

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013**COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES****(INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956)****ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**
OF
AGARWAL DUPLEX BOARD MILLS LIMITED**1. Preliminary**

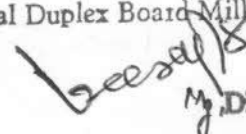
The Regulations contained in Table 'F' in the First Schedule to (The Companies Act, 2013) shall apply to the Company except in so far as otherwise expressly incorporated hereinafter.

2. Interpretation

(1) In these regulations—

- (i) "the Act" means the Companies Act, 2013, or any statutory modification or reenactment thereof, for the time being in force and earlier enactment to the extent applicable.
- (ii) 'Alter' and 'Alteration' shall include the making of additions, omissions and substitution.
- (iii) "The Articles" means these Articles of Association of the Company or as altered from time to time.
- (iv) "Annual General Meeting" means a General Meeting of the members held in accordance with Section 96 of the Act.
- (v) 'Auditors' means those Auditors appointed under the said Act.
- (vi) "Authorized Capital" or "Nominal Capital" means such capital as is authorized by the Memorandum of Association of the Company to be the maximum amount of share capital of the Company.
- (vii) "Beneficial Owner" means beneficial owner as defined in clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 2 of the Depositories Act, 1996.
- (viii) 'Board or Board of Directors' means the collective body of Directors of the Company.

For Agarwal Duplex Board Mills Ltd.


Director

- (ix) 'Body Corporate' or 'Corporation' includes a company incorporated outside India but does not include, a cooperative Society registered under any law relating to Co-operative Societies, and any other body corporate (not being a Company as defined in the Act) which the Central Government may, by notification, specify in that behalf.
- (x) "Charge" means an interest or lien created on the property or assets of the Company or any of its undertakings or both as security and includes a mortgage.
- (xi) "Chief Executive Officer" means an Officer of the Company, who has been designated as such by the Company.
- (xii) "Chief Financial Officer" means a person appointed as the Chief Financial Officer by the Company.
- (xiii) 'The Company' or 'This Company' means **Agarwal Duplex Board Mills Limited**.
- (xiv) "Company Secretary" or "Secretary" means a Company Secretary as defined in clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 2 of the Company Secretaries Act, 1980, who is appointed by the Company, to perform the functions of a Company Secretary under the Act.
- (xv) 'Debenture' includes Debenture stock, bonds or any other instrument of a Company evidencing a debt, whether constituting a charge on the assets of the company or not.
- (xvi) "Depository" means a depository as defined in clause (e) of subsection (1) of Section 2 of the Depositories Act, 1996.
- (xvii) 'Directors' means a director appointed to the Board of the Company.
- (xviii) 'Dividend' shall include interim dividend.
- (xix) 'Document' includes summons, notice, requisition, order, declaration, form and register, whether issued, sent or kept in pursuance of the Act or under any other law for the time being in force or otherwise, maintained on paper or in electronic form.
- (xx) "Employees' Stock Option" means the option given to the Directors, Officers or employees of the Company or of its holding company or subsidiary Company or companies, if any, which gives such Directors, Officers or Employees, the benefit or right to purchase, or to subscribe for, the shares of the Company at a future date at a predetermined price.
- (xxi) "Extra-Ordinary General Meeting" means an Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of the members duly called and constituted as per the Act and any adjourned holding thereof.
- (xxii) "Financial Statements includes: (i) a balance sheet as at the end of the financial year; (ii) a profit and loss account, or in the case of a company carrying on any activity not for profit, an income and expenditure account for the financial year; (iii) cash flow statement for the financial year; (iv) a statement of changes in equity, if applicable; and (v) any explanatory note annexed to, or forming part of, any document referred to in sub-clause (i) to sub-clause (iv).
- (xxiii) "In writing" or "Written" shall include e-mail, and any other form of electronic transmission.
- (xxiv) "Independent Director" means an Independent Director referred to in subsection (6) of Section 149 of the Act.
- (xv) Issued Capital" means such capital as the Company issues from time to time for subscription.
- (xvi) "Key Managerial Personnel" in relation to the Company means: (i) the Chief Executive Officer or the Managing Director or the Manager; (ii) the Company Secretary; (iii) the Whole-Time Director; (iv) the Chief Financial Officer; & (v) such other Officer as may be

- prescribed under the Act and the Rules.
- (xxvii) "Legal Representative" means a person who in law represents the estate of a deceased or incompetent member.
- (xxviii) "Listing Agreement" means an agreement entered with the Stock Exchanges where the Company is listed.
- (xxix) "Managing Director" means a Director who, by virtue of these Articles or an agreement with the Company or a resolution passed in its General Meeting, or by its Board of Directors, is entrusted with substantial powers of management of the affairs of the Company and includes a Director occupying the position of Managing Director, by whatever name called.
- (xxx) "Meeting" or "General Meeting" means a meeting of members.
- (xxxi) "Member", in relation to a Company, means— (i) the subscriber to the memorandum of the company who shall be deemed to have agreed to become member of the company, and on its registration, shall be entered as member in its register of members; (ii) every other person who agrees in writing to become a member of the company and whose name is entered in the register of members of the company; (iii) every person holding shares of the company and whose name is entered as a beneficial owner in the records of a depository.
- (xxxii) "Memorandum" means the Memorandum of Association of the Company as originally framed or as altered from time to time in pursuance of any previous Company law or of the Act.
- (xxxiii) "Month" means calendar month.
- (xxxiv) "National Holiday" means the day declared as national holiday by the Central Government.
- (xxxv) "Office" means the Registered Office for the time being of the Company.
- (xxxvi) "Officer" includes any Director, Manager or Key Managerial Personnel or any person in accordance with whose directions or instructions the Board or any one or more of the Directors is or are accustomed to act.
- (xxxvii) "Ordinary or Special Resolution" means an ordinary resolution, or as the case may be, special resolution referred to in Section 114 of the Act.
- (xxxviii) "Paid-up share capital" or "share capital paid-up" means such aggregate amount of money credited as paid-up as is equivalent to the amount received as paid-up in respect of shares issued and also includes any amount credited as paid-up in respect of shares of the Company, but does not include any other amount received in respect of such shares, by whatever name called.
- (xxxix) "Promoter" means a person who has been named as such in a prospectus or is identified by the Company in the annual return referred to in Section 92 of the Act; or who has control over the affairs of the Company, directly or indirectly whether as a Shareholder, Director or otherwise; or in accordance with whose advice, directions or instructions the Board of Directors of the Company is accustomed to act except a person who is acting merely in a professional capacity.
- (xxxx) "Remuneration" means any money or its equivalent given or passed to any person for services rendered by him and includes perquisites as defined under the Income-tax Act, 1961
- (xxxxi) "Rules" means applicable rules for the time being in force, as prescribed under relevant Sections of the Act.

(xxxxii) "SEBI" means the Securities and Exchange Board of India established under section 3 of the Securities & Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.

(xxxxiii) Securities means Securities as defined in clause (h) of section 2 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956.

(xxxxiv) "Share" means a share in the share capital of the Company and includes stock.

(xxxxv) "Subscribed Capital" means such part of the capital which is for the time being subscribed by the Members of the Company.

(xxxxvi) "Whole-time Director" includes a Director in the whole-time employment of the Company.

(2) Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these regulations shall bear the same meaning as in the Act or any statutory modification thereof in force at the date at which these regulations become binding on the company.

The Marginal Notes used in these Articles shall not affect the construction hereof, Save as subject or context, bear the same meaning in these Articles.

Share capital and variation of rights

3. The Authorised Share Capital of the Company is, or, shall be such amount as stated in Clause V of Memorandum of Association, for the time being or as may be varied, from time to time, under the provisions of the Act, and divided into such numbers, classes and descriptions of shares and into such denomination as stated therein.
4. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the shares in the capital of the company shall be under the control of the Directors who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to such persons, in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par and at such time as they may from time to time think fit. Board shall not issue any shares at discount except issue of such class of shares as may be permitted by the Act.
5. The Company may issue the following kinds of shares in accordance with these Articles, the Act, the Rules and other applicable laws:
 - (a) Equity share capital:
 - (i) with voting rights; and / or;
 - (ii) with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise
 - (b) Preference share capital
6. A further issue of shares may be made in any manner whatsoever as the Board may determine including by way of right issue, bonus issue or in any other manner that the Board may deem fit, preferential offer, private placement, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules.

7. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board shall have the power to issue or reissue preference shares of one or more classes which are liable to be redeemed, or converted into equity shares, on such terms and conditions and in such manner as may be determined by the Board in accordance with the Act and the Rules.
8. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board may issue and allot shares in the Capital of the Company on payment or part payment for any property or assets of any kind whatsoever sold or transferred, goods or machinery supplied or for 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 or partly paid-up shares, otherwise than for cash and if so issued be deemed to be fully paid up or partly paid up shares, as the case may be.
9. Any application signed by or on behalf of an applicant for shares in the Company, followed by an allotment of any share therein, shall be an acceptance of shares within the meaning of these Articles; and every person who thus or otherwise accepts any share and whose name is on the Register of Members shall, for the purposes of these Articles, be a Member.
10. The money (if any) which the Board of Directors shall, on the allotment of any shares being made by them, require or direct to be paid by way of deposits, calls or otherwise in respect of any shares allotted by them, shall, immediately on the inscription of the name of the allottee in the Register of Members as the holder of such shares, become a debt due to and recoverable by the Company from the allottee thereof, and shall be paid by him accordingly.
11. Every member, or his heirs, executors or administrators or other representative, 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 Directors shall, from time to time, in accordance with these Articles, Act, Rules and other applicable laws, require or fix for the payment thereof.
12. (i) Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members shall be entitled to receive within two months after incorporation, in case of subscribers to the memorandum or after allotment or within one month after the application for the registration of transfer or transmission or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall be provided,—
 - (a) one certificate for all his shares without payment of any charges; or
 - (b) several certificates, each for one or more of his shares, upon payment of twenty rupees for each certificate after the first.(ii) Every shares certificate shall have its distinctive number and shall specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid-up thereon.

- (iii) In respect of any share or shares held jointly by several persons, the company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.
13. (i) If any share certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back for endorsement of transfer, then upon production and surrender thereof to the company, a new certificate may be issued in lieu thereof, and if any certificate is lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the company and on execution of such indemnity as the company deem adequate, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the party entitled. A sum as may be fixed by the Board, shall be paid to the Company for every certificate issued under this clause, provided that no fee shall be charged for issue of new certificate in replacement of those which are old, worn, decrepit out or where the cages on the reverse for recording transfers have been fully utilised.
- (ii) The provisions of the forgoing Articles relating to issue of Certificate shall mutatis mutandis apply to issue of Certificate for any other Securities including debentures (except where the Act otherwise requires) of the Company.
14. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company shall be entitled to dematerialise its shares, debentures and other securities pursuant to the Depositories Act, 1996 and to offer its further shares, debentures and other securities for subscription in a dematerialised form.
15. A person subscribing to shares offered by the Company shall have the option either to receive certificates for such shares or hold the shares in dematerialized form with a depository. Where a person opts to hold any share with the depository, the Company shall intimate such depository the details of allotment of the share(s) to enable the depository to enter in its records the name of such person as the beneficial owner.
16. Every endorsement upon the certificate of any share in favour of any transferee thereof shall be signed by such person for the time being authorised by the Board in that behalf.
17. Every share in the Company shall be distinguished by its distinctive number, provided that nothing shall apply to a share held by a person whose name is entered as holder of beneficial interest in such share in the records of depository.
18. The provisions of the forgoing Articles relating to issue of Certificate shall mutatis mutandis apply to issue of Certificate for any other Securities including debentures (except where the Act otherwise requires) of the Company.
19. If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the Act, and whether or not the Company is being wound up, be varied with the

consent in writing of such number of the holders of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of that class or in such other manner as may be prescribed by the Act and the Rules.

20. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the company as holding any share upon any trust, and the company shall not be bound by, or be compelled in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share, or any interest in any fractional part of a share, or (except only as by these regulations or by law otherwise provided) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.
21. (i) The company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by the Act, to any person in consideration of his subscribing, or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) to its securities, provided that the rate per cent or the amount of the commission paid or agreed to be paid shall be disclosed in the manner required by the Act and the Rules.
(ii) The rate or amount of the commission shall not exceed the rate or amount prescribed in the Act or the rules.
22. Company shall not pay any commission to any underwriter on securities which are not offered to public for subscription.
23. (i) If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of Act, and whether or not the company is being wound up, be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of that class.
(ii) To every such separate meeting, the provisions of these regulations relating to general meetings shall *mutatis mutandis* apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be at least two persons holding at least one-third of the issued shares of the class in question.
24. The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.
25. Except as provided by the Act, the Company shall not, except by reduction of capital under the provisions of the Act, buy its own shares nor give, whether directly or indirectly, and whether by means of a loan, guarantee, provision of security or otherwise any financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase or subscription made or to be made by any person or for any shares in the Company or in its holding company.

Provided that nothing in this Article shall be taken to prohibit:

- (i) the provision of money in accordance with any scheme approved by the Company through Special Resolution and in accordance with the requirements specified in the Act and relevant Rules, for the purchase of, or subscription for, fully paid up Shares in the Company or its Holding Company or otherwise as prescribed under the Act and Rules, if the purchase of, or the subscription for the Shares held by trustees for the benefit of the employees or such Shares held by the employee of the Company;
- (ii) the giving of loans by the Company to persons in the employment of the Company other than its Directors or Key Managerial Personnel, for an amount not exceeding their salary or wages for a period of six months with a view to enabling them to purchase or subscribe for fully paid up Shares in the Company or its Holding Company or otherwise as prescribed under the Act and Rules to be held by them by way of beneficial ownership.

26. Nothing in this Article shall affect the right of the Company to redeem any preference shares issued under this Act or under any previous Companies Act.

Lien

27. (i) The company shall have a first and paramount lien—
- (a) on every share (not being a fully paid share), for all monies (whether presently payable or not) called, or payable at a fixed time, in respect of that share; and
 - (b) on all shares (not being fully paid shares) standing registered in the name of a member, for all monies presently payable by him or his estate to the company:
- Provided that the Board of directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this clause.
28. The company's lien, if any, on a share shall extend to all dividends payable and bonuses declared from time to time in respect of such shares.
29. Unless otherwise agreed by the Board, the registration of a transfer of shares shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien, if any, on such shares.
30. The company may sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares on which the company has a lien:
- Provided that no sale shall be made—
- (a) unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or
 - (b) until the expiration of fourteen 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 or otherwise.

31. The receipt of the Company for the consideration (if any) given for the share on the sale thereof shall (subject, if necessary, to execution of an instrument of transfer or a transfer by relevant system, as the case may be) constitute a good title to the share and the purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the share comprised in any such transfer.
32. (i) To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof.
(ii) The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer.
(ii) 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.
33. (i) The proceeds of the 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.
(ii) 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.

Calls on shares

34. (i) The Board may, from time to time, make calls upon the members in respect of any monies unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times:
(ii) Each member shall, subject to receiving at least fourteen days' notice specifying the time or times and place of payment, pay to the company, at the time or times and place so specified, the amount called on his shares.
(iii) A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board.
35. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising the call was passed and may be required to be paid by instalments.
36. All calls shall be made on a uniform basis on all shares falling under the same class.
Explanation: Shares of the same nominal value on which different amounts have been paid-up shall not be deemed to fall under the same class.
37. If by the conditions of allotment of any shares, the whole or part of the amount of issue price thereof shall be payable by instalments, then every such installment shall, when due, be paid to the Company by the person, who for the time being and from time to time, is or shall be the registered holder of the share or the legal representative of a deceased registered holder.

38. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
39. (i) If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest thereon from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at ten per cent per annum or at such lower rate, if any, as the Board may determine.
(ii) The Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of any such interest wholly or in part.
40. (i) Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall, for the purposes of these regulations, be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue such sum becomes payable.
(ii) In case of non-payment of such sum, all the relevant provisions of these regulations as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
41. The Board—
(a) may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him; and
(b) upon all or any of the monies so advanced, may (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate not exceeding, unless the company in general meeting shall otherwise direct, twelve per cent per annum, as may be agreed upon between the Board and the member paying the sum in advance.
42. The provisions of these Articles relating to calls shall mutatis mutandis apply to others securities including debentures of the Company

Transfer of shares

43. (i) The instrument of transfer of any share in the company shall be executed by or on behalf of both the transferor and transferee.
(ii) The transferor shall be deemed to remain a holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of members in respect thereof.
44. The Board may, subject to the right of appeal conferred by section 58 declines to register -
(a) the transfer of a share, not being a fully paid share, to a person of whom they do not approve; or
(b) any transfer of shares on which the company has a lien.

- 45.** In case of shares held in physical form, the Board may decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless—
- (a) the instrument of transfer is in the form as prescribed in rules made under the Act.
 - (b) the instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer; and
 - (c) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares.
- 46.** On giving not less than seven days' previous notice in accordance with Act and rules made there under, the registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine:
Provided that such registration shall not be suspended for more than thirty days at any one time or for more than forty-five days in the aggregate in any year.

Transmission of shares

- 47.** (i) On the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the member was a joint holder, and his nominee or nominees or legal representatives where he was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the company as having any title to his interest in the shares.
(ii) Nothing in clause (i) shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him with other persons.
- 48.** (i) Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time properly be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided, elect, either—
(a) to be registered himself as holder of the share; or
(b) to make such transfer of the share as the deceased or insolvent member could have made.
(ii) The Board shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as it would have had, if the deceased or insolvent member had transferred the share before his death or insolvency.
- 49.** The Company shall be fully indemnified by such legal heir, from all liability, if any, by actions taken by the Board to give effect to such registration or transfer.
- 50.** (i) If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered as holder of the share himself, he shall deliver or send to the company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects.
(ii) If the person aforesaid shall elect to transfer the share, he shall testify his election by executing a transfer of the share.

(iii) All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these regulations relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or insolvency of the member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer signed by that member.

51. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or insolvency of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as a member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the company.

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

Forfeiture of shares

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

53. The notice aforesaid shall—

(a) name a further day (not being earlier than the expiry of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made; and

(b) state that, in the event of non-payment on or before the day so named, the shares in respect of which the call was made shall be liable to be forfeited.

54. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may, at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect.

55. Neither the receipt by the Company for a portion of any money which may from time to time be due from any Member in respect of his shares, nor any indulgence that may be granted by the Company, in respect of payment of any such money, shall preclude the Company from thereafter proceeding to enforce a forfeiture in respect of such shares as herein provided. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared or any other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not actually paid before the forfeiture.

- 56.** When any share shall have been so forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be given to the defaulting Member and an entry of the forfeiture with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the register of member but no forfeiture shall be invalidated by any omission or neglect or any failure to give such notice or make such entry as aforesaid.
- 57.** (i) A forfeited share shall be deemed to be the property of the Company and may be sold or re-allotted or otherwise disposed of either to the person who was before such forfeiture the holder thereof or entitled thereto or to any other person on such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit.
- (ii) At any time before a sale, re-allotment or disposal as aforesaid, the Board may cancel the forfeiture on such terms as it thinks fit.
- 58.** (i) A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture, remain liable to pay to the company all monies which, at the date of forfeiture, were presently payable by him to the company in respect of the shares.
- (ii) All such monies payable shall be paid together with interest thereon at such rate as the Board may determine, from the time of forfeiture until payment or realization. The Board may, if it thinks fit, but without being under any obligation to do so, enforce the payment of the whole or any portion of the moneys due, without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture or waive payment in whole or in part.
- (iii) The liability of such person shall cease if and when the company shall have received payment in full of all such monies in respect of the shares.
- 59.** The forfeiture of share shall involve extinction at the time of forfeiture, of all interest in and all claims and demands against the Company, in respect of the share and all other rights incidental to the share.
- 60.** (i) A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a director, the manager or the secretary, of the company, and that a share in the company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share;
- (ii) The company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale or disposal thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of;
- (iii) The transferee shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share; and
- (iv) The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share.

- 61.** Upon any sale, re-allotment or other disposal under the provisions of the preceding Articles, the certificate(s), if any, originally issued in respect of the relative shares shall (unless the same shall on demand by the Company has been previously surrendered to it by the defaulting Member) stand cancelled and become null and void and be of no effect, and the Board shall be entitled to issue duplicate certificate(s) in respect of the said shares to the person(s) entitled thereto.
- 62.** The Board, may, subject to the provisions of the Act, accept a surrender of any share from or by any Member desirous of surrendering the same on such terms as it may think fit.
- 63.** The provisions of these article as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of nonpayment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

Alteration of capital

- 64.** The company may, from time to time, by ordinary resolution increase the share capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amount, as may be specified in the resolution.
- 65.** Subject to the provisions of Act, the company may, by ordinary resolution,—
- (a) increase its share capital by such amount as it thinks expedient by issuing new shares;
 - (b) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
 - (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;
Provided that any consolidation and division which results in changes in the voting percentage of members shall require applicable approvals under the Act.
 - (d) sub-divide its existing shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum of Association, 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;
 - (e) cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person.
- 66.** Where shares are converted into stock,—
- (a) the holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner as, and subject to the same regulations under which, the shares from which the stock arose might before the conversion have been transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit:
Provided that the Board may, from time to time, fix the minimum amount of stock transferable, so, however, that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose.

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

Reduction of capital

- 67. The company may, by special resolution, reduce in any manner and with, and subject to, any incident authorised and consent required by law,—
 - (a) its share capital;
 - (b) any capital redemption reserve account; or
 - (c) any share premium account.
- 68. Whenever any preference shares are issued by the Company which are or at the option of the Company are liable to be redeemed, the same shall be redeemed in accordance with the provisions of Section 55 of the Act and the Rules made there under.

Capitalisation of profits

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

- (iii) A securities premium account and a capital redemption reserve account may, for the purposes of this Article, be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to members of the company as fully paid bonus shares;
- (iv) The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the company in pursuance of this Article.

70. (i) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall—
- (a) make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares if any; and
 - (b) generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.
71. The Board shall have power—
- (a) to make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, for the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions; and
 - (b) to authorise any person to enter, on behalf of all the members entitled thereto, into an agreement with the company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid-up, of any further shares to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation, or as the case may require, for the payment by the company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of profits resolved to be capitalised, of the amount or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares;
72. Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on such members.

Buy-back of shares

73. Notwithstanding anything contained in these articles but subject to the provisions of sections 68 to 70 and any other applicable provision of the Act or any other law for the time being in force, the company may purchase its own shares or other specified securities.

General meetings

74. Subject to the provisions of the Act, an Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Company shall be held every year within six months from the date of closing of each financial year, provided that not more than 15 months shall elapse between the date of one Annual General Meeting and that of the next. Nothing contained in the foregoing provisions shall be taken as affecting the right conferred upon by the Registrar under the provisions of the Act to extend the time within which any Annual General Meeting may be held. Every Annual General Meeting shall be called during business hours, that is, between such time as prescribed in the Act, on any day that is not a National Holiday and shall be held either at the registered office of the Company or at some other place within the city, town or village in which the registered office of the Company is situate.

75. All general meetings other than annual general meeting shall be called extraordinary general meeting.
- (i) The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an extraordinary general meeting. The Company can pass any resolution permitted by the Act through Postal Ballot and such resolution(s) shall be deemed to have been duly passed at a General Meeting convened in that behalf on the date of announcement of results of Postal Ballot.
- (ii) If at any time directors capable of acting who are sufficient in number to form a quorum are not within India, any director or any two members of the company may call an extraordinary general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which such a meeting may be called by the Board.

Proceedings at general meetings

76. A General Meeting of the Company may be called by giving not less than clear twenty one day's notice in writing or through electronic mode; however, a General Meeting may be called after giving a shorter notice if consent is given in writing or by electronic mode by not less than ninety five percent of the members entitled to vote at such meeting.

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

77. Such notice shall be given to –
- (i) Every member of the Company, legal representative of any deceased Member or the assignee of an insolvent Member;
- (ii) Every Director of the Company,
- (iii) Auditor or Auditors of the Company; or
- (iv) Any other person as may be specified in the Act and rules made thereunder.
78. The accidental omission to give notice to or the non-receipt of notice by, any member or other person to whom it should be given shall not invalidate the proceedings at the meeting.
79. In every notice calling a meeting of the Company there shall appear with reasonable prominence a statement that a member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy or where that is allowed one or more proxies, to attend and vote instead of himself and that a proxy need not be a member.
80. 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 as specified under section 102 of the Act, read with respective rules made there under.

- 81.** In the case of an Annual General Meeting all business to be transacted at the meeting shall be deemed special with the exception of business relating to (i) the consideration of the Financial Statements, (including the consolidated financial statements, if applicable), and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors, (ii) the declaration of dividend, (iii) the appointment of Directors in the place of those retiring and (iv) the appointment of and the fixing of the remuneration of the Auditors. In the case of any other meeting all business shall be deemed as special business.
- 82.** Upon a requisition of members complying with the provisions of Section 111 of the Act, the Directors shall comply with the obligations of the Company under the said Act relating to circulation of members' resolutions and statements.
- 83.** A certificate in writing, signed by the Secretary or by a Director or some officer or agent appointed by the Board for the purpose, to the effect that according to the best of its belief the notices convening the meeting have been duly given shall be prima facie evidence thereof.
- 84. (i)** No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business.
(ii) Save as otherwise provided herein, the quorum for the general meetings shall be as provided in section 103.
- 85.** The chairperson, if any, of the Board shall preside as Chairperson at every general meeting of the company.
- 86.** If there is no such Chairperson, or if he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or is unwilling to act as chairperson of the meeting, the directors present shall elect one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.
- 87.** If at any meeting no director is willing to act as Chairperson or if no director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.
- 88.** On any business at any General Meeting, in case of equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or electronically or on a poll, Chairperson shall have a second or casting vote.

Adjournment of meeting

- 89. (i)** The Chairperson may, as per the provisions of the Act, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place and shall adjourn the meeting, if required, in accordance with the Act.
(ii) No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

(iii) When a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting.

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

90. If, within half an hour from the time appointed for holding the meeting, a quorum of members is not present, the meeting if convened by or upon requisition of members shall be dissolved, but in any other case it shall stand adjourned pursuant to the provisions of subsection (2) of section 103 of the Act.

91. In case at the adjourned meeting also, quorum is not present within half-an-hour from the time appointed for holding meeting, the members present shall be the quorum and may transact the business and decide upon all matters which could properly have been disposed of at the meeting from which the adjournment took place, if a quorum had been present.

Voting rights

92. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares,—

(a) on a show of hands, every member present in person shall have one vote; and

(b) on a poll, the voting rights of members shall be in proportion to his share in the paid-up equity share capital of the company.

93. A member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with provisions of the Act and the Rules or voting through poll or by show of hands and he shall be entitled to vote only through one mode.

94. *(i)* In the case of joint holders, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders.

(ii) For this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members.

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

96. Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll.

97. No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the company have been paid.

- 98.** (i) No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes.
- (ii) Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairperson of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
- 99.** A Member being a Body Corporate (whether a company within the meaning of the said Act or not) may by resolution of its Board of Directors or other governing body authorise such persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company, or at any meeting of any class of members of the Company. A person authorised by resolution as aforesaid shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers (including the right to vote by proxy) on behalf of the Body Corporate which he represents as that body could exercise if it were a member.
- 100.** No member not personally present shall be entitled to vote on a show of hands unless such member is a Body Corporate and duly represented under Section 113 of the Act in which case such representative may vote on a show of hands as if he were a member of the Company.
- 101.** Any member entitled to attend and vote at a general meeting of the Company may do so either personally or through his constituted attorney or through another person (whether a member or not) as his proxy as per the provisions of the Act, to attend and vote instead of himself but a proxy so appointed shall not have any right to speak at the meeting and shall not be entitled to vote except on a poll.
- 102.** A declaration of result by the Chairman on electronic voting, poll or show of hands (if any) that a resolution has or has not been carried or has or has not been carried either unanimously or by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Company, shall be conclusive evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes cast in favour of or against such resolution.

Proxy

- 103.** The instrument appointing a proxy and the power-of-attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarised copy of that power or authority, shall be deposited at the registered office of the company not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of a poll, not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.
- 104.** An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the Act and relevant rules.

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

Board of Directors

- 106.** Until otherwise determined by the members of the Company through special resolution, and subject to the provisions of Section 149 of the Act, the number of directors shall not be less than three and not more than fifteen.
- 107.** Not less than two-thirds of the total number of Directors of the Company shall be persons whose period of office is liable to determination by retirement of Directors by rotation; and save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act; be appointed by the Company in General Meeting.
Explanation: - for the purposes of this Article “total number of Directors” shall not include Independent Director, whether appointed under the Act or any other law for the time being in force on the Board of the Company.
- 108.**
- a.** Subject to the provisions of Section 152 of the Act at every Annual General Meeting, one-third of such of Rotational Directors for the time being as are liable to retire by rotation, or if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to one-third, shall retire from office.
 - b.** The Directors to retire by rotation at every Annual General Meeting shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment, but as between persons who become Directors on the same day, those who are to retire shall, in default of and subject to any agreement among themselves, be determined by lot. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.
 - c.** At the Annual General Meeting at which a Director retires as aforesaid, the Company may fill up the vacancy by appointing the retiring Director or some other person thereto.
 - d.** 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 holiday, at the same time and place.
 - e.** 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 re-appointed at the adjourned meeting unless :-
 - (i)** at the meeting or at the previous meeting a resolution for the reappointment of such Director has been put to the meeting and lost;

- (ii) the retiring Director has, by a notice in writing addressed to the Company or its Board of Directors, expressed his unwillingness to be so re-appointed;
- (iii) he is not qualified or is disqualified for appointment;
- (iv) a resolution, whether special or ordinary, is required for his appointment or re-appointment by virtue of any provisions of the said Act; or
- (v) Section 162 of the Act is applicable to the case.

- 109.** A person who is not a retiring Director shall subject to the provisions of the Act, be eligible for appointment to the Office of Director at any General Meeting, if he or some member intending to propose him has, not less than fourteen days before the meeting, left at the Registered Office of the Company a notice in writing under his hand signifying his candidature for the office of Directors or as the case may be, the intention of such Member to propose him as a candidate for the office, along with deposit of one lakh rupees or such other amount as may be specified in the Act and relevant Rules. The amount so deposited shall be refunded to such person or, as the case may be, to the Member, if the person proposed gets elected as a Director or gets more than 25% of total valid votes cast either on show of hands or on poll or by any electronic mode on such resolution.
- 110.** The same individual may, at the same time, be appointed as the Chairperson of the Company as well as the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer of the Company.
- 111.** The Board shall consist of at least such number of Independent Directors as are statutorily required and such Directors shall possess such qualification as may be prescribed under the Act and shall be appointed for such tenure as prescribed by the Act and the Rules and they shall not be liable to retire by rotation and shall be paid, apart from sitting fees as referred in this Article such remuneration as may be decided by Board of Directors in accordance with the approval granted by the Members in General Meeting. Independent Director shall not be entitled to any stock options.
- 112.** Whenever the Company enters into an agreement or contract with the Central or State Government, a local authority, bank or any financial Institutions, or any person or persons or anybody corporate (hereinafter referred to as “the appointer”) for borrowing any money or for providing any guarantee or security or for underwriting shares or debentures or other securities of the Company, the Board shall have, subject to the provisions of Section 152 and 161 of the Act, the power to agree that such appointer shall have it and to the extent provided by the terms of such agreement or contract 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 agreement or contract. The Board may also agree that any such Director or Directors may be removed from time to time by the appointer entitled to appoint or nominate them and the appointer, may appoint another or others in his or their place and also fill any vacancy which may occur as a result or any Director or Directors appointed or nominated under this Articles shall be entitled to exercise and enjoy all or any of the rights and privileges exercised and enjoyed by the other Directors of the Company, including payment of remuneration and traveling expenses to such Director or Directors as may be agreed by the Company with the appointer. A Director appointed

under this Article is herein referred as “Nominee Director” and the term “Nominee Director” means any director for time being in office under this Article.

- 113.**
- a.** The Board of Directors may appoint a person, not being a person holding any alternate directorship for any other Director in the Company, as an Alternate Director to act for a Director (hereinafter called “the Original Director”) during his absence for a period of not less than three months from India.
 - b.** No person shall be appointed as an alternate director for an Independent Director unless he is qualified to be appointed as an Independent Director as per the provisions of the Act.
 - c.** An Alternate Director shall be entitled to notice of meetings of the Directors, and to attend and vote thereat accordingly.
 - d.** An Alternate Director shall not hold office for a period longer than that permissible to the original Director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate office if and when the Original Director returns to India.
 - e.** If the term of office of the Original Director is determined before he so returns to India as aforesaid any provision for the automatic re- appointment of retiring Directors in default of another appointment shall apply to the Original Director and not to the Alternate Director.
- 114.**
- a.** If the office of any Director appointed by the Company in General Meeting is vacated before his term of office expires in the normal course, the resulting casual vacancy may be filled by the Board of Directors at a meeting of the Board.
 - b.** The Director so appointed shall hold office only up to the date up to which the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held office if it has not been vacated as aforesaid.
- 115.** The Company shall arrange to maintain Register of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, containing the particulars and in the form and manner as prescribed by the Act. It shall be the duty of every Director and other persons regarding whom particulars have to be maintained in such Registers to disclose to the Company any matters relating to himself as may be necessary to comply with the provisions of the Act.
- 116.** The number of the directors and the names of the first directors shall be determined in writing by the subscribers of the memorandum or a majority of them.
- 117.**
- (i)** The remuneration of the directors shall, in so far as it consists of a monthly payment, be deemed to accrue from day-to-day.
 - (ii)** In addition to the remuneration payable to them in pursuance of the Act, the directors may be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them—

- (a) in attending and returning from meetings of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof or general meetings of the company; or
- (b) in connection with the business of the company.

- 118.** The remuneration payable to the directors, including any managing director or wholetime director or manager, if any, shall be determined in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Act by a resolution passed by the Company in general meeting as prescribed under the Act.
- 119.** The Board may from time to time fix the sitting fee to be paid to Directors or any Committee/s of Board of Directors thereof not exceeding such amount as is permissible under the Act and Rules made thereunder, for attending the meeting.
- 120.** If any Director be called upon to perform extra services or special exertion or efforts (which expression shall include work done by a Director as member of any committee formed by the Directors) the Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act and Rules, arrange with such Directors for such special remuneration for such extra services or special exertions or either by a fixed sum or otherwise as may be determined by the Board and such remuneration may be either in addition to or in substitution for his remuneration above provided.
- 121.** a. At a General Meeting of the Company a motion shall not be made for the appointment of two or more persons as Directors of the Company by a single resolution, unless a proposal to move such a resolution has first been agreed to by the meeting without any vote being given against it.
- b. A resolution moved in contravention of clause (a) above shall be void, whether or not objection was taken at the time to its being so moved;
- 122.** The Company may by an ordinary resolution; remove any Director (not being a Director appointed by the Tribunal in pursuance of Section 242 of the Act) in accordance with the provisions of Section 169 of the Act. A Director so removed shall not be re- appointed as a Director by the Board of Directors.
- 123.** The Board may pay all expenses incurred in getting up and registering the company.
- 124.** All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, *hundis*, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for monies paid to the company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed, or otherwise executed, as the case may be, by such person and in such manner as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine.
- 125.** Every director present at any meeting of the Board or of a committee thereof shall sign his name in a book to be kept for that purpose.
- 126.** (i) Subject to the provisions of section 149, the Board shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint a person as an additional director, provided the number of the directors and additional directors together shall not at any time exceed the maximum strength fixed for the Board by the articles.

- (ii) Such person shall hold office only up to the date of the next annual general meeting of the company but shall be eligible for appointment by the company as a director at that meeting subject to the provisions of the Act.

Proceedings of the Board

- 127.** A minimum number of four meetings of the Directors shall have been held in every year in such a manner that not more than one hundred and twenty days shall intervene between two consecutive meetings of the Board. The Directors may meet together for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meeting and proceedings, as they think fit, subject to the provisions of the Act.
- 128.** The Chairperson or any one Director with the previous consent of the Chairperson may, or the company secretary on the direction of the Chairperson shall, at any time, summon a meeting of the Board.
- 129.** The Board of Directors or any committee of the Board of Directors thereof shall be entitled to hold its meeting through video conferencing or audio visual means or other permitted means and in conducting the Board/Committee meetings through such video conferencing or audio visual or other permitted means the procedures and the precautions as laid down in the Act and the relevant Rules shall be adhered to with regard to every meeting conducted through video conferencing or audio visual means or other permitted means. The scheduled venue of the meetings shall be in India, shall be deemed to be the place of the said meeting and all recordings of the proceedings at the meeting shall be deemed to be made at such place.
- 130.** **a.** Subject to provisions of Section 173 (3) of the Act, notice of not less than seven days of every meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company shall be given in writing to every Director at his address registered with the company and shall be sent by hand delivery or by post or through electronic means.
- b.** The meeting of the Board may be called at a shorter notice to transact urgent business subject to the condition that at least one Independent Director of the Company shall be present at the meeting. In the event, any Independent Director is not present at the meeting called at shorter notice, the decision taken at such meeting shall be circulated to all the directors and shall be final only on ratification thereof by at least one Independent Director.
- 131.** The quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be one-third of its total strength (any fraction contained in that one third being rounded off as one), or two directors whichever is higher and the directors participating by video conferencing or by other permitted means shall also be counted for the purposes of this Article. Provided that where at any time the number of interested Directors exceeds or is equal to two-thirds of the total strength, the number of the remaining Directors, that is to say,

the number of the Directors who are not interested, being not less than two, shall be the quorum during such time.

Explanation: The expressions “interested Director” shall have the meanings given in Section 184(2) of the Act and the expression “total strength” shall have the meaning as given in Section 174 of the Act.

- 132.** (i) The Board of Directors may meet for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings, as it thinks fit.
(ii) A director may, and the manager or secretary on the requisition of a director shall, at any time, summon a meeting of the Board.
- 133.** (i) Questions arising at any meeting of the Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes, and in case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson thereat shall have a second or casting vote.
(ii) In case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson of the Board, if any, shall have a second or casting vote.
- 134.** The continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board; but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the quorum fixed by the Act for a meeting of the Board, the continuing directors or director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of directors to that fixed for the quorum, or of summoning a general meeting of the company, but for no other purpose.
- 135.** If a meeting of the Board could not be held for want of a quorum then the meeting shall automatically stand adjourned to 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.
- 136.** The Chairperson of the Company shall be the Chairperson at meetings of the Board. In his absence,
(i) the Board may elect a Chairperson of its meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office.
(ii) If no such Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the directors present may choose one of their number to be Chairperson of the meeting.
- 137.** Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Directors may delegate any of their powers, other than powers which by reason of the provisions of the said Act cannot be delegated, to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as they may think fit, and they may from time to time revoke and discharge any such Committee either wholly or in part, and either as to persons or purposes. Every Committee 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 Directors, and all acts done by any

such Committee in conformity with such regulations and in fulfillment of the purpose of their appointment, but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board.

- 138.** (i) A committee may elect a Chairperson of its meetings; unless the Board, while constituting a Committee, has appointed a Chairperson of such Committee.
- (ii) If no such Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present may choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.
- 139.** (i) A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks fit.
- (ii) Questions arising at any meeting of a committee shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson shall have a second or casting vote.
- 140.** A resolution not being a resolution required by the said Act or otherwise to be passed at a meeting of the Directors, may be passed without any meeting of the Directors or of a committee of Directors provided that the resolution has been circulated in draft, together with the necessary papers, if any, to all the Directors, or to all the 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 courier or through electronic means as permissible under the relevant act and rules made thereunder and has been approved, in writing, signed whether manually or by secured electronic mode, by a majority of the members of Board of Directors or of a committee thereof, as are entitled to vote on the resolution(s).
- 141.** All acts done in any meeting of the Board or of a committee thereof or by any person acting as a director, shall, notwithstanding that it may be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any one or more of such directors or of any person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such director or such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a director.
- 142.** The Directors shall cause minutes to be duly entered in a book or books provided for the purpose in accordance with these presents and section 118 of the Act.
- 143.** Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, a resolution in writing, signed by all the members of the Board or of a committee thereof, for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Board or committee, shall be valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board or committee, duly convened and held.

Power of Board

- 144. a.** Subject to the provisions of Section 135, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 188 and 203 of the Act, and these articles, the Board of Directors of the Company shall be entitled to exercise all such powers, give all such consents, make all such arrangements, be nearly do all such acts and things as the Company is authorized to exercise and do.

Provided that the Board shall not exercise any power or do any act or thing which is directed or required, whether by the Act, or any other Act or by the Memorandum of Association of the Company or these articles or otherwise, to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting.

Provided further that in exercising any such power or doing any such act or thing the Board shall be subject to the provisions contained in this behalf in Act or in any other Act or in the Memorandum of Association or in any regulations not inconsistent therewith and duly made there under including regulations made by the Company in general meeting.

- 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.
- 145.** Save as provided by the Act or by these presents and subject to the restrictions imposed by Section 179 of the Act, the Board may delegate all or any powers by the said Act or by the Memorandum of Association or by these presents reposed in them to any of its committee of directors, the managing director, the manager or any other officer of the company.

Chief Executive Officer, Manager, Company Secretary or Chief Financial Officer

- 146.** In accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules, the Company shall have Key Managerial Personnel as mentioned in the Act.
- 147.** Subject to the provisions of the Act,—
- (i)** A chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer may be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit; and any chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer so appointed may be removed by means of a resolution of the Board;
 - (ii).** The Board may designate Chief Executive Officer, Manager, Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer, so appointed as the Key Managerial Personal of the Company.
 - (iii)** A director may be appointed as chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.
- 148.** A provision of the Act or these regulations requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a director and chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer

shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as director and as, or in place of, chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.

Managing Director

- 149.** Subject to the provisions of the Act and of these Articles, the Board shall have power to appoint, from time to time, any of its member as a Managing Director or Joint Managing Director, Whole Time Director, Manager or Chief Executive Officer of the Company, either for a fixed term, or without any limitation as to the period for which he or they is or are to hold such office but in any case not exceeding 5 (Five) years at a time and upon such terms and conditions as the Board thinks fit, and subject to the provisions of these Articles, the Board may, by resolution, vest in such Managing Director or Joint Managing Director, Whole Time Director, Manager or Chief Executive Officer of the Company 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 such restrictions, as it may determine. The remuneration of a Managing Director, Joint Managing Director Whole Time Director, Manager or Chief Executive Officer may be by way of salary and/or allowances, commission or participation in profits or perquisites of any kind, nature or description, or by any or all of these modes, or by any other mode(s) not expressly prohibited by the Act or the Rules made thereunder, or any notification or circular issued under the Act.
- 150.** The Board of Directors may from time to time entrust to and upon a Managing Director or Joint Managing Director for the time being such of the powers exercisable under these Articles by the Directors as they may think fit, and may confer such powers for such time and to be exercised for such objects and purposes and upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they think expedient, and they may confer such powers either collaterally with or to the exclusion of and in substitution for all or any of the powers of the Directors in that behalf, and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers, unless and until otherwise determined that a Managing Director may exercise all the powers exercisable by the Directors, save such powers as by the Act or by these Articles shall be exercisable by the Directors themselves.

The Seal

- 151.** The seal shall never be used except by the authority of the Board or Committee of the Board previously given. Every deed or other instrument to which the Seal of the Company is required to be affixed shall, unless the same is executed by duly constituted attorney of the Company, be signed at least by one Director and countersigned by some other person appointed by the Board for the purpose, provided nevertheless that certificates of shares or debentures may be sealed and signed in the manner and in conformity with the provisions of the Act and the Rules.

Dividends and Reserve

- 152.** The company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board. but the Company in general meeting may declare a lesser dividend.
- 153.** Subject to the provisions of section 123, the Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to it to be justified by the profits of the company.
- 154.** (i) The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the company may be properly applied, including provision for meeting contingencies or for equalizing dividends; and pending such application, may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the company) as the Board may, from time to time, thinks fit.
(ii) The Board may also carry forward any profits which it may consider necessary not to divide, without setting them aside as a reserve.
- 155.** (i) Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividends, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but if and so long as nothing is paid upon any of the shares in the company, dividends may be declared and paid according to the amounts of the shares.
(ii) No amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this regulation as paid on the share.
(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 share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.
- 156.** The Board may deduct from any dividend payable to any member all sums of money, if any, presently payable by him to the company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the shares of the company.
- 157.** The Board may retain dividends payable upon shares in respect of which any person is, under the Transmission Clause hereinbefore contained, entitled to become a member, until such person shall become a member in respect of such shares.
- 158.** (i) Any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in

the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the register of members, or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct.

(ii) Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.

- 159.** Payment in any way whatsoever shall be made at the risk of the person entitled to the moneypaid or to be paid. The Company will not be responsible for a payment which is lost or delayed. The Company will be deemed to having made a payment and received a good discharge for it if a payment using any of the foregoing permissible means is made.
- 160.** Any one of two or more joint holders of a share may give effective receipts for any dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of such share.
- 161.** Notice of any dividend that may have been declared shall be given to the persons entitled to share therein in the manner mentioned in the Act.
- 162.** No dividend shall bear interest against the company.

Accounts

- 163.** The Company shall maintain such books of accounts and other books and papers as prescribed under the provisions of the Act and the Rules. Such books of accounts and papers shall be kept at such place as prescribed under the Act or as the Board of Directors think fit, subject to compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act.
- 164.** The books of accounts and other books and papers shall be open to inspection of Directors as per the provisions of the Act and the Rules.
- 165.** (i) The Board shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations, the accounts and books of the company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of members not being directors.
(ii) No member (not being a director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the company except as conferred by law or authorised by the Board or by the company in general meeting.
- 166.** Subject to the provisions of the Act, at every Annual General Meeting of the Company the Directors shall lay before the Members of the Company, a Financial Statements for each financial year.
- 167.** The Financial Statements shall give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the period of the account. Financial Statements shall comply with the provisions of the Act.

- a. Financial Statement shall be signed in accordance with the provisions of section 134 of the Act.
 - b. The Directors shall make out and attach to every Balance Sheet laid before the Company in General Meeting; a Report of the Board of Directors which shall comply with the requirements of and shall be signed in the manner provided by Section 134 of the Act.
- 168.** The financial statements, book of accounts and other relevant books and papers of the Company shall be examined and audited in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules.
- 169.** Appointment, re-appointment, rotation, removal, resignation, eligibility, qualification, disqualification, remuneration, powers and duties etc. of the Auditors whether Statutory, Branch and Internal Auditor, shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules.
- 170.** Every account when audited and approved by a General Meeting shall be conclusive.
- 171.** In case the Company is required to get its secretarial records audited by a Secretarial Auditor, the same shall be got audited, in the manner prescribed under the provisions of the Act and the Rules.
- 172.** Appointment, re-appointment, rotation, removal, resignation, eligibility, qualification, disqualification, remuneration, powers and duties etc. of the Secretarial Auditors shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules.

Minutes

- 173.**
- a. The Company shall cause minutes of the proceedings of every General Meeting or any class of Members or Creditors and every resolution passed by a Postal Ballot and of all proceedings of every meeting of its Board of Directors or of every Committee of the Board, to be prepared and signed in such manner as may be prescribed by the Act and the Rules and kept by making within thirty days of the conclusion of every such meeting concerned or passing of resolution by postal ballot entries thereof in books kept for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered.
 - 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 books shall be dated and signed:-
 - (i) in the case of minutes of proceedings of a meeting of the Board or of a Committee thereof, by the Chairman of the said meeting or the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting.
 - (ii) in the case of minutes of proceedings of a General Meeting by the Chairman of the same meeting within the aforesaid period of thirty days or in the event of death or inability of that Chairman within that period, by a Director duly authorize by the Board for the purpose.
- 174.** Where minutes of the proceedings of any General Meeting of the Company or of any meeting of the Board or of a Committee of the Board have been kept in accordance with the provisions of these Articles then, until the contrary is proved, the meeting shall be deemed to have been duly

called and held and all proceedings thereat to have duly taken place and the resolution passed by circulation, postal ballot or other permitted means, shall be construed to have been duly passed and in particular all appointments of Directors, Key Managerial Personal or Company Secretary in practice made at the Meeting shall be deemed to be valid including the matters that are required to be transacted at the meeting of the Board of Directors as specified under Section 179 of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

- 175.** Minutes of proceedings of every General Meeting and of the proceeding of every meetings of the Board kept in accordance with these presents shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.
- 176.** The books containing the minutes of the proceedings of General Meetings of the Company and the minutes of the resolution passed by postal ballot, shall be kept at the Registered Office of the Company or such other place as may be approved by the Board and shall be open during the business hours to the inspection of members without charge, subject to such reasonable restrictions as the Company may impose, on all working days except Saturday during such time not less than two hours in each day or as may be fixed by the Board.
- 177.** Any Member shall be entitled to be furnished, within time prescribed by the Act, after he has made a request in writing in that behalf to the Company and on payment of such fees as may be fixed by the Board, as per the provisions of the Act and Rules, with a copy of the minutes of General Meeting. Provided that a Member who has made request for provision of soft copy of the minutes of any previous General Meeting held during the period immediately preceding three financial years, shall be entitled to be furnished with the same free of cost.
- 178.**
- (a) In no case the minutes of proceedings of a meeting shall be attached to any such book as aforesaid by pasting or otherwise.
 - (b) The minutes of each meeting shall contain a fair and correct summary of proceedings thereat.
 - (c) All appointments of officers made at any of the meetings aforesaid shall be included in the minutes of the meeting.
 - (d) In the case of a meeting of the Board of Director or of a committee of the Board, the minutes shall also contain:
 - (i) the names of the Directors present at the meeting;
 - (ii) in the case of each resolution passed at the meeting the name of the Directors, if any dissenting from or not concurring on the resolution.
 - (e) Nothing contained in clauses (a) to (d) herein 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 of the Company or
 - (iii) is detrimental to the interest of the Company.
 The Chairman shall exercise an absolute discretion in regard to the inclusion or noninclusion

of any matters in the minutes on the ground specified in this Article.

Register

- 179.** The Company shall keep and maintain all Statutory Registers as prescribed under the Act and the Rules (in physically or electronic mode), at its Registered Office or such other place as per the Act and the Rules and for such duration, as the Board may, unless otherwise prescribed, decide, and in such manner and containing such particulars as prescribed by the Act and the Rules. The Registers and copies of Annual Returns shall be available for inspection during working hours on all working days except Saturdays, during such time as may be fixed by the Board, at the place where such Registers are kept and maintained, by the persons entitled thereto on payment, where required of such fees as may be fixed by the Board of Directors not exceeding the limits prescribed by the Act and Rules or without any fees in absence of any fees fixed by the Board in this behalf.
- 180.**
- a.** The Company may exercise the powers conferred on it by the Act with regard to keeping of a Foreign Register and the Board may (subject to the provisions of the Act) make and vary such regulations as it may think fit respecting the keeping of any such Register.
 - b.** The Foreign Register shall be open for inspection and may be closed, and extracts may be taken there from and copies thereof may be required, in the same manner, *mutatis mutandis*, as is applicable to the Register of Members.

Notice and Service of Documents

- 181.**
- a.** It shall be imperative on every member to notify to the Company for registration of his place of address in India and if he has no registered address within India to supply to the Company an address within India for giving of notices to him.
 - b.** A member may notify his email address if any, to which the notices and other documents of the company shall be served on him by electronic mode.
 - c.** The Company's obligation shall be satisfied when it transmits the email and the company shall not be responsible for failure in transmission beyond its control.
- 182.** Subject to Section 20 of the Act, a document may be served by the Company on any member thereof by sending it to him by post or by registered post or by speed post or by courier or by delivering at his address (within India) supplied by him to the company for the service of notices to him. The term courier means person or agency who or which delivers the document and provides proof of its delivery.
- 183.** Every person, who by operation of law, transfer or other means whatsoever, shall become entitled to any share, shall be bound by any and every notice and other document in respect of such share which previous to his name and address being entered upon the register shall have been duly given to the person from whom he derives his title to such share.

- 184.** Any notice required to be given by the Company to the members or any of them and not expressly provided for by these presents shall be sufficiently given, if given by advertisement, once in English and once in a vernacular daily newspaper circulating in the city, town or village in which the registered office of the Company is situate.
- 185.** Any notice or document served in the manner hereinbefore provided shall notwithstanding such member be then dead and whether or not the Company has notice of his death, be deemed to have been duly served in respect of any share, whether held solely or jointly with other persons by such member, until some other person be registered in his stead as the holder or joint-holder thereof and such service, for all purposes of these presents be deemed a sufficient service of such notice or documents on his heirs, executors, administrators and all person (if any) jointly interested with him in any such shares.
- 186.** Any notice given by the Company shall be signed (digitally or electronically) by a Director or by the Secretary or some other officer appointed by the Directors and the signature thereto may be written, facsimile, printed, lithographed, Photostate.
- 187.** A document may be served on the Company or on an officer thereof by sending it to the Company or officer at the Registered Office of the Company by post or by Registered Post or by leaving it at its Registered Office, or by means of such electronic mode or other mode as may be specified in the Act and the relevant Rules.

Secrecy

- 188. a.** Every Director, Manager, Auditor, Member of a Committee, officer, servant, agent, accountant, consultant or other person employed or engaged in the business of the Company, shall observe strict secrecy respecting all transactions and affairs of the Company and shall not reveal any of the matters which may come to his knowledge in the discharge of his duties except when required so to do by the Board of Directors or by law or by the person to whom such matters relate and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provisions in these presents contained.
- b.** No member shall be entitled to visit any office the Company without the permission of the Directors or to require discovery of or any information respecting any detail of the Company's working, trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a secret, mystery of trade or secret process, which may relate to the conduct of the business of Company and which in the opinion of the Directors, it will be inexpedient in the interest of the members of the Company to communicate to the public.

General Power

- 189.** Where any provisions of the Act, provides that the Company shall do such act, deed, or thing, or shall have a right, privilege or authority to carry out a particular transaction, only if it is so authorised in its Articles, in respect of all such acts, deeds, things, rights, privileges and authority, this Article hereby authorizes the Company to carry out the same, without the need for any specific or explicit Article in that behalf.

Winding up

- 190.** Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder—
- (i)* If the company shall be wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide amongst the members, in specie or kind, the whole or any part of the assets of the company, whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not.
 - (ii)* For the purpose aforesaid, the liquidator may set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members.
 - (iii)* The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories if he consider necessary, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.

Indemnity and Insurance

- 191.**
- a.** Subject to the provisions of the Act, every director, managing director, whole-time director, manager, company secretary and other officer of the Company shall be indemnified by the Company out of the funds of the Company, to pay all costs, losses and expenses (including travelling expense) which such Director, Managing Director, Whole Time Director, Manager, Company Secretary and officer may incur or become liable for by reason of any contract entered into or act or deed done by him in his capacity as such Director, Managing Director, Whole Time Director Manager, Company Secretary or officer or in any way in the discharge of his duties in such capacity including expenses.
 - b.** Subject as aforesaid, every director, managing director, manager, company secretary or other officer of the Company shall be indemnified against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal in which judgement is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or discharged or in connection with any application under applicable provisions of the Act in which relief is given to him by the Court.
- 192.** The Company may take and maintain any insurance as the Board may think fit on behalf of its present and/or former directors, key managerial personnel or officers for indemnifying all or any

of them against any liability for any acts in relation to the Company for which they may be liable but have acted honestly and reasonably.

General Power

- 193.** Where any provisions of the Act, provides that the Company shall do such act, deed, or thing, or shall have a right, privilege or authority to carry out a particular transaction, only if it is so authorised in its Articles, in respect of all such acts, deeds, things, rights, privileges an authority, this Article hereby authorizes the Company to carry out the same, without the need for any specific or explicit Article in that behalf.

Sl No.	Name, Description Occupation and address of each Subscriber	Signature of Subscribers	Name, Address, and Signature of witness or witnesses
1.	SALEK CHAND S/o Shri Rodha Mal 16-A, New Mandi, Muzaffarnagar Industrialist	Sd/- Salek Chand	
2.	SURESH CHAND AGARWAL S/o Shri Rodha Mal 16-A, New Mandi, Muzaffarnagar Industrialist	Sd/- Suresh Chand Agarwal	Sd/- Ajay Kumar Jain S/o Shri Jagdish Prasad Jain Chartered Accountant 167/10, South Civil Lines MUZAFFARNAGAR

Dated this 7th day of August, 1984

For Agarwal Duplex Board Mills Ltd.

[Handwritten Signature]
Mg. Director