

**THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013**  
**COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES**  
**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION<sup>1</sup>**  
**OF**  
**INFO EDGE (INDIA) LIMITED**  
**(Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956)**

**1. Applicability of Table F**

- a. The regulations contained in Table “F” in the Schedule I to the Companies Act, 2013, shall apply to Info Edge (India) Limited (“**Company**”) only in so far as the same are not provided for or are not inconsistent with these Articles.
- b. The regulations for the management of the Company and for the observance of the members thereof and their representatives shall be such as are contained in these Articles subject however to the exercise of the statutory powers of the Company in respect of repeal, additions, alterations, substitution, modifications and variations thereto by special resolution as prescribed by the Companies Act, 2013.

**2. Definitions and Interpretation**

**A. Definitions**

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

- a. “Act” means the Companies Act, 2013 along with the relevant Rules made there under, in force and any statutory amendment thereto or replacement thereof and including any circulars, notifications and clarifications issued by the relevant authority under the Companies Act, 2013. Reference to the Act shall also include the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India constituted under the Company Secretaries Act, 1980 and notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
- b. “Annual General Meeting” shall mean a General Meeting of the members held annually in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act.
- c. “Articles” shall mean these articles of association as adopted or as amended from time to time.
- d. “Auditors” shall mean and include those persons appointed as such by the Company in terms of the provisions of the Act.
- e. “Board” or “Board of Directors” or “Directors” shall mean the collective board of directors of the Company, as duly called and constituted from time to time, in accordance with Law

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<sup>1</sup> These Articles of Association were adopted by the members through a Special Resolution passed by way of Postal Ballot on March 30, 2023.

and the provisions of these Articles.

- f. "Board Meeting" shall mean any meeting of the Board, as convened from time to time and any adjournment thereof, in accordance with law and the provisions of these Articles.
- g. "Beneficial Owner" means the beneficial owner as defined in clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 2 of the Depositories Act, 1996, as amended.
- h. "Business Day" shall mean a day on which scheduled commercial banks are open for normal banking business.
- i. "Capital" or "Share Capital" shall mean the authorized share capital of the Company .
- j. "Chairperson" shall mean such person as is nominated or appointed in accordance with Article 34 herein below.
- k. "Companies Act, 1956" shall mean the Companies Act, 1956 (Act I of 1956), to the extent that such provisions have not been repealed or superseded by the Companies Act, 2013 or de-notified.
- l. "Company" or "the Company" shall mean Info Edge (India) Limited.
- m. "Company Secretary" or "Secretary" means a Company Secretary as defined in clause (c) of sub- section (1) of Section 2 of the Company Secretaries Act, 1980 (56 of 1980) who is appointed by the Company to perform the functions of the Company Secretary under the Act.
- n. "Committees" shall mean committee of the Board of Directors.
- o. "Debenture(s)" means Debenture(s) as defined in sub-section (30) of Section 2 of the Act.
- p. "Depositories Act" shall mean The Depositories Act, 1996 and shall include any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof.
- q. "Depository" means a depository as defined in clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Depositories Act, 1996.
- r. "Director" shall mean any director appointed to the Board of the Company.
- s. "Dividend" shall include interim and final dividends.
- t. "Equity Share Capital" means in relation to the Company, its Equity Share Capital within the meaning of Section 43 of the Act, as amended from time to time.
- u. "Equity Shares" shall mean fully paid-up equity shares of the Company having a par value of INR 10 (Rupees Ten) per equity share of the Company, or any other issued Share Capital of the Company that is reclassified, reorganized, reconstituted or converted into equity shares of the Company.
- v. "Executor" or "Administrator" shall mean a person who has obtained probate or letters of administration, as the case may be, from a court of competent jurisdiction and shall include the holder of a succession certificate authorizing the holder thereof to negotiate or transfer the Shares or other Securities of the deceased Shareholder and shall also include the holder of a certificate granted by the Administrator-General appointed under the Administrator Generals Act, 1963.
- w. "Employees' Stock Option" shall have the same meaning as provided under in sub-section

(37) of Section 2 of the Act or in applicable provisions of the SEBI Regulations.

- x. “Extraordinary General Meeting” shall mean an extraordinary general meeting of the members duly called, constituted and any adjourned holding thereof in accordance with the provisions of the Act and includes resolution passed through postal ballot by the shareholders of the Company.
- y. “Financial Year” shall mean any fiscal year of the Company, beginning on April 1 of each calendar year and ending on March 31 of the following calendar year.
- z. “General Meeting” means any duly convened meeting of the Shareholders of the Company from time to time in accordance with the Act and includes an extra-ordinary general meeting, annual general meeting or any resolution passed through postal ballot by the shareholders of the Company.
- aa. “Independent Director” means an independent director referred to in sub-section (6) of section 149 of the Act and applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- bb. “Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)” shall mean the persons as defined in sub-section (51) of Section 2 of the Act or by SEBI or in any applicable laws.
- cc. “Law/Laws” shall mean all applicable provisions of all (i) constitutions, treaties, statutes, laws (including the common law), codes, rules, regulations, circulars, notifications, ordinances or orders of any governmental authority, Regulatory authority and SEBI, (ii) governmental approvals, (iii) orders, decisions, injunctions, judgments, awards and decrees of or agreements with any governmental authority, (iv) rules or guidelines for compliance, of any stock exchanges, (v) international treaties, conventions and protocols, and (vi) Indian GAAP or Ind-AS or any other generally accepted accounting principles.
- dd. “Memorandum” shall mean the Memorandum of Association of the Company, as amended from time to time.
- ee. “Office” shall mean the Registered Office of the Company.
- ff. “Ordinary Resolution” shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 114 of the Act, as amended from time to time.
- gg. “Paid-up” shall include the capital credited as paid up.
- hh. “Person” shall mean any natural person, sole proprietorship, partnership, company, body corporate, governmental authority, joint venture, trust, association or other entity (whether registered or not and whether or not having separate legal personality).
- ii. “Postal Ballot” means voting by post or through any electronic mode as per the provisions of sub- section (65) of section 2 of the Act.
- jj. “Register of Members” shall mean the register of members to be kept pursuant to Section 88 of the Act.
- kk. “Registered Owner” shall mean a depository whose name is entered as such in the records of the Company.
- ll. “Registrar” shall mean the Registrar of Companies of the State in which the Registered Office of the Company is for the time being situated.

- mm. "Rules" shall mean the rules made under the Act and as notified from time to time.
- nn. "Seal" shall mean the common seal(s) of the Company, if any.
- oo. "SEBI" shall mean the Securities and Exchange Board of India, constituted under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 and amendment made thereof.
- pp. "SEBI Regulations" shall mean all the regulations, rules, circulars, notifications, orders, guidelines, advisory including all forms of communication and amendments, modification or re-enactment to any thereof as applicable to the Company and issued by the SEBI, from time to time.
- qq. "Security" or "securities" shall mean the securities as defined in Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 or any amendment as may be made from time to time.
- rr. "Share" or "shares" shall mean any share issued in the Share Capital of the Company, including Equity Shares and Preference Shares.
- ss. "Shareholder" or "member" shall mean duly registered shareholder, from time to time, of the shares of the company and includes the subscribers of the Memorandum of Association.
- tt. "Shareholders' Meeting" shall mean any meeting of the Shareholders of the Company, including Annual General Meetings as well as Extraordinary General Meetings or any meeting convened for any special purpose by any court/tribunal and resolution passed through postal ballot, convened from time to time in accordance with the Act, applicable Laws and the provisions of these Articles.
- uu. "Stock Exchanges" shall mean BSE Limited, National Stock Exchange of India Limited and any other stock exchange where the Securities of the Company are listed.
- vv. "Special Resolution" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 114 of the Act, as amended from time to time.
- ww. "Tribunal" means the National Company Law Tribunal constituted under Section 408 of the Act.
- xx. "Working Days" shall mean all days in a week except Saturdays, Sundays, and other public holidays, national holidays or any other holiday defined by SEBI or any Stock Exchange(s).

## **B. Interpretation**

In these Articles (unless the context requires otherwise):

- a. References to a person shall, where the context permits, include such person's respective successors, legal heirs and permitted assigns.
- b. In "Writing" and "Written" include printing, lithography and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form including electronic mode as provided in the Information Technology Act, 2000 as amended from time to time.
- c. Words importing persons shall include bodies corporate, corporations, companies, individuals, sole proprietorship, unincorporated association, unincorporated organization, association of persons, partnership, joint venture, governmental authority, hindu undivided family, trust, union, organization or any other entity that may be treated as a person under applicable Law (whether registered or not and whether or not having separate legal personality) and where

the context permits, shall also include such person's respective successors, legal heirs and permitted assigns.

- d. The descriptive headings of Articles are inserted solely for convenience of reference and are not intended as complete or accurate descriptions of content thereof and shall not be used to interpret the provisions of these Articles and shall not affect the construction of these Articles.
- e. References to Articles and sub-articles are references to Articles and sub-articles of and to these Articles unless otherwise stated and references to these Articles include references to the Articles and sub-articles herein.
- f. Words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa, pronouns importing a gender include each of the masculine, feminine and neuter genders, and where a word or phrase is defined, other parts of speech and grammatical forms of that word or phrase shall have the corresponding meanings.
- g. Wherever the words "include," "includes," or "including" is used in these Articles, such words shall be deemed to be followed by the words "without limitation".
- h. The terms "hereof", "herein", "hereto", "hereunder" or similar expressions used in these Articles mean and refer to these Articles and not to any particular Article of these Articles, unless expressly stated otherwise.
- i. Reference to statutory provisions shall be construed to include reference to any rules, regulations or other subordinate legislation made under the statute and shall, unless the context otherwise requires and including references also to any amendment or re-enactment for the time being in force and to all statutory instruments or orders made pursuant to such statutory provisions.
- j. Any reference to an agreement or other document shall be construed to mean a reference to the agreement or other document, as amended or novated from time to time.
- k. In the event any of the provisions of the Articles are contrary to the provisions of the Act and the Rules, the provisions of the Act and Rules will prevail.

### **3. Expressions in the Act and these Articles**

Save as aforesaid, any words or expressions defined in the Act or the Depositories Act or the SEBI Regulations (as applicable), shall, as the case may be, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, bear the same meaning in these Articles.

### **4A. Share capital and variation of rights**

- a. The authorised Share Capital of the Company shall be such amount and be divided into such number of shares as may be defined from time to time, be provided in Clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company as altered from time to time, with such rights, privileges and conditions respectively attached thereto as may be from time to time and the Company may reclassify, subdivide, consolidate, increase, repay and buy-back the Share Capital from time to time or vary the rights, as may be thought fit, and upon the subdivision of Shares, apportion the right to participate in profits in any manner as between the Shares resulting from the subdivision.
- b. The Company has the power, from time to time, to increase or reduce its subscribed, authorised, issued and paid-up Share Capital, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, applicable Laws and these Articles.

- c. The Share Capital of the Company may be classified into Shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act, Rules, and Law, from time to time.
- d. The Board may, subject to the relevant provisions of the Act and these Articles, allot and issue Shares as payment or part payment for any property purchased by the Company or in respect of goods sold or transferred or machinery or appliances supplied or for services rendered to the Company in or about the formation of the Company or in respect of an acquisition and/or in the conduct of its business or for any goodwill provided to the Company; and any Shares which may be so allotted may be issued as fully/partly Paid-up Shares and if so issued shall be deemed as fully/partly Paid-up Shares.
- e. Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these Articles, any Share Capital raised by the creation of new Shares, shall be considered as part of the existing Share Capital and shall be subject to the provisions herein contained with reference to the payment of calls and installments, forfeiture, lien, surrender, transfer and transmission, voting and otherwise.
- f. Any application signed by or on behalf of an applicant for Shares in the Company, followed by an allotment of any Shares therein, shall be an acceptance of Shares within the meaning of these Articles and every person who thus or otherwise accepts any Shares and whose name is on the Register of Members, shall for the purposes of these Articles, be a Shareholder.
- g. The money, (if any), which the Board shall, on the allotment of any Shares being made by them, require or direct to be paid by way of deposit, call or otherwise, in respect of any Shares allotted by them, shall immediately on the insertion of the name of the allottee, in the Register of Members as the name of the holder of such Shares, become a debt due to and recoverable by the Company from the allottee thereof, and shall be paid by him accordingly.
- h. The Company shall be entitled to treat the registered holder of any share as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not, except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as by statute required, be bound to recognise any equitable or any other claim to or interest in such share on the part of any other person.

#### **4B. Share at the disposal of the Directors**

- a. Subject to the provisions of applicable provisions of the Act, and these Articles, the shares in the Capital of the Company for the time being (including any shares forming part of any increased Capital of the Company shall be under the control of the Board who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to Persons in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par) or at a discount (subject to compliance with section 53 of the Act) at such time as it may, from time to time, think fit to give to any person or persons the option or right to call for any shares either at par or premium or at a discount subject to the provisions of the Act during such time and for such consideration as the Directors think fit, and may issue and allot shares in the capital of the Company on payment in full or part of any property sold and transferred or for any services rendered to the Company in the conduct of its business and any shares which may be so allotted may be issued as fully paid up shares and if so issued, shall be deemed to be fully paid up shares.

Provided that option or right to call shares shall not be given to any person or persons without the sanction of the Company in General Meeting.

Subject to applicable laws, the Directors are authorised to issue Equity Shares (whether or not convertible into Equity Shares) or any kind of securities for offer and allotment to such of the

officers, employees of the Company as the Directors may decide or the trustees of such trust as may be set up for the benefit of the officers, employees in accordance with the terms and conditions of such scheme, plan or proposal as the Directors may formulate. Subject to the consent of the Stock Exchanges and SEBI, the Directors may impose the condition that the shares in or debentures of the Company so allotted shall not be transferable for a specified period.

- b. If, by the conditions of allotment of any share, the whole or part of the amount thereof shall be payable by installments, every such installment shall, when due, be paid to the Company by the person who, for the time being, shall be the registered holder of the shares or by his executor or administrator.
- c. Every Shareholder, or his heirs, Executors, or Administrators shall pay to the Company, the portion of the Capital represented by his share or shares which may for the time being remain unpaid thereon in such amounts at such time or times and in such manner as the Board shall from time to time in accordance with the Articles require or fix for the payment thereof.

#### **4C. Further issue of Share Capital**

- a. Where at any time, the Company proposes to increase its subscribed capital by the issue of further shares, such shares shall be offered in accordance with the provisions of the Act, applicable SEBI Regulations.
  - i. to persons who, at the date of the offer, are holders of Equity Shares of the Company in proportion, as nearly as circumstances admit, to the Paid-up Share Capital on those shares by sending a letter of offer subject to the following conditions, namely:
    - 1. the offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares in accordance with the provisions of the Act, and SEBI Regulations and if offer is not accepted, within the prescribed timeline, shall be deemed to have been declined;
    - 2. the offer aforesaid shall be deemed to include a right exercisable by the Person concerned to renounce the shares offered to him or any of them in favour of any other Person; and the letter of offer referred to in Article 4C(a)(i)(1) above shall contain a statement of this right;
    - 3. after the expiry of the time specified in the letter of offer, or on receipt of earlier intimation from the Person to whom such letter of offer is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the Board may dispose of them in such manner which is not disadvantageous to the Shareholders and the Company.
  - ii. to employees under a scheme of employees' stock option, subject to Special Resolution passed by the Company and subject to the Rules and such other conditions, as may be prescribed under Law; or
  - iii. to any persons, if it is authorised by a Special Resolution, whether or not those Persons include the Persons referred to in sub-articles (i) or (ii) above, either for cash or for a consideration other than cash at a price determined in the manner provided under the Act and the regulations issued by SEBI in this regard.

## **5. Preference Shares**

The Company, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, shall have the power to issue and allot on a cumulative or non-cumulative basis, convertible or non-convertible, preference shares in any manner permissible under the Act and the Directors may, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, exercise such power in any manner as they deem fit.

## **6. Brokerage & Underwriting**

- a. Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the Company may at any time pay a commission to any person in connection with the subscription or procurement of subscription to its securities, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares or Debentures in the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014.
- b. The Company may also, on any issue of shares or Debentures, pay such reasonable brokerage as may be lawful.

## **7. Company's Lien on shares/ Debentures**

- a. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien upon all the Shares/Debentures (other than fully paid-up Shares/Debentures) registered in the name of each member (whether solely or jointly with others) and upon the proceeds of sale thereof for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such Shares/Debentures and no equitable interest in any share shall be created except upon the footing and condition that this Article will have full effect and such lien shall extend to all dividends and bonuses from time to time declared in respect of such Shares/Debentures. Unless otherwise agreed the registration of a transfer of Shares/Debentures shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien, if any, on such Shares/Debentures. The Directors may at any time declare any Shares/Debentures wholly or in part to be exempt from the provisions of this clause.
- b. For the purposes of enforcing such a lien, the Board may sell such partly Paid-up shares, subject thereto in such manner as the Board shall think fit, and for that purpose may cause to be issued, a duplicate certificate in respect of such shares and may authorise one of their Shareholders to execute and register the transfer thereof on behalf of and in the name of any purchaser. The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to said shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale of such shares;

Provided that no sale of such Shares shall be made:

- i. unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or
- ii. until the expiration of 14 (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.

The net proceeds of any such sale shall be received by the Company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable. The residue, if any, shall (subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale) be paid to the Person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale. The fully paid Shares shall be free from all lien and that in the case of partly paid shares, the Company's lien, if any, shall be restricted to monies called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such shares.



- c. No Shareholder shall exercise any voting right in respect of any shares or Debentures 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.
- d. Subject to the Act and these Articles, the right of lien under this Article 7 shall extend to other Securities.

## **8. Calls on share**

- a. Subject to the provisions of Section 49 of the Act, the terms on which any shares may have been issued and allotted, the Board may, from time to time, by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board, make such call as it thinks fit upon the Shareholders in respect of all money unpaid on the shares held by them respectively and each Shareholder shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the Person or Persons and Shareholders and at the times and places appointed by the Board. A call may be made payable by installments. Provided that the Board shall not give the option or right to call on shares to any person except with the sanction of the Company in the General Meeting.
- b. 14 (fourteen) days' notice in writing at the least of every call (otherwise than on allotment) shall be given by the Company specifying the time and place of payment, provided that before the time for payment of such call, the Board may revoke or postpone the same.
- c. The call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising such call was passed and may be made payable by the Shareholders whose names appear on the Register of Members on such date as shall be fixed by the Board.
- d. The joint holder of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all installments and calls due in respect thereof.
- e. The Board may, from time to time at its discretion, extend the time fixed for the payment of any call and may extend such time as to all or any of the Shareholders who, from residence at a distance or other cause the Board may deem fairly entitled to such extension; but no Shareholders shall be entitled to such extension save as a matter of grace and favour.
- f. If any Shareholder or allottee fails to pay the whole or any part of any call or installment, due from him on the day appointed for payment hereof, or any such extension thereof, he shall be liable to pay interest on the same from the day appointed for the payment to the time of actual payment at a prescribed rate as shall from time to time be fixed by the Board but nothing in this Article shall render it obligatory for the Board to demand or recover any interest from any such Shareholder and the Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of such interest either wholly or in part.
- g. Any sum, which by the terms of issue of a share or otherwise, becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date or by installments at a fixed time whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium shall for the purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue or otherwise the same became payable, and in case of non- payment, all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of call, interest, expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum became payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
- h. On the trial or hearing of any action or suit brought by the Company against any Shareholder or his legal representatives for the recovery of any money claimed to be due to the Company in respect of his shares, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the Shareholder in respect of

whose shares the money is sought to be recovered appears entered on the Register of Members as the holder, or 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; that the resolution making the call is duly recorded in the minute book, and that notice of such call was duly given to the Shareholder or his representatives so sued in pursuance of these Articles; and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made such call nor that a quorum of Directors was present at the Board at which any call was made, nor that the meeting at which any call was made was duly convened or constituted nor any other matters whatsoever; but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt and the same shall be recovered by the Company against the Shareholder or his representative from whom it is ought to be recovered, unless it shall be proved, on behalf of such Shareholder or his representatives against the Company that the name of such Shareholder was improperly inserted in the Register of Members or that the money sought to be recovered has actually been paid.

- i. The Company may enforce a forfeiture of shares under Article 11 notwithstanding the following :
  - (i) a judgment or a decree in favour of the Company for calls or other money due in respect of any share;
  - (ii) part payment or satisfaction of any calls or money due in respect of any such judgement or decree;
  - (iii) the receipt by the Company of a portion of any money which shall be due from any Shareholder to the Company in respect of his shares; and
  - (iv) any indulgence granted by the Company in respect of the payment of any such money.
- j. The Board may, if it thinks fit (subject to the provisions of Section 50 of the Act) agree to and receive from any Shareholder willing to advance the same, the whole or any part of the money due upon the shares held by him beyond the sums actually called up, and upon the amount so paid or satisfied in advance or so much thereof as from time to time and at any time thereafter as exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon and due in respect of the shares in respect of which such advance has been made, the Company may pay interest, as the Shareholder paying such sum in advance and the Board may agree upon; provided that the money paid in advance of calls shall not confer a right to participate in profits or dividend. Provided always that if at any time after the payment of any such money the rate of interest so agreed to be paid to any such Member appears to the Board to be excessive, it shall be lawful for the Board from time to time to repay to such Member so much of such money as shall then exceed the amount of the calls made upon such shares in the manner determined by the Board. Provided also that if at any time after the payment of any money so paid in advance, the Company shall go into liquidation, either voluntary or otherwise, before the full amount of the money so advanced shall have become due by the members to the Company, on instalments or calls, or in any other manner, the maker of such advance shall be entitled (as between himself and the other Members) to receive back from the Company the full balance of such money(ies) rightly due to him by the Company in priority to any payment to members on account of capital, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Act.
- k. No Shareholder shall be entitled to voting rights in respect of the money (ies) so paid by him until the same would but for such payment, become presently payable.
- l. The provisions of these Articles shall mutatis mutandis apply to the calls on Debentures of the

Company.

## **9. Transfer and Transmission of shares**

- a. The Company shall record in the Register of Members fairly and distinctly particulars of every transfer or transmission of any share, Debenture or other Security held in a material form.
- b. Subject to provisions of the Act, Depositories Act and other applicable laws, transfer or transmission, as the case may be, of Shares in the Company shall only be allowed in dematerialized form.
- c. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a person entitled to a share by transmission shall, subject to the right of the Board to retain such Dividends as hereinafter provided in these Articles be entitled to receive and may give a discharge for any dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the shares.
- d. The Board shall have power on giving prior notice of such period as may be specified in the Act and/or SEBI Regulations, by advertisement in one English language national daily newspaper circulating in the whole or substantially the whole of India and in one daily newspaper published in the language of the region, where the registered office of the listed entity is situated and by publishing a notice on the website of the Company, to close the transfer books, the Register of Members and/or Register of Debenture-holders at such time or times and for such period or periods, as may be prescribed in the Act or SEBI Regulations.
- e. Subject to the provisions of Sections 58 of the Act or SEBI Regulations, these Articles and other applicable provisions of the Act or any other Law for the time being in force, the Board may, refuse to issue the letter of confirmation in case of transmission by operation of law of the right to, any Securities or interest of a Shareholder in the Company. The Company shall, within such number of days as may be prescribed under the Act, from the date on which the intimation of such transmission, was delivered to the Company, send a notice of refusal to the person giving notice of such transmission, giving reasons for such refusal.

Provided that the issuance of letter of confirmation 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.

- f. In case of the death of any one or more Shareholders named in the Register of Members as the joint-holders of any shares, the survivor or survivors where the member was a joint holder, and his nominee or nominees or legal representatives where he was a sole holder shall be the only Shareholder(s) recognized by the Company as having any title to or interest in such shares, but nothing therein contained shall be taken to release the estate of a deceased joint-holder from any liability on shares held by him jointly with any other Person.
- g. Subject to applicable Laws, the Executors or Administrators or holder of the succession certificate or the legal representatives of a deceased Shareholder, (not being one of two or more joint-holders) or his nominee(s), shall be the only Shareholder recognized by the Company as having any title to the shares registered in the name of such Shareholder, and the Company shall not be bound to recognize such Executors or Administrators or the legal representatives unless such Executors or Administrators or legal representatives shall have first obtained probate or letters of administration or succession certificate, as the case may be, from a duly constituted court in India. .
- h. Subject to the provisions of Articles, the Act and other applicable Laws, any Person becoming entitled to shares in consequence of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy of any Shareholder or Shareholders, or by any lawful means other than by a transfer in accordance with these Articles,

may with the consent of the Board, (which it shall not be under any obligation to give), upon producing such evidence that he sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this Article, or of his title, as the Board thinks sufficient, be registered himself as the holder of the shares after obtaining necessary letter of confirmation.

- i. A Person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or insolvency of a Shareholder shall be entitled to the same Dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the shares, except that he shall not, before being registered as a Shareholder in respect of the shares, be entitled to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company.
- j. The provision of these Articles shall be subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the Rules and any requirements of Law. Such provisions shall mutatis mutandis apply to the transfer or transmission by operation of Law to other Securities of the Company.

#### **10. Dematerialisation of Securities**

- a. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company shall be entitled to dematerialize its existing Securities, rematerialize its Securities held in the Depositories and/or to offer its fresh Securities in a dematerialized form pursuant to the Depositories Act, and the rules framed thereunder, if any.
- b. Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act or SEBI Regulations, the Company may exercise an option to issue, dematerialize, hold the securities (including shares) with a Depository in electronic form and the certificates in respect thereof shall be dematerialized, in which event the rights and obligations of the parties concerned, and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto shall be governed by the provisions of the Depositories Act.
- c. If a Person opts to hold his Securities with a Depository, the Company shall intimate such Depository the details of allotment of the Securities and on receipt of the information, the Depository shall enter in its record the name of the allottee as the Beneficial Owner of the Securities.
- d. Securities in Depositories to be in fungible form:

All Securities held by a Depository shall be dematerialized and be held in fungible form. Nothing contained in Sections 88, 89 and 186 of the Act shall apply to a Depository in respect of the Securities held by it on behalf of the Beneficial Owners.

- e. Rights of Depositories & Beneficial Owners:
  - i. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Act or these Articles, a Depository shall be deemed to be the Registered Owner for the purposes of effecting transfer of ownership of Securities on behalf of the Beneficial Owner.
  - ii. Save as otherwise provided in (i) above, the Depository as the Registered Owner of the Securities shall not have any voting rights or any other rights in respect of the Securities held by it.
  - iii. Every person holding shares of the Company and whose name is entered as the Beneficial Owner in the records of the Depository shall be deemed to be a Shareholder of the Company.
  - iv. The Beneficial Owner of Securities shall, in accordance with the provisions of these Articles and the Act, be entitled to all the rights and subject to all the liabilities in respect of his Securities, which are held by a Depository.
- f. Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as may be required by Law and subject

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

g. Register and Index of Beneficial Owners:

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

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

h. Cancellation of Certificates upon surrender by Person:

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

i. Service of Documents:

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

j. Allotment of Securities dealt with in a Depository:

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

k. Certificate Number and other details of Securities in Depository:

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

l. Provisions of Articles to apply to Shares held in Depository:

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

m. Depository to furnish information:

Every Depository shall furnish to the Company information about the transfer of securities in the name of the Beneficial Owner at such intervals and in such manner as may be specified by Law and the Company in that behalf.

n. Option to opt out in respect of any such Security:

Subject to compliance with applicable Law, if a Beneficial Owner seeks to opt out of a Depository in respect of any Security, he shall inform the Depository accordingly. The Depository shall on receipt of such information make appropriate entries in its records and shall inform the Company. The Company shall within 30 (thirty) days of the receipt of intimation from a Depository and on fulfilment of such conditions and on payment of such fees as may be specified by the regulations, issue the certificate of securities to the Beneficial Owner or the transferee as the case may be.

o. Overriding effect of this Article:

Provisions of this Article will have full effect and force notwithstanding anything to the contrary or inconsistent contained in any other Articles.

## **11. Forfeiture of Shares**

- a. If any member fails to pay any call or installment of a call or any part thereof or any money due in respect of any shares either by way of principal or interest on or before the day appointed for the payment of the same or any such extension thereof as aforesaid, the Board may, at any time thereafter, during such time as the call or installment or any part thereof or other money remain unpaid or a judgment or decree in respect thereof remain unsatisfied, give notice to such Shareholder or his legal representatives requiring him to pay the same together with any interest that may have accrued and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.
- b. The notice shall name a day, (not being less than 14 (fourteen) days from the date of service of notice), and a place or places on or before which such call or installment or such part or other money as aforesaid and interest thereon, (at such rate as the Board shall determine and payable from the date on which such call or installment ought to have been paid), and expenses as aforesaid are to be paid. The notice shall also state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which the call was made or installment is payable, will be liable to be forfeited.
- c. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not be complied with, any share in respect of which such notice has been given, may at any time, thereafter before payment of all calls, installments, other money due in respect thereof, interest and expenses as required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all Dividends declared or any other money payable in respect of the forfeited share along with principal or interest, if any, and not actually paid before the forfeiture subject to the applicable provisions of the Act.
- d. When any share shall have been so forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be given to the Shareholder on whose name it stood immediately prior to the forfeiture or if any of his legal representatives or to any of the Persons entitled to the shares by transmission, 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.

- e. 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 thereof or to any other Person upon such terms and in such manner as the Board shall think fit.
- f. Any Shareholder whose shares have been forfeited shall, cease to be a shareholder of the Company and notwithstanding the forfeiture, be liable to pay and shall forthwith pay to the Company on demand all calls, installments, interest and expenses and other money 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 as the Board may determine and the Board may enforce, (if it thinks fit), payment thereof as if it were a new call made at the date of forfeiture.
- g. The forfeiture of a share shall involve extinction at the time of the forfeiture of all interest in all claims and demands against the Company, in respect of the share and all other rights incidental to the share, except only such of these rights as by these Articles are expressly saved.
- h. A duly verified 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.
- i. Upon any sale after forfeiture or for enforcing a lien in purported exercise of the powers hereinbefore given, the Board may appoint some Person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares sold and cause the purchaser's name to be entered in the Register of Members in respect of the shares sold and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the regularity of the proceedings, or to the application of the purchase money, and after his name has been entered in the Register of Members in respect of such shares, the validity of the sale shall not be impeached by any person and the remedy of any person aggrieved by the sale shall be in damages only and against the Company exclusively.
- j. Upon any sale, re-allotment or other disposal under the provisions of the preceding Articles, the certificate or certificates originally issued in respect of the relevant shares shall, (unless the same shall on demand by the Company have been previously surrendered to it by the defaulting Shareholder), stand cancelled and become null and void and of no effect and the Board shall be entitled to issue a new certificate or certificates in respect of the said shares to the person or persons entitled thereto.
- k. The Board may, at any time, before any share so forfeited shall have been sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of, annul the forfeiture thereof upon such conditions as it thinks fit.
- l. The Directors may subject to the provisions of the Act, accept a surrender of any share certificates from or by any Shareholder desirous of surrendering them on such terms as the Directors think fit.

## **12. Alteration of Share Capital**

Subject to these Articles and Section 61 of the Act, the Company may from time to time alter the conditions of its Memorandum as follows, that is to say, it may:

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

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

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

### **13. Increase and Reduction of Share Capital**

- a. The Company in General Meeting may, from time to time increase its capital by the creation of new shares or the existing un-issued shares of any class may be issued in the case of new shares upon such terms and conditions, and with such rights and privileges attached thereto as the General Meeting resolving upon the creation thereof, shall direct, and if no directions be given, and in the case of existing un-issued shares, as the Board shall determine, and in particular in the case of shares as the Board shall determine, and in particular in the case of preference shares such shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company and with rights of redemption.
- b. Subject to any special rights or privilege for the time being attached to any shares in the capital of the Company then issued, the new shares or the existing un-issued shares of any class may be issued in the case of new shares upon such terms and conditions, and with such rights and privileges attached thereto as the General Meeting resolving upon the creation thereof, shall direct, and if no directions be given, and in the case of existing un-issued shares as the Board shall determine, and in particular in the case of shares as the Board shall determine, and in particular in the case of preference shares such shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company and with rights of redemption.
- c. Before the issue of any new shares, the Company in General Meeting, whenever required by the Act or the SEBI Regulations, may make provisions as to the allotment and issue of the new shares, and in particular may determine to whom the same shall be offered in the first instance and whether at par or at a premium, or subject to the provisions of the Act and SEBI Regulations, as may be applicable; and upon default of any such provision or so far as the same shall not extend, the new shares may be issued in conformity with the provisions of Article 4.
- d. If owing to any inequality in the number of new shares to and the number of shares held by the members entitled to have the offer of such new shares, any difficulty shall arise in the apportionment of such new shares or any of them amongst the members, such difficulty shall, in the absence of any direction in the resolution creating the shares or by the Company in General Meeting, be determined by the Board.
- e. Nothing in this Article 13 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 in pursuance to the applicable provisions of the Act or SEBI Regulations:
  - (i) To convert such debentures or loans into shares in the Company; or



- (ii) To subscribe to shares in the Company;

whether such option is conferred in these Articles otherwise.

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

- (a) either has been approved by the Central Government before the issue of the debentures or the raising of the loans or is in conformity with the rules, if any, made by that Government in this behalf; and
  - (b) in the case of debentures or loans or other than debentures issued to or loans obtained from Government or any institution specified by the Central Government in this behalf, has also been approved by a special resolution passed by the Company in General Meeting before the issue of the debentures or raising of the loans.
- f. The Company may, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and applicable SEBI Regulations, from time to time by the approval of the shareholders and subject to any incident authorised and consent required by law, reduce its share Capital, any capital redemption reserve account or the securities premium account in any manner for the time being authorized by Law. This Article is not to derogate any power the Company would have under Law, if it were omitted.

#### **14. Power of Company to purchase its own securities**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, the Company may purchase its own Equity Shares or other Securities, as may be specified by the Act read with Rules made there under from time to time, by way of a buy- back arrangement, in accordance with Sections 68, 69 and 70 of the Act, Rules and subject to compliance with the applicable Laws out of (i) its free reserves; or (ii) the securities premium account; or (iii) the proceeds of the issue of any Shares or other specified securities or (iv) otherwise specified by the law for the time being in force.

#### **15. Power to modify rights**

- a. Where, the Capital, is divided (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) into different classes of shares, all or any of the rights and privileges attached to each class may be varied, subject to the provisions of Section 48 of the Act and applicable Laws, and whether or not the Company is being wound up, be varied provided the same is affected with consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths of the issued shares of that class or by way of a Special Resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the issued shares of that class.
- b. To every such separate meeting, the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall *mutatis mutandis* apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be at least two persons holding at least one-third of the issued shares of the class in question or as may be provided by the Act.

The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.

#### **16. Registers to be maintained by the Company**

- a. The Company shall keep and maintain at its registered office or such other place as may be allowed under the Act and the Rules, all statutory registers (as and when required) including, register of members, register of debenture holders, register of any other security holders, the register and index of beneficial owners and annual return, register of contracts and arrangements etc., minutes

book of General Meeting, for such duration as the Board may, unless otherwise prescribed, decide, and in such manner and containing such particulars as prescribed by the Act and the Rules.

- b. The registers and indices maintained as per (a.) above, shall be open for inspection during business hours, at such reasonable time on every working day not being less in the aggregate than two hours in each day as the board may decide, by any member or beneficial owner without payment of fee and by any other person on payment of such fee as may be specified by the board which shall not exceed rupees fifty for each inspection.
- c. In the event such shareholder conducting inspection of the abovementioned documents requires extracts of the same, the Company may charge a fee which shall not exceed rupees ten per page or such other limit as may be prescribed under the Act or other applicable provisions of Law. Such copy or entries or return shall be supplied within seven days of deposit of such fee.
- d. The foreign register (if any) shall be open for inspection and may be closed, and extracts may be taken therefrom and copies thereof may be required, in the same manner, mutatis mutandis, as is applicable to the register of members.
- e. No person (not being a director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the company except as conferred by law or authorised by the Board.

#### **17. Shares and Share certificates**

- a. The Company shall issue and re-issue share certificate, as the case may be in accordance with the provisions of the Act, applicable SEBI Regulations and other applicable Laws.
- b. The Company shall be entitled to dematerialise its existing Shares, rematerialise its Shares held in the depository and/or to offer its fresh shares in a dematerialised form pursuant to the Depositories Act, and the regulations framed there under, if any.
- c. The provisions of this Article shall mutatis mutandis apply to Debentures and other Securities of the Company.
- d. When a new share certificate has been issued in pursuance of these Articles, it shall be in the form and manner stated under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.
- e. All blank forms to be used for issue of share certificates shall be printed and the printing shall be done only on the authority of a resolution of the Board. The blank forms shall be consecutively machine-numbered and the forms and the blocks, engravings, facsimiles and hues relating to the printing of such forms shall be kept in the custody of the Secretary or of such other person as the Board may authorize for the purpose and the Secretary or the other person aforesaid shall be responsible for rendering an account of these forms to the Board. Every forfeited or surrendered share held in material form shall continue to bear the number by which the same was originally distinguished.
- f. The Secretary of the Company shall be responsible for the maintenance, preservation and safe custody of all books and documents relating to the issue of share certificates including the blank forms of the share certificate referred to in sub article (e) of this Article.
- g. All books referred to in sub-article (f) of this Article, shall be preserved in the manner specified in the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 or any other applicable provisions of the Act, or SEBI Regulations.
- h. If any Shares stands in the names of 2 (two) or more Persons, the Person first named in the Register of Members shall as regards delivery of certificate, receipt of Dividends or bonus, or service of

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

- i. Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as may be required by Law, the Company shall be entitled to treat the Shareholder whose name appears on the Register of Members as the holder of such Equity Shares or whose name appears as the beneficial owner of such Equity Shares in the records of the Depository, as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not be bound to recognise any benami, trust or equity or equitable, contingent or other claim to or interest in such Equity Shares on the part of any other Person whether or not such Shareholder shall have express or implied notice thereof. The Board shall be entitled at their sole discretion to register any Equity Shares in the joint names of any 2 (two) or more Persons or the survivor or survivors of them. The Company shall not be bound to register more than 3 (three) persons as the joint holders of any share except in the case of executors or trustees of a deceased member.

#### **18. Nomination by securities holders**

- a. Every holder of Securities of the Company may, at any time, nominate, in the manner prescribed under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, a Person as his nominee in whom the Securities of the Company held by him shall vest in the event of his death.
- b. Where the Securities of the Company are held by more than one Person jointly, the joint holders may together nominate, in the manner prescribed under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 or rules issued under the Depositories Act, a Person as their nominee in whom all the rights in the Securities of the Company shall vest in the event of death of all the joint holders.
- c. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other Law for the time being in force or in any disposition, whether testamentary or otherwise, in respect of the Securities of the Company, where a nomination made in the manner prescribed under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, purports to confer on any Person the right to vest the Securities of the Company, the nominee shall, on the death of the holder of Securities of the Company or, as the case may be, on the death of the joint holders become entitled to all the rights in Securities of the holder or, as the case may be, of all the joint holders, in relation to such Securities of the Company to the exclusion of all other Persons, unless the nomination is varied or cancelled in the prescribed manner under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.
- d. Where the nominee is a minor, the holder of the Securities concerned, can make the nomination to appoint in prescribed manner under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, any Person to become entitled to the Securities of the Company in the event of his death, during the minority.
- e. The transmission of Securities of the Company by the holders of such Securities and transfer in case of nomination shall be subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.

#### **19. Borrowing Powers**

- a. Subject to the provisions of Sections 73, 179 and 180, and other applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board may, from time to time, at its discretion by resolution passed at the meeting of a Board shall:

- i. accept or renew deposits from Shareholders;
- ii. borrow money by way of issuance of Debentures;
- iii. borrow money otherwise than on Debentures;
- iv. accept deposits from Shareholders either in advance of calls or otherwise; and

generally, raise or borrow or secure the payment of any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company. Provided, however, that where the money to be borrowed together with the money 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, its free reserves and securities premium, the Board shall not borrow such money without the consent of the Company by way of a Special Resolution in a General Meeting.

- b. Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the payment or repayment of money borrowed as aforesaid may be secured in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as the resolution of the Board (not by resolution passed by circulation) shall prescribe including by the issue of bonds, perpetual or redeemable Debentures or debenture-stock, or any mortgage, charge, hypothecation, pledge, lien or other security on the undertaking of the whole or any part of the property of the Company (including its uncalled Capital), both present and future and Debentures and other Securities may be assignable free from any equities between the Company and the Person to whom the same may be issued.
- c. Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, any bonds, Debentures, debenture-stock or other Securities may if permissible in Law be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise by the Company and shall with the consent of the Board be issued upon such terms and conditions and in such manner and for such consideration as the Board shall consider to be for the benefit of the Company, and on the condition that they or any part of them may be convertible into Equity Shares of any denomination, and with any privileges and conditions as to the redemption, surrender, drawing, attending (but not voting) at the General Meeting, allotment of shares, appointment of Directors or otherwise. Provided that Debentures with rights to allotment of or conversion into Equity Shares shall not be issued except with, the sanction of the Company in General Meeting accorded by a Special Resolution.
- d. The Board shall cause a proper Register to be kept in accordance with the provisions of Section 85 of the Act of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company; and shall cause the requirements of the relevant provisions of the Act in that behalf to be duly complied with within the time prescribed under the Act or such extensions thereof as may be permitted under the Act, as the case may be, so far as they are required to be complied with by the Board. Company shall have the power to keep in any state or country outside India a branch register of debenture holders resident in that state or country.
- e. Any capital required by the Company for its working capital and other capital funding requirements may be obtained in such form as decided by the Board from time to time.
- f. The Company shall also comply with the provisions of the Act and Rules, in relation to the creation and registration of aforesaid charges by the Company.

## **20. Conversion of shares into stock and reconversion**

- a. The Company in general meeting may, by approval of the shareholders, convert any Paid-up shares into stock and when any shares shall have been converted into stock, the several holders of such

stock may henceforth transfer their respective interest therein, or any part of such interests, in the same manner and subject to the same regulations as those subject to which shares from which the stock arose might have been transferred, if no such conversion had taken place or as near thereto as circumstances will admit. The Company may, by an Ordinary Resolution, at any time reconvert any stock into Paid-up shares of any denomination. Provided that the Board may, from time to time, fix the minimum amount of stock transferable, so however such minimum shall not exceed the nominal account from which the stock arose.

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

## **21. Capitalisation of Profits**

The Company in General Meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, may resolve:

- a. that it is desirable to capitalize any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company’s reserve accounts or to the credit of the Company’s profit and loss account or otherwise, as available for distribution, and
- b. that such sum be accordingly set free from distribution in the manner specified herein below in sub-article (c) as amongst the Shareholders who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of Dividends and in the same proportions;
- c. Notwithstanding anything contained in clause 21(d), the sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied either in or towards:
  - i. paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such Shareholders respectively;
  - ii. paying up in full, un-issued shares of the Company to be allotted, distributed and credited as fully Paid up, to and amongst such Shareholders in the proportions aforesaid; or
  - iii. partly in the way specified in sub-article (i) and partly in the way specified in sub-article (ii).
- d. A securities premium account may be applied as per Section 52 of the Act, and a capital redemption reserve account may, duly be applied in paying up of unissued shares to be issued to Shareholders of the Company as fully paid bonus shares.

## **22. Power of Board for capitalisation of Reserves and issue of fractional certificate**

- a. The Board shall give effect to a Resolution passed by the Company in pursuance of this Article 22.
- b. Whenever such a Resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall:
  - i. make all appropriation and applications of undivided profits (resolved to be capitalized thereby), and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares or Securities, if any; and
  - ii. generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.

- c. The Board shall have full power:
  - i. to make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates or by payments in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, in the case of Shares or Debentures becoming distributable in fraction; and
  - ii. to authorize any person, on behalf of all the Shareholders entitled thereto, to enter into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to such Shareholders, credited as fully paid up, of any further Shares or Debentures to which they may be entitled upon such capitalization or (as the case may require) for the payment of by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the profits resolved to be capitalised of the amounts or any parts of the amounts remaining unpaid on the shares.
- d. Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such shareholders.

### **23. Annual General Meeting**

In accordance with the provisions of Section 96 of the Act, the Company shall in each year hold a General Meeting specified as its Annual General Meeting and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices convening such meetings. Further, subject to the provisions of the Act, not more than 15 (fifteen) months' gap shall elapse between the dates of two consecutive Annual General Meetings.

### **24. Venue, Day and Time for holding General Meeting**

- a. Every General Meeting shall be called during business hours as specified under the Act or Rules on a day that is not a national holiday, and shall be held at the Registered Office of the Company or at some other place within the city, town or village in which the Office of the Company is situated, as the Board may determine and the notices calling the Meeting shall specify it as the Annual General Meeting.
- b. Every member of the Company shall be entitled to attend the Annual General Meeting either in person or by proxy and the Auditor of the Company shall have the right to attend and to be heard at any General Meeting which he attends on any part of the business which concerns him as Auditor.

### **25. Notice of General Meetings**

- a. Number of days' notice of General Meeting to be given:

As per the provisions of Section 101 of the Act, a General Meeting of the Company may be called by giving not less than 21 (twenty-one) days clear notice in writing or through electronic mode, excluding the day on which notice is served or deemed to be served and the date of meeting. The notice of every meeting shall be given to:

- i. Every member, legal representative of any deceased member or the assignee of an insolvent member of the Company,
- ii. Auditor(s) of the Company,
- iii. All Directors and
- iv. Such other persons as required under the Act.

The accidental omission to give any such notice as aforesaid to any of the Shareholders, or the non- receipt thereof, shall not invalidate the proceedings of such meeting.

- b. Notice of meeting to specify place, etc., and to contain statement of business:

Notice of every meeting of the Company shall specify the place, date, day and hour of the meeting, and shall contain a statement of the business to be transacted thereat shall be given in the manner prescribed under Section 102 of the Act.

- c. Resolution requiring Special Notice:

With regard to resolutions in respect of which special notice is required to be given by the Act, a special notice shall be given as required by Section 115 of the Act.

- d. Notice of Adjourned Meeting when necessary:

When a meeting is adjourned for 30 (thirty) days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act.

- e. Notice when not necessary:

Save as aforesaid, and as provided in Section 103 of the Act, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

- f. The notice of the General Meeting shall comply with the provisions of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.

## **26. Requisition of Extraordinary General Meeting**

- a. The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an Extraordinary General Meeting or it shall do so upon a requisition received from such number of Shareholders who hold, on the date of receipt of the requisition, not less than one-tenth of such of the Paid up Share Capital of the Company as on that date carries the right of voting and such meeting shall be held at the Office or at such place and at such time as the Board thinks fit.
- b. Any valid requisition so made by Shareholders must state the object or objects of the meeting proposed to be called, and must be signed by the requisitionists and be deposited at the Office; provided that such requisition may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.
- c. Upon the receipt of any such valid requisition, the Board shall forthwith call an Extraordinary General Meeting and if they do not proceed within 21 (twenty -one) days from the date of the requisition being deposited at the Office to cause a meeting to be called on a day not later than 45 (forty-five) days from the date of deposit of the requisition, the requisitionists or such of their number as represent either a majority in value of the Paid up Share Capital held by all of them or not less than one-tenth of such of the Paid-up Share Capital of the Company as is referred to in Section 100 of the Act, whichever is less, may themselves call the meeting, but in either case any meeting so called shall be held within three months from the date of the delivery of the requisition as aforesaid.
- d. Any meeting called under the foregoing sub-articles by the requisitionists, shall be called in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which a meeting is to be called by the Board.
- e. No General Meeting, Annual or Extraordinary, shall be competent to enter into, discuss or transact any business which has not been mentioned in the notice or notices by which it was convened.
- f. The Extraordinary General Meeting called under this Article shall be subject to and in accordance

with the provisions under the Act read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.

**27. No Business to be transacted in General Meeting if Quorum is not present**

The quorum for the General Meeting shall be in accordance with Section 103 of the Act. Subject to the provisions of the Act, if such a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time set for the meeting, the meeting if convened by or upon the requisition of Members under Section 100 of the Act, shall stand dissolved but in case of any other General Meeting shall be 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 at such other time and place as the Board may determine and the agenda for the adjourned General Meeting shall remain the same. If at such adjourned meeting also, a quorum is not present, at the expiration of 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.

**28. Chairperson of General Meeting**

As per the provisions of Section 104 of the Act the Chairperson of the Board shall be entitled to take the Chair at every General Meeting, whether Annual or Extraordinary. If there is no such Chairperson of the Board or if at any meeting he is not present within fifteen minutes of the time appointed for holding such meeting or if he is unable or unwilling to take the Chair, then the Directors present shall elect one of them as Chairperson. If no Director is present or if all the Directors present decline to take the Chair, then the members present shall elect one of them to be the Chairperson of the meeting. No business shall be discussed at any General Meeting except the election of a Chairperson while the Chair is vacant.

**29. Chairperson can adjourn the General Meeting**

The Chairperson may, with the consent given in the meeting at which a quorum is present (and if so directed by the meeting) adjourn the General Meeting from time to time and from place to place within the city, town or village in which the Office of the Company is situated but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from where the adjournment took place.

**30. Voting**

- a. At any General Meeting, a resolution put to the vote of the General Meeting shall, unless voting is carried out electronically, be decided by way of show of hands. Before or on the declaration of the result of the voting on any resolution by a show of hands, a poll may be carried out in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act electronically. Unless a poll is demanded, a declaration by the Chairperson that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost and an entry to that effect in the Minute Book of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact, of passing of such resolution or otherwise.
- b. In the case of equal votes, the Chairperson shall have a casting vote in addition to the vote or votes to which he may be entitled as a Shareholder.
- c. If a poll is demanded as aforesaid, the same shall subject to anything stated in these Articles be taken at such time, (not later than forty-eight hours from the time when the demand was made), and place within the city, town or village in which the Office of the Company is situated and either by a show of hands or by ballot or by postal ballot, as the Chairperson shall direct and either at once or after an interval or adjournment, or otherwise and the result of the poll shall be deemed



to be the decision of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn at any time by the Person or Persons who made the demand.

- d. Where a poll is to be taken, the Chairperson of the meeting shall appoint such number of scrutinizers as prescribed under the Act and Rules to scrutinise the votes given on the poll and to report thereon to him. The Chairperson shall have power at any time before the result of the poll is declared, to remove a scrutinizer from office and fill vacancies in the office of scrutinizer arising from such removal or from any other cause.
- e. Any poll duly demanded on the election of a Chairperson of a meeting or any question of adjournment, shall be taken at the meeting forthwith.
- f. The demand for a poll except on the question of the election of the Chairperson and of an adjournment shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded.
- g. No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairperson of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
- h. The Chairperson of any meeting shall be the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such meeting. The Chairperson present at the taking of a poll shall be in the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such poll.

All matters arising at a General Meeting of the Company, other than as specified in the Act or these Articles if any, shall be decided by a majority vote.

- i. Any corporation which is a Shareholder of the Company may, by resolution of the Board or other governing body, authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company and the said person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could have exercised if it were an individual Shareholder in the Company, including the right to vote by proxy.
- j. The Company shall also provide e-voting facility to the Shareholders of the Company in terms of the provisions of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, applicable SEBI Regulations or any other Law, if applicable to the Company.
- k. (i) In the case of joint holders, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders.  
(ii) For this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members.
- l. A member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee or other legal guardian, and any such committee or guardian may, on a poll, vote by proxy.
- m. No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the company have been paid.

### **31. Proxies**

- a. A Shareholder may appoint a proxy if allowed under the Act or SEBI Regulations or any other applicable laws either for (i) the purposes of a particular meeting (as specified in the instrument) or (ii) for any adjournment thereof or (iii) it may appoint a proxy for the purposes of every meeting of the Company, or (iv) of every meeting to be held before a date specified in the instrument for every adjournment of any such meeting.
- b. A Shareholder present by proxy shall be entitled to vote only on a poll and shall not have the right to speak at such meeting.
- c. Every instrument of proxy whether for a specified meeting or otherwise should, as far as circumstances admit, be in any of the forms set out under Section 105 and other provisions of the Act and in the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.
- d. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power-of-attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarised copy of that power or authority, shall be deposited at the registered office of the company not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of a poll, not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.
- e. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid, notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or the revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed, or the transfer of the shares in respect of which the proxy is given:

Provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received by the company at its office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.

### **32. Minutes**

- i. The Company shall cause minutes of the proceedings of every General Meeting to be kept by making within 30 (thirty) days of the conclusion of every such meeting concerned, entries thereof in books kept for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered.
- ii. The book containing the Minutes of proceedings of General Meetings including in loose leaf form shall be kept at the Office of the Company and shall be open, during business hours, for such periods not being less in the aggregate than two hours in each day as the Board determines, for the inspection by any Shareholder without charge.

### **33. Directors**

The first Directors of the Company shall be the following:

1. Sanjeev Bikhchandani
  2. Surabhi Motihar Bikhchandani
- a. Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and the SEBI Regulations, the number of Directors of the Company shall not be less than 6 (six) or such lesser number as may be prescribed under the Act and SEBI Regulations and not more than 15 (fifteen). However, the Company may at any time appoint more than 15 (fifteen) directors after passing Special Resolution at a General Meeting. The Board shall have an optimum combination of executive, non-executive and independent

directors with at least 1 (one) woman Director, or as may be prescribed by Law from time to time. The Company shall also comply with the provisions of the Act, Rules and the provisions of the applicable SEBI Regulations.

- b. Subject to Article 33(a), Sections 149, 152 and 164 of the Act and other provisions of the Act, the Company may increase or reduce the number of Directors.
- c. The Company may, and subject to the provisions of Section 169 of the Act, remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office and appoint another qualified Director.

#### **34. Chairperson of the Board of Directors**

- a. The members of the Board may elect any one of them as the Chairperson of the Board. The Chairperson shall preside at all meetings of the Board and the General Meeting of the Company. The Chairperson shall have a casting vote in the event of a tie.
- b. If for any reason the Chairperson is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting or is unwilling to act as Chairperson, the members of the Board shall appoint any one of the remaining Directors as the Chairperson.
- c. The Managing Director of the Company can also be appointed as the Chairperson.

#### **35. Appointment of Alternate Directors**

Subject to Section 161 of the Act, the Board shall be entitled to nominate an alternate director to act for a director of the Company during such director's absence for a period of not less than 3 (three) months from India. The Board may appoint such a person as an Alternate Director to act for a Director (hereinafter called "the Original Director") (subject to such person being acceptable to the Chairperson) during the Original Director's absence. An Alternate Director appointed under this Article shall not hold office for a period longer than that permissible to the Original Director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate office if and when the Original Director returns to India. If the term of the office of the Original Director is determined before he so returns to India, any provisions in the Act or in these Articles for automatic re-appointment shall apply to the Original Director and not to the Alternate Director.

#### **36. Casual Vacancy and Additional Directors**

Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board shall have the power at any time and from time to time to appoint any qualified Person to be a Director either as an addition to the Board or to fill a casual vacancy but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the maximum number fixed under Article 33. Any Person so appointed as an addition shall hold office only up to the earlier of the date of the next Annual General Meeting or at the last date on which the Annual General Meeting should have been held but shall be eligible for appointment by the Company as a Director at that meeting subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and SEBI Regulations.

#### **37. Debenture Directors**

If it is provided by a trust deed, securing or otherwise, in connection with any issue of Debentures of the Company, that any Person(s)/lender(s) shall have power to nominate a Director of the Company, then in the case of any and every such issue of Debentures, the Person(s)/lender(s) having such power may exercise such power from time to time and appoint a Director accordingly. Any Director so appointed is herein referred to a Debenture Director. A Debenture Director may be removed from office at any time by the Person(s)/lender(s) in whom for the time being is vested the power under which he was appointed

and another Director may be appointed in his place. A Debenture Director shall not be bound to hold any qualification shares and shall not be liable to retire by rotation or be removed by the Company, but shall automatically cease and vacate office as a Director if and when the Debentures are fully discharged.

### **38. Independent Directors**

The Company shall have such number of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company, as may be required in terms of the provisions of Section 149 of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder or as prescribed by SEBI under SEBI Regulations, or any other Law, as may be applicable. Further, the appointment of such Independent Directors shall be in terms of the aforesaid provisions of Law and subject to the requirements prescribed SEBI Regulations.

### **39. Nominee Directors**

The Board may appoint any person as a director nominated by any institution in pursuance of the provisions of any Law for the time being in force or of any agreement or by the Central Government or the State Government by virtue of its shareholding or by the debenture trustee in accordance with the provisions of the applicable SEBI Regulations.

### **40. Period of holding of office by Nominee Directors**

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

### **41. Appointment of Special Directors**

On behalf of the Company, whenever Directors enter into a contract with any Government, Central, State or Local, any Bank or Financial institution or any person or persons (hereinafter referred to as "the appointer") for borrowing any money or for providing any guarantee or security or for technical collaboration or assistance or for underwriting or entering into any other arrangement whatsoever the Directors shall have, subject to the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, the power to agree that such appointer shall have right to appoint or nominate by notice in writing addressed to the Company one or more Directors on the Board for such period and upon such conditions as may be mentioned in the agreement and that such Director or Directors may not be liable to retire by rotation nor be required to hold any qualification shares. The Directors may also agree that any such Director or Directors may be removed from time to time by the appointer entitled to appoint or nominate them and the appointer may appoint another or others in his or their place and also fill in any vacancy which may occur as a result of any such Director or Directors ceasing to hold that office for any reason whatsoever. The Directors appointed or nominated under this Article shall be entitled to exercise and enjoy all or any of the rights and privileges exercised and enjoyed by the Directors of the Company including payment of remuneration and travelling expenses to such Director or Directors as may be agreed by the Company with the appointer.

#### **42. No Qualification Shares for Directors**

A Director shall not be required to hold any qualification shares of the Company.

#### **43. Remuneration of Directors**

Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the Rules, Law including the provisions of the SEBI Regulations, the remuneration including sitting fees, commission payable to directors, if any, shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of the Section 197, 198, Schedule V of the Act and applicable SEBI Regulations.

#### **44. Special remuneration for extra services rendered by a Director**

If any Director be called upon to perform extra services or special exertions or efforts (which expression shall include work done by a Director as a member of any Committee formed by the Directors), the Board may arrange with such Director for such special remuneration for such extra services or special exertions or efforts either by a fixed sum or otherwise as may be determined by the Board. Such remuneration may either be in addition, to or in substitution for his remuneration otherwise provided, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act.

#### **45. Miscellaneous expenses of Directors**

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

#### **46. Continuing Directors**

The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but if, and so long as their number is reduced below the minimum number fixed by Article 33 hereof, the continuing Directors may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number, or for summoning a General Meeting, but for no other purpose.

#### **47. Disqualification and Vacation of office by a Director**

- a. A person shall not be eligible for appointment as a Director of the Company if he incurs any of the disqualifications as set out in Section 164 and other relevant provisions of the Act. Further, on and after being appointed as a Director and subject to the provisions of the Act, the office of a Director shall ipso facto be vacated on the occurrence of any of the circumstances under section 167 and other relevant provisions of the Act.
- b. Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the resignation of a director shall take effect from the date on which the notice is received by the company or the date, if any, specified by the director in the notice, whichever is later.

#### **48. Retirement of Directors by rotation**

- a. At every Annual General meeting of the company not less than two-thirds of the total number of directors of the company shall be persons whose period of office is liable to determination by retirement of directors by rotation.
- b. At every Annual General Meeting of the Company, one third of such of the Directors as are liable to retire by rotation in accordance with section 152 of the Act (excluding Independent Directors),

or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three then the number nearest to one third shall retire from office, and they will be eligible for re-election.

- c. The Directors liable to retire by rotation shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment but as between persons who become Directors on the same day, those who are to retire shall, in default of and subject to any agreement among themselves, be determined by lot. Provided that and to the extent permissible under the Act and subject to the terms and condition of the appointment, the Managing Director, Joint Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director, Manager, or Whole-Time Director(s) appointed or such other directors nominated pursuant to Articles 37, 39 and 41 hereto shall not retire by rotation under this Article nor shall they be included in calculating the total number of Directors of whom one third shall retire from office under this Article.

#### **49. Managing Director(s)/Whole Time Director(s)/Executive Director(s)/Manager**

Subject to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act and other applicable provisions of the Act and of these Articles, the Board may appoint from time to time one or more of their Directors to be the Managing Director or Joint Managing Director or Whole Time Director or Deputy Managing Director or Manager of the Company on such terms and on such remuneration (in any manner, subject to it being permissible under the Act) as the Board may think fit in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Managing Director or Joint Managing Director or Whole-time Director or Deputy Managing Director or Manager of the Company so appointed by the Board shall not while holding that office, be subject to retirement by rotation or taken into account in determining the rotation of retirement of directors unless otherwise provided in the terms and conditions of their appointment, but their office shall be subject to determination ipso facto if they cease for any cause to be a director or if the company in General Meeting resolve that their tenure of the office of Managing Director or Joint Managing Director or Whole-time Director or Deputy Managing Director or Manager be so determined.

#### **50. Power and duties of Managing Director(s)/ Whole Time Director(s)/Executive Director(s)/ Manager**

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Directors, may from time to time entrust and confer upon a Managing Director, whole time director(s), executive director(s) or managers for the time being such of the powers exercisable upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they may think fit either collaterally with or to the exclusion of and in substitution for all or any of their own powers and from time-to-time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

#### **51. Power to be exercised by the Board only in the meeting**

As per the applicable provisions of the Act, SEBI Regulations, and subject to these Articles, certain resolutions can only be passed including resolutions mentioned under Section 179 of the Act at a meeting of the Board unless the same be delegated to the extent therein stated.

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

#### **52. Proceedings of the Board of Directors**

- a. At least 4 (four) Board Meetings shall be held in any calendar year and there should not be a gap of more than 120 (one hundred twenty) days between two consecutive Board Meetings.
- b. The participation of Directors in a meeting of the Board may be either in person or through video conferencing or other audio-visual means, as may be prescribed under the Act, which are capable

of recording and recognising the participation of the Directors and of recording and storing the proceedings of such meetings along with date and time. However, such matters as provided under the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 shall not be dealt with in a meeting through video conferencing or other audio-visual means, unless otherwise provided by Law from time to time. Any meeting of the Board held through video conferencing or other audio-visual means shall only be held in accordance with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014.

- c. The Secretary, as directed by a Director, or any other Director shall, as and when directed by the Chairperson or a Director convene a meeting of the Board by giving a notice in writing to every Director in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014.
- d. At least 7 (seven) days' notice of every meeting of the Board shall be given in writing to every Director for the time being at his address registered with the Company and such notice shall be sent by hand delivery or by post or by electronic means. A meeting of the Board may be convened in accordance with these Articles by a shorter notice in case of any urgent matters as directed by the Chairperson or the Managing Director or the Executive Director, as the case may be, subject to the presence of 1 (one) Independent Director in the said meeting. If an Independent Director is not present in the said meeting, then decisions taken at the said meeting shall be circulated to all the Directors and shall be final only upon ratification by one Independent Director. Such notice or shorter notice may be sent by post or by fax or e-mail depending upon the circumstances.
- e. At any Board Meeting, each Director may exercise 1 (one) vote. The adoption of any resolution of the Board shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of the Directors present at a duly constituted Board Meeting.

### **53. Quorum for Board Meeting**

- a. Subject to the provisions of Section 174 of the Act and SEBI Regulations, the quorum for each Board Meeting shall be one-third of its total strength or two directors, whichever is higher, and the presence of Directors by video conferencing or by other audio-visual means shall also be counted for the purposes of calculating quorum. Provided that where at any time the number of interested Directors exceeds or is equal to two-thirds of the total strength, the number of the remaining Directors, that is to say, the number of the Directors who are not interested present at the meeting being not less than two, shall be the quorum during such meeting.
- b. If a meeting of the Board could not be held for want of quorum, then the meeting shall automatically stand adjourned to such other time as may be fixed by the Chairperson.

### **54. Casting Vote**

Questions arising at any meeting of the Board, other than as specified in these Articles and the Act, if any, shall be decided by a majority vote. In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson shall have a second or casting vote. No regulation made by the Company in General Meeting, shall invalidate any prior act of the Board, which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made.

### **55. Powers of the Board**

The Board may exercise all such powers of the Company, and to do all such acts and things, as the Company is authorised to do, provided that in exercising such power or doing such act or thing, the Board shall be subject to the provisions contained in that behalf in the Act, or in the Memorandum or these

Articles, or in any regulations not inconsistent therewith and duly made thereunder, including regulations made by the Company in a general meeting.

However, the Board shall not exercise any power or do any act or thing which is directed or required, whether under the Act or by the Memorandum or these Articles or otherwise, to be exercised or done by the Company in a general meeting.

Notwithstanding anything contained herein-above, no regulation made by the Company in a general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made.

The Board shall not exercise the powers given under Section 180 of the Act, unless consented to by the Company in a general meeting by way of a Special Resolution in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

#### **56. Committees and delegation by the Board**

- a. The Company shall constitute such Committees as may be required under the Act, applicable provisions of Law and the applicable SEBI Regulations. Without prejudice to the powers conferred by the other Articles and so as not to in any way to limit or restrict those powers, the Board may, subject to the provisions of Section 179 of the Act, delegate any of its powers to the Managing Director(s), the executive director(s) or manager or the key managerial personnel of the Company. The Managing Director(s), the executive director(s) or the manager or the key managerial personnel as aforesaid shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed on them by the Board and all acts done by them in exercise of the powers so delegated and in conformity with such regulations shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board.
- b. Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the requirements of Law and these Articles, the Board may delegate any of its powers to Committees of the Board consisting of such member or members of the Board as it thinks fit, and it may from time-to-time revoke and discharge any such committee of the Board either wholly or in part and either as to persons or purposes. Every Committee of the Board so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed on it by the Board. All acts done by any such Committee of the Board in conformity with such regulations and in fulfilment of the purposes of their appointment but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board.
- c. The meetings and proceedings of any such Committee of the Board shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors, so far as the same are applicable thereto and are not superseded by any regulation made by the Directors under the last preceding Article.

#### **57. Acts of Board or Committee valid notwithstanding invalid appointment**

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



- b. Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, a resolution in writing, signed by all the members of the Board or of a committee thereof, for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Board or committee, shall be valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board or committee, duly convened and held.

#### **58. Passing of resolution by circulation**

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

#### **59. Minutes of the proceedings of the meeting of the Board and Committees**

- a. The Company shall prepare, circulate and maintain minutes of each Meeting of the Board and committee in accordance with the Act and Rules and such minutes shall contain a fair and correct summary of the proceedings conducted at the Board/Committee Meeting.
- b. The minutes kept and recorded under this Article shall also comply with the provisions of Secretarial Standard 1 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India constituted under the Company Secretaries Act, 1980 and approved as such by the Central Government and applicable provisions of the Act and Law.

#### **60. Local Directorate delegation**

The Board, from time to time and at any time, may establish any local Directorates or Agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company outside India, or in any specified locality in India, and may appoint any persons to be members of any such local Directorate of any Managers or Agents and may fix their remuneration and, save as provided in Section 179 of the Act, the Board from time to time and at any time may delegate to any person so appointed any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being of any such local Directorate or any of them to fill up any vacancies therein and to act notwithstanding vacancies; and may fix any such appointment 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 delegations.

#### **61. Power of Attorney**

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

## **62. Key Managerial Personnel**

The Board of Directors may appoint Managing and/or Whole-time Director(s) (including Joint/Deputy Managing Directors and Executive Directors) and/or Chief Executive Officer, or a Manager, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and other officers to manage the affairs of the Company for such remuneration and on such terms and conditions with the sanction when so required by the Act, of the members in a General Meeting and/or approval of the Central Government. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a provision of the act or these Articles requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a director and chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as director and as, or in place of, chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.

## **63. Seal**

- a. The Board may provide a Seal of the Company, and shall have power from time to time to substitute or destroy the same and substitute a new Seal in lieu thereof.
- b. Subject to Article 63 (a), the Board may, if a Seal is required to be affixed on any instrument, affix the Seal of the Company, to any instrument by the authority of a resolution of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorised by it in that behalf, in the presence of at least 2 (two) Directors and of the Secretary or such other person as the Board may appoint for the purpose; and those 2 (two) Directors and the Secretary or other person aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the Seal of the Company is so affixed in their presence.

## **64. Dividend**

- a. The profits of the Company, subject to any special rights relating thereto being created or authorised to be created by the Memorandum or these Articles and subject to the provisions of these Articles shall be divisible among the Shareholders in proportion to the amount of Capital Paid-up or credited as Paid-up and to the period during the year for which the Capital is Paid-up on the shares held by them respectively. Provided always that, (subject as aforesaid), any Capital Paid-up on a Share during the period in respect of which a Dividend is declared, shall unless the Directors otherwise determine, only entitle the holder of such Share to an apportioned amount of such Dividend as from the date of payment.
- b. Subject to the provisions of Section 123 of the Act, the Company in General Meeting may declare Final Dividends, to be paid to Shareholders according to their respective rights and interests in the profits. No Dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board, but the Company in General Meeting may, declare a smaller Dividend, and may fix the time for payments not exceeding 30 (thirty) days from the declaration thereof.
- c. No Dividend shall be declared or paid otherwise than out of profits of the Financial Year arrived at after providing for depreciation in accordance with the provisions of Section 123 of the Act or out of the profits of the Company for any previous Financial Year or years arrived at after providing for depreciation in accordance with the provisions of the Act and remaining undistributed, or out of both, and provided that the declaration of the Board as to the amount of the net profits shall be conclusive.
- d. Subject to Section 123, the Board may, from time to time, pay to the Shareholders such interim Dividend as in their judgment the position of the Company justifies.
- e. Where Capital is paid in advance of calls upon the footing that the same shall carry interest, such Capital shall not whilst carrying interest, confer a right to participate in profits or Dividend.

- f. i. Subject to the rights of Persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to Dividend, all Dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof Dividend is paid but if and so long as nothing is paid upon any shares in the Company, Dividends may be declared and paid according to the amount of the shares.
- ii. No amount paid or credited as paid on shares in advance of calls shall be treated for the purpose of this Article as paid on shares.
- iii. All Dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the Dividend is paid, but if any shares are issued on terms providing that it shall rank for Dividend as from a particular date such shares shall rank for Dividend accordingly.
- g. Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board may retain the Dividends payable upon shares in respect of any Person, until such Person shall have become a Shareholder, in respect of such shares or until such shares shall have been duly transferred to him.
- h. Any one of several Persons who are registered as the joint -holders of any Share may give effectual receipts for all Dividends or bonus and payments on account of Dividends or bonus or sale proceeds of fractional certificates or other money(ies) payable in respect of such shares.
- i. Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, no Shareholder shall be entitled to receive payment of any interest or Dividends in respect of his Share(s), whilst any money may be due or owing from him to the Company in respect of such Share(s); either alone or jointly with any other Person or Persons; and the Board may deduct from the interest or Dividend payable to any such Shareholder all sums of money so due from him to the Company.
- j. Subject to Section 126 of the Act, a transfer of shares shall not pass the right to any Dividend declared thereon before the registration of the transfer.
- k. No unpaid Dividend shall bear interest as against the Company.

#### **65. Unpaid or Unclaimed Dividend**

- a. Subject to the provisions of the Act, if the dividend has been declared by a company but has not been paid or claimed within thirty days from the date of the declaration to any shareholder entitled to the payment of the dividend, the Company shall, within seven days from the date of expiry of the said period of thirty days, transfer the total amount of dividend which remains unpaid or unclaimed to a special account to be opened by the Company in that behalf in any scheduled bank to be called the Unpaid Dividend Account.
- b. Subject to provisions of the Act, any money so transferred to the unpaid Dividend account of the Company which remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of 7 (seven) years from the date of such transfer, shall be transferred by the Company to the fund established under sub-section (1) of Section 125 of the Act, viz. "Investors Education and Protection Fund".
- c. Subject to the provisions of the Act, no unpaid or unclaimed Dividend shall be forfeited by the Board before the claim becomes barred by Law.

#### **66. Accounts**

The books of accounts shall be kept at the Registered Office of the Company or at such place as the Directors think fit.

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board shall from time to time determine whether, and to what

extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and Books of the Company or any of them shall be open to inspection by members not being Directors, and no member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or books or documents of the Company except as conferred by law or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in a General meeting,

The Company shall comply with the requirements of Section 136 of the Act.

#### **67. Documents and Notices**

- a. A document or notice may be given or served by the Company to or on any Shareholder whether having his registered address within or outside India either personally or by sending it by post or by registered post or by courier or by any electronic means to him to his registered address/e-mail address.
- b. Where a document or notice is sent by post, service of the document or notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, pre-paying and posting a letter containing the document or notice, provided that where a Shareholder has intimated to the Company in advance that documents or notices should be sent to him under a certificate of posting or by registered post with or without acknowledgement due or by cable or telegram and has deposited with the Company a sum sufficient to defray the expenses of doing so, service of the document or notice shall be deemed to be effected unless it is sent in the manner intimated by the Shareholder. Such service shall be deemed to have effected in the case of a notice of a meeting, at the expiration of forty-eight hours after the letter containing the document or notice is posted and in any case, at the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post or the cable would be transmitted in the ordinary course.
- c. A document or notice may be given or served by the Company to or on the joint-holders of a Share by giving or serving the document or notice to or on the joint-holder named first in the Register of Members in respect of the Share.
- d. Every person, who by operation of Law, transfer or other means whatsoever, shall become entitled to any Share, shall be bound by every document or notice in respect of such Share, which previous to his name and address being entered on the register of Shareholders, shall have been duly served on or given to the Person from whom he derives his title to such Share.
- e. Any document or notice to be given or served by the Company may be signed by a Director or the Secretary or some Person duly authorised by the Board for such purpose and the signature thereto may be written, printed, Photostat, lithographed or affixed digitally.
- f. All documents or notices to be given or served by Shareholders on or to the Company or to any officer thereof shall be served or given by sending the same to the Company or officer at the Office by post under a certificate of posting or by registered post or by leaving it at the Office.
- g. Where a document is sent by electronic mail, service thereof shall be deemed to be effected properly, where a member has registered his electronic mail address with the Company.

Provided that the Company, shall provide each member an opportunity to register his email address and change therein from time to time with the Company or the concerned depository. The Company shall fulfil all conditions required by Law, in this regard.

#### **68. Service on Members having no registered address**

If a Shareholder does not have registered address in India, and has not provided to the Company any address within India, for the giving of the notices to him, a document advertised in one English language national daily newspaper circulating in the whole or substantially the whole of India and in one daily

newspaper published in the language of the region, where the registered office of the listed entity is situated and by publishing a notice on the website of the Company.

#### **69. Notice by Advertisement**

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

#### **70. Winding up**

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

#### **71. Indemnity**

Every officer of the company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in which relief is granted to him by the court or the Tribunal.

#### **72. Director's etc. not liable for certain acts**

Subject to the provisions of the Act, no Director, Manager or officer of the Company shall be liable for the acts, defaults, receipts and neglects of any other Director, Manager or officer or for joining in any receipts or other acts for the sake of conformity or for any loss or expenses happening to the company through the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by order of the directors or for any loss or expenses happening to the Company through the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the monies of the Company shall be invested or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortuous act of any person with whom any monies, securities or effects shall be deposited or for any loss occasioned by an error of judgement or oversight on his part, or for any other loss, damage or misfortune whatsoever which shall happen in the execution thereof, unless the same shall happen through the negligence, default, misfeasance, breach of duty or breach of trust of the relevant Director, Manager or officer.

#### **73. Signing of Cheques**

Subject to applicable Law and Section 22 of the Act, all cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange, and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for moneys paid by the Company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted or otherwise executed as the case may be, in such manner as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine.

#### **74. Secrecy of works or information**

No shareholder shall be entitled to visit or inspect the Company's work without permission of the Directors or to require discovery of any information respectively of any details of the Company's trading

or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret, history of trade or secret process which may be related to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Directors will be inexpedient in the interest of the Shareholders of the Company to communicate to the public.

#### **75. Duties of the Officer to observe secrecy**

Every Director, Managing Directors, Manager, Secretary, Auditor, trustee, members of the committee, officer, servant, agent, accountant or other persons employed in the business of the Company shall, if so required by the Directors before entering upon his duties, or any time during his term of office, sign a declaration pledging himself to observe secrecy relating to all transactions of the Company with its customers and the state of accounts with individuals and all manufacturing, technical and business information of the Company and in matters relating thereto and shall by such declaration pledge himself not to reveal any of such matters which may come to his knowledge in the discharge of his official duties except which are required so to do by the Directors or the Auditors, or by resolution of the Company in the general meeting or by a court of law, except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provision of these Articles or Law.

#### **76. Secretarial Standards**

The Company shall comply with the Secretarial Standards 1 and 2 issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India with respect to the Board and General Meetings respectively or any other mandatory Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

#### **77. Authorizations**

- a. Wherever in the Act it has been provided that the Company or the Board shall have any right, privilege or authority or that the Company could carry out any transaction only if the Company or the Board is so authorized by its Articles, then and in that case these Articles hereby authorize and empower the Company and/ or the Board (as the case may be) to have all such rights, privileges, authorities and to carry out all such transactions as have been permitted by the Act without there being any specific regulation to that effect in these Articles save and except to the extent that any particular right, privilege, authority or transaction has been expressly negated or prohibited by any other Article herein.
- b. If pursuant to the approval of these Articles, if the Act requires any matter previously requiring a special resolution is, pursuant to such amendment, required to be approved by an ordinary resolution, then in such a case these Articles hereby authorize and empower the Company and its Shareholders to approve such matter by an ordinary resolution without having to give effect to the specific provision in these Articles requiring a special resolution to be passed for such matter.

#### **78. Other Powers**

To guarantee or join in guaranteeing either alone or jointly or jointly and severally the payment of money secured by, or payable under, or in respect of any bill of exchange, promissory note, debenture, debenture bond, debenture stock, contract, mortgage, charge, obligation or security executed, entered into or given by the Company, group companies, subsidiaries, or joint venture or otherwise to guarantee or become sureties for the performance of any contracts or obligations of such persons.

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

S. No.	Name, Addresses, Description and Occupation of each Subscribers	Signature of Subscribers	Name, Addresses Description and Signatures of witnesses
1.	Sanjeev Bikhchandani Director S/o Dr. R. Bikhchandani R/o A-6, Swasthya Vihar, Delhi - 110092 Occ. : Business	Sd/-	<p style="text-align: center;">I witness the signatures of both subscribers who have signed in my presence at New Delhi.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sd/- (Amit Tandon) Chartered Accountant M.No. 85682 S/o Mr. J. P. Tandon R/o S-354, Greater Kailash-II, New Delhi-110048</p>
2.	Surabhi Motihar Bikhchandani Director W/o Mr. Sanjeev Bikhchandani R/o A-6, Swasthya Vihar Delhi - 110092 Occ. : Business	Sd/-	

Place : NEW DELHI

Dated : 17- 04 - 1995