

Certificate of Incorporation Consequent upon Conversion to
Public Limited Company



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS
Delhi

4th Floor , IFCI Tower , 61 , Nehru Place New Delhi - 110019, Delhi, INDIA

Corporate Identity Number : U74899DL1992PLC048945.

Fresh Certificate of Incorporation Consequent upon Conversion from Private Company to Public Company.
IN THE MATTER OF HPL ELECTRIC & POWER PRIVATE LIMITED

I hereby certify that HPL ELECTRIC & POWER PRIVATE LIMITED which was originally incorporated on Twenty Eighth day of May Nineteen Hundred Ninety Two under any previous company law as HPL-SOCOMECH PRIVATE LIMITED and upon an intimation made for conversion into Public limited by shares Company under Section 18 of the Companies Act, 2013; and approval of Central Government signified in writing having been accorded thereto by the National Capital Territory of Delhi and Haryana vide SRN C72104433 dated 14/12/2015 the name of the said company is this day changed to HPL ELECTRIC & POWER Limited.

Given under my hand at Delhi this Fourteenth day of December Two Thousand Fifteen.

DEBASISH BANDOPADYAY
Registrar of Companies
Registrar of Companies
Delhi

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

HPL ELECTRIC & POWER Limited
1/21, ASAF ALI ROAD,
NEW DELHI - 110002,
Delhi, INDIA

भारत सरकार-कॉर्पोरेट कार्य मंत्रालय
कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार कार्यालय, राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली एवं हरियाणा

नाम परिवर्तन के पश्चात नया निगमन प्रमाण-पत्र

कॉर्पोरेट पहचान संख्या : U74899DL1992PTC048945

मैसर्स HPL-SOCOMECH PRIVATE LIMITED

के मामले में, मैं एतद्वारा सत्यापित करता हूँ कि मैसर्स
HPL-SOCOMECH PRIVATE LIMITED

जो मूल रूप में दिनांक अठारह सई उन्नीस सौ बानवे को कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 1) के अंतर्गत मैसर्स
HPL SOCOMECH PRIVATE LIMITED

के रूप में निगमित की गई थी, ने कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956 की धारा 21 की शर्तों के अनुसार विधिवत आवश्यक विनिश्चय पारित करके तथा लिखित रूप में यह सूचित करके की उसे भारत का अनुमोदन, कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956 की धारा 21 के साथ पठित, भारत सरकार, कम्पनी कार्य विभाग, नई दिल्ली की अधिसूचना सं. सा. का. नि 507 (अ) दिनांक 24.6.1985 एस्. आर्. एन्. A79829511 दिनांक 10/03/2010 के द्वारा प्राप्त हो गया है, उक्त कम्पनी का नाम आज परिवर्तित रूप में मैसर्स
HPL ELECTRIC & POWER PRIVATE LIMITED

हो गया है और यह प्रमाण-पत्र, कथित अधिनियम की धारा 23(1) के अनुसरण में जारी किया जाता है।

यह प्रमाण-पत्र, मेरे हस्ताक्षर द्वारा दिल्ली में आज दिनांक दस मार्च दो हजार दस को जारी किया जाता है।

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA - MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS
Registrar of Companies, National Capital Territory of Delhi and Haryana

Fresh Certificate of Incorporation Consequent upon Change of Name

Corporate Identity Number : U74899DL1992PTC048945

In the matter of M/s HPL-SOCOMECH PRIVATE LIMITED

I hereby certify that HPL-SOCOMECH PRIVATE LIMITED which was originally incorporated on Twenty Eighth day of May Nineteen Hundred Ninety Two under the Companies Act, 1956 (No. 1 of 1956) as HPL SOCOMECH PRIVATE LIMITED having duly passed the necessary resolution in terms of Section 21 of the Companies Act, 1956 and the approval of the Central Government signified in writing having been accorded thereto under Section 21 of the Companies Act, 1956, read with Government of India, Department of Company Affairs, New Delhi, Notification No. G.S.R 507 (E) dated 24/06/1985 vide SRN A79829511 dated 10/03/2010 the name of the said company is this day changed to HPL ELECTRIC & POWER PRIVATE LIMITED and this Certificate is issued pursuant to Section 23(1) of the said Act.

Given under my hand at Delhi this Tenth day of March Two Thousand Ten .

(MANMOHAN JUNEJA)

कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार / Registrar of Companies

राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली एवं हरियाणा

National Capital Territory of Delhi and Haryana

कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार के कार्यालय अभिलेख में उपलब्ध पत्राचार का पता :

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

HPL ELECTRIC & POWER PRIVATE LIMITED

1/21, ASAF ALI ROAD,

NEW DELHI - 110002,

Delhi, INDIA



प्राप्त एक
Form 1

निगमन का प्रमाण-पत्र

Certificate of Incorporation

सं० 55-48945 शक 19 14

No. 55-48945 of 19 92-93

मैं एतद् द्वारा प्रमाणित करता हूँ कि आज एच पी एल सोकोमेक
प्राइवेट लिमिटेड

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

I hereby certify that HPL-SOCOMEK PRIVATE LIMITED

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

मेरे हस्ताक्षर से आज ता. 7 ज्येष्ठ, 1914 को दिया गया।

Given under my hand at NEW DELHI this TWENTY EIGHTH

day of MAY One thousand nine hundred and NINETY TWO.



H.S. Sharma

। एच.एस. शर्मा ।

अवर कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार

दिल्ली एवं हरियाणा

(H.S. SHARMA)

ADDL. Registrar of Companies
DELHI & HARYANA

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956
(COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES)
MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF

HPL ELECTRIC & POWER LIMITED

- I.** The name of the Company is **HPL ELECTRIC & POWER LIMITED.**
- II.** The Registered office of the Company will be situated in the Union Territory of Delhi.
- III.** The object for which the Company is established are :
 - (A) MAIN OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY TO BE PURSUED ON ITS INCORPORATION ARE:**
 1. To carry on the business of and manufacture, assemble, produce, buy, sell, install, distribute, commission, import, export, repair, hire, let-out on hire, alter, exchange or otherwise deal in either alone or jointly with any other company or companies, person or persons in Electronic/energy meters of all types and complete range of Energy Management Systems such as ammeters, voltmeters, energy meters, frequency meters, kilowatt meters, gas meters, water meter, speedometers, taximeters, wallmeters, power factor meters, wallhour meters etc, and switches of all varieties including domestic and industrial such as, single pole, multiple pole, Changeover switches, switchgears, MV/LV switchgears, Gas Insulated Switchgear, Isolator, LT and HT switches & switchboards, Control Panels, Motor Control Centers, Power Control Centre, Distribution Boards either in fixed or non drawout execution or in drawout execution, either in indoor or outdoor switches, switch fuses, fuse switches, iron clad switches, HRC fuses, fuse bases, Circuit breaker of all type such as air circuit breakers, moulded case circuit breakers, miniature circuit breakers, vacuum circuit breakers, vacuum interrupters, vacuum contactors, contractors, overload relays, protective relays, push buttons, indicating lamps, toggle switches, rotary and cam switches, switch – board, Ring main unit, Traffic signals, Railway signaling equipments, Bakelite and plastic components casting, Energy management & protection device & systems, Bus duct system, Manual Motor starters, Motor control system, Distributed control system, current transformers, voltage transformers, control transformers, timers and accessories and spare parts thereof, bell push, fan regulators, dimmers, fuses, TV outlets, loud-speaker outlets, Telex outlets, plug sockets and accessories thereof such as junction boxes, frames, surface mounting and flush mounting boxes, Solar equipments & products and all kinds of electronic accessories, appliances, implements, components, instruments, equipments, stores and spares, spare parts, devices, contrivances, apparatus and supplies related to or connected with the aforesaid, and to develop, buy, install, trade and operate software/programs of any kind to operate the above products and all electric & electronic goods adapted, invented and discovered in future.
 2. To carry on the business of manufacturing, assembling, fabricators, altering, exchanging, buying, selling, importer, exporters or otherwise dealing in all type of electrical and electronic instruments, equipment and appliances of all kinds such as electric motors, fans, air coolers, washing machines, music systems, Air conditioners,

microwaves, camera, water heater/purifier and other white goods and home appliances including Solar appliances, bulbs, all kind of Lighting /Electric lamps such as Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFL), Light Emitting Diode (LED), Luminaries, gas filled Lamps,(GLC Lamps), fancy shades, electric discharge tubes Solar based Lighting Luminaries, turnmous, electric signs devices, signaling lights & devices, furnances, electronic radar equipments, computers, electronic accounting and business machines, electronic communication equipment, electronic control instruments, injection moulding and basic components such as valves transistors, condensers resistors connectors switches, relays capacitors diodes, semiconductors, power semiconductors, integrated circuits, printed circuits, apoxy moulded devices micromotors, thermistors, trimmers cores memorystacks coils, memorystacks coils, magnetic materials & microwave components, radiograph, photograph Dictaphones, electronic desk calculators, radio communication sets, Television sets and all sorts of electrical and electronic hardware and wireless sets, micrometers, dial indicators, insulation testers, coontem scientific meters, pressures and vaccum gauges, pseilloscopes, stroboscops, thermostate, tempreture controller pytometer minning, dials measuring instruments, electronic reorders, all kind of cables and wire and all kinds of electronic accessories, appliances, implements, components, instruments, equipments, stores and spares, spare parts, devices, contrivances, apparatus and supplies related to or connected with the aforesaid, and all electric & electronic goods adapted, invented and discovered in future.

3. To construct , lay down, establish, promote, erect, build, install, commission, carry out, own and operate all type of power station/substations, GIS projects, works-shops, repair-shops, wire, cables, transmission lines, accumulators, street lights for the purpose of conservation, distribution and supply of electricity to participating industries, state electricity boards and other boards for industrial, commercial, domestic public and other purposes and also to provide regular services for repairing and maintenance of all distribution and supply lines and to manage, operate, owned and deals in hotel, resorts and hospitality industries.
4. To carry on all or any of the business of producers, creators, manufacturers, generators, purchaser, suppliers, distributors, transformers, converters, transmitters, processors, developers, stores, procurers, carriers and dealers in Power and electricity, all form of energy and any such products and by-products derived from such business, projects of power converters, including without limitation, steam, fuels, ash, conversion of ash into bricks and any products derived from or connected with any other form of energy, including, without limitation to conventional sources such as heat, thermal, hydel and/or from non conventional sources such as tidal wave, wind, solar, nuclear, geothermal, biological, biogas and coal bed methane and any other source and technology introduce from time to time and to acquire concession, facilities or licenses from electricity boards, government, semi-government or local authorities for generation, distribution, production, transmission or use of electric power.

B) THE OBJECTS INCIDENTAL OR ANCILLARY TO THE ATTAINMENT OF THE MAIN OBJECTS:

1. To establish, provide, maintain and conduct or otherwise subsidise research laboratories and experimental workshops for scientific and technical research development, and experiments, to undertake and carry on scientific and technical researches, experiments and tests of all kinds. to promote studies and researches. both scientific and technical investigations and inventions providing, subsidising, endowing or assisting laboratories, workshops, libraries, lectures, meetings and conferences and by providing or contributing to the award to scholarships, prizes, grants to students or otherwise generally to encourage, promote and reward studies, researches, investigations, experiments, tests and inventions of any kind that may be considered likely to assist any business which the company is authorized to carry on.
2. To undertake, carry out, promote and sponsor or assist any activity for the promotion of social economic programs and to develop such programmes for the supply of good, services, facilities and activities incidental to such promotion and the words “social economic programmes” shall includes all such activities or setting up and developing of village and cottage industries, supporting traditional crops, growing fruit trees, vegetable gardens and tea gardens, supplying recycled waste water for multipurpose cropping, setting up village schools, colleges, rural mobile dispensaries, rural mobile post-offices and workmen’s welfare societies and also to includes the provisions of factory crèches for employees children and provision of education in crèches.
3. To undertake, carry out, promote and sponsor or assist any activity for the promotion and growth of exports and to develop export promotion programmes for the supply of goods, services, facilities and activities incidental to such exports and the words ‘ export market development’ shall include all such activities as may be regarded as ‘export market development activities’.
4. To carry on business or branch of a business which this company is authorized to carry on by means or through the agency of any subsidiary company or companies and to enter into any arrangement with such subsidiary company for taking the profits and bearing the losses of any business branch so carried on, or for financing any such subsidiary company or guaranteeing its liabilities, or to make any other arrangement which may seen desirable with reference to any business or branch so carried on including power at any time and either temporarily or permanently to close any such branch or business.
5. To participate in India and abroad in public exhibitions/trade fairs and for which purpose to send samples and representatives.
6. To become a member of other bodies of persons and association including societies, club and companies in India or outside, whether formed for profit or non-profit making activities.
7. To import, buy, exchange, alter, improve, manipulate, trade in all kinds of plant machinery, apparatus, tools and things, necessary for carrying on the main business of the Company.

8. To establish and maintain agencies and branches and appoint representatives in any part of the world for the conduct of the business of the company or for the purchase, sale or exchange either for ready delivery or future delivery of any merchandise, commodities, goods, wares, materials, produce, products, articles and things required for or dealt in or manufactured by or at the disposal of the company.
9. To establish, on and subject to such terms as may be considered expedient, a scheme or schemes for or in relation to the purchase of, or subscription for, any fully or partly paid shares in the capital of the company by, or by trustees for, or otherwise for the benefit of, employees of the company or of its subsidiary or associated companies.
10. To acquire from time to time and to deal in all stock-in-trade, goods, chattels and effects as may be necessary or convenient for any business for the time being carried on the company.
11. To plan, locate, design, establish, build, construct, equip, operate, make, lay, place, use, administer, manage and maintain service, improve, inspect, enlarge, alter, protect, develop, extend, repair, replace, refurbish, pull down and remove and to carry out works in respect of electric wires (including these overheads and underground), cables, lines, plant and equipment facilities ancillary to the operation or use of an electricity transmission system or distribution system, and to acquire, operate and maintain the licenses, consents, authorizations, wayleaves, easements and other rights capable or possibly capable of facilitating the aforesaid.
12. To subscribe or contribute, to any charitable, benevolent or of a public character the support of which will in the opinion of the Directors tend to increase the repute or popularity of the company among its employees or the public.
13. To employ experts, to examine, and investigate into the conditions, prospects, value character and circumstances of any business, concern or undertaking and of the assets, property or rights.
14. To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property or any liabilities of any person or company carrying on or proposing to carry on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, possessed of property suitable for the purpose of the company or which can be carried on in conjunction therewith or which is capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company.
15. To pay the costs, charges and expenses, preliminary and incidental to the formation, establishment and a registration of the company and to remunerate any parties for services rendered.
16. To pay out of the fund of the company all expenses which the company be lawfully liable to pay with respect to the formation and registration of the company or the issue of its capital including brokerage and commissions, for obtaining application for or taking, placing or undertaking or procuring the underwriting of shares, debentures or other securities of the company.
17. To acquire, takeover and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property, assets, goodwill and liabilities of business which the company is authorised to carry on.

18. To open current, fixed or other accounts, with any banks or merchant and to pay into and to withdraw moneys from such accounts.
19. To enter into partnership or enter into any arrangement for sharing profit, union of interest, co-operation, joint ventures, and reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company.
20. Subject to section 391 to 394 and 394A of the Companies Act, 1956 to amalgamate with any other company or companies in any manner whether with or without process of liquidation of that Company.
21. To negotiate and enter into amalgamate and contracts with foreign or other companies, firms and individuals for technical assistance, know-how and collaboration in setting up an operation of the undertakings, manufacturing, marketing, importing and exporting of the equipments, plants, apparatus or any of them for all or any of the business of the Company plants, machinery and raw materials required for the purpose.
22. To act in conjunction with units or amalgamate with, create or constitute or assist in creating or constituting and other company or association of a kind similar wholly to this company for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the properties, rights and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose, and to buy up or absorb all or any part of the business or property of any such company or association and to acquire and secure membership, seat or privilege in and of any association, exchange, market institution in India or any part of the world.
23. To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise any lands, plantations, rights over or connected with lands, mills, factories, plants, buildings, works, vessels, boats, launches, lorries, cars, machinery apparatus, stock-in-trade, rights, privileges and movable or immovable property of any description which the Company may deem necessary convenient for main business of the Company and to pay for the same either in shares of the company or in cash or partly in shares and partly in cash or otherwise.
24. To enter into any arrangements with the government of India or with any State Government or with any corporate, authorities or body supreme, municipal, or local or otherwise or with any person or with the Government of any foreign state or with any foreign corporation, authority, body or person that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them and to apply for and obtain and to purchase or otherwise acquire or to join in applying for and obtaining and purchasing or otherwise acquiring from any such Government, State Corporation authority, body, or person, any rights powers, privileges licenses, decrees, orders, sanctions, grants and concessions whatsoever (whether statutory or otherwise) that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them or which the company thinks it desirable to obtain and acquire and to carry out, exercises and comply with any such orders, sanctions, grants, and concessions and to oppose any proceedings or applications.
25. To apply for obtain, purchase or otherwise acquire prolong and renew any patents, patents-rights, brevets de-invention, processes, scientific technical or such other assistance of all types, manufacturing process know how and such other information, designs, patterns, copyrights, trade marks, licenses, concessions and rights or benefits, conferring an exclusive or non-exclusive or limited or right or use thereof, which may seem capable if being used for or in connection with the main objects of the company or the acquisition of which may seem

directly or indirectly to benefit the company on payment of any fee, royalty or such other consideration of all type and to use, exercise or develop the same or grant licenses in respect thereof and to spend money in experimenting, upon testing or improving any such patents, inventions, rights or concessions.

26. To apply for tender, purchase or otherwise acquire any contracts, sub-contracts, licences and concessions for or in relation to the objects or business herein mentioned or any of them, and to undertake, execute, carry out, dispose of or otherwise turn to account the same.
27. Subject to the applicable rules and regulations, the Company may receive money on deposit with or without allowances or interest thereon from directors, shareholder or their relatives or from other companies.
28. To purchase, alter, manage, develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, hypothecate, underlet, sell or otherwise acquire, dispose off, improve or deal with the land, property, real or personal, immovable or moveable, patents, privileges, assets and rights and the resources and undertaking of the Company or any part thereof for such consideration as the Company may think fit and in particular mortgages, shares, debentures, stocks, options, bonds, policies, book debts and undertakings and claims or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similarly to those of the company and to construct, maintain and alter any building or works necessary or convenient for the purpose of the company.
29. To pay for any business, property or rights acquired or agreed to be acquired by the Company and to remunerate any person or company and generally to specify and obligation of the Company by cash payment or by the issue, allotment or transfer of shares of this or any other company credited as fully or partly paid up or debentures of other securities of this or any other company.
30. To procure the incorporation, registration or other recognition of the Company to establish, maintain and regulate agencies, branch places and local registers for the purpose of the Company's business in any part of the world and to take such steps as may be necessary to give the Company such rights and privileges in any part of the world as are possessed by local companies or partnerships or as may be thought desirable.
31. To sell, dispose off or transfer the business, property and undertaking of the Company or any part thereof for any consideration and on such terms on which the Company may deem fit, to accept and in particular for shares, debentures, debenture-stock, bonds, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company, to promote any other company or companies for the purpose of its or their acquiring all or any other purpose which may seem calculated to benefit this Company.
32. To create any reserve fund, sinking fund, insurance fund, divided equalisation fund or any other special fund, whether for depreciation or for repairing, improving, extending or maintaining any of the property of the Company or for any other purposes conducive to the interest of the Company.

33. To place, to reserve or to distribute as bonus shares among the members, or otherwise to apply as the Company any from time to time think fit, any moneys received by way of premium or shares or debentures, issued at a premium by the Company, and any moneys received in respect of forfeited shares and moneys arising, from the sale by the Company for forfeited shares.
34. To distribute any of the property and assets of the Company amongst the members in specie or kind, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 in the event of winding up.
35. To adopt such means of making known the activities and business of the Company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works :of art of interest, by publication of books, pamphlets and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations.
36. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 or any other enactment in force to indemnify and keep indemnified officers, directors, agent and servants of the Company against proceedings, costs, damages, claims and demands in respect of the Company and for any loss, damage or misfortune whatever and which shall happen in execution of the duties of their office or in relation thereto.
37. To accept gifts, bequests, devices and donations from members and such other persons, institutions or Trusts and others of money, assets and properties of any kind. To purchase, subscribe for or otherwise acquire and to hold the shares, stocks or obligations of any company in India as elsewhere.
38. To lend money and advance money or give credit to such persons, firms or companies and on such terms as may seem expedient and in particular to other customers having dealings with the Company and to give guarantee or become surety for such persons, firms or companies. However, the Company shall not carry on Banking business as defined by the banking Regulations Act. 1949.
39. Subject to sections 292, 293, 295, 372A & 58A of the Companies Act, 1958 and the Regulations made there under and the directions issued by Reserve Bank of India to receive money on deposits or loans and to borrow or raise money in such manner and at such time or times as the company may determine and in particular by the issue of debentures, debenture-stock, perpetual or otherwise and to secure the repayment of any money borrowed, raised or owing by mortgage, charge or lien upon all or any of the properties or assets of revenues and profits of the Company, both present and future, including its uncalled capital and also by a similar mortgage, charge or lien to secure and guarantee the performance by the company or give guarantees to any other such person or company of any obligation under taken by the company of such other person or company and to give the lenders the power to sell and such other powers as may seem expedient and to purchase redeem or pay off any such securities.
40. To undertake and execute any trusts, the undertaking of which may seem to the company beneficial either gratuitously or otherwise in connection with the main business of the company.

41. To invest and deal with the funds of the Company not immediately required in any manner from time to time in such assets, properties, securities, shares, species, investments or otherwise as may from time to time determined by the Director and sell or vary all such investments, and to execute all assignments, transfers, receipts and documents that may be necessary in that behalf.
42. To draw, make, endorse, accept, discount, sell, negotiate, assign, deal in, execute and issue cheques, promissory notes, bills of exchange, hundies, debentures, bonds, bills of lading, railway receipt, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments.
43. Subject to the provisions of section 292, 293 and 293A, 293B of the companies Act, 1956 to subscribe, contribute gift or donate any monies, rights or assets for any national educational, religious, charitable, scientific, public general or useful objects or to make gifts or donations of monies or such other assets to any institutions, clubs, societies, associations, trusts, scientific research associations, funds, universities, colleges or any individual, body of individuals or bodies corporate.
44. To establish and maintain or procure for the establishment and maintenance of any contributory or non-contributory pension or superannuation, provident or gratuities funds for the benefit of and give or procure the giving of the donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances, bonus or emoluments to any persons who are or were at any time in employment or service of the company, or any company which is subsidiary of the company is allied or associated with the company or with any such subsidiary company who are or were at any time Directors or officers of the company or any other such company and the wives, widows, families and dependants of any such persons and also to establish and subsidies and subscribe to any institutions, associations clubs or funds of or in advance the interests and well being of other company or any such other company or persons as aforesaid and make payments to or towards the insurance of any such persons and to do any other matters either alone or in conjunction with any other company.
45. To establish for any of the objects of the company branches or to establish any firm or firms at place in or outside India as the company may determine.
46. To insure the whole or any part of the property of the company either fully or partially to protect and indemnify the company from liability or loss in any respect either fully or partially and also to insure and to protect and indemnify and part of portion thereof either on mutual principal or otherwise.
47. To pay for any property or rights acquired by or for any services rendered to the company and in particular to remunerate any person, firm or company introducing, business to the company either in cash of fully or partly-paid up shares with or without preferred or deferred rights in respect of dividend or repayment of capital or otherwise or by any securities which the company has power to issue or by the grant of any rights or options or partly in one mode and partly in another and on such terms as the company may determine, subject to the provisions of section 314 of the Companies Act, 1956.

48. To send out to foreign countries and any where in India its Directors, employees or any other such person or persons for investigating possibilities of any business or trade for producing and buying any machinery or establishing trade connections or for promoting the business of the company and to pay all expenses incurred in connection therewith.
49. To compensate for loss of office of any Managing Director or Directors or such other officers of the company within the limitation prescribed under the Companies Act, 1956 or such other statutes or rules having the force of law and to make payments to any person whose office of employment or duties may be determined by virtue of any transaction in which the company is engaged in.
50. To agree to refer to arbitration any dispute present or future between the company and any such other company, firm, individuals or any other such body and to submit the same to arbitration in India or abroad either in accordance with India or any foreign system of law.
51. To appoint agents, sub-agents, dealers, managers, canvassers, sale representatives or salesman for transacting the main business of the company and to constitute, agencies of the company in India or in any other country and to establish units and agencies in different parts of the world.
52. To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

OTHER OBJECTS

1. To carry out research in design, develop, engineer, alter, exchange or process in any manner, manufacture, deal either as principal or agents, import and export know-how, machinery and equipment including sub-assemblies and other parts and component thereof relating to data processing and any other equipment which are required and are commonly supplied by in case of such business including stationery, accessories, ancillaries and items including but not limited to, control panels, paper cards, discs tapes, ribbon relating to data processing or otherwise.
2. To act as buying and selling agents of any company, and to do and perform wholly or partly the several duties, services and offices which the buying and selling agents of the company usually do and perform and to undertake and to become bound by conditions of any agreement entered into for any purpose for the attainment of the objects.
3. To act as agents or brokers for any person or company and to undertake and perform sub-contract and do the above things in any part of the world as principals, agents, contractors and either alone or jointly with others.
4. To carry on agency business in all branches and to act as agents for Indian and foreign principals to sell, purchase, import and export electric and electronic equipments of all kinds.
5. To buy, sell, resell, alter, import, improve assemble, distribute, hire on hire purchase system or otherwise deal in machinery operated by the use of electricity, steam, motive power or mechanical force or otherwise, wire, cable, conductors, insulators of all types, capacities, voltages, design of high and low tension machine as hydrothermal or diesel electric stations, generators, transformers and transformer stations and domestic electric appliances.

6. To render technical, commercial, management or any other type of consultancy services, to provide and render partial or total guidance, complete services to persons and institutions working or engaged in any activity relating to research, development, manufacture, purchase or marketing of electrical, mechanical, electronic or any other items, to prepare market survey, techno-economic feasibility and project reports and to take up whole projects on turn-key basis.
7. To manufacture and produce distribution transformers, voltage regulators, battery chargers, battery eliminators, voltage stabilizers, conductors enamel wires, cotton/paper covered conductors, fitting, switches and distribution boards, instruments and things required for or capable of being used for or in connection with wires for wireless signaling, lighting, heating, motive power cables lines power stations, exchanges, accumulators, dynamos, switching, controlling and signaling apparatus.
8. To carry on the business of manufacture buy, sell, exchange, import, export or otherwise deal in electrical accessories, enclosures or parts thereof such as cables, terminals, ferrules, bus bars, insulators, multi-tariff registers for energy meter and allied electronic, electromechanical, mechanical equipments or parts thereof.
9. To carry on the business of manufacturing engineers and repair of heavy machinery of all kinds and component parts thereof as well as complete factories and plants for any type of industries.
10. To manufacture forgings and deal in heavy and non-ferrous metals and to carry on the business of mechanical engineers and of manufactures, dealers, importers, exporters, assemblers, factors, stockiest, builders and repairers, assemblers and contractors of locomotives and rolling stock of all description, of boilers, steam engines, internal combustion engines, tractors, turbines and all types of hydraulic machines, machine tools and machinery of other description and boilers of carriages, cars and other vehicles and appliances and machinery of all types and to carry on generally the business of engineering consultant.
11. to carry on the business of manufactures, dealers, importers, exporters, assemblers, fabricators of engineering, scientific, mechanical, electrical, hydraulic pneumatic, electronic, thermal, sonic, ultrasonic, radar equipment, computers, electronic accounting and business machines, electronic communication equipment, electronic control instruments and basic components such as valves, transistors, condensers, coils, magnetic materials and microwave components, radiographs, phonograph, Dictaphones, television sets, record players, tape recorders, amplifiers and all sort of electrical and wireless sets, automobile parts such as micrometers, dial indicators, ammeters, voltmeters, ohmmeters, wattmeters, power factor meters, frequency meters, watt hour meters, insulation testers, counters, pressure and vacuum gauges, gas meters, oscilloscopes, stroboscopes, thermostats, temperature controllers, pyrometers, mining dials and other instruments.
12. To manufacture, assemble, erect, install, purchase, import, export, equip, sell, trade, fabricate, design, distribute, repair, maintain, exchange, alter, lease or hire, sell on hire purchase on installment system or to construct, develop enter into arrangement for setting up the same either in whole or in part or any other way to deal in microprocessor based mini and micro computers and data processing system, digital and analogue computers, photo setters, electric/electronic type-writers, word processors and accounting and business machines and components thereof and electronic equipment and goods such as television receivers sets, video cassette, CD,DVD recorders, multiplayer and players, tape recorder, stereo, video games, calculators, digital products software, display devices, communication equipments and components thereof.

13. To carry on business as manufactures of and dealers in acids, alkalies and chemicals, pharmaceutical, medicinal, chemical, industrial and other preparation and article, compounds, oils, paints, pigments and varnishes, drugs, paints and colours and of chemical photographic, Hospital, surgical and scientific instruments, apparatus and materials.
14. To carry on business as manufacturers of and dealers in fertilizers, phosphates, bone product, glue, alum product and manures and as distillers, dye-makers, gas-makers, soap and perfume makers, metallurgists and mechanical engineers, to search for get work, raise, make merchantable, sell and deal in brick-earth and brick.
15. To carry on business as merchants, traders, commission agent, buying and selling agents, brokers, adatas, importers, buyer, sellers, exporters, dealers and to import, export, buy, sell, barter, exchange or otherwise trade and deal in goods, product, articles and merchandise of any kind whatsoever in India or anywhere in world subject to the provision of law.
16. To the extent permitted by law, to give financial assistance for the purpose of acquisition of shares of the company or for the purpose of reducing or discharging a liability incurred for the purpose of such an acquisition and to give such assistance by means of gift, loan, guarantee, indemnity, the provision of security or otherwise.
17. To undertake and transact all kind of agency business.
18. To carry on all or any of the businesses of, and provide service associated with engineers (including without limitation, electrical gas, petroleum, environmental drilling, construction, mechanical, heating, ventilation, civil chemical, telecommunication, computer and data information engineers) environmental biologists, physicists, chemists, physicians and specialists in medicine, mechanics, technicians, geologists, draftsmen, designers, surveyors, architects, builders, painters and decorators.
19. To establish, design, acquire, produce, transmit, broadcast, publish, print or reproduce in any form whatsoever (including without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, visual or audible form and forms capable of being used by or in connection with computers) and to accept, buy, sell and supply and otherwise deal in brochures, manuals, journals and periodicals, magazines, newspapers, books, pictures, photographs, stationery and other documents, sound visual recordings, tapes, films and programmes for radio, television, cinema and other means of communication (including without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, any forms of the advertisement, promotional material for the company or any company of which the Company is a member or which is in any manner controlled by or connected with the Company).
20. To plan, establish, develop, provide, operate and maintain all types of telecommunication services including, telephone, telex, wireless, data communication telematic and other like forms of communication and to manufacture wireless transmitting and receiving equipments, including radios, television equipments, broadcasting equipment, microphones, amplifiers, loud speakers and telegraphic instruments and equipments and purchase, sell, import, export, repair renew and deal in all or any of the equipments and parts of the same and also to manufacture the parts and accessories of the said instruments and articles.

21. To manufacture, install, supply and lease electronic display systems and to produce, buy, sell, import, export or otherwise deal in cinematographic films, television films, video films and video cassettes, CD, DVD and to establish, purchase, take on lease or hire or otherwise acquire and maintain and to sell, give on lease or hire studios, laboratories, cinemas, picture places, halls, theaters, for production, processing, printing and screening of films.
22. To carry on business as hoteliers, moteliers, restaurants owner, sweat, meat merchant, refreshment room proprietor, refreshment contractors and own and run garages, shops, stores, godowns, bars, refreshment rooms, cafeterias, discotheques, restaurants and places for sale, custody, bailment, deposit or protection of valuable goods and commodities.
23. To carry on the business of cold storage of fruits, vegetables, seeds, meat and agriculture products, milk, dairy product and such other perishable items of all kind.
24. To cultivate, grow, produce or deal in any agriculture, vegetables, fruits, tea, coffee, rubber any other similar products and to carry on the business of farmers, dairyman, milk contractor, dairy farmers, rice and floor milling, purveyors and vendors of milk and milk product condensed milk and powdered milk, cream, chees, butter, poultry, fruits, vegetables, cash crops and provisions of all kind.
25. To carry on the business of manufacturing and dealing in, assembling, buying, selling, reselling, exchanging, altering, repairing, importing, exporting, hiring, letting on hire, distributing or dealing in motor cars, motor cycles, scooters, motor buses, motor lorries, motor vans, trucks, locomotive engine, trains and all other such road and rail conveyance of all types, ships, boats, barges, launches, steamers and conveyance of every description and kind of transport conveyance of passengers, merchandise of goods of every description, whether propelled or moved or assisted by means of petrol, spirit, electricity, steam oil vapour, gas petroleum mechanical, animal or any other such motive power of all types.
26. To carry on manufactures of and dealers in and as stockiest, importers and exporters of bottles, jars, fibrite boxes, corrugated containers, aluminium foils of all types, wooden drums, packing cases, rods wires, ropes srips, conductors, equipment required for generation, distribution and transmission of electric energy cables, motors, fans, lamps, furnaces, batteries and accumulators.
27. To sell, breed, import, export, improve, prepare, deal and trade in cattle, bird, poultry game, live and dead-stock of every description, egg, pork-pies, sausages, pickles, spices, sauces, jams, custard, prawn, potted meats, macoronl, spaghetti, table delicacies, bread, biscuit, wine biscuit and such other formentitious goods and products, cocoa, confectionery, cakes and buns.
28. To carry on the business as manufacturers of and dealers in the importers and exporters of leather and raw hides and skins.
29. To purchase, hold and acquire mines, mining leases, mining rights, mining claims and mulifarious land to explore, work, exercise, develop and turn to account all sorts of major and minor minerals, working of deposits of all kinds of minerals and subsoil materials and to crush, win set, quarry, smelt, calcine, refine, dress, amalgamate, manipulate and prepare for the market, metals and mineral substances of all kinds.

30. To manufacture, buy sell, lease, import, export, alter, improve, manipulate, prepare for market, exchange, install, repair, service, let on hire and deal in all kinds of, surgical, X-ray units, X-ray equipments, telecommunication machines, business machines, intercoms, teleprinter, dictating and recording machines, broad-casting apparatuses, loudspeakers, radios, auto-radios, reverbreators, tape-player, cassette tapes, headphones, stereo complex speakers, radio control equipments, cameras, binoculars, microscopes, projectors, telescopes, television sets, refrigerators, air-conditioners, coolers, radars, computers and their spare parts.
31. To deal in foreign exchange subject to the approval of appropriate authorities.
32. To organize and carry on the business of advertisers, advertising agents, and consultants and to organize propaganda and advertising campaigns by means of press advertisement, pamphlets, handbills, circulars, advertisement reels, posters, cinema slides or by any other such means or through the means of radio television or any other such media of all types.
33. To undertake and execute, in India or in any part of the world, turn-key projects for electrical installations, air conditioning, refrigeration, heating, cooling, ventilations, humidification, sanitary, thermal and acoustic insulation work.
34. To carry on the business as manufacturers, traders, importers and exporters or and dealers in all kinds of carpets and floor covering, whether made of woolen, cotton, synthetic or such other fibers of fibrous materials of all types.
35. To carry on the business as traders, importers and exporters to and dealers in cotton and jute, whether raw, semi-processed or processed and all kinds of cotton and jute goods.
36. To carry on the business as shares and stocks broker and to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of share stocks, securities, bonds, debenture, units and such other instruments of all types.
37. To carry on the business of public transporters and to ply all types of commercial vehicles such as Trucks, Tempos and pick up vans for carrying goods or passengers anywhere in India.
38. To carry on the business of producers, refiners, processors, buyers, sellers, distributors, importers of and dealers in diamonds, gems including industrial diamonds, jewellery, gold, silver, bullion, precious and semi-precious materials of all kind capable of being in connection with stones, plated articles of vertu coins, metals and therewith.
39. To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in all kinds of ice including dry ice, liquid carbon dioxide, ice cream and all kind of frozen victuals including frozen fruits and vegetables and aerated and mineral water.
40. To carry on the business of constructing, acquiring, selling or buildings, development of land and estates for agricultural, commercial and industrial purposes and selling the same on Hire-purchase system and to advance and lend money to builders and others who may be willing to build on or improve and land or building for the construction for erection of dwelling houses, trade premises, public or any other buildings and lend money for development of such land buildings and estates and to develop and turn to account any land acquired by the Company or in which the Company is interested, and in particular by laying out and preparing the same for building purposes, constructing, altering, pulling down, decorating, maintaining, furnishing, fitting up, cultivating, letting on building lease or building agreement and by advancing money to and entering into contracts and arrangements of all kinds with builders, tenants and others.

41. To carry on the business of leasing, hiring, selling, letting, hire-purchase and as a hire-purchase finance company carrying as its business hire-purchase transactions or the financing of such transactions and an equipment leasing company carrying on the business of leasing of equipments or the financing of such activities, and to acquire, provide on lease or on hire-purchase or deferred payment or on other similar basis all type of plant and machineries, industrial and office equipment, appliances, vehicles, land and building, real estates, movable and immovable properties and all other assets, required for manufacturing, processing, mining, transportation, electricity generation, shipping, construction, fire fighting, water and waste treatment, pollution, environment control, medical, energy saving, commercial, trading and for other activities.
42. To carry on business as metal makers, refiners and workers generally, ship builders and shipwrights, dock and wharf proprietors, colliery proprietors and importers and workers, sand-blast workers, oil-fuel engineers, constructional engineers, marine engineers, consulting engineers, millwrights, wheel-wrights, cement and asbestos manufacturers, galvanizers, machinists, japanners, annealers, welders, electro and chromium storage contracts and oil merchants and contractors generally.
43. To purchase, sell ships and/or to act as shipping agents, stevedores, charterers, hires, freight brokers, clearing traveling agents.
44. To carry on the business of sizers, texturisers, spinners, weavers, manufacturers, twistors of various kinds of yarns silk, artificial silk, rayon, nylon, stretch, man-made, synthetic fibers, staple fibers, wool and fibrous materials and the business of manufacturing, texturing, spinning, weaving, combing, ginning, pressing, twisting, doubling, dyeing, bleaching, colouring, mercerizing, printing, scouring, finishing, packing, balling and selling cloth of all types, linen and fabrics of all types, whether knitted or looped and of importing, exporting, buying, selling's and/or dealing in silk, art silk, rayon, nylon, stretch, man-made synthetic fibers, staple fibers, wool, hemp and other fibrous materials, cloth, linen, rayon and to buy, sell, import/export, act as agents and/or deal in finish fabrics/grey fabrics made of cotton/blended worsted/synthetics, cotton/blended/worsted/polyester filament yarn or partially oriented yarn and other kind of yarn and generally to carry on the business of processors, dyers, sizers, manufacturers and/or dealers in linen, flax, hemp, silk, artificial silk, rayon, man-made synthetic fibers, staple fibers, wool and cloth merchants, cleaners, combers, spinners, weavers, bleachers, dyers, printers, sizers, importer, exporter, materials and to transact all and preparing process and to give any special treatment to any of the above referred materials at any stage of production such as texturing, dyeing, twisting, testing, crimping on own material.
45. To do all or any of the acts, matters and things hereby authorized in India or in any part of the world as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and by or through trustees, agents, or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others.

IV. The Liability of members is limited.

V. The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is Rs. 70,00,00,000/- (Rupees Seventy crore only) divided into 7,00,00,000 (Seven Crore) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each.

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

Name of subscribers and signatures	Address, description and occupations of the subscriber	No. of Shares	Signature of the witnesses and their addresses, description and occupation
<p>Mr. Lalit seth S/o Late Shri. Inder Narian Seth</p> <p>Sd/-</p>	<p>35, Sunder Nagar, New Delhi- 110003.</p> <p>Business</p>	<p>10 (Ten)</p>	<p>I witness the signature :-</p> <p>Sd/-</p> <p>Shammi Singhal Chartered Accountant M. No. 80113 s/o Late Shri. O. P. Singhal G-39, DDA Flats (SFS), Saket, New Delhi – 110017.</p>
<p>Mrs. Praveen Seth W/o Sh. Lalit Seth</p> <p>Sd/-</p>	<p>35, Sunder Nagar, New Delhi- 110003.</p> <p>Business</p>	<p>10 (Ten)</p> <hr/> <p>20 (Twenty)</p> <hr/>	

Date : 31st Day of March, 1992.

Place : New Delhi.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013
(PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES)

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

HPL ELECTRIC & POWER LIMITED

1. CONSTITUTION OF THE COMPANY

- (a) The regulations contained in table “F” of schedule I to the Companies Act, 2013 shall apply 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. 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 in force and any statutory amendment thereto or replacement thereof and applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, if any, along with the relevant Rules made thereunder.
- (b) “**ADRs**” shall mean American Depository Receipts representing ADSs.
- (c) “**Annual General Meeting**” shall mean the Annual General Meeting of the holders of Shares held in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act.
- (d) “**ADR Facility**” shall mean an ADR facility established by the company with a depository bank to hold any equity shares as established pursuant to a deposit agreement and subsequently as amended or replaced from time to time.
- (e) “**ADSs**” shall mean American Depository Shares, each of which represents a certain number of Equity Shares.
- (f) “**Articles**” shall mean these Articles of Association as adopted or as from time to time altered in accordance with the provisions of these Articles and Act.
- (g) “**Auditors**” shall mean and include those persons appointed as such for the time being by the company.
- (h) “**Board**” shall mean the board of directors of the company, as constituted from time to time, in accordance with law and the provisions of these Articles.
- (i) “**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.
- (j) “**Beneficial Owner**” shall mean beneficial owner as defined in Clause (a) of subsection (1) of section 2 of the Depositories Act.
- (k) “**Capital**” or “**share capital**” shall mean the share capital for the time being, raised or

authorized to be raised for the purpose of the Company.

- (l) **“Chairman”** shall mean such person as is nominated or appointed in accordance with Article 37 herein below.
- (m) **“Companies Act, 1956”** shall mean the Companies Act, 1956 (Act I of 1956), as may be in force for the time being.
- (n) **“Company”** or **“this company”** shall mean **HPL ELECTRIC & POWER LIMITED**
- (o) **“Committees”** shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in Article 74.
- (p) **“Debenture”** shall include debenture stock, bonds, and any other securities of the Company, whether constituting a charge on the assets of the Company or not.
- (q) **“Depositories Act”** shall mean The Depositories Act, 1996 and shall include any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof.
- (r) **“Depository”** shall mean a Depository as defined in Clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Depositories Act.
- (s) **“Director”** shall mean any director of the company, including alternate directors, independent directors and nominee directors appointed in accordance with law and the provisions of these Articles.
- (t) **“Dividend”** shall include interim dividends.
- (u) **“Equity Share Capital”** shall mean the total issued and paid-up equity share capital of the Company, calculated on a Fully Diluted Basis.
- (v) **“Equity Shares”** shall mean fully paid-up equity shares of the Company having a par value of INR 10/- (Rupees Ten) per equity share, and INR 10/- (Rupees Ten) vote per equity share or any other issued Share Capital of the Company that is reclassified, reorganized, reconstituted or converted into equity shares.
- (w) **“Executor”** or **“Administrator”** shall mean a person who has obtained probate or letters of administration, as the case may be, from a court of competent jurisdiction and shall include the holder of a succession certificate authorizing the holder thereof to negotiate or transfer the Equity Share or Equity Shares of the deceased Shareholder and shall also include the holder of a certificate granted by the Administrator-General appointed under the Administrator Generals Act, 1963.
- (x) **“Extraordinary General Meeting”** shall mean an extraordinary general meeting of the holders of Shares duly called and constituted in accordance with the provisions of the Act;
- (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) **“Fully Diluted Basis”** shall mean, in reference to any calculation, that the calculation should be made in relation to the equity share capital of any Person, assuming that all outstanding convertible preference shares or debentures, options, warrants and other equity securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for equity shares of that Person (whether or not by their terms then currently convertible, exercisable or exchangeable), have been so converted, exercised or exchanged to the maximum number of equity shares possible under the terms thereof.
- (aa) **“GDRs”** shall mean the registered Global Depository Receipts, representing GDSs.
- (bb) **“GDSs”** shall mean the Global Depository Shares, each of which represents a certain number of Equity Shares.

- (cc) **“General Meeting”** shall mean a meeting of holders of Shares and any adjournment thereof.
- (dd) **“Independent Director”** shall mean an independent director as defined under the Act and other applicable provisions.
- (ee) **“India”** shall mean the Republic of India.
- (ff) **“Law”** shall mean all applicable provisions of all (i) constitutions, treaties, statutes, laws (including the common law), codes, rules, regulations, circulars, ordinances or orders of any governmental authority and SEBI, (ii) governmental approvals, (iii) orders, decisions, injunctions, judgments, awards and decrees of or agreements with any governmental authority, (iv) rules of any stock exchanges, (v) international treaties, conventions and protocols, and (vi) Indian GAAP or any other generally accepted accounting principles.
- (gg) **“Managing Director”** shall have the meaning assigned to it under the Act.
- (hh) **“MCA”** shall mean the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India.
- (ii) **“Memorandum”** shall mean the memorandum of association of the Company, as amended from time to time.
- (jj) **“Office”** shall mean the registered office for the time being of the Company.
- (kk) **“Officer”** shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 2(59) of the Act.
- (ll) **“Ordinary Resolution”** shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 114 of the Act.
- (mm) **“Paid up”** shall include the amount credited as paid up.
- (nn) **“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).
- (oo) **“Promoter”** shall mean promoter of the Company in terms of the Act, applicable SEBI regulations and other applicable provisions.
- (pp) **“Register of Members”** shall mean the register of shareholders to be kept pursuant to Section 88 of the Act.
- (qq) **“Registrar”** shall mean the Registrar of Companies, from time to time having jurisdiction over the Company.
- (rr) **“Rules”** shall mean the rules made under the Act and notified from time to time.
- (ss) **“Seal”** shall mean the common seal(s) for the time being of the Company.
- (tt) **“SEBI”** shall mean the Securities and Exchange Board of India, constituted under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
- (uu) **“Secretary”** shall mean a company secretary as defined in clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Company Secretaries Act, 1980 who is appointed by a company to perform the functions of a company secretary under the Act.
- (vv) **“Securities”** shall mean any Equity Shares or any other securities, debentures warrants or options whether or not, directly or indirectly convertible into, or exercisable or exchangeable into or for Equity Shares.
- (ww) **“Share Equivalent”** shall mean any Debentures, preference shares, foreign currency

convertible bonds, floating rate notes, options (including options to be approved by the Board (whether or not issued) pursuant to an employee stock option plan) or warrants or other Securities or rights which are by their terms convertible or exchangeable into Equity Shares.

- (xx) **“Shares”** means shares in the share capital of the Company, and includes stock except where a distinction between stock and shares is expressed or implied or any other type of share;
- (yy) **“Shareholder”** shall mean any shareholder of the Company, from time to time.
- (zz) **“Shareholders’ Meeting”** shall mean any meeting of the Shareholders of the Company, including Annual General Meetings as well as Extraordinary General Meetings of the Shareholders of the Company, convened from time to time in accordance with Law and the provisions of these Articles.
- (aaa) **“Special Resolution”** shall have the meaning assigned to it under Section 114 of the Act.
- (bbb) **“Transfer”** shall mean (i) any, direct or indirect, transfer or other disposition of any Shares, securities (including convertible securities), or voting interests or any interest therein, including, without limitation, by operation of Law, by court order, by judicial process, or by foreclosure, levy or attachment; (ii) any, direct or indirect, sale, assignment, gift, donation, redemption, conversion or other disposition of such Shares, securities (including convertible securities) or voting interests or any interest therein, pursuant to an agreement, arrangement, instrument or understanding by which legal title to or beneficial ownership of such Shares, securities (including convertible securities) or voting interests or any interest therein passes from one Person to another Person or to the same Person in a different legal capacity, whether or not for value; (iii) the granting of any security interest or encumbrance in, or extending or attaching to, such Shares, securities (including convertible securities) or voting interests or any interest therein, and the word “Transferred” shall be construed accordingly.
- (ccc) **“Tribunal”** shall mean the National Company Law Tribunal constitutes under section 408 of the Act.

B. CONSTRUCTION

In these Articles (unless the context requires otherwise):

- (a) References to a Party shall, where the context permits, include such Party’s respective successors, legal heirs and permitted assigns.
- (b) The descriptive headings of Articles are inserted solely for convenience of reference and are not intended as complete or accurate descriptions of content thereof and shall not be used to interpret the provisions of these Articles and shall not affect the construction of these Articles.
- (c) References to articles and sub-articles are references to Articles and Sub-articles of and to these Articles unless otherwise stated and references to these Articles include references to the articles and Sub-articles herein.
- (d) Words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa, pronouns importing a gender include each of the masculine, feminine and neuter genders, and where a word or phrase is defined, other parts of speech and grammatical forms of that word or phrase shall have the corresponding meanings.
- (e) Wherever the words “include,” “includes,” or “including” is used in these Articles, such words shall be deemed to be followed by the words “without limitation”.
- (f) The terms “hereof”, “herein”, “hereto”, “hereunder” or similar expressions used in these

Articles mean and refer to these Articles and not to any particular Article of these Articles, unless expressly stated otherwise.

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

4. SHARE CAPITAL

- (a) The authorized Share Capital of the Company shall be as stated under Clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company from time to time.
- (b) The Paid up Share Capital shall be at all times a minimum of INR 5,00,000/- (Rupees Five Lakhs only) as required under the Act.
- (c) The Company has power, from time to time, to increase its authorised or issued and Paid up Share Capital.
- (d) 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.
- (e) Subject to Article 4(d), all Equity Shares shall be of the same class and shall be alike in all respects and the holders thereof shall be entitled to identical rights and privileges including without limitation to identical rights and privileges with respect to Dividends, voting rights, and distribution of assets in the event of voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company.
- (f) The Board may allot and issue Shares of the Company as payment or part payment for any property purchased by the Company or in respect of goods sold or transferred or machinery or appliances supplied or for services rendered to the Company in or about the formation of the Company or the acquisition and/ or in the conduct of its business or for any goodwill provided to the Company; and any Shares which may be so allotted may be issued as fully/ partly paid up Shares and if so issued shall be deemed as fully/ partly paid up Shares. However, the aforesaid shall be subject to the Act and other applicable laws.

- (g) The amount payable on application on each Share shall not be less than 5 per cent of the nominal value of the share or, as may be specified under applicable law.
- (h) Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Directors from issuing fully paid up Shares either on payment of the entire nominal value thereof in cash or in satisfaction of any outstanding debt or obligation of the Company.
- (i) Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these presents, any Capital raised by the creation of new Equity Shares, shall be considered as part of the existing Capital and shall be subject to the provisions herein contained with reference to the payment of calls and installments, forfeiture, lien, surrender, transfer and transmission, voting and otherwise.
- (j) Any application signed by or on behalf of an applicant for Shares in the Company, followed by an allotment of any Equity Shares therein, shall be an acceptance of Shares within the meaning of these Articles and every person who thus or otherwise accepts any Shares and whose name is on the Register of Members shall for the purposes of these Articles be a Shareholder.
- (k) The money, (if any), which the Board shall, on the allotment of any Shares being made by them, require or direct to be paid by way of deposit, call or otherwise, in respect of any Shares allotted by them, shall immediately on the insertion of the name of the allottee, in the Register of Members as the name of the holder of such Equity Shares, become a debt due to and recoverable by the Company from the allottee thereof, and shall be paid by him accordingly.

5. BRANCH OFFICES

The Company shall have the power to establish one or more branch offices, in addition to the Office, in such places as its Board may deem fit.

6. PREFERENCE SHARES

(a) Redeemable Preference Shares

The Company, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and the consent of the Board, shall have the power to issue on a cumulative or non-cumulative basis, preference shares liable to be redeemed 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 and provide for redemption of such shares on such terms including the right to redeem at a premium or otherwise as they deem fit.

(b) Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares

The Company, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and the consent of the Board, shall have power to issue on a cumulative or non-cumulative basis convertible redeemable preference shares liable to be redeemed in any manner permissible under the Act and the Directors may, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, exercise such power as they deem fit and provide for redemption at a premium or otherwise and/ or conversion of such shares into such Securities on such terms as they may deem fit.

7. PROVISIONS IN CASE OF PREFERENCE SHARES

Upon the issue of preference shares pursuant to Article 6 above, the following provisions shall apply:

- (a) No such shares shall be redeemed except out of profits of the Company which would otherwise be available for Dividend or out of the proceeds of a fresh issue of shares made for the purposes of the redemption;

- (b) No such shares shall be redeemed unless they are fully paid;
- (c) The premium, if any, payable on redemption shall have been provided for out of the profits of the Company or out of the Company's securities premium account, before the shares are redeemed;
- (d) Where any such shares are proposed to be redeemed out of the profits of the Company, there shall, out of such profits, be transferred, a sum equal to the nominal amount of the shares to be redeemed, to a reserve, to be called the "**Capital Redemption Reserve Account**" and the applicable provisions of the Act relating to the reduction of the Share Capital of the Company shall, except as provided by Section 55 of the Act, apply as if the Capital Redemption Reserve Account were Paid up Share Capital of the Company;
- (e) The redemption of preference shares under this Article by the Company shall not be taken as reduction of Share Capital;
- (f) The Capital Redemption Reserve Account may, notwithstanding anything in this Article, be applied by the Company, in paying up un-issued shares of the Company to be issued to the Shareholders as fully paid bonus shares; and
- (g) Whenever the Company shall redeem any redeemable preference shares or cumulative convertible redeemable preference shares, the Company shall, within 30 (thirty) days thereafter, give notice thereof to the Registrar of Companies as required by Section 64 of the Act.

8. SHARE EQUIVALENT

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

9. ADRS/ GDRS

The Company shall, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, compliance with all Laws and the consent of the Board, have the power to issue ADRs or GDRs on such terms and in such manner as the Board deems fit including their conversion and repayment. Such terms may include at the discretion of the Board, limitations on voting by holders of ADRs or GDRs, including without limitation, exercise of voting rights in accordance with the directions of the Board.

10. ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

Subject to these Articles and Section 61 of the Act, the Company may, by Special Resolution in General Meeting 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 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 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. A cancellation of Shares in pursuance of this Article shall not be deemed to be a reduction of Share Capital within the meaning of the Act.

11. REDUCTION OF SHARE CAPITAL

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

12. POWER OF COMPANY TO PURCHASE ITS OWN SECURITIES

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board, the Company may purchase its own Equity Shares or other Securities, as may be specified by the MCA, by way of a buy-back arrangement, in accordance with Sections 68, 69 and 70 of the Act, the Rules and subject to compliance with Law.

13. POWER TO MODIFY RIGHTS

Where, the Capital, is divided (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the Shares of that class) into different classes of Shares, all or any of the rights and privileges attached to each class may, subject to the provisions of Section 48 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Law, and whether or not the Company is being wound up, be modified, commuted, affected or abrogated or dealt with by agreement between the Company and any Person purporting to contract on behalf of that class, provided the same is affected with consent in writing and by way of a Special Resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the issued Shares of that class. Subject to Section 107(2) of the Companies Act, 1956 and Law, all provisions hereafter contained as to General Meetings (including the provisions relating to quorum at such meetings) shall mutatis mutandis apply to every such meeting.

14. REGISTERS TO BE MAINTAINED BY THE COMPANY

- (a) The Company shall, inter-alia, in terms of the provisions of Section 88 of the Act, cause to be kept the following registers in terms of the applicable provisions of the Act
 - (i) A Register of Members indicating separately for each class of Equity Shares and preference shares held by each Shareholder residing in or outside India;
 - (ii) A register of Debenture holders; and
 - (iii) A register of any other security holders.
- (b) The Company shall also be entitled to keep in any country outside India, a part of the registers referred above, called "foreign register" containing names and particulars of the Shareholders, Debenture holders or holders of other Securities or beneficial owners residing outside India.
- (c) The registers mentioned in this Article shall be kept and maintained in the manner prescribed under the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.

15. SHARES AND SHARE CERTIFICATES

- (a) The Company shall issue, re-issue and issue duplicate share certificates in accordance with the provisions of the Act and in the form and manner prescribed under the

Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.

- (b) A duplicate certificate of Shares may be issued, if such certificate:
 - (i) is proved to have been lost or destroyed; or
 - (ii) does not have further space on the back thereof for endorsement of transfer; or
 - (iii) has been worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn and is surrendered to the Company.
- (c) The Company shall be entitled to dematerialize its existing Shares, rematerialize its Shares held in the depository and/ or to offer its fresh Shares in a dematerialized form pursuant to the Depositories Act, and the rules framed thereunder, if any.
- (d) A certificate specifying the Shares held by any Person shall be *prima facie* evidence of the title of the Person to such Shares. Where the Shares are held in depository form, the record of depository shall be the *prima facie* evidence of the interest of the beneficial owner.
- (e) If any certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back thereof for endorsement of transfer, then upon production and surrender thereof to the Company, a new certificate may be issued in lieu thereof, and if any certificate is lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the Company and on execution of such indemnity as the Company deems adequate, being given, a new Certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the party entitled to such lost or destroyed Certificate. Every Certificate under the Articles shall be issued without payment of fees if the Directors so decide, or on payment of such fees (not exceeding Rupees two for each certificate) as the Directors shall prescribe. Provided that, no fee shall be charged for issue of a new certificate in replacement of those which are old, defaced or worn out or where there is no further space on the back thereof for endorsement of transfer.

Provided that notwithstanding what is stated above, the Directors shall comply with such Rules or Regulation or requirements of any Stock Exchange or the Rules made under the Act or the rules made under the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 or any other Act, or rules applicable in this behalf.

- (f) The provisions of this Article shall mutatis mutandis apply to Debentures and other Securities of the Company.
- (g) When a new share certificate has been issued in pursuance of sub-article (e) of this Article, it shall be in the form and manner stated under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.
- (h) Where a new share certificate has been issued in pursuance of sub-articles (e) or (f) of this Article, particulars of every such share certificate shall be entered in a Register of Renewed and Duplicate Certificates maintained in the form and manner specified under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.
- (i) 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.
- (j) The Secretary, or any other person authorized by the Board in this behalf, 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 (i) of this Article.

- (k) All books referred to in sub-article (j) of this Article, shall be preserved in the manner specified in the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.
- (l) The details in relation to any renewal or duplicate share certificates shall be entered into the register of renewed and duplicate share certificates, as prescribed under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.
- (m) If any Share stands in the names of 2 (two) or more Persons, the Person first named in the Register of Members shall as regards receipt of Dividends or bonus, or service of notices and all or any other matters connected with the Company except voting at meetings and the transfer of Shares, be deemed the sole holder thereof, but the joint holders of a Share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all installments and calls due in respect of such Shares, and for all incidents thereof according to these Articles.
- (n) 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 any Share or whose name appears as the beneficial owner of Shares in the records of the Depository, as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not be bound to recognize any benami, trust or equity or equitable, contingent or other claim to or interest in such Share on the part of any other Person whether or not he shall have express or implied notice thereof. The Board shall be entitled at their sole discretion to register any Shares in the joint names of any 2 (two) or more Persons or the survivor or survivors of them.

16. SHARES AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE DIRECTORS

- (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 62 and other applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Shares in the Capital of the Company for the time being (including any Shares forming part of any increased Capital of the Company) shall be under the control of the Board who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to such Persons in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par or at a discount (subject to the compliance with the provision of Section 53 of the Act) and at such time as they may, from time to time, think fit and with sanction of the Company in the General Meeting to give to any person or persons the option or right to call for any Shares either at par or premium 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 is 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 the General Meeting.
- (b) If, by the conditions of allotment of any Share, the whole or part of the amount thereof shall be payable by installments, every such installment shall, when due, be paid to the Company by the person who, for the time being, shall be the registered holder of the shares or by his executor or administrator.
- (c) Every Shareholder, or his heirs, Executors, or Administrators shall pay to the Company, the portion of the Capital represented by his Share or Shares which may for the time being remain unpaid thereon in such amounts at such time or times and in such manner as the Board shall from time to time in accordance with the Articles require or fix for the payment thereof.
- (d) In accordance with Section 56 and other applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules:
 - (i) Every Shareholder or allottee of Shares shall be entitled without payment, to receive one or more certificates specifying the name of the Person in whose favour it is issued, the Shares to which it relates and the amount paid up

thereon. Such certificates shall be issued only in pursuance of a resolution passed by the Board and on surrender to the Company of its letter of allotment or its fractional coupon of requisite value, save in cases of issue of share certificates against letters of acceptance or of renunciation, or in cases of issue of bonus shares. Such share certificates shall also be issued in the event of consolidation or sub-division of Shares of the Company. Particulars of every share certificate issued shall be entered in the Register of Members against the name of the Person, to whom it has been issued, indicating the date of issue. For any further certificate, the Board shall be entitled, but shall not be bound to prescribe a charge not exceeding rupees two.

- (ii) Every Shareholder shall be entitled, without payment, to one or more certificates in marketable lot, for all the Shares of each class or denomination registered in his name, or if the Directors so approve (upon paying such fee as the Directors may from time to time determine) to several certificates, each for one or more of such Shares and the Company shall complete and have ready for delivery such certificates within 2 (two) months from the date of allotment unless the conditions of issue thereof otherwise provide, or within 1 (one) month of the receipt of application of registration of transfer, transmission, sub-division, consolidation or renewal of any of its Shares as the case may be. Every certificate of Shares shall be under the seal of the Company and shall specify the number and distinctive numbers of Shares in respect of which it is issued and amount paid-up thereon and shall be in such form as the Directors may prescribe or approve, provided that in respect of a Share or Shares held jointly by several Persons, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate and delivery of a certificate of Shares to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.
- (iii) A Director may sign a share certificate by affixing his signature thereon by means of any machine, equipment or other mechanical means, such as engraving in metal or lithography, but not by means of a rubber stamp, provided that the Director shall be responsible for the safe custody of such machine, equipment or other material used for the purpose.

17. UNDERWRITING AND BROKERAGE

- (a) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the Company may at any time pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe or procuring or agreeing to procure subscription, (whether absolutely or conditionally), 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 brokerage as may be lawful.

18. CALLS

- (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 49 of the Act, the Board may, from time to time, subject to the terms on which any Shares may have been issued and subject to the conditions of allotment, by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board, (and not by circular resolution), make such call as it thinks fit upon the Shareholders in respect of all money unpaid on the Shares held by them respectively and each Shareholder shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the Person or Persons and Shareholders and at the times and places appointed by the Board. A call may be made payable by installments. Provided that the Board shall not give the option or right to call on Shares to any person except with the sanction of the Company in the General Meeting.
- (b) 30 (thirty) days' notice in writing at the least of every call (otherwise than on allotment) shall be given by the Company specifying the time and place of payment and if

payable to any Person other than the Company, the name of the person to whom the call shall be paid, provided that before the time for payment of such call, the Board may by notice in writing to the Shareholders revoke the same.

- (c) The Board of Directors may, when making a call by resolution, determine the date on which such call shall be deemed to have been made, not being earlier than the date of resolution making such call and thereupon the call shall be deemed to have been made on the date so determined and if no date is determined, 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 or at the discretion of the Board on such subsequent date as shall be fixed by the Board. A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of 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 thereof, or any such extension thereof as aforesaid, he shall be liable to pay interest on the same from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of actual payment at such rate as shall from time to time be fixed by the Board but nothing in this Article shall render it obligatory for the Board to demand or recover any interest from any such Shareholder.
- (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.
- (i) Neither a judgment nor a decree in favour of the Company for calls or other money due in respect of any Share nor any part payment or satisfaction thereunder, nor the receipt by the Company of a portion of any money which shall from time to time be due from any Shareholder to the Company in respect of his Shares, either by way of principal or interest, nor any indulgence granted by the Company in respect of the payment of any such money shall preclude the Company from thereafter proceeding to enforce a

forfeiture of such Shares as hereinafter provided.

- (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 moneys due upon the Shares held by him beyond the sums actually called for, 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 at such rate, as the Shareholder paying such sum in advance and the Board agree upon, provided that the money paid in advance of calls shall not confer a right to participate in profits or Dividend. The Directors may at any time repay the amount so advanced.
- (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.

19. COMPANY'S LIEN:

A. On Shares:

- (a) The Company shall have a first and paramount lien:
 - (i) on every Share (not being a fully paid Share), registered in the name of each Shareholder (whether solely or jointly with others) and upon the proceeds of sale thereof for all money (whether presently payable or not) called, or payable at a fixed time, in respect of that Share;
 - (ii) on all Shares (not being fully paid Shares) standing registered in the name of a single person, for all money presently payable by him or his estate to the Company; and

No equitable interest in any Share shall be created except upon the footing and condition that this Article shall have full effect. Provided that the Board may, at any time, declare any Shares wholly or in part to be exempt from the provisions of this Article.

- (b) Company's lien, if any, on the Shares, shall extend to all Dividends payable and bonuses declared from time to time in respect of such Shares.
- (c) Unless otherwise agreed, the registration of a transfer of Shares shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien, if any, on such Shares. The fully paid up Shares shall be free from all lien and that in case of partly paid Shares, the Company's lien shall be restricted to money called or payable at a fixed price in respect of such Shares.
- (d) For the purpose of enforcing such lien, the Board may sell the Shares, subject thereto in such manner as they shall think fit, and for that purpose may cause to be issued a duplicate certificate in respect of such Shares and may authorize 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 the Shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.

Provided that no sale shall be made:

- (i) unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or
- (ii) until the expiration of 14 days after a notice in writing stating and demanding

payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the Share or 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.

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

B. On Debentures:

- (a) The Company shall have a first and paramount lien:
 - (i) on every Debenture (not being a fully paid Debenture), registered in the name of each Debenture-holder (whether solely or jointly with others) and upon the proceeds of sale thereof, for all money (whether presently payable or not) called, or payable at a fixed time, in respect of that Debenture;
 - (ii) on all Debentures (not being fully paid Debentures) standing registered in the name of a single person, for all money presently payable by him or his estate to the Company;

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

- (b) Company's lien, if any, on the Debentures, shall extend to all interest and premium payable in respect of such Debentures.
- (c) Unless otherwise agreed, the registration of a transfer of Debentures shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien, if any, on such Debentures. The fully paid up Debentures shall be free from all lien and that in case of partly paid Debentures, the Company's lien shall be restricted to money called or payable at a fixed price in respect of such Debentures.
- (d) For the purpose of enforcing such lien, the Board may sell the Debentures, subject thereto in such manner as they shall think fit, and for that purpose may cause to be issued a duplicate certificate in respect of such Debentures and may authorize the debenture trustee acting as trustee for the holders of Debentures or one of the holder of Debentures 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 the Debentures be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.

Provided that no sale shall be made:

- (i) unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or
- (ii) until the expiration of 14 days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the Debenture 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 Debentures before the sale) be paid to the Person entitled to the Debentures at the date of the sale.

- (e) No holder of Debentures shall exercise any voting right in respect of any 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.

20. FORFEITURE OF SHARES

- (a) If any Shareholder fails to pay any call or installment 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 him 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 the 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 and not actually paid before the forfeiture subject to the applicable provisions of the Act. There shall be no forfeiture of unclaimed Dividends before the claim becomes barred by Law.
- (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, 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.

21. FURTHER ISSUE OF SHARE CAPITAL

- (a) Where at any time, the Company proposes to increase its subscribed capital by the allotment of further Shares, either out of unissued capital or out of increased Share Capital, then such Shares shall be offered—
 - (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 on that date by sending a letter of offer subject to the following conditions, namely:-
 - a. the offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of Shares offered and limiting a time not being less than 15 (fifteen) days and not exceeding 30 (thirty) days from the date of the offer within which the offer, if not accepted, shall be deemed to have been declined;
 - b. the offer aforesaid shall be deemed to include a right exercisable by the Person concerned to renounce the Shares offered to them in favour of any other Person; and the notice referred to in sub-clause a. above shall contain a statement of this right, provided that the Directors may decline, without assigning any reason to allot any Shares to any Person in whose favour any Shareholder may renounce the Shares offered to him;
 - c. after the expiry of the time specified in the aforesaid notice, or on receipt of earlier intimation from the Person to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the Shares offered, the Board may dispose them off in such manner and to such Person(s) as they may think, in their sole discretion, fit, and 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 in any manner whatsoever, if it is authorized by a special resolution passed in the general meeting, whether or not those Persons include the Persons referred to in clause (i) or clause (ii) above.
- (b) Nothing in sub-clause b. of clause (i) of sub-article (a) above shall be deemed:
 - (i) To extend the time within which the offer should be accepted; or
 - (ii) To authorize any person to exercise the right of renunciation for a second time, on the ground that the person in whose favour the renunciation was first made has declined to take the Shares comprised in the renunciation.
- (c) The notice referred to in sub-clause a. of clause (i) of sub-article (a) shall be dispatched through registered post or speed post or through electronic mode to all the existing Shareholders at least 3 (three) days before the opening of the issue.
- (d) Nothing in this Article shall apply to the increase of the subscribed capital of a Company caused by the exercise of an option attached to the Debentures issued or loan raised by the Company to convert such Debentures or loans into shares in the Company; or to subscribe for Shares in the Company (whether such option is conferred in these Articles or otherwise);

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

- (i) 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 Rules, if any, made by that Government in this behalf; and
 - (ii) 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 Debentures or raising of the loans.
- (e) The provisions contained in this Article shall be subject to the provisions of the Section 42 and Section 62 of the Act, the Rules and the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

22. TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

- (a) The Company shall maintain a "Register of Transfers" and shall have recorded therein fairly and distinctly particulars of every transfer or transmission of any Share, Debenture or other Security held in a material form.
- (b) In accordance with Section 56 of the Act, as amended, the Rules and such other conditions as may be prescribed under Law, every instrument of transfer of Shares held in physical form shall be in writing. Such provision of the Act, and statutory modification thereof for the time being shall be duly complied with in respect of all the transfer of Shares and registration thereof. In case of transfer of Shares where the Company has not issued any certificates and where the Shares are held in dematerialized form, the provisions of the Depositories Act shall apply.
- (c)
 - (i) An application for the registration of a transfer of the Shares in the Company may be made either by the transferor or the transferee within the time frame prescribed under the Act
 - (ii) Where the application is made by the transferor and relates to partly paid Shares,

the transfer shall not be registered unless the Company gives notice of the application to the transferee in a prescribed manner and the transferee communicates no objection to the transfer within 2 (two) weeks from the receipt of the notice.

- (d) Every such instrument of transfer shall be executed by both, the transferor and the transferee and attested and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of such Share until the name of the transferee shall have been entered in the Register of Members in respect thereof.
- (e) The Board shall have power on giving not less than 7 (seven) days previous notice by advertisement in a vernacular newspaper and in an English newspaper having wide circulation in the city, town or village in which the Office of the Company is situated, and publishing the notice on the website as may be notified by the Central Government and on the website of the Company, to close the transfer books, the Register of Members and/ or Register of Debenture- holders at such time or times and for such period or periods, not exceeding 30 (thirty) days at a time and not exceeding in the aggregate 45 (forty-five) days in each year, as it may deem expedient.
- (f) Subject to the provisions of Sections 58 and 59 of the Act, these Articles and other applicable provisions of the Act or any other Law for the time being in force, including the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, the Board may, at their own absolute and uncontrolled discretion and by giving reasons, decline to register or acknowledge the transfer of Shares whether fully paid or not and the right of refusal, shall not be affected by the circumstances that the proposed transferee is already a member of the Company but in such cases, the Directors shall within one month from the date on which the instrument of transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the transferee and transferor notice of the refusal to register such transfer.

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

- (g) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Directors shall have the absolute and uncontrolled discretion to refuse to register a Person entitled by transmission to any Shares or his nominee as if he were the transferee named in any ordinary transfer presented for registration, and shall not be bound to give any reason for such refusal and in particular may also decline in respect of Shares upon which the Company has a lien.
- (h) Subject to the provisions of these Articles, any transfer of Shares in whatever lot should not be refused, though there would be no objection to the Company refusing to split a Share certificate into several scripts of any small denominations or, to consider a proposal for transfer of shares comprised in a share certificate to several Shareholders, involving such splitting, if on the face of it such splitting/ transfer appears to be unreasonable or without a genuine need. The Company should not, therefore, refuse transfer of Shares in violation of the stock exchange listing requirements on the ground that the number of Shares to be transferred is less than any specified number.
- (i) In case of the death of any one or more Shareholders named in the Register of Members as the joint-holders of any Shares, the survivors shall be the only Shareholder or Shareholders recognized by the Company as having any title to or interest in such Shares, but nothing therein contained shall be taken to release the estate of a deceased joint-holder from any liability on Shares held by him jointly with any other Person.
- (j) The Executors or Administrators or holder of the succession certificate or the legal representatives of a deceased Shareholder, (not being one of two or more joint-holders), shall be the only Shareholders recognized by the Company as having any title to the Shares registered in the name of such Shareholder, and the Company shall not be bound to

recognize such Executors or Administrators or holders of succession certificate or the legal representatives unless such Executors or Administrators or legal representatives shall have first obtained probate or letters of administration or succession certificate, as the case may be, from a duly constituted court in India, provided that the Board may in its absolute discretion dispense with production of probate or letters of administration or succession certificate, upon such terms as to indemnity or otherwise as the Board may in its absolute discretion deem fit and may under Article 22(a) of these Articles register the name of any Person who claims to be absolutely entitled to the Shares standing in the name of a deceased Shareholder, as a Shareholder.

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

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

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

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

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

- (o) Before the registration of a transfer, the certificate or certificates of the Share or Shares to be transferred must be delivered to the Company along with a properly stamped and executed instrument of transfer in accordance with the provisions of Section 56 of the Act.
- (p) No fee shall be payable to the Company, in respect of the registration of transfer or

transmission of Shares, or for registration of any power of attorney, probate, letters of administration and succession certificate, certificate of death or marriage, power of attorney or other similar documents, sub division and/ or consolidation of Shares and debentures and sub-divisions of letters of allotment, renounceable letters of right and split, consolidation, renewal and genuine transfer receipts into denomination corresponding to the market unit of trading.

- (q) The Company shall incur no liability or responsibility whatsoever in consequence of its registering or giving effect to any transfer of Shares made or purporting to be made by any apparent legal owner thereof, (as shown or appearing in the Register of Members), to the prejudice of a Person or Persons having or claiming any equitable right, title or interest to or in the said Shares, notwithstanding that the Company may have had any notice of such equitable right, title or interest or notice prohibiting registration of such transfer, and may have entered such notice or referred thereto, in any book of the Company and the Company shall not be bound or required to regard or attend or give effect to any notice which may be given to it of any equitable right, title or interest or be under any liability whatsoever for refusing or neglecting so to do, though it may have been entered or referred to in some book of the Company but the Company shall nevertheless be at liberty to regard and attend to any such notice, and give effect thereto if the Board shall so think fit.
- (r) There shall be a common form of transfer in accordance with the Act and Rules.
- (s) The provision of these Articles shall subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the Rules and any requirements of Law. Such provisions shall mutatis mutandis apply to the transfer or transmission by operation of Law to other Securities of the Company.

23. DEMATERIALIZATION OF SECURITIES

(a) Dematerialization:

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

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

All Securities held by a Depository shall be dematerialized and be held in fungible form. Nothing contained in Sections 88, 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.

(f) Rights of Depositories & Beneficial Owners:

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

(g) Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as may be required by Law required 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.

(h) 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.

(i) Cancellation of Certificates upon surrender by Person:

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

(j) Service of Documents:

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

(k) Transfer of Securities:

- (i) Nothing contained in Section 56 of the Act or these Articles shall apply to a transfer of Securities effected by transferor and transferee both of whom are entered as Beneficial Owners in the records of a Depository.
- (ii) In the case of transfer or transmission of Shares or other marketable Securities where the Company has not issued any certificates and where such Shares or Securities are being held in any electronic or fungible form in a Depository, the provisions of the Depositories Act shall apply.

(l) Allotment of Securities dealt with 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.

(m) Certificate Number and other details of Securities in Depository:

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

(n) Register and Index of Beneficial Owners:

The Register and Index of Beneficial Owners maintained by a Depository under the Depositories Act, shall be deemed to be the Register and Index (if applicable) of Shareholders and Security-holders for the purposes of these Articles.

(o) 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.

(p) 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.

(q) Option to opt out in respect of any such Security:

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

(r) 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.

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

25. NOMINATION FOR FIXED DEPOSITS

A depositor (who shall be the member of the Company) may, at any time, make a nomination and the provisions of Section 72 of the Act shall, as far as may be, apply to the nominations made in relation to the deposits made subject to the provisions of the Rules as may be prescribed in this regard.

26. NOMINATION IN CERTAIN OTHER CASES

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

27. COPIES OF MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES TO BE SENT TO MEMBERS

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

28. 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:
- (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
 - (v) 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 and its free reserves (not being reserves set apart for any specific purpose), 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 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, both present and future. Provided however that the Board shall not, except with the consent of the Company by way of a Special Resolution in General Meeting mortgage, charge or otherwise encumber, the Company's uncalled Capital for the time being or any part thereof 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) 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, allotment of Shares, attending (but not voting) at the general meeting, 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) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, if any uncalled Capital of the Company is included in or charged by any mortgage or other security, the Board shall make calls on the Shareholders in respect of such uncalled Capital in trust for the Person in whose favour such mortgage or security is executed, or if permitted by the Act, may by instrument under seal authorize the Person in whose favour such mortgage or security is executed or any other Person in trust for him to make calls on the Shareholders in respect of such uncalled Capital and the provisions hereinafter contained in regard to calls shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to calls made under such authority and such authority may be made exercisable either conditionally or unconditionally or either presently or contingently and either to the exclusion of the Board's power or otherwise and shall be assignable if expressed so to be.

- (e) The Board shall cause a proper Register to be kept in accordance with the provisions of Section 85 of the Act of all mortgages, Debentures and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company; and shall cause the requirements of the relevant provisions of the Act in that behalf to be duly complied with within the time prescribed under the Act or such extensions thereof as may be permitted under the Act, as the case may be, so far as they are required to be complied with by the Board.
- (f) Any capital required by the Company for its working capital and other capital funding requirements may be obtained in such form as decided by the Board from time to time.
- (g) The Company shall also comply with the provisions of the Companies (Registration of Charges) Rules, 2014 in relation to the creation and registration of aforesaid charges by the Company.

29. SHARE WARRANTS

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

30. CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK AND RECONVERSION

- (a) The Company in General Meeting may, by Ordinary Resolution, convert any Paid-up Shares into stock and when any Shares shall have been converted into stock, the

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

31. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

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

32. WHEN ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING TO BE HELD

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

33. VENUE, DAY AND TIME FOR HOLDING ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- (a) Every Annual General Meeting shall be called during business hours, that is, between 9 A.M. and 6 P.M. on a day that is not a national holiday, and shall be held at the Office of the Company or at some other place within the city, town or village in which the Office of the Company is situated, as the Board may determine and the notices calling the Meeting shall specify it as the Annual General Meeting.
- (b) Every Shareholder of the Company shall be entitled to attend the Annual General Meeting either in person or by proxy and the Auditor of the Company shall have the right to attend and to be heard at any General Meeting which he attends on any part of the business which concerns him as Auditor.

34. NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

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

The notice of every meeting shall be given to:

- (a) every Shareholder, legal representative of any deceased Shareholder or the assignee of an insolvent member of the Company,
- (b) Auditor or Auditors of the Company, and

- (c) all Directors.
- (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) Contents and manner of service of notice and Persons on whom it is to be served: Every notice may be served by the Company on any Shareholder thereof either personally or by sending it by post to their/ its registered address in India and if there be no registered address in India, to the address supplied by the Shareholder to the Company for giving the notice to the Shareholder.
- (d) Special Business: Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, where any items of business to be transacted at the meeting are deemed to be special, there shall be annexed to the notice of the meeting a statement setting out all material facts concerning each item of business including any particular nature of the concern or interest if any therein of every Director or manager (as defined under the provisions of the Act), if any or key managerial personnel (as defined under the provisions of the Act) or the relatives of any of the aforesaid and where any item of special business relates to or affects any other company, the extent of shareholding interest in that other company of every Director or manager (as defined under the provisions of the Act), if any or key managerial personnel (as defined under the provisions of the Act) or the relatives of any of the aforesaid of the first mentioned company shall also be set out in the statement if the extent of such interest is not less than 2 per cent of the paid up Share capital of that other company. All business transacted at any meeting of the Company shall be deemed to be special and all business transacted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company with the exception of the business specified in Section 102 of the Act shall be deemed to be special.
- (e) 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.
- (f) 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.
- (g) 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.
- (h) The notice of the General Meeting shall comply with the provisions of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.

35. REQUISITION OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

- (a) The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an Extraordinary General Meeting and it shall do so upon a requisition received from such number of Shareholders who hold, on the date of receipt of the requisition, not less than one-tenth of such of the Paid up Share Capital of the Company as on that date carries the right of voting and such meeting shall be held at the Office or at such place and at such time as the Board thinks fit.
- (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) The accidental omission to give any such notice as aforesaid to any of the Shareholders, or the non-receipt thereof, shall not invalidate any resolution passed at any such meeting.
- (f) 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.
- (g) The Extraordinary General Meeting called under this article shall be subject to and in accordance with the provisions contained under the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.

36. NO BUSINESS TO BE TRANSACTED IN GENERAL MEETING IF QUORUM IS NOT PRESENT

The quorum for the Shareholders' Meeting shall be in accordance with Section 103 of the Act. Subject to the provisions of Section 103(2) of the Act, if such a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time set for the Shareholders' Meeting, the Shareholders' Meeting shall be adjourned to the same time and place or to such other date and such other time and place as the Board may determine and the agenda for the adjourned Shareholders' 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.

37. CHAIRMAN OF THE GENERAL MEETING

The Chairman of the Board shall be entitled to take the Chair at every General Meeting, whether Annual or Extraordinary. If there is no such Chairman of the Board or if at any meeting he shall not be 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 Chairman. If no Director is present or if all the Directors present decline to take the Chair, then the Shareholders present shall elect one of their members to be the Chairman of the meeting. No business shall be discussed at any General Meeting except the election of a Chairman while the Chair is vacant.

38. CHAIRMAN CAN ADJOURN THE GENERAL MEETING

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

39. QUESTIONS AT GENERAL MEETING HOW DECIDED

- (a) At any General Meeting, a resolution put to the vote of the General Meeting shall,

unless a poll is demanded, be decided by a 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 or the voting is carried out electronically. Unless a poll is demanded, a declaration by the Chairman 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 Chairman shall both on a show of hands and at a poll, (if any), 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 situate and either by a show of hands or by ballot or by postal ballot, as the Chairman 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 Chairman of the meeting shall appoint two scrutineers to scrutinise the votes given on the poll and to report thereon to him. One of the scrutineers so appointed shall always be a Shareholder, (not being an officer or employee of the Company), present at the meeting provided such a Shareholder is available and willing to be appointed. The Chairman shall have power at any time before the result of the poll is declared, to remove a scrutineer from office and fill vacancies in the office of scrutineer arising from such removal or from any other cause.
- (e) Any poll duly demanded on the election of a Chairman of a meeting or any question of adjournment, shall be taken at the meeting forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time not later than 48 hours from the time of demand, as the Chairman of the meeting directs.
- (f) The demand for a poll except on the question of the election of the Chairman 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 report of the proceedings of any General Meeting of the Company shall be circulated or advertised at the expense of the Company unless it includes the matters required by these Articles or Section 118 of the Act to be contained in the Minutes of the proceedings of such meeting.
- (h) The Shareholders will do nothing to prevent the taking of any action by the Company or act contrary to or with the intent to evade or defeat the terms as contained in these Articles.
- (i) Notwithstanding above, in case of general meeting where e-voting facility is provided, the provisions of the section 108 of the Companies Act, 013 and rules notified thereunder shall apply.

40. PASSING RESOLUTIONS BY POSTAL BALLOT

- (a) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of these Articles, the Company may, and in the case of resolutions relating to such business as notified under the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended, or other Law required to be passed by postal ballot, shall get any resolution passed by means of a postal ballot, instead of transacting the business in the General Meeting of the Company. Also, the

Company may, in respect of any item of business other than ordinary business and any business in respect of which Directors or Auditors have a right to be heard at any meeting, transact the same by way of postal ballot.

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

41. VOTES OF MEMBERS

- (a) No Shareholder shall be entitled to vote either personally or by proxy at any General Meeting or meeting of a class of Shareholders either upon a show of hands or upon a poll in respect of any Shares registered in his name on which 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.
- (b) No member shall be entitled to vote at a General Meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him have been paid, or in regard to which the Company has lien and has exercised any right of lien.
- (c) Subject to the provisions of these Articles, without prejudice to any special privilege or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class of Shares for the time being forming a part of the Capital of the Company, every Shareholder not disqualified by the last preceding Article, shall be entitled to be present, and to speak and vote at such meeting, and on a show of hands, every Shareholder present in person shall have one vote and upon a poll, the voting right of such Shareholder present, either in person or by proxy, shall be in proportion to his Share of the Paid Up Share Capital of the Company held alone or jointly with any other Person or Persons.

Provided however, if any Shareholder holding Preference shares be present at any meeting of the Company, save as provided in Section 47(2) of the Act, he shall have a right to vote only on resolutions placed before the Meeting, which directly affect the rights attached to his Preference Shares.

- (d) On a poll taken at a meeting of the Company, a Shareholder entitled to more than one vote, or his proxy, or any other Person entitled to vote for him (as the case may be), need not, if he votes, use or cast all his votes in the same way.
- (e) A Shareholder 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, through a committee or through his legal guardian; and any such committee or guardian may, on a poll vote by proxy. If any Shareholder be a minor his vote in respect of his Share(s) shall be exercised by his guardian(s), who may be selected (in case of dispute) by the Chairman of the meeting.
- (f) If there be joint registered holders of any Shares, any one of such Persons may vote at any meeting or may appoint another Person, (whether a Shareholder or not) as his proxy in respect of such Shares, as if he were solely entitled thereto; but the proxy so appointed shall not have any right to speak at the meeting and if more than one of such joint-holders be present at any meeting, then one of the said Persons so present whose name stands higher in the Register of Members shall alone be entitled to speak and to vote in respect of such Shares, but the other joint- holders shall be entitled to be present at the meeting. Several Executors or Administrators of a deceased Shareholder in whose name Shares stand shall for the purpose of these Articles be deemed joint-holders thereof.
- (g) Subject to the provision of these Articles, votes may be given personally or by an attorney or by proxy. A body corporate, whether or not a Company within the meaning of the Act, being a Shareholder may vote either by a proxy or by a representative duly authorised in accordance with Section 113 of the Act and such representative shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers, (including the right to vote by proxy), on behalf

of the body corporate which he represents as that body could have exercised if it were an individual Shareholder.

- (h) Any Person entitled to transfer any Shares of the Company may vote at any General Meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such Shares, provided that forty-eight hours at least before the time of holding the meeting or adjourned meeting, as the case may be, at which he proposes to vote, he shall satisfy the Board of his right to such Shares and give such indemnity (if any) as the Board may require unless the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.
- (i) Every proxy, (whether a Shareholder or not), shall be appointed in writing under the hand of the appointer or his attorney, or if such appointer is a corporation under the Common Seal of such corporation or be signed by an officer or an attorney duly authorised by it, and any committee or guardian may appoint proxy. The proxy so appointed shall not have any right to speak at a meeting.
- (j) An instrument of proxy may appoint a proxy 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.
- (k) A Shareholder present by proxy shall be entitled to vote only on a poll.
- (l) An instrument appointing a proxy and a power of attorney or other authority (including by way of a Board Resolution, (if any),) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority or resolution as the case may be, shall be deposited at the Office not later than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting at which the Person named in the instrument proposes to vote and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of 12 months from the date of its execution. An attorney shall not be entitled to vote unless the power of attorney or other instrument or resolution as the case may be appointing him or a notarially certified copy thereof has either been registered in the records of the Company at any time not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting at which the attorney proposes to vote, or is deposited at the Office of the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time fixed for such meeting as aforesaid. Notwithstanding that a power of attorney or other authority has been registered in the records of the Company, the Company may, by notice in writing addressed to the Shareholder or the attorney, given at least 48 (forty eight) hours before the meeting, require him to produce the original power of attorney or authority or resolution as the case may be and unless the same is deposited with the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time fixed for the meeting, the attorney shall not be entitled to vote at such meeting unless the Board in their absolute discretion excuse such non-production and deposit.
- (m) 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 in the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.
- (n) If any such instrument of appointment be confined to the object of appointing an attorney or proxy for voting at meetings of the Company it shall remain permanently or for such time as the Directors may determine in the custody of the Company; if embracing other objects a copy thereof, examined with the original, shall be delivered to the Company to remain in the custody of the Company.
- (o) A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death of the principal, or revocation of the proxy or of any power of attorney under which such proxy was signed, or the transfer of the Share in respect of which the vote is given, provided that no intimation in writing of the death,

revocation or transfer shall have been received at the Office before the meeting.

- (p) No objection shall be made to the validity of any vote, except at the Meeting or poll at which such vote shall be tendered, and every vote whether given personally or by proxy, not disallowed at such meeting or poll shall be deemed valid for all purposes of such meeting or poll whatsoever.
- (q) The Chairman of any meeting shall be the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such meeting. The Chairman present at the taking of a poll shall be in the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such poll.
 - (i) The Company shall cause minutes of all proceedings of every General Meeting to be kept by making within 30 (thirty) days of the conclusion of every such meeting concerned, entries thereof in books kept for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered.
 - (ii) Each page of every such book shall be initialed or signed and the last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting in such book shall be dated and signed by the Chairman of the same meeting within the aforesaid period of 30 (thirty) days or in the event of the death or inability of that Chairman within that period, by a Director duly authorized by the Board for that purpose.
 - (iii) In no case the minutes of proceedings of a meeting shall be attached to any such book as aforesaid by pasting or otherwise.
 - (iv) The Minutes of each meeting shall contain a fair and correct summary of the proceedings thereat.
 - (v) All appointments of Directors of the Company made at any meeting aforesaid shall be included in the minutes of the meeting.
 - (vi) Nothing herein contained shall require or be deemed to require the inclusion in any such Minutes of any matter which in the opinion of the Chairman of the Meeting (i) is or could reasonably be regarded as, defamatory of any person, or (ii) is irrelevant or immaterial to the proceedings, or (iii) is detrimental to the interests of the Company. The Chairman of the meeting shall exercise an absolute discretion in regard to the inclusion or non-inclusion of any matter in the Minutes on the aforesaid grounds.
 - (vii) Any such Minutes shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.
 - (viii) The book containing the Minutes of proceedings of General Meetings shall be kept at the Office of the Company and shall be open, during business hours, for such periods not being less in the aggregate than two hours in each day as the Board determines, for the inspection of any Shareholder without charge.
 - (ix) The Company shall cause minutes to be duly entered in books provided for the purpose of: -
 - a. the names of the Directors and Alternate Directors present at each General Meeting;
 - b. all Resolutions and proceedings of General Meeting.
- (r) The Shareholders shall vote (whether in person or by proxy) all of the Shares owned or held on record by them at any Annual or Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company called for the purpose of filling positions to the Board, appointed as a Director of the Company under Sections 152 and 164(1) of the Act in accordance with these Articles.
- (s) The Shareholders will do nothing to prevent the taking of any action by the Company or

act contrary to or with the intent to evade or defeat the terms as contained in these Articles.

- (t) 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.
- (u) The Shareholders shall exercise their voting rights as Shareholders of the Company to ensure that the Act or these Articles are implemented and acted upon by the Shareholders, and by the Company and to prevent the taking of any action by the Company or by any Shareholder, which is contrary to or with a view or intention to evade or defeat the terms as contained in these Articles.
- (v) 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).
- (w) Notwithstanding above, in case of general meeting where e-voting facility is provided, the provisions of the section 108 of the Companies Act, 013 and rules notified thereunder shall apply.

42. DIRECTORS

Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the number of Directors of the Company shall not be less than 3 (three) and not more than 15 (fifteen).

43. CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- (a) The members of the Board shall elect any one of them as the Chairman of the Board. The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Board and the General Meeting of the Company. The Chairman shall not have casting vote in the event of a tie.
- (b) If for any reason the Chairman is not present at the meeting or is unwilling to act as Chairman, the members of the Board shall appoint any one of the remaining Directors as the Chairman.

44. APPOINTMENT OF ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

Subject to Section 161 of the Act, any Director shall be entitled to nominate an alternate director to act for him during his absence for a period of not less than 3 (three) months. 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 Chairman) during the Original Director’s absence for a period of not less than three months from the State in which the meetings of the Board are ordinarily held. An Alternate Director appointed under this Article shall not hold office for a period longer than that permissible to the Original Director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate office if and when the Original Director returns to the State. If the term of the office of the Original Director is determined before he so returns to the State, any provisions in the Act or in these Articles for automatic re-appointment shall apply to the Original Director and not to the Alternate Director.

45. 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 42. 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.

46. 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/ lender or Persons/ lenders shall have power to nominate a Director of the Company, then in the case of any and every such issue of Debentures, the Person/ lender or Persons/ lenders 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/ lender or Persons/ lenders 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. The trust deed may contain ancillary provisions as may be arranged between the Company and the trustees and all such provisions shall have effect notwithstanding any other provisions contained herein.

47. INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

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

48. EQUAL POWER TO DIRECTOR

Except as otherwise provided in these Articles or in the Act or through any Board/ General meeting resolution; all the Directors of the Company shall have in all matters, equal rights and privileges and shall be subject to equal obligations and duties in respect of the affairs of the Company.

49. NOMINEE DIRECTORS

Whenever the Board enters into a contract with any lenders for borrowing any money or for providing any guarantee or security or for technical collaboration or assistance or enter into any other arrangement, the Board shall have, subject to the provisions of Section 152 of the Act the power to agree that such lenders shall have the right to appoint or nominate by a notice in writing addressed to the Company one or more Directors on the Board for such period and upon such conditions as may be mentioned in the common loan agreement/ facility agreement. The nominee director representing lenders shall not be required to hold qualification Shares and not be liable to retire by rotation. The Directors may also agree that any such Director, or Directors may be removed from time to time by the lenders entitled to appoint or nominate them and such lenders may appoint another or other or others in his or their place and also fill in any vacancy which may occur as a result of any such Director, or Directors ceasing to hold that office for any reason whatsoever. The nominee director shall hold office only so long as any monies remain owed by the Company to such lenders.

The nominee director shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of other Directors including the sitting fees and expenses as payable to other Directors but, if any other fees, commission, monies or remuneration in any form are payable to the Directors, the fees, commission, monies and remuneration in relation to such nominee director shall accrue to the lenders and the same shall accordingly be paid by the Company directly to the lenders.

Provided that if any such nominee director is an officer of any of the lenders, the sittings fees in relation to such nominee director shall also accrue to the lenders concerned and the same shall accordingly be paid by the Company directly to that lenders.

50. NO QUALIFICATION SHARES FOR DIRECTORS

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

51. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

- (a) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the Rules, Law, a Managing Director or Managing Directors, and any other Director/ s who is/ are in the whole time employment of the Company may be paid remuneration either by a way of monthly payment or at a specified percentage of the net profits of the Company or partly by one way and partly by the other, subject to the limits prescribed under the Act.
- (b) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, a Director (other than a Managing Director or an executive Director) may receive a sitting fee not exceeding such sum as may be prescribed by the Act or the central government from time to time for each meeting of the Board or any Committee thereof attended by him.
- (c) The remuneration payable to each Director for every meeting of the Board or Committee of the Board attended by them shall be such sum as may be determined by the Board from time to time within the maximum limits prescribed from time to time by the Central Government pursuant to the first proviso to Section 197 of the Act.
- (d) All fees/ compensation to be paid to non-executive Directors including Independent Directors shall be as fixed by the Board and shall require the prior approval of the Shareholders in a General meeting. Such approval shall also specify the limits for the maximum number of stock options that can be granted to a non-executive Director, in any financial year, and in aggregate. However, such prior approval of the Shareholders shall not be required in relation to the payment of sitting fees to non-executive Directors if the same is made within the prescribed limits under the Act for payment of sitting fees with approval of Central Government. Notwithstanding anything contained in this article, the Independent Directors shall not be eligible to receive any stock options.

52. 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.

53. TRAVEL EXPENSES OF DIRECTORS

The Board may allow and pay to any Director, who is not a bona fide resident of the place where the meetings of the Board/ Committee meetings are ordinarily held; and who shall come to such place for the purpose of attending any meeting, such sum as the Board may consider fair compensation for travelling, lodging and/ or other expenses, in addition to his fee for attending such Board / Committee meetings as above specified; and if any Director be called upon to go or reside out of his ordinary place of his residence on the Company's business, he shall be entitled to be repaid and reimbursed travelling and other expenses incurred in connection with the business of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

54. 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 42 hereof, the continuing Directors not being less than two may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number, or for summoning a General Meeting, but for no other purpose.

55. VACATION OF OFFICE BY DIRECTOR

- (a) Subject to relevant provisions of Sections 167 and 188 of the Act, the office of a

Director, shall *ipso facto* be vacated if:

- (i) he is found to be of unsound mind by a court of competent jurisdiction; or
- (ii) he applies to be adjudicated an insolvent; or
- (iii) he is adjudged an insolvent; or
- (iv) he is convicted by a court of any offence involving moral turpitude and is sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for not less than 6 (six) months; or
- (v) he fails to pay any calls made on him in respect of Shares of the Company held by him whether alone or jointly with others, within 6 (six) months from the date fixed for the payment of such call, unless the Central Government has by notification in the Official Gazette removed the disqualification incurred by such failure; or
- (vi) he absents himself from 3 (three) consecutive meetings of the Board or from all Meetings of the Board for a continuous period of 3 (three) months, whichever is longer, without obtaining leave of absence from the Board; or
- (vii) he, (whether by himself or by any Person for his benefit or on his account), or any firm in which he is a partner, or any private company of which he is a director, accepts a loan, or any guarantee or security for a loan, from the Company, in contravention of Section 185 of the Act; or
- (viii) having been appointed a Director by virtue of his holding any office or other employment in the Company, he ceases to hold such office or other employment in the Company; or
- (ix) he acts in contravention of Section 184 of the Act; or
- (x) he becomes disqualified by an order of the court under Section 203 of the Companies Act, 1956; or
- (xi) he is removed in pursuance of Section 169 of the Act; or
- (xii) he is disqualified under Section 164(2) of the Act.

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

56. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company shall comply with the provisions of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder and other provisions contained under the Accounting Standards and other applicable provisions in relation to the related party transactions.

57. DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST

- (a) A Director of the Company who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly concerned or interested in a contract or arrangement, or proposed contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into by or on behalf of the Company, shall disclose the nature of his concern or interest at a meeting of the Board in the manner provided in Section 184 of the Act; Provided that it shall not be necessary for a Director to disclose his concern or interest in any such contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into with any other company where any of the Directors of the company or two or more of them together holds or hold not more than 2% (two per cent) of the Paid-up Share Capital in the other company or the Company as the case may be. A

general notice given to the Board by the Director, to the effect that he is a director or member of a specified body corporate or is a member of a specified firm and is to be regarded as concerned or interested in any contract or arrangement which may, after the date of the notice, be entered into with that body corporate or firm, shall be deemed to be a sufficient disclosure of concern or interest in relation to any contract or arrangement so made. Any such general notice shall expire at the end of the Financial Year in which it is given but may be renewed for a further period of one Financial Year at a time by a fresh notice given in the last month of the Financial Year in which it would have otherwise expired. No such general notice, and no renewal thereof shall be of effect unless, either it is given at a meeting of the Board or the Director concerned takes reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the first meeting of the Board after it is given.

(b) No Director shall as a Director, take any part in the discussion of, vote on any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into by or on behalf of the Company, if he is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, concerned or interested in such contract or arrangements; nor shall his presence count for the purpose of forming a quorum at the time of any such discussion or vote; and if he does vote, his vote shall be void; provided however that nothing herein contained shall apply to:-

(i) any contract or indemnity against any loss which the Directors, or any one or more of them, may suffer by reason of becoming or being sureties or a surety for the Company;

(ii) any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into with a public company or a private company which is subsidiary of a public company in which the interest of the Director consists solely,

1. in his being –

I. a director of such company, and

II. the holder of not more than Shares of such number or value therein as is requisite to qualify him for appointment as a Director thereof, he having been nominated as such Director by this Company, or

2. in his being a member holding not more than 2 (two) per cent of its Paid-up Share Capital.

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

(c) The Company shall keep a Register in accordance with Section 189 of the Act and shall within the time specified therein enter therein such of the particulars as may be. The Register aforesaid shall also specify, in relation to each Director of the Company, the names of the bodies corporate and firms of which notice has been given by him under Article 57(a). The Register shall be kept at the Office of the Company and shall be open to inspection at such Office, and extracts may be taken therefrom and copies thereof may be required by any Shareholder of the Company to the same extent, in the same manner, and on payment of the same fee as in the case of the Register of Members of the Company and the provisions of Section 94 of the Act shall apply accordingly.

(d) A Director may be or become a Director of any Company promoted by the Company, or on which it may be interested as a vendor, shareholder, or otherwise, and no such

Director shall be accountable for any benefits received as director or shareholder of such Company except in so far as Section 188 or Section 197 of the Act as may be applicable.

58. ONE-THIRD OF DIRECTORS TO RETIRE EVERY YEAR

At the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in every year, one third of such of the Directors as are liable to retire by rotation for time being, or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three then the number nearest to one third shall retire from office, and they will be eligible for re- election. Provided nevertheless that the Managing Director, Nominee Director and the Independent Director 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.

59. PROCEDURE, IF PLACE OF RETIRING DIRECTORS IS NOT FILLED UP

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

60. COMPANY MAY INCREASE OR REDUCE THE NUMBER OF DIRECTORS.

Subject to Article 42 and Sections 149, 152 and 164 of the Act, the Company may, by Ordinary Resolution, from time to time, increase or reduce the number of Directors, and may alter their qualifications and the Company may, (subject to the provisions of Section 169 of the Act), remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office and appoint another qualified in his stead. The person so appointed shall hold office during such time as the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held the same if he had not been removed.

61. REGISTER OF DIRECTORS ETC.

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

62. DISCLOSURE BY DIRECTOR OF APPOINTMENT TO ANY OTHER BODY CORPORATE.

Every Director shall in accordance with the provisions of Companies (Meeting of Board and its

Powers) Rules, 2014 shall disclose his concern or interest in any company or companies or bodies corporate (including shareholding interest), firms or other association of individuals by giving a notice in accordance with such rules.

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

Subject to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act and of these Articles, the Board shall have the power to appoint from time to time any full time employee of the Company as Managing Director/ whole time director or executive director or manager of the Company. The Managing Director(s) or the whole time director(s) manager or executive director(s), as the case may be, so appointed, shall be responsible for and in charge of the day to day management and affairs of the Company and subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board shall vest in such Managing Director/s or the whole time director(s) or manager or executive director(s), as the case may be, all the powers vested in the Board generally. The remuneration of a Managing Director/ whole time director or executive director or manager may be by way of monthly payment, fee for each meeting or participation in profits, or by any or all those modes or any other mode not expressly prohibited by the Act.

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

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

65. REMUNERATION OF MANAGING DIRECTOR(S)/ WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR(S)/ EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR(S)/ MANAGER

The remuneration of the Managing Director(s)/ whole time director(s)/ executive director(s)/ manager shall (subject to Sections 196, 197 and 203 and other applicable provisions of the Act and of these Articles and of any contract between him and the Company) be fixed by the Directors, from time to time and may be by way of fixed salary and/ or perquisites or commission or profits of the Company or by participation in such profits, or by any or all these modes or any other mode not expressly prohibited by the Act.

66. POWER AND DUTIES OF MANAGING DIRECTOR(S)/ WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR(S)/ EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR(S)/ MANAGER

Subject to the superintendence, control and direction of the Board, the day-to-day management of the Company shall be in the hands of the Managing Director(s)/ whole time director(s)/ executive director(s)/ manager s in the manner as deemed fit by the Board and subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, and these Articles, the Board may by resolution vest any such Managing Director(s)/ whole time director(s)/ executive director(s)/ manager with such of the powers hereby vested in the Board generally as it thinks fit and such powers may be made exercisable for such period or periods and upon such conditions and subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, and these Articles confer such power either collaterally with or to the exclusion of or in substitution for all or any of the Directors in that behalf and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

67. POWER TO BE EXERCISED BY THE BOARD ONLY BY MEETING

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

- (a) to make calls on Shareholders in respect of money unpaid on their Shares;

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

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

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

68. MAKING LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS UNLIMITED

The Company may, by Special Resolution in a General Meeting, alter its Memorandum of Association so as to render unlimited the liability of its Directors or of any Director or manager, in accordance with Section 323 of the Companies Act, 1956.

69. PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- (a) Board Meetings shall be held at least once in every 3 (three) month period and there shall be at least 4 (four) Board Meetings in any calendar year and there should not be a gap of more than 120 (one hundred twenty) days between two consecutive Board Meetings. Meetings shall be held at the Registered Office, or such a place as may be decided by the Board.
- (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, 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. 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 Company Secretary or any other Director shall, as and when directed by the Chairman 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) The Board may meet either at the Office of the Company, or at any other location in India or outside India as the Chairman or Director may determine.

- (e) At least 7 (seven) days' notice of every meeting of the Board shall be given in writing to every Director for the time being at his address registered with the Company and such notice shall be sent by hand delivery or by post or by electronic means. A meeting of the Board may be convened in accordance with these Articles by a shorter notice in case of any emergency as directed by the Chairman or the Managing Director or the Executive Director, as the case may be, subject to the presence of 1 (one) Independent Director in the said meeting. If an Independent Director is not present in the said meeting, then decisions taken at the said meeting shall be circulated to all the Directors and shall be final only upon ratification by one independent Director. Such notice or shorter notice may be sent by post or by fax or E-mail depending upon the circumstances.
- (f) 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.

70. QUORUM FOR BOARD MEETING

(a) Quorum for Board Meetings

Subject to the provisions of Section 174 of the Act, the quorum for each Board Meeting shall be one-third of its total strength and the presence of Directors by video conferencing or by other audio visual means shall also be counted for the purposes of calculating quorum.

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

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

71. QUESTIONS AT THE BOARD MEETINGS HOW DECIDED

- (a) 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 Chairman shall not have a second or casting vote.
- (b) 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.

72. ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN OF BOARD

- (a) The Board may elect a chairman of its meeting and determine the period for which he is to hold office.
- (b) If no such chairman is elected, or at any meeting the chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting the Directors present may choose one among themselves to be the chairman of the meeting.

73. POWERS OF THE BOARD

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

- (a) The Board shall be entitled to exercise all such power and to do all such acts and things as the Company is authorised to exercise and do under the applicable provisions of the Act or by the memorandum and articles of association of the Company.
- (b) The Board is vested with the entire management and control of the Company, including as regards any and all decisions and resolutions to be passed, for and on behalf of the Company.
- (c) Provided that the Board shall not, except with the consent of the Company by a Special Resolution:-
 - (i) Sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole, or substantially the whole, of the undertaking of the Company, or where the Company owns more than one undertaking, of the whole, or substantially the whole, of any such undertaking. The term 'undertaking' and the expression 'substantially the whole of the undertaking' shall have the meaning ascribed to them under the provisions of Section 180 of the Act;
 - (ii) Remit, or give time for repayment of, any debt due by a Director;
 - (iii) Invest otherwise than in trust securities the amount of compensation received by the Company as a result of any merger or amalgamation; and
 - (iv) Borrow money(ies) where the money(ies) to be borrowed together with the money(ies) already borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of businesses), will exceed the aggregate of the paid-up capital of the Company and its free reserves.

74. COMMITTEES AND DELEGATION BY THE BOARD

- (a) The Company shall constitute such Committees as may be required under the Act, applicable provisions of Law. Without prejudice to the powers conferred by the other Articles and so as not to in any way to limit or restrict those powers, the Board may, subject to the provisions of Section 179 of the Act, delegate any of its powers to the Managing Director(s), the executive director(s) or manager or the chief executive officer of the Company. The Managing Director(s), the executive director(s) or the manager or the chief executive officer(s) as aforesaid shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed on them by the Board and all acts done by them in exercise of the powers so delegated and in conformity with such regulations shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board.
- (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 fulfillment 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 consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors, so far as the same are applicable thereto.
- (d) The Board of the Company shall in accordance with the provisions of the Companies

(Meetings of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 or any other Law, form such committees as may be required under such rules in the manner specified therein, if the same are applicable to the Company.

75. ACTS OF BOARD OR COMMITTEE VALID NOTWITHSTANDING INFORMAL APPOINTMENT

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

76. PASSING OF RESOLUTION BY CIRCULATION

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.

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

77. MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING OF THE BOARD

- (a) The Company shall prepare minutes of each Board Meeting and the entries thereof in books kept for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered. Such minutes shall contain a fair and correct summary of the proceedings conducted at the Board Meeting.
- (b) Each page of every such book shall be initialed or signed and the last page of the record of proceedings of each meeting in such book shall be dated and signed by the Chairman of the said meeting or the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting.
- (c) In no case the minutes of proceedings of a meeting shall be attached to any such book as aforesaid by pasting or otherwise.
- (d) The minutes of each meeting shall contain a fair and correct summary of the proceedings thereat and shall also contain: -
 - (i) the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Board;
 - (ii) all resolutions and proceedings of the meetings of the Board;
 - (iii) the names of the Directors, if any, dissenting from, or not concurring in, any resolution passed by the Board.
- (e) Nothing contained in sub Articles (a) to (d) above shall be deemed to require the inclusion in any such minutes of any matter which in the opinion of the Chairman of the meeting: -

- (i) is or could reasonably be regarded as defamatory of any person;
 - (ii) is irrelevant or immaterial to the proceedings; or
 - (iii) is detrimental to the interests of the Company.
- (f) The Chairman shall exercise absolute discretion in regard to the inclusion or non-inclusion of any matter in the minutes on the ground specified in sub Article (e) above.
- (g) Minutes of meetings kept in accordance with the aforesaid provisions shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.
- (h) The minutes kept and recorded under this Article shall also comply with the applicable provisions of Secretarial Standard.

78. REGISTER OF CHARGES

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

79. CHARGE OF UNCALLED CAPITAL

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

80. SUBSEQUENT ASSIGNS OF UNCALLED CAPITAL

Where any uncalled capital of the Company is charged, all persons taking any subsequent charge thereon shall take the same subject to such prior charges and shall not be entitled to obtain priority over such prior charge.

81. CHARGE IN FAVOUR OF DIRECTOR FOR INDEMNITY

If the Director or any person, shall become personally liable for the payment of any sum primarily due from the Company, the Board may execute or cause to be executed, any mortgage, charge or security over or affecting the whole or part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity to secure the Directors or other persons so becoming liable as aforesaid from any loss in respect of such liability.

82. OFFICERS

- (a) The Company shall have its own professional management and such officers shall be appointed from time to time as designated by its Board. The officers of the Company shall serve at the discretion of the Board.
- (b) The officers of the Company shall be responsible for the implementation of the decisions of the Board, subject to the authority and directions of the Board and shall conduct the day to day business of the Company.
- (c) The officers of the Company shall be the Persons in charge of and responsible to the Company for the conduct of the business of the Company and shall be concerned and responsible to ensure full and due compliance with all statutory laws, rules and regulations as are required to be complied with by the Company and/ or by the Board of the Company.

83. THE SECRETARY

- (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act, the Board may, from time to time, appoint any individual as Secretary of the Company to perform such functions, which by the Act or these Articles for the time being of the Company are to be performed by the Secretary and to execute any other duties which may from time to time be assigned to him by the Board. The Board may confer upon the Secretary so appointed any powers and duties as are not by the Act or by these Articles required to be exercised by the Board and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of them. The Board may also at any time appoint some individual (who need not be the Secretary), to maintain the Registers required to be kept by the Company.
- (b) The Secretary shall be an individual responsible to ensure that there shall be no default, non-compliance, failure, refusal or contravention of any of the applicable provisions of the Act, or any rules, regulations or directions which the Company is required to conform to or which the Board of the Company are required to conform to and shall be designated as such and be the officer in default.

84. DIRECTORS' & OFFICERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE

Subject to the provisions of the Act and Law, the Company may procure, at its own cost, comprehensive directors and officers liability insurance for each Director which shall not form a part of the remuneration payable to the Directors in the circumstances described under Section 197 of the Act:

- (a) on terms approved by the Board;
- (b) which includes each Director as a policyholder;
- (c) is from an internationally recognised insurer approved by the Board; and
- (d) for a coverage for claims of an amount as may be decided by the Board, from time to time.

85. SEAL

- (a) The Board shall provide a Common Seal for the purposes of the Company, and shall have power from time to time to destroy the same and substitute a new Seal in lieu thereof, and the Board shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal for the time being, and the Seal shall never be used except by the authority of the Board or a Committee of the Board, previously given.
- (b) The Company shall also be at liberty to have an official Seal(s) in accordance with Section 50 of the Companies Act, 1956, for use in any territory, district or place outside India.
- (c) Every deed or other instrument to which the Seal of the Company is required to be affixed shall unless the same is executed by a duly constituted attorney, be signed by any one of the Directors or the Secretary of the Company under an authority of a resolution.

86. ACCOUNTS

- (a) The Company shall prepare and keep at the Office books of accounts or other relevant books and papers and financial statements for every financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company, including its branch office or offices, if any, and explain the transactions effected both at the Office and its branches and such books shall be kept on accrual basis and according to the double entry system of accounting.
- (b) Where the Board decides to keep all or any of the books of account at any place other

than the Office, the Company shall, within 7 (seven) days of the decision, file with the Registrar, a notice in writing giving the full address of that other place. The Company may also keep such books of accounts or other relevant papers in electronic mode in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

- (c) The Company shall preserve in good order the books of account relating to a period of not less than eight years preceding the current year.
- (d) When the Company has a branch office, whether in or outside India, the Company shall be deemed to have complied with this Article if proper books of account relating to the transactions effected at the branch office are kept at the branch office and proper summarized returns made up to dates at intervals of not more than three months, are sent by the branch office to the Company at its office or at the other place in India, at which the Company's books of account are kept as aforesaid.
- (e) No Shareholder (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or books or documents of the Company except specified under the Act and Law.
- (f) In accordance with the provisions of the Act, along with the financial statements laid before the Shareholders, there shall be laid a 'Board's report' which shall include:
 - (i) the extract of the annual return as provided under sub-section (3) of Section 92 of the Act;
 - (ii) number of meetings of the Board;
 - (iii) Directors' responsibility statement as per the provisions of Section 134 (5) of the Act;
 - (iv) a statement on declaration given by Independent Directors under sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Act;
 - (v) in the event applicable, as specified under sub-section (1) of Section 178 of the Act, Company's policy on directors' appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and other matters provided under sub-section (3) of Section 178 of the Act;
 - (vi) explanations or comments by the Board on every qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer made-
 - a. by the auditor in his report; and
 - b. by the company secretary in practice in his secretarial audit report;
 - (vii) particulars of loans, guarantees or investments under Section 186 of the Act;
 - (viii) particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 in the prescribed form;
 - (ix) the state of the company's affairs;
 - (x) the amounts, if any, which it proposes to carry to any reserves;
 - (xi) the amount, if any, which it recommends should be paid by way of Dividends;
 - (xii) material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report;

- (xiii) the conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo, in such manner as may be prescribed;
- (xiv) a statement indicating development and implementation of a risk management policy for the company including identification therein of elements of risk, if any, which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the company;
- (xv) the details about the policy developed and implemented by the company on corporate social responsibility initiatives taken during the year;
- (xvi) in case of a listed company and every other public company having such paid-up Share capital as may be prescribed, a statement indicating the manner in which formal annual evaluation has been made by the Board of its own performance and that of its committees and individual directors; and
- (xvii) such other matters as may be prescribed under the Law, from time to time.

87. AUDIT AND AUDITORS

- (a) Auditors shall be appointed and their rights and duties shall be regulated in accordance with Sections 139 to 147 of the Act and as specified under Law.
- (b) Every balance sheet and profit and loss account shall be audited by one or more Auditors to be appointed as hereinafter set out.
- (c) The Directors may fill any casual vacancy in the office of an Auditor but while any such vacancy continues, the remaining auditors (if any) may act. Where such a vacancy is caused by the resignation of an Auditor, the vacancy shall only be filled by the Company in General Meeting.
- (d) A person, other than a retiring Auditor, shall not be capable of being appointed at an Annual General Meeting unless special notice of a resolution of appointment of that person to the office of Auditor has been given by a Shareholder to the Company not less than 14 (fourteen) days before the meeting in accordance with Section 115 of the Act, and the Company shall send a copy of any such notice to the retiring Auditor and shall give notice thereof to the Shareholders in accordance with provisions of Section 115 of the Act and all the other provision of Section 140 of the Act shall apply in the matter. The provisions of this sub-clause shall also apply to a resolution that a retiring auditor shall not be re-appointed.
- (e) The persons qualified for appointment as Auditors shall be only those referred to in Section 141 of the Act.
- (f) None of the persons mentioned in Section 141 of the Act as are not qualified for appointment as auditors shall be appointed as Auditors of the Company.

88. AUDIT OF BRANCH OFFICES

The Company shall comply with the applicable provisions of the Act and the Companies (Audit and Auditor) Rules, 2014 in relation to the audit of the accounts of branch offices of the Company.

89. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

The remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by the Company as authorized in General Meeting from time to time in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Companies (Audit and Auditor) Rules, 2014.

90. 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 to him to his registered 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, prepaying 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 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 or after a telegram has been dispatched and in any case, at the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post or the cable or telegram 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 or lithographed.

91. SHAREHOLDERS TO NOTIFY ADDRESS IN INDIA

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

92. SERVICE ON MEMBERS HAVING NO REGISTERED ADDRESS

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

93. SERVICE ON PERSONS ACQUIRING SHARES ON DEATH OR INSOLVENCY OF SHAREHOLDERS

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

94. PERSONS ENTITLED TO NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

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

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

95. 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.

96. DIVIDEND POLICY

- (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 123 of the Act the Company in General Meeting may declare 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.
 - (i) No Dividend shall be declared or paid otherwise than out of profits of the Financial Year arrived at after providing for depreciation in accordance with the provisions of Section 123 of the Act or out of the profits of the Company for any previous Financial Year or years arrived at after providing for depreciation in accordance with those provisions and remaining undistributed or out of both provided that: -
 - a. if the Company has not provided for depreciation for any previous Financial Year or years it shall, before declaring or paying a Dividend for any Financial Year provide for such depreciation out of the profits of that Financial Year or out of the profits of any other previous Financial Year or years, and
 - b. if the Company has incurred any loss in any previous Financial Year or years the amount of the loss or an amount which is equal to the amount provided for depreciation for that year or those years whichever is less, shall be set off against the profits of the Company for the year for which the Dividend is proposed to be declared or paid or against the profits of the Company for any previous Financial Year or years arrived at in both cases after providing for depreciation in accordance with the provisions of Section 123 of the Actor against both.
 - (ii) The declaration of the Board as to the amount of the net profits shall be conclusive.
- (b) The Board may, from time to time, pay to the Shareholders such interim Dividend as in their judgment the position of the Company justifies.
- (c) 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.
 - (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 regulation 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.
- (d) 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.
- (e) 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.
- (f) 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.
- (g) 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.
- (h) Unless otherwise directed any Dividend may be paid by cheque or warrant or by a pay slip or receipt (having the force of a cheque or warrant) and sent by post or courier or by any other legally permissible means to the registered address of the Shareholder or Person entitled or in case of joint-holders to that one of them first named in the Register of Members in respect of the joint-holding. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the Person to whom it is sent and in case of joint-holders to that one of them first named in the Register of Members in respect of the joint-holding. The Company shall not be liable or responsible for any cheque or warrant or pay slip or receipt lost in transmission, or for any Dividend lost to a Shareholder or Person entitled thereto, by a forged endorsement of any cheque or warrant or a forged signature on any pay slip or receipt of a fraudulent recovery of Dividend. If 2 (two) or more Persons are registered as joint-holders of any Share(s) any one of them can give effectual receipts for any money(ies) payable in respect thereof. Several Executors or Administrators of a deceased Shareholder in whose sole name any Share stands shall for the purposes of this Article be deemed to be joint-holders thereof.
- (i) No unpaid Dividend shall bear interest as against the Company.
- (j) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Article, the Dividend policy of the Company shall be governed by the applicable provisions of the Act and Law.

97. UNPAID OR UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND

- (a) If the Company has declared a Dividend but which has not been paid or the Dividend warrant in respect thereof has not been posted or sent within 30 (thirty) days from the date of declaration to any Shareholder entitled to the payment of the Dividend, transfer the total

amount of Dividend, which remained unpaid or unclaimed within 7 (seven) days from the date of expiry of the said period of 30 (thirty) days to a special account to be opened by the Company in that behalf in any scheduled bank to be called the "Unpaid Dividend of HPL Electric & Power Limited".

- (b) Any money so transferred to the unpaid Dividend account of the Company which remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of 7 (seven) years from the date of such transfer, shall be transferred by the Company to the Fund established under sub-section (1) of Section 125 of the Act, viz. "Investors Education and Protection Fund".
- (c) No unpaid or unclaimed Dividend shall be forfeited by the Board before the claim becomes barred by Law.

98. CAPITALIZATION OF PROFITS

The Company in General Meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, 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 securities premium account or otherwise, as available for distribution.
- (b) 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 bonus Shares, 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).
- (c) A share 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.

99. RESOLUTION 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 regulation.
- (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.

100. VARIATION IN TERMS OF CONTRACT OR OBJECTS IN PROSPECTUS

- (a) The Company shall not, at any time, vary the terms of a contract referred to in prospectus or objects for which the prospectus was issued, except subject to the approval of, or except subject to an authority given by the Company in general meeting by way of special resolution, and in accordance with the provisions of the Act. Provided that the dissenting Shareholders, being the Shareholders who have not agreed to the proposal to vary the terms of the contracts or the objects referred to in the prospectus, shall be given an exit offer by the promoters or controlling Shareholders of the company, at the fair market value of the equity Shares as on the date of the resolution of the Board of Directors recommending such variation in the terms of the contracts or the objects referred to in the prospectus, in accordance with such terms and conditions as may be specified on this behalf by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

101. DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS IN SPECIE OR KIND UPON 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.

102. DIRECTOR'S AND OTHER'S RIGHTS TO INDEMNITY

Subject to the provisions of Section 197 of the Act, every Director, Manager and other officer or employee of the company shall be indemnified by the company against any liability incurred by him and it shall be the duty of the Directors to pay out the funds of the company all costs, losses and expenses which any director, Manager, officer or employee may incur or become liable to by reason of any contract entered into by him on behalf of the company or in any way in the discharge of his duties and in particular, and so as not to limit the generality of the foregoing provisions against all liabilities incurred by him as such Director, Manager, Officer or employee in defending any proceedings Whether civil or criminal in which judgement is given in his favour or he is acquitted or in connection with any application under section 463 of the Act in which relief is granted by the court and the amount for which such indemnity is provided shall immediately attach as a lien on the property of the company and have priority as between the shareholders over all the claims.

103. DIRECTOR'S ETC. NOT LIABLE FOR CERTAIN ACTS

Subject to the provision of section 197 of the Act, no Director, Manager, Officer or Employee of the company shall be liable for the acts, defaults, receipts and neglects of any other Director, Manager, Officer or employee or for joining in any receipts or other acts for the sake of conformity or for any loss or expenses happening to the company through the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the monies of the company shall be invested or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortuous act of any person with whom any monies, securities or effects shall be deposited or for any loss occasioned by an error of 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 negligence, default, misfeasance, breach of duty or breach of trust. Without prejudice to the

generality foregoing it is hereby expressly declared that any filing fee payable or any document required to be filed with the registrar of the companies in respect of any act done or required to be done by any Director or other officer by reason of his holding the said office shall be paid and borne by the company.

104. INSPECTION BY SHAREHOLDERS

Inspection of documents and records of the Company, if desired by any shareholder shall be facilitated by the Company, to the extent and in the manner allowed under the Act.

105. AMENDMENT TO MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

- (a) The shareholders shall not pass any resolution or take any decision which is contrary to any of the terms of these Articles.
- (b) The Articles of the company shall not be amended unless (i) Shareholders holding not less than 75% of the Equity Shares (and who are entitled to attend and vote) cast votes in favour of each such amendment/s to the Articles.

106. SECRECY

No shareholder shall be entitled to inspect the company's work without permission of the Managing Director or to require discovery of any information respectively any details of company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret, history of trade or secret process which may be related to the conduct of the business of the company and which in the opinion of the managing Director will be inexpedient in the interest of the shareholders of the company to communicate to the public.

107. 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 Director 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 and the state of accounts 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 and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provision of these Articles or Law. Nothing herein contained shall affect the powers of the Central Government or any officer appointed by the government to require or to hold an investigation into the company's affair.

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

Name of Subscribers and Signatures	Address, description and occupations of the subscriber	Number of shares	Signatures of the witness and his name, address, description and occupation
Lalit Seth S/o. Late Sh. Inder Narain Seth	35, Sunder Nagar, New Delhi-110003. Business.	10 (Ten)	I witness the signatures of the subscribers : Sd/- Shammi Singhal Chartered Accountant M. No. – 80113 S/o. Late Sh. O. P. Singhal, G-39. DDA Flat (SFS), Saket, New Delhi-110017.
Mrs. Praveen Seth W/o. Sh. Lalit Seth	35, Sunder Nagar, New Delhi-110003. Business.	10 (Ten)	
		<u>20 (Twenty)</u>	

Date : 31st Day of March, 1992.

Place : New Delhi.

THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI

(ORIGINAL JURISDICTION)

COMPANY PETITION NO. 1507 OF 2008

CONNECTED WITH

COMPANY APPLICATION NO. (M) 90 OF 2008

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956 (1 OF 1956)

SECTION 391 AND 394

AND

IN THE MATTER OF AMALGAMATION OF

HPL PROTECTION TECHNOLOGIES LTD

WITH

HPL SOCOMEC PVT LTD

For Private Use

Commissioner Judicial
High Court of Delhi

MEMO OF PARTIES

<p>1. HPL Protection Technologies Ltd A Company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and having its registered office at 1/21, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi 110 002</p>	<p>(PETITIONER NO. 1) (Transferor Company)</p>
<p>2. HPL Socomec Pvt Ltd A Company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and having its registered office at 1/21, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi 110 002</p>	<p>(PETITIONER NO. 2) (Transferee Company)</p>

Rajeev K Goel
LLB, FCS

Counsel for the Petitioners
138-A, Pocket-F
Mayur Vihar II, Delhi 110 091
Phone/Fax: 011-2272 5301
Mobile: 93124 09354

Place: New Delhi
Date: 20/5/08

Copy

IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI
(ORIGINAL JURISDICTION)
IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956
AND
IN THE MATTER OF SCHEME OF AMALGAMATION
OF
COMPANY PETITION NO. 175/2008
CONNECTED WITH
COMPANY APPLICATION (M) NO. 90/2008

IN THE MATTER OF M/s. HPL Protection Technologies Ltd.
having its Regd. Office at :
1/21, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi-110002
Petitioner/Transferor Company

AND
IN THE MATTER OF M/s. HPL Socomec Pvt. Ltd.
having its Regd. Office at :
1/21, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi-110002
Petitioner/Transferee Company

BEFORE HON'BLE MS. JUSTICE GITA MITTAL
DATED THIS THE 22nd DAY OF OCTOBER, 2008

ORDER UNDER SECTION 394 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956

The above petitions came up for hearing on 22/10/2008 for sanction of Scheme of Amalgamation proposed to be made of M/s. HPL Protection Technologies Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the Transferor Company) with M/s. HPL Socomec Pvt. Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the Transferee Company). The Court examined the petitions; the order dt. 23/5/2008 passed in CA(M) 90/2008, whereby the requirement of convening and holding the meetings of the equity shareholders, secured & unsecured creditors of the Transferor and Transferee Companies for the purpose of considering and if thought fit approving with or without modification, the Scheme of Amalgamation annexed to the affidavit of Sh. Gautam Seth, Managing Director of the Transferor Company and Sh. Lalit Seth, Director of the Transferee Company filed on 22nd day of May, 2008 was dispensed with; and the publication in the newspapers namely (1) Financial Express (English) (2) Jansatta (Hindi) both dt. 14/9/2008 containing the notice convening the said meetings. The Court also examined the report filed by Sh. Dhan Raj, Regional Director Northern Region, Department of Company Affairs, Noida on behalf of Central Government vide affidavit dated 22/9/2008 stating that the balance sheet of the

ATTORNEY
S. Nayyar
Examiner Judicial Dept
High Court of Delhi

petitioner companies as on 31st March, 2008 was not available when the Board of Directors as well as shareholders of these companies approved the Scheme of Amalgamation. It is, therefore, submitted that the Board of Directors and shareholders of these companies could not have taken a decision for transfer of the assets and liabilities of the Transferor Company to the Transferee Company without knowing the details thereof. In the affidavit dated 26th September, 2008 by the Director of the Transferee Company, it has been submitted that the valuation exercise was undertaken in the month of February, 2008. The Transferor and the Transferee Companies prepared provisional balance sheets as on 31st January, 2008. Accordingly, Net Assets Value (NAV) of the shares of the Transferor and the Transferee Companies was calculated on the basis of such provisional balance sheets as on 31st January, 2008, whereas the Price Earning Capacity Value (PECV) of the shares was calculated on the basis of future maintainable profits based on projected profits of both these companies for the financial years ending 31st March, 2009, 31st March, 2010 and 31st March 2011. Since the merger process was initiated in the month of February/March, 2008, it was not feasible to complete the whole process before July/August, 2008 when the accounts of 31st March, 2008 are to be audited and Annual General Meeting is required to be held and returns to be filed with the Income -Tax Department and the Registrar of Companies . Therefore, the appointed date was fixed as 1st April, 2008, to have sufficient time for giving effect to the merger in the books of accounts of the Transferee Company in the next financial Year. It has been pointed out that the appointed date is merely a cut-off date fixed for the purpose of giving effect to the Scheme of Amalgamation in the Books of Accounts of the Transferee Company. There is no linkage or relevance between the date of share valuation and the appointed date. Consequently, the Court has observed that the objection taken by Regional Director cannot be sustained and approval to the Scheme of Amalgamation cannot be denied on this ground.

Upon hearing Sh. Rajeev K. Goel, Advocate for the petitioner and Ms. Manisha Tyagi, Advocate for the Official Liquidator and Mr. Raisuddin Asstt. Registrar of Companies in person and in view of the approval of the Scheme of Amalgamation without any modification, by the Equity Shareholders, Secured and Unsecured Creditors of the Transferor and Transferee Companies; and in view of the affidavit of Sh. A. K. Chaturvedi, Official Liquidator filed on 25/9/2008 stating therein that the affairs of the Transferor Company have not been conducted in a manner prejudicial to the interest of its shareholders of the Transferor Company or to public

Rajeev K. Goel

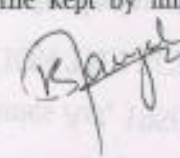
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S. Nayyar
Executive Judicial Dept
High Court of Delhi

interest and that Transferor Company could be dissolved without undergoing the process of winding up and there being no investigation proceedings pending in relation to the petitioner companies under Section 235 to 251 of the Companies Act, 1956,

THIS COURT DOETH HEREBY SANCTION THE SCHEME OF AMALGAMATION set forth in Schedule-I annexed hereto and Doth hereby declare the same to be binding on all the shareholders and creditors of the Transferor and Transferee Companies and all concerned and doth approve the said Scheme of Amalgamation with effect from the appointed date i.e. 1.4.2008.

AND THIS COURT DOETH FURTHER ORDER:

1. That all the property, rights and powers of the Transferor Company specified in the First, Second and Third parts of the Schedule-II hereto and all other property, rights and powers of the Transferor Company be transferred without further act or deed to the Transferee Company and accordingly the same shall pursuant to Section 394 (2) of the Companies Act, 1956 be transferred to and vest in the Transferee Company for all the estate and interest of the Transferor Company therein but subject nevertheless to all charges now affecting the same; and
2. That all the liabilities and duties of the Transferor Company be transferred without further act or deed to the Transferee Company and accordingly the same shall pursuant to Section 394 (2) of the Companies Act, 1956 be transferred to and become the liabilities and duties of the Transferee Company; and
3. That all the proceedings now pending by or against the Transferor Company be continued by or against the Transferee Company; and
4. That the Transferee Company do without further application allot to such members of the Transferor Company as have not given such notice of dissent as is required by Clause 9.1 given in the Scheme of Amalgamation herein, the shares in the Transferee Company to which they are entitled under the said amalgamation; and
5. That the Transferor Company do within five weeks after the date of this order cause a certified copy of this order to be delivered to the Registrar of Companies for registration and on such certified copy being so delivered, the Transferor Company shall be dissolved without undergoing the process of winding up and the Registrar of Companies shall place all documents relating to the Transferor Company on the file kept by him in relation to the


Registrar
Registrar Judicial Dept
High Court of Delhi

Transferee Company and the files relating to the said Transferor and Transferee Companies shall be consolidated accordingly. It is also clarified that this order will not be construed as an order granting exemption from payment of stamp duty that is payable in accordance to law; and

6. That any person interested shall be at liberty to apply to the Court in the above matter for any directions that may be necessary; and

R. Raju

ATTORNEY
Ananya
Examiner Judicial Dept
High Court of De.

-5-

SCHEDULE - I

**SCHEME OF AMALGAMATION
OF
HPL PROTECTION TECHNOLOGIES LTD
WITH
HPL SOCOMEC PVT LTD**

UNDER SECTIONS 391 & 394 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956

1.1 DEFINITIONS

In this Scheme, unless repugnant to the meaning or context thereof, the following expressions shall have the meaning as under;

- a. **"The Act"** means the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) and the Rules made there under;
- b. **"The Appointed Date"** means commencement of business on 1st April, 2008 or such other date as the Hon'ble High Court(s) may direct.
- c. **"The Effective Date"** means the date on which the transfer and vesting of the entire undertakings of the Transferor Company shall take effect, i.e., the date as specified in Clause 5 of this Scheme.
- d. **"This Scheme" or "the Scheme"** means the present Scheme of Amalgamation framed under the provisions of sections 391 and 394 of the Companies Act, 1956, and other applicable provisions, if any, where under the Transferor Company is proposed to be amalgamated with the Transferee Company in the present form or with any modification(s) approved or imposed or directed by Members/Creditors of the respective Companies and/or by any competent authority and/or by the Hon'ble High Court(s).
- e. **"The Transferor Company"** means **HPL Protection Technologies Ltd** being a company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and having its registered office at 1/21, Asaf All Road, New Delhi 110 002.
- f. **"The Transferee Company"** means **HPL Socomec Pvt Ltd** being a company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and having its registered office at 1/21, Asaf All Road, New Delhi 110 002.

1.2 SHARE CAPITAL

- i. The present Authorized Share Capital of the Transferor Company is Rs. 6,50,00,000 divided into 65,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each. The present Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital of the Company is Rs. 6,40,64,500 divided into 64,06,450 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each.
- ii. The present Authorized Share Capital of the Transferee Company is Rs. 3,50,00,000 divided into 35,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each.

For HPL PROTECTION TECHNOLOGIES LTD.

Kant Sethi
Director

For HPL SOCOMEC PVT. LTD.

Kant Sethi
DIRECTOR

STAMPED
Signature
Principal Judicial Officer
High Court of Delhi

each. The present Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital of the Company is Rs. 3,48,23,520 divided into 34,82,352 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each.

2. TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKING

a. With effect from the commencement of business on 1st April, 2008, i.e., the Appointed Date, subject to the provisions of the Scheme in relation to the modalities of transfer and vesting, the undertaking and entire business and all immovable properties where so ever situated and incapable of passing by physical delivery as also all other assets, capital work-in-progress, current assets, investments, bookings and advances against bookings for/in residential and commercial plots and buildings, powers, authorities, allotments, approvals and consents, licenses, registrations, contracts, engagements, arrangement, rights, intellectual property rights, titles, interests, benefits and advantages of whatsoever nature belonging to or in the ownership, power, possession, control of or vested in or granted in favour of or enjoyed by the Transferor Company, including but without being limited to, all licenses, liberties, easements, advantages, benefits, privileges, leases, tenancy rights, ownership, intellectual property rights including trade marks, brands, copy rights; quota rights, subsidies, capital subsidies, concessions, exemptions, sales tax exemptions, concessions/ obligations under EPCG/Advance/DEPB licenses, approvals, clearances, environmental clearances, authorizations, certification, quality certification, utilities, electricity connections, electronics and computer link ups, services of all types, reserves, provisions, funds, benefit of all agreements and all other interests arising to the Transferor Company (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the said assets") shall, without any further act or deed or without payment of any stamp duty, levies or any other charges, be transferred to and vested in the Transferee Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 394 of the Act, for all the estate, right, title and interest of the Transferor Company therein so as to become the property of the Transferee Company but, subject to mortgages, charges and encumbrances, if any, then affecting the undertaking of the Transferor Company without such charges in any way extending to the undertaking of the Transferee Company.

b. Notwithstanding what is provided herein above, it is expressly provided that in respect to such of the said assets as are movable in nature or are otherwise capable of being transferred by physical delivery or by endorsement and delivery, the same shall be so transferred, with effect from the appointed date, by the Transferor Company to the Transferee Company after the Scheme is duly sanctioned and given effect to without requiring any order of the Court or any deed or instrument of conveyance for the same or without the payment of any duty or other charges and shall become the property of the Transferee Company accordingly.

c. On and from the Appointed Date, all liabilities, provisions, duties and obligations including Income Tax and other statutory liabilities, in any, of every kind, nature and description of the Transferor Company whether provided for or not in the books of accounts of the Transferor Company shall devolve and shall stand transferred or be deemed to be transferred without any further act or deed, to the Transferee Company with effect from the Appointed Date and shall

ATTACHED

Sanjay Jaiswal
Court of GM

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DIRECTOR

Director

be the liabilities, provisions, duties and obligations of the Transferee Company.

- d. Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions contained in Clauses 2.a, 2.b and 2.c above, upon the Scheme becoming effective, the Transferee Company shall file such forms as may be required or necessary with the Registrar of Companies with respect to the charges and mortgages created or to be created.

3. CONTRACTS, DEEDS, BONDS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

- a. Subject to the other provisions of this Scheme, all contracts, deeds, bonds, agreements and other instruments of whatsoever nature, to which the Transferor Company is a party, subsisting or having effect immediately before or after the Effective date, shall remain in full force and effect against or in favour of the Transferee Company and may be enforced as fully and effectually, as if instead of the Transferor Company, the Transferee Company had been a party thereto.
- b. The transfer of the said assets and liabilities of the Transferor Company to the Transferee Company and the continuance of all the contracts or legal proceedings by or against the Transferee Company shall not affect any contract or proceedings relating to the said assets or the liabilities already concluded by the Transferor Company on or after the Appointed Date.
- c. The Transferee Company may, at any time after coming into effect of this Scheme in accordance with the provisions hereof, if so required, under any law or otherwise, execute deeds of confirmation in favour of the secured creditors of the Transferor Company or in favour of any other party to any contract or arrangement to which the Transferor Company is a party or any writings as may be necessary to be executed in order to give formal effect to the above provisions. The Transferee Company shall, under the provisions of this Scheme, be deemed to be authorised to execute any such writings on behalf of the Transferor Company and, to implement and carry out all such formalities or compliance referred to above on the part/benefit of the Transferor Company to be carried out or performed.

4. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

All legal proceedings of whatever nature by or against the Transferor Company pending on the Effective Date, shall not be abated, be discontinued or be, in any way, prejudicially affected by reason of the transfer of the undertaking of the Transferor Company or of anything contained in this Scheme but the proceedings may be continued, prosecuted and enforced by or against the Transferee Company in the same manner and to the same extent as it would or might have been continued, prosecuted and enforced by or against the Transferor Company as if the Scheme had not been made.

5. OPERATIVE DATE OF THE SCHEME

- a. This Scheme shall be effective from the last of the dates on which certified copies of the High Court(s) order under Sections 391 and

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Registrar
Registrar Judicial Dept
High Court of Delhi

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394 of the Act are filed in the office(s) of the concerned Registrar of Companies. Such date is called as the Effective Date.

- b. Though this Scheme shall become effective from the Effective Date, the provisions of this Scheme shall be applicable and come into operation from the Appointed Date.

6. DISSOLUTION OF TRANSFEROR COMPANY

On this Scheme, becoming effective as provided in Clause 5 above, the Transferor Company shall stand dissolved without winding up.

7. EMPLOYEES OF TRANSFEROR COMPANY

- a. All the employees of the Transferor Company in service on the date immediately preceding the date on which the Scheme finally takes effect, i.e., the Effective Date, shall become the employees of the Transferee Company on such date without any break or interruption in service and upon terms and conditions not less favorable than those subsisting in the Transferor Company on the said date.
- b. Provident Fund, Gratuity Fund, Superannuation Fund and any other special fund or trusts created or existing for the benefit of the employees of the Transferor Company, if any, upon the Scheme becoming finally effective, the Transferee Company shall stand substituted for the Transferor Company for all purposes and intents, whatsoever, relating to the administration or operation of such schemes or funds or in relation to the obligation to make contributions to the said funds in accordance with the provisions of such funds. It is the intent that all the rights, duties, powers and obligations of the Transferor Company in relation to such funds shall become those of the Transferee Company. It is clarified that the services of the employees of the Transferor Company will be treated as having been continued for the purpose of the aforesaid funds or provisions.

8. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS BY TRANSFEROR & TRANSFEEE COMPANIES

8.1 From the Appointed Date until the Effective Date, the Transferor Company

- a. Shall stand possessed of all its assets and properties referred to in Clause 2 above, in trust for the Transferee Company.
- b. Shall be deemed to have carried on business and activities for and on behalf of and for the benefit and on account of the Transferee Company. Any income or profit accruing to the Transferor Company and all costs, charges and expenses or loss arising or incurring by the Transferor Company on and from the Appointed Date shall, for all purposes and intents, be treated as the income, profits, costs, charges, expenses or loss, as the case may be, of the Transferee Company.

8.2 Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clause '8.1' above, the Transferor Company as well as the Transferee Company shall be free

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Stamp: Registrar of Companies, High Court of India

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to conduct their respective businesses and to take all steps in this regard including raising of funds either through fresh share capital or loan during the pendency of the amalgamation process.

9. ISSUE OF SHARES BY TRANSFEREE COMPANY

- 9.1 Upon the Scheme finally coming into effect and in consideration of the transfer and vesting of all the said assets and liabilities of the Transferor Company to the Transferee Company in terms of the Scheme, the Transferee Company shall, without any further application or deed, issue and allot 702 (seven hundred two) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each in the Transferee Company, credited as fully paid up, to the Members of the Transferor Company whose names appear in the Register of Members as on the Record Date, to be fixed by the Board of Directors of the Transferee Company, for every 1,000 (one thousand) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each held in the Transferor Company.
- 9.2 Any fraction of share arising out of the aforesaid share exchange process, if any, will be rounded off to the nearest whole number.
- 9.3 The Equity Shares to be issued in terms of Para 9.1 above shall be subject to the provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Transferee Company. The new Equity Shares shall rank pari passu in all respects including dividend with the existing Equity Shares of the Transferee Company except any stipulation with regard to lock-in period or other conditions that may be imposed or suggested by the Stock Exchange or any other competent authority.
- 9.4 The members of the Transferee Company, on approval of the Scheme, shall be deemed to have given their approval u/s 81(1A) of the Act and other applicable provisions, if any, for issue of fresh Equity Shares to the Members of the Transferor Company in terms of Para 9.1 above.

10. Upon this Scheme becoming finally effective:

- a. Entire issued share capital and share certificates of the Transferor Company shall automatically stand cancelled.
- b. Cross holding of shares between the Transferor Company and the Transferee Company on the record date, if any, shall stand cancelled. Approval of this Scheme by the Shareholders and/or Creditors of the Transferor and the Transferee Companies, as the case may be, and sanction by the High Court under section 391 and 394 of the Companies Act, 1956, shall be sufficient compliance with the provisions of sections 100 to 104 of the Companies Act, 1956, rule 85 of the Companies (Court) Rules, 1959, and other applicable provisions, if any, relating to the reduction of share capital on cancellation of cross holding, if any. Such reduction would not involve either the diminution of any liability in respect of un-paid share capital or the payment to any shareholder of any paid-up share capital, and accordingly, the provisions of section 101 of the Act will not be applicable.
- c. The authorized capital of the Transferor Company shall be added to and shall form part of the authorized capital of the Transferee

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Arati Sethi
Director

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Arati Sethi
DIRECTOR

Examined & Verified by
High Court of Delhi

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Company. Accordingly, the authorized capital of the Transferee Company shall stand increased to this extent without payment of any fees or charges to the Registrar of Companies and/or to any other government authority.

- d. Save as provided in Para 10.c above, the Transferee Company shall increase/modify its Authorized Share Capital for implementing the terms of the Scheme, to the extent necessary.

11. ACCOUNTING FOR AMALGAMATION

Upon the Scheme becoming effective, amalgamation of the Transferor Company with the Transferee Company will be accounted in the following manner:

- a. The amalgamation shall be an 'amalgamation in the nature of merger' as defined in the Accounting Standard (AS) 14 as prescribed under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, and shall be accounted for under the 'pooling of interests' method in accordance with the said AS-14.
- b. Accordingly, all the assets and liabilities recorded in the books of the Transferor Company shall be transferred to and vested in the Transferee Company pursuant to the Scheme and shall be recorded by the Transferee Company at the respective book values as reflected in the books of the Transferor Company as on the Appointed Date.
- c. Inter-company balances, if any, will stand cancelled.
- d. All the reserves of the Transferor Company under different heads shall become the corresponding reserves of the Transferee Company. Similarly, balance in the Profit & Loss Accounts of the Transferor and Transferee Companies will also be clubbed together.
- e. In terms of the provisions of the Accounting Standard 14, any surplus/deficit arising out of Amalgamation shall be adjusted in the General Reserve of the Transferee Company.
- f. Accounting policies of the Transferor Company will be harmonized with that of the Transferee Company following the amalgamation.

12. APPLICATION TO HIGH COURTS

- a. The Transferor Company shall make joint/separate applications/petitions under the provisions of sections 391 & 394 of the Companies Act, 1956, the Companies (Court) Rules, 1959 and other applicable provisions, if any, to the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi at New Delhi for sanctioning of this Scheme, dissolution of the Transferor Company without the process of winding up and other connected matters.
- b. The Transferee Company shall also make joint/separate application(s)/petition(s) under the provisions of sections 391 & 394 of the Companies Act, 1956, the Companies (Court) Rules, 1959 and other applicable provisions, if any, to the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.

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Director

For HPL SOCOMES PVT. LTD.

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DIRECTOR

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at New Delhi for sanctioning of this Scheme and other connected matters.

13. MODIFICATIONS/AMENDMENTS TO THE SCHEME

- a. The Transferor Company and the Transferee Company through their respective Board of Directors may make or assent, from time to time, on behalf of all persons concerned, to any modifications or amendments to this Scheme or to any conditions or limitations which the Court(s) and/or any authorities under the law may deem fit to approve of or impose and to resolve all doubts or difficulties that may arise for carrying out this Scheme and to do and execute all acts, deeds, matters and things necessary for carrying the Scheme into effect.
- b. In order to give effect to this Scheme or to any modifications or amendments thereof, the Board of Directors of the Transferee Company may give and are authorised to give all such directions as may be necessary including directions for settling any question, doubt or difficulty that may arise.
- c. In the event that any conditions are imposed by any competent authority or the Court(s) which the Transferor Company or the Transferee Company find un-acceptable for any reason whatsoever, then the Transferor Company and/or the Transferee Company shall be entitled to withdraw from this Scheme.
- d. This Scheme has been drawn up to comply with the conditions relating to "Amalgamation" as specified under section 2(1B) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable provisions, if any. If any terms or provisions of the Scheme is/are inconsistent with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 shall prevail and the Scheme shall stand modified to the extent necessary to comply with section 2(1B) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable provisions, if any.

14. INTERPRETATION

If any doubt or difference or issue arises between the Transferor Company and the Transferee Company or any of their Shareholders or Creditors and/or any other person as to the construction hereof or as to anything else contained in or relating to or arising out of this Scheme, the same shall be referred to Mr Rajeev K Goel, LLB, FCS, Advocate, 138-A, Pocket-F, Mayur Vihar II, Delhi 110 091, Phone 93124 09354, 011-2277 3618, whose decision shall be final and binding on all concerned.

15. EXPENSES CONNECTED WITH THE SCHEME

All costs, charges and expenses of the Transferor Company and the Transferee Company incurred in relation to or in connection with this Scheme or incidental to the completion of the Amalgamation of the Transferor Company with the Transferee Company in pursuance of this Scheme, shall be borne and paid by the Transferee Company. However, in the event of the Scheme becoming invalid for any reason whatsoever all costs, charges and expenses relating to the amalgamation exercise or

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Rajesh Sethi
Director

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Signature
Examiner Judicial Dept
High Court of Gujrat

Rajesh Sethi
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DIRECTOR

incidental thereto shall be borne and paid by the respective Companies incurring the same.

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Director

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DIRECTOR

ATTORNEY
Srinivas
Kumar Medical Dept
High Court of Del

Transferor Company

Schedule of Properties
(As on 31.01.2008)

PARTICULARS	AMOUNT (Rs. in lacs)
PART I	
Short Description of the Free hold Property of the Transferor Company	
1 Land and Building KVKH 8/9 Khasra No. 132/70 ad measuring 9-12 bigas and Khasra No. 134/71 measuring 11-14 bigas situated at VII: Shavela, Pargana Bassal, Tehsil : Kasauli, Distt. Solan, Himachal Pradesh	2536.99
2 Land and Building Khatauni No. 272, Kewat No. 224 21 Kanaals (i.e. 2.825 acres) Khasra No. 9/2 (4-02), 11 (8-18) and 12 (8-0) musteel No. 41 (i.e. Kite 2 area 13-0 Kanaal) Khatauni No. 715, Kewat No. 565, Khasra Number 12(8-0) out of Musteel No. 41 situated at Village Bhigan, Tehsil Gannour, Distt. Sonapat, Haryana (Including capital work in progress of Rs. 369.43 lacs)	1276.43
TOTAL (A)	3813.42
PART II	
Short Description of the Lease hold property of the Transferor Company	
	Nil
PART III	
Short Description of all the Stocks, Shares, Debentures and other charges in Action of the Transferor Company.	
Fixed Assets	
Plant & Machinery (including capital work in progress of Rs. 445.35 lacs)	1109.70
Computers	58.08
Vehicles	1.89
Office Equipments	14.29
Furniture and Fixtures	102.38
TOTAL (B)	1286.34
Current Assets	
Inventories	1333.87
Debtors	3224.13
Loans & Advances	573.35
Cash & Bank Balances	167.18
TOTAL (C)	5298.63

certified to be True Copy:

Dated this the 22nd October, 2008
(By order of the Court)

Sanyal
Registrar (Co-Operative Societies)
High Court of Delhi,
Incorporated Under Section 13
of the Companies Act

Sd/-
Deputy Registrar (Co)

21/10/08

