



सत्यमेव जयते  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS

Office of the Registrar of Companies

RoC Bhavan, Opp Rupal Park Society Behind Ankur Bus Stop, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India, 380013

**Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to change of name**  
*[Pursuant to rule 29 of the Companies (Incorporation) Rules, 2014]*

Corporate Identification Number (CIN): L24110GJ1987PLC009362

I hereby certify that the name of the company has been changed from GUJARAT FLUOROCHEMICALS LIMITED to GFL LIMITED with effect from the date of this certificate and that the company is limited by shares.

Company was originally incorporated with the name Gujarat Flourochemicals Limited.

Given under my hand at Ahmedabad this Seventeenth day of July two thousand nineteen.



TRUPTI SUBHASH SHARMA

Registrar of Companies

RoC - Ahmedabad

---

Mailing Address as per record available in Registrar of Companies office:

GFL LIMITED

SURVEY NO 16/3 26 27 RANJITNAGAR ,, GHOGHAMBA TAL, PANCHMAHAL, Gujarat, India,  
389380



निगमन का प्रमाण-पत्र

# CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

ता०.....का सं०.....  
No. 9362 of 1986-87

मैं एतद्द्वारा प्रमाणित करता हूँ कि आज.....

कम्पनी अधिनियम 1956 (1956 का 1) के अधीन निगमित की गई है और यह कम्पनी परिसीमित है।

I hereby certify that GUJARAT FLOUROCHEMICALS  
LIMITED \* \* \* \*

is this day incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 (No. 1 of 1956)  
and that the Company is limited.

मेरे हस्ताक्षर से आज ता०.....को दिया गया।

Given under my hand at AHMEDABAD this FOURTH

day of FEBRUARY..... One thousand nine hundred and EIGHTYSEVEN



S. K. RAVI

कम्पनियों का रजिस्ट्रार  
Registrar of Companies  
GUJARAT

CO. NO. 9362



सत्यमेव जयते

# Certificate For Commencement of Business

Pursuant of section 149 (3) of the Companies Act, 1956

I hereby certify that the GUJARAT FLOURCHEMICALS  
LIMITED \*

which was incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, on  
the FOURTH day of FEBRUARY, 1987,

and which has this day filed a duly verified declaration in the  
prescribed form that the conditions of section 149 (1) (a) to (d)  
149 (2) (a) to (c) of the said Act, have been complied with. is  
entitled to commence business.

Given under my hand at AHMEDABAD  
this THIRTEENTH day of FEBRUARY,  
One thousand nine hundred and EIGHTY SEVEN



*Singh 13/2/87*  
X S. K. RAVI X  
Registrar of Companies.  
GUJARAT





Co. No. 9362

## Fresh Certificate of Incorporation Consequent On

### CHANGE OF NAME

In the Office of The Registrar of Companies, **GUJARAT**  
[ Under the Companies Act, 1956 ( 1 of 1956 ) ]

IN THE MATTER OF *Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited*

I hereby certify that *Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited.*

which was originally incorporated on *4-2-1987*  
under The Companies Act, 1956 and under the name

*Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited.*

having duly passed the necessary resolution in terms of Section 21/31/44 of The Companies Act, 1956 and the approval of the Central Government signified in writing having been accorded thereto in The Ministry of Industry, Department of Company Affairs, (Company Law Board) on

vide letter No. : *9362* dated *9-1-1989*  
the name of the said Company is this day changed to :

*GUJARAT FLUORO-CHEMICALS LIMITED*

and this certificate is issued pursuant to Section 23(1) of the said Act.

Given under my hand at AHMEDABAD this *9th January*  
*1990* (One Thousand Nine Hundred **EIGHTY NINE**)



*Sd/- 9/1/90*  
*(S.K. RAVI)*  
ASST. REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES  
GUJARAT

**MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION**  
**OF**  
**\*GFL LIMITED**

- I. \*The name of the Company is **GFL LIMITED**.
- II. <sup>1</sup>The Registered Office of the Company will be situated in the State of Maharashtra.
- III. The objects for which the Company is established are :

**A. MAIN OBJECTS TO BE PURSUED BY THE COMPANY ON ITS CORPORATION :**

- 1 To acquire, takeover and implement the Letter of Intent, import and other licences, concessions, privileges, other benefits, advantages and rights relevant to this projects as described in details herein, in clause two and three below and may be belonging to and available to SMS Udyog Private Limited, A-6, Connaught Place, New Delhi, and reimburse to the said promoters all cost, charges and expenses including all preliminary expenses as incurred by the said promoters.
- 2 To carry on the business of manufacture, store, process, buy, sell, distribute, market, export, import or otherwise deal in refrigerant gases of all types including chlorofluoro carbon, refrigerant gases, their mixtures, hydroflouric acid, by products and derivatives, flourine products, polymers and organic and inorganic compounds and intermediates and to manufacture, assemble, fabricate, repair and maintain apparatus, equipments, plant, machinery and devices used in manufacture, transportation, delivery and application of all kinds of gases including hydroflouric acid, refrigerant gases, their derivatives, compounds and by-products.
- 3 To carry on the business of manufacture, store, export, import, buy, sell, market, distribute or otherwise deal in all kinds of gases and their residual and by-products, intermediates, organic and inorganic chemicals and chemical products and compounds and of plant, machinery and equipment and raw materials used in the manufacture of any of the aforesaid products.
- 4 To carry on activities in the field of identification and / or evaluation of different expansion and diversification opportunities for developing into commercially viable projects to be taken up, and for this purpose, to set up a Project Identification Cell, and to establish, provide, maintain, promote, support, or otherwise carry out such activities, either in-house, or through experimental, scientific, technical, commercial or economic workshops, research and experiments, and to undertake and carry on scientific, technical, commercial and economic researches, experiments and tests of all kinds and to promote studies, surveys and research, by providing or assisting laboratories, workshops, consultants, or otherwise, and generally to encourage and promote activities of any kind that may be considered likely to assist any kind of new project activities to spot good business opportunities.
- 5 To promote any firm, Company or undertaking in India and/or abroad, and to undertake or to take part in the formation, management, supervision or control of the business or operations or projects of any firm, Company, body corporate, undertaking, person, institution, association, departments and services of the Government, public or local authorities, trusts and scientific research and development centres in India or abroad and for that purpose to act as consultants, administrators, secretaries, receivers, agents or in any other capacity and to appoint and remunerate any directors, administrators, managers of accountants or other experts or agents.

---

\*Name of the Company has been changed from Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited to GFL Limited in accordance with Sub-Clause No. (ii) of Clause 14 of the National Company Law Tribunal Order dated 04th July, 2019 and Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to change of Name as issued by the Registrar of Companies, Ahmedabad on 17th July, 2019.

<sup>1</sup> Special Resolution was passed by the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 28th September, 2021 for shifting of Registered Office of the Company from the "State of Gujarat" to the "State of Maharashtra."

- 6 To establish or promote or concur or be interested in establishing or promoting Company or Companies for the purposes of implementation of existing or new operations or projects and to place or guarantee the placing of, underwrite, subscribe for or otherwise, acquire all or any part of shares, debentures of other securities of such Company subject to the approvals or permissions that may be required or establishing the Company.
7. To carry on in India, or elsewhere, in collaboration or otherwise, the business of manufacturers of and dealers in caustic soda, chlorine, chloromethanes, hydrochloric acids, chlorinated products and all the chemicals, chemical compounds (organic and inorganic) in all forms, and chemical products of any nature and kind whatsoever, and all by-products and joint products thereof.
8. (a) To promote, develop, generate, distribute, accumulate, transmit, supply and / or sell, electricity and / or power, by installing power plant(s), whether based on thermal, hydel, gas, solar, wind energy, tidal energy or any other source, whether conventional or non-conventional, and to lay down and / or establish power stations, cables, transmission lines, towers, sub-stations, terminals and / or other works for the aforesaid purposes and to promote, form, acquire, run and / or manage any Company or Undertaking engaged in similar activities, within the policies, if any, laid down by the Central Government from time to time, and for any or all of the aforesaid purposes, to do all the ancillary activities as may be considered necessary or beneficial or desirable.
- (b) To carry on the business of generation, transmission and distribution of Power and Electricity, by setting up Generation Company as defined under the provisions of the Electricity (Supply) Act 1948 (Central Act 54 of 1948) as amended by the India Electricity Laws (Amended) Act 1991 (Central Act 50 of 1991) and further, as may be amended, repealed or reenacted from time to time, and relevant infrastructure for establishment, operation and maintenance of power plant.
- (c) To carry on the business of generation, maintenance, transmission and distribution of power and electricity and to manufacture repair, fabricate, purchase, sale of and otherwise deal in power and generation equipment such as transformers, cables and wires, towers and supports, ACSR and aluminium conductors, overhead line equipments, insulators of all types and their accessories.
- (d) To carry on the business as consultants for engineering, productivity and management in the field or generating, distribution and transmission of Power and Electricity.
- (e) To establish, operate and maintain either on its own or as assigned by the government in co-ordination with State Electricity Boards(s), generating stations, sub-stations and main transmission lines connected therewith and to carry out detailed investigations and schemes in co-ordination with the Board(s) as the case may be, in relation to above areas and in such manner as may be specified by the authority.
- (f) The Generating Company shall carry on its activities within such area as the competent Government of Governments, as the case may be, may from time to time, specify in this behalf.
9. <sup>2</sup>(a) To carry on the business or profession of stock broker, sub-broker, dealer, jobber, market maker, portfolio manager, underwriter, dealers or broker or agent in securities, financial instruments, capital market/money market instruments of all kinds, company deposits, mutual funds, national saving certificates and other government securities issued or guaranteed by a body corporate, company, public sector company, Government, Municipality or anybody in India or abroad whether they are listed or not for the time being, and to acquire or takeover the business of any individual, partnership or corporate body, carrying on business/profession, as brokers, sub-brokers, underwriters, jobbers, members, agents, traders of all types of shares and stock and to hold one or more membership of any recognized stock exchange of India/OTC Exchange of India/National Stock Exchange of India.
- (b) To acquire, hold, sell, buy or otherwise deal in any shares, units, stocks, debentures,

---

<sup>2</sup> sub clause (9) was inserted after sub clause (8) to clause III (A) vide Special Resolution passed by the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 28th September, 2021.

debenture-stock, bonds, mortgages, obligations and other securities by original subscription, tender, purchase, charge gift or otherwise and to subscribe for the same, either conditionally or otherwise, and to underwrite, sub-underwrite or guarantee the subscription thereof to purchase and sell above mentioned securities.

(c) To undertake the activities as a Depository Participant and for that purpose to obtain the membership of the Depositories in India and to do all such things as may be advised, permitted or required for this purpose with prevailing Act/Regulations/Laws.

(d) To develop repair, improve, extend, maintain, manage, mortgage, charge, exchange, sell, assign, transfer, lease out, dispose off or turn to account, or otherwise deal with the whole or any part of the Company's property and assets.

(e) To become members and participate in trading, settlement and other activities of commodity exchange/s (including national, multi-commodity exchange/s) facilitating for itself or for clients, trades and clearing/settlement of trades in spots, in futures and in derivatives of all the above commodities permitted under the laws of India.

## **B. OBJECTS INCIDENTAL OR ANCILLARY TO THE ATTAINMENT OF MAIN OBJECTS :-**

10. To acquire shares, stocks, debentures, debenture-stocks, bonds notes, obligations or securities by original subscription, contract, participation in syndicates, tender, purchase, exchange or otherwise and to subscribe for the same; either conditionally or otherwise and to exercise and enforce all rights and powers whatsoever conferred by or incidental to the ownership thereof.
11. Subject to the provisions of Section 58-A of the Companies Act, 1956 and rules framed thereunder and directives of Reserve Bank Of India, to borrow or raise or secure the payment of money or to receive money on deposit at interest for any of the purposes of the Company on such terms and at such time or times and in such manner as may be thought fit and in particular by the issue at par or at a premium or at a discount debentures or debenture-stock, perpetual or otherwise, including debenture or debenture-stock convertible into shares of this or any other company or perpetual annuities and as security for any such moneys so borrowed, raised or received or of any such debenture or debenture-stock, so issued to mortgage, pledge or charge the whole or any part of the property, assets or revenue of profits of the Company present and future, including its uncalled capital by special assignments or otherwise or to transfer or convey the same absolutely or in trust and to give the lenders power of sale and other powers as may seem expedient and to purchase, redeem or pay off any such securities. The Company shall not however, carry on the business of banking as defined in the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
12. To take part in the supervision, organisation or control of the business or operations of any other Company, association, firm or person and in connection therewith to appoint and remunerate any directors, accountants, assistants and other officers, experts or agents.
13. To repair, alter, remodel, clean, renovate, convert, manipulate and prepare for resale and resell any goods and materials from time to time belonging to the Company.
14. To purchase or otherwise acquire, invest in, own, hold, use, lease, mortgage, pledge, sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of fixed assets, goods, wares and merchandise and personal property of every class and description.
15. To purchase, take on lease or licence or in exchange, hire or otherwise, acquire, hold, own or possess any real and / or personal properties and any rights or privileges and advantages of any kind whatsoever which the Company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business or may enhance the value of any other property of the Company and in particular, any land (freehold, leasehold or other tenure), tenements, buildings, easement, machinery, plant, vehicles, furniture fittings and stock-in-trade and on such lands to erect buildings, factories, sheds, godowns or other structures for the works and purposes of the Company and to purchase flats or apartment in co-operative society or in any other manner whatsoever for the purposes of the Company and also for the residence and amenity of its directors, employees, staff and other workman and to erect and instal machinery and plant and other equipments deemed

necessary or convenient or profitable for the purposes of the Company and either to retain any property to be acquired for the purposes of the Company's business or to re-sell, mortgage, let on lease or otherwise deal with, to turn the same to account as may seem expedient.

16. To open current, savings, term or fixed accounts with any bank, banker, shroff or merchant and to pay into, and draw money from such accounts.
17. To undertake financial and commercial obligations, transactions and operations of all kinds concerning the main objects.
18. To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire, hold and project and renew in any part of the world any patents, patent rights, copy rights, trade marks, formulae, licences, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret, privileged or such information or any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the Company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Company and to use, exercise, develop or grant licences in respect of or otherwise turn to account, the property rights or information so acquired.
19. To adopt such means of making known the articles, goods, products, appliances, manufactured or dealt in by or at the disposal of the Company as may seem expedient.
20. To appoint Managers, Engineers, Contractors, Brokers, Canvassers, Agents, Consultants and persons and to establish and maintain agencies or branches, depots either solely or jointly with others in any part of India or elsewhere for the purposes of the Company and to discharge and to discontinue the same.
21. To spend money on experimenting upon and testing and improving or securing any process or processes, patent or patents, or protecting any invention or inventions which the Company may obtain, own, acquire or propose to acquire or deal with.
22. To undertake and execute trusts, the undertaking of which may seem to the Company desirable and gratuitous.
23. To create subscription fund, sinking funds, reserve funds, insurance funds or any special funds whether for repairing, improving, extending or maintaining any of the property of the Company or for any other purpose conducive to the interest of the Company or the staff or labour or for any development fund.
24. To let on lease or on hire-purchase system or on rent or to lend or otherwise dispose off any property belonging to the Company and to finance the purchase of any article or articles, whether made by the Company or not, by way of loans or by the purchase of any such article or articles and the letting thereof on the hire-purchase system or otherwise howsoever.
25. To sell, lease, hire, rent, exchange, develop, manage, mortgage, grant licences, easements and other rights over and in any other manner whatsoever, to transfer, deal with or dispose off the undertaking, properties, assets, rights and effects of the Company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the Company may think fit and, in particular, for shares, stocks debentures or other securities of other Company whether or not having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company.
26. To apply, tender, purchase or otherwise, acquire contracts, sub-contracts, licences and concessions for or in relation to object or business herein mentioned or any of them and to undertake, execute, carry out, dispose off or otherwise turn to account the same.
27. To amalgamate, enter into partnership or make arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint venture or reciprocal concession or for limiting competition, with any individual, person, firm, body, Corporation or Company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the Company is authorised to carry on or engage in or which can be carried in conjunction therewith or which is capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Company.
28. To deal in scraps, by-products or ancillary products, allied products manufactured in the carrying out of any of the objects of the Company, in loose form or in packing otherwise in Company's brands or otherwise.
29. To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, properties, rights and liabilities of any person, firm, association or Company, carrying on or proposing to



carry on any business which this Company is authorised to carry on or possessed of the property or right, suitable to any of the purposes of the Company or which can be carried on in conjunction therewith or which is capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Company and to purchase, acquire, sell properties, shares, stocks, debenture-stocks of any such person, firm or company and to conduct, make or to carry into effect any arrangements in regard to the winding up of the business of any such person, firm, association or Company.

30. To establish or promote or concur or be interested in establishing or promoting any Company or Companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the properties, rights and liabilities of the Company and to transfer to any such Company any property of this Company and to transfer to any such Company any property of this Company and to place or guarantee the placing of, underwrite, subscribe for or otherwise, acquire all or any part of the shares, debentures or other securities of any such other Company and to subsidise or otherwise assist any such other Company.
31. To acquire, purchase, take over and/or amalgamate business of Companies which, under existing circumstances, from time to time may conveniently or advantageously be combined with the business of the Company to amalgamate with the Companies whose business are so acquired, purchased or take-over and/or to enter into agreement with the object of acquisition of such undertakings and/or business.
32. To negotiate loans, to draw, accept, endorse, discount, buy, sell and deal in bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds, debentures coupons and other negotiable or transferable instruments and securities.
33. To invest the surplus funds of the Company, from time to time, in government securities, bonds, shares, debentures or in other securities or in such other manner as may from time to time be determined by the directors and from time to time sell or vary all such investments and to execute all assignments, transfers, receipts and documents that may be necessary in that behalf.
34. To receive money, securities and valuable of all kinds on deposit at interest or for custody on such terms and conditions as may be expedient.
35. To give guarantees, the payment of and principal moneys, interest or moneys secured by or payable undertaking any debentures, bonds, debentures stocks, mortgages, charges, contracts, obligations and securities and the payment on and the repayment of the capital of stocks and shares.
36. To raise or borrow money from time to time for any of the purposes of the Company by bonds, debentures or promissory notes or by taking credit in or opening current accounts with any individual or firm or with any Bank or Bankers and whether with or without giving any security, goods or by mortgaging, pledging, charging hypothecating or selling or by receiving advances or the sale of any lands, buildings and machineries, goods, assets or revenue of the Company present or future including its uncalled capital or by the issues of debentures, debentures-stock perpetual or otherwise including debentures or debenture-stock convertible into share of this or any other Company or to convey the same absolutely or in trust and give lenders powers of sale and other powers as may be expedient and to purchase, redeem, pay on such securities.
37. To draw, make, issue, accept, transfer and endorse discount, execute and negotiate promissory notes, hundies, bills of exchange, cheques, drafts, bills of lading, letters of credit, delivery orders, dock warrants, railway or transport receipts, warehouse-keeper's certificate and other negotiable or commercial or mercantile instruments connected with the business of the Company.
38. To make advances of such sum or sums of money upon or in respect of or for, the purpose of raw materials, goods, machinery, stores or any other property, article and things required for the purposes of the Company upon such terms with or without security, as the Company may deem expedient.
39. To pay for any property or rights acquired by the Company either in cash or by the allotment of fully or partly paid up shares of this Company with or without preferred rights in respect of dividend or repayment of capital or otherwise or by any securities which the Company has power to issue or partly in one mode and partly in another and generally on such terms as the Company may determine.

40. To manage, lands, buildings and other property both movable and immovable, belonging to the Company and to collect rents and income and to supply to tenants and occupiers, attendants, servants, waiting rooms, reading rooms and other conveniences.
41. To develop and turn to account any land acquired by the Company or in which it is interested and, in particular, by laying on and preparing the same for building purpose constructing, allotting, pulling down, decorating, maintaining, building up and improving buildings and by planting, paving, draining, cultivating and letting building on lease or hire agreement and by advancing money to and entering into contracts and arrangements of all kinds with builders of the properties belonging to the Company.
42. To employ experts to investigate and examine into the condition, management, prospects, value, character and circumstances of any business, concerns and undertakings and generally of any assets, property or rights.
43. To provide for and furnish or secure to any members, agents employees, consultants, customers of the Company or to any subscribers to or purchasers or possessors of any publication of the Company, or of any coupons or tickets, issued with any publications of the Company, any conveniences, advantages, benefits or special privileges which may seem expedient either gratuitously or otherwise.
44. To establish and maintain or procure the establishment and maintenance of any contributory or non-contributory provident, pension, or superannuation funds for the benefits of, and give or procure the giving of donations, gratuities, pension, allowances or emoluments or any other pecuniary aid to an person who are or were at any time in the employment or service of the Company or of any Company which is a subsidiary of the Company or is allied to or associated with the Company or who are or were at any time the directors or officer(s) of the Company or of any such other Company as aforesaid, and the wives, widows, families, and dependants of any such persons and also establish and subsidies and subscribe to any institutions, associations, clubs or funds established for the benefit of or to advance the interests and well-being of he Company or of any such other Company as aforesaid and make payments to or towards the insurance of any such person as aforesaid and to any of the matters aforesaid either along or in conjunction with any such other Company as, aforesaid.
45. To give to any director(s), servant(s) or employee(s) of the Company and share or interest in the profits of the Company's business or any branch thereof and whether carried on by means or through the agency of and subsidiary Company or not and for the purpose to enter into any arrangements the Company may think fit.
46. To train or pay for the training in India or abroad of any of the Company's employees, advisors, consultants, directors or any candidate in the interest of or for furtherance of the Company's objects.
47. To establish, provide, maintain, promote, contribute, support, subscribe and conduct or otherwise subsidise research laboratories and experimental workshops for scientific and technical research and experiments and to undertake and carry on with all scientific and technical researches, experiments and to undertake and carry on with all scientific and technical researches, experiments and tests of all kinds and to promote studies and research, both scientific and technical, investigations and inventions by providing, subsidising, endowing or assisting laboratories, workshops, libraries, meetings, lectures and conferences and by providing for the remuneration of scientific or technical professors or teachers and by providing for the award of exhibitions, scholarships, prizes and grant to students or otherwise and generally to encourage, promote and reward studies, researches, investigations, experiments, tests and inventions of any kind that may be considered likely to assist any kind of the business which the Company is authorised to carry on.
48. To acquire technical information, know-how, processes, copy rights licences, patent rights, trademarks, engineering, manufacturing and operating data, plans, lay-outs and blueprints useful for the design, erection and operation of any plant, equipment and machinery required for any of the business of the Company and to acquire grant or licence and other rights and benefits in the foregoing matter and things.
49. To enter into collaboration agreement to acquire technical knowhow and/or financial assistance for any business or project and/or to acquire plant or machinery and/or to manufacture and/or

fabricate and/or produce and/or assemble plant and/or machinery and/or equipments under such collaboration agreement.

50. To enter into any arrangement with any Government or Authority, Central, State, Local or Foreign or Public body or person or authority or any private individual that may seem conducive to the Company's objects or any of them and to obtain from any such Government, Authority, person or Company any concessions, grants, decrees, rights, charters, contracts licences, powers and privileges, whatsoever which may seem to the Company capable of being turned to account, or which the Company may think directly or indirectly conducive to any of its objects or capable of being carried on in connection with its business and to work, develop, carry out, exercise and turn to account the same.
51. To subsidise, assist, lend and advance or to give credit to such persons or Companies and on such terms as may seem expedient and in particular to customers and others having dealings with the Company and to guarantee the performance of any contract or obligation and the payment of money of or by any such persons or Companies and generally to give guarantee and indemnities.
52. To enter into, make and perform contracts of every kind and description, including lease agreements and arrangements with any person, firm, association, Corporation, municipality, Country, State, body of Government or colony or dependency thereof.
53. To apply for, promote and obtain any statute, order, regulation, other authorisation or enactment which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Company, and to oppose any bills, proceedings or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the Company's interest.
54. To pay all costs, charges and expenses incurred or sustained in or about the promotion, incorporation and establishment of the Company or which the Company shall consider to be preliminary out of the funds of the Company.
55. To establish competitions in respect of contributions or information suitable for insertion in any publications of the Company or otherwise for any of the purposes of the Company and to offer and grant prizes, rewards and premiums of such character and on such terms as may seem expedient.
56. To procure the registration, incorporation or recognition of the Company of any branch thereof under the laws or regulations of any other country and to do such acts necessary for carrying on the business or activity of the Company in foreign country.
57. To obtain any provisional order of the Government for enabling the Company to carry any of its objects into effect or for effecting any modification of the Company's constitution.
58. To refer to or agree to refer any claims, demand, dispute or other question by or against the Company or in which the Company is interested or concerned and whether between the Company and third parties, to arbitration and to observe and perform and to do all acts, deeds, matters and things to carry out or enforce the awards.
59. To insure the whole or any part of the property, asset or undertaking of the Company either fully or partially to protect and indemnify the Company from liability or loss in any respect either fully or partially and also to insure and to protect and indemnify any part or portion thereof either on mutual principle or otherwise.
60. To pay all preliminary expenses of any Company promoted by the Company or any Company in which the Company is or may contemplate being interested, including in such preliminary expenses all or any part of the costs and expenses of owners of any business or property acquired by the Company.
61. To carry on branch of business which the Company is authorised to carry or by means or through the agency of any subsidiary Company or Companies, partnership and to enter into any arrangement with any such Subsidiary Company or partnership for taking the profits and bearing the losses of any business or branch so carried on, or for financing any such Subsidiary Company or firm or guaranteeing its liabilities or to make any other arrangements which may seem desirable with reference to any other business of branch(es) so carried on including power at any time either temporarily or permanently to close any such business or branch(es) and/or appoint directors or managers of any such subsidiary Company.

62. To take or concur in taking all such steps and proceedings as may seem best calculated to uphold and support the credit of the Company and to obtain and justify public confidence and to avert or minimise financial disturbances which might affect the Company.
63. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 to vest any real or personal properties, rights or interests acquired by or belonging to the Company in any person or Company on behalf of or for benefit of the Company and with or without any declared trust in favour of the Company.
64. To donate, contribute, subscribed, promote, establish support or aid and otherwise assist or guarantee money to charitable, benevolent, religious, scientific, sports, national, public or other institutions, trusts, societies, funds or objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or other objects including programme of rural development.
65. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 or any other law for the time being in force in the event of winding up to distribute is specie or otherwise may be resolved any property or assets of the Company or any proceeds of sale or disposal of any property or assets of the Company including the shares, debentures or other securities of any other Company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the Company.
66. To sell any patent rights or privileges belonging to the Company or which may be acquired by it or any interest in the same, and to grant licences for the use and practice of the same or any of them and to let or allow to be used or otherwise deal with any inventions, patents or privileges in which the Company may be interested and to do all such acts and things as may be deemed expedient for turning to account any inventions, patents and privileges in which the Company may be interested.
67. To invite and receive or without any such invitation receive any gifts of immovable or movable property and offerings or voluntary donations or bequeaths and legacies either from the shareholders or from any other person for all or any of the objects of the Company with or without special conditions provided such receipts or the conditions attached are not inconsistent with or derogatory to any of the objects of the Company, subject to such conditions as aforesaid, all such gifts, donations, grants, offerings, legacies and bequeaths including lands, buildings and other immovable and movable properties shall be treated as forming part of the property of the Company and be applied accordingly. The Directors shall in their absolute discretion be entitled to decide whether they shall invite or accept any such gift, donation, grant, offering, legacy or bequeaths and they shall be at liberty to refuse them without giving any reason for such refusal.
68. To do the above things either as principals, agents, brokers, trustees, contractors, underwriters, buyers, sellers, or in partnership and either by or through agents, brokers, subcontractors, trustees and either alone or in conjunction with others in India or anywhere in world.
69. To exercise any of its corporate powers, rights and privileges and to conduct its business in all or any of its branches in the Union of India and in any or all States, territories, possessions, colonies and dependent thereof in any or all foreign countries and for this purpose to appoint managers, agents, either on salary or on commission and to have, maintain and to discontinue such number of offices and agencies as may be convenient.

**(C) OTHER OBJECTS :**

70. To carry on business as dealers of plant, machinery and equipment of every description and kind, stores, tools, gadgets, devices, contraptions, instruments, apparatus, appliances, accessories, fitting spares and components and to develop, acquire, supply plans, drawings, estimates, project reports and know-how for industries, business, companies, services and public bodies and Governments.
71. To carry on the business of travel agents, tourist agents and contractors, forwarding and general agents, to provide courier services, aircraft and ship owners, agents for operators of air, sea, land or inland waterway carriage, undertaking, road transport owners and hirers, hotel apartment and lodging house keepers, caterers and store-keepers, agents for providing credit card facilities, promoting travellers' cheques, promoters and managers of activities such as travelling, social, educational, cultural, arranging conferences and conventions and to provide for tourists and travellers or promote the provisions of facilities to travellers and in particular by



means of the booking of travel tickets and accommodation and hotel and lodging accommodation, providing guides, safe deposits, reading rooms, libraries, supplying cigars, tobacco, cigarettes, inquiry bureau and baggage transport and arranging operating and conducting tours.

72. To carry on the business of carriers of passengers, livestock's, other animals and goods, as shipping, chartering, forwarding and transport agents, as stevedores, wharmigngers, carmen, carting contractors and agents, cargo superintendents, packers and haulers as warehousemen and proprietors of warehouses, container depots and as coach and other vehicle proprietors and garage proprietors.
73. To carry on the business as manufacturers or any deals in of aromatic, perfumery and flavouring synthetics and its compounds; acetylene derivatives, anthranilates, aldehydes, ketones, esters, acids, toilet preparations, starches, soaps, detergent, cosmetics and other compounds or chemicals or derivatives, essential oils both natural and synthetic, raw materials and compounds required for the manufacture of the above products made from or with the use of any of the by-products thereof.
74. To purchase, manufacture, produce, boil refine, prepare, import, export, sell and generally to deal in sugar, sugar candy, jaggery, sugar-beet, sugarcane - bagasse, molasses, syrups, melada, and sugar products confectionery, glucose, sugar candy, canned fruit golden syrup and aerated water and by products such as bagasse boards, papers, beetyl, alcohol, acetone, paper, pulp, carbondioxide, hydrogen, potash, canwax generally and in connection therewith to acquire, construct, operate factories, for the manufacture of sugar, or of its products or by-products and acquire or manufacture machinery for the above purpose or purposes.
75. To carry on the business and deal in canned food products, cereals, including frozen, chilled and processed food stuffs, tonics, dehydrated food products and other food products.
76. To cultivate, grow, produce or deal in agricultural and vegetable products, sea foods and carry on the business of farmers, agriculturist, horticulturist, florist, dairymen, dairy farmer, vendors of milk, ice-cream, cheese, butter, poultry and provisions of all kinds, growers of and dealers in food grains, vegetables, pulses, cotton, oil seeds, corn, hay and straw, tea, coffee, tobacco, rubber and other gums and plants, grass, trees, crops, forest products, animal products and natural products and seedmen and nurserymen and to grow, buy, sell cultivate any land and grow suitable crop through and trade in above goods usually traded by business associated with farming.
77. To carry on the business as manufacturers and dealers in containers, boxes made of or out of, plastic, polythelene and allied materials and to manufacture other packing materials such as bags, cans, cases, pans, casks, chests, crates, jars made of, out of (a) plastic, (b) paper and board, (c) cane, (d) rubber, (e) wood & board, (f) metals (g) fabrics used or capable of being used in manufacture of such packing materials.
78. To acquire, lease, hire, lend, repair, buy or sell mechanical, electric, electronic or other sophisticated office equipments, machineries and appliances and devices such as computers, typewriters, calculators, equipments, addressing machines and similar office equipments and office furniture and leasing or lending such equipments and office furniture, providing maintenance, repairs and other services for these machines, equipments and furniture to various clients, customers and others.
79. To act as financial consultants, management consultants, technical consultants and provide advice, services, consultancy in various fields, general, administrative, commercial, financial, legal, economic, labour, industrial, public relations, scientific, technical, direct and indirect taxation and other levies, statistical, administrative, accountancy quality control and data processing.
80. To carry on the business as proprietors and publisher of newspapers, journals, magazines, books and other literary works and undertakings.
81. To carry on the business of printers, stationers, lithographers, type founders, stereotypers, photographic printers, photo lithographers, chrome-lithographers, engravers, diesinkers, book-binders, designers, draughtsman, paper and ink manufacturers, book-sellers, publishers, engineers and dealers in or manufacturers of above articles or things or any of them or concerned therewith.
82. To carry on the business as timber merchants, saw mill proprietors, furnishers and buy, sell, grow-prepare for market, manipulate, import, export and deal in timber of all kinds and to manufacture and deal in furniture of all kinds.

83. To carry on the business of makers, hirers, repairers and dealers in scientific, agricultural, fishery, engineering, medical, industrial instruments, appliances, goods and articles for indicating, recording, controlling, measuring and timing and machine tools, precision tools.
84. To carry on the business of advertising contractors and agents, to acquire and dispose off advertising time, space or opportunities in any media, to undertake advertising and promotional campaigns of every nature, to acquire and provide promotional requisites.
85. To carry on the business of manufacturing, buying, selling and to otherwise deal in pre-printed and plain continuous stationery used in Data Processing, Machines, large computers, Mini/Microcomputers and in other system of Business Machines.
86. Subject to the provisions of law, to deal in and / or to make ready and / or forward contracts in shares, securities, grain, cotton, oil, oilseeds, gold, silver, linseed, cottonseed, jute, hessians and gunnies, hoofs.
87. To take part in the formation, promotion, amalgamation, supervision or control of the business of operation of any Company or undertaking and for that purpose to act as an Issue House, Registrars and Share Transfer Agents, Financial Advisers, advisers, consultants, administrative or Technical consultants and to appoint and remunerate, any Directors, Administrators or Accountants or other Experts, adviser, consultants or Agents.
88. To engag in the business of engineering, contracting and constructions, including the design, manufacture, construction, fabrications, iron founders, erection, alteration, repair and installation of plants, buildings, road bridges, canals, structures, ways, works, systems and mechanical, electrical and electronic machinery, equipment, apparatus and devices.
89. To carry on the business in India and / or elsewhere in the world as consultants, advisers, planners and co-ordinators for or in respect of any Civil, Military, Industrial, Commercial, Housing, Government, Semi Government, Local or Public Construction, Projects, Engineering and other amenities and / or prepare plans, designs, project schemes, survey reports, valuation report generally to act as consultants and valuers in respect of all works and conveniences, to under take such schemes and / or works and / or plans and / or activities.
90. To carry on business of manufacturers, installers, maintainers, repairers of and dealers in electrical and electronic appliances and apparatus of every description and of radio, television and telecommunication requisites and suppliers, and electrical and electronic apparatus, appliances and equipments.
91. To carry on the business of goldsmiths, silversmiths, jewellers, gem and diamond merchants and of manufacturing and dealing in clocks, watches, jewellery, cutlery and their components and accessories and of producing, acquiring, holding and trading in metals, bullion, gold ornaments, silver, silver utensils, diamonds, precious stones, paintings, coins, manuscripts, curious, antiques, bronzes and objects of art.
92. To carry on the business as estate owners, estate agents and or managers and to purchase, hold, take on lease or exchange, take on mortgage and give on mortgage, hire or otherwise acquire and hold or deal in any movable or immovable property including lands, plantations, orchards, buildings, houses, flats, bungalows, shops, offices, godowns, patents, licences and any rights, interests, and privileges therein and to develop and turn them to account or let them out on rent.
93. To carry on all or any of the business of guaranteeing the performance of any contract or obligation of any company, firm or persons and of guaranteeing the payment and repayment of the capital and principal, interest or premium payable on any stock, shares and securities, debentures, debenture-stock, mortgage loan and other securities issued by any Company, Corporation, firm or persons, including (without prejudice to the said generality) bank overdrafts, bills of exchange and promissory notes and generally of giving guarantees and indemnities and guaranteeing the fidelity of persons filling situations of trust of confidence or due performance of duties.
94. To acquire and hold, by way of investment or resale, shares, stocks, debentures, debenture-stocks, bonds, obligations or securities by original subscriptions, participation in syndicates, tender, purchase, exchange or otherwise and to subscribe for the same or to guarantee the subscription thereof and to exercise and enforce all rights and powers conferred by or incidental to the ownership thereof and things capable of being held by way of investment.

95. To transact or carry on all kinds of agency business, distributorships, commission agents, traders, wholesalers or representatives of any items, things or commodities.
96. To carry on the business in India and elsewhere as manufacturers representatives, importers, exporters and dealers of all kinds of articles, finished goods, raw materials, and merchandise.
97. To carry on the business as manufacturers, buyers, sellers, distributors, importers and exporters, refiners, processors of formulation and traders and dealers in drugs, medicine, pharmaceutical, antibiotics herbal, dietic products and chemicals, biological, immunological, contraceptive and prepares, antisubstances, materials and articles of all kinds and classes whether simple, compound or otherwise and materials, dressings, apparatus and contravaces of every description for any purpose, including in particular but without limiting the generating of the foregoing scientific, medical, dental, anatomical, optical, surgical, orthopaedic, veterinary, surgical and scientific goods, articles, instruments and appliances and to provide all requisites for hospitals, nursing homes patients and invalids.
98. To carry on the business as manufacturer, producer, processors, refiners, buyers, sellers, distributors, importers, exporters, dealers in insecticides, fungicides, weedicides, rodecides and other chemicals for plant protection purposes, domestic, insecticides, public health products and chemicals and natural and chemical fertilizer and articles, compounds, ingredients and products connected thereof.
99. To carry on the business of manufacturers, dealers, exporters and importers in petrochemicals, petroleum derivatives, waxes paraffins, paraffin and other oils and derivatives of crude petroleum distillation origin including petroleum coke, coal and colliery products, calcined coke, carbon black, carbon electrodes for arc furnances, graphites, and similar products.
100. To carry on the business of an Investment Company and to underwrite, sub-underwrite, invest in and hold, sell, buy or otherwise deal in shares, bonds, stocks, debentures, debenture-stocks, units, obligations and securities, issued and guaranteed by Indian or Foreign Governments, States, Municipalities and Public authorities or bodies and shares, bonds, stocks, debentures, debenture-stocks, obligations and securities issued and guaranteed by any Company, Corporation, firm or person whether incorporated or established in India or elsewhere.
101. To finance industrial enterprises and to promote companies engaged in Industrial and trading business.
102. To establish, manage, run, maintain, lease, hire, buy, sell or carry on business as proprietors of restaurants, hotels, refreshment and tea rooms, motels, holiday camp, recreation and entertainment centres, tourist centres, clubs, studios, photographic facility, canteen, cafes and milk and snack bars, tavern, beer-house and lodging house keepers, wine, beer and spirit merchants, brewes, maltsters, distillers, importers and manufacturers of the aerated mineral and artificial waters and other drinks dealers in novelty items bakery and confectionery items and as caterers and contractors in all their respective branches.
103. To carry on the business as consultants as civil engineers, mechanical engineers, structural engineers, automobile engineers, electrical engineers, textile engineers, agricultural engineers, aeronautical engineers in all branches of work whatsoever known to engineering and to work as consultants and to arrange, give on hire or loan the services of skilled and unskilled personnel for Construction Services work as manufacturers and dealers and steel makers, fabricators, iron founders, welders, tool-makers, brass, tin, copper, aluminium and other metal founders, sheet metal workers, boiler makers, mill wrights, machinists, iron and steel converters, smiths, wood workers, carpenters, builders, wheelwrights, metallurgists, casting pressing, forging, stamping, water supply engineers, gasmakers, steel makers, wire drawers, tube pipe and tank manufacturer, moulders, fitters saddlers, galvanisers, enamellers, electroplaters, painters, japanners, annealers, silverplaters, nickel platers, varnishers, painters vulcanisers, packing case makers, containers, drums pressure vessels in all their respective branch, enamellers, smelters and to buy, sell, export, manufacture, maintain, repair, convert, alter let on loan or hire and subject to the provisions of law to deal in explosive ammunition, water proffers, plasters, metals, plant and equipment, machinery of all kinds, tools, appliances, instruments, implements, rolling stock, mechanical, electrical, scientific appliances, devices, apparatus and hardwares.

104. To carry on the business as manufacturers, processors, dealers, buyers, sellers, importers, exporters, agents, repairers, suppliers, founders, makers, tool makers, gas makers, shapers, fabricators, repairer of iron and steel, steel furnaces and continuous casting and rolling mill plant, steel melters, steel and alloy steel ingots, steel & alloy, steel billets, brass, metal and malleable gray casting including ferrous and nonferrous, special and alloy steel, spring steel, forged components, railway track and wagon components, accessories, automobiles, machineries, rolling stock implements, utensils, groundtools material, alloys nut-bolts, steel rounds, nail and hardwares, plate makers, wire drawers, tube and pipes, galvanisers, japanners and re-rolled sections such as flats, angles, rounds, Tiron squares, hexagons, octagons, rails, jost, channels, steel strips, sheet, plates, deformed bars, plain and cold twisted bars, bright bars, shaftings and steel structurals, annealors chamellers and electroplaters and to deal in its scrap or semi manufactured form or otherwise.
105. To carry on the business of manufacturing, buying, selling, purchasing, importing, exporting or otherwise dealing in spinning, weaving, texturising, blending, knotting, dyeing, colouring, printing, washing, purifying, screening, bleaching, drying, ironing, dubbing, calendering, carbonising, disinbecking or processing of textiles and products manufactured out of flex, hemp, any type of yarn, cotton, silk jute, wool synthetic, fibres of other fibrous substance and preparations including leather, hides or skins and to deal in the above.
106. In connection with any such business or businesses to purchase, lease, hire, construct, provide, operate, equip and maintain land, buildings, theatres, cinemas, studios, concert halls, stadiums, tracts, areas, golf and putting course, bowling greens, tennis courts, skating rinks, swimming baths, boating and paddling pools, marinys, piers, landing stages jeeties, coach and car parks, sideshows, fair-grounds apparatus, muravees, tents, vehicles, equipments and articles which may be necessary or convenient in the opinion of the Company for carrying on such business or businesses.
107. To carry on business of producers and manufacturers of argon, hydrogen, carbondioxide, nitrous oxide, feron carbonic acid and other gases or kindered substances or any compounds thereof by any process, and of buying selling or supplying and otherwise dealing in such gases, substances and compounds or any of them to such purposes as the Company may from time to time think desirable.
108. To carry on the business of mechanical engineers, iron founders, brass founders, metal workers, mill wrights, machinists, iron and steel converters, smiths, wood workers, metallurgists, electrical engineers, water supply engineers, farmers, printers, carriers and manufacturers of agricultural implements.
109. To carry on the trade or business of iron master, steel makers, steel converters, colliery proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, smelters, engineers, tin plate makers and iron founders in all their respective branches.
110. To produce steel bricks and bails from steel scrap and cast iron scrap.
111. To carry on all or any of the business of builders and contractors, architects, decorators, merchants and dealers and manufacturers in building materials, stone, sand, lime, bricks, clay sand, cement, timber, hardware & other building materials, sanitary fittings, glasswares, query owners and acting as house as estate agents.
112. To carry on the business of manufacturers or dealers of tractors, cranes, automobiles, earthmoving equipments, bull dozers, engines, locomotives, wagons, air conditioning & refrigerating plants, internal combustion engines, boilers, locomotives and compressors.
113. To manufacture and or deal in automobiles parts, spare parts, tools, accessories and components of machineries and to act as agents for manufacturers of various parts and components.



114. To carry on the business as manufacturers, dealers, exporters, importers, hirers, warehousemen or otherwise dealers in colours, chemicals, salts, caustic soda, soda ash, intermediates, compounds, dyes, food, colours, paints, glues, gums, acids, alkalies, heavy chemicals, fine chemicals, monomers, polymers, synthetic resins, plastic compounds, laminated products, nitrogen, oxygen and other industrial gases.
115. To carry on business as manufacturers, processors, sellers, dealers, agents, contractors, importers, exporters, distributors, commission agents, brokers, consultants, designers, in computer peripheral, in micro processors, mini processors, peripherals, data processors, computers, programming, training on computer programming and its applications, software, electronics, control systems, pneumatic control systems, industrial process control systems, pneumatic control systems, industrial process control, meteorology inspection instruments operators, articles, components or parts and deal in above in partnership, timesharing basis, lease or hire purchase, consultancy basis or on rental basis or otherwise in any manner.
116. To carry on and undertake the business of hire purchase, leasing and to finance lease operations, purchasing, selling, hiring or letting on hire plant and machinery and equipment that the Company may think fit and to assist in financing of all and every kind and description of hire purchase or deferred payment or similar transactions and to subsidise finance or assist in subsidising or financing the sale and maintenance of goods, articles or commodities of all and every kind and description upon any term whatsoever and to purchase or otherwise lease of movable and immovable property including lands and buildings, plants and machineries, equipments, ships, aircrafts, automobiles, computers and consumer, commercial and industrial items and to lease them including resale thereof, regardless of whether the property purchased and leased be new and / or used.
117. To carry on the trade or business of manufacturers, hirers, importers, exporters, dealers in or buy and sell in tabulators, accounting bookkeeping, calculating, counting, reckoning, registering, recording, perforating, tabulating, sorting, adding, subtracting, dividing, multiplying, printing, typewriting, copying, reproducing, distributing, machines of all kinds whether manual or mechanical, electrical or electronics or otherwise and machinery systems, video games, apparatus, appliances or devices of all kinds and purposes, electronic games or toys, audio visual, equipments, industrial, consumer, educative, entertainment, medical or defence electronic instruments, apparatus, articles or things, devices and products and component parts thereof or materials or articles used in connection therewith and deal in above in partnership time sharing basis or on lease or hire purchase consultancy basis or on rental basis.
118. To carry on the business of motor dealers, hirers, repairers, manufacturers, cleaners and stores (whether in bonded condition or otherwise), importers, exporters, retail or wholesale dealers of motorcars, motor vehicles, cycles, motor cycles, mopeds, three wheelers, motor-cars, tricycles, carriages or other vehicles or conveyance of other description, whether fitted with or propelled or assisted by means of oil, gas, petrol, steam, electrical, magnetic, mechanical, automatic, solar, animal or other powers and to do the business on lease, hire purchase or on rental basis.
119. To carry on the business of iron-founders, mechanical engineers, machinists, manufacturers, dealers, importers and exporters of implement, tools, gas, generators, engines tyres, rubber goods, tubes, chassis, carburettors, magnets, silencers, radiators, sparking plugs, paraffins vaporizers, speedometers, self-starters, gears, wheels, parts, components and other accessories which may be useful for or conducive to the carrying on of the business of the Company.
120. To carry on the business of transport of goods and passengers, of electrical and mechanical engineers, garage occupiers and suppliers of and dealers in petrol, gas, electricity or other motive power, painters, metallurgists, fitters, founders.
121. To organise and carry on business in collaboration with or jointly with the Government, local authority, statutory corporation of exploration, development and commercial use of petroleum and natural gas resources and to take on lease purchase, or otherwise acquire oil wells, oil fields, gas wells and gas fields on-shore or offshore, river beds, ocean and sea beds.
122. To carry on in India or elsewhere in collaboration or otherwise the business of constructing, buying, selling, letting on hire, hire purchase or on easy payment system of survey ships, underwater exploratory equipment, rigs, offshore platforms, ships, tankers, floating pipelines, tugs, barges, bathyscopes, tankers, equipment, vessels for the drilling, exploration and accessories thereof.

123. To manufacture, export, import, sell and deal in readymade or made to measure garments of all kinds and types including shirt, bushirts, trousers, night dresses, swimming dresses, sleeping suits, dressing gowns, children's wear, men's wear, ladies wear, handkerchiefs, socks, sweaters, mufflers, gloves, coats, sportsshirts, jackets, pouches and underwear from cotton, silk, wool, overolyses, terra-cotta, terrylene, synthetic, man made fibres, mixtures thereof and from all other textiles.
  124. To carry on the business of drapers and dealers in furniture furnishing fabrics and general warehousemen, including manufacturing or otherwise dealing in wooden cases or other packing materials.
  125. To carry on all or any of the business of silk mercers, silk weavers, cloth manufacturers, furriers, haberdashers, house decorators, hosiers, manufacturers, importers and wholesale and retail dealers of and in textile fabrics, millers, dress makers, tailors, hatters, clothieries, outfitters, gloves, lace manufacturers, feather dressers, boot and shoe makers, manufacturers and importers and wholesale and retail dealers of and in leather goods, household furniture, from mongery, turnkey and other household fittings and utensils, ornaments, stationery, and fancy goods, dealers in provisions, drugs and other articles and commodities of personal and household use and consumption and generally of and in manufactured goods, materials, provisions and produce.
  126. To establish, manage, run, maintain, lease, hire, buy, sell or carry on business as proprietors of restaurants, hotels, refreshment and tea rooms, motels, holiday resorts, recreation and entertainment centres, tourist centres, canteen, cafes and milk and snack bars, tavern, beer house and lodging house keepers licensed victuallers, wine, beer and spirit merchants, brewers, maltsters, distillers, importers and manufacturers of the aerated mineral and artificial waters and other drinks, dealers in items, bakery and confectionery items and as caterers and contractors in all their respective branches.
  127. To fit up and furnish any property for the purpose of letting the same to visitors or guests whether in single rooms, suites, chalets, caravans, movable structures, cottages or otherwise.
  128. To appropriate any part or parts of the property of the Company for the purpose of and to build or let shops, offices and other places of business and to use of lease any part of the property of the Company not required for the purposes aforesaid for any purpose for which it may be conveniently used or let.
  129. To establish and provide all kinds of facilities, conveniences and attraction for customers and others and in particular, reading, writing and smoke rooms, lockers and safe deposits, telephones, telex, telegraphs, clubs, stores, shops and lavatories including provisions of all services and facilities of a business centre and conference room.
  130. To let or to give on hire to give on contract basis, the Company's premises for hotel or any part of it to any person, firm or Company or body corporate for running the hotel or motel or restaurant either on monthly rent or yearly rent or otherwise.
- IV. The Liability of the Members is Limited.
- V. The Authorised Share Capital of the Company is Rs. 20,00,00,000 (Rupees Twenty Crores only) divided into 20,00,00,000 (Twenty Crore) Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- (Rupees One each)

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed hereto, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association, and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names.

Name, Address, descriptions and occupations of subscribers	Signature of subscriber	Number of Equity shares taken by each subscriber	Signature, address, description & occupation of the witness
<b>Lalit Kumar Jain</b> S/o. Shri Siddhomal Jain 36, Golf Links, NEW DELHI  Business	Sd/-	10 (Ten) (L.K. JAIN)	Witness 1 to 7  <b>Hemant H. Kashiparekh</b> S/o. Shri Hasmukhlal Kashiparekh 13, Vishwas Society, Near Polytechnic, AHMEDABAD-380 015.  Chartered Accountant Sd/-
<b>Devendra Kumar Jain</b> S/o. Shri Siddhomal Jain 36, Golf Links, NEW DELHI  Business	Sd/-	10 (Ten) (D.K. JAIN)	
<b>Pavan Kumar Jain</b> S/o. Shri Devendra Kumar Jain 36, Golf Links, NEW DELHI  Business	Sd/-	10 (Ten) (P.K. JAIN)	
<b>Subodh Kumar Jain</b> S/o. Shri Lalitkumar Jain 36, Golf Links, NEW DELHI  Business	Sd/-	10 (Ten) (S.K. JAIN)	
<b>Vivek Kumar Jain</b> S/o. Shri Devendrakumar Jain 36, Golf Links, NEW DELHI  Business	Sd/-	10 (Ten) (V.K. JAIN)	
<b>Prakash Chandra Patni</b> S/o. Shri Hazari Lal Jain 248, Mohalla Doongar, Farash Bazar, Shahadra, NEW DELHI-110 032.  Service	Sd/-	10 (Ten) (P.C. PATNI)	
<b>Ramanlal Kunverji Bhatia</b> S/o. Shri Kunverji Vishram 24, Udadhi Tarang, Juhu Beach, BOMBAY-400 049.  Cost Accountant	Sd/-	10 (Ten) (R.K. BHATIA)	
TOTAL		70 (Seventy)	

Place : **AHMEDABAD** Dated this **21<sup>st</sup>** day of **January, 1987**

**THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956  
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

**OF**

**GFL LIMITED**

**Table "A" not to apply but Company to be governed by these Articles**

- 1 The regulations contained in Table "A" in the First Schedule of the Companies Act, 1956 shall not apply to this Company, but the regulations for the Management of the Company and for the observance of the members there of and their representatives shall subject to any exercise of the Statutory powers of the Company with reference to the repeal of, alteration of, or addition to, its regulations by Special Resolution, as prescribed by the Companies Act, 1956 be such as are contained in these Articles.

**INTERPRETATION**

**Interpretation Clause**

- 2 In the interpretation of these Articles the following expressions shall have the following meanings unless repugnant to the subject or context :

**The Act**

- (a) "The Act" means the Companies Act, 1956 and includes any statutory modification or reenactment thereof for the time being in force.

**These Articles**

- (b) "These Articles" means Articles of Association for the time being or as altered from time to time by Special Resolution.

**ASP**

- (ba) 'ASP' means Industrial Oxygen Company Limited, alongwith its wholly owned subsidiary, SMS Udyog Private Limited, Inox Leasing and Finance Limited.

**Auditors**

- (c) "Auditors" means and includes those persons appointed as such for the time being of the Company.

**Board or Board of Directors**

- (d) "Board" or "Board of Directors" means the Board of Directos of the Company or the Directors of the Company collectively.

**Capital**

- (e) "Capital" means the share capital for the time being raised or authorised to be raised for the purpose of the Company.

**Chairman**

- (f) "The Chairman" means the Chairman of the Board of Directors for the time being of the Company.

**Charge**

- (g) "Charge" includes a mortgage.  
(h) The Company means GFL Limited.

**Corporation**

- (ha) 'Corporation' means 'Gujarat Industrial Investment Corporation Limited and its nominees.

**Debenture**

- (i) "Debenture" includes Debenture Stock, bonds and any other securities of the Company, whether containing a charge on the assets of the Company or not.

**Directors**

- (j) "Directors means the Board of Directors for the time being of the Company or as the case may be, The Directors assembled at a Board, or acting under a circular Resolution under the Articles.



- Dividend**
- (k) "Dividend" includes bonus.
- Executor or Administrator**
- (l) "Executor" or "Administrator" means a person who has obtained probate or letter of administration, as the case may be, from a Court of competent jurisdiction and shall include holder of a Succession Certificate authorising the holder thereof to negotiate or transfer the share or shares of the deceased member and shall also include the holder of a Certificate granted by the Administrator General under Section 31 of the Administrator General Act, 1963.
- Gender**
- (m) Words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine gender and vice versa.
- In writing and written**
- (n) "In Writing" and "Written" includes printing lithography and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form.
- Legal Representative**
- (o) "Legal Representative" means a person who in law represents the estate of a deceased Member.
- Marginal notes**
- (p) The marginal notes hereto shall not affect the Construction thereof.
- Members**
- (q) "Members" means the duly registered holders, from time to time of the shares of the Company and includes the subscribers to the Memorandum of the Company.
- Meeting or General Meeting**
- (r) "Meeting" or "General Meeting" means meeting of the Members.
- Annual General Meeting**
- (s) "Annual General Meeting" means a General Meeting of the members held in accordance with the provisions of Section 166 of the Act.
- Extra-ordinary General Meeting]**
- (t) "Extra-ordinary General Meeting" means an extra-ordinary general meeting of the members duly called and constituted and any adjourned holding thereof.
- Month**
- (u) "Month" means a calendar month.
- Office**
- (v) "Office" means the registered office for the time being of the Company.
- Ordinary Resolution**
- (w) "Ordinary Resolution" shall have the meaning assigned to it by Section 189 of the Act.
- Paid-up**
- (x) "Paid-up" includes credited as paid up.
- Persons**
- (y) "Person" includes corporation.
- Proxy**
- (z) "Proxy" means an instrument whereby any person is authorised to attend a meeting and vote for a member at the General Meeting or a Poll.
- The Register of members**
- (aa) "The Register of Members" means the Register of Members to be kept pursuant to Section 150 of the Act.
- The Registrar**
- (ab) "The Registrar" means the Registrar of Companies, of the State in which the Registered Office of the Company is for the time being situated.
- The Company's Regulation**
- (ac) "The company's Regulations" means the regulations for the time being for the management of the Company.

**Seal**

- (ad) "Seal" means the Common Seal for the time being of the Company.

**Secretary**

- (ae) "Secretary" means any individual possessing the prescribed qualification under the Companies (Secretary's Qualification) Rules, 1975 appointed by the Board to perform the duties of a Secretary.

**Shares**

- (af) "Shares" means share in the share capital of the Company and includes stock where a distinction between stocks and shares is expressed or implied.

**Special Resolution**

- (ag) "Special Resolution" shall have the meaning assigned to it by Section 189 of the Act.

**The Statutes**

- (ah) "The Statutes" means the Companies Act, 1956 and every other Act for the time being in force affecting the Company.

**Year**

- (ai) "Financial Year" Shall have the Meaning Assigned thereto by section 2 (17) of the Act.

**Singular Number**

- (aj) Words importing the Singular number include where the context admits or requires the plural number and vice versa.

**Expressions in the Act to bear the same meaning in Articles**

- (ak) Save as aforesaid any words and expressions contained in These Articles shall bear the same meanings as in the Act or any Statutory modifications thereof for the time being in force.

**CAPITAL****Share Capital**

3. The Authorised Capital of the company is Rs. 20,00,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty Crores only) divided into 20,00,00,000 (Twenty Crore) Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- (Rupees One) each.

The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution increase the Authorised Share Capital by such sum and to be divided into shares of such amount as may be specified in the Resolution, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained in the Article 68A.

"The corporation and ASP shall take up and subscribe for at par 11% and 40% respectively of the Issued Equity Share Capital of the Company. The balance of the equity share capital shall be offered for public subscription in India and abroad subject to Reserve Bank of India, Government of India and other approvals as required necessary."

**Increase of Capital by the Company at how effect**

4. The Company may in General Meeting from time to time by ordinary resolution increase its Capital by Creation of new shares which may be unclassified and may be classified at the time of issue in one or more classes and of such amount or amounts as may be deemed expedient. The new shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights and privileges annexed thereto as the resolution shall prescribe and in particular, such shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company and with a right of voting at general meeting of the Company in conformity with Section 87 and 88 of the Act. Whenever the Capital of the Company has been increased under the provisions of this article the Directors shall comply with the provisions of Section 97 of the Act.

**Non-Voting Shares**

5. The Board shall have the power to issue a part of Authorised Capital by way of NON-VOTING SHARES, at price/s, premia, dividends, eligibility, volume, quantum, proportion and other terms and conditions as they deem fit, subject, however, to provisions of Law, Rules, Regulations, Notifications and enforceable guidelines for the time being in force.

**Redeemable Preference Shares**

6. Subject to the provisions of Section 80 of the Act, the Company shall have the power to issue preference shares which are or at the option of the Company are liable to be redeemed and

the resolution authorising such issue shall prescribe the manner, terms and conditions of redemption.

**Provision to apply on issue of Redeemable preference Shares**

7 On the issue of redeemable preference shares under the provisions of Article 6 hereof, the following provisions shall take effect.

- (a) No such shares shall be redeemed except out of profits of the Company which would otherwise be available for dividend or out of proceeds of a fresh issue of shares made for the purpose of the redemption.
- (b) No such shares shall be redeemed unless they are fully paid.
- (c) The premium, if any, payable on redemption shall have been provided for out of the profits of the Company or out of the Company's share premium account, Before the Shares are redeemed.
- (d) Where any such shares are redeemed otherwise than out of the proceeds of a fresh issue, there shall, out of profits, which would otherwise have been available for dividend, be transferred to a reserve fund, to be called "the Capital Redemption Reserve Account", a sum equal to the nominal amount of the shares redeemed, and the provisions of the Act relating to the reduction of the share capital of the Company shall, except as provided in Section 80 of the Act, apply as if the Capital Redemption Reserve Account were paid-up share capital of the Company.
- (e) Subject to the provisions of Section 80 of the Act, the redemption of preference shares hereunder may be effected in accordance with the terms and conditions of their issue and in the absence of any specific terms and conditions in that behalf, in such manner as the Directors may think fit.

**Reduction of Capital**

8 The Company may (subject to the provisions of Section 78, 80 and 100 to 105, both inclusive, and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act) from time to time by special resolution reduce (a) the share capital (b) any capital redemption reserve account or (c) any share premium account in any manner for the time being, authorised by law and in particular capital may be paid off on the footing that it may be called up again or otherwise, This Article is not to derogate from any power Company would have, if it were omitted.

**Purchase of own shares**

8A The Company shall have power, subject to and in accordance with all applicable provisions of the Act, to purchase any of its own fully paid shares whether or not they are redeemable and may make a payment out of capital in respect of such purchase.

**Sub-Division Consolidation and cancellation of shares**

9 Subject to the provisions of Section 94 and other applicable provisions of the Act, The Company in General Meeting may, from time to time sub-division one or more of such shares shall have some preference or special advantage as regards dividend, capital or otherwise over or as compared with the others or other Subject as aforesaid the Company in General Meeting may also cancel shares which have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the Shares so cancelled.

**Modification of rights**

10 Whenever the capital, by reason of the issue of preference shares or otherwise is divided into different classes of shares all or any of the rights and privileges attached to each class may, subject to the provisions of sections 106 and 107 of the Act, be modified, commuted, affected, abrogated, dealt with or varied with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourth of the issued capital of that class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of shares of that class, and all the provisions hereafter contained as to general meeting shall mutatis, mutandis apply to every such meeting. This article is not to derogate from any power the Company would-have-if this article was omitted.

The rights conferred upon the holders of the Shares (including preference shares, if any) of any class issued with preferred or other rights or privileges shall unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of the issue of shares of that class, be deemed not to be modified, commuted, affected, dealt with or varied by the creation of issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.

## SHARES AND CERTIFICATES

### Restriction on allotment and return of allotment

- 11 The Board of Directors shall observe the restrictions to allotment of shares to the public contained in Sections 69 and 70 of the Act, and shall cause to be made the returns as to allotment provided for in Section 75 of the Act.

### Further issue of shares

- 12 (1) Where at any time after the expiry of two years from the formation of the Company or at any time after the expiry of one year from the allotment of shares in Company made for the first time after its formation, whichever is earlier, it is proposed to increase the subscribed capital of the Company by allotment of further shares whether out of unissued share capital or out of increased share capital then;
- (a) Such further shares shall be offered to the persons who, at the date of the offer are holders of the equity shares of the Company, in proportion, as nearly as circumstances admit, to the capital paid up on those shares at that date.
  - (b) Such offer shall be made by a notice specifying the number of shares offered and limiting a time not being less than thirty days from the date of the offer and the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to have been declined.
  - (c) The offer aforesaid shall be deemed to include a right exercisable by the person concerned to renounce the shares offered to them in favour of any other person, and the notice referred to in sub-clause (b) hereof 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.
  - (d) After the expiry of the time specified in the aforesaid notice, 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 of Directors may dispose them off in such manner and to such person(s) as they may think in their sole discretion fit.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clause (1) hereof, the further shares aforesaid may be offered to any persons (Whether or not those persons include the persons referred to in clause (a) sub-clause (1) hereof) in any manner whatsoever.
- (a) If a special resolution to that effect is passed by the Company in general meeting; or
  - (b) Where no such special resolution is passed, if the votes cast (whether on a show of hands, or on a poll, as the case may be) in favour of the proposal contained in the resolution moved in that general meeting (including the casting vote, if any, of the Chairman) by members who, being entitled so to do, vote in person, or where proxies are allowed, by proxy, exceed the votes, if any, cast against the proposal by members, so entitled and voting and the Central Government is satisfied, on an application made by the Board of Directors in this behalf, that the proposal is most beneficial to the Company.
- (3) Nothing in sub-clause (d) of clause (1) hereof shall be deemed;
- (a) To extend the time within which the offer should be accepted; or
  - (b) To authorise any person to exercise the right of renunciation for a second time, on the ground that the person in whose favour the renunciation was first made has declined to take the shares comprised in the renunciation.
- (4) 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 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 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 the raising of the loans.

#### **Shares under control of Directors**

- 13 Subject to the provisions of these Articles and of the Act, the shares (including any shares forming part of any increased capital of the Company) shall be under the control of the Directors who may allot or otherwise dispose of the same to such person on such terms and conditions and at such time, as they think fit with full power subject to the sanction of the Company in general meeting to give any person the option to call for or be allotted shares of any class of the Company either at a premium or at par or at a discount subject to the provisions of Section 78 and 79 of the Act at a premium or at par or at a discount and such option being exercisable for such time and for such consideration as the Directors think fit.

#### **Application of premium received on shares**

- 14 (1) Where the Company issues shares at a premium whether for cash or otherwise, a sum equal to the aggregate amount or value of the premium on these shares shall be transferred to an account, to be called "The Share Premium Account" and the provisions of the Act relating to the reduction of the Share capital of the Company shall except as provided in this article, apply as if the share premium account were paid up share capital of the company.
- (2) The share premium account may, notwithstanding anything in clause (1) hereof be applied by the Company :
- (a) in paying up unissued shares of the Company, to be issued to the members of the Company, as fully paid bonus shares;
  - (b) in writing off the preliminary expenses of the Company;
  - (c) In writing off the expenses of or the commission paid or discount allowed or any issue of shares or debentures of the Company; or
  - (d) In providing for the premium payable on the Redemption of any redeemable preference shares or of any debentures of the company.

#### **Power also to Company in general meeting to issue shares**

- 15 In addition to and without derogating from the powers for that purpose conferred on the Board under the Articles, the Company in General Meeting may, subject to the provisions of Sections 81 of the Act, by Special Resolution other than Bonus Share Issue determine that any shares (whether forming part of the original capital or of any increased capital of the Company) shall be offered to any person (whether a Member or not) in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either subject to compliance with the provisions of Section 78 and 79 of the Act) at a premium or at par or at a discount, as such General Meeting shall determine and with full powers to call for or be allotted shares of any class of the Company either (subject to compliance with the provisions of Sections 78 and 79 of the Act) at a premium or at par or at a discount, such option being exercisable at such times and for such considerations as may be directed by such General Meeting of the Company or in General Meeting may make any other provisions whatsoever for the issues, allotment or disposal of any shares.

#### **Shares at a discount**

- 16 The Company may issue at a discount shares in the Company of a class already issued, if the following conditions are fulfilled, namely :
- (a) The issue of the shares at discount is authorised by a resolution passed by the Company in General Meeting and sanctioned by the Company Law Board;
  - (b) The resolution specifies the maximum rate of discount (not exceeding ten percent or such higher percentage as the Company Law Board or within such extended time as the Company Law Board may allow.
  - (c) The shares to be issued at a discount are issued within two months after the date in which

the issue is sanctioned by the Company Law Board or within such extended time as the Company Law Board may allow.

**Instalments of shares to be duly paid**

- 17 If by the conditions of any allotment of any shares the whole or any part of the amount or issue price 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 and from time to time shall be the registered holder of the shares or his legal representatives, and shall for the purposes of these Articles be deemed to be payable on the date fixed for payment and in the case of non-payment the provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest and expenses forfeiture and like and all the other relevant provisions of the Articles shall apply as if such installments were a call duly made and notified as hereby provided.

**The Board may issue shares as fully paid-up**

- 18 Subject to the provision of the Act, and these Articles, the Board may allot and issue shares in the Capital of the Company as payment of any property sold or transferred or for services rendered to the Company in the conduct of its business or in satisfaction of any shares, which may be so issued shall be deemed to be fully paid-up or partly paid up shares.

**Acceptance of shares**

- 19 Any application signed by or on behalf of an applicant for shares in the Company, followed by an allotment of any share 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 therefore placed on the register shall, for the purpose of this Article, be a member.

**Deposit and call etc. to be a debt payable**

- 20 The money, if any which the Board of Directors shall on the Allotment of any shares being made by them, require of direct to be paid by way of deposit, call or otherwise, in respect of any shares allotted by them shall immediately on the inscription of the name of the allottee in the register of members as the name of the holder of such shares, become a debt due to and recoverable by the Company from the allottee thereof, and shall be paid by him accordingly.

**Liability of Members**

- 21 Every Member or his heirs, executors or administrators to the extent of his assets which come to their hands shall be liable to 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 of Directors shall from time to time, in accordance with the Company's requisitions require or fix for the payment thereof.

**Share Certificate**

- 22 (a) Every member or allottee of shares be entitled, without payment to receive one certificate for all the shares of the same class registered in his name. Every share certificate shall specify the name of the person in whose favour it is issued, the share certificate number and the distinctive number(s) of the shares to which it relates and the amount paid up thereon. Such certificate 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 coupons of requisite value, save in cases of issues against letters of acceptance or of renunciation or in cases of issue of bonus shares PROVIDED THAT if, the letter of allotment is lost or destroyed the Board may impose such reasonable terms, if any, as it thinks fit, as to evidence and indemnify and the payment of out of pocket expenses incurred by the Company in investigating the evidence. If any member shall require additional certificates he shall pay for each additional certificate (not being in the Marketable lot) such sum not exceeding One Rupee as the Directors shall determine. The Certificates of title too shall be issued under the Seal of the Company and shall be signed in conformity with provisions of the Companies (Issue of Share Certificates) Rules, 1960 or any Statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force. Printing of blank forms to be used for issue of share certificates and maintenance of books and documents relating to issue of Share Certificate shall be in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid rules. Such certificates of title to shares shall be completed and kept ready for delivery within three months after the allotment and within one month after the application for the registration of the transfer of any such shares unless the conditions of issue of share provide otherwise.

- (b) Any two or more joint allottees or holder of shares shall, for the purpose of this article, be treated as a single member and the certificate of any share which may be the subject of joint ownership, may be delivered to any one of such joint owners on behalf of all of them.

**Renewal of shares Certificate**

- 23 No Certificate of any share or shares shall be issued either in exchange for those which are subdivided or consolidated or in replacement of those which are defaced, torn or old, decrepit, worn out, or where the pages on the reverse for recording transfer have been duly utilised unless the certificate in lieu of which it is issued is surrendered to the Company.

PROVIDED THAT no fee shall be charged for issue of new certificates in replacement of those which are old, decrepit or worn out or where the pages on the reverse for recording transfer have been fully utilised.

**New certificates to be granted on delivery of the old certificates**

- 24 New certificates shall not be granted under the provisions of the forgoing Article except upon delivery of the worn out or defaced or used up certificate for the purpose of cancellation and upon proof of destruction or loss, and upon such terms, if any, as to evidence and indemnity and the payment of out of pocket expenses incurred by the Company in investigating evidence as the Board of Directors may think fit in the case of any certificate having been destroyed, lost or defaced beyond identification.

**The first named joint holders deemed sole holder**

- 25 If any share stands in the name of two or more persons, the person first named in the Register shall, as regards receipt of dividends or bonus or service of notice and all or any other matter connected with Company except voting at meeting and the transfer of the shares be deemed the sole holder thereof but the joint holders of a share shall severally as well as jointly be liable for the payment of all incidents thereof according to the Company's regulations.

**Company not bound to recognise any interest in share other than of registered holder**

- 26 Except as ordered by a Court of Competent jurisdiction or as by law required, the Company shall not be bound to recognise, even when having notice thereof, any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share, or (except only as is by these Articles otherwise expressly provided) any right in respect of a share other than an absolute right thereto, in accordance with these Articles, in the person from time to time registered as holder thereof but the Board shall be at liberty at their sole discretion to register any share in the joint names of any two or more persons (but not exceeding 4 persons) or the survivor or survivors of them.

**Trust not recognised**

- 27 (a) Save as herein otherwise provided, the Company shall be entitled to treat the person whose name appears on the Register of Members as the holder of any share as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not (except as ordered by a Court of Competent jurisdiction or as by law required) be bound to recognise any benami, trust or equity or equitable, contingent, future or partial or other claim or claims or right to or interest in such share in the part of any other person whether or not it shall have express or limited notice thereof. The provisions of Section 153 of the Act shall apply.
- (b) Shares may be registered in the name of an incorporated Company or other body corporate but not in the name of a minor (except in case where they are fully paid) or in the name of a person of unsound mind or in the name of any firm or partnership.

**Declaration by person not holding beneficial interest in any shares**

- 28 (1) Notwithstanding anything herein contained a person whose name is at any time entered in Register of Members of the Company as the holder of a share in the Company, but who does not hold the beneficial interest in such shares, shall, if so required by the Act, within such time and in such forms as may be prescribed, make a declaration to the Company specifying the name and other particulars of the person or persons who hold the beneficial interest in such share in the manner provided in the Act.
- (2) A person who holds a beneficial interest in a share or a class of shares of the Company, shall, if so required by the Act, within the time prescribed, after his becoming such beneficial owner make a declaration to the Company specifying the nature of his interest, particulars of the person in whose name the shares stand in the Register of Members of the Company and such other particulars as may be prescribed as provided in the Act.

- (3) Whenever there is a change in the beneficial interest in a share referred to above, the beneficial owner shall, if so required by the Act, within the time prescribed, from the date of such change, make a declaration to the Company in such form and containing such particulars as may be prescribed in the Act.
- (4) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act, and Articles 26 and 27 hereof, where any declaration referred to above is made to the Company shall, if so required by the Act, make a note of such declaration in the Register of Members and file within the time prescribed from the date of receipt of the declaration a return in the prescribed form with the Registrar with regard to such declaration.

**Funds of Company not to be applied in purchase of shares of the Company**

- 29 No funds of the Company shall, except as provided by Section 77 of the Act, be employed in the purchase of its own shares, unless the consequent reduction of capital is effected and sanction in pursuance of Sections 78, 80 and 100 to 105 of the Act and these Articles or in giving either directly or indirectly and whether by mean of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, any financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase or subscription made or to be made by any person of or for any share in the Company in its holding Company.

**UNDERWRITING AND BROKERAGE**

**Commission may be paid**

- 30 Subject to the provisions of Section 76 of the Act, the Company may at any time pay commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any shares in or debentures of the Company but so that the commission shall not exceed in the case of shares five percent of the price at which the shares are issued and in the case of debentures two and half percent of the price at which the debentures are issued. Such commission may be satisfied by payment of cash or by allotment of fully or partly paid shares or debentures as the case may be or partly in one way and partly in the other.

**Brokerage**

- 31 The Company may on any issue of shares or debentures or on deposits pay such brokerage as may be reasonable and lawful.

**Commission to be included in the Annual Return**

- 32 Where the Company has paid any sum by way of commission in respect of any shares or debentures or allowed any sums by way of discount in respect of any shares or debentures such statement thereof shall be made in the Annual Return as required by part I of Schedule V to the Act.

**INTEREST OUT OF CAPITAL**

**Interest out of Capital**

- 33 Where any shares are issued for the purposes of raising money to defray the expenses of the construction of any works or buildings, or the provisions of any plant, which cannot be made profitable for lengthy period, the Company may pay interest on so much of that share capital as is for the time being paid up, for the period at the rate and subject to the conditions and restrictions provided by Section 208 of the Act, and may charge the same to capital as part of the cost of construction of the work or building or the provisions of the plant.

**DEBENTURES**

**Debentures with voting rights not to be issued**

- 34 (a) The Company shall not issue any debentures carrying voting rights at any meeting of the Company whether generally or in respect of particular classes of business. Debentures stock, bonds or other securities with the right to allotment of or conversion into share shall not be issued except with the sanction of the Company in General Meeting.
- (b) The Company shall have power to reissue redeemed debentures in certain cases in accordance with Section 121 of the Act.
- (c) Payments of certain debts out of assets subject to floating charge in priority to claims under the charge may be made in accordance with the provisions of Section 123 of the Act.
- (d) Certain charges (which expression includes mortgages) mentioned in Section 125 of the

Act, shall be void against the Liquidator or creditors unless registered as provided in Section 125 of the Act.

- (e) A contract with the Company to take up and pay any debentures of the Company may be enforced by a decree for specific performance.
- (f) Unless the conditions of issue thereof otherwise provide, the Company shall (subject to the provisions of Section 113 of the Act) within three months after the allotment of its debentures or debenture-stock and within one month after the application for the registration of the transfer of any such debentures or debentures-stock have completed and ready for delivery the certificate of all debenture-stock allotted or transferred.
- (g) The Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 118 of the Act, as regards supply of copies of Debenture Trust Deed and inspection thereof.
- (h) The Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 124 to 145 (inclusive) of the Act as regards registration of charges.

## **CALLS**

### **Directors may make call**

- 35 (a) Subject to the provision of Section 91 of the Act, the Board of Directors may from time to time by a Resolution passed at a meeting of a Board (and not by a circular resolution) make such calls as it thinks fit upon the members in respect of all moneys unpaid on the shares whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium, held by them respectively and not by conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed time and each member shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the person or persons and at the times and places appointed by the Board of Directors, a call may be made payable by instalments. A call may be postponed or revoked as the Board may determine. No call shall be made payable within less than one month from the date fixed for the payment of the last preceding call.

### **Liability of Joint holders**

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

### **Notice of calls**

- 36 Not less than one month notice in writing or any call shall be given by the Company specifying the time and place of payment, and the person or persons to whom such call shall be paid.

### **When call deemed to have been made**

- 37 A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution authorising such call was passed at a meeting of the Board of Directors and may be made payable by the members on such date or at the discretion of the Directors on such subsequent date as shall be fixed by the Board of Directors.

### **Directors may extend time**

- 38 The Board of Directors may, from time to time at its discretion, extend the time fixed for the payment of any call and may extend such time to call or any of the members the Board of Directors may deem fairly entitled to such extension but no member shall be entitled to such extension as of right except as a matter of grace and favour.

### **Amount payable at fixed time or by instalments to be treated as calls**

- 39 If by the terms of issue of any shares or otherwise any amount is made payable at any fixed time or by installments at fixed time (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 Directors and of which due notice has been given and all the provisions herein contained in respect of calls shall apply to such amount or instalment accordingly.

### **When interest on call or instalment payable**

- 40 If the sum payable in respect of any call or instalment be not paid on or before the day appointed for the payment thereof, the holder for the time being or allottee of the share in respect of which the call shall have been made or the instalment shall be due, shall pay interest on the same at such rate not exceeding eighteen percent per annum as Directors shall fix from the day appointed for the payment thereof upto the time of actual payment but the Directors may waive payment of such interest wholly or in part.

#### **Evidence in actions by Company against shareholders**

- 41 On the trial or hearing of any action or suit brought by the Company against any member or his legal representatives for the recovery of any moneys claimed to be due to the Company in respect of his shares, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the members in respect of whose shares the money is sought to be recovered and entered on the register of members as the holder or as one of the holders at or subsequent to the date at which the money sought to be recovered is alleged to have become due on the shares in respect of which the money is sought to be recovered that the resolution making the call is duly recorded in the minute book and the notice of such call was duly given to the member or his legal representatives issued in pursuance of these Articles and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of 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 matter whatsoever but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.

#### **Payment in anticipation of calls may carry interest**

- 42 The Board of Directors may, if it thinks fit, agree to and receive from any member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the amount due upon the shares held by him beyond the sums actually called for and upon the money so paid up in advance or so much thereof, from time to time, and at any time thereafter as exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon and in respect of its shares on account of which such advances are made the Board of Directors may pay or allow interest at such rate not exceeding, unless the Company in general meeting shall otherwise direct, fifteen per cent per annum as the member paying the sum in advance and the Board of Directors agree upon. The Board of Directors may agree to repay at any time any amount so advanced or may at any time repay the same upon giving to such members three months' notice in writing Money so paid in advance of the amount of calls shall not confer a right to participate in profit or dividend.

No member paying any such sum in advance shall be entitled to voting rights in respect of the moneys so paid by him until the same would but for such payment presently payable.

#### **LIEN**

##### **Partial payment not to preclude forfeiture**

- 43 Neither the receipt by the Company of a portion of any money which shall, from time to time be due from any member to the Company in respect of his shares, either by way of principal or interest, or any indulgence granted by the Company in respect of the payment of such money, shall preclude the Company from thereafter proceeding to enforce a forfeiture of such shares as hereinafter provided.

##### **Company to have lien on shares**

- 44 The Company shall have a first and paramount lien upon all shares (other than fully paid up shares) registered in the name of each member whether solely or jointly with others and upon the proceeds of sale thereof, for all moneys (whether presently payable or not), called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such shares and no equitable interests in any share shall be created except upon the footing and condition that this article is to have full legal effect. Any such lien shall extend to all dividends from time to time declared in respect of shares,

PROVIDED THAT the Board of Directors may, at any time, declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this article.

##### **As to enforcing lien by sale**

- 45 The Company may sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares on which the Company has a lien for the purpose of enforcing the same PROVIDED THAT no sale shall be made :-

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

For the purpose of such sale the Board may cause to be issued a duplicate certificate in respect of such shares and may authorise one of their members to execute a transfer thereof on behalf of and in the name of such members.

- (c) The purchaser shall not be bound to see the application of the purchase money, nor shall this title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in preference to the sale.

**Application of proceeds of sale**

- 46 (a) The net proceeds of any such sale shall be received by the Company and applied in or towards satisfaction of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, and
- (b) The residue if any, after adjusting costs and expenses if any incurred shall be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale (subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable existed on the shares before the sale).

**FORFEITURE OF SHARES**

**If money payable on share not paid notice to be given**

- 47 If any member fails to pay the whole or any part of any call or any instalment of a call on or before the day appointed for the payment of the same or any such extension thereof, the Board of Directors may, at any time thereafter, during such time as the call for instalment remains unpaid, give notice to his requiring him to pay the same together with any interest that may have accrued and all expenses that may have been incurred by reason of such non-payment.

**Sum payable on allotment to be deemed a call**

- 48 For the purposes of the provisions of these presents relating to forfeiture of shares, the sum payable upon allotment in respect of a share shall be deemed to be a call payable upon such share on the day of allotment.

**Form of notice**

- 49 The notice shall name a day (not being less than fourteen days from the day of the notice) and a place or palace on and at which such call or instalment and such interest thereon at such rate not exceeding eighteen per cent per annum as the Directors may determine and expenses as aforesaid are to be paid. The notice shall also state that in the event of the non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed, shares in respect of which the call was made or installment is payable will be liable to be forfeited.

**In default of payment shares to be forfeited**

- 50 If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with any share or shares in respect of which such notice has been given may at any time thereafter before payment of all calls or installments, interests and expenses due in respect thereof, be forfeited shares and not actually paid before the forfeiture.

**Notice of forfeiture to a member**

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

**Forfeited share to be the property of the Company and may be sold etc.**

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

**Member still liable to pay money owing at the time of forfeiture and interest**

- 53 Any member whose shares have been forfeited shall notwithstanding the forfeiture, be liable to pay and shall forthwith pay to the Company on demand all calls, installments, interest and expenses owing upon or in respect of such shares at the time of the forfeiture together with interest thereon from the time of the forfeiture until payment, at such rate not exceeding eighteen per cent per annum as to Board of Directors may determine and the Board of Directors may enforce the payment of such moneys or any part thereof, if it thinks fit, but shall not be under any obligation to do so.

**Effect of forfeiture**

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



**Power to annul forfeiture**

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

**Declaration of forfeiture**

- 56 (a) A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director, the Managing Director or the Manager or the Secretary of the Company, and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited in accordance with these Articles, on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share.
- (b) The Company may receive the consideration if any, given for the share on any sale, re-allotment or other disposal thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the shares sold or disposed of.
- (c) The person to whom such share is sold, re-allotted or disposed of shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share.
- (d) Any such purchaser or allottee shall not (unless by express agreement) be liable to pay calls, amounts, instalments, interest and expenses owing to the Company prior to such purchase or allotment nor shall be entitled (unless by express agreement) to any of the dividends, interests or bonuses accrued or which might have accrued upon the share before the time of completing such purchase or before such allotment.
- (e) Such purchaser or allottee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be effected by the irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale, reallocation or other disposal of the shares.

**Provision of these Articles as to forfeiture to apply in case of non-payment of any sum**

- 57 The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of nonpayment 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 has been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

**Cancellation of share certificate in respect of forfeited shares**

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

**Evidence of forfeiture**

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

**Validity of sale**

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

**Surrender of Shares**

- 61 The Directors may subject to the provisions of the Act, accept a surrender or any share from any member desirous of surrendering on such terms and conditions as they think fit.

## **TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES**

### **No transfer to minor etc.**

- 62 The Board shall not issue or register a transfer of any shares for a minor (except in case when they are fully paid) or insolvent or person of unsound mind.

### **Form of transfer**

- 63 The instrument of transfer of any share shall be in the prescribed form under the Companies (Central Government) General Rules & Forms, 1956 and in accordance with the requirements of Section 108 of the Act.

### **Application for transfer**

- 64 (a) An application for registration of a transfer of the shares in the Company may be either by the transferor or the transferee.
- (b) 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 and the transferee makes no objection to the transfer within two weeks from the receipt of the notice.
- (c) For the purposes of clause (b) above notice to the transferee shall be deemed to have been duly given if it is despatched by prepaid registered post to the transferee at the address given in the instrument of transfer and shall be deemed to have been duly delivered at the time at which it would have been delivered in the ordinary course of post.

### **Execution of transfer**

- 65 The instrument of transfer of any share shall be duly stamped and executed by or on behalf of both the transferor and the transferee and shall be witnessed. 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.

### **Transfer by legal representatives**

- 66 A transfer of share in the Company of a deceased member thereof made by his legal representative shall, although the legal representative is not himself a member be as valid as if he had been a member at the time of the execution of the instrument of transfer.

### **Register of members etc., when closed**

- 67 The Board of Directors shall have power on giving not less than seven days previous notice by advertisement in some newspaper circulating in the district in which the registered office of the Company is situated to close the Register of Members and/or the Register of Debenture Holders at such time or times and for such period or periods, not exceeding thirty days at a time, and not exceeding in the aggregate forty five days in each year as it may seem expedient to the Board.

### **Directors may refuse to register transfers**

- 68 Subject to the provisions of Section 111 of the Act, or any Statutory modification thereof for the time being in force, the Directors may at any time in their own absolute & uncontrolled discretion and without assigning any reasons or grounds decline to register or acknowledge any transfer of any share and in particular may so decline in any case in which the Company has a lien upon the shares desired to be transferred or any call or instalment regarding any of them remain unpaid or unless the transferee is not approved by the Directors and such refusal shall not be affected by the fact that the proposed transferee is already a member. The registration of transfer shall be conclusive evidence of the approval of the Directors of the transferee.

### **Transfer of shares**

- 68A Neither the Corporation nor the ASP shall transfer or sell its respective equity shareholding or any portion thereof until the Company has commenced commercial production.

### **Power to refuse sub-division**

- 69 Notwithstanding anything contained herein above, the Board may in its absolute discretion, refuse applications for sub-division or consolidation of equity share certificate into denominations of less than 50 equity shares except when such sub-division or consolidation is required to be made to comply with a statutory order or and order of a competent court of law or to convert a particular holding of odd lot of shares into trading/marketable lot of shares subject to due verification by the Company.

70 Without in any way derogating from the powers conferred on the Board under above article the Board shall in its absolute discretion, be entitled to refuse an application for transfer of less than 50 equity shares of the Company subject however to the following exceptions :

- (i) Transfer of equity shares made in pursuance of any provisions of law or a statutory order or an order of a competent court of law.
- (ii) Transfer of entire holding of equity shareholder of the Company holding less than 50 equity shares provided that the total holding of the transferee(s) will not be less than 50 equity shares after the said transfer.
- (iii) Transfer of more than 50 equity shares in the aggregate in favour of the same transferee under two or more transfer deed out of which one or more relate(s) to the transfer of less than 50 equity shares.

Provided that where a person is holding equity shares in lots higher than the market trading unit and sells the market trading unit, the remaining equity shares even though less than 50 in number shall be permitted to stand in his own name.

- (iv) Transfer of equity shares held by an equity shareholder, which are less than 50 but which have been allotted to him by the Company by way of right and/or bonus shares.
- (v) Transfer of equity shares held by an equity shareholder which are less than 50 in other cases of hardship at the discretion of the Board.

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.

#### **Death of one or more joint holders of shares**

71 In case of the death of any one or more of the persons named in the Register of Members as the joint holders of any share, the survivor or survivors shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title or interest in such share, but nothing herein contained shall be taken to release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability on shares held by him with any other person.

#### **Titles to shares of deceased member**

72 The executors or administrators of a deceased member or holders of a Succession Certificate or the legal representatives in respect of the shares of a deceased member (not being one of two or more joint holders) shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to the shares registered in the name of such members, and the Company shall not be bound to recognise such executors or administrators or holders of a succession certificate or the legal representative 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 the Union of India provided that in any case where the Board of Directors in its absolute discretion thinks it, the Board upon such terms as to indemnity or otherwise as the Directors may deem proper dispense with production of Probate or Letters of Administration or Succession Certificate and register under Article 73 shares standing in the name of a deceased member, as a member.

#### **Notice of application when to be given**

73 Where, in case of partly paid shares, and application for registration is made by the Transferor, the Company shall give notice of the application to the Transferee in accordance with the provisions of Section 110 of the Act.

#### **Registration of persons entitled to shares otherwise than by transfer (Transmission clause)**

74 Subject to the provisions of Article 71 any person becoming entitled to any share in consequence of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy or insolvency of any member or by any lawful means other than by the transfer in accordance with these Articles, may with the consent of the Board of Board of Directors (which it shall not be under obligation to give) upon producing such evidence that he sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under these Articles, or of his title, as the Board of Directors shall require and upon giving such indemnity as the Directors shall require either be registered as member in respect of such shares or elect to have same person nominated by him and approved by the Board of Directors registered as members in respect of such shares PROVIDED NEVERTHELESS that if such person shall elect

to have his nominee registered he shall testify his election by executing in favour of his nominee an instrument of transfer in accordance with the provisions herein contained and, until he does so, he shall not be freed from any liability in respect of such shares, this clause is herein referred to as "THE TRANSMISSION CLAUSE"

**Refusal to register nominee**

- 75 Subject to the provision of the Act and these Articles, the Directors shall have the same right to refuse to register a person entitled by transmission to any share of his nominee as if he were the transferee named in an ordinary transfer presented for registration.

**Person entitled may receive dividend without being registered as member**

- 76 A person entitle to a share transmission shall subject to the right of the Directors to retain dividends or money as is herein after provided, be entitled to receive and may give a discharge for any dividends or other moneys payable in respect to the share.

**No fees on transfer or transmission**

- 77 No fee shall be charged for registration of transfer, Probate, Succession Certificate & Letters of Administration, Certificate of Dealth, Certificate of Marriage, Power of Attorney or similar other documents.

**Transfer to be presented with evidence of title**

- 78 Every instrument of transfer shall be presented to the Company duly stamped for registration accompanied by such evidence as the Board may require to prove the title of the transferor, his right to transfer the shares and generally under and subject to such conditions and regulations as the Board may, from time to time prescribe, and every registered instrument of transfer shall remain in the custody of the Company until destroyed by order of the Board.

**The Company not liable for discharge of a notice prohibiting registration of a transfer**

- 79 The Company shall incur no liability or responsibility whatever in consequence of its registering or giving effect to any transfer of shares made or purporting to be made by any apparent legal owner thereof as shown or appearing in the Register of Members to the prejudice of persons having or claiming any equitable right, title or interest to or in the said shares, notwithstanding that the Company may have had notice of such equitable right, title or interest or notice prohibiting registration of such transfer, and may have entered such notice, or referred thereto in any book of the Company and the Company shall not be bound or 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 to do so, though it may have been entered or referred to in some books of the Company, but the Company shall nevertheless be at liberty to regard and attend to any such notice, and give effect thereto if the Board of Directors shall so think fit.

**Nominee of Shareholder or Debenture holder**

- 79A (1) Every holder of shares or holder of debentures of the Company may at any time nominate, in the prescribed manner, a person to whom his/her shares or debentures of the Company shall vest in the event of his/her death.
- (2) Where the shares or debentures of the Company are held by more than one person jointly, the joint holders may together nominate, in the prescribed manner, a person to whom all the rights in the shares or debentures of the Company shall vest in the event of death of all the joint holders.
- (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any disposition, whether testamentary or otherwise, in respect of such shares or debentures of the Company, where a nomination made in the prescribed manner purports to confer on any person the right to vest the shares or debentures of the Company, the nominee shall, on the death of the shareholder or holder of debentures of the Company or, as the case may be, on the death of the joint holders, become entitled to all the rights in the shares or debentures of the Company to the exclusion of all other persons, unless the nomination is varied or cancelled in the prescribed manner.
- (4) Where the nominee is a minor, it shall be lawful for the holder of the shares, or debentures to make the nomination to appoint, in the prescribed manner, any person to become entitled to shares or debentures of the Company, in the event of his/her death during the minority.

### **Transmission of shares/debentures**

79B (1) Any person, who becomes a nominee by virtue of the provisions of Section 109 A of the Act, upon the production of such evidence, as may be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided, elect, either :

(a) to be registered himself / herself as holder of the shares or debentures, as the case may be; or

(b) to make such transfer of the shares or debentures, as the case may be, as the deceased shareholder or debenture-holder, as the case may be, could have made.

(2) The Board shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration, as it would have had, if the deceased shareholder or debenture holder, as the case may be, had transferred the shares or debentures, as the case may be, before his/her death.

(3) If the person being a nominee, so becoming entitled, elects to be registered as holder of the shares or debentures himself / herself, as the case may be, he / she shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him / her stating that he / she so elects and such notice shall be accompanied with the death certificate of the deceased shareholder of debenture holder, as the case may be.

(4) All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of the Act relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares or debentures shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death of the member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer signed by that shareholder or debenture holder, as the case may be.

(5) A person, being a nominee, becoming entitled to a share or debenture by reason of the death of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he / she would be entitled if he / she were the registered holder of the share or debenture except that he / she shall not, before being registered a member in respect of his / her share or debenture, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company :

Provided that the Board may, at any time, give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself / herself or to transfer the share or debenture, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other moneys payable in respect of the share or debenture, until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

### **Dematerialization of securities**

79C (1) **For the purpose of this Article :**

‘Beneficial Owner’ means a person or persons whose name is recorded as such with a Depository ;

‘SEBI’ means the Securities & Exchange Board of India;

‘Depository’ means a Company formed and registered under the Companies Act, 1956, and which has been granted a certificate of registration to act as a Depository under the Securities & Exchange Board of India Act, 1992; and

‘Security’ means such security as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company shall be entitled to dematerialize its securities and to offer securities in a dematerialized form pursuant to the Depositories Act, 1996.

(2) **Option of investors**

Every person subscribing to securities offered by the Company shall have the option to receive security certificates or to hold the securities with a Depository. Such a person who is the beneficial owner of the securities can at any time opt out of a Depository, if permitted by the law, in respect of any security in the manner provided by the Depositories Act, and the Company shall, in the manner and within the time prescribed, issue to the beneficial owner the required Certificate of Securities.

If a person opts to hold his/her security with a Depository, the Company shall intimate such Depository the details of allotment of the security, and on receipt of the information the

Depository shall enter in its record the name of the allottee as the beneficial owner of the security.

(3) **Securities in depositories to be in fungible form**

All securities held by a Depository shall be dematerialized and be in fungible form. Nothing contained in Sections 153, 153 A, 153 B, 187 B, 187 C and 372 A of the Act shall apply to a Depository in respect of the securities held by it on behalf of the beneficial owners.

(4) **Rights of Depositories and beneficial owners**

(a) 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 security on behalf of the beneficial owner.

(b) Save as otherwise provided in (a) 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.

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

(5) **Service of documents**

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act or these Articles to the contrary, where securities are held in 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 disc.

(6) **Transfer of securities**

Nothing contained in Section 108 of the Act or these Articles shall apply to a transfer of securities effected by a transferor and transferee both of whom are entered as beneficial owners in the records of a Depository.

(7) **Allotment of securities dealt with in a depository**

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

(8) **Distinctive number of securities held in a Depository**

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

(9) **Register and Index of beneficial owners**

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

## **SHARE WARRANTS**

### **Power to issue share warrant**

- 80 The Company may issue warrants subjects to and in accordance with the provisions of Section 114 and 115 of the Act and accordingly the Board may in its discretion with respect to any share which is fully paid upon 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.

### **Deposit of Share Warrants**

- 81 (a) 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 the member at any meeting held after the expiry of two clear days form the time of deposit, as if his name were inserted in the Register of Members as the holder of the share included in the deposit warrant.

- (b) Not more than one person shall be recognised as depositer of the share warrant.
- (c) The Company shall, on two day's written notice, return the deposited share warrant to the depositer.

**Privileges and disabilities of the holders of share warrant**

- 82 (a) 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 member at a meeting of the Company, or be entitled to receive any notice from the Company.
- (b) 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 Holder of the Shares included in the warrant, and he shall be a member of the Company.

**Issue of new share warrant or coupon**

- 83 The Board may, from time to time, make bye-laws 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.

**CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK AND RECONVERSION**

**Share may be converted into stock**

84. The Company may, by Ordinary Resolution :
- (a) convert any paid up share into stock, and
  - (b) reconvert any stock into paid-up shares of any denomination.

**Transfer of stock**

- 85 The several holders of such stock may transfer their respective interest therein or any part thereof in the same manner and subject to the same regulations under which the stock arose might before the conversion, have been transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit.
- PROVIDED THAT the Board may, from time to time, fix the minimum amount of stock transferable, so however that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose.

**Right of stock holders**

- 86 The holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same right, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, voting at meeting of the Company, and other matters, as if they held the shares from which the stock arose; but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the Company and in the assets on winding up) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred those privileges or advantages.

**Regulations applicable to stock and share warrants**

- 87 Such of the regulations of the Company as are applicable to paid up shares shall apply to stock and the words "Share" and "Share holder" in these regulations shall include "Stock" and "Stock holder" respectively.

**BORROWING POWERS**

**Power to Borrow**

- 88 Subject to the provisions of Sections 58a, 292 and 370 of the Act and of these Articles, the Board of Directors may, from time to time at its discretion by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board, borrow, accept deposits from members either in advance of calls or otherwise and generally raise or borrow or secure the payment of any such sum or sums of money for the purpose of the Company from any source. PROVIDED THAT, where the moneys to be borrowed together with the moneys already borrowed (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business) exceed the aggregate of the paid up capital of the Company and its free reserves (not being reserves set apart for any specific purpose) the Board of Directors shall not borrow such money without the sanction of the Company in general meeting. No debts incurred by the company in excess of the limit imposed by the article shall be valid or effectual unless the lender proves that he advanced the loan in good faith and without knowledge that the limit imposed by this article had been exceeded.

### **The Payment or repayment of money borrowed**

- 89 The Payment or repayment of moneys borrowed as aforesaid may be secured in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as the Board of Directors may think fit, and in particular in pursuance of a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board (and not by Circular Resolution) by the issue of bonds, debentures or debentures stock of the Company, charged upon all or any part of the property of the Company, (both present and future), including its uncalled capital for the time being and the debentures and the debenture stock and other securities may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued.

### **Term of issue of debenture**

- 90 Any debentures, debenture stock or other securities may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise and may be issued on condition that they shall be convertible into shares of any denomination, and with any privileges and conditions as to redemption, surrender, drawing allotment of shares, attending (but not voting) at general meeting, appointment of Directors and otherwise, debentures with the right to conversion into or allotment of shares shall be issued only with the consent of the Company in general meeting by a Special Resolution.

### **Mortgage of uncalled capital**

- 91 If any uncalled capital of the Company is included in or charged by any mortgage or other security the Directors may, subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles make calls on the members in respect of such uncalled capital in trust for the person in whose favour such mortgage or security executed.

## **MEETING OF MEMBERS**

### **Statutory Meeting**

- 92 The Statutory Meeting shall be held in accordance with the provisions of Section 165 of the Act within a period of not less than one month and not more than six months from the date on which the Company shall be entitled to commence business.

### **Annual General Meeting**

- 93 The Company shall in each year hold a General Meeting as its Annual General Meeting in addition to any other Meeting in that year. All General Meetings other than Annual General Meetings shall be Called Extra-ordinary General Meetings. An Annual General Meeting of the Company shall be held within six months after the expiry of each financial year, provided that not more than fifteen months shall lapse between the date of one Annual General Meeting and that of next. Nothing contained in the foregoing provisions shall be taken as affecting the right conferred upon the Register under the provisions of Section 166 (1) of the Act to extend the time within which any Annual General Meeting may be held. Every Annual General Meeting shall be called for a time during business hours, on a day that is not a public holiday, and shall be held at the office of the Company or at some other place within the city in which the Regd. office of the Company is situated as the Board may determine and the notice calling the Meeting shall specify as the Annual General Meeting. The Company may in any one Annual General Meeting fix the time for its subsequent Annual General Meeting. Every member of the Company shall be entitled to attend either in person or by proxy and the Auditors 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, the proxy Register with proxies and the Register of Directors' shareholding which later Register shall remain open and accessible during the continuance of the Meeting. The Board shall cause to be prepared the annual list of Members, Summary of Share Capital, Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account and forward the same to the registrar in accordance with Sections 195, 161 and 220 of the Act.

### **Report statement and Registers to be laid before the Annual General Meeting**

- 94 The Company shall in every Annual General Meeting in addition to any other Report of State-ment lay on the table the Director's Report and Audited Statement of Accounts, Auditor's Reports (if no already incorporated in the Audited Statement of Accounts), the proxy register with proxies and the Register of Directors' Shareholdings which later Register shall remain open and accessible during the continuance of the meeting.

### **Extra-ordinary General Meeting**

- 95 All General meeting other than Annual General Meeting shall be called Extra Ordinary General Meeting.



### **Requisitionists Meeting**

- 96 (1) Subject to the provisions of Sections 188 of the Act, the Directors shall on the requisition in writing of such number of members as is hereinafter specified and (unless the General Meeting otherwise resolves) at the expense of the requisitionists:-
- (a) give to the members of the Company entitled to receive notice of the next Annual General Meeting, notice of any resolution which may properly be moved and is intended to be moved at that meeting.
  - (b) circulate to members entitled to have notice of any general meeting sent to them, any statement of not more than one thousand words with respect to the matter referred to in any proposed resolution or any business to be dealt with at that meeting.
- (2) The number of members necessary for a requisition under clause (1) hereof shall be :
- (a) Such number of members as represent not less than one-twentieth of the total voting power of all the members having at the date of the resolution a right to vote on the resolution or business to which the requisition relates; or
  - (b) not less than one hundred members having the rights aforesaid and holding shares in the Company on which there has been paid up an aggregate sum of not less than rupees one lakh in all.
- (3) Notice of any such resolution shall be given and any such statement shall be circulated, to members of the Company entitled to have notice of the meeting sent to them by serving a copy of the resolution or statement on each member in any manner permitted by the Act for service of notice of the meeting and notice of any such resolution shall be given to any other member of the Company by giving notice of the general effect of the resolution in any manner permitted by the Act for giving him notice of meeting of the Company. The copy of the resolution shall be served, or notice of the effect of the resolution shall be given, as the case may be in the same manner, and so far as practicable, at the same time as notice of the meeting and where it is not practicable for it to be served or given at the time it shall be served or given as soon as practicable thereafter.
- (4) The Company shall not be bound under this article to give notice of any resolution or to circulate any statement unless :
- (a) A copy of the requisition signed by the requisitionists (or two or more copies which between them contain the signature of all the requisitionists) is deposited at the registered office of the Company.
    - (i) in the case of a requisition, requiring notice of resolution, not less than six weeks before the meeting;
    - (ii) in the case of any other requisition, not less than two weeks before the meeting, and
  - (b) there is deposited or tendered with the requisition sum reasonably sufficient to meet the Company expenses in giving effect thereto.
- PROVIDED THAT if after a copy of the requisition requiring notice of a resolution has been deposited at the registered office of the Company, and an Annual General meeting is called for a date six weeks or less after such copy has been deposited, the copy, although not deposited within the time required by this clause, shall be deemed to have been properly deposited for the purposes also thereof.
- (5) The Company shall also not be bound under this article to circulate any statement, if, on the application either of the Company or of any other person who claims to be aggrieved, the Court is satisfied that the rights conferred by this Article are being abused to secure needless publicity for defamatory matter.
- (6) Notwithstanding anything in these Articles, the business which may be dealt with at Annual General Meeting shall include any resolution for which notice is given in accordance with this article, and for the purposes of this clause, notice shall be deemed to have been so given, notwithstanding the accidental omission, in giving it, to one or more members.

**Extra-ordinary General Meeting by Board and by requisition**

- 97 (a) The Directors may, whenever they think fit, convene an Extra - Ordinary General Meeting and they shall on requisition of the members as hereinafter provided, forthwith proceed to convene Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of the Company.

**When a Director or any two members may call an Extraordinary General Meeting**

- (b) If at any time there are not within India sufficient Directors Capable of acting to form a quorum or if the number of Directors be reduced in number to less than the minimum number of Directors prescribed by these Articles and the continuing directors fail or neglect to increase the number of Directors to that number or to convene a general meeting, any Director or any two or more members of the Company holding not less than one-tenth of the total paid up share capital of the Company may call an extra ordinary general meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meeting may be called by the Directors.

**Contents of requisition and number of requisitionists required and the conduct of meeting**

- 98 (1) In case of requisition the following provision shall have effect :
- (a) The requisition shall set out the matter for the consideration of which the meeting is to be called and shall be signed by the requisitionists and shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company.
  - (b) The requisition may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more requisitionists.
  - (c) The number of members entitled to requisition a meeting in regard to any matter shall be such number as hold at the date of the deposit of the requisition, not less than one-tenth of such of the paid-up share capital of the Company as that date carries the right of voting in regard to that matter.
  - (d) Where two or more distinct matters are specified in the requisition, the provisions of sub-clause (3) shall apply separately in regard to such matter, and the requisition shall accordingly be valid only in respect of those matters in regard to which the conditions specified in that clause is fulfilled.
  - (e) If the Board does not, within twenty one days from the date of the deposit of a valid requisition in regard to any matters, proceed duly to call a meeting for the consideration of those matters on a day not later than forty-five days from the date of the deposit of the requisition, the meeting may be called :
    - (i) by the requisitionists themselves; or
    - (ii) by such of the requisitionists 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 the paid-up share capital of the Company as is referred to in sub-clauses (c) of clause (1) whichever is less. PROVIDED THAT for the purpose of this sub-clause, the Board shall, in the case of a meeting at which a resolution is to be proposed as a special resolution, be deemed not to have duly convened the meeting if they do not give such notice thereof as is required by sub-section (2) of Section 189 of the Act.
- (2) A meeting called under sub-clause (c) of clause (1) by requisitionists or any of them :
- (a) shall be called in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meeting is to be called by the Board; but
  - (b) shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the date of the deposit of the resolution. PROVIDED THAT nothing in sub-clause (b) shall be deemed to prevent a meeting duly commenced before the expiry of the period of three months aforesaid from adjourning to some days after the expiry of that period.
- (3) Where two or more persons hold any shares in the Company jointly, a requisition or a notice calling a meeting signed by one or some only of them shall, for the purpose of this article, have the same force and effect as if it has been signed by all of them.
- (4) Any reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionists by reason of the failure of the Board duly to call a meeting shall be repaid the requisitionists by the Company; and any

sum repaid shall be retained by the Company out of any sums due or to become due from the Company by way of fees or other remuneration for their services to such of the Directors as were in default.

**Length of notice of meeting**

- 99 (1) A general meeting of the Company may be called by giving not less than twenty-one days notice in writing.
- (2) A general meeting may be called after giving shorter notice than that specified in clause (1) hereof, if consent is accorded thereto:
- (i) in the case of Annual General Meeting by all the members entitled to vote there at and
  - (ii) in the case of any other meeting, by members of the Company holding not less than ninety-five per cent of such part of the paid up share capital of the Company as gives a right to vote at the meeting.

PROVIDED THAT where any members of the Company are entitled to vote only on some resolution or resolutions to be moved at a meeting and not on the others, those members shall be taken into account for the purposes of this clause in respect of the former resolution or resolutions and not in respect of the later.

**Contents and manner of services of notice**

- 100 (1) Every notice of a meeting of the Company shall specify the place and the day and hour of the meeting & shall contain a statement of the business to be transacted there at.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of the Act notice of every general meeting shall be given;
- (a) to every member of the Company, in any manner authorised by sub - section (1) to (4) Section 53 of the Act.
  - (b) to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death, or insolvency of a member, by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to them by name or by the title of representative of the deceased, or assignees of the insolvent, or by 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 giving the notice in any manner in which it might have been given if the death or insolvency had not occurred; and
  - (c) to the auditor or auditors for the time being of the Company in any manner authorised by Section 53 of the Act in the case of members of the Company.

PROVIDED THAT, where the notice of a meeting is given by advertising the same in a newspaper circulating in the neighborhood of registered office of the Company under sub-section (3) of the Section 53 of the Act, the statement of material facts referred to in Section 173 of the Act need not be annexed to the notice as required by that Section, but it shall be mentioned in the advertisement that the statement has been forwarded to the members of the Company.

- (3) Every notice convening a meeting of the Company shall state with reasonable prominence that a member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote instead of himself and that a proxy need not be a member of the Company.

**Special and Ordinary Business and Explanatory Statement**

- 101 (1) (a) In the case of an Annual General Meeting all business to be transacted at the meeting shall be deemed special, with the exception of business relating to :
- (i) the consideration of the accounts, balance sheet and the report's of the Board of Directors and Auditors;
  - (ii) the declaration of dividend;
  - (iii) the appointment of Directors in the place of those retiring; and
  - (iv) the appointment of, and the fixing of the remuneration of the auditors, and
- (b) In the case of any other meeting, all business shall be deemed special.

- (2) Where any items of business to be transacted at the meeting of Company are deemed to be special as aforesaid, there shall be annexed to the notice of the meeting a statement setting out all material facts concerning each such item of business, including in particular the nature of the concern or interest, if any therein of every Directors.

PROVIDED THAT, Where any such item of special business at the meeting of the Company relates to or affects, any other Company, the extent of shareholding interest in that other Company of every Director of the Company shall also be set out in the statement, if the extent of such shareholding interest is not less than twenty per cent of the paid up share capital of that other Company.

- (3) Where any item of business consists of the according of approval to any document by the meeting, the time and place. Where the document can be inspected shall be specified in the statement aforesaid.

**Omission to give notice not to invalidate proceedings**

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

**Notice of business to be given**

103. No general meeting, annual or extra-ordinary shall be competent to enter upon, discuss or transact any business which has not been mentioned in the notice or notices convening the meeting.

**Quorum**

104. Five members entitled to vote and present in person shall be quorum for general meeting and no business shall be transacted at the general meeting unless the quorum requisite be present at the commencement of the meeting. A body corporate being a member shall be deemed to be personally present if it is represented in accordance with Section 187 of the Act. The President of India or the Governor of a state being a member of the Company shall be deemed to be personally present if he is presented in accordance with Section 187A of the Act.

**If quorum not present when meeting to be dissolved and when to be adjourned**

105. If within half an hour from the time appointed for holding a meeting of the Company, a quorum is not present, the meeting, if called by or upon the requisition of the members shall stand dissolved and in any other case the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week or if that day is a public holiday until the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday, at the same time and place or to such other day and at such other time and place as the Board may determine. If at the adjournment meeting also, a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for holding the meeting the members present shall be a quorum and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.

**Resolutions passed at adjourned meeting**

106. Where a resolution is passed at an adjourned meeting of the Company, the resolution for all purpose be treated as having been passed on the date on which it was in fact passed and shall not be deemed to have been passed on an earlier date.

**Chairman of General Meeting**

107. At every General Meeting the chair has been taken by the Chairman of the Board of Directors. If at any meeting the Chairman of the Board of Directors be not present within ten minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting or though present, be unwilling to act as Chairman, the Vice- Chairman of the Board of Directors would act as the Chairman of the meeting and if Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors be not present or, though present , be unwilling to act as the Chairman , the Directors present may choose one of themselves to be a Chairman , and in default of their doing so, or if no Director shall be present and willing to take the Chair, than the Members present shall choose one of themselves, being a member entitled to vote, to be Chairman.

**Act for resolution sufficiently done or passed in General Meeting by ordinary resolution unless otherwise required**

- 107A Any act or resolution which, under the provisions of this Article 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 effected by an ordinary resolution unless either the Act or the Articles specifically require such act to be done or resolution passed by a special resolution.

**Business confined to election of chairman whilst chair vacant**

108. No business shall be discussed at any general meeting except the election of a Chairman whilst the Chair is vacant.

**Chairman may adjourn meeting**

109. (a) The Chairman may, with the Consent of meeting at which a quorum is present and shall if so directed by the meeting adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place.
- (b) No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.
- (c) When a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting.
- (d) Save as aforesaid, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment of or of the business to be transacted at any adjourned meeting.

**How question to be decided at meetings**

110. Every question submitted to a general meeting shall be decided in the first instance by a show of hands unless the poll is demanded as provided in these Articles.

**Chairman's declaration of result of voting on show of hands**

111. A declaration by the Chairman of the meeting that on a show of hands, a resolution has not been carried either unanimously or by a particular majority, and an entry to that effect in the books containing the minutes of the proceeding of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of votes cast in favour of or against such resolution.

**Demand of poll**

112. Before or on the declaration of the result of the voting on any resolution on a show of hands, a poll may be ordered to be taken by the Chairman of the meeting of his own motion and shall be ordered to be taken by him on a demand made in that behalf by any member or members present in person or by proxy and holding shares in the Company which confer a power to vote on the resolution not being less than one-tenth of the total voting power in respect of the Resolution, or on which an aggregate sum of not less than fifty thousand rupees has been paid up. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn at any time by the person or persons who make the demand.

**Time of taking poll**

113. A poll demanded on a question of adjournment or election of a Chairman shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time not being later than forty-eight hours from the time when the demand was made and in such manner and place as the Chairman of the meeting may direct and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the decision of the meeting on the resolution on which the poll was taken.

**Chairman's casting vote**

114. In the case of equality of votes the Chairman shall both on a show of hands and on a poll (if any) have a casting vote in addition to the vote or votes to which he may be entitled as a member.

**Appointment of scrutineers**

115. Where a poll is to be taken, the Chairman of the meeting shall appoint two scrutineers to scrutinise the vote given on the poll and to report thereon to him. One of the scrutineers so appointed shall always be a member (not being an officer or employee of the Company) present at the meeting, provided such a member is available and willing to be appointed. The Chairman shall have power, at any time before the result of the poll is declared, to remove a scrutineer from office and fill vacancies in the office of the scrutineers arising from such removal or from any other cause.

**Demand for poll not to prevent transaction of other business**

116. The demand for a poll shall not prevent transaction of other business except on the question of the election of the Chairman and of an adjournment other than the question on which the poll has been demanded.

**Special notice**

117. Where, by any provision contained in the Act or in these Articles, special notice is required for

any resolution, notice of the intention to move the resolution shall be given to the Company not less than fourteen days, before the meeting at which it is to be moved, exclusive of the day on which the notice is served or deemed to be served on the day of the meeting. The Company shall immediately after the notice of the intention to move any such resolution has been received by it, give its members notice of the resolution in the same manner as it gives notice of the meeting, or if that is not practicable, shall give them notice thereof, either by advertisement in a newspaper having an appropriate circulation or in any other mode allowed by these presents not less than seven days before the meeting.

## **VOTES OF MEMBERS**

### **Member paying money in advance not to be entitled to vote in respect thereof**

- 118 A member paying the whole or a part of the amount remaining unpaid on any share held by him although no part of that amount has been called up, shall not be entitled to any voting rights in respect of the moneys so paid by him until the same would but for such payment become presently payable.

### **Restriction on exercise of voting rights of members who have not paid calls**

- 119 No member shall exercise any voting rights 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.

### **Number of votes to which member entitled**

- 120 Subject to the provisions of Article 118 every member of the Company, holding any equity share capital and otherwise entitled to vote shall, on a show of hands when present in person (or being a body corporate present by a representative duly authorised) have one vote and on a poll, when present in person (including a body corporate by a duly authorised representative) or by an agent duly authorised under a Power of Attorney or by proxy, his voting right shall be in proportion to his share of the paid - up equity share capital of the Company. Provided however, if any preference share-holder be present at any meeting of the Company, same as provided in clause (b) of sub-section (2) of Section 87, he shall have a right to vote only on resolutions before the meeting which directly affect the rights attached to his preference shares. A member is not prohibited from exercising his voting rights on the ground that he has not held his shares or interest in the Company for any specified period preceding the date on which the vote is taken.

### **Votes of members of sound mind**

- 121 A member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom order has been made by any Court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee or other legal guardian, any such committee or guardian may, on a poll, vote by proxy.

### **Votes of joint members**

- 122 If there be joint registered holders of any shares one of such persons may vote at any meeting personally or by an agent duly authorised under a Power of Attorney or by proxy in respect of such shares, as if he was solely entitled thereto but the proxy so appointed shall not have any right to speak at the meeting, and if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting either personally or by agent or by proxy, that one of the said persons so present who stands higher on the Register shall alone be entitled to speak and to vote in respect of such shares, but the other or others of the holder shall be entitled to vote in preference to a person present by an agent duly authorised under a Power of Attorney or by proxy although the name of such person present by agent or proxy stands first or higher in the Register in respect of such shares several executors or administrators of a deceased member in whose name shares stand shall for the purpose of these Articles be deemed joint holders thereof.

### **Representation of body corporate**

- 123 (a) A body corporate (whether a company within the meaning of the Act or not) may, if it is a member or creditor of the Company (including a holder of debentures) authorise such person as it thinks fit by a resolution of its Board of Directors or other Governing Body, to Act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or any class of members of the Company or at any meeting of the creditors of the Company or debenture holders of the Company. A person authorised by resolution as aforesaid shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers (including the right to vote by proxy) on behalf of the body corporate which he represents as that body could exercise if it were an individual member, creditor or holder of debentures of the Company. The production of a copy of the resolution

referred above, certified by Director or the Secretary of such body corporate before the commencement of the meeting shall be accepted by the Company as sufficient evidence of the validity of the said representative's appointment and his right to vote there at.

- (b) Where the President of India or the Governor of a State is a member of the Company, the President or, as the case may be, the Governor may appoint such person as he thinks fit to act as his representative at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of members of the Company and such a person shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers, including the right to vote by proxy, as the President, or as the case may be, the Governor could exercise as a member of the Company.

#### **Votes in respect of deceased or insolvent members**

- 124 Any person entitled under the Transmission Article to transfer any shares may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he was the registered holder of such shares provided that at least forty-eight hours before the time of holding the meeting or adjourned meeting, as the case may be, at which he proposes to vote he shall satisfy the Directors of the rights to transfer such shares and give such indemnity (if any) as the Directors may require unless the Directors shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.

#### **Voting in person or by proxy**

- 125 Subject to the provisions of these Articles vote may be given either personally or by proxy. A body corporate being a member may vote either by a proxy or by a representative duly authorised in accordance with Section 187 of the Act.

#### **Rights of members to use votes differently**

- 126 On a poll taken at a meeting of the Company a member entitled to more than one vote or his proxy, or other persons 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.

#### **Proxies**

- 127 Any member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person (whether a member or not) as his proxy to attend and vote instead of himself PROVIDED ALWAYS that a proxy so appointed shall not have any right what soever to speak at the meeting. Every notice convening a meeting of the Company shall state that a member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint one or more proxies.

#### **Proxy either for specified meeting or for a period**

- 128 An instrument of proxy may appoint a proxy either for the purposes of a particular meeting specified in the instrument and any adjournment thereof or it may appoint a proxy for the purpose of every meeting to be held before a date specified in the instrument and every adjournment of any such meeting.

#### **No proxy to vote on a show of hands**

- 129 No proxy shall be entitled to vote by a show of hands.

#### **Instrument of proxy when to be deposited**

- 130 The instrument appointing a proxy and the Power of Attorney or authority (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that Power of Attorney or authority, shall be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.

#### **Form of Proxy**

- 131 Every instrument of proxy whether for a specified meeting or otherwise shall, as nearly as circumstances will admit, be in and of the forms set out in Schedule IX to the Act, and signed by the appointer or his attorney duly authorised in writing, or, if the appointer is a body corporate be under its seal or be signed by any officer or attorney duly authorised by it.

#### **Validity of votes given by proxy notwithstanding revocation of authority**

- 132 A vote given accordance with the terms of an instrument of Proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity 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, insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received by the Company at the Registered Office before the com-

mencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used provided nevertheless that the Chairman of any meeting shall be entitled to require such evidence as he may in his discretion think fit or the due execution of an instrument of proxy and of the same not having been revoked.

**Time for objection to vote**

- 133 No objection shall be made to the qualification of any vote or to the validity of a vote except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote, whether given personally or by proxy, not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes and such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairman of the meeting.

**Chairman of any meeting to be the judge of validity of any vote**

- 134 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 the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such poll. The decision of the Chairman shall be final and conclusive.

**Custody of Instrument**

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

**DIRECTORS**

**Number of Directors**

- 136 Until otherwise determined by a general meeting of the Company and subject to the provisions of Section 252 of the Act, the number of Directors shall not be less than three and not more than twelve.

**First Directors**

- 137 The persons hereinafter named shall be the first Directors of the Company :

1. **MR. S. K. JAIN**
2. **MR. P. K. JAIN**
3. **MR. V. K. JAIN**

**Debenture Directors**

- 138 Any Trust Deed for securing debentures or debenture stocks, may, if so arranged provide for the appointment, from time to time by the Trustees thereof or by the holders of debentures or debenture stocks, of some person to be a Director of the Company and may empower such Trustees or holder of debentures or debenture stock, from time to time, to remove and re-appoint any Director so appointed. The Director appointed under Article is herein referred to as "Debenture Director" and the term Debenture Director means the Director for the time being in office under this Article. The Debenture Director shall not be liable to retire by rotation or be removed by the Company. The Trust Deed may contain such ancillary provisions as may be arranged between the Company and the Trustees and all such provisions shall have effect notwithstanding any of the other provisions herein contained.

**Debenture Directors**

- 139 Any bond or any other writing giving security issued or executed by the Company in favour of any Credit Corporation or any agreement executed by the Company in favour of a Credit Corporation may provide for the appointment of a Director (in these presents referred to as "The Corporation Director") for and on behalf of the holder of such bonds or such Credit Corporation for such period as therein provided for not exceeding the period for which any amount may be outstanding under such bond or writing or agreement and for removal from the office of such Director, and on a casual vacancy being caused whether by resignation, death, removal or otherwise, for the appointment of another Director in the vacant place. The Corporation Director shall not be liable to retire by rotation and subject to the provisions of the Act be removed from his office by the Company.

**GIIC Director**

- 139A Gujarat Industrial Investment Corporation Limited (GIIC)/ Government of Gujarat shall continue



to be represented by one Director so long as GIIC holds any share of the equity in the Company.

**Nominee Directors**

- 140 (a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Articles, so long as any moneys remain owing by the Company to Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI), The Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Limited (ICICI), The Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) or the any other financing Company or Body out or any loans granted or to be granted by them to the Company or so long as IFCI, ICICI, IDBI, or any other Financing Corporation or Credit Corporation or any other Financing Company or Body (each of which IFCI, ICICI, IDBI or any other Financing Corporation or Credit Corporation or any other Financing Company or Body is hereinafter in this Article referred to as "The Corporation," continue to hold debentures in the Company by direct subscription or private placement, or so long as the Corporation holds shares in the Company as a result of underwriting or direct subscription or so long as any liability of the Company arising out of any guarantee furnished by the Corporation on behalf of the Company remains outstanding, the Corporation shall have a right to appoint from time to time, any person or persons as a Director or whole-time or non-whole time) (which Director or Directors is/are hereinafter referred to as "Nominee Director/s") on the Board of the Company and to remove from such office any persons so appointed and to appoint any person or persons in his/their place/s.
- (b) The Board of Directors of the Company shall have no power to remove from office the Nominee Director/s. At the option of the Corporation, such Nominee Director/s shall not be required to hold any share qualification in the Company. Also Nominee Director shall not be liable to retirement by rotation of Directors. Subject as aforesaid, the Nominee Directors/s shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges and be subject to the obligations as any other Director of the Company.
- (c) The Nominee Director/s so appointed shall hold the said office only so long as any moneys remain owing by the Company to the Corporation and the Nominee Director/s so appointed in exercise of the said power, shall ipso facto vacate such office immediately the moneys owing by the Company to the Corporation is paid off.
- (d) The Nominee Director/s appointed under this Article shall be entitled to receive all notices of and attend all General Meetings, Board Meetings and all the Meetings of the Committee of which the Nominee Director/s is/are member/s as also the minutes of such meetings. The Corporation shall also be entitled to receive all such notices and minutes.
- (e) The Company shall pay the Nominee Director/s sitting fees and expenses which the other Directors of the Company are entitled, but if any other fees, commission, moneys or remuneration in any form is payable to the Directors of the company, the fees, commission, moneys and remuneration in relation to such Nominee Director/s, shall accrue to the Corporation and the same shall accordingly be paid by the Company directly to the Corporation. Any expenses that may be incurred by the Corporation or such Nominee Director/s, in connection with their appointment or Directorship, shall also be paid or reimbursed by the Company to the Corporation or as the case may be to such Nominee Director/s, provided that if any such Nominee Director/s is/are an Officer/s of the Corporation. The sitting fees in relation to such Nominee Directors/s shall also accrue to the Corporation and the same shall accordingly be paid by the Company directly to the Corporation.
- (f) Provided also that in the event of the Nominee Director/s being appointed as whole-time Director/s, such Nominee Director/s shall exercise such power and duties as may be approved by the Lenders and have such rights as are usually exercised or available to a whole-time Director in the management of the affairs of borrower. Such Nominee Director/s shall be entitled to receive such remuneration, fees, commission and moneys as may be approved by the lenders.

**Limit on number of retiring Directors**

- 141 The provisions of Articles 136, 137 and 138 are subject to the provisions of Section 256 of the Act and number of such Directors appointed under Article 137 shall not exceed in the aggregate one third of the total number of Directors for the time being in office.

142 The Board may appoint an Alternate Director recommended for such appointment by the Director (hereinafter in this article called "the Original Director") to act for him during his absence for a period of not less than three months from the State in which the meetings of the Board are ordinarily held. Every such Alternate Director shall, subject to his giving to the Company an address in India at which notice may be served on him, be entitled to notice of meetings of Directors and to attend and vote as a Director and be counted for the purposes of a quorum and generally at such meetings to have and exercise all the powers and duties and authorities of the Original Director. The Alternate Director appointed under this Article shall vacate office as and when the Original Director returns to the State in which the meetings of the board are ordinarily held if the terms of office of the Original Director is determined before he returns to as aforesaid. Any provision in the Act or in these Articles for automatic reappointment of retiring Director in default of another appointment shall apply to the Original Director and the Alternate Director.

#### **Directors may fill vacancies**

143 The Directors shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any person to be a Director to fill a casual vacancy. Such casual vacancy shall be filled by the Board of Directors at a meeting of the Board. Any person so appointed shall hold office only upto the date upto which the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held office, if it had not been vacated as aforesaid but he shall then be eligible for re-election.

#### **Additional Directors**

144 The Directors shall also have at any time and from time to time appoint any other person to be a Director as an addition to the Board but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the maximum fixed. Any person so appointed as an addition to the Board shall hold his office only upto the date of the next Annual General Meeting but shall be eligible for election at such meeting.

#### **Qualification shares**

145 A Director need not hold any qualification shares.

#### **Directors sitting fees**

146 The fees payable to a Director for attending each Board meeting shall be such sum as may be fixed by the Board of Directors not exceeding Rupees Two Thousand for each of the meetings of the Board or a Committee thereof and adjournments thereto attended by him. The Directors, subject to the sanction of the Central Government (if any required) may be paid such higher fees as the Company in general meeting shall from time to time determine.

#### **Extra remuneration to Directors for special work**

147 Subject to the provisions of Sections 198, 309, 310, 311 and 314 of the Act, if any Director, being willing shall be called upon to perform extra services (which expression shall include work done by a Director as a member of any committee formed by the Directors or in relation to signing Share Certificates) or to make special exertions in going or residing or residing out of his usual place of residence or otherwise for any of the purposes of the Company, the Company shall remunerate the Director so doing either by a fixed sum or otherwise as may be determined by the Director, and such remuneration may be either in addition to or in substitution for his/her in the remuneration above provided. The Directors (other than the Managing Director or any other Whole-time paid Director) shall also be entitled to further remuneration by way of commission at the rate 1 per cent of the net profits of the Company calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and such remuneration shall be divided among the Directors (other than the Managing Director or whole-time paid Directors) in such proportion and manner as may be agreed upon between them and the Board of Directors and in the absence of an agreement, equally.

#### **Travelling expenses incurred by Directors on Company's business**

148 The Board of Directors may subject to the limitations provided by the Act allow and pay to any Director who attends a meeting of the Board Directors or any Committee thereof or general meeting of the Company or in connection with the business of the Company at a place other than his usual place of residence for the purpose of attending a meeting such sum as the Board may consider fair compensation for traveling, hotel, and other incidental expenses properly incurred by him in addition to his fees for attending such meeting as above specified.

#### **Director may act notwithstanding vacancy**

149 The continuing Director or Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but if

and so long as their number is reduced below the quorum fixed by these Articles for a meeting of the Board of Director or Directors may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors or that fixed for the quorum or for summoning a general meeting of the Company but for no other purposes.

**Board resolution necessary for certain contracts**

- 150 (1) Subject to the provisions of Section 297 of the Act, except with the consent of the Board of Directors of the Company, a Director of the Company or his relative, a firm in which such a Director or relative is partner, any other partner in such a firm, or a private company of which the Director is a member or director, shall not enter into any contract with the Company :
- (a) for the sale, purchase or supply of goods, materials or services; or
  - (b) for underwriting the subscription of any share in or debentures of the Company;
  - (c) nothing contained in clause (a) of sub-clause (1) shall affect :-
    - (i) the purchase of goods and materials from the Company, or the sale of goods and materials to the Company by any Director, relative, firm, partner or private Company as aforesaid for cash at prevailing market process; or
    - (ii) any contract or contracts between the Company on one side and any such Director, relative, firm, partner or Private Company on the other for sale, purchase or supply of any goods, materials and services in which either the Company, as the Director, relative, firm, partner or Private Company, as the case may be regularly trades or does business, PROVIDED THAT such contract or contracts do not relate to goods and materials the value of which, or services the cost of which, exceeds five thousand rupees in the aggregate in any year comprised in the period of the contract or contracts;
- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clause (1) hereof, a Director, relative, firm, partner or Private Company as aforesaid may, in circumstances of urgent necessity, enter, without obtaining the consent of the Board, into any contract with the Company for the sale, purchase or supply of any goods, materials or services even if the value of such goods or cost of such services exceeds rupees five thousand in the aggregate in any year comprised in the period of the contract; but in such a case the consent of the Board shall be obtained at a meeting within three months of the date on which the contract was entered into.
- (3) Every consent of the Board required under this Article shall be accorded by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board required under clause (1) and the same shall not be deemed to have been given within three months of the date on which was entered into.
- (4) If consent is not accorded to any contract under this Article, anything done in pursuance of the contract will be voidable at the option of the Board.
- (5) The Directors, so contracting or being so interested shall not be liable to the Company of any profit realised by any such contract or the fiduciary relation thereby established.

**Disclosure to the Members of Directors's interest in contract in appointing Manager, Managing Director or Whole time Director**

151 When the Company :-

- (a) enters into a contract for the appointment of a Managing Director or Whole-time Director in which contract any Director of the Company is, whether directly or indirectly, concerned or interested; or
- (b) Varies any such contract already in existence and in which a Director is concerned or interested as aforesaid, the provisions of Section 302 of the Act shall be complied with.

**Disclosure of Interest**

- 152 (a) A Director of the Company who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly concerned or interested in a contract or arrangement or proposed contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into by or on behalf of the Company shall disclose the nature of his concern or interest at a meeting of the Board in the manner provided in Section 299(2) of the Act. Provided that it shall not be necessary for a Director to disclose his concern or interest in any arrangement entered into or 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 two percent of the paid-up share capital in any such other company.

**General Notice of Disclosure**

- (b) A general notice, given to the Board by the Director to the effect that he is a director or member of a specified body corporate or is a member of a specified body corporate or is a member of a specified firm and is to be regarded as concerned or interested in any notice shall expire at the end of the financial year in which it shall be given but may be renewed for a further period of one financial year in which it would have otherwise expired. No such general notice and not renewal thereof shall be of effect unless either it is given at a meeting of the Board of the Director concerned takes reasonable steps to secure that is brought up and read at the first meeting of the Board after it is given.

**Directors & Managing Director may contract with company**

- 153 Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Directors (including a managing Director and whole time Director) shall not be disqualified by reason of his or their office as such from holding office under the Company or from contracting with the Company either as vendor, purchaser, lender, agent, broker, lessor or lessee or otherwise, nor shall any Director so contracting or be avoided, nor shall any such contract or any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the company or partnership, of or in which any director shall be a member or otherwise interested be avoided, being such member or so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by such contract or arrangement by reason only of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relation thereby established, but it is declared that the nature of his interest shall be disclosed as provided by Section 299 of the Act, and in this respect all the provisions of Section 300 and 301 of the Act, shall be duly observed and complied with.

**Disqualification of Director**

- 154 (1) A person shall not be capable of being appointed Director of the Company if :-
- (a) he has been found to be of unsound mind by a court of competent jurisdiction and the finding is in force ;
  - (b) he is an undischarged insolvent ;
  - (c) he has applied to be adjudged an insolvent and his application is pending ;
  - (d) he has been convicted by a court of any offence involving moral turpitude sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for not less than six months and a period of five years has not elapsed from the date of expiry of the sentence;
  - (e) he has not paid any call in respect of shares of the company held by him whether alone or jointly with others and six months have elapsed from the last day fixed for the payment of the call; or
  - (f) an order disqualifying him for appointment as Director has been passed by a Court in pursuance of Section 203 of the Act and is in force; unless the leave of the court has been obtained for his appointment in pursuance of that section.

**Vacation of office by Directors**

- 154 (2) The office of director shall become vacant if :-
- (a) he is found to be of unsound mind by a court of competent jurisdiction; or
  - (b) he applies to be adjudged an insolvent; or
  - (c) he is adjudged an insolvent ; or
  - (d) he is convicted by a court of any offence involving moral turpitude and sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for not less than six months; or
  - (e) he fails to pay any call in respect of shares of the Company held by him, whether alone or jointly with others within six months from the last date fixed for the payment of the call unless the Central Government, by a Notification in the official Gazette remove the disqualification incurred by such failure; or
  - (f) absents himself from three consecutive meetings of the Board of Directors, or from all meetings of the Board for a continuous period of three months, whichever is longer, without obtaining leave of absence from the Board; or

- (g) he (whether by himself or by any person for his benefits or on his account) or any guarantee or security for a loan, from the Company in contravention of Section 295 of the Act ; or
  - (h) he being 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 fails to disclose the nature of his concern or interest at a meeting of the Board of Directors as required by Section 299 of the Act; or
  - (i) he becomes disqualified by an order of the Court under Section 203 of the Act; or
  - (j) he is removed by an ordinary resolution of the Company before the expiry of his period of office; or
  - (k) if by notice in writing to the Company, he resigns his office; or
  - (l) having been appointed as 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.
- 154 (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clause (c), (d) and (i) of clause (1) hereof, the disqualification referred to in these clauses shall not take effect :
- (a) for thirty days from the date of the adjudication, sentence or order ;
  - (b) Where any appeal or petition is preferred within thirty days aforesaid against the adjudication, sentence or conviction resulting in the sentence, or order until the expiry of seven days from the date on which such appeal or petition is disposed of or
  - (c) where within the seven days aforesaid, any further appeal or petition is preferred in respect of the adjudication, sentence, conviction or order, and the appeal or petition, if allowed, would result in the removal of the disqualification, until such further appeal or petition is disposed of.

#### **Removal of Directors**

- 155 (a) The Company may subject to the provisions of Section 284 and other applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles by ordinary resolution remove any Director not being a Director appointed by the Central Government in pursuance of Section 408 of the Act before the expiry of his period of office.
- (b) Special Notice as provided by Articles hereof or Section 190 of the Act shall be required of any resolution to remove a Director under the Article or to appoint some other person in place of a Director so removed at the meeting at which he is removed.
  - (c) On receipt of notice of a resolution to remove a Director under this Article, the Company shall forthwith send a copy thereof to the Director concerned and the Director (whether or not he is a member of a Company) shall be entitled to be heard on the resolution at the meeting.
  - (d) Where notice is given of a resolution to remove a Director under this Article and the Director concerned makes with respect thereto representations in writing to the Company (not exceeding reasonable length) and request their notification to members of the Company, the Company shall, unless the representations are received by it too late for it, to do so (a) in the notice of the resolution given to the members of the Company state the fact of the representations having been made, and (b) send a copy of the representations to every member of the company to whom notice of the meeting is sent (before or after the representations by the Company) and if a copy of the representation is not sent as aforesaid because they were received too late or because of the Company's default the Director may (without prejudice to this right to be heard orally) require that the representations shall be read out at the meeting; provided that copies of the representation need not be sent or read out at meeting if on the application either of the Company or of any other person who claims to be aggrieved the Court is satisfied that the rights conferred by this subclause are being abused to secure needless publicity for defamatory matter.

- (e) A vacancy created by the removal of a Director under this Article may, if he had been appointed by the Company in General Meeting or by the Board in pursuance of Article 142 or Section 262 of the Act be filled by the appointment of another Director in his stead by the meeting at which he is removed, provided special notice of the intended appointment has been given under sub-clause (3) hereof. A Director so appointed shall hold office until the date upto which his predecessor would have held office if he had not been removed as aforesaid.
- (f) If the vacancy is not filled under sub-clause (e), it may be filled as a casual vacancy in accordance with the provisions, in so far as they are applicable of Article 142 or Section 162 of the Act and all the provisions of that Article and section shall apply accordingly.
- (g) A Director who was removed from office under this Article shall not be reappointed as a Director by the Board of Directors.
- (h) Nothing contained in this Article shall be taken :-
  - (i) as depriving a person removed hereunder of any compensation or damages payable to him in respect of the termination of his appointment as Director ; or
  - (ii) as derogating from any power to remove a Director which may exist apart from this Article.

#### **Interested Directors not to participate or vote in Board's proceedings**

- 156 No Director shall as a Director take part in the discussion, of or vote on any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into by or on behalf of the Company, if he is in any way, whether directly or indirectly concerned or interested in such contract or arrangement, nor shall his presence count for the purpose of forming a quorum at the time of any such discussion or voting, and if he does vote, his vote shall be void. Provided however, that nothing herein contained shall apply to :-
- (a) any contract of indemnity against any loss which the Directors, or any one or more of them, may suffer by reason of becoming or being sureties or a surety for the Company;
  - (b) any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into with a public company or a private company which is a subsidiary of a public company in which the interest of the Director consists solely;
    - (i) in his being :
      - (a) a director of such company; and
      - (b) the holder of not more than shares of such number of value therein as is requisite to qualify him for appointment as a Director thereof, he having been nominated as a Director by the Company; or
    - (ii) in his being a member holding not more than two per cent of its paid-up share capital.

#### **Directors may be Director of Companies promoted by the Company**

- 157 A Director may be or become a Director of any company or in which it may be interested as a vendor, shareholder or otherwise, and no such Director shall be accountable for any benefits received as a Director or shareholder of such company except in so far as Section 309 (6) or Section 314 of the Act may be applicable.

### **ROTATION & APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS**

#### **Rotation of Directors**

- 158 Not less than two third of the total number of Directors shall (a) be persons whose period of the office is liable to termination by retirement by rotation and (b) save as otherwise expressly provided in the Articles be appointed by the Company in General Meeting.

#### **Retirement of Directors**

- 159 Subject to the provisions of Articles 138 and 139 the non retiring Directors should be appointed by the Board for such period or periods as it may in its discretion deem appropriate.

#### **Retirement of Directors**

- 160 Subject to the provisions of Section 256 of the Act and Articles 136 to 143 at every Annual General Meeting of the Company one third or such of the Directors for the time being as are

by this sub-clause are liable to retire by rotation or if their number is not three or a multiple of three the number nearest to one-third shall retire from office. The Debenture Directors, Nominee Directors, Corporation Directors subject to Article 169, Managing Directors if any, shall not be subject to retirement under this Article and shall not be taken into account in determining the number of Directors to retire by rotation. In these Articles a "Retiring director" means a Director retiring by rotation.

**Ascertainment of Directors retiring by rotation and filling of vacancies**

- 161 Subject to Section 288 (5) of the Act, the Directors to retire by rotation under Article 160 at every Annual General Meeting shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment, but as between those who become Directors on the same day, those who are to retire shall in default of and subject to any agreement amongst themselves be determined by lot.

**Eligibility for re-election**

- 162 A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election and shall act as a Director throughout and till the conclusion of the meeting at which he retires.

**Company to fill vacancies**

- 163 Subject to Section 258, 259 and 294 of the Act, the Company at the general meeting at which a Director retires in manner aforesaid may fill up the vacancy by appointing the retiring director or some other person thereto.

**Provision in default of appointment**

- 164 (a) If the place of 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 public holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a public 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 the meeting also has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the retiring Director shall be deemed to have been re-appointed at the adjourned meeting, unless :
- (i) at that meeting or the previous meeting a resolution for the reappointment of such Director has been put to the meeting and lost.
  - (ii) the retiring Director has by a notice in writing addressed to the Company or its Board of Directors expressed his unwillingness to be so re-appointed.
  - (iii) he is not qualified or is disqualified for appointment.
  - (iv) a resolution, whether special or ordinary is required for his appointment or re-appointment by virtue of any provisions of the Act or
  - (v) the proviso the sub-section (2) of section 263 of the Act is applicable to the case.

**Company may increase or reduce the number of Directors or remove any Director**

- 165 Subject to the provisions of Section 252, 255, and 259 of the Act, the Company may, by ordinary resolution from time to time, increase or reduce the number of Directors and may alter qualifications.

**Appointment of Directors to be voted individually**

- 166 (a) No motion at any general meeting the of Company shall be made for the appointment of two or more persons as Directors of the company by a single resolution unless a resolution that it shall be so made has been first agreed to by the meeting without any vote being given against it.
- (b) A resolution moved in contravention of clause (a) hereof shall be void, whether or not objection was taken at the time of its being so moved, provided where a resolution so moved is passed, no provisions for the automatic re-appointment of retiring Directors in default of another appointment as therein before provided shall apply.
- (c) For the purpose of this Article, a motion for approving a person's appointment, or for nominating a person for appointment, shall be treated as a motion for his appointment.

**Notice of candidature for office of Director except in certain cases**

- 167 (1) No person not being a retiring Director shall be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting unless he or some other member intending to propose him has at least fourteen days before the meeting left at the office of the Company a notice in

writing under his hand signifying his candidature for the office of a Director or the intention of such member to propose him as a Director for that office as the case may be, alongwith a deposit of five hundred rupees which shall be refunded to such person or, as the case may be, to such member, if the person succeed in getting elected as a Director.

- (2) The Company shall inform its members of the candidature of the person for the office of Director or the intention of a member to propose such person as a candidate for that office by serving individual notices on the members not less than seven days before the meeting provided that it shall not be necessary for the Company to serve individual notices upon the members as aforesaid if the Company advertises such candidature or intention not less than seven days before the meeting in at least two newspapers circulating in the place where the registered office of the Company is located of which one is published in the English language & the other in the regional language of the place.
- (3) Every person (other than a Director retiring by rotation or otherwise or person who has left at the office of the Company a notice under Section 257 of the Act signifying his candidature for the office of a Director) proposed as a candidate for the office of a Director shall sign and file with the Company his consent in writing to act as a Director if appointed.
- (4) A person other than :-
  - (a) a Director re-appointed after retirement by rotation or immediately on the expiry of his term of office, or
  - (b) an additional or alternate Director or a person filling a casual vacancy in the office of a Director under Section 252 of the Act appointed as a Director, re-appointed as an additional or alternate Director immediately on the expiry of his term of office shall not act as a Director of the Company unless he has within thirty days of his appointment signed and filed with the Registrar his consent in writing to act as such Director.

#### **Disclosure by Directors of their holdings of shares and debentures of to the Company**

- 168 Every Director and every person deemed to be Director of the Company by virtue of sub-section (10) of Section 307 of the Act shall give notice to the Company of such matters relating himself as may be necessary for the purpose of enabling the Company to comply with the provisions of that section. Any such notice shall be given in writing and if it is not given at a meeting of the Board the person giving the notice shall take all reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the first meeting of the Board next after it is given.

### **MANAGING DIRECTORS**

#### **Powers to appoint Managing Directors**

- 169 Subject to the provisions of Section 267, 268, 269, 316 and 317 of the Act, the Board may, from time to time, appoint one or more Directors to be Managing Director or Managing Directors or Whole-time Directors of the Company, for a fixed term not exceeding five years as to the period for which he or they is or are to hold such office, and may, from time to time (subject to the provisions of any contract between him or them and the Company) remove or dismiss him or them from office and appoint another or others in his or their place or places.

#### **Managing Director**

- (a) The Managing Director shall be appointed from amongst the names of 3 persons proposed by ASP. He shall be professional/suitable person to be appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company and jointly recommended by the Corporation and ASP provided that in case of reappointment the joint recommendation will be deemed to have been given.
- (b) The Managing Director shall perform such functions and exercise such powers as are delegated to him by the Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (c) Subject to the provisions of Section 255 of the Act, the Managing, Director shall not be, while he continues to hold that office, subject to retirement by rotation.

#### **Remuneration of Managing Director**

- 170 Subject to the provisions of Sections 309, 310 and 311 of the Act a Managing Director shall, in addition to any remuneration that might be payable to him as a Director of the Company under these Articles, receive such remuneration as may from time to time be approved by the Company.



### **Special Position of Managing Director**

- 171 Subject to any contract between him and the Company, a Managing or Whole-time Director shall not, while he continues to hold that office, be subject to retirement by rotation and he shall not be reckoned as a Director for the purpose of determining the rotation of retirement of Directors or in fixing the number of Directors to retire, but (subject to the provisions of any contract between him and the Company), he shall be subject to the same provisions as to resignation and removal as the other Directors of the Company and shall, *ipso facto* and immediately, cease to be a Managing Director if he ceases to hold the office of Director from any cause.

### **Power of Directors**

- 172 The Directors may from time to time entrust to and confer upon a Managing Director or Whole-time Director for the time being such of the powers exercisable under these presents by the Directors, as they may, think fit, and may, confer such powers for such time and to be exercised for such objects and purposes, and upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they think expedient, and they may confer such powers, either collaterally with, or to the exclusion of and in substitution for, all or any of the powers of the Directors in that behalf, and may from time to time, revoke, withdraw, alter, or vary all or any of such powers.
- 173 The Company in general meeting may also from time to time appoint any Managing Director or Managing Directors or Whole-time Director or Whole-time Directors of the Company and may exercise all the powers referred to in these Articles.
- 174 Receipts signed by the Managing Director for any moneys, goods or property received in the usual course of business of the Company or for any money, goods, or property lent to or belonging to the Company shall be an effectual discharge on behalf of and against the Company for the money, funds or property which in such receipts shall be acknowledged to be received and the persons paying such money shall not be bound to see to the application or be answerable for any misapplication thereof. The Managing Director shall also have the power to sign and accept and endorse cheques on behalf of the Company,
- 175 The Managing Director shall be entitled to sub-delegate (with the sanction of the Directors where necessary) all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in him in particular from time to time by the appointment of any attorney or attorneys for the management and transaction of the affairs of the Company in any specified locality in such manner as they may think fit.
- 176 Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Managing Director is expressly allowed generally to work for and contract with the Company and especially to do the work of Managing Director and also to do any work for the company upon such terms and conditions and for such remuneration (subject to the provisions of the Act) as may from time to time be agreed between him and the Directors of the Company.

## **PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

### **Meeting of the Directors**

- 177 The Directors may meet together as a Board for the despatch of business from time to time unless the Central Government by virtue of the proviso to Section 285 of the Act otherwise directs, shall so meet at least once in every three months and at least four such meetings shall be held in every year. The Directors may adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit. The provision of this Article shall not be deemed to have been contravened merely by reason of the fact that the meeting of the board which had been called in compliance with the terms of this Article could not be held for want of a quorum.

### **Quorum**

- 178 (a) Subject to Section 287 of the Act, the quorum for a meeting of the Board of Directors shall be one-third of its total strength (excluding Directors, if any, whose place may be vacant at the time and any fraction contained in that one third being rounded off as on) or two Directors whichever is higher. PROVIDED that where at any time the number of interested Directors at any meeting exceeds or is equal to two-third of the total strength, the number of the remaining Directors that is to say, the number of remaining who are not interested present at the meeting being not less than two shall be the quorum during such time.
- (b) For the purpose of clause (a)
- (i) "Total Strength" means total strength of the Board of Directors of the Company

determined in pursuance of the Act, after deducting therefrom number of the Directors if any, whose places may be vacant at the time; and

- (ii) "Interested Directors" means any Directors whose presence cannot by reason of any provisions in the Act count for the purpose of forming a quorum at a meeting of the Board, at the time of the discussion or vote on any matter.

#### **Procedure when meeting adjourned for want of quorum**

- 179 If a meeting of the Board could not be held for want of quorum then the meeting shall automatically stand adjourned till the day in the next week, at the same time and place, or if that day is a public holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday at the same time and place, unless otherwise adjourned to a specific date, time and place.

#### **Chairman of Meeting**

- 180 The Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company shall be appointed by the ASP in consultation with the Corporation, out of the ASP Directors. The Chairman shall have a casting vote at the Board Meeting and General Meetings.

#### **Questions at Board Meeting how decided**

- 181 Subject to the provisions of Section 316, 372(5) and 386 of the Act questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes, and in case of any equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.
- 182 A meeting of the Board of Directors at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers and discretion which by or under the Act, or there Articles or the regulations for the time being of the Company are vested in or exercisable by the Board of Directors generally.

#### **Director may appoint committee**

- 183 The Board of directors may subject to the provisions of Section 292 and other relevant provisions of the Act, and of these Articles delegate any of the powers other than the powers to make calls and to issue debentures to such committee or committees and may from time to time revoke and discharge any such committee of the Board either wholly or in part and either as to the persons or purposes, but every committee of the Board so formed shall in exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulation that may from time to time be imposed on it by the Board of Directors. All acts done by any such committee of the board in conformity with such regulations and in fulfillment of the purpose of their appointments, but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect, as if done by the Board. Such committee shall include the Corporation Director.

#### **Meeting of the Committee how to be governed**

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

#### **Circular resolution**

- 185 (a) A resolution passed by circular without a meeting of the Board or a Committee of the Board appointed under Article 180 shall subject to the provisions of sub-clause (b) hereof and the Act, be as valid and effectual as the resolution duly passed at a meeting of the Directors or of a Committee duly called and held.
- (b) A resolution shall be deemed to have been duly passed by the board or by a Committee thereof by circulation, if the resolution has been circulated in draft together with necessary papers if any to all the Directors, or to all the members of the Committee, then in India (not being less in number than the quorum fixed for a meeting of the Board or Committee as the case may be) and to all other Directors or members of the committee at their usual addresses in India or to such other addresses outside India specified by any such Directors or members of the Committee and has been approved by such of the directors or members of the committee as are then in India, or by a majority of such of them as are entitled to vote on the resolution.

#### **Acts of Board or Committee valid notwithstanding defect in appointment**

- 186 All acts done by any meeting of the Board or by a Committee of the Board or by any person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it shall afterwards be discovered that there was

some defect in the appointment of one or more of such Directors or any person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified or had vacated office or that the appointment of any of them is deemed to be 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 nothing in the Article shall be deemed to give validity to acts done by a Director after his appointment has been shown to the Company to be invalid or to have terminated.

## **POWERS OF THE BOARD**

### **General powers of Management vested in Directors**

- 187 The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors who may exercise all such powers of the Company and do all such acts and things as are not by the Act, or any other Act or by the Memorandum or by the Articles of Company required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting, subject nevertheless to any regulation of these Articles or the provisions of the Act, or any other Act and to such regulation being not inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations or provisions as may be prescribed by the company in general meeting but no regulations made by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made, provided that the Board of Directors shall not, except with the consent of the Company in general meeting;
- (a) 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;
  - (b) remit, or give time for the payment of, any debt by a Director,
  - (c) invest, otherwise than in trust securities, the amount of compensation received by the company in respect of the compulsory acquisition, of any such undertaking as is referred to in clause (a) or of any premises or properties used for any such undertaking and without which cannot be carried on or can be carried on only with difficulty or only after a considerable time;
  - (d) borrow moneys, where the moneys to be borrowed, together with the moneys 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 of the paid up capital of the Company and its free reserves that is to say, reserves not set apart for any specific purpose;
  - (e) contribute to charitable and other fund not directly relating to the business of the Company or the welfare of its employees any amounts the aggregate of which will, in any financial year, exceed fifty thousand rupees or five per cent of its average net profits as determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 349 and 350 of the Act during the three financial years immediately preceding, whichever is greater, provided that the Company in general meeting or the Board of Directors shall not contribute any amount to any political party or for any political purpose to any individual or body;
    - (i) Provided that in respect of the matter referred to in clause (d) and (e) such consent shall be obtained by a resolution of the Company which shall specify the total amount upto which moneys may be borrowed by the Board under clause (d) or as the case may be total amount which may be contributed to charitable or other funds in any financial year under clause (e).
    - (ii) Provided further that the expression "temporary loans" in clause (d) above shall mean loans repayable on demand or within six months from the date of the loan such as short term cash credit arrangements, the discounting of bills and the issue of other short term loans of a seasonal character, but does not include loans raised for the purpose of financing expenditure of a capital nature.

### **Certain powers to be exercised by the Board only at meetings**

- 188 (1) Without derogating from the powers vested in the Board of Directors under this Article the Board shall exercise the following powers on behalf of the Company and they shall do so only by means of resolutions passed at the meeting of the Board;
- (a) the power to make calls, on shareholders in respect of money unpaid on their shares,

- (b) the power to issue debentures,
- (c) the power to borrow moneys otherwise than or debentures,
- (d) the power to invest the funds of the Company, and
- (e) the power to make loans.

Provided that the Board may, by resolution passed at a meeting, delegate to any committee of Directors, the Managing Director, or any other principal officer of the Company, the powers specified in sub-clause (c) (d) and (e) to the extent specified below.

- (2) Every resolution delegating the power referred to in subclause (1) (c) shall specify the total amount outstanding at any one time, upto which moneys may be borrowed by the delegate.
- (3) Every resolution delegating the power referred to in subclause (1) (d) shall specify the total amount upto which the funds of the Company may be invested, and the nature of the investments which may be made by the delegate.
- (4) Every resolution delegating the power referred to in subclause (1) (e) shall specify the total amount upto which loans may be made by the delegate, the purpose for which the loans may be made and the maximum amount of loans which may be made for each such purpose in individual cases.

#### **Certain powers of the Board**

189 Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by the last preceding Article and so as not in any way to limit or restrict those powers and without prejudice to the other powers conferred by these Articles but subject to the restrictions contained in the last preceding Article it is hereby declared that the Directors shall have the following powers that is to say, power :

- (1) To pay the costs, charges and expenses preliminary and incidental to the formation, promotion, establishment and registration of the Company,
- (2) To pay and charge to the Capital Account of the Company any commission or interest, lawfully, payable thereout under the provisions of Sections 76 and 206 of the Act.
- (3) Subject to Sections 292 and 297 and other applicable provisions of the Act, to purchase or otherwise acquire for the Company any property, rights or privileges which the Company is authorised to acquire at or for such price or consideration and generally on such terms and conditions as they may think fit in any such purchase or other acquisition accept such title as the Director may believe or may be advised to be reasonably satisfactory.
- (4) At their discretion and subject to the provisions of the Act, to pay for any property, rights or privileges by or services rendered to the Company, either wholly or partially in cash or in shares, bonds, debentures, mortgages or other securities of the Company, and any such shares may be issued either as fully paid up or with such amount credited as paid up thereon as may be agreed upon, and any such bonds, debentures, mortgages or other securities may be either specifically charged upon all or any part of the property of the Company and its uncalled capital or not so charged.
- (5) To secure the fulfillment of any contracts or engagements entered into by the Company by mortgage or charge of all or any of the property of the Company and its uncalled capital for the time being or in such manner as they may think fit.
- (6) To accept from any member, so far as may be permissible by law, a surrender of his shares or any part hereof, on such terms and conditions as shall be agreed.
- (7) To appoint any person to accept and hold in trust for the Company property belonging to the Company, or in which it is interested or for any other purposes and to execute and to do all such deeds and things as may be required in relation to any such trust, and to provide for the remuneration of such trustee or trustees.
- (8) To institute, conduct, defend, compound or abandon any legal proceedings by or against the company or its officer, or otherwise concerning the affairs of the Company and also to compound and allow time for payment on satisfaction of any debts due, and of any claim or demands by or against the Company and to refer any difference to arbitration and observe the terms of any awards made therein either according to Indian law or according

to foreign law and either in India or abroad and observe and perform or challenge any award made therein.

- (9) To act on behalf of the Company in all matters relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, winding up and liquidation of companies.
- (10) To make and give receipts, release and other discharge for moneys payable to the Company and for the claims and demands of the Company.
- (11) Subject to the provisions of Sections 291(1), 295, 370 and 372, and other applicable provisions of the Act, and these Articles to invest and deal with any moneys of the Company not immediately required for the purpose thereof, upon such security (not being the shares of this Company) or without security and in such manner as they may think fit, and from time to time to vary or realise such investment. Save as provided in Section 49 of the Act, all investments shall be made and held in the Company's own name.
- (12) To execute in the name and on behalf of the Company in favour of any Director or other person who may incur or be about to incur any personal liability whether as principal or surety, for the benefit of the Company, such mortgage of the Company's property (present and future) as they think fit, and any such mortgage may contain a power of sale and other powers, provisions, covenants and agreements as shall be agreed upon.
- (13) To open bank accounts and to determine from time to time who shall be entitled to sign, on the Company's behalf, bills, notes, receipts, acceptances, endorsements, cheques, dividend warrants, release contracts and documents and to give the necessary authority for such purpose.
- (14) To distribute by way of bonus amongst the staff of the Company a share or shares in the profits of the Company and to give to any Director, officer or other person employed by the Company a commission on the profits of any particular business or transaction, and to charge such bonus or commission as a part of working expenses of the Company.
- (15) To provide for the welfare of Directors or Ex-Directors or employees or ex-employees of the Company and the wives, widows, and families of the dependants or connections of such persons by building or contributing to the building of houses, dwellings or chawls or by grants of money, pension, gratuities, allowances, bonus or other payments, or by creating and from time to time, subscribing or contributing to provide other associations, institutions and by providing or subscribing or contributing towards places of instructions and recreation, hospitals, dispensaries, medical and other attendance and other assistance as the Board shall think fit, and subject to the provisions of Section 293(1) (e) of the Act to subscribe or contribute or otherwise to assist or to guarantee money to charitable, benevolent, religious, scientific, national or other institutions or objects which shall have any moral or other claim to support or aid by the Company, either by reason of locality of operation, or the public and general utility or otherwise.
- (16) Before recommending any dividend, to set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they may think proper for depreciation or the depreciation fund, or to an insurance fund, or as a reserve fund, or sinking fund or any special or other fund or funds or account or accounts to meet contingencies or to repay redeemable preference shares, debentures or debenture stock or for special dividends or for equalising dividends, for repairing, improving, extending and maintaining any part of the property of the Company and such other purposes (including the purposes referred to in the preceding clause) as the Board may, in their absolute discretion think conducive to the interest of the Company, and subject to Section 292 of the Act, to invest the several sums so set aside or so much thereof as required to be invested, upon such investments (other than share of this Company) as they may think fit, and from time to time to deal with and vary such investments and dispose of and apply and expend all or any part thereof for the benefit of the Company, in such manner and for such purposes as the Board in their absolute discretion think conducive to the interest of the Company notwithstanding that the matters to which the Board apply or upon which they expend the same or any part thereof or upon which the capital moneys of the Company might rightly be applied or expended, and to divide the General Reserve or Reserve Fund into such special funds as the Board may think fit, with full power to transfer the whole or any portion of a Reserve Fund or division of a Reserve Fund to another Reserve Fund and/or division of a Reserve Fund and with full

power to employ the assets constituting all or any of the above funds including the depreciation fund, in the business of the Company or in purchase or repayment of redeemable preference shares, debentures or debenture stock and without being bound to keep the same separate from the other assets and without being bound to pay interest on the same with power however to the Board at their discretion to pay or allow to the credit of such funds interest at such rate as the Board may think proper.

- (17) To appoint, and at their discretion remove or suspend such general manager, managers, secretaries, assistants, supervisors, scientists, technicians, engineers, consultants, legal, medical or economic advisers, research workers, labourers, clerks, agents and servants for permanent, temporary or special services as they may from time to time think fit, and to determine their powers and duties and to fix their salaries, or emoluments or remuneration, and to require security in such instances and to such amounts as they may think fit, and also from time to time provide for the management and transactions of the affairs of the Company in any specified locality in India or elsewhere in such manner as they think fit.
- (17A) To appoint or authorise appointment of Officers, Clerks and servants for permanent or temporary or special services as the Board may from time to time think fit and to determine their powers and duties and to fix their salaries and emoluments and to require securities in such instances and of such amounts as the Board may think fit and to remove or suspend any such officers, clerks and servants provided, however that the appointment of a person on a post carrying a minimum basic salary of Rs. 5000/- per month or above shall be made only by means of resolution passed at a Board Meeting. Provided further that the Board may delegate matters relating to allocation of duties, functions, reporting etc. of such persons to the Managing Director.
- (18) From time to time and at any time to establish any Local Board for managing any of the affairs of the Company in any specified locality in India or elsewhere and to appoint any person to be members of such Local Boards or managers or agencies and to fix their remuneration.
- (19) Subject to Section 292 of the Act, from time to time, and at any time to delegate to any persons so appointed any of the powers, authorities, and discretions for the time being vested in the Board, other than their powers to make calls or to make loans or borrow moneys and to authorise the members for the time being of such Local Board, or any of them to fill up any vacancies therein and to act notwithstanding vacancies, and such appointment or delegation may be made on such terms subject to such conditions as the Board may think fit, and the Board may, at any time remove any person so appointed, and may annul or vary any such delegation.
- (20) At any time and from time to time by Power of Attorney under the Seal of the Company, to appoint any person or persons to be the Attorney or attorneys of the Company, for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board under these presents and excluding the power to make calls and excluding also except in their limits authorised by the Board the power to make loans and borrow moneys) and for such period and subject to such conditions as the Board may from time to time think fit, and any such appointments may (if the Board thinks fit) be made in favour of the members of any local Board established as aforesaid or in favour of any company, or the shareholders, Directors, nominees or manager of any company or firm or otherwise in favour of any fluctuating body of persons whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board and any such power of Attorney may contain such powers for the protection or convenience of persons dealing with such Attorneys as the Board may think fit, and may contain powers enabling any such delegated attorneys as aforesaid to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretion for the time being vested in them.
- (21) Subject to Sections 294, 297, 300 and other applicable provisions of the Act, for or in relation to any of the matters aforesaid or otherwise for the purposes of the Company to enter into all such negotiations and contracts and rescind and vary all such contracts, and execute and do all such acts, deeds and things in the name and on behalf of the Company as they may consider expedient.

- (22) From time to time to make, vary and repeal bye-laws for the regulation of the business of the Company, its officers and servants.
- (23) To purchase or otherwise acquire any lands, buildings, machinery, premises, hereditaments, property, effects, assets, rights, credits, royalties, business and goodwill of any joint stock company carrying on the business which the Company is authorised to carry on in any part of India.
- (24) To purchase, take on lease, for any term or terms of years, or otherwise acquire any factories or any land or lands, with or without buildings and out-houses thereon, situated in any part of India, at such price or rent and under and subject to such terms and conditions as the Directors may think fit, and in any such purchase, lease or other acquisition to accept such title as the Directors may believe or may be advised to be reasonably satisfactory.
- (25) To insure and keep insured against loss or damage by fire or otherwise for such period and to such extent as it may think proper all or any part of the buildings, machinery, goods, stores, produce and other movable property of the Company, either separately or co-jointly, also to insure all or any portion of the goods, produce, machinery and other articles imported or exported by the Company and to sell, assign, surrender or discontinue any policies of assurance effected in pursuance of this power.
- (26) To purchase or otherwise acquire or obtain licence for the use of and to sell, exchange or grant licence for the use of any trade mark, patent, invention or technical knowhow.
- (27) To sell from time to time any articles, materials, machinery, plants, stores and other articles and things belonging to the Company as the Board may think proper and to manufacture, prepare and sell waste and by-products.
- (28) From time to time to extend the business and undertaking of the Company by adding, altering or enlarging all or any of the buildings, factories, workshops, premises, plant and machinery, for the time being the property of or in the possession of the Company, or by erecting new or additional buildings, and to expend such sum of money for the purpose aforesaid or any of them as may be thought necessary or expedient.
- (29) To undertake on behalf of the Company any payment of all rents and the performance of the covenants, conditions and agreements contained in or reserved by any lease that may be granted or assigned to or otherwise acquired by the Company and to purchase the reversion or reversions, and otherwise to acquire the free hold simple of all or any of the lands of the Company for the time being held under lease or for an estate less than freehold estate.
- (30) To improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, sell, resell and repurchase, dispose of, deal or otherwise turn to account, and property (movable or immovable) or any rights or privileges belonging to or at the disposal of the Company or in which the Company is interested.
- (31) To let, sell or otherwise dispose of subject to the provisions of Section 293 of the Act and of the other Articles any property of the Company, either absolutely or conditionally and in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as it thinks fit and to accept payment of satisfaction for the same in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit.
- (32) Generally subject to the provisions of the Act, and these Articles to delegate the powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Directors to any persons, firm, company or fluctuating body of persons as aforesaid,

## **MINUTES**

### **Minutes to be made**

- 190 (1) The Company shall cause minutes of all proceedings of general meetings and of all proceedings of every meeting of the Board of Directors or of every committee thereof within thirty days of the conclusion of every such meeting of the Board of Directors or of every committee thereof within thirty days of the conclusion of every such meeting concerned by making entries thereof in books kept for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered.
- (2) Each page of every such books shall be initialled or signed and the last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting in such books shall be dated and signed;

- (a) in the case of minutes of proceedings of a meeting of Board or of a committee thereof by the Chairman of the said meeting or the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting.
- (b) in the case of minutes of proceedings of the general meeting, by the Chairman of the said meeting within the aforesaid period of thirty days or in the event of the death or inability of that period by a Director duly authorised by the Board for the purpose.

#### **Minutes to be evidence of the proceedings**

- 191 (a) The minutes of proceedings of every general meeting and of the proceedings of every meeting of the Board or of every committee kept in accordance with the provisions of Section 193 of the Act shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.

#### **Books of Minutes of General Meeting to be kept**

- (b) The books containing the aforesaid minutes shall be kept at the Registered Office of the Company and be open to the inspection of any member without charge as provided in Section 196 of the Act and any member shall be furnished with a copy of any minutes in accordance with the terms of that section.

#### **Presumptions**

- 192 Where the minutes of the proceedings of any general meeting of the Company or of any meeting of the Board or of a Committee of Directors have been kept in accordance with the provisions of Section 193 of the Act until the contrary is proved, the meeting shall be deemed to have been duly called and held, all proceedings thereat to have been duly taken place and in particular all appointments of Directors or Liquidators made at the meeting shall be deemed to be valid.

### **THE SECRETARY**

#### **Secretary**

- 193 The Directors may from time to time appoint, and at their discretion, remove any individual, (hereinafter called "the Secretary") to perform any functions, which by the Act are to be performed by the Secretary, and to execute any other ministerial or administrative duties, which may from time to time be assigned to the Secretary by the Directors. The Directors may also at any time appoint some person (who need not be the Secretary) to keep the registers required to be kept by the Company. The appointment of Secretary shall be made according to the provisions of the Companies (Secretary's Qualification) Rules, 1975.

### **THE SEAL**

#### **The Seal, its custody and use**

- 194 (a) The Board of Directors shall provide a Common Seal for the purpose of the Company and shall have power from time to time to destroy the same and substitute a new seal in lieu thereof, and the Board shall provide for the safe custody, of the Seal for the time being, under such regulations as the Board may prescribe.
- (b) The Seal shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of the Board of Directors or a Committee of the Board previously given and Minutes to be made in the presence of at least two Directors of the Company or at least one Director and Secretary or any other person duly authorised by the Board, both of whom shall sign every instrument to which the seal is affixed. Provided further that the certificates of shares or debentures shall be sealed in the manner and in conformity with the provisions of the Companies (Issue of Share Certificates) Rules, 1960, and their Statutory modifications for the time being in force.

### **DIVIDEND**

#### **Division of profits**

- 195 (a) Subject to the rights of persons, if any entitled to shares with special rights as to dividends, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid but if and so long as nothing is paid upon any of shares in the Company, dividends may be declared and paid according to the amounts of the shares.
- (b) No amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purpose of this regulation as paid on the shares.



**The Company in General Meeting may declare dividends**

- 196 The Company in general meeting may declare dividends, to be paid to members according to their respective rights and interest in the profits and may fix the time for payment and the Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 207 of the Act, but no dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board of Directors, but the Company may declare a smaller dividend in general meeting.

**Dividend out of profits only**

- 197 No dividend shall be payable except out of profits of the Company arrived at in the manner provided for in Section 205 of the Act.

**Interim Dividend**

- 198 The Board of Directors may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as in their judgment the position of the Company justifies.

**Debts may be deducted**

- 199 (a) The Directors may retain any dividends on which the Company has a lien and may apply the same in or towards the satisfaction of the debts liabilities or engagements in respect of which the lien exists.
- (b) The Board of Directors may retain the divided payable upon shares in respect of which any person is under the Transmission Article entitled to become a member or which and person under that Article is entitled to transfer until such person shall become a member or shall duly transfer the same.

**Capital paid up in advance at interest not to earn dividend**

- 200 Where the capital is paid in advance of the calls upon the footing that the same shall carry interest, such capital shall not, whilst carrying interest, confer a right, to dividend or to participate in profits.

**Dividends in proportion to amount paid up**

- 201 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 to dividend is paid but if any share is issued on terms, providing that it shall rank for dividends as from a particular-date such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.

**No member to receive dividend whilst indebted to the Company and the Company's right of reimbursement thereof**

- 202 No member shall be entitled to receive payment of any interest or dividend or bonus in respect of his share of shares, whilst any money may be due or owing from him to the Company in respect of such share or shares (or otherwise however either alone or jointly with any other person or persons) and the Board of Directors may deduct from the interest or dividend to any member all such sums of money so due from him to the Company.

**Effect of Transfer of Shares**

- 203 A transfer of shares shall not pass the right to any dividend declared therein before the registration of the transfer.

**Effect of Transfer of Shares**

- 204 Any one of several persons who are registered as joint holders of any shares may give effectual receipts for all dividends or bonus and payments on account of dividends in respect of such shares.

**Dividend how remitted**

- 205 The dividend payable in cash may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through post direct to registered address of the shareholder entitled to the payment of the dividend or in case of joint holders to the registered address of that one of the joint holders which is first named on the register of members or to such person and to such address as the holders or the joint-holder may in writing direct. The Company shall not be liable or responsible for any cheque or warrant or pay slip or receipt lost in transit or for any dividend lost, to the member or person entitled thereto by forged endorsement of any cheque or warrant or forged signature on any pay slip or receipt or the fraudulent recovery of the dividend by any other means.

**Notice of Dividend**

- 206 Notice of the declaration of any dividend whether interim or otherwise shall be given to the registered holders of share in the manner herein provided.

### **Reserves**

- 207 The Directors may, before recommending or declaring any dividend set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Directors be applicable for meeting contingencies or for any other purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied and pending such application may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the Company) as the Directors may from time to time think fit.

### **Dividend to be paid within forty two days**

- 208 The Company shall pay the dividend or send the warrant in respect thereof to the shareholders entitled to the payment of dividend, within forty-two days from the date of the declaration unless:-
- (a) where the dividend could be paid by reason of the operation of any law,
  - (b) where a shareholder has given directions regarding the payment of the dividend and those directions cannot be complied with,
  - (c) where there is a dispute regarding the right to receive the dividend,
  - (d) where the dividend has been lawfully adjusted by the Company against any sum due to it from shareholder, or
  - (e) where for any other reason, the failure to pay the dividend or to post the warrant within the period aforesaid was not due to any default on the part of the Company.

### **Unclaimed dividend**

- 209 No unclaimed dividend shall be forfeited by the Board and the Directors shall comply with the provisions of Section 205A (1) of the Companies Act, 1956 as regards unclaimed dividends.

### **Set off of calls against dividends**

- 210 Any general meeting declaring a dividend may on the recommendation of the Directors make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting fixes but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend payable to him, and so that the call be made payable at the same time as the dividend, and the dividend may, if so arranged between the Company and the members, be set off against the calls.

### **Dividends in cash**

- 211 No dividend shall be payable except in cash, provided that nothing in this Article shall be deemed to prohibit the capitalisation of the profits or reserves of the Company for the purpose of issuing fully paid up bonus shares or paying up any amount for the time being unpaid on any shares held by members of the Company.

## **CAPITALISATION**

### **Capitalisation**

- 212 (1) The Company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve;
- (a) That is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of the Company's reserve accounts or to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution, and
  - (b) that such sum be accordingly set free for distribution in the manner specified in clause (2) amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions.
- (2) The sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied, subject to the provision contained in clause (3) either in or towards;
- (i) paying up any amount for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively,
  - (ii) paying up in full unissued shares of the Company to be allocated and distributed, credited as fully paid up, to and amongst members in the proportions aforesaid, or
  - (iii) partly in the way specified in sub clause (i) and partly in that specified in sub-clause(ii).

- (3) A share premium account and a capital redemption Reserve Account may, for the purpose of this regulation, only be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares.

213 The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the Company in pursuance of above regulation.

#### **Fractional Certificates**

- 214 (1) 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 capitalise thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares, and
  - (b) generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.
- (2) The Board shall have full power :
- (a) to make such provision, by the issue of fractional cash certificate or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, in the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions, also.
  - (b) to authorise any person to enter, on behalf of all the members entitled thereto, into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively credited as fully paid up, of any further shares to which they may be entitle upon such capitalisation or (as the case may require) for the payment by the Company on their behalf by the application thereof of their respective proportions of the profits resolved to be capitalised of the amount remaining unpaid on their existing shares.
- (3) Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such members.
- (4) That for the purpose of giving effect to any resolution under the preceding paragraph of this Article, the Directors may give such directions as may be necessary and settle any question or difficulties that may arise in regard to any issue including distribution of new equity shares and fractional certificates as they think fit.

### **ACCOUNTS**

#### **Books to be kept**

- 215 (1) The Company shall keep at its registered office proper books of account as would give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company or its transaction with respect to :
- (a) all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which the receipt and expenditure take place,
  - (b) all sales and purchases of goods by the Company,
  - (c) the assets and liabilities of the Company, and
  - (d) if so required by the Central Government, such particulars relating to utilisation of material or labour or to other items of cost as may be prescribed by that Government.
- Provided that all or any of the books of account aforesaid may be kept at such other place in India as the Board of Directors may decide and when the Board of Directors so decides the Company shall within seven days of the decision file with the Registrar a notice in writing giving the full address of the other place.
- (2) Where the Company has a branch office, whether in or outside India, the Company shall be deemed to have complied with the provisions of clause (1) if proper books of account relating to the transactions effected at the branch are kept at that office and proper summarised returns, made upto date at intervals of not more than three months, are sent by the branch office to the Company at its registered office or the other place referred to in sub-clause (1) the books of account and other books and papers shall be opened to inspection by any Director during business hours.

#### **Inspection by members**

- 216 No member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account books or documents of the Company except as allowed by law or authorised by the Board.

### **Statements of Accounts to be furnished to general meeting**

- 217 The Board of Directors shall from time to time in accordance with Sections 210, 211, 212, 216 and 217 of the Act, cause to be prepared and laid before each Annual General Meeting a profit and loss account for the financial year of the Company and a Balance Sheet made up as at the end of the financial year which shall be a date which shall not precede the day of the meeting by more than six months or such extended period as shall have been granted by the Registrar under the provisions of the Act.

### **Right of members and other to copies of Balance Sheet and Auditor's Report and Statement under Section 219**

- 218 (1) The Company shall comply with the requirements of Section 219 of the Act and any ascendent thereto.
- (2) The copies of every Balance Sheet including the Profit & Loss Account, the Auditors' Report and every other document required to be laid before the Company in general meeting shall be made available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during working hours for a period of 21 days before the Annual General Meeting.

A Statement containing the salient features of such documents in the prescribed form or copies of the documents aforesaid, as the Company may deem fit will be sent to every member of the company and to every Trustee of the holders of any Debentures issued by the Company not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting.

### **Accounts to be audited**

- 219 Once at least in every year the accounts of the Company shall be examined, balanced and audited and the correctness of the Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet ascertained by one or more Auditor or Auditors.

### **Appointment of Auditors**

- 220 (1) Auditors shall be appointed and their qualifications, rights and duties regulated in accordance with Sections 224 to 229 and 231 of the Act.
- (2) The Company shall at each Annual General Meeting appoint an Auditor or Auditors to hold office from conclusion of that meeting until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting and shall within seven days of the appointed unless he is a retiring Auditor.
- (3) At any Annual General Meeting a retiring Auditor, by whatsoever authority appointed shall be reappointed unless;
- (a) he is not qualified for re-appointment,
  - (b) he has given to the Company notice in writing of his unwillingness to be re-appointed,
  - (c) a resolution has been passed at that meeting appointing somebody instead of him or providing expressly that he shall not be reappointed, or,
  - (d) where notice has been given of an intended resolution to appoint some person or persons in the place of retiring Auditor, and by reason of the death, incapacity or disqualification of that person or of all those persons as the case may be, the resolution cannot be proceeded with.
- (4) Where at Annual General Meeting no Auditors are appointed or re - appointed, the Central Government may appoint a person to fill the vacancy.
- (5) The Company shall within seven days of the Central Government's power under sub-clause (4) becoming exercisable give notice of the fact to that Government.
- (6) The Directors may fill any casual vacancy in the office of Auditors, but while any such vacancy continues, the surviving or continuing Auditor or Auditors (if any) may act but where such vacancy is caused by the resignation of an Auditor, the vacancy shall only be filled by the Company in general meeting.
- (7) A person, other than a retiring Auditor, shall not be capable of being appointed at an Annual General Meeting unless a special notice of a resolution for appointment of that person to the office of Auditor has been given by a member to the Company not less than fourteen days before the meeting in accordance with Section 190 of the Act and the Company shall send a copy of any such notice to retiring Auditor and shall give notice

thereof to the members in accordance with Section 190 of the Act and all the other provisions of Section 225 of the Act shall apply in the matter. The provisions of this sub-clause shall also apply to a resolution that retiring Auditor shall not be re-appointed.

**Accounts when audited and approved to be conclusive except as to errors discovered within 3 months**

- 221 Every account when audited and approved by a general meeting shall be conclusive except as regards any errors discovered therein within three months next after the approval thereof. Whenever any such error is discovered within that period, the account shall be corrected and henceforth shall be conclusive.

**DOCUMENTS AND NOTICES**

**To whom documents must be served or given**

- 222 Document or notice of every meeting shall be served or given on or to (a) every member, (b) every person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member and (c) the auditor or auditors for the time being of the Company, PROVIDED THAT when the notice of the meeting is given by advertising the same in newspaper circulating in the neighborhood of the office of the Company under Article 99 a statement of material facts referred to in Article 100 need not be annexed to the notice, as is required by that Article, but it shall merely be mentioned in the advertisement that the statement has been forwarded to the members of the Company.

**Members bound by documents or notices served on or given to previous holder**

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

**Service of documents on Company**

- 224 A document may be served on the Company or an officer thereof by sending it to the Company or officer at the Registered Office of the Company by post under a certificate of posting or by Registered Post or by leaving it at its Registered Office.

**Authentication of documents and proceedings**

- 225 Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, a document of proceedings requiring authentication by the Company may be signed by a Director, the Managing Director or the Secretary or other authorised officer of the Company and need not be under the Common Seal of the Company.

**REGISTERS AND DOCUMENTS**

**Registers and documents to be maintained by the Company**

- 226 The company shall keep and maintain Registers, Books and Documents required by the Act, or these Articles, including the following :-
- (a) Register of investments made by the Company but not held in its own name, as required by Section 49(7) of the Act.
  - (b) Register of mortgages and charges as required by Section 143 of the Act and copies of instruments creating any charge requiring registration according to Section 136 of the Act.
  - (c) Register and Index of Members and Debenture holders as required by Sections 150, 151 and 152 of the Act.
  - (d) Foreign Register, if so thought fit, as required by Section 157 of the Act.
  - (e) Register of Contracts, with Companies and firms in which Directors are interested as required by Section 301 of the Act.
  - (f) Register of Directors and Secretary etc., as required by Section 303 of the Act.
  - (g) Register as to holdings by Directors of shares and/or debentures in the Company as required by Section 307 of the Act.
  - (h) Register of investments made by the Company in Shares and Debentures of the bodies corporate in the same group as required by Section 372(2) of the Act.

- (i) Copies of Annual Returns prepared under Section 159 of the Act together with the copies of certificates and documents required to be annexed thereto under Section 161 of the Act.
- (j) Register of loans, guarantees, or securities given to the companies under the same management as required by Section 370 of the Act.

#### **Inspection of Registers**

- 227 The Registers mentioned in clause (f) and (i) of the foregoing Article and the minutes of all proceedings of general meetings shall be open to inspection and extracts may be taken therefrom and copies thereof may be required by any member of the Company in the same manner to the same extent and on payment of the same fees as in case of the Register of Members of the Company provided for in clause (c) thereof. Copies of entries in the Registers mentioned in the foregoing Article shall be furnished to the persons entitled to the same on such days and during such business hours as may be consistent with the provisions of the Act in that behalf as determined by the Company in general meeting.

### **WINDING UP**

#### **Distribution of Assets**

- 228 If the Company shall be wound up, and asset available for distribution among the members as such shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the paid up capital, such assets shall be distributed so that as nearly as may be the losses shall be borne by the members in the proportion to the capital paid up or which ought to have been paid up at the commencement of the winding up, on the shares held by them respectively, and if in the winding up the assets available for distribution among the excess shall be distributed amongst members in proportion to the capital at the commencement of the winding up, paid up or which ought to have been paid up on the shares held by them respectively. But this Article is to be without prejudice to the rights of the holders of shares is sued upon special terms and conditions.

#### **Distribution in specie or kind**

- 229 (a) If the Company shall be wound up, whether voluntarily or otherwise, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution, divide amongst the contributories in specie or kind, any part of the assets of the Company and may, with the like sanction, vest any part of the assets of the Company in Trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories or any of them, as the Liquidator, with the like sanction, shall think fit.
- (b) If thought expedient any such division may subject to the provisions of the Act be otherwise than in accordance with the legal rights of the contributories (except where unalterable fixed by the Memorandum of Association) and in particular any class may be given preferential or special rights or may be excluded altogether or in part but in case any division otherwise than in accordance with the legal rights of the contributories, shall be determined on any contributory who would be prejudicial thereby shall have a right to dissent and ancillary rights as if such determination were a special resolution passed pursuant to Section 494 of the Act.
- (c) In case any shares to be divided as aforesaid involve a liability to calls or otherwise any person entitled under such division to any of the said shares may within ten days after the passing of the special resolution by notice in writing direct the liquidator to sell his proportion and pay him the net proceeds and the liquidator shall if practicable act accordingly.

#### **Right of shareholders in case of sale**

- 230 A special resolution sanctioning a sale to any of the Company duly passed pursuant to Section 494 of the Act may subject to the provisions of the Act in like manner as aforesaid determine that any shares or other consideration receivable by the Liquidator be distributed against the members otherwise than in accordance with their existing rights and any such determination shall be binding upon all the members subject to the rights of dissent and consequential rights conferred by the said sanction.

#### **Directors and others right to indemnify**

- 231 Subject to the provisions of Section 201 of the Act, every Director or officer, or servant of the Company or any person (whether an officer of the Company or not) employed by the Company as auditor, shall be indemnified by the Company against and it shall be the duty of the Directors out of the funds of the Company to pay all costs, charges, losses and damages which any such

person may incur or become liable to by reason of any contract entered into or any act, deed, matter or thing done, concurred in or omitted to be done by him in any way in or about the execution or discharge of his duties or supposed duties (except such if any as he shall incur or sustain through or by his own wrongful act, neglect or default) including expenses, and in particular and so as not limit the generality of the foregoing provisions against all liabilities incurred by him as such Director, Officer or Auditor or other Officer of the Company in defending any proceedings whether civil or criminal in which judgement is given in his favour, or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under Section 633 of the Act in which relief is granted to him by the Court.

**Director, officer not responsible for acts of others**

- 232 Subject to the provisions of Section 201 of the Act no Director, Auditor or other Officer of the Company shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects, or defaults of any other Director or Officer or for joining in any receipt or other act for conformity or for any loss or expenses happening to the Company through the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by order of the Directors for or on behalf of the Company or for the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by order of the Directors for or on behalf of the Company or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Company shall be invested or for any loss or damages arising from the insolvency or tortuous act, or any person, firm or Company to or with whom any moneys, securities or effects shall be entrusted or deposited or any loss occasioned by any error of judgement, omission, default or oversight on his part or for any other loss, damage, or misfortune whatever shall happen in relation to execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto unless the same shall happen through his own dishonesty.

**SECRECY CLAUSE**

**Secrecy Clause**

- 233 Every Director, Manager, Auditor, Treasurer, Trustee, Member of a Committee, Officer, Servant, Agent, Accountant or other person employed in the business of the Company shall, if so required; by the Director, before entering upon his duties, sign a declaration pledging himself to observe a strict secrecy respecting all transactions and affairs of the Company with the customers and the state of the accounts with individuals and in matter 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 required to do so by the Directors or by law or by the person to whom such matters relate and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provisions in these presents contained.

**No member to enter the premises of the Company without permission**

- 234 No member or other person (not being a Director) shall be entitled to visit or inspect any property or premises of the Company without the permission of the Board of Directors or Managing Director, or to inquire discovery of or any information respecting any details of the Company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret, mystery of trade, secret process, or any other matter which relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Directors, it would be inexpedient in the interest of the Company to disclose.

**Sale of Company's Products**

- 235 Subject to prior approval of the Financial Institution, the Corporation and ASP shall have an option to purchase on principal to principal basis from the Company all the products of the Company at the wholesale prices for their own consumption and/or for marketing. Such an option to purchase all the products of the Company shall quantitatively bear the same proportion to the total production of the Company as the equity shares held by Corporation and its nominees and ASP and its nominees each bear to the total subscribed equity share capital of the Company.

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

Name, Address, descriptions and occupations of subscribers	Signature of subscriber	Number of Equity shares taken by each subscriber	Signature, address, description & occupation of the witness
<b>Lalit Kumar Jain</b> S/o. Shri Siddhomal Jain 36, Golf Links, NEW DELHI  Business	Sd/-	10 (Ten) (L.K. JAIN)	Witness 1 to 7  <b>Hemant H. Kashiparekh</b> S/o. Shri Hasmukhlal Kashiparekh 13, Vishwas Society, Near Polytechnic, AHMEDABAD-380 015.  Chartered Accountant Sd/-
<b>Devendra Kumar Jain</b> S/o. Shri Siddhomal Jain 36, Golf Links, NEW DELHI  Business	Sd/-	10 (Ten) (D.K. JAIN)	
<b>Pavan Kumar Jain</b> S/o. Shri Devendra Kumar Jain 36, Golf Links, NEW DELHI  Business	Sd/-	10 (Ten) (P.K. JAIN)	
<b>Subodh Kumar Jain</b> S/o. Shri Lalitkumar Jain 36, Golf Links, NEW DELHI  Business	Sd/-	10 (Ten) (S.K. JAIN)	
<b>Vivek Kumar Jain</b> S/o. Shri Devendrakumar Jain 36, Golf Links, NEW DELHI  Business	Sd/-	10 (Ten) (V.K. JAIN)	
<b>Prakash Chandra Patni</b> S/o. Shri Hazari Lal Jain 248, Mohalla Doongar, Farash Bazar, Shahadra, NEW DELHI-110 032.  Service	Sd/-	10 (Ten) (P.C. PATNI)	
<b>Ramanlal Kunverji Bhatia</b> S/o. Shri Kunverji Vishram 24, Udadhi Tarang, Juhu Beach, BOMBAY-400 049.  Cost Accountant	Sd/-	10 (Ten) (R.K. BHATIA)	
TOTAL		70 (Seventy)	

Place : AHMEDABAD

Dated this 21<sup>st</sup> day of January, 1987