer its fresh Securities in a dematerialized form pursuant to the Depositories Act, and the rules framed thereunder,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

- (b) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, either the Company or the investor may exercise an option to issue, dematerialize, hold the Securities (including shares) with a Depository in electronic form and the certificates in respect thereof shall be dematerialized, in which event the rights and obligations of the parties concerned and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto shall be governed by the provisions of the Depositories Act.
- (c) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles to the contrary, in the event the Securities of the Company are dematerialized, the Company shall issue appropriate instructions to the Depository not to Transfer the Securities of any Shareholder except in accordance with these Articles.
- (d) If a Person opts to hold his Securities with a Depository, the Company shall intimate such Depository the details of allotment of the Securities and on receipt of the information, the Depository shall enter in its record the name of the allottee as the Beneficial Owner of the Securities.
- (e) **Securities in Depositories to be in fungible form:**

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

(f) Rights of Depositories & Beneficial Owners:

- (i) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Act or these Articles, a Depository shall be deemed to be the registered owner for the purposes of effecting transfer of ownership of Securities on behalf of the Beneficial Owner.
- (ii) Save as otherwise provided in (i) above, the Depository as the registered owner of the Securities shall not have any voting rights or any other rights in respect of the Securities held by it.
- (iii) Every person holding shares of the Company and whose name is entered as the



Beneficial Owner in the records of the Depository shall be deemed to be a Shareholder of the Company.

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

(h) **Register and Index of Beneficial Owners:**

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

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

(i) **Cancellation of Certificates upon surrender by Person:**

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

(j) **Service of Documents:**

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

(k) **Transfer of Securities:**

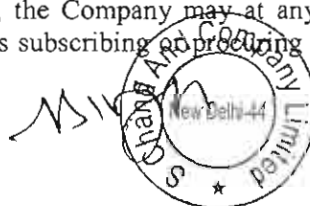
- (i) Nothing contained in Section 56 of the Act or these Articles shall apply to a transfer of Securities effected by transferor and transferee both of whom are entered as Beneficial Owners in the records of a Depository.



- (ii) In the case of transfer or transmission of shares or other marketable Securities where the Company has not issued any certificates and where such shares or Securities are being held in any electronic or fungible form in a Depository, the provisions of the Depositories Act shall apply.
- (l) **Allotment of Securities dealt with by a Depository:**
- Notwithstanding anything in the Act or these Articles, where Securities are dealt with by a Depository, the Company shall intimate the details of allotment of relevant Securities thereof to the Depository immediately on allotment of such Securities.
- (m) **Certificate Number and other details of Securities in Depository:**
- Nothing contained in the Act or these Articles regarding the necessity of having certificate number/distinctive numbers for Securities issued by the Company shall apply to Securities held with a Depository.
- (n) **Provisions of Articles to apply to Shares held in Depository:**
- Except as specifically provided in these Articles, the provisions relating to joint holders of shares, calls, lien on shares, forfeiture of shares and transfer and transmission of shares shall be applicable to shares held in Depository so far as they apply to shares held in physical form subject to the provisions of the Depositories Act.
- (o) **Depository to furnish information:**
- Every Depository shall furnish to the Company information about the transfer of Securities in the name of the Beneficial Owner at such intervals and in such manner as may be specified by Law and the Company in that behalf.
- (p) **Option to opt out in respect of any such Security:**
- If a Beneficial Owner seeks to opt out of a Depository in respect of any Security, he shall inform the Depository accordingly. The Depository shall on receipt of such information make appropriate entries in its records and shall inform the Company. The Company shall within 30 (thirty) days of the receipt of intimation from a Depository and on fulfillment of such conditions and on payment of such fees as may be specified by the Depositories Act, 1996 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996, issue the certificate of Securities to the Beneficial Owner or the transferee as the case may be.
- (q) **Overriding effect of this Article:**
- Provisions of this Article 21 will have full effect and force not withstanding anything to the contrary or inconsistent contained in any other Article.

COMMISSION AND BROKERAGE

22. (a) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the Company may at any time pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or procuring subscription,

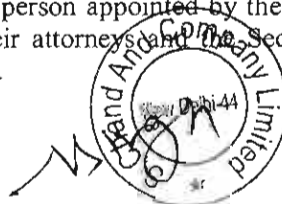


(whether absolutely or conditionally), for any shares in the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014.

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

SHARES AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE DIRECTORS

23. (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 62 and other applicable provisions of the Act, and these Articles, the shares in the Capital of the Company for the time being (including any shares forming part of any increased Capital of the Company) shall be under the control of the Board who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to Persons in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium, at par or at a discount (subject to compliance with Section 53 and Section 54 of the Act) at such time as they may, from time to time, think fit and with the sanction of the Company in the General Meeting to give to any Person or Persons the option or right to call for any shares of the Company either at par or premium during such time and for such consideration as the Board thinks fit and may issue and allot shares of the Company in the capital of the Company on payment in full or part of any property sold and transferred or for any, services rendered to the Company in the conduct of its business and any shares of the Company which may be so allotted may be issued as fully Paid up shares of the Company and if so issued, shall be deemed to be fully paid up shares. Provided that option or right to call of shares of the Company shall not be given to any Person or Persons without the sanction of the Company in the General Meeting.
- (b) If, by the conditions of allotment of any share, the whole or part of the amount thereof shall be payable by installments, every such installment shall, when due, be paid to the Company by the person who, for the time being, shall be the registered holder of the shares or by his executor or administrator.
- (c) Every Shareholder, or his heirs, Executors, or Administrators shall pay to the Company, the portion of the Capital represented by his share or shares which may for the time being remain unpaid thereon in such amounts at such time or times and in such manner as the Board shall from time to time in accordance with the Articles require or fix for the payment thereof.
- (d) In accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules:
- (i) Every Shareholder or allottee of shares shall be entitled without payment, to receive one or more certificates specifying the name of the Person in whose favour it is issued, the shares to which it relates and the amount Paid up thereon. Such certificates shall be issued only in pursuance of a resolution passed by the Board and on surrender to the Company of its letter of allotment or its fractional coupon of requisite value, save in cases of issue of share certificates against letters of acceptance or of renunciation, or in cases of issue of bonus shares. Such share certificates shall also be issued in the event of consolidation or sub-division of shares of the Company. Every such certificate shall be issued under the Seal of the Company which shall be affixed in the presence of 2 (two) Directors or persons acting on behalf of the Board under a duly registered power of attorney and the Secretary or some other person appointed by the Board for the purpose and the 2 (two) Directors or their attorneys and the Secretary or other person



shall sign the shares certificate(s), provided that if the composition of the Board permits, at least 1 (one) of the aforesaid 2 (two) Directors shall be a person other than a Managing Director(s) or an executive director(s). Particulars of every share certificate issued shall be entered in the Register of Members against the name of the Person, to whom it has been issued, indicating the date of issue. For any further certificate, the Board shall be entitled, but shall not be bound to prescribe a charge not exceeding Rupees twenty (20).

- (ii) Every Shareholder shall be entitled, without payment, to one or more certificates, in marketable lots, for all the shares of each class or denomination registered in his name, or if the Directors so approve (upon paying such fee as the Directors may from time to time determine) to several certificates, each for one or more of such shares and the Company shall complete and have ready for delivery such certificates within 2 (two) months from the date of allotment, or within 1 (one) month of the receipt of instrument of transfer, transmission, sub-division, consolidation or renewal of its shares as the case may be. Every certificate of shares shall be in the form and manner as specified in Article 23(d)(i) above and in respect of a share or shares held jointly by several Persons, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate and delivery of a certificate of shares to the first named joint holder shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.
- (iii) the Board may, at their absolute discretion, refuse any applications for the sub-division of share certificates, into denominations less than marketable lots except where sub-division is required to be made to comply with any statutory provision or an order of a competent court of law or at a request from a Shareholder or to convert holding of odd lot into transferable/marketable lot.
- (iv) A Director may sign a share certificate by affixing his signature thereon by means of any machine, equipment or other mechanical means, such as engraving in metal or lithography, but not by means of a rubber stamp, provided that the Director shall be responsible for the safe custody of such machine, equipment or other material used for the purpose.

SHARES AND SHARE CERTIFICATES

24. (a) The Company shall issue, re-issue and issue duplicate share certificates in accordance with the provisions of the Act and in the form and manner prescribed under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.
- (b) A duplicate certificate of shares may be issued, if such certificate:
- (i) is proved to have been lost or destroyed; or
 - (ii) has been defaced, mutilated or torn and is surrendered to the Company.
- (c) A certificate, issued under the common seal of the Company, specifying the shares held by any Person shall be prima facie evidence of the title of the Person to such shares. Where the shares are held in depository form, the record of depository shall be the prima facie evidence of the interest of the Beneficial Owner.



- (d) If any certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back thereof for endorsement of transfer, then upon production and surrender thereof to the Company, a new certificate may be issued in lieu thereof, and if any certificate is lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the Company and on execution of such indemnity as the Company deems adequate, being given, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the party entitled to such lost or destroyed certificate. Every certificate under the Articles shall be issued without payment of fees if the Directors so decide, or on payment of such fees (not exceeding Rupees twenty (20) for each certificate) as the Directors shall prescribe. Provided that, no fee shall be charged for issue of a new certificate in replacement of those which are old, defaced or worn out or where there is no further space on the back thereof for endorsement of transfer.

Provided that notwithstanding what is stated above, the Directors shall comply with the applicable provisions of the Act and Law including rules made under the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, as amended or any other Act, or rules applicable in this behalf.

The provisions of this Article shall mutatis mutandis apply to the debentures of the Company.

- (e) The provisions of this Article shall mutatis mutandis apply any other Securities of the Company.
- (f) When a new share certificate has been issued in pursuance of sub-article (d) of this Article, it shall be in the form and manner stated under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.
- (g) Where a new share certificate has been issued in pursuance of sub-articles (d) or (f) of this Article, particulars of every such share certificate shall be entered in a Register of Renewed and Duplicate Certificates maintained in the form and manner specified under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.
- (h) All blank forms to be used for issue of share certificates shall be printed and the printing shall be done only on the authority of a Resolution of the Board. The blank forms shall be consecutively machine-numbered and the forms and the blocks, engravings, facsimiles and hues relating to the printing of such forms shall be kept in the custody of the Secretary or of such other person as the Board may authorize for the purpose and the Secretary or the other person aforesaid shall be responsible for rendering an account of these forms to the Board.
- (i) The Secretary shall be responsible for the maintenance, preservation and safe custody of all books and documents relating to the issue of share certificates including the blank forms of the share certificate referred to in sub-article (h) of this Article.
- (j) All books referred to in sub-article (i) of this Article, shall be preserved in the manner specified in the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.
- (k) If any Share stands in the names of 2 (two) or more Persons, the Person first named in the Register of Members shall as regards receipt of Dividends or bonus, or service of notices



and all or any other matters connected with the Company except voting at meetings and the transfer of shares, be deemed the sole holder thereof, but the joint holders of a share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all installments and calls due in respect of such shares, and for all incidents thereof according to these Articles.

SHARE WARRANTS

25. The Company may issue share warrants subject to, and in accordance with, the provisions of Sections 114 and 115 of the Companies Act, 1956; and accordingly the Board may in its discretion, with respect to any Share which is fully Paid up, on application in writing signed by the Persons registered as holder of the Share, and authenticated by such evidence (if any) as the Board may, from time to time, require as to the identity of the Person signing the application, and on receiving the certificate (if any) of the Share, and the amount of the stamp duty on the warrant and such fee as the Board may from time to time require, issue a share warrant.
- (a) (i) The bearer of a share warrant may at any time deposit the warrant at the Office of the Company, and so long as the warrant remains so deposited, the depositor shall have the same right of signing a requisition for calling a meeting of the Company, and of attending, and voting and exercising the other privileges of a Shareholder at any meeting held after the expiry of 2 (two) clear days from the time of deposit, as if his name were inserted in the Register of Members as the holder of the Share included in the deposited share warrant.
- (ii) Not more than one person shall be recognized as depositor of the share warrant.
- (iii) The Company may, on 2 (two) days' written notice, return the deposited share warrant to the depositor.
- (b) (i) Subject as herein otherwise expressly provided, no person shall, as bearer of a share warrant, sign a requisition for calling a meeting of the Company, or attend, or vote or exercise any other privileges of a Shareholder at a meeting of the Company, or be entitled to receive any notices from the Company.
- (ii) The bearer of a share warrant shall be entitled in all other respects to the same privileges and advantages as if he were named in the Register of Members as the Shareholder included in the warrant, and he shall be a Shareholder of the Company.
- (c) The Board may, from time to time, make rules as to the terms on which (if it shall think fit) a new share warrant or coupon may be issued by way of renewal in case of defacement, loss or destruction.
- (d) The provisions contained under this Article shall cease to have effect post the notification of section 465 of the Act which shall repeal the provisions of Companies Act, 1956.

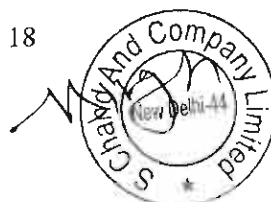


CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK AND RECONVERSION

26. (a) The Company in a General Meeting may, by Ordinary Resolution, convert any Paid up shares into stock and when any shares shall have been converted into stock, the several holders of such stock may henceforth transfer their respective interest therein, or any part of such interests, in the same manner and subject to the same regulations as those subject to which shares from which the stock arose might have been transferred, if no such conversion had taken place or as near thereto as circumstances will admit. The Company may, by an Ordinary Resolution, at any time reconvert any stock into Paid up shares of any denomination. Provided that the Board may, from time to time, fix the minimum amount of stock transferable, so however such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount from which the stock arose.
- (b) The holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards Dividends, voting at meetings of the Company, and other matters, as if they held the shares from which the stock arose, but no such privileges or advantages, (except participation in the Dividends and profits of the Company and in the assets on winding-up), shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that privilege or advantage.

CALLS

27. (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 49 of the Act, the Board may, from time to time, subject to the terms on which any shares may have been issued and subject to the conditions of allotment, by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board, (and not by circular resolution), make such call of such shares as it thinks fit upon the Shareholders in respect of all money unpaid on the shares held by them respectively and each Shareholder shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the Person or Persons and Shareholders and at the times and places appointed by the Board. A call may be made payable by installments. Provided that the Board shall not give the option or right to call on shares to any person except with the sanction of the Company in the General Meeting.
- (b) 30 (thirty) days' notice in writing at the least of every call (otherwise than on allotment) shall be given by the Company specifying the time and place of payment and if payable to any Person other than the Company, the name of the person to whom the call shall be paid, provided that before the time for payment of such call, the Board may by notice in writing to the Shareholders revoke the same.
- (c) The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all installments and calls due in respect thereof.
- (d) The Board may, from time to time at its discretion, extend the time fixed for the payment of any call and may extend such time as to all or any of the Shareholders who, from residence at a distance or other cause the Board may deem fairly entitled to such extension; but no Shareholders shall be entitled to such extension save as a matter of grace and favour.



(e) **Restriction on Power to make calls and notice:**

No call shall exceed one-half of the nominal amount of share, or be made payable within 30 days' after the last preceding call was payable. Not less than 30 days', notice of any call shall be given specifying the time and place of payment and to whom such call shall be paid.

(i) If the sum payable in respect of any call or installment be not paid on or before the day appointed for payment thereof, the holder for the time being in respect of the share for which the call shall have been made or the installment shall be due, shall pay interest for the same at the rate of 12 percent interest per annum, from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of the actual payment or at such lower rate (if any) as the Board may determine.

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

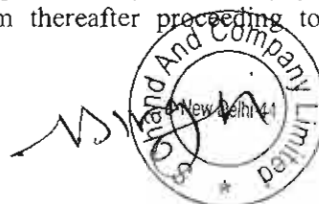
(f) **Amount payable at fixed times or payable by installments as calls:**

If by the terms of issue of any share or otherwise any amount is made payable upon allotment or at any fixed time, or by investments at fixed time or whether on account of the amount of the share or by way of premium, every such amount or installment, shall be payable as if it were a call duly made by the Board end of which due notice had been given, and all the provisions herein contained in respect of calls shall relate to amount or installment accordingly.

(g) **Evidence in action by Company against shareholders:**

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

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



(h) **Payment of call in advance:**

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

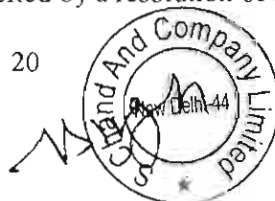
- (a) No Shareholder shall be entitled to voting rights in respect of the money(ies) so paid by him until the same would but for such payment, become presently payable
- (b) The provisions of these Articles shall mutatis mutandis apply to the calls on Debentures of the Company.
- (c) **Revocation of calls:**

A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board.

FORFEITURE

28. (a) If call or Installment not paid notice may be given

- (i) If any Shareholder fails to pay any call or installment of a call on or before the day appointed for the payment of the same, the Board may, at any time thereafter during such time as the call or installment remains unpaid serve a notice on such Shareholder requiring him to pay the same, together with any interest that may have accrued and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company for the reason of such nonpayment.
- (ii) The notice shall name a day (not being less than 14 days from the date of notice) and a place or places on and at which such call or installment and such interest and expenses as aforesaid are to be paid. The notice shall also state that in the event of nonpayment at or before the time and at the place appointed the shares in respect of which such call was made or installments is payable will be liable to be forfeited. If notice is not complied with shares in respect of which such notice was given may be forfeited.
- (iii) If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid, be not complied with any shares in respect of which such notice has been given may, at any time thereafter, before payment of all calls or installments, interest and expenses due in respect thereof be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect.



(b) **Notice after forfeiture:**

When any share shall have been so forfeited, notice of the resolution shall be given to the Shareholder in whose name it stood immediately prior to the forfeiture and any entry of the forfeiture, with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the Register of Members but no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give notice or to make such entry as aforesaid.

(c) **Forfeited share to become property of the Company:**

Any share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company and the Board may sell, re-allot or otherwise dispose of the same in such manner as it thinks fit and the certificate or certificates originally issued in respect of the relevant shares shall, (unless the same shall on demand by the Company have been previously surrendered to it by the defaulting Shareholder), stand cancelled and become null and void and of no effect and the Board shall be entitled to issue a new certificate or certificates in respect of the said shares to any person or persons entitled thereto.

(d) **Power of annul forfeiture:**

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

(e) **Liability on forfeiture:**

A person whose share has been forfeited shall cease to be a Shareholder in respect of the share forfeited but shall, notwithstanding remain liable to pay and shall forthwith pay to the Company all calls, or installments, interest and expenses owing upon or in respect of such shares at the time of the forfeiture, together with interest thereon, from the date of forfeiture, until payment at 12 percent interest per annum and the Board may enforce the payment thereof, or any part thereof without any deduction or allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture, but shall not be under any obligation to do so. 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.

(f) **Evidence of forfeiture:**

- (i) A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director, the manager or the Secretary, of the Company, and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share;
- (ii) The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale or disposal thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of;
- (iii) The transferee shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share; and



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

(g) **Forfeiture provisions to apply to non-payment in terms of Issue:**

The provisions of Article 28 hereof 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 a share or by way of premium as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

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

Lien

29. (a) The Company shall have a first and paramount lien upon every share/debenture not being a fully Paid up share/debenture registered in the name of each member (whether solely or jointly with others), and upon the proceeds of sale thereof for moneys called on payable at a fixed time in respect of such share/debenture whether the time for the payment thereof shall have actually arrived or not and no equitable interest in any share/debenture shall be created except upon the footing and condition that Article 29 hereof is to have fully effect. Such lien shall extend to all dividends and bonuses from time to time declared in respect of such shares/debentures subject to Section 205A of the Act. Unless otherwise agreed the registration of a transfer of shares/debentures shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien if any on such shares/debentures. The Directors may at any time declare any shares/debentures wholly or in part to be exempt from the provisions of this clause. Fully paid up shares/debentures shall be free from all lien.

(b) **As to enforcing lien by sale:**

For the purpose of enforcing such lien, the Board may sell the shares subject thereto in such manner as it think fit, but no sale shall be made until such time for payment as aforesaid shall have arrived and until notice in writing of the intention to sell has been served on such Shareholder, his executor or administrators or his payment of the moneys called or payable at a fixed time in respect such shares for thirty days after the date of such notice.

(c) **Application of proceeds of sale:**

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



(d) **Board may issue new certificate:**

Where any share under the power in that behalf herein contained is sold by the Board and the certificate in respect thereof has not been delivered upto the Company by the former holder of such share the Board may issue a new certificate for such share distinguishing in such manner as it may think fit from the certificate not so delivered up.

TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

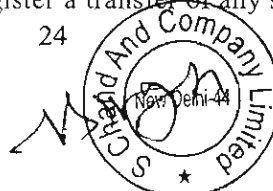
30. (a) The Company shall maintain a "Register of Transfers" and shall have recorded therein fairly and distinctly particulars of every transfer or transmission of any Share, or other Security held in a material form.
- (b) In accordance with Section 56 of the Act, the Rules and such other conditions as may be prescribed under Law, every instrument of transfer of shares held in physical form shall be in writing. All provisions of Section 56 of the Act and statutory modifications thereof shall be complied with in respect to all transfers of shares of the Company and registration thereof. In case of transfer of shares where the Company has not issued any certificates and where the shares are held in dematerialized form, the provisions of the Depositories Act shall apply.
- (i) An application for the registration of a transfer of the shares in the Company may be made either by the transferor or the transferee within the time frame prescribed under the Act
- (ii) Where the application is made by the transferor and relates to partly paid shares, the transfer shall not be registered unless the Company gives notice of the application to the transferee in a prescribed manner and the transferee communicates no objection to the transfer within 2 (two) weeks from the receipt of the notice.
- (c) Every such instrument of transfer shall be executed by both, the transferor and the transferee and attested and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of such share until the name of the transferee shall have been entered in the Register of Members in respect thereof.
- (d) The Board shall have power on giving not less than 7 (seven) days previous notice by advertisement in a vernacular newspaper and in an English newspaper having wide circulation in the city, town or village in which the Office of the Company is situated, and publishing the notice on the website as may be notified by the Central Government and on the website of the Company, to close the transfer books, the Register of Members at such time or times and for such period or periods, not exceeding 30 (thirty) days at a time and not exceeding in the aggregate 45 (forty-five) days in each year, as it may deem expedient.
- (e) Subject to the provisions of Sections 58 and 59 of the Act, these Articles and other applicable provisions of the Act or any other Law for the time being in force, the Board may, refuse to register the transfer of, or the transmission by operation of law of the right to, any securities or interest of a Shareholder in the Company. Further,



subject to the provisions of Section 56 of the Act and section 22A and other relevant provisions of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, as amended, the Board may, at its absolute and uncontrolled discretion and by giving reasons, decline to register or acknowledge any transfer of shares whether fully paid or not and the right of refusal shall not be affected by the circumstances that the proposed transferee is already a Shareholder of the Company. The Board shall, within one month from the date on which the instrument of transfer, or the intimation of such transmission, as the case may be, was delivered to the Company, send a notice of refusal to the transferee and transferor or to the person giving notice of such transmission, as the case may be, giving reasons for such refusal.

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

- (f) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Directors shall have the absolute and uncontrolled discretion to refuse to register a Person entitled by transmission to any shares or his nominee as if he were the transferee named in any ordinary transfer presented for registration, and shall not be bound to give any reason for such refusal and in particular may also decline in respect of shares upon which the Company has a lien.
- (g) Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the Company shall not refuse the transfer of shares in violation of the stock exchange listing requirements on the ground that the number of shares to be transferred is less than any specified number.
- (h) In case of the death of any one or more Shareholders named in the Register of Members as the joint-holders of any shares, the survivors shall be the only Shareholder or Shareholders recognized by the Company as having any title to or interest in such shares, but nothing therein contained shall be taken to release the estate of a deceased joint-holder from any liability on shares held by him jointly with any other Person.
- (i) The Executors or Administrators or holder of the succession certificate or the legal representatives of a deceased Shareholder, (not being one of two or more joint-holders), shall be the only Shareholders recognized by the Company as having any title to the shares registered in the name of such Shareholder, and the Company shall not be bound to recognize such Executors or Administrators or holders of succession certificate or the legal representatives unless such Executors or Administrators or legal representatives shall have first obtained probate or letters of administration or succession certificate, as the case may be, from a duly constituted court in India, provided that the Board may in its absolute discretion dispense with production of probate or letters of administration or succession certificate, upon such terms as to indemnity or otherwise as the Board may in its absolute discretion deem fit and may under Article 34(a) of these Articles register the name of any Person who claims to be absolutely entitled to the shares standing in the name of a deceased Shareholder, as a Shareholder.
- (j) The Board shall not knowingly register a transfer of any share to a minor or insolvent



or Person of unsound mind, except fully paid shares through a legal guardian.

- (k) Subject to the provisions of Articles, any Person becoming entitled to shares in consequence of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy of any Shareholder or Shareholders, or by any lawful means other than by a transfer in accordance with these Articles, may with the consent of the Board, (which it shall not be under any obligation to give), upon producing such evidence that he sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this Article, or of his title, as the Board thinks sufficient, either be registered himself as the holder of the shares or elect to have some Person nominated by him and approved by the Board, registered as such holder; provided nevertheless, that if such Person shall elect to have his nominee registered, he shall testify the election by executing in favour of his nominee an instrument of transfer in accordance with the provisions herein contained and until he does so, he shall not be freed from any liability in respect of the shares.
- (l) A Person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or insolvency of a Shareholder shall be entitled to the same Dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the shares, except that he shall not, before being registered as a Shareholder in respect of the shares, be entitled to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company.

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

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

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

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

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



- (o) No fee shall be payable to the Company, in respect of the registration of transfer or transmission of shares, or for registration of any power of attorney, probate, letters of administration and succession certificate, certificate of death or marriage or other similar documents, sub division and/or consolidation of shares and sub-divisions of letters of allotment, renounceable letters of right and split, consolidation, renewal and genuine transfer receipts into denomination corresponding to the market unit of trading.
- (p) The Company shall incur no liability or responsibility whatsoever in consequence of its registering or giving effect to any transfer of shares made or purporting to be made by any apparent legal owner thereof, (as shown or appearing in the Register of Members), to the prejudice of a Person or Persons having or claiming any equitable right, title or interest to or in the said shares, notwithstanding that the Company may have had any notice of such equitable right, title or interest or notice prohibiting registration of such transfer, and may have entered such notice or referred thereto, in any book of the Company and the Company shall not be bound or required to regard or attend or give effect to any notice which may be given to it of any equitable right, title or interest or be under any liability whatsoever for refusing or neglecting so to do, though it may have been entered or referred to in some book of the Company but the Company shall nevertheless be at liberty to regard and attend to any such notice, and give effect thereto if the Board shall so think fit.
- (q) There shall be a common form of transfer in accordance with the Act and Rules.

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

INCREASE AND REDUCTION OF CAPITAL

31. (a) Increase of Capital

Subject to these Articles and Section 61 of the Act, the Company may, by Ordinary Resolution in General Meeting from time to time, alter the conditions of its Memorandum as follows, that is to say, it may increase its Share Capital by such amount as it thinks expedient.

(b) Reduction of capital:

The Company may, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, from time to time, reduce its Capital, any capital redemption reserve account and the securities premium account in any manner for the time being authorized by Law. This Article is not to derogate any power the Company would have under Law, if it were omitted.

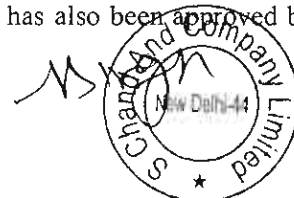
(c) Further issue of capital

- (i) Where at any time, the Company proposes to increase its subscribed capital by the allotment of further shares either out of the unissued capital or out of the increased Share Capital, such shares shall be offered—

- A. to persons who, at the date of the offer, are holders of Equity Shares of the Company in proportion, as nearly as circumstances admit, to the Paid up Share Capital on those shares by sending a letter of offer subject to the following conditions, namely:-
- a. the offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares offered and limiting a time not being less than 30 (thirty) days from the date of the offer within which the offer, if not accepted, shall be deemed to have been declined;
 - b. the offer aforesaid shall be deemed to include a right exercisable by the Person concerned to renounce the shares offered to him or any of them in favour of any other Person; and the notice referred to in clause a. above shall contain a statement of this right. Provided that the Directors may decline, without assigning any reason to allot any shares to any person in whose favour any member may renounce the shares offered to him;
 - c. after the expiry of the time specified in the notice aforesaid, or on receipt of earlier intimation from the Person to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the Board may dispose of them in such manner which is not disadvantageous to the Shareholders and the Company; and
 - d. Nothing in sub-clause b of clause A of sub-article (i) above shall be deemed:
 - (i) to extend the time within which the offer should be accepted; or
 - (ii) to authorize any Person to exercise the right of renunciation for a second time, on the ground that the Person in whose favor the renunciation was first made has declined to take the shares comprised in the renunciation.
 - e. Nothing in this article shall apply to the increase of the subscribed capital of the Company caused by the exercise of an option attached to the debenture issued or loans raised by the Company:
 - (i) to convert such debentures or loans into shares in the Company; or
 - (ii) to subscribe for shares in the Company (whether such option is conferred in these articles or otherwise).

Provided that the terms of the issue of such debentures or the terms of such loans include a term providing for such option and such term:

- (a) either has been approved by the Central Government before the issue of the debentures or the raising of the loans or is in conformity with the Rules, if any, made by that Government in this behalf; and
- (b) in the case of debentures or loans or other than debentures issued to or loans obtained from Government or any institution specified by the Central Government in this behalf, has also been approved by a



special resolution passed by the Company in General Meeting before the issue of the debentures or raising of the loans.

- B. to any persons, if it is authorised by a Special Resolution, whether or not those Persons include the Persons referred to in clause A above, either for cash or for a consideration other than cash, if the price of such shares is determined by the valuation report of a registered valuer subject to the Rules.
- (ii) The notice referred to in sub-clause a. of clause A of sub-article (i) shall be dispatched through registered post or speed post or through electronic mode to all the existing Shareholders at least 3 (three) days before the opening of the issue.
- (iii) The provisions contained in this Article shall be subject to the provisions of the Section 42 and Section 62 of the Act, the Rules and other applicable provisions of the Act.

SURRENDER OF SHARES

32. Subject to the provisions of Section 66 of the Act, the Board may accept from any Shareholder the surrender on such terms and conditions as shall be agreed to, all or any of his shares.

POWER TO MODIFY RIGHTS

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

NOMINATION BY SECURITIES HOLDERS

34. a) Every holder of Securities of the Company may, at any time, nominate, in the manner prescribed under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, a Person as his nominee in whom the Securities of the Company held by him shall vest in the event of his death.
- b) Where the Securities of the Company are held by more than one Person jointly, the joint holders may together nominate, in the manner prescribed under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, a Person as their nominee in whom all the rights in the Securities Company shall vest in the event of death of all the joint holders.
- c) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other Law for the time being in force or in any disposition, whether testamentary or otherwise, in respect of the Securities of the



Company, where a nomination made in the manner prescribed under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, purports to confer on any Person the right to vest the Securities of the Company, the nominee shall, on the death of the holder of Securities of the Company or, as the case may be, on the death of the joint holders become entitled to all the rights in Securities of the holder or, as the case may be, of all the joint holders, in relation to such Securities of the Company to the exclusion of all other Persons, unless the nomination is varied or cancelled in the prescribed manner under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.

- d) Where the nominee is a minor, the holder of the Securities concerned, can make the nomination to appoint in prescribed manner under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, any Person to become entitled to the Securities of the Company in the event of his death, during the minority.
- e) The transmission of Securities of the Company by the holders of such Securities and transfer in case of nomination shall be subject to and in accordance with the provisions of Section 71 of the Act and the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.

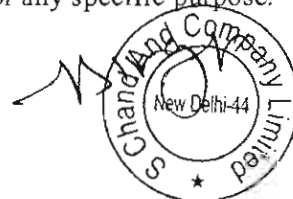
NOMINATION IN CERTAIN OTHER CASES

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

BORROWING POWERS

36. (a) Power to borrow

Subject to the provisions of Sections 73, 179 and 180, and other applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board may, from time to time, at its discretion by resolution passed at the meeting of a Board, raise or borrow either from the Directors or from elsewhere and secure the payment of any sum or sums of money for the purpose of the Company provided that the Board shall not, without the sanction of the Company pursuant to a Special Resolution passed in a General Meeting borrow any sum of money which together with money already borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business) will exceed the aggregate for the time being of the Paid up capital of the Company and its free reserves, that is to say, reserves not set aside for any specific purpose.



(b) **Conditions on which money may be borrowed:**

The Board may raise or secure the payment of such sum or sums in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as it thinks fit, and in particular by the issue of bonds, perpetual or redeemable debentures or debenture-stock, or any mortgage, or other tangible security on the undertaking of the whole or any part of the Company (both present and future) but shall not create a charge on its capital for the time being without the sanction of the Company in the General Meeting.

(c) **Issue at discount or with special privileges:**

Subject to the provisions of Section 53 of the Act, any debentures, debenture-stock, bonds or other securities may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise and with any special privileges to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, appointment of Directors or otherwise.

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

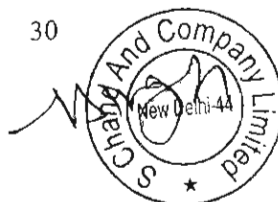
(e) The Board shall cause a proper Register to be kept in accordance with the provisions of Section 85 of the Act of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company; and shall cause the requirements of the relevant provisions of the Act in that behalf to be duly complied with within the time prescribed under the Act or such extensions thereof as may be permitted under the Act, as the case may be, so far as they are required to be complied with by the Board.

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

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

GENERAL MEETING

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



(b) **When Annual General Meeting to be held**

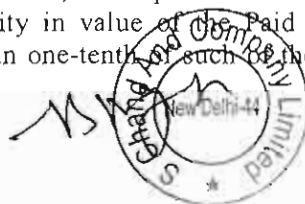
Nothing contained in the foregoing provisions shall be taken as affecting the right conferred upon the Registrar under the provisions of Section 96(1) of the Act to extend the time within which any Annual General Meeting may be held.

(c) **Venue, Day and Time for holding Annual General Meeting**

- (i) Every Annual General Meeting shall be called during business hours, that is, between 9 A.M. and 6 P.M. on a day that is not a national holiday, and shall be held at the Office of the Company or at some other place within the city, town or village in which the Office of the Company is situated, as the Board may determine and the notices calling the Meeting shall specify it as the Annual General Meeting.
- (ii) Every Shareholder of the Company shall be entitled to attend the Annual General Meeting either in person or by proxy and the Auditor of the Company shall have the right to attend and to be heard at any General Meeting which he attends on any part of the business which concerns him as Auditor. At every Annual General Meeting of the Company there shall be laid on the table, the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts, Auditors' Report, (if not already incorporated in the Audited Statement of Accounts), the proxy Register with proxies and the Register of Directors' shareholdings which latter Register shall remain open and accessible during the continuance of the Meeting. The Board shall cause to be prepared the Annual Return and forward the same to the concerned Registrar of Companies, in accordance with Sections 92 and 137 of the Act. The Directors are also entitled to attend the Annual General Meeting.

(d) **When extraordinary general meeting to be called**

- (i) The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an Extraordinary General Meeting and it shall do so upon a requisition received from such number of Shareholders who hold, on the date of receipt of the requisition, not less than one-tenth of such of the Paid up Share Capital of the Company as on that date carries the right of voting and such meeting shall be held at the Office or at such place and at such time as the Board thinks fit.
- (ii) Any valid requisition so made by Shareholders must state the object or objects of the meeting proposed to be called, and must be signed by the requisitionists and be deposited at the Office; provided that such requisition may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.
- (iii) Upon the receipt of any such valid requisition, the Board shall forthwith call an Extraordinary General Meeting and if they do not proceed within 21 (twenty-one) days from the date of the requisition being deposited at the Office to cause a meeting to be called on a day not later than 45 (forty-five) days from the date of deposit of the requisition, the requisitionists or such of their number as represent either a majority in value of the Paid up Share Capital held by all of them or not less than one-tenth of such of the Paid up



Share Capital of the Company as is referred to in Section 100 of the Act, whichever is less, may themselves call the meeting, but in either case any meeting so called shall be held within three months from the date of the delivery of the requisition as aforesaid.

- (iv) Any meeting called under the foregoing sub-articles by the requisitionists, shall be called in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which a meeting is to be called by the Board.
- (v) The accidental omission to give any such notice as aforesaid to any of the Shareholders, or the non-receipt thereof, shall not invalidate any resolution passed at any such meeting.
- (vi) No General Meeting, Annual or Extraordinary, shall be competent to enter into, discuss or transact any business which has not been mentioned in the notice or notices by which it was convened.
- (vii) The Extraordinary General Meeting called under this Article shall be subject to and in accordance with the provisions contained under the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.

(e) **Circulation of Shareholders' resolution:**

The Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 111 of the Act as to giving notice of resolutions and circulating statements on the requisition of Shareholders.

(f) **Notice of meetings**

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

The notice of every meeting shall be given to:

- a. every Shareholder, legal representative of any deceased Shareholder or the assignee of an insolvent Shareholder of the Company,
 - b. Auditor or Auditors of the Company, and
 - c. all Directors.
- (ii) Notice of meeting to specify place, etc., and to contain statement of business: Notice of every meeting of the Company shall specify the place, date, day and hour of the meeting, and shall contain a statement of the business to be transacted thereat shall be given in the manner prescribed under Section 102 of the Act.



- (iii) Contents and manner of service of notice and Persons on whom it is to be served: Every notice may be served by the Company on any Shareholder thereof either personally or by sending it by post to their/its registered address in India and if there be no registered address in India, to the address supplied by the Shareholder to the Company for giving the notice to the Shareholder.
- (iv) Special Business: Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, where any items of business to be transacted at the meeting are deemed to be special, there shall be annexed to the notice of the meeting a statement setting out all material facts concerning each item of business including any particular nature of the concern or interest if any therein of every Director or manager (as defined under the provisions of the Act), if any or key managerial personnel (as defined under the provisions of the Act) or the relatives of any of the aforesaid and where any item of special business relates to or affects any other company, the extent of shareholding interest in that other company of every Director or manager (as defined under the provisions of the Act), if any or key managerial personnel (as defined under the provisions of the Act) or the relatives of any of the aforesaid of the first mentioned company shall also be set out in the statement if the extent of such interest is not less than 2 per cent of the Paid up share capital of that other company. All business transacted at any General Meeting of the Company shall be deemed to be special and all business transacted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company with the exception of the business specified in Section 102 of the Act shall be deemed to be special.
- (v) Resolution requiring Special Notice: With regard to resolutions in respect of which special notice is required to be given by the Act, a special notice shall be given as required by Section 115 of the Act.
- (vi) Notice of Adjourned Meeting when necessary: When a meeting is adjourned for 30 (thirty) days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act.
- (vii) Notice when not necessary: Save as aforesaid, and as provided in Section 103 of the Act, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.
- (viii) The notice of the General Meeting shall comply with the provisions of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

38. (a) Business of Meetings

The ordinary business of an Annual General Meeting shall be to receive and consider the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors, to elect Directors in the place of those retiring by rotation, to appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration and declare dividends. All other business



transacted at an Annual General Meeting and all businesses transacted at any other General Meeting shall be deemed special business.

(b) **Quorum to be present when business commenced:**

No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless a quorum of Shareholders is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. The quorum for the Shareholders' Meeting shall be in accordance with Section 103 of the Act.

(c) **When, if quorum not present, meeting to be dissolved and when to be adjourned:**

If within half-an-hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum be not present, the meeting, if convened such requisition as aforesaid shall be dissolved; but in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such other day and at such time and place as the Board may by notice appoint and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum be not present within half-an-hour from the time appointed for holding the meeting those Shareholders, who are present and not being less than two shall be a quorum and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.

(d) **Resolution to be passed by company in general meeting**

Any act or resolution which under the provisions of these Articles or of the Act, is permitted or required to be done or passed by the Company in General Meeting shall be sufficiently so done or passed if elected by an Ordinary Resolution as defined in Section 114 of the Act unless either the Act or these Articles specifically require such act to be done or resolution passed by a Special Resolution as defined in Section 114 of the Act.

(e) **Chairman of General Meeting**

The Chairman of the Board shall be entitled to take the Chair at every General Meeting. If there is no such Chairman, or if at any meeting he shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding such meeting, or is unwilling to act, the Shareholders present shall choose another Director as Chairman, and if no Director be present or if all the Directors present decline to take the chair, then the Shareholders present shall, on a show of hands or on a poll if properly demanded, elect one of their number being a Shareholder entitled to vote, to be the Chairman.

(f) **Chairman can adjourn the General Meeting**

The Chairman may, with the consent given in the meeting at which a quorum is present (and if so directed by the meeting) adjourn the General Meeting from time to time and from place to place within the city, town or village in which the Office of the Company is situate but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When the meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid, and except as provided in



Section 103 of the Act, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting.

(g) **How questions to be decided at meetings**

Every question submitted to a meeting shall be decided, in the first instance by a show of hands and in the case of equality of votes, both on a show of hands and on a poll, the Chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote in addition to votes to which he may be entitled to as a member.

(h) **Poll**

If a poll be demanded as aforesaid it shall be taken forthwith on a question of adjournment or election of a Chairman and in any other case in such manner and such time, not being later than forty-eight hours from the time when the demand was made and at such place as the Chairman of the meeting directs, and subject as aforesaid, either at once or after an interval or adjournment or otherwise, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the decision of the resolution on which the poll was demanded.

- (i) The demand of a poll may be withdrawn at any time.
- (ii) Where a poll is taken the Chairman of the meeting shall appoint two scrutineers, one at least of whom shall be Shareholder (not being an Officer or employee of the Company) present at the meeting provided such a Shareholder is available and is willing to be appointed to scrutinize the vote given on the poll and to report to him thereon.
- (iii) On a poll a Shareholder entitled to more than one vote or his proxy or other person entitled to vote for him, as the case may be, need not, if he votes use all his votes or cast in the same way all the votes he uses.
- (iv) The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded.

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

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



Law. Further, as per sub-clause (xxi) the Company shall also provide e-voting to the Shareholders of the Company.

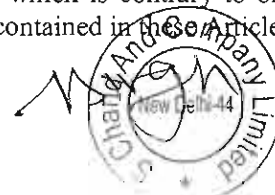
(k) **Votes of Shareholder:**

Save as hereinafter provided, on a show of hands every Shareholder present in person and being a holder of an equity share shall have one vote and every Shareholder present either as a General proxy on behalf of a holder of equity shares if he is not entitled to vote in his own right or as a duly authorized representative of a body corporate, being a holder of equity shares, shall have one vote.

- (i) Save as hereinafter provided on a poll the voting rights of a holder of Equity Shares shall be as specified in Section 47 of the Act.
- (ii) Any Person entitled to transfer any shares of the Company may vote at any General Meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares, provided that forty-eight hours at least before the time of holding the meeting or adjourned meeting, as the case may be, at which he proposes to vote, he shall satisfy the Board of his right to such shares and give such indemnity (if any) as the Board may require unless the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.
- (iii) A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death of the principal, or revocation of the proxy or of any power of attorney under which such proxy was signed, or the transfer of the Share in respect of which the vote is given, provided that no intimation in writing of the death, revocation or transfer shall have been received at the Office before the meeting.
- (iv) No objection shall be made to the validity of any vote, except at the Meeting or poll at which such vote shall be tendered, and every vote whether given personally or by proxy, not disallowed at such meeting or poll shall be deemed valid for all purposes of such meeting or poll whatsoever.
- (v) The Chairman of any meeting shall be the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such meeting. The Chairman present at the taking of a poll shall be in the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such poll.
- (vi) The Company shall cause minutes of all proceedings of every General Meeting to be kept by making within 30 (thirty) days of the conclusion of every such meeting concerned, entries thereof in books kept for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered.
- (vii) Each page of every such book shall be initialed or signed and the last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting in such book shall be dated and signed by the Chairman of the same meeting within the aforesaid period of 30 (thirty) days or in the event of the death or inability of that Chairman within that period, by a Director duly authorised by the Board for that purpose.
- (viii) In no case the minutes of proceedings of a meeting shall be attached to any such

book as aforesaid by pasting or otherwise.

- (ix) The Minutes of each meeting shall contain a fair and correct summary of the proceedings thereat.
- (x) All appointments of Directors of the Company made at any meeting aforesaid shall be included in the minutes of the meeting.
- (xi) Nothing herein contained shall require or be deemed to require the inclusion in any such Minutes of any matter which in the opinion of the Chairman of the Meeting (i) is or could reasonably be regarded as, defamatory of any person, or (ii) is irrelevant or immaterial to the proceedings, or (iii) is detrimental to the interests of the Company. The Chairman of the meeting shall exercise an absolute discretion in regard to the inclusion or non-inclusion of any matter in the Minutes on the aforesaid grounds.
- (xii) Any such Minutes shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.
- (xiii) The book containing the Minutes of proceedings of General Meetings shall be kept at the Office of the Company and shall be open, during business hours, for such periods not being less in the aggregate than two hours in each day as the Board determines, for the inspection of any Shareholder without charge.
- (xiv) The Company shall cause minutes to be duly entered in books provided for the purpose of:
 - a. the names of the Directors and Alternate Directors present at each General Meeting;
 - b. all Resolutions and proceedings of General Meeting.
- (xv) The Shareholders shall vote (whether in person or by proxy) all of the shares owned or held on record by them at any Annual or Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company called for the purpose of filling positions to the Board, appointed as a Director of the Company under Sections 152 and 164(1) of the Act in accordance with these Articles.
- (xvi) The Shareholders will do nothing to prevent the taking of any action by the Company or act contrary to or with the intent to evade or defeat the terms as contained in these Articles.
- (xvii) All matters arising at a General Meeting of the Company, other than as specified in the Act or these Articles if any, shall be decided by a majority vote.
- (xviii) The Shareholders shall exercise their voting rights as shareholders of the Company to ensure that the Act or these Articles are implemented and acted upon by the Shareholders, and by the Company and to prevent the taking of any action by the Company or by any Shareholder, which is contrary to or with a view or intention to evade or defeat the terms as contained in these Articles.



- (xix) Any corporation which is a Shareholder of the Company may, by resolution of the Board or other governing body, authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company and the said person so authorised 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 Shareholder in the Company (including the right to vote by proxy).
- (xx) The Company shall also provide e-voting facility to the Shareholders of the Company in terms of the provisions of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Listing Regulations or any other Law, if applicable to the Company.
- (xxi) Procedure where a Company or body corporate is a Shareholder of the Company

Where a body corporate (hereinafter called "Shareholder Company") is a Shareholder of the Company a person duly appointed by resolution in accordance with the provisions of Section 113 of the Act to represent such Shareholder Company at a meeting of the Company shall not, by reason of such appointment, be deemed to be a proxy and the lodging with the Company at the office or production at the meeting of a copy of such resolution duly signed by one Director or such Shareholder Company and certified by him as being a true copy of the resolution shall on production at the meeting, be accepted by the Company as sufficient evidence of the validity of his appointment. Such a person shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers including the right to vote by proxy on behalf of the Shareholder Company which he represents, as that Shareholder Company could exercise if it were an individual member.

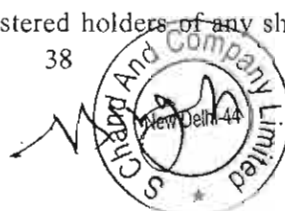
Where the President of India or the Governor of a State is a Shareholder of the Company than his representative at meeting shall be in accordance with Section 112 of the Act.

- (xxii) Votes in respect of deceased, Insane and Insolvent Shareholders

Any person entitled under Article 30 to transfer any shares may vote at any General Meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares, provided that 48 (forty eight) hours at least before the time of holding the meeting or adjourned meeting, as the case may be, at which he proposes to vote he shall satisfy the Board of his right to transfer such shares, unless the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof, if any Shareholder be a lunatic, idiot, or non-composment, he may vote whether on a show of hands or at a poll by his Committee, curator bonis or other legal curator and such last mentioned persons may give their votes by proxy.

- (xxiii) Joint holders:

Where there are joint registered holders of any share anyone of such persons



may vote at any meeting either personally or by proxy in respect of such shares as if he were solely entitled thereto and if more than one of such joint-holders be present at any meeting either personally or by proxy that one of the said persons so present whose name stands first on the Register of Members in respect of such share shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof. Several executors or administrators of a deceased Shareholder in whose name any share is registered shall, for the purposes of this Article be deemed joint-holders thereof.

(xxiv) Proxies permitted:

Votes may be given either personally, or in the case of a body corporate, by a representative duly authorized as aforesaid or by proxy.

(xxv) Instrument appointing proxy to be in writing, Proxies may be general or special:

The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hands of the appointer or of his Attorney duly authorized in writing or if such appointer is a body corporate be under its common seal or the hand of its Office or Attorney duly authorized. A proxy who is appointed for a specified meeting shall be called a Special Proxy. Any other proxy shall be called a general Proxy.

(xxvi) Instrument appointing a proxy to be deposited at the Office:

The instrument appointing a proxy and the Power of Attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at the Office not less than 48 (forty-eight) hours before the time for holding the meeting at which the person named in the instrument purports to vote in respect thereof and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.

(xxvii) Whether vote by proxy valid through authority revoked:

A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or revocation of the instrument, or transfer of the share in respect of which the vote is given, provided no intimation in writing of the death, insanity, revocation or transfer of the share shall have been received by the Company at the Office before the vote is given. Provided nevertheless that the vote of Chairman is given. Provided nevertheless that the Chairman of any meeting shall be entitled to require such evidence as he may in his discretion think fit of the due execution of an instrument of proxy and that the same has not been revoked.

(xxviii) Form of instrument appointing a special proxy:

Every instrument appointing a special proxy shall be retained by the Company and shall as nearly as circumstances will admit, be in any of the forms set out in Schedule IX to the Act or as near thereto as possible or in any other form



which the Board may accept.

(xxix) Restriction on voting:

No Shareholder shall be entitled to exercise any voting rights either personally or by proxy at any meeting of the Company 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, but the Board of Directors may by a resolution passed at the meeting of the Board waive the operation of this Article.

(xxx) Admission or rejection of votes:

Any objection as to the admission or rejection of a vote either, on a show of hands or, on a poll made in due time, shall be referred to the Chairman who shall forthwith determine the same, and such determination made in good faith shall be final and conclusive.

No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any vote except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or rendered and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes.

DIRECTORS

39. The business of the Company shall be managed by the directors who may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not restricted by the Act or any statutory modification thereof for the time being in force or by these Articles required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting, subject nevertheless, to any regulations of these Articles, to the provisions of the Act, and to such regulations not being inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations or provisions as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting. Nothing shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if that regulation had been made.

40. The number of Directors shall not be less than three (3) nor more than fifteen (15). The Company shall also comply with the provisions of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and the provisions of the Listing Regulations. The Board shall have an optimum combination of executive and Independent Directors with at least 1 (one) woman Director, as may be prescribed by Law from time to time.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Articles, any Shareholder whose shareholding in the Company is seven and a half per cent (7.5%) or more of the total outstanding Equity Shares on a fully diluted basis, shall have the right to nominate one Director on the Board.

41. The Directors need not hold any qualification shares in the Company.

42. Subject to the provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder and as may be determined by the Board, each non-executive Director shall receive out of the Company



by way of sitting fees for his services a sum not exceeding the sum prescribed under the Act or the central government from time to time for every meeting of the Board or Committee thereof attended by him.

43. The Director shall also be paid travelling and other expenses for attending and returning from meeting of the Board (including hotel expenses) and any other expenses properly incurred by them in connection with the business of the Company.
44. The Directors may also be remunerated for any extra services done by them outside their ordinary duties as directors, subject to the provisions of Section 188 of the Act.
45. Subject to the provisions of the Act if any Director, being willing, shall be called upon to perform extra services for the purposes of the Company then, subject to Section 197 of the Act the Company shall remunerate such Director by such fixed sum or percentage of profits or otherwise as may be determined by the Board and such remuneration may be either in addition to or in substitution for his remuneration provided above.
46. Subject to the provisions of Section 188 of the Act, the remuneration of Directors may be a fixed or a particular sum or a percentage sum or a percentage of the net profits or otherwise as may be fixed by the Board, from time to time.
47. Subject to the provisions of Sections 188 and 184 of the Act, no Directors shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company in which any Director shall be in any way interested be avoided, nor shall any Director contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realized by any such contract by reason only of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relations thereby established but it is declared that the nature of his/her interest must be disclosed by him/her at the meeting of the Directors at which the contract is determined if his/her interest then exists or in any other case, at the first meeting of the directors after he/she acquires such interest.
48. Subject to Section 161 of the Act, any Director (hereinafter called the "Original Director") shall be entitled to nominate an alternate director (subject to such person being acceptable to the Chairman) (the "**Alternate Director**") to act for him during his absence for a period of not less than 3 (three) months from India. The Board may appoint such a person as an Alternate Director to act for a Director during the Original Director's absence for a period of not less than three months from India. An Alternate Director appointed under this Article shall not hold office for a period longer than that permissible to the Original Director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate office if and when the Original Director returns to the State. If the term of the office of the Original Director is determined before he so returns to the State, any provisions in the Act or in these Articles for automatic re-appointment shall apply to the Original Director and not to the Alternate Director.
49. The Directors shall have the power, at any time and from time to time, to appoint any person as additional directors in addition to the existing Directors so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the number fixed for Directors in these Articles. Any Person so appointed as an addition shall hold office only up to the earlier of the date of the next Annual General Meeting or at the last date on which the Annual



General Meeting should have been held but shall be eligible for appointment by the Company as a Director at that meeting subject to the applicable provisions of the Act.

50. The Company may, by Ordinary Resolution, of which special notice has been given in accordance with the provisions of Section 115 of the Act, remove any Director, if any, before the expiration of the period of his office, notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations or in any agreement between the Company and such Director. Such removal shall be without prejudice to any contract of service between him and the Company.
51. If a Director appointed by a Company in a General Meeting, vacates office as a Director before his term of office would expire in the normal course, the resulting casual vacancy may be filled up by the Board at a meeting of the Board but any person so appointed shall retain his office so long only as the vacating director would have retained the same if vacancy had not occurred, provided that the Board may not fill such a casual vacancy by appointing thereto any person who has been removed from the office of director under Article 50.
52. Section 167 of the Act shall apply, regarding vacation of office by director. A director shall also be entitled to resign from the office of directors from such date as he may specify while so resigning.
53. (a) **Company in general meeting increase or reduce number of Directors:**

Subject to Article 40 and Sections 149, 152 and 164 of the Act, the Company may, by Ordinary Resolution, from time to time, increase or reduce the number of Directors, and may alter their qualifications and the Company may, (subject to the provisions of Section 169 of the Act), remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office and appoint another qualified in his stead. The person so appointed shall hold office during such time as the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held the same if he had not been removed.

(b) **Chairman of the Board of Directors**

The members of the Board shall elect any one of them as the Chairman of the Board. The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Board and the General Meeting of the Company. The Chairman shall have a casting vote in the event of a tie.

If for any reason the Chairman is not present within 15 (fifteen) minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting or is unwilling to act as Chairman, the members of the Board shall appoint any one of the remaining Directors as the Chairman.

(c) **Independent Directors**

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



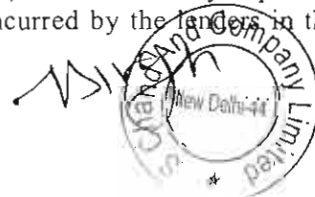
Regulations.

(d) **Equal Power to Director**

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

(e) **Nominee Directors**

- (i) Whenever the Board enters into a contract with any lenders for borrowing any money or for providing any guarantee or security or for technical collaboration or assistance or enter into any other arrangement, the Board shall have, subject to the provisions of Section 152 of the Act the power to agree that such lenders shall have the right to appoint or nominate by a notice in writing addressed to the Company one or more Directors on the Board for such period and upon such conditions as may be mentioned in the common loan agreement/ facility agreement. The nominee director representing lenders shall not be required to hold qualification shares and not be liable to retire by rotation. The Directors may also agree that any such Director, or Directors may be removed from time to time by the lenders entitled to appoint or nominate them and such lenders may appoint another or other or others in his or their place and also fill in any vacancy which may occur as a result of any such Director, or Directors ceasing to hold that office for any reason whatsoever. The nominee director shall hold office only so long as any monies remain owed by the Company to such lenders.
- (ii) The nominee director shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of other Directors including the sitting fees and expenses as payable to other Directors but, if any other fees, commission, monies or remuneration in any form are payable to the Directors, the fees, commission, monies and remuneration in relation to such nominee director shall accrue to the lenders and the same shall accordingly be paid by the Company directly to the lenders.
- (iii) Provided that if any such nominee director is an officer of any of the lenders, the sittings fees in relation to such nominee director shall also accrue to the lenders concerned and the same shall accordingly be paid by the Company directly to that lenders.
- (iv) Any expenditure that may be incurred by the lenders or the nominee director in connection with the appointment or directorship shall be borne by the Company.
- (v) The nominee director shall be entitled to receive all notices, agenda, minutes, etc., and to attend all general meetings and Board meetings and meetings of any committee(s) of the Board of which he is a member.
- (vi) If at any time, the nominee director is not able to attend a meeting of Board or any of its committees, of which he is a member, the lenders may depute an observer to attend the meeting. The expenses incurred by the lenders in this



connection shall be borne by the Company.

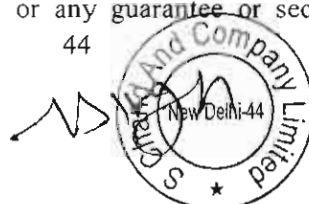
(f) **Director's fees, remuneration and expenses:**

- (i) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the Rules, Law including the provisions of the Listing Regulations, a Managing Director or Managing Directors, and any other Director/s who is/are in the whole time employment of the Company may be paid remuneration either by a way of monthly payment or at a specified percentage of the net profits of the Company or partly by one way and partly by the other, subject to the limits prescribed under the Act.
- (ii) All fees/compensation to be paid to non-executive Directors including Independent Directors shall be as fixed by the Board and shall require the prior approval of the Shareholders in a General meeting. Such approval shall also specify the limits for the maximum number of stock options that can be granted to a non-executive Director, in any financial year, and in aggregate. However, such prior approval of the Shareholders shall not be required in relation to the payment of sitting fees to non-executive Directors if the same is made within the prescribed limits under the Act for payment of sitting fees with approval of Central Government. Notwithstanding anything contained in this article, the Independent Directors shall not be eligible to receive any stock options.

(g) **Vacation of Office of Director:**

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

- (i) he is found to be of unsound mind by a court of competent jurisdiction; or
- (ii) he applies to be adjudicated an insolvent; or
- (iii) he is adjudged an insolvent; or
- (iv) he is convicted by a court of any offence involving moral turpitude and is sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for not less than 6 (six) months; or
- (v) he fails to pay any calls made on him in respect of shares of the Company held by him whether alone or jointly with others, within 6 (six) months from the date fixed for the payment of such call, unless the Central Government has by notification in the Official Gazette removed the disqualification incurred by such failure; or
- (vi) he absents himself from 3 (three) consecutive meetings of the Board or from all Meetings of the Board for a continuous period of 3 (three) months, whichever is longer, without obtaining leave of absence from the Board; or
- (vii) he, (whether by himself or by any Person for his benefit or on his account), or any firm in which he is a partner, or any private company of which he is a director, accepts a loan, or any ~~guarantee or~~ security for a loan, from the



Company, in contravention of Section 185 of the Act; or

- (viii) having been appointed a Director by virtue of his holding any office or other employment in the Company, he ceases to hold such office or other employment in the Company; or
- (ix) he acts in contravention of Section 184 of the Act; or
- (x) he becomes disqualified by an order of the court under Section 203 of the Companies Act, 1956; or
- (xi) he is removed in pursuance of Section 169 of the Act; or
- (xii) he is disqualified under Section 164(2) of the Act.

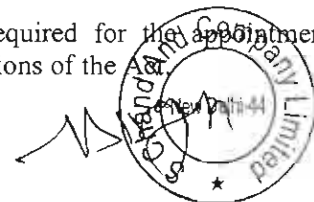
Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, a Director may resign his office at any time by notice in writing addressed to the Board and such resignation shall become effective upon its acceptance by the Board.

CONTINUING DIRECTORS

54. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but if, and so long as their number is reduced below the minimum number fixed by Article 40 hereof, the continuing Directors not being less than two may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number, or for summoning a General Meeting, but for no other purpose

PROCEDURE, IF PLACE OF RETIRING DIRECTORS IS NOT FILLED UP

55. (a) If the place of the retiring Director is not so filled up and the meeting has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the meeting shall stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or if that day is a national holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a national holiday, at the same time and place.
- (b) If at the adjourned meeting also, the place of the retiring Director is not filled up and that meeting also has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the retiring Director shall be deemed to have been reappointed at the adjourned meeting, unless:-
- (i) at that meeting or at the previous meeting a resolution for the reappointment of such Director has been put to the meeting and lost;
 - (ii) retiring Director has, by a notice in writing addressed to the Company or its Board, expressed his unwillingness to be so reappointed;
 - (iii) he is not qualified or is disqualified for appointment; or
 - (iv) a resolution whether special or ordinary is required for the appointment or reappointment by virtue of any applicable provisions of the Act.



POWERS OF THE BOARD

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

- (a) The Board shall be entitled to exercise all such power and to do all such acts and things as the Company is authorised to exercise and do under the applicable provisions of the Act or by the Memorandum and Articles of the Company.
- (b) The Board is vested with the entire management and control of the Company, including as regards any and all decisions and resolutions to be passed, for and on behalf of the Company.
- (c) Provided that the Board shall not, except with the consent of the Company by a Special Resolution:-
 - i. Sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole, or substantially the whole, of the undertaking of the Company, or where the Company owns more than one undertaking, of the whole, or substantially the whole, of any such undertaking. The term 'undertaking' and the expression 'substantially the whole of the undertaking' shall have the meaning ascribed to them under the provisions of Section 180 of the Act;
 - ii. Remit, or give time for repayment of, any debt due by a Director;
 - iii. Invest otherwise than in trust securities the amount of compensation received by the Company as a result of any merger or amalgamation; and

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

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

57. (a) Except with the consent of the Audit Committee, Board or the Shareholders, as may be required in terms of the provisions of section 188 of the Act and the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, the Company shall not enter into any contract or arrangement with a 'related party' with respect to:
- (i) sale, purchase or supply of any goods or materials;
 - (ii) selling or otherwise disposing of, or buying, property of any kind;
 - (iii) leasing of property of any kind;
 - (iv) availing or rendering of any services;
 - (v) appointment of any agent for purchase or sale of goods, materials, services or property;



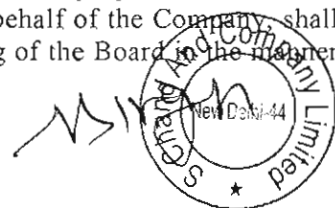
- (vi) such Director's or its relative's appointment to any office or place of profit in the company, its subsidiary company or associate company; and
 - (vii) underwriting the subscription of any securities or derivatives thereof, of the company:
- (b) no Shareholder of the Company shall vote on such Ordinary Resolution, to approve any contract or arrangement which may be entered into by the Company, if such Shareholder is a related party.
 - (c) nothing in this Article shall apply to any transactions entered into by the Company in its ordinary course of business other than transactions which are not on an arm's length basis
 - (d) The Director, so contracting or being so interested shall not be liable to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or the fiduciary relation thereby established.
 - (e) The terms "office of profit" and "arm's length basis" shall have the meaning ascribed to them under Section 188 of the Act.
 - (f) The term 'related party' shall have the same meaning as ascribed to it under the Act
 - (g) The compliance of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 shall be made for the aforesaid contracts and arrangements.

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR OF A COMPANY IN WHICH THE COMPANY IS INTERESTED:

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

DISCLOSURE OF A DIRECTOR'S INTEREST

- 59. Every Director shall in accordance with the provisions of Section 184 of the Act and of the Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 shall disclose his concern or interest in any company or companies or bodies corporate (including shareholding interest), firms or other association of individuals by giving a notice in accordance with such rules.
- 60. A Director of the Company who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly concerned or interested in a contract or arrangement, or proposed contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into by or on behalf of the Company, shall disclose the nature of his concern or interest at a meeting of the Board in the manner provided in Section 184 of the Act;



Provided that it shall not be necessary for a Director to disclose his concern or interest in any such contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into with any other company where any of the Directors of the company or two or more of them together holds or hold not more than 2% (two per cent) of the Paid up Share Capital in the other company or the Company as the case may be.

A general notice given to the Board by the Director, to the effect that he is a director or shareholder of a specified body corporate or is a partner of a specified firm and is to be regarded as concerned or interested in any contract or arrangement which may, after the date of the notice, be entered into with that body corporate or firm, shall be deemed to be a sufficient disclosure of concern or interest in relation to any contract or arrangement so made. Any such general notice shall expire at the end of the Financial Year in which it is given but may be renewed for a further period of one Financial Year at a time by a fresh notice given in the first meeting of the Board in the Financial Year in which it would have otherwise expired.

DISCUSSION AND VOTING BY INTERESTED DIRECTOR:

61. No Director shall, as a Director, take any part in the discussion of, or vote on any contract or arrangement in which he is in any way, whether directly or indirectly concerned or interested, nor shall his presence count for the purpose of forming a quorum at the time of such discussion or vote. This prohibition shall not apply to:

- (a) Any contract of indemnity against any loss which the Director's or any of them may suffer by reason of becoming or being sureties or surety for the company: or
- (b) Any contractor arrangement entered into or to be entered into by the Company with a public company, or with a private company, which is a subsidiary of a public company, in which the interest of the Director consists solely in his being a Director of such Company and the holder of shares not exceeding a number of value the amount requisite to qualify him for appointment as a director thereof, he having been nominated as such Director by the Company or in his being a Shareholder of the Company holding not more than two per cent of the Paid up share capital of the Company.

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

- (c) The Company shall keep a Register in accordance with Section 189 of the Act and shall within the time specified therein enter therein such of the particulars as may be. The Register aforesaid shall also specify, in relation to each Director of the Company, the names of the bodies corporate and firms of which notice has been given by him under Article 60. The Register shall be kept at the Office of the Company and shall be open to inspection at such Office, and extracts may be taken therefrom and copies thereof may be required by any Shareholder of the



Company to the same extent, in the same manner, and on payment of the same fee as in the case of the Register of Members of the Company and the provisions of Section 94 of the Act shall apply accordingly.

ROTATION AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTOR

62. (a) Rotation of Directors

At the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in every year, 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.

(b) Which Directors to retire:

(i) The Directors to retire by rotation at every Annual General Meeting shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment but as between persons who become Directors on the same day those to retire shall, in default of or subject to any agreement among themselves, be determined by lot.

(ii) Save as permitted by Section 162 of the Act, every resolution of a General Meeting for the appointment of a Director shall relate to one name individually.

WHEN THE COMPANY AND CANDIDATE FOR OFFICE OF DIRECTOR MUST GIVE NOTICE:

63. The eligibility and appointment of a person other than a retiring Director to the office of the Director shall be governed by the provisions of Section 160 of the Act.

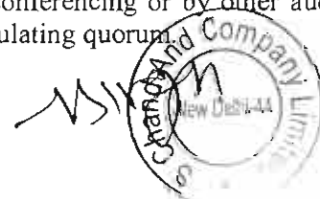
REGISTER OF DIRECTORS ETC.

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

(b) The Company shall in respect of each of its Directors also keep at its Office a Register, as required by Section 170 of the Act, and shall otherwise duly comply with the provisions of the said Section in all respects.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

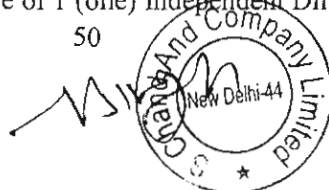
65. The Quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of directors shall be minimum two or one third of the total numbers of directors whichever is higher, subject to Section 174 of the Act and the presence of Directors by video conferencing or by other audio visual means shall also be counted for the purposes of calculating quorum.



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

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

66. Subject to the provisions of Section 173 of Act, a meeting of the Board shall be held in such a manner that not more than 120 days shall intervene between two consecutive meetings of the Board and at least four such meetings shall be held in each calendar year. The directors may meet together for the discharge of the business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings and proceedings, as they think fit.
67. Notice of every meeting of Board of the Company shall be given in writing to every director at his/her address registered with the Company.
68. A meeting of the director 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 law or under Articles and regulations for the time being vested in or exercisable by directors.
69. The Managing Director or a Director or a secretary upon the requisition of Director(s), may at any time convene a meeting of the Board.
70. The questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes and in case of any equality of vote, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.
71. **Meetings of Directors:**
 - (i) The participation of Directors in a meeting of the Board may be either in person or through video conferencing or other audio visual means, as may be prescribed, which are capable of recording and recognising the participation of the Directors and of recording and storing the proceedings of such meetings along with date and time. However, such matters as provided under Rule 4 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 shall not be dealt with in a meeting through video conferencing or other audio visual means. Any meeting of the Board held through video conferencing or other audio visual means shall only be held in accordance with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014.
 - (ii) At least 7 (seven) days' notice of every meeting of the Board shall be given in writing to every Director for the time being at his address registered with the Company and such notice shall be sent by hand delivery or by post or by electronic means. A meeting of the Board may be convened in accordance with these Articles by a shorter notice in case of any emergency as directed by the Chairman or the Managing Director or the Executive Director, as the case may be, subject to the presence of 1 (one) Independent Director in the said meeting. If



an Independent Director is not present in the said meeting, then decisions taken at the said meeting shall be circulated to all the Directors and shall be final only upon ratification by one independent Director. Such notice or shorter notice may be sent by post or by fax or e-mail depending upon the circumstances.

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

72. **Chairman:**

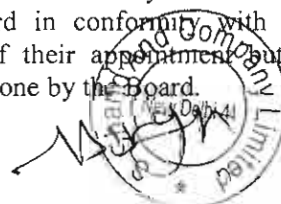
The Board may elect a chairman of its meeting and determine the period for which he is to hold office.

73. **How questions to be decided:**

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

74. **Committees and Delegation by the Board**

- (i) The Company shall constitute such Committees as may be required under the Act, applicable provisions of Law and the Listing Regulations. Without prejudice to the powers conferred by the other Articles and so as not to in any way to limit or restrict those powers, the Board may, subject to the provisions of Section 179 of the Act, delegate any of its powers to the Managing Director(s), the executive director(s) or manager or the chief executive officer of the Company. The Managing Director(s), the executive director(s) or the manager or the chief executive officer(s) as aforesaid shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed on them by the Board and all acts done by them in exercise of the powers so delegated and in conformity with such regulations shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board.
- (ii) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the requirements of Law and these Articles, the Board may delegate any of its powers to Committees of the Board consisting of such member or members of the Board as it thinks fit, and it may from time to time revoke and discharge any such committee of the Board either wholly or in part and either as to persons or purposes. Every Committee of the Board so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed on it by the Board. All acts done by any such Committee of the Board in conformity with such regulations and in fulfillment of the purposes of their appointment but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board.



- (iii) The meetings and proceedings of any such Committee of the Board consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors, so far as the same are applicable thereto and are not superseded by any regulation made by the Directors under the last preceding Article.
- (iv) The Board of the Company shall in accordance with the provisions of the Companies (Meetings of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 or any other Law and the provisions of the Listing Regulations, form such committees as may be required under such rules in the manner specified therein, if the same are applicable to the Company.

75. When acts of a Director valid notwithstanding informal appointments:

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

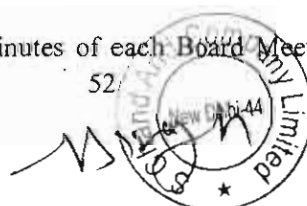
76. Resolution without Board meeting:

No resolution shall be deemed to have been duly passed by the Board or by a Committee thereof by circulation, unless the resolution has been circulated in draft form, together with the necessary papers, if any, to all the Directors, or members of the Committee, as the case may be, at their addresses registered with the Company in India by hand delivery or by post or by courier, or through such electronic means as may be provided under the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and has been approved by majority of Directors or Shareholders, who are entitled to vote on the resolution. However, in case one-third of the total number of Directors for the time being require that any resolution under circulation must be decided at a meeting, the chairperson shall put the resolution to be decided at a meeting of the Board.

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

MINUTES

- 77. (a) The Board shall respectively cause minutes of all proceedings of General Meetings and of all proceedings at meetings of Board or of Committee to be duly entered in books to be maintained for that purpose in accordance with Section 118 of the Act, provided that the minutes book may be maintained in loose leafs
- (b) The Company shall prepare minutes of each Board Meeting and the entries thereof in



- books kept for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered. Such minutes shall contain a fair and correct summary of the proceedings conducted at the Board Meeting.
- (b) The Company shall circulate the draft minutes of the meeting to each Director within 15 (fifteen) days after the Board Meeting.
 - (c) Each page of every such book shall be initialed or signed and the last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting in such book shall be dated and signed by the Chairman of the said meeting or the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting.
 - (d) In no case the minutes of proceedings of a meeting shall be attached to any such book as aforesaid by pasting or otherwise.
 - (e) The minutes of each meeting shall contain a fair and correct summary of the proceedings thereat and shall also contain: -
 - (i) all appointments of Officers;
 - (ii) The name of the Directors present at the meeting in case of meeting of Board or Committee of Board;
 - (iii) all resolutions and proceedings of the meetings of the Board; and
 - (iv) the name of the Directors, if any, dissenting from or not consenting to the resolution, in the case of each resolution passed at the meeting of Board or Committee of Board.
 - (f) Nothing contained in sub Articles (a) to (e) above shall be deemed to require the inclusion in any such minutes of any matter which in the opinion of the Chairman of the meeting: -
 - (i) is or could reasonably be regarded as defamatory of any person;
 - (ii) is irrelevant or immaterial to the proceedings; or
 - (iii) is detrimental to the interests of the Company.
 - (g) The Chairman shall exercise absolute discretion in regard to the inclusion or non-inclusion of any matter in the minutes on the ground specified in sub Article (f) above.
 - (h) Any such minutes, purporting to be signed in accordance with the provisions of Sections 118 of the Act, shall be evidence of the proceedings.
 - (i) The minutes kept and recorded under this Article shall also comply with the provisions of Secretarial Standard 3 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India constituted under the Company Secretaries Act, 1980 and approved as such by the Central Government and applicable provisions of the Act and Law.

POWER TO BE EXERCISED BY THE BOARD ONLY BY MEETING



78. The Board shall exercise the following powers on behalf of the Company and the said powers shall be exercised only by resolutions passed at the meeting of the Board: -

- (a) to make calls on Shareholders in respect of money unpaid on their shares;
- (b) to authorise buy-back of securities under Section 68 of the Act;
- (c) to issue securities, including debentures, whether in or outside India;
- (d) to borrow money(ies);
- (e) to invest the funds of the Company;
- (f) to grant loans or give guarantee or provide security in respect of loans;
- (g) to approve financial statements and the Board's report;
- (h) to diversify the business of the Company;
- (i) to approve amalgamation, merger or reconstruction;
- (j) to take over a company or acquire a controlling or substantial stake in another company;
- (k) fees/ compensation payable to non-executive directors including independent directors of the Company; and
- (l) any other matter which may be prescribed under the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and the Listing Regulations.

The Board may, by a resolution passed at a meeting, delegate to any Committee of Directors, the Managing Director, or to any person permitted by Law the powers specified in sub clauses (d) to (f) above.

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

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

- (i) to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or substantial part of the undertaking of the Company;
- (ii) to borrow money; and
- (iii) any such other matter as may be prescribed under the Act, the Listing Regulations and other applicable provisions of Law.



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

79. The Board may, from time to time, subject to the provisions of Sections 196 and 203 of the Act and of these Articles, appoint from time to time, a Managing Director or whole time director or executive director or manager of the Company for such period and on such remuneration and other terms, as they think fit and subject to the terms of any agreement entered into in any particular case, may revoke such appointment. His appointment will be automatically terminated if he ceases to be a director.
80. The Board, subject to Section 179 of the Act, may entrust to and confer upon a managing director or a whole time director any of the powers exercisable by them, upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions, as they may think fit and either collaterally with or to their own powers and may, from time to time, revoke, withdraw or alter or vary all or any of such powers.
81. The person so appointed, shall be responsible for and in charge of the day to day management and affairs of the Company and subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board shall vest in such Managing Director/s or the whole time director(s) or manager or executive director(s), as the case may be, all the powers vested in the Board generally.

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

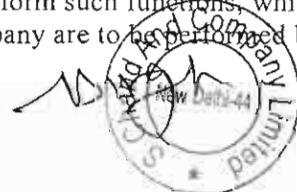
82. Notwithstanding anything contained herein, a Managing Director(s) / whole time director(s) / executive director(s) / manager shall subject to the provisions of any contract between him and the Company be subject to the same provisions as to resignation and removal as the other Directors of the Company,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

POWER OF ATTORNEY:

83. The Board may, at any time and from time to time, by Power-of-Attorney under Seal appoint any persons to be the Attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those which may be delegated by the Board under the Act) and for such period and subject to such conditions as the Board may, from time to time, think fit; and any such appointments, may, if the Board thinks fit, be made in favour of the Shareholders, or in favour of the Company or of the Shareholders, directors, nominees, or officers of any Company or firm, or in favour of any fluctuating body of persons whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board; and any such Power-of-Attorney may contain such provisions for the protection or convenience of persons dealing with such Attorney as the Board think fit.

SECRETARY

84. Subject to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act, the Board may, from time to time, appoint any individual as Secretary of the Company to perform such functions, which by the Act or these Articles for the time being of the Company are to be performed by



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

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

POWER TO AUTHENTICATE DOCUMENTS:

86. Any Director or the Secretary or any officer appointed by the Board for the purpose shall have power to authenticate any documents affecting the constitution of the Company and any books, records documents and account relating to the business of the Company and to certify copies thereof extracts therefrom, as true copies or extracts and where any books, records documents or accounts are elsewhere than at the office the local manager or other officer of the Company having the custody thereof shall deemed to be a person appointed by the Board as aforesaid.

CERTIFIED COPIES OF THE BOARD:

87. A document purporting to be a copy of a resolution of the Board or an extract from the minutes of meeting of the Board which is certified as such in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding Articles shall be conclusive evidence in favour of all persons dealing with the Company upto the faith thereof that such resolution has been duly passed or, as the case may be that such extract is true and accurate record of a duly constitute meeting of the Directors.

RESERVES

88. The Board may from time to time before recommending any Dividend set apart any such portion of the profit of the Company as it thinks fit as reserves to meet contingencies or for the liquidations of the debentures, debts or other liabilities of the Company, for equalization of Dividends for repairing, improving or maintaining any of the property of the Company and such other purposes of the Company as the Board in its absolute discretion thinks conducive to the interest of the Company and may subject to the provisions of Section 186 of the Act, invest the several sums so set aside upto such investments (other than shares of the Company) as it may think fit, and from time to time deal with and vary such investments and dispose of all or any part thereof for the benefit of the Company, and may divide the Reserve into such special funds as the Board thinks fit, with full power to employ the Reserve or any part thereof in the business of the Company and that without being bound to keep the same separate from other assets.



INVESTMENT OF MONEY

89. All money carried to the Reserves shall nevertheless remain and be profits of the Company available, subject to due provision being made for actual loss or depreciation, for the payment of Dividends and such moneys and all the other moneys of the Company not immediately required for the purpose of the Company may, subject to the provision of Section 186 of the Act, be invested by the Board in or upon such investments or securities as it may select or may be used as working capital or may be kept at any Bank on deposit or otherwise as the Board may, from time to time think proper.

ISSUE OF BONUS SHARES

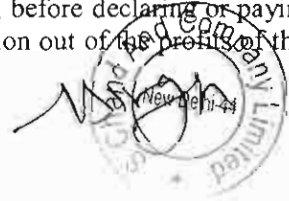
90. The Company in its General Meeting may resolve to issue the bonus shares to its shareholders subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and other laws as may be applicable in this behalf from time to time.

FRACTIONAL CERTIFICATE

91. For the purpose of giving effect to any resolution under the two last preceding Articles the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise in regard to the distribution as it thinks expedient and, in particular, may issue fractional certificates, and may fix the value for distribution of any specific assets, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Shareholders upon the footing of value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties may vest such cash or specific assets in trustees upon such trusts for the persons entitled to the dividends or capitalized fund as may seem expedient to the Board. Where requisite a proper contract shall be filed in accordance with Section 75 of the Act, and the Board may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the person entitled to the dividends or capitalized fund and such appointment shall be effective.

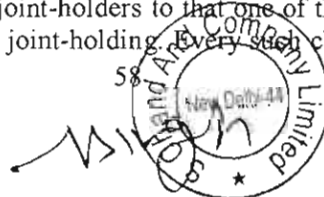
DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

92. (a) The profits of the Company, subject to any special rights relating thereto being created or authorised to be created by the Memorandum or these Articles and subject to the provisions of these Articles shall be divisible among the Shareholders in proportion to the amount of Capital Paid up or credited as Paid up and to the period during the year for which the Capital is Paid up on the shares held by them respectively. Provided always that, (subject as aforesaid), any Capital Paid up on a Share during the period in respect of which a Dividend is declared, shall unless the Directors otherwise determine, only entitle the holder of such Share to an apportioned amount of such Dividend as from the date of payment.
- (b) No Dividend shall be declared or paid otherwise than out of profits of the Financial Year arrived at after providing for depreciation in accordance with the provisions of Section 123 of the Act or out of the profits of the Company for any previous Financial Year or years arrived at after providing for depreciation in accordance with those provisions and remaining undistributed or out of both provided that if the Company has not provided for depreciation for any previous Financial Year or years it shall, before declaring or paying a Dividend for any Financial Year provide for such depreciation out of the profits of that



Financial Year or out of the profits of any other previous Financial Year or years,

- (c) No Dividend shall be declared unless carried over previous losses and depreciation not provided in previous year are set off against profit of the company of the current year, the loss or depreciation, whichever is less, in previous years is set off against the profit of the company for the year for which dividend is declared or paid.
- (d) The Board may, from time to time, pay to the Shareholders such interim Dividend as in their judgment the position of the Company justifies.
- (e)
 - (i) Subject to the rights of Persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to Dividend, all Dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof Dividend is paid but if and so long as nothing is Paid upon any shares in the Company, Dividends may be declared and paid according to the amount of the shares.
 - (ii) No amount paid or credited as paid on shares in advance of calls shall be treated as Paid up for the purpose of this Article.
 - (iii) All Dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the Dividend is paid, but if any shares are issued on terms providing that it shall rank for Dividend as from a particular date such shares shall rank for Dividend accordingly.
- (f) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board may retain the Dividends payable upon shares in respect of any Person, until such Person shall have become a Shareholder, in respect of such shares or until such shares shall have been duly transferred to him.
- (g) Any one of several Persons who are registered as the joint-holders of any Share may give effectual receipts for all Dividends or bonus and payments on account of Dividends or bonus or sale proceeds of fractional certificates or other money(ies) payable in respect of such shares.
- (h) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, no Shareholder shall be entitled to receive payment of any interest or Dividends in respect of his Share(s), whilst any money may be due or owing from him to the Company in respect of such Share(s); either alone or jointly with any other Person or Persons; and the Board may deduct from the interest or Dividend payable to any such Shareholder all sums of money so due from him to the Company.
- (i) Subject to Section 126 of the Act, a transfer of shares shall not pass the right to any Dividend declared thereon before the registration of the transfer.
- (j) Unless otherwise directed any Dividend may be paid by cheque or warrant or by a pay slip or receipt (having the force of a cheque or warrant) and sent by post or courier or by any other legally permissible means to the registered address of the Shareholder or Person entitled or in case of joint-holders to that one of them first named in the Register of Members in respect of the joint-holding. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made



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

- (k) No unpaid Dividend shall bear interest as against the Company.
- (l) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Article, the dividend policy of the Company shall be governed by the applicable provisions of the Act and Law.
- (m) The Company may pay dividends on shares in proportion to the amount Paid up on each Share in accordance with Section 51 of the Act.

UNPAID OR UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND

- 93. (a) If the Company has declared a Dividend which has not been paid or the Dividend warrant in respect thereof has not been posted or sent within 30 (thirty) days from the date of declaration to any Shareholder entitled to payment of the Dividend, the Company shall transfer the total amount of dividend, which remained unpaid or unclaimed within 7 (seven) days from the date of expiry of the said period of 30 (thirty) days to a special account to be opened by the Company in that behalf in any scheduled bank to be called the "Unpaid Dividend of S Chand And Company Limited".
- (b) Any money so transferred to the unpaid Dividend account of the Company which remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of 7 (seven) years from the date of such transfer, shall be transferred by the Company to the Fund established under sub-section (1) of Section 125 of the Act, viz. "Investors Education and Protection Fund".

BOOKS OF ACCOUNT TO BE KEPT

- 94. The Board shall cause proper books of account to be maintained under Section 128 of the Act.
- 95. Subject to the provisions of Section 207 of the Act the Board shall also, from time to time, determine whether and to what extent, and at what times and places, and at what conditions or regulations account books of the Company or any of them, are to be kept or shall be open to the inspection of Shareholders not being Directors.
- 96. Subject to the provisions of Section 207 of the Act no Shareholder (not being the director) or other person shall have any right of in inspecting any account book or document of the Company except as conferred by law or authorised by the Board or by the Company in General Meeting.
- 97. The Books of accounts shall be kept at the Office or at such other place in India as the



Board may decide and when the Board so decides, the Company shall within seven days of the decision, file with the Registrar a notice in writing giving the full address of that other place.

98. The Books of Account shall be open to inspection by any Director during business hours.

ACCOUNTS

99. (a) Balance sheet and profit and loss account of the Company will be audited once in a year by a qualified auditor for certification of correctness as per provisions of the Act.

(b) **Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account:**

At every Annual General Meeting the Board shall lay before the Company a Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account made up in accordance with the provision of the Act and such Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account shall comply with the requirements of sections 134 of the Act so far as they are applicable to the Company but, save as aforesaid the Board shall not be found to disclose greater details of the result or extent of the trading and transactions of the Company than it may deem expedient.

(c) **Annual Report of Directors:**

There shall be attached to every Balance Sheet laid before the Company a report by the Board complying with Section 134 of the Act.

(d) **Copies to be sent to Shareholders and others:**

A copy of every Balance Sheet (including the Profit and Loss Account, the Auditors Report and every document required by law to be annexed or attached to the Balance Sheet) shall, as provided by section 136 of the Act not less than twenty-one days before the meeting be sent to every such Shareholders, trustee and other person to whom the same is required to be sent by the said section.

(e) **Copies of Balance Sheet to be filed:**

The Company shall comply with Section 137 of the Act as to filing copies of the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account and documents required to be annexed or attached thereto with the Registrar of Companies.

SERVICE OF NOTICE AND DOCUMENTS

100. (a) **How notices to be served on Shareholders:**

A notice or other document may be given by the Company to its Shareholders in accordance with Sections 20 and 101 of the Act.

Where a Document is sent by electronic mail, service thereof shall be deemed to be effected properly, where a Shareholder has registered his electronic mail address with the



Company and has intimated the Company that documents should be sent to his registered email address, without acknowledgement due. Provided that the Company, shall provide each Shareholder an opportunity to register his email address and change therein from time to time with the Company or the concerned depository. The Company shall fulfill all conditions required by Law, in this regard.

(b) **Transferee, bound by prior notice:**

Every person who by operation of law or transfer or other means whatsoever, shall become entitled to any share shall be bound by every notice in respect of such share which previously to his name and address being entered on the Register shall have been duly given to the person from whom he derives his title to such share.

(c) **Notice valid though Shareholder deceased:**

Any notice or document delivered or sent by post to or left at the registered address of any Shareholder in pursuance of these Articles shall notwithstanding such Shareholder be then deceased and whether or not the Company have notice of his decease be deemed to have been duly served in respect of any registered shares whether held solely or jointly with other persons by such Shareholder until some other person be registered in his stead as the holder or joint holders thereof and such service shall for all purposes of these presents be deemed a sufficient service of such notice or document on his heirs, executors or administrators and all persons, if any, jointly, interested with him in any such share.

(d) **Service of process in winding-up:**

Subject to the provisions of the Act, in the event of winding-up of the Company every Shareholder of the Company who is not for the time being in the place where the office of the Company is situated shall be bound, within eight weeks after the passing of an effective resolution to wind up the Company voluntarily or the making of any order for the winding up of the Company to service notice in writing on the Company appointing some householder residing in the neighbourhood of the office upon them all summons, notices, processes, orders and judgments in relation to or under the winding up of the Company may be served and in default to such nomination, the liquidator of the Company shall be at liberty on behalf of such member, to appoint some such person and service upon any such appointee by the Shareholder on the liquidator shall be deemed to be good personal service on such Shareholder for all purposes and where the liquidator makes any such appointment he shall, with all convenient speed, given notice thereof to such Shareholder by advertisement in some daily newspaper circulating in the neighbourhood of the office or by a registered letter sent by post and addressed to such Shareholder at his address as registered in the register and such notice shall be deemed to be served on the day on which the advertisement appears or the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of the post. The provision of this Article does not prejudice the right of the liquidator of the Company to serve any notice or other document in any other manner prescribed by these Articles.



(e) **Shareholders to notify address in India**

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

(f) **Service on Shareholders having no Registered Address**

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

(g) **Service on Persons Acquiring Shares on Death or Insolvency of Shareholders**

A document may be served by the Company on the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a Shareholders by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to them by name or by the title or representatives of the deceased, assignees of the insolvent by any like description at the address (if any) in India supplied for the purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled, or (until such an address has been so supplied) by serving the document in any manner in which the same might have been served as if the death or insolvency had not occurred.

(h) **Persons Entitled to Notice of General Meetings**

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

- (i) To the Shareholders of the Company as provided by these Articles.
- (ii) To the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a Shareholder.
- (iii) To the Auditors for the time being of the Company; in the manner authorized by as in the case of any Shareholder of the Company.

(i) **Notice by advertisement**

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

KEEPING OF REGISTERS AND INSPECTION

101. (a) **Registers, etc. to be maintained by the Company:**

The Company shall, in terms of the provisions of Section 88 of the Act, cause to be kept the following registers in terms of the applicable provisions of the Act:



A Register of Member indicating separately for each class of Equity Shares held by each Shareholder residing in or outside India and a Register of any other security holders.

The Company shall also be entitled to keep in any country outside India, a part of the registers referred above, called "foreign register" containing names and particulars of the Shareholders or beneficial owners residing outside India.

The registers mentioned in this Article shall be kept and maintained in the manner prescribed under the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.

(b) Supply of copies of Registers:

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

(c) Inspection of Registers:

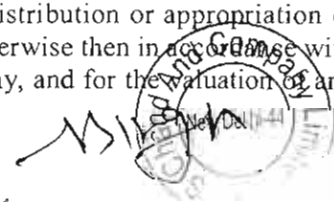
The register of charges, register of investments, register of shareholders, books of accounts and the minutes of the meeting of the Board and Shareholders shall be kept at the Office of the Company and shall be open, during business hours, for such periods not being less in the aggregate than two hours in each day as the Board determines for inspection of any Shareholder without charge. In the event such Shareholder conducting inspection of the abovementioned documents requires extracts of the same, the company may charge a fee which shall not exceed Rupees ten (10) per page or such other limit as may be prescribed under the Act or other applicable provisions of Law.

(d) When Registers of Shareholders may be closed:

The Company, after giving not less than seven days, previous notice by the advertisement in some newspapers circulating in the district in which the office is situated close the Register of Members for any period or periods not exceeding in the aggregate forty-five days in each year but not exceeding thirty days at anyone time.

(e) Reconstruction:

On any sale of the undertaking of the Company the Board or the liquidators on a winding- up may, if authorized by a Special Resolution, accept fully paid or partly Paid up shares of any other Company, whether incorporated in India or not, either than existing or to be formed for the purchase in whole or in part of the property of the Company and the Board (if the profits of the Company permit) or the liquidators (in winding-up) may distribute such shares or securities or any other property of the Company amongst the Shareholders without realisation, or vest the same in trustees for them and Special Resolution may provide for the distribution or appropriation of the cash shares or other securities benefit or property otherwise then in accordance with the strict legal right, of the contributories of the Company, and for the valuation of any



such securities or property at such price and in such manner as the meeting may approve, and waive all rights in relation thereto, save only in case the Company is proposed to be or is in the course of being wound up, such statutory rights (if any) under Section 319 of the Act as are incapable of being varied or excluded by these Articles.

REGISTER OF CHARGES

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

CHARGE OF UNCALLED CAPITAL

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

DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS IN SPECIE OR KIND UPON WINDING UP

104. (a) If the company shall be wound up, the Liquidator may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution of the company and any other sanction required by the Act divide amongst the shareholders, in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the company, whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not.
- (b) For the purpose aforesaid, the liquidator may set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Shareholders or different classes of Shareholders.

DIRECTOR'S ETC. NOT LIABLE FOR CERTAIN ACTS

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



AMENDMENT TO MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

106. (a) The Shareholders shall vote for all the Equity Shares owned or held on record by such Shareholders at any Annual or extraordinary General Meeting of the Company in accordance with these Articles.
- (b) The Shareholders shall not pass any resolution or take any decision which is contrary to any of the terms of these Articles.
- (c) The Articles of the Company shall be amended only by way of a Special Resolution.

COPIES OF MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES TO BE SENT TO SHAREHOLDERS

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

POWER OF THE DIRECTORS

108. Subject to the Section 179 of the Act hereof, the directors shall have the right to delegate any of their powers to such managers, agents or other persons as they may deem fit and may at their own discretion revoke such powers.
109. The directors shall have powers for the engagement and dismissal of managers, engineers, clerks, workers and assistants and shall have power of general direction, management and superintendence of the business of the Company with full powers to do all such acts, matters and things deemed necessary, proper or expedient for carrying on the business of the Company, and to make and sign all such contracts and to draw and accept on behalf of the Company all such bills of exchanges, hundies, cheques, drafts and other government papers and instruments that shall be necessary, proper or expedient, except only such of them as by the Act or by these presents are expressly directed to be exercised by shareholders in the general meeting.

SECRECY

110. Without prejudice to the rights of the Investors and the Investor directors, every manager, auditor, trustee, member of a committee, officer, servant, agent, accountant or other person employed in the business of the Company shall, if so required by the Board, before entering upon the duties, sign a declaration pledging himself to observe strict secrecy respecting all bonafide transactions of the Company with its customers and the state of account with individuals and in matters relating thereto and shall by such declaration pledge himself not to reveal any of the matters which may come to his knowledge in the discharge of his duties except when require to do so by the Directors or by any General Meeting or by the law of the country and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provision in these presents and the provisions of the Act. Nothing herein contained shall affect the powers of the Central Government or any officer appointed by the government to require or to hold an investigation into the Company's affair.



OPERATION OF BANK ACCOUNTS

111. The Board shall have the power to open bank accounts, to sign cheques on behalf of the Company and operate all banking accounts of the Company and to receive payments, make endorsements, draw and accept negotiable instruments, hundies and bills or may authorize any other person to exercise such powers.

INDEMNITY

112. Subject to provisions of Section 197 of the Act, the Chairman, Directors, Auditors, Managing Directors and other officer for the time being of the Company and any trustees for the time being acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company and their heirs and executors, shall be indemnified out of the assets and funds of the Company from or against all bonafide 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 about the execution of their duties in their respective offices except those done through their wilful neglects or defaults of any other officer or trustee.

THE SEAL

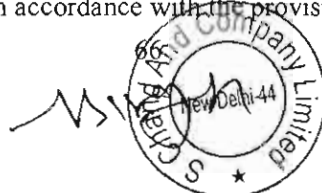
113. (i) The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the seal of the Company.
- (ii) The seal of the Company shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of resolution of the Board or a Committee of the Board authorised by it in that behalf and except in the presence of at least two Directors and of the Secretary or such other person as the Board may appoint for the purpose; and those two Directors and the Secretary or other aforesaid person shall sign every instrument to which the Seal of the Company is so affixed in his presence. The share certificate will, however, be signed and sealed in accordance with the Act and the Companies (Share Capital and Debenture) Rules, 2014. Provided nevertheless that any instrument bearing the Seal of the Company and issued for valuable consideration shall be binding on the Company notwithstanding any regularity touching the authority of the Board to issue the same.

BUYBACK OF SHARES

114. Subject to the provisions of Sections 68, 69 and 70 of the Act and subject to requirement of applicable buy-back regulations/rules made by central government/SEBI in this regard as may be modified from time to time, the Company may purchase its own Equity Shares or other Securities.

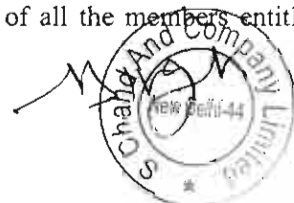
CANCELLATION OF FORFEITED SHARES

115. The Company may, by a resolution of the Board, decide not to reissue any forfeited shares in the Company. In such a case, the Board may cancel the forfeited shares, with or without canceling them from the authorised share capital, and transfer the amount received on such shares to appropriate account head. In case the Company decides to diminish the amount of Company's share capital by the nominal value of forfeited shares cancelled, it shall be done in accordance with the provisions of the Act as applicable.



CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

116. (i) The Company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve—
- (a) that it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts, or to the credit of the profit and loss account, or otherwise available for distribution; and
 - (b) that such sum be accordingly set free for distribution in the manner specified in Article 116 (ii) amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions.
- (ii) The sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied, subject to the provision contained in Article 116 (iii), either in or towards—
- (a) paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively;
 - (b) paying up in full, unissued shares of the Company to be allotted and distributed, credited as fully paid-up, to and amongst such members in the proportions aforesaid;
 - (c) partly in the way specified in sub-Article (a) and partly in that specified in sub-Article (b);
- (iii) A securities premium account and a capital redemption reserve account may, for the purposes of this Article, be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares;
- (iv) The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the Company in pursuance of this Article.
117. (i) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall
- (a) make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares if any; and
 - (b) generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.
- (ii) The Board shall have power—
- (a) to make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, for the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions; and
 - (b) to authorise any person to enter, on behalf of all the members entitled



S.No	Name, address, description and occupation of subscriber	Signature of the subscriber	Name & address, description & occupation of witness
1	Shyam Lal Gupta S/o Niranjan Lal Gupta 16-B/4, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi Businessman	(Sd)	
2	Rajendra Kumar Gupta S/o Shyam Lal Gupta 16-B/4, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi Businessman	(Sd)	O.R raghavan S/o O.U.Rajagopala Iyer 4, Jain Mandir Road New Delhi Chartered Accountant Services
3	Ravindra Kumar Gupta S/o Shyam Lal Gupta 16-B/4, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi Businessman	(Sd)	
29 th day of August, 1970			

