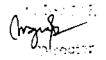
# THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956 (PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES) ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION



## OF ...

## REGAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

#### INTERPRETATION:

- Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these Articles shall bear the same meaning as in the Act or any statutory modifications thereof in force at the date at which the Articles become binding on the Company.
  - "The Act " means the Companies Act, 1956, and includes where context so admits any re-enactment or statutory modifications thereof for the time being in force.
  - "The Articles " means these Articles of Association as originally framed or as from time to time altered by Special Resolution.
  - "The Company " means REGAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED
  - "The Directors " means the Directors for the time being of the Company.
  - "Board of Directors " or " The Board " means the Board of Directors for the time being of the Company.
  - "The Exchange" means such one or more of Stock Exchanges with whom the Company's Shares, Debentures or other Securities are listed or may be applied for listing.
  - \* The Managing Director \* means the Managing Director or the Deputy Managing Director or the Joint Managing Director for the time being of the Company.
  - The Secretary " means the Secretary for the time being of the Company.
  - "The Office " means the Registered Office for the time being of the Company.
  - "The Register" means the Register of Members of the Company required to be kept under section 150 of the Act.
  - " Member " means person whose name is entered in the Register of Members as holding any share either solely or jointly.
  - "The Registrar" means the Registrar of Companies of the State where the registered office of the company is situated.
  - " Dividend " includes bonus.
  - " Month " means English Calender month.
  - " Seal " means the Common Seal of the Company.
  - " Proxy " Includes attorney duly constituted under a power of attorney.
  - "In writing " and " written " include printing, lithography and other modes of representing or reproducing words in the visible form.
  - " Words importing the singular number also include the plural number and vice-versa.

Words Importing persons include Corporation.

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### TABLE " A " NOT TO APPLY:

2. The articles contained in these Articles of Association shall overrule the regulations contained in Table 'A' in the first Schedule to the Companies Act, 1956. The Articles of Association referred to in this paragraph shall be subject to any exercise of the statutory power of the Company in reference to the repeal or alternation of, or addition to, its regulation by Special Resolution as prescribed by the Companies Act, 1956, and the Articles of Association shall refer the articles as existing from time to time.

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE:**

The office shall be at such place as the Board of Directors shall determine subject to provisions of the Act.

#### **SHARES**

#### **SHARE CAPITAL:**

4. The authorised Share Capital of the Company Is Rs. 3,50,00,000/- (Rupees Three Crore Fifty Lacs only) divided into 35,00,000 (Thirty Five Lacs) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten only) each, with the power to increase and reduce the Capital and to divide the shares in the Capital for the time being, into several classes and to attach thereto respectively any preferential, qualified or special rights, privileges or conditions as may be determined by or in accordance with the regulations of the Company and to vary, modify or abrogate any such rights, privileges or conditions in such manner as may be for the time being, provided by the Companies Act, 1956 or by the regulations of the Company for the time being.

## REDEEMABLE PREFERENCE SHARE:

5. Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the Company shall have power to issue Preference Shares which may at the option of the Company be liable to be redeemed out of profits or out of the proceeds of a fresh issue of shares made for the purpose of such redemption and the Board may subject to the provisions of Sections 80 and 80 A of the Act, exercise such power, in such manner as it may think fit.

### **ALLOTMENT OF SHARES:**

6. Subject to the provisions of these Articles and section 81 of the Act, the shares shall be under the control of the Board who may allot or otherwise dispose of the same to such persons, on such terms and conditions, at such times, either at par or at a premium and for such considerations as the Board may think fit, provided that, where at any time it is proposed to increase the subscribed capital of the Company by the allotment of further shares, subject to the provisions of section 81 (1A) of the Act, the Board shall issue such shares, in the manner set out in section 81 (1) of the Act. Option or right to call of shares shall not be given to any persons without the sanction of the Company.

## KEEPING IN ABEYANCE RIGHT SHARES PENDING TRANSFER:

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other provisions of the Act, the Offer of right shares under Section 81 (1) (a) of the Act on shares in respect of which instrument of transfer of shares has been delivered to the Company for registration and the transfer of shares has not been registered by the Company shall be kept in abeyance pending transfer.

## **RETURN OF ALLOTMENTS:**

As regards all allotments made from time to time, the Company shall duly comply with Section 75 of the Act.

#### **RESTRICTION OF ALLOTMENTS:**

9. The Company shall comply with Section 69 of the Act in respect of any offer of its shares to the public for subscription.

#### COMMISSION AND BROKERAGE:

10. The Company may exercise the power of paying commissions conferred by Section 76 of the Act and in such case shall comply with the requirements of that section. Such commission may be satisfied by the payment in cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or debentures or partly in one way and partly in the other. The Company may also on any issue of shares or debentures pay such brokerage as may be lawful.

#### SHARES AT A DISCOUNT:

11. With the previous authority of the Company in General meeting and with sanction of the Company Law Board and upon otherwise complying with Section 79 of the Act, the Board may issue at a discount shares of a class already issued.

#### INSTALMENT ON SHARES TO BE DULY PAID:

12. If by the conditions of allotment of any share, the whole or part of the amount or issue price thereof shall be payable by instalment every such instalment shall, when due, be paid to the Company by the person who, for the time being, shall be the registered holder of the share or by his executor or administrator.

#### TRUSTS NOT RECOGNISED:

13. Save as herein otherwise provided, the Company shall be entitled to treat the registered holder of any share as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction or as by statute required, be bound to recognise any equitable or other claim to or interest in such share on the part of any other person.

#### WHO MAY BE REGISTERED:

14. Share may be registered in the name of any person, Company or other body corporate.

#### JOINT-HOLDERS OF SHARES

- 15. Where two or more persons are registered as the holders of any share they shall be deemed to hold the same as joint-tenants with benefit of survivorship subject to provisions following and to the other provisions of these Articles relating to joint holders:
  - a) The Company shall not be bound to register more than the persons as the point moder of any share.
  - b) The joint-holders of a share shall be liable severally as well as jointly in respect of all payments which ought to be made in respect of such shares.
  - c) On the death of any one of such joint-holders the survivor or survivors shall be the only person recognised by the Company as having any title to or interest in such share but the Board may require such evidence of death as it may deem fit.
  - d) Only the person whose name stands first in the Register as one of the joint-holders of any share shall be entitled to delivery of the certificate relating to such share.

#### **CERTIFICATES:**

16. The certificate of title to shares and duplicate thereof when necessary shall be issued under the seal of the company in accordance with the provisions contained in the Companies (Issue of Share Certificate) Rules, 1960.

#### MEMBER'S RIGHT TO CERTIFICATE:

- Every member shall be entitled free of charge to one certificate or certificates in marketable lots for 17. i) all the shares of each class registered in his name or, if the Board so approves, to several certificates each for one or more of such shares but, in respect of each additional certificate other than in marketable lots, the Company shall be entitled to charge a fee as agreed upon with the exchange or such lesser sum as the Board may determine. Unless the conditions of issue of any shares otherwise provide, the Company shall within two months after that of either allotment and or surrender to the Company of its letter making the allotment or of its fractional coupons of requisite value (save in the case of issue against letter of acceptance or of renunciation or in case of issue of Bonus Shares) or within one month of receipt of the application for registration of the transfer of any of its shares as the case be, complete and have ready for delivery the Certificate of such Shares. In respect of any shares held jointly by several persons, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate and delivery of a certificate to one of several joint-holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.
  - No fee shall be charged for -
    - (a) Registration of transfer or transmission of any class of shares.
    - (b) Sub-division and consolidation of shares and debenture certificates and for sub-division of letters of allotment and split, consolidation, renewal and pucca transfer receipts into denominations corresponding to the market units of trading.
    - (c) Sub-division of renounciable Letter of Right.
    - (d) Issue of new certificates in replacement of those which are old, decrepit or worn out or where the cages on the reverse recording transfers have been fully utilised.
    - (e) Registration of any Power of Attorney, Probate, Letters of Administration or similar other documents.
  - The fee that may be agreed upon with the exchange may be charged for -
    - (a) Issue of new certificates in replacement of those that are torn, defaced, lost or destroyed.
    - (b) Sub-division and consolidation of share and debenture certificates and for sub-division of Letters of allotment and split, consolidation, Renewal and Pucca transfer receipt into denominations other than those fixed for the market units of trading.
    - (c) Except as otherwise required by a statutory provision or under an order of a competent court of law, the Directors of the Company may in their absolute discretion refuse sub-division of share certificates or Debentures certificates or debenture allotment letters etc. into denominations of less than the marketable lots.
  - iv) The company shall within two months after the allotment of its shares or debentures and within one month after the application for the registration of the transfer of any such shares or debentures,  $\overline{\mathbf{m}}_{i,2} \leftarrow \mathbb{Q}_{i,3}$



complete and have ready for delivery the certificates of all shares and debentures allotted or transferred, unless the conditions of issue of the shares or debentures otherwise provide and the Company shall otherwise comply with requirements of Section 113 and other applicable provisions (if any) of the Act.

#### CALLS

18. The Board may, from time to time, subject to the terms on which any shares may have been issued, and subject to the provision of Section 91 of the Act, make such calls as the Board thinks fit upon the members in respect of all moneys unpaid on the shares held by them and each member shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the persons and at the time and place appointed by the Board. A call may be made payable by instalment and that option or right to call of shares shall not be given to any person, except with the sanction of the company in General meeting.

#### RESTRICTION ON POWER TO MAKE CALLS AND NOTICE:

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

#### PAYMENT OF INTEREST ON CALLS NOT MADE IN TIME

- 20. (i) If the sum payable in respect of any call or instalment be not paid on or before the day appointed for payment thereof the holder for the time being in respect of the share for which the call shall have been made or the instalment shall be due shall pay interest for the same at the rate of 12 per cent per annum or such other rate as may be applicable by law from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of the actual payment or at such lower rate (if any) as the Board may determine.
  - (ii) The Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of any such interest either wholly or in part.

#### AMOUNT PAYABLE AT FIXED TIMES OR PAYABLE BY INSTALMENTS AS CALLS:

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

### EVIDENCE IN ACTION BY COMPANY AGAINST SHAREHOLDERS:

22. On the trial or hearing of any action or suit brought by the Company against any shareholders or his representatives to recover any debt or money claimed to be due to the Company in respect of his shares, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the defendant is, or was, when the claim arose, on the Register as a holder, or one of the holders of the numbers of shares in respect of which such claim is made, and that the amount claimed is not entered as paid in the books of Company and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Board who made any call, nor that a quorum was present at the Board meeting at which any call was made was duly convened or constituted, nor any other matter, whatsoever, but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.

#### PAYMENT OF CALL IN ADVANCE:

23. The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any members willing to advance the same, all or any part of the money due upon the Shares in advance, or money that exceeds the amount of the calls then made and the Company may pay interest at such rates not exceeding, unless the Company in General Meeting shall otherwise direct, 6 per cent per annum as the member paying such sum in advance and the Board agrees upon. Money so paid in excess of the amount of calls shall not rank for dividends or confer a right to participate in profits. The Board may at any time repay the amount so advanced upon giving to such member not less than three month's notice in writing.

#### **REVOCATION OF CALLS:**

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

#### FORFEITURE AND LIEN

### IF CALL OR INSTALMENT NOT PAID NOTICE MAY BE GIVEN:

- 25. If any member fails to pay any call or instalment of call on or before the day appointed for the payment of the same the Board may, at any time, thereafter during such time as the call or instalment remains unpaid, serve notice on such member requiring him to pay the same, together with any interest that may have accrued and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.
- 26. The notice shall name a day ( not being less than one month from the date of notice ) and a place or places on and at which such call or instalment and such interest and expenses as aforesaid are to be paid. The notice shall also state that in the event of non-payment at or , before the time, and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which such call was made or instalment is payable will be liable to be forfeited.

## IF NOTICE IS NOT COMPLIED WITH SHARES MAY BE FORFEITED:

27. If the requisition of any such notice as aforesaid be not complied with, any shares in respect of which such notice has been given, may, at any time thereafter, before payment of all calls or instalment interest and expenses due in respect thereof, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect.

#### NOTICE AFTER FORFEITURE:

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

## FORFEITED SHARE TO BECOME PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY:

29. Any share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and the Board may sell, re-allot or otherwise dispose of the same in accordance with the provisions of listing agreement.

## POWER OF ANNUL FORFEITURE:

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

## LIABILITY ON FORFEITURE:

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

### **EVIDENCE OF FORFEITURE:**

32. A duly verified declaration in writing that, the declarant is a Director, Manager or Secretary of the Company and has been authorised by a Board Resolution to act as declarant and that certain shares in the Company have 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 shares and such declaration and the receipt of the Company for the consideration, if any given for the shares on the sale or disposition thereof, shall constitute a good title to such shares.

## FORFEITURE PROVISIONS TO APPLY TO NON-PAYMENT IN TERMS OF ISSUE:

33. The provisions of Articles 25 to 32 hereof shall apply in the case of non payment of any sum which by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time whether on account of the nominal value of a share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of call duly made and notified.

### COMPANY'S LIEN ON SHARES:

34. The company shall have a first and paramount lien upon every share (not being fully paid up) registered in the name of each member (whether solely or jointly with others) and upon the proceeds of sale thereof for moneys called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such share whether the time for the payment thereof shall have actually arrived or not and no equitable interest in any share shall be created except upon the footing and condition that Article 13 hereof is to have full effect. Such lien shall extend to all dividends from time to time declared in respect of such share. Unless otherwise agreed, the registration of transfer of share shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien, if any, on such share.

#### AS TO ENFORCING LIEN BY SALE:

35. For the purpose of enforcing such lien, the Board may sell the share subject thereto in such manner as it thinks fit, but no sale shall be made until such time for payment as aforesaid shall have arrived and until notice in writing of the intention to sell shall have been served on such member, his executor or administrator or his committee, curator bonis or other legal representative as the case may be and default shall have been made by him or them in the payment of the money called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such shares for thirty days after the date of such notice.

#### APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS OF SALE:

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

## VALIDITY OF SALES IN EXERCISE OF LIEN AND AFTER FORFEITURE;

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

### **BOARD MAY ISSUE NEW CERTIFICATE:**

38. Where any share under the power in that behalf herein contained is sold by the Board and the certificate in respect thereof has not been delivered to the Company by the former holder of such share, the Board

may issue new certificate for such share and distinguish it in such manner as it may think fit from the certificate not so delivered up.

#### TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION

#### **EXECUTION OF TRANSFER:**

39. The instrument of transfer shall be in writing and all the provisions of Sec. 108 of the Companies Act and of any statutory modification thereof for the time being shall be duly complied with in respect of all transfer of shares and the registration thereof.

#### APPLICATION BY TRANSFEROR:

40. Application for the registration of the transfer of a share may be made either by the transferor or the transferee, provided that, where such application is made by the transferor no registration shall, in the case of a partly paid share, be effected unless the Company gives notice of the application to the transferee in the manner prescribed by the Act, and subject to provisions of these Articles, the Company shall, unless objection is made by the transferee within two weeks from the date of receipt of the notice enter in the Register the name of the transferee in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as if the application for registration of the transfer was made by the transferee.

#### FORM OF THE TRANSFER:

41. The instrument of transfer shall be in the form prescribed by the Act or the Rules made thereunder or where no such form is prescribed in the usual common form or any other form approved by the stock exchanges in India or as near thereto as circumstances will admit.

IN WHAT CASES THE BOARD MAY REFUSE TO REGISTER TRANSFER subject to the provisions of section 111 of the Companies Act, 1956 and section 42. 22A of SCR Act, 1956, the directors may decline to register any proposed

transfer of shares or transmission of shares giving reasons for such refusal whether or not the proposed transferee is a member of the Company. If the Company refuses to register the transfer of any share, the Company shall within one month from the date on which the instrument of transfer was delivered to the Company, send notice of the refusal to the transferor or to the persons giving information of the transmission, as the case may be, provided that registration of transfer of shares shall not be refused on the ground of the transferors being either alone or jointly with any other person or persons indebted to the company on any account whatsoever except a lien on the shares.

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## NO TRANSFER TO FERSON OF UNSOUND MIND

44. No transfer shall be made to person of unsound mind.

#### TRANSFER TO BE LEFT AT OFFICE WHEN:

45. Every instrument of transfer shall be left at the office for registration accompanied by the certificate of the share to be transferred or if no such certificate is in existence, by the Letter of Allotment of the share and such other evidence as the Board may require to prove the title of the transferor of his right to transfer the share. Every instrument of transfer which shall be registered shall be retained by the Company, but any instrument of transfer which the Board may refuse to register, shall be returned to the person depositing the same.

### NOTICE OF REFUSAL TO REGISTER TRANSFER:

46. If the Board refuses whether in pursuance of Article 42 or otherwise to register the transfer of, or the transmission by operation of law of the right to, any share, the Company shall, within one month from the date on which the instrument of transfer or the intimation of such transmission as the case may be, was lodged with the Company or intimation was given, give notice of the refusal, giving reasons for such refusal to the transferor and the transfree or the person giving intimation of such transfer or transmission.

#### FEE ON REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER, PROBATE:

47. No fee shall be payable to the Company in respect of transfer or transmission of any shares in the Company.

#### TRANSMISSION OF REGISTERED SHARES:

48. The executor or administrator of a deceased member (not being one of several joint-holders) shall be the only person recognised by the Company as having any title to the share registered in the name of such member, and in case of the death of any one-or more of the join-holders of any registered share, the survivor shall be the only person recognised by the Company as having any title or interest in such share, but nothing herein contained shall be taken to release the estate of deceased joint-holder from any liability on the share held by him jointly with any other person. Before recognising any executor or administrator the Board may require him to obtain a Grant or probate or Letters of Administration or other legal representation, as the case may be, from a competent Court in India; provided nevertheless that in any case where the Board in its absolute discretion thinks fit it shall be lawful for the Board to dispense with the production of probate or Letters of administration or such other legal representation upon such terms as to indemnity, as it considers proper.

#### AS TO TRANSFER OF SHARES OF INSANE, DECEASED, OR BANKRUPT MEMBERS:

- 49. 1) Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the lunacy, 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.
  - 2) The Board shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or refuse registration as it would have had, if the deceased or insolvent member had transferred the share before his death or insolvency.

#### TRANSMISSION ARTICLE:

This Article is hereinafter referred to as "The Transmission Article".

- 50. (i) If the person so becoming entitled under the Transmission Article shall elect to be registered as holder of the shares 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 have the share transferred to some other person, he shall testify his election by executing an instrument of transfer of the shares.
  - (iii) All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these Articles relating to the right to transfer and the registration of instruments of transfer of a share shall be applicable to any such notice of transfer as aforesaid as if the death, lunacy, bankruptcy or insolvency of the member had not occurred and the notice of transfer were a transfer signed by that member.

## RIGHT OF PERSONS ENTITLED TO SHARE UNDER THE TRANSMISSION ARTICLE:

51. A person so becoming entitled under the transmission article to a share by reason of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy or insolvency of the holder shall, subject to the provisions of section 206 of the Act, be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages as he would be entitled to, as if he were the registered holder of the share.

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

## INCREASE AND REDUCTION OF CAPITAL

## POWER TO INCREASE CAPITAL:

52. The Company in General Meeting may, from time to time increase its capital by the creation of new shares of such amount as may be deemed expedient.

## ON WHAT CONDITIONS NEW SHARES MAY BE ISSUED

53. Subject to any special rights or privileges for the time being attached to any shares in the capital of the Company then issued, any shares of the original or increased capital shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights and privileges, attached thereto as the General Meeting resolving upon the creation thereof, shall direct, and if no direction be given, and in the case of existing unissued shares, as the Board shall determine, and in particular in the case of Preference shares, such shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified rights to dividends and in the distribution of the assets of the Company and with rights of redemption.

## PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE ISSUE:

54. Before the issue of any new shares, the Company in the General Meeting may make provision as to the allotment and issue of the new shares, and in particular may determine to whom the same shall be offered in the first instance and whether at par or at premium or, subject to the provisions of section 79 of the Act, at a discount and upon default of any such provisions, or so far as the same shall not extend, the new shares may be issued in conformity with the provisions of Article 6.

## HOW FAR NEW SHARES TO RANK WITH EXISTING SHARES:

55. Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these presents, any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be considered part of the then existing capital of the Company and

shall be subject to the provisions herein contained with reference to the payment of dividends, calls and instalments, transfer and transmission, forfeiture, lien, surrender and otherwise.

#### **INEQUALITY IN NUMBER OF NEW SHARES:**

56. If, owing to any inequality in the number of new shares to be issued and the number of shares held by members entitled to have the offer of such new shares, any difficulty shall arise in apportionment of such new shares or any of them amongst the members, such difficulty shall, in the absence of any direction in the resolution creating the shares or by the Company in General Meeting, be determined by the Board.

#### REDUCTION OF CAPITAL:

57. The Company may, by Special Resolution reduce its capital and any Capital Redemption Reserve account, or Share Premium Account in any manner and subject to any incident authorised and consent required under the Companies Act.

#### ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

#### POWERS TO SUBDIVIDE SHARES:

- 58. The Company in General Meeting may from time to time -
  - (a) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
  - (b) sub-divide its existing shares or any of its share capital into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum so, however, that in the sub-division the proportion between the amount paid and the amount if any, unpaid on each reduced shares shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is divided;
  - (c) cancel any shares which at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.

#### SURRENDER OF SHARES:

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

#### MODIFICATION OF RIGHTS

## POWER TO MODIFY RIGHTS :

60. Whenever the capital (by reason of the issue of preference shares or otherwise) is divided into different class of shares, all or any of the rights and privileges attached to each class may, subject to the provisions of Sections 106 and 107 of the Act, be modified, commuted, affected, abrogated, varied or dealt with by agreement between the Company and any persons purporting to contract on behalf of that class, provided such agreement is (a) consented to in writing by the holders of at least three-fourth of the issued shares of that class or (b) sanctioned by a resolution passed at a separate General Meeting of the holders of shares of that class in accordance with Section 106(1)(b) of the Act and all the provisions hereinafter contained as to General Meeting shalf mutatis mutandis, apply to every such meeting, except that the quotum there shall be members holding or representing by proxy one-fifth of the nominal amount of the issued shares of the class. This article is not by implication to curtain the power of modification which the dampany would have if this Article were omitted. The Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act as to forwarding a copy of any such agreement or resolution to the Recistrar.

#### **BORROWING POWERS**

#### POWER TO BORROW:

61. The Board may, from time to time, at its discretion, subject to the provisions of Section 292, 293 and 370 of the Act, raise or borrow either from the Directors or from elsewhere and secure the payment of any sum or sums of money for the purpose of the Company; provided that the Board shall not, without the sanction of the Company in General Meeting, borrow any sum of money which together with moneys already borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business) will exceed the aggregate for the time being of the paid-up capital of the Company and its free reserves, that is to say, reserves not set aside for any specific purpose.

#### CONDITIONS ON WHICH MONEY MAY BE BORROWED:

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

#### ISSUE AT DISCOUNT OR WITH SPECIAL PRIVILEGES:

63. Any debentures, debenture-stock, bonds or other securities may be issued at a discount, premium and with any special privileges, as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares appointment of Directors and otherwise, and debentures, debenture-stock, bonds and other securities may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued, provided that debentures, debenture-stock, bonds or other securities with a right to allotment or conversion into shares shall not be issued except with the sanction of the Company in General Meeting.

#### INSTRUMENT OF TRANSFER:

64. Save as provided in Section 108 of the Act, no transfer of Debentures shall be registered unless a proper instrument of transfer duly stamped and executed by the transferor and transferee has been delivered to the Company together with the certificates of the debenture.

### NOTICE OF REFUSAL TO REGISTER TRANSFER:

65. If the Board refuses to register the transfer of any debentures, the Company shall, within one month from the date on which the instrument of transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the transferee and to the transferor notice of the refusal, giving reasons for such refusal.

#### **GENERAL MEETING**

#### WHEN ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING TO BE HELD:

66. In addition to any other Meetings, General Meeting of the Company shall be held within such intervals as are specified in Sec. 166(1) of the Act and subject to the provisions of Section 166(2) of the Act, at such times and places as may be determined by the Board. Each such General Meeting shall be called an "Annual General Meeting" and shall be specified as such in the notice convening the Meeting. Any other meeting of the Company shall be called as "Extra-ordinary General Meeting".

### WHEN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING TO BE CALLED:

67. The Board may whenever it thinks fit call an Extra-ordinary General Meeting and it shall, on the requisition of the members in accordance with Section 169 of the Act, proceed to call an Extra-ordinary General

Meeting. The requisitionists may, in default of the Board convening the same, convene the Extra-ordinary General Meeting as provided by Section 169 of the Act.

## CIRCULATION OF MEMBER'S RESOLUTION:

68. The Company shall comply with provisions of Section 188 of the Act, as to giving notice of resolution and circulating statements on the requisition of members.

#### NOTICE OF MEETING:

69. Save as provided in sub-section(2) of Section 172 of the Act, not less than twenty-one days's notice of a meeting shall specify the place and the day and hour of the meeting and shall contain a statement, of the business to be transacted thereat and there shall appear with reasonable prominence in every such notice a statement that a member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him and that a proxy need not be a member of the Company. Where any such business consists of "Special Business", as hereinafter defined there shall be annexed to the notice a statement complying with Section 173-(2)(3) of the Act.

Notice of every meeting of the Company shall be given to every member of the Company, to the Auditors of the Company and to person or persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member in any manner hereinafter authorised for the giving of notices to such persons. Provided that where notice of a General Meeting is given by advertising the same in a newspaper circulating in the neighbourhood of the office under sub-section (3) of Section 53 of the Act, the statement of material facts referred to in Section 173(2) of the Act need not be annexed to the notice as required by that section but it shall be mentioned in the advertisement that the statement has been forwarded to the members of the Company.

The accidental omission to give any such notice to or its non-receipt by any members or other person to whom it should be given shall not invalidate the proceedings of the meeting.

#### PROCEEDINGS OF THE GENERAL MEETING

## BUSINESS OF MEETINGS:

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

### QUORUM TO PRESENT WHEN BUSINESS COMMENCED:

71. 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. Save as herein otherwise provided, five members present in person shall be quorum.

## IF QUORUM NOT PRESENT, MEETING TO BE DISSOLVED AND WHEN TO BE ADJOURNED

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

## RESOLUTION TO BE PASSED BY COMPANY IN GENERAL MEETING:

73. Any act or resolution which, under the provisions of these Articles or of the Act, is permitted or required to be done or passed by the Company in General Meeting shall be sufficiently so done or passed if effected by an ordinary resolution as defined in Section 189(1) of the Act unless either the Act or these Articles specifically require such Act to be done or resolution passed by a Special Resolution as defined in Section 189(2) of the Act.

#### CHAIRMAN OF GENERAL MEETING:

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

### HOW QUESTIONS TO BE DECIDED AT MEETING:

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

## WHAT IS THE EVIDENCE OF THE PASSING OF A RESOLUTION WHERE DEMANDED:

76. At any General Meeting unless a poll is (before or on declaration of the result of voting on any Resolution on show of hands), ordered to be taken by the Chairman of the meeting on his own motion or on a demand made in that behalf by member present in person or by proxy and holding shares in the Company which confer a power to vote on the Resolution not being less than one-tenth of the total voting power in respect of the Resolution, or on which an aggregate sum of not less than fifty thousand rupees has been paid up, a declaration by the Chairman 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 general meetings of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or the proportion of the votes cast in favour of, or against the resolution.

#### POLL:

- 77. (i) If a poll be demanded as aforesaid it shall be taken forthwith on a question of adjournment or election of a Chairman and in any other case in such manner and at such time, not being later than forty-eight hours from the time, when the demand was made, and at such prace as the Chairman of the meeting directs, and subject as aforesaid, either at once or after an interval or adjournment or otherwise, and the results of the poll shall be deemed to be the decision of the meeting on the resolution on which the poll was demanded.
  - (ii) The demand of a poll may be withdrawn at any time.
  - (iii) Where a poil is to be taken the Chairman of the meeting shall appoint the scrutineers
  - (iv) On a poll a member entitled to more than one vote, or his proxy or other person entitled to vote for him, as the case may be, need not, if he votes, use all his votes or cast, in the same way all the votes he uses.
  - (v) The demand of a politished not prevent the continuency of a meeting for the transmoon of continuency of a meeting for the transmoon of continuency of a meeting for the transmoon of continuency.

#### POWER TO ADJOURN GENERAL MEETING:

- 78. (i) The Chairman of General Meeting may adjourn the same from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.
  - (ii) When a meeting is adjourned it shall be necessary to give a notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

#### **VOTES OF MEMBERS:**

- 79. (i) Save as hereinafter provided, on a show of hands every member holding equity shares and present in person shall have one vote.
  - (ii) Save as hereinafter provided, on a poll, the voting rights of such members shall be as specified in Section 87 of the Act.
  - (iii) The voting rights of members holding preference Shares shall be as provided in Section 87 of the Act.

## PROCEDURE WHERE A COMPANY OR BODY CORPORATE IS A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.

- 80. (i) Where a body corporate (hereinafter called "member Company") is a member of the Company, a person duly appointed by resolution in accordance with the provisions of Section 187 of the Act to represent such member Company at a meeting of the Company, shall not by reason of such appointment, be deemed to be a proxy, and the lodging with the Company at the office or production at the meeting of a copy of such resolution duly signed by one Director of such member Company and certified by him as being a true copy of the resolution shall on production at the meeting, be accepted by the Company as sufficient evidence of the validity of his appointment. Such a person shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers, including the right to vote by proxy on behalf of the member Company which he represents as that member Company could exercise if it were an individual member.
  - (ii) Where the President of India or the Governor of a State is a member of the Company then his representative at meeting shall be in accordance with Section 187-A of the Act.

## VOTES IN RESPECT OF DECEASED, INSANE AND INSOLVENT MEMBERS:

81. A person becoming entitled to a share shall not, before being registered as a member in respect of the share, be entitled to exercise in respect thereof any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company.

If any member be a lunatic or idiot, he may vote whether on a show of hands or at a poll by his committee, or other legal curator and such last mentioned persons may give their votes by proxy provided that twenty four hours atleast before the time of holding the meeting or adjourned meeting, as the case may be, at which any such person proposes to vote, he shall satisfy the Board of his rights under this Article unless the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.

#### JOINT HOLDERS:

82. Where there are joint registered holders of any share, any one of such persons may vote at any meeting either personally or by proxy in respect of such shares as if they were solely entitled thereto, and if more than one of such Joint-holders be present at any meeting either personally or by proxy, that one of the said persons so present whose name stand first on Register in respect of such share alone shall be

entitled to vote in respect thereof. Several executors or administrators of a deceased member in whose name any share is registered shall for the purposes of this Article be deemed joint holders thereof.

#### PROXIES PERMITTED:

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

## INSTRUMENT APPOINTING PROXY TO BE IN WRITING, PROXIES MAY BE GENERAL OR SPECIAL:

84. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or of his Attorney duly authorised in writing and if such appointer is a body corporate, be under its common seal or the hand of its Officer or Attorney duly authorised. A proxy who is appointed for a specified meeting shall be called a special Proxy. Any other shall be called a General Proxy.

## INSTRUMENT APPOINTING A PROXY TO BE DEPOSITED AT THE OFFICE.

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

## WHETHER VOTE BY PROXY VALID THOUGH AUTHORITY REVOKED:

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

#### FORM OF INSTRUMENT APPOINTING A SPECIAL PROXY:

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

#### **RESTRICTION ON VOTING:**

88. No member shall be entitled to exercise any voting rights either personally or by proxy at any meeting of the Company in respect of any shares registered in his name on which any calls or other sums presently payable by him have not been paid or in regard to which the Company has exercised any right of lien, but the Board of Directors may by a resolution passed at the meeting of the Board, waive the operation of this Article.

## ADMISSION OR REJECTION OF VOTES:

- 89. (i) Any objection as to the admission or rejection of a vote either on a show of hands, or on a poll made in due time, shall be referred to the Chairman, who shall forthwith determine the same, and such determination made in good faith shall be final and conclusive.
  - (ii) No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote is tendered and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes.

#### **DIRECTORS**

## NUMBER OF DIRECTORS:

- 90. The number of Directors of the Company shall not be less than three and not, more than twelve. COMPANY IN GENERAL MEETING TO INCREASE OR REDUCE NUMBER OF DIRECTORS.
- 91. The Company in General Meeting, may from time to time increase or reduce the number of Directors within the limits fixed by Article 90.
- 92. (A) The First Directors of the Company shall be
  - 1. Mr Mohit Gupta
  - 2. Mrs Renu Gupta
  - (B) The Board may authorise by resolution or by agreement the State Financial Corporation (S. F. C.), State Industrial Development Corporation (S. I. D. C.) Life Insurance Corporation of India (L. I. C.), Industrial Finance Corporation (I.F.C.), the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Ltd. (I. C. I.C.I.) Industrial Development Bank of India (I. D. B. I.), Unit Trust of India (U. T. I.) and/or any other Financial Institutions, Corporation or any bank(s) which continue (s) to be member of the Company by virtue of being holder of any share or shares in the Company or to any of the aforesaid Financial Institutions, Corporations or Bank to whom any money remains due by the Company under or by virtue of any agreement or agreements executed between the Company and S.F.C., L.I.C., I.F.C., S.I.D.C., I.C.I.C.I., I.D.B.L., U.T.I., and others to nominate one or more directors (nominee Directors) on the board and such nominee directors shall not be subject to any qualification shares nor shall (subject to provisions of Section 255 of the Act) be liable to retirement be rotation or be subject to removal.
  - (C) So long as the Corporation and the Collaborator respectively shall continue to hold not less than ten percent and forty percent of the paid up equity capital of the Company, the Corporation and the Collaborator shall be entitled to nominate or have appointed one Director and Three Directors respectively each to the Board of Directors of the Company, who shall be non rotational subjection however that such nomination of non- rotational Director shall not exceeds one third of the total strength of the Board of Directors of The Company, at any point of time as provided under Section 256 of the Act.

# POWER OF DIRECTORS TO ADD TO THEIR NUMBER:

93. The Board shall have power, at any time and from time to time, to appoint any person as a Director as an addition to the Board but so that the total number of Directors should not exceed the limit fixed by these Articles. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next Annual General Meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election.

## SHARE QUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS:

- 94. A Director shall not be required to hold shares qualification. DIRECTORS FEES, REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES:
- 95. The maximum remuneration of a Director for his services shall be such sum as may be prescribed by the Act or the Central Government from time to time for each meeting of the Board of Directors or the committee thereof attended by him. All other remuneration, if any payable by the Company to each Director, whether in respect of his services as a Managing Director or a Director in the whole or part-time employment of the Company or otherwise shall be determined in accordance with and subject to the provisions of these Articles and of the Act. The Directors shall be entitled to be paid their reasonable travelling and hotel and other expenses incurred in consequence of their attending Board and Committee

### REMUNERATION FOR EXTRA SERVICES:

96. If any Director, being willing, shall be called upon to perform extra services or to make any special exertions for any of the purposes of the Company or as a member of a Committee of the Board, then Subject to Section 198, 309, 310 and 314 of the Act, the Board may remunerate the Directors so doing, either by a fixed sum or by a percentage of profit or otherwise and such remuneration may be in addition to any other remuneration to which he may be entitled.

## **BOARD MAY ACT NOTWITHSTANDING VACANCY:**

97. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body but so that if the number falls below the minimum above fixed, the Directors shall not, except in emergencies or for the purposes of filling vacancies or for summoning a General Meeting, act so long as the number is below the minimum.

#### **VACATION OF OFFICE OF DIRECTOR:**

98. The Office of the Director shall ipso facto become vacant if at any time he commits any of the acts set out in Section 283 of the Act.

#### OFFICE OF THE PROFIT:

99. No director or other person referred to in Section 314 of the Act shall hold an office or place of profit save as permitted by that section.

# APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR OF A COMPANY IN WHICH THE COMPANY IS INTERESTED.

100. A Director of this Company may become a Director of any others Company promoted by this Company or in which he may be interested as a vender, shareholder or otherwise and no such Director shall be accountable for any benefits received as a Director or member of such Company.

# CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH DIRECTORS MAY CONTRACT WITH COMPANY:

101. Subject to the provisions of the Act neither shall a Director be disqualified from contracting with the Company whether as vendor, purchaser or otherwise for goods, materials or services or for underwriting the subscription of any shares or debenture of the Company nor shall any such contract or agreement entered by or on behalf of the Company with the relative of such Director or a firm in which such Director or relative is a partner or with any other partner in such firm or with a private company of which such Director is a member or Director be void nor shall any Director so contracting or being such member or so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by such any contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding office or of the fiduciary relation thereby established.

## DISCLOSURE OF A DIRECTOR'S INTEREST:

102. Every Director who in any way, whether directly or Indirectly, concerned or interested in a contract or arrangement, entered into, or to be entered into by or on behalf of the Company not being a contract or arrangement entered into or be entered into or to be entered into between the Company and any other company where any of the Director of the Company or two or more of them together holds or hold not more than two per cent of the paid up share capital in the other company shall disclose the nature of his concern or interest at a meeting of the Board as required by Section 299 of the Act. A general notice renewable in the last month of each financial of the Company, that a Director is a Director or a member of any specified body corporate or is a member of any specified firm and is to be regarded as concerned or interested in relation; to any contract or arrangement so made and after such general notice it shall not be necessary to give special notice relating to any particular contract or arrangement with such body corporate or firm provided such general notice is given at a meeting of the Board or the Director

concerned takes reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the first meeting of the Board after it is given. Every Director shall be bound to give and from time to time renew a general notice as aforesaid in respect of all bodies corporate of which he is a Director or members and of all firms of which he is a member.

#### DISCUSSION AND VOTING BY ANY DIRECTOR INTERESTED:

- 103. No Director shall, as a Director, take any part in the discussion of, any contract or arrangement in which he is in any way, whether directly or indirectly concerned or interested, nor shall his presence count for the purpose of forming a quorum at the time of such discussion or vote. This prohibition shall not apply to:
  - (a) Any contract of indemnity against any loss which the Directors or any of them may suffer by reason of becoming or being sureties for the Company; or
  - (b) any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into by the Company with a public company, or with a private company, which is a subsidiary of a public company, in which the interest of the Director consists solely in his being a Director of such Company and the holder of shares not exceeding a number or value, the amount requisite to qualify him for appointment as a Director thereof, he having been nominated as such Director by the Company or in his being a member of the Company holding not more than two per cent of the paid up share capital of the Company.

#### ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

#### **ROTATION AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS:**

- 104. (a) At each Annual General Meeting of the Company one third of such of the Directors for the time being as are liable to retire by rotation, if their number is not three or multiple of three, then the number nearest to one-third shall retire from office.
  - (b) A person who is not a retiring Director shall subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 be eligible for appointment to the office of Director at any general meeting, if he or some member intending to purpose him has, not less than 14 days before the meeting, left at the office of the Company a notice in writing under his hand signifying his candidature for the office of Director, or the intention of such member to purpose him a candidate for that office, as the case may be, alongwith a deposit of Rs. Five hundred or such sum as may for the time being be prescribed by the Act which shall be refunded to such person or, to such member if the person succeed in getting elected as a director. The company shall inform its members of the candidature of a person for the office of director or the intention of a member to purpose such person as a candidate for that office, by serving individual notices on the members not less than 7 days before the meeting, provided that it shall not be necessary for the Company to serve individual notices upon the members as aforesaid if the Company advertises such candidature or intention not less than seven days before the meeting in atleast two news papers circulating in the place where the registered office of the Company is situated, of which one is published in the English language and the other in the Punjabi language.

## WHICH DIRECTORS TO RETIRE:

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

## APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR TO BE VOTED ON INDIVIDUALY:

106. Save as permitted by Section 263 of the Act, the appointment of two or more directors shall not made by a single resolution.

## POWER TO REMOVE DIRECTOR BY ORDINARY RESOLUTION ON SPECIAL NOTICE:

107. The Company may remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office in accordance with the provisions of Section 284 of the Act and may subject to the provisions of Section 262 of the Act appoint another person in his place.

#### **BOARD MAY FILL UP CASUAL VACANCIES:**

108. If any Director appointed by the Company in General Meeting vacate office as a Director before his term of office will expire in the normal course, the resulting casual vacancy may be filled by the Board at a meeting of the Board, but any person so appointed shall held office only upto the date upto which the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held office if had not been vacated as aforesaid. Provided that the Board may not fill such a vacancy by appointing thereto any person who has been removed from the office of Director under section 284 of the Act.

#### ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

#### POWER TO APPOINT ALTERNATE DIRECTOR:

109. The Board may in accordance with and subject to the provisions of Section 313 of the Act appoint any person to act as alternate Director for a Director during the later's absence for a period of not less than three months from the State in which meetings of the Board are ordinarily held.

#### PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

#### MEETING OF DIRECTORS:

110. The Board of Directors may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn or otherwise regulate their meetings, as they think fit; provided that a meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held at least once in every three calender months.

## DIRECTORS MAY SUMMON MEETING:

111. A Director may, and the Manager or Secretary shall on the requisition of a Director at any time summon a meeting of the Board.

#### CHAIRMAN:

112. The Board shall appoint a Chairman of its meeting and determine the period for which he is to hold office. If no such Chairman is appointed or if at any meeting of the Board, the Chairman be not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present shall choose some one of their member to be Chairman of such meeting.

#### QUÒRUM:

113. The quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be two or one-third of its total strength whichever is higher determined from time to time in accordance with the provisions of Section 287 of the Act. If a quorum shall not be present within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for holding a meeting of the Board, it shall be adjourned until such date and time as the Chairman of the Board shall appoint.

#### POWER OF QUORUM:

114. A meeting of the Board at which a quorum be present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, power and discretions by or under these articles or the Act for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Board.

## HOW QUESTIONS TO BE DECIDED:

115. Subject to the provisions of the Act, questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes, and, in case of any equality of vote, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

## POWER TO APPOINT COMMITTEES AND DELEGATE:

116. The Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act, from time to time and at any time, delegate any of Its powers to a Committee consisting of such Director or Directors or such other persons as it thinks fit; and may, from time to time, revoke such delegation. Any Committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed upon it by the Board.

## PROCEEDINGS OF COMMITTEE:

117. The meetings and proceedings of any such Committee consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meeting and proceedings of the Board of Directors so far as the same are applicable hereto and are not superseded by any regulations made by the Board under the last proceeding Article.

# WHEN ACTS OF A DIRECTOR VALID NOTWITHSTANDING DEFECTIVE APPOINTMENTS:

118. Acts done by a person as a Director shall be valid, notwithstanding that it may afterwards be discovered that his appointment was invalid by reason of any defect or disqualification or had been terminated by virtue of any provisions contained in the Act or in these Articles. Provided that nothing in this Article shall be deemed to give validity to acts done by a Director after his appointment has been shown to the Company to be invalid or to have been terminated.

## RESOLUTION WITHOUT BOARD MEETING:

119. Save in those cases where a resolution is required to be passed at a meeting of the Board, a resolution shall be valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board, or committee of the Board, as the case may be, duly called and constituted, if draft thereof in writing is circulated, together with the necessary papers, if any, to all the Directors, or to all the members of the committee of the Board, as the case may be then in India (not being less in numbers than the quorum fixed for a meeting of the Board or Committee, as the case may be) and to all other Directors or members of the Committee at their usual address in India, and has been approved by such of them as are then in India or by a majority of such of them as are entitled to vote on the resolution.

#### MINUTES

#### MINUTES TO BE MADE:

- 120. (A) The Board shall cause minutes to be kept of every General Meeting of the Company and of every meeting of the Board or of every Committee of the Board.
  - (B) Any such minutes of any meeting of the Board or of any committee of the Board or of the Company in General Meeting, if kept in accordance with the provisions of Section 193 of the Act, shall be evidence of the matters stated in such minutes. The minutes books of General Meetings of the

Company shall be kept at the office and shall be open to inspection by Members during the hours of 10 A.M. and 4.00 P.M. on such business days as the Act requires them to open for inspection.

#### POWERS OF THE BOARD

## GENERAL POWER OF THE COMPANY VESTED IN THE BOARD:

121. Subject to the provisions of the Act, control of the company shall be vested in the Board who shall be entitled to exercise all such powers, and to do all such Acts and things as the Company is authorised 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 statute or by the Memorandum of the Company or by 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 the Act or any other statute or in the Memorandum of the Company or in these Articles, or in any regulations not inconsistent therewith and duly made thereunder, including regulations made by the Company in the General Meeting. 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. Board of Directors will have the power to delegate powers to OTCEI or any of its agencies duly authorised by it, pertaining to transfer of shares upto a maximum limit per folio as may be prescribed by OTCEI.

#### **DELEGATION OF POWERS:**

122. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the board may from time to time, as it may think fit, delegate all or any of the powers hereby conferred upon the Board other than the power to make calls on members in respect of money unpaid on their shares, and issue debentures.

# POWER TO APPOINT MANAGING DIRECTORS/WHOLE TIME DIRECTORS:

123. Subject to the provisions of Sections 197A, 269, 316 and 317 of the Act, the Board may, from time to time, appoint one or more Directors to be Managing Director/s or Whole Time Director/s of the Company and may, from time to time (subject to the provisions of any contract between him or them and the Company), remove or dismiss him or them from office and appoint another or others in his place or their places.

## TO WHAT PROVISION HE SHALL BE SUBJECT:

124. Subject to the provisions of Section 255 of the Act, a Managing Director/Whole Time Director shall not, while he continues to hold that office, be subject to retirement by rotation.

## REMUNERATION OF MANAGING DIRECTOR/WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR:

125. Subject to the provision of Section 309, 310, and 311 of the Act, a Managing Director/Whole Time Director shall, in addition to the remuneration payable to him as a Director of the Company under these Articles, receive such additional remuneration as may from time to time be sanctioned by the Company in General meeting.

## POWER OF MANAGING DIRECTOR/WHOLE TIME DIRECTORS

Subject to the provisions of the Act and in particular to the prohibitions and restrictions contained in Section 292 thereof, the Board may, from time to time entrust to and confer upon a Managing Director/Whole Time Director for the time being such of the powers exercisable under these presents by the Board as it may think fit, and may confer such powers for such time and be exercised for such objects and purposes, and upon such terms and conditions, and with restrictions, as it think fit, and the Board may confer such powers, either collaterally with, or-to the exclusion of, and in substitution for all or any powers of the Board in that behalf; and may, from time to time, revoke, withdraw alter or vary all or any such powers.

#### SECRETARY

#### SECRETARY:

127. The Board, may appoint a Secretary and determine the period for which he is to hold office, and may fix his remuneration and determine his powers and duties.

## POWER TO AUTHENTICATE DOCUMENTS:

128. Any Director or the Secretary or any officer appointed by the Board for the purpose, shall have power to authenticate any documents affecting the constitution of the Company and any books, records, documents and accounts relating to the business of the Company, and to certify copies thereof or extracts there from as true copies or extracts.

## CERTIFIED COPIES OF RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD:

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

#### THE SEAL

#### CUSTODY OF SEAL:

130. The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal and the Seal shall never be used except by the authority previously given by the Board or a Committee of the Board authorised by the Board in that behalf and, save as provided in Article 16(1) hereof any two Directors or one Directors and the Secretary or one Director and such other person as the Board may appoint shall sign every instrument in which the seal is affixed.

#### ANNUAL RETURNS

#### ANNUAL RETURNS:

131. The Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 159 and 160 of the Act as to the making of annual returns.

#### RESERVES

#### **RESERVES:**

132. The Board may, from time to time before recommending any dividends, set apart any and such portion of the profits of the Company as it thinks fit as Reserves to meet contingencies or for the liquidation of any debentures, debts or other liabilities of the Company, for equalisation of dividends, for repairing, improving or maintaining any of the property of the Company and such other purposes of the Company as the Board in its absolute discretion thinks conducive to the interests of the Company; and may, subject to the provisions of section 372 of the Act, invest the several sums so set aside upon such investments (other than shares of the Company) as it may think fit; and from time to time deal with and vary such investments and dispose of all or any part thereof for the benefit of the Company and may divide the Reserve into such special funds as the Board thinks fit, with full power to employ the Reserve or any part thereof in the business of the Company.

#### INVESTMENT OF MONEY:

133. All money carried to the Reserves shall nevertheless remain and be profits of the Company applicable subject to due provisions being made for actual loss or depreciation or the payment of dividends and such money and all the other moneys of the Company not immediately required for the purpose of the Company may, subject to the provisions of section 370 and section 372 of the Act, be invested by the Board in or upon such investments or securities as it may select or may be used as working capital or may be kept at any Bank on deposit or otherwise as the Board may, from time to time deem proper.

#### CAPITALISATION OF RESERVE

#### CAPITALISATION OF RESERVES:

134. Any General Meeting may resolve that the whole or any part of the undivided profits of the Company which expression shall include any premiums received on the issue of shares and any profits or other sums which have been set aside as a reserve or reserves or have been carried forward without being divided, be capitalised and distributed amongst such of the members as would be entitled to receive the same if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions on the footing that they become entitled thereto as capital and that all or any part of such capitalised amount be applied on behalf of such members in paying up in full any unissued shares of the Company which shall be distributed accordingly or, in or towards payment of the uncalled liability on any issued shares, and that such distribution or payment shall be accepted by such members in full satisfaction of their interest in the said capitalised amount. Provided that any sum standing to the credit of a share premium account or a capital redemption reserve account may, for the purposes of this Article only be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to members of the company as fully paid bonus shares.

#### FRACTIONAL CERTIFICATES:

135. For the purpose of giving effect to preceding article the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise in regard to the distribution and may issue fractional certificates.

## DIVIDENDS

#### **DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS**

136. The Company in Annual General Meeting may declare a dividend to be paid to the members according to their rights and interest in the profit and may, subject to the provisions of the Act, fix the time for payment. No larger dividend shall be declared than is recommended by the Board. But the Company in General Meeting may declare a smaller dividend.

### DIVIDEND TO BE PAID OUT OF PROFITS:

137. No dividend shall be paid otherwise than out of the profits of the year or any other undistributed profits and no dividend shall carry interest against the Company.

### DIVIDEND TO BE PRO RATA ON THE PAID UP AMOUNT:

138. Subject to the special rights of holders of preference shares, if any, for the time being, the profits of the Company distributed as dividends or bonus shall be distributed among the members in proportion to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares held by them respectively, but no amount paid on a share in advance of calls shall while carrying interest be treated for the purpose of this Article as paid on the share. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid pro rata according to the amounts paid or credited for the purpose.

## WHAT TO BE DEEMED NET PROFITS:

139. The declaration of the Directors as to the amount of the net profits of the Company for any year shall be conclusive.

### INTERIM DIVIDENDS:

140. The Board may from time to time, pay to the members such interim dividends, as in its judgment the position of the Company justifies.

### **DEBTS MAY BE DEDUCTED:**

141. The Board may retain any dividends on which the Company has lien and may apply the same in or towards satisfaction of the debts, liabilities or engagements in respect of which the lien exist.

## DIVIDEND AND CALL TOGETHER:

142. Any General Meeting declaring a dividend may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting fixes, but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend payable to him, and so that the call be made payable at the same time as the dividend and the dividend may be set off against the call.

#### DIVIDEND IN CASH:

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

#### **DIVIDEND RIGHT:**

144. A transfer of shares shall not pass the rights to any dividend declared thereon before the registration of the transfer.

## POWER TO RETAIN DIVIDEND UNTIL TRANSMISSION IS EFFECTED:

145. The Directors may retain the dividends payable upon shares in respect of which any person is under transmission Article entitled to become a member or which any person under that Article is entitled to transfer, until such person become a member in respect of such shares or shall duly transfer the same.

## DEPOSIT OF DIVIDEND IN SPECIAL ACCOUNT PENDING TRANSFER

146. The dividend on shares, in respect of which instrument of transfer of shares has been delivered to the Company for registration and the transfer of shares has not been registered by the Company, shall be transferred to Special Account referred to in Section 205A of the Act pending transfer.

## PAYMENT OF INTEREST ON CAPITAL:

147. The Directors may pay interest on capital raised for the construction of works or building in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

## PAYMENT OF DIVIDEND TO MEMBERS OF MANDATE:

148. No dividend shall be paid in respect of any share except to the registered holder of such share or to his order to his bankers, but nothing contained in the Article shall be deemed to require the bankers of a registered shareholder to make a separate application to the Company for the payment of the dividend.

#### DIVIDEND TO JOINT-SHARE-HOLDERS:

149. Any one of several persons who are registered as the joint-shareholders of any share may give effectual receipts for all dividends, bonuses and other payments in respect of such share.

#### PAYMENT BY POST:

150 All dividends and other dues to members shall be deemed to be payable at the Registered Office of the Company and unless otherwise directed any dividend, interest or other moneys payable in respect of a share may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post 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 the first named in the Register or to such person and at such address as holder or joint-holder, as the case may be, may direct and every cheque or warrant so sent shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.

#### **UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND:**

151. No unpaid and unclaimed dividend shall be forfeited and the Company shall comply with the provisions of section 205 A of the Act.

#### **BOOKS AND DOCUMENTS**

#### BOOKS OF ACCOUNT TO BE KEPT:

152. The Board shall cause proper books of account to be kept in accordance with Section 209 of the Act.

#### WHERE TO BE KEPT:

153. The Books of accounts shall be kept at the Registered office or at such other place in India as the Board may decide and when the Board so decides, the Company shall, within seven days of the decision, file with the Registrar a notice in writing giving the full address of that other place.

#### INSPECTION BY DIRECTORS:

- 154. (a) The Books of Account shall be open to inspection by any Director during business hours.
  - (b) The Board shall, from time to time, determine whether and to what extent, and what times and places, and under what conditions or regulations, the Books of Account and Books and documents of the Company, shall be open to the inspection of the members (not being Directors) and no member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any books of account or books or document of the Company except as conferred by law or authorised by the Board or by the Company in General Meeting.

#### **ACCOUNTS**

#### BALANCE SHEET AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT:

155. At every Annual General Meeting, the Board shall lay before the Company a Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account made up in accordance with the provision of Section 210 of the Act and such Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account shall comply with the requirements of the Act so far as they are applicable to the Company but, save as aforesaid the Board shall not be bound to disclose greater details of the result or extent of the trading and transactions of the Company than it may deem expedient.

#### ANNUAL REPORT OF DIRECTORS:

156. There shall be attached to every Balance Sheet laid before the Company a report by the Board complying with section 217 of the Act.

### COPIES TO BE SENT TO MEMBERS AND OTHERS:

- 157. Till the time the shares of the Company are listed on any of the recognised Stock Exchanges in India, copy of every Balance Sheet (including the Profit and Loss Account, the Auditors Report and every document required by law to be annexed or attached to the Balance Sheet) shall as provided by Section 219 of the Act, not less than twenty-one days before the meeting, be sent to every such member, debenture holder, trustee and other person to whom the same is required to be sent by the said section.
- 158. As and when the shares of the Company are listed on any of the recognised Stock Exchanges in India, printed copy of every balance sheet (including the Profit and Loss account, the Auditors Report and every other document required by law to be annexed or attached as the case may be, to the Balance Sheet) which is to be laid before the Company in Annual General Meeting shall be made available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during working hours for a period of twenty-one days before the date of the meeting. A statement containing the salient features of such documents in the prescribed form or the copies of the documents aforesaid, as the Company may deem fit will be sent to every member of the Company and to every trustee for the holders of any debentures issued by the Company, not less than twenty one days before the date of the meeting, subject to the provisions of Section 219 of the Act.

#### COPIES OF BALANCE SHEET TO BE FILED:

159. The Company shall comply with section 220 of the Act as to filing copies of the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account and documents required to be annexed or attached thereto with the Registrar.

#### **AUDITORS**

#### ACCOUNTS TO BE AUDITED ANNUALLY:

160. Once at least in every year the books of account of the Company shall be audited by one or more Auditor or Auditors.

#### APPOINTMENT, REMUNERATION, RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF AUDITORS:

161. The appointment, powers, rights, remuneration and duties of the Auditors, shall be regulated by Section 224 to 232 of the Act.

#### SERVICE OF NOTICE AND DOCUMENTS

#### HOW NOTICES TO BE SERVED ON MEMBERS:

162. A notice or other documents may be given by the Company to its members in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

### TRANSFEREE, BOUND BY PRIOR NOTICES:

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

#### NOTICE VALID THOUGH MEMBER DECEASED:

164. Subject to the provisions of Article 163, any notice or document delivered or sent by post to or left at the Registered Address of any member in pursuance of these Articles shall, notwithstanding such member be then deceased and whether or not the company have notice of his deceased, be deemed to have duly served in respect of any registered share, whether held solely or jointly with other persons by such member until some other persons be registered instead as the holder or joint-holders thereof and

such service shall for all purposes of these presents be deemed a sufficient service of such notice or document on his heirs; executors or administrators and all persons, if any, jointly interested with him in any such share.

#### KEEPING OF REGISTERS AND INSPECTION

#### REGISTERS, ETC. TO BE MAINTAINED BY THE COMPANY

165. The Company shall duly keep and maintain at the office registers in accordance with the provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder.

#### SUPPLY OF COPIES OF REGISTERS:

166. The Company shall comply with provisions of the Act as to supplying of copies of the registers, deeds, documents, instruments, returns, certificates and books to the persons specified therein when so required by such persons on payment of such charges, if any, prescribed by the said Act.

#### INSPECTION OF REGISTERS:

167. Where under any provision of the Act any person whether a member of the Company or not, is entitled to inspect any register, return, certificate, deed, instrument or document required to be kept or maintained by the Company, the person so entitled to inspection shall be permitted to inspect the same during the hours of 10 A.M. and 4.00 P.M. on such business days as the Act requires them to be open for inspection.

#### WHEN REGISTERS OF MEMBERS OR DEBENTURE HOLDERS MAY BE CLOSED:

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

#### **RECONSTRUCTION**

#### RECONSTRUCTION:

169. On any sale of the undertaking of the Company, the Board or the Liquidator on a winding up may, if authorised by a special resolution, accept fully paid or partly paid up shares, debentures, or securities, of any other company whether incorporated in India or not, either then existing or to be formed for the purchase in whole or in part of the Company's property and the Board (if the profits of the Company permit) or the liquidators (in a winding up) may distribute such shares or securities, or any other property of the Company amongst the members without realisation or vest the same in trustees for them, and any special Resolution may provide for the distribution or appropriation of the cash, shares or other securities, benefit or property, otherwise than in accordance with the strict legal rights of the members or contributories of the Company, and for the valuation of any such securities or property at such price and in such manner as the meeting may approve and all holders of shares shall be bound by any valuation or distribution so authorised, and waive all rights in relation thereto, save only in case the Company is proposed to be or is in the course of being wound up, such statutory rights (if any) under Section 494 of the Act as are incapable of being varied or excluded by these Articles.

#### SECRECY

#### SECRECY:

170. Every Director, Manager, Secretary, Trustee for the Company, its members or debenture-holders, member of a committee, officer, servant, agent, accountant or other person employed in or about the

business of the Company shall, if so required by the Board or by a Managing Director before entering upon his duties, sign a declaration pledging himself to observe a strict secrecy respecting all transactions of the Company with its customers and the state of accounts with individuals and in matters relating thereto, and shall by such declaration pledge himself not to reveal any of the matters which may come to his knowledge in the discharge of his duties except when required so to do by the Board or by any meeting or by a Court of Law and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provisions in these Article contained.

# NO SHAREHOLDER TO ENTER THE PREMISES OF COMPANY WITHOUT PERMISSION:

171. No shareholder or other person (not being a Director) shall be entitled to enter upon the property of the Company or to inspect or examine the premises or property of the Company without permission of the Board, or to require discovery of or any information respecting any detail of the trading of the company or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret, mystery of trade, or secret process or of any matter whatsoever which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the board it will be inexpedient in the interest of the Company to communicate.

#### WINDING-UP

## DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS:

172. If the Company shall be wound up and the assets available for distribution among the members as such shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the paid up capital, such assets shall be distributed so that, as nearly as may be, the losses shall be borne by the members in proportion to the capital paid up, or which ought to have been paid up at the commencement of the winding up, on the shares held by them respectively. And if in a winding up, the assets available for distribution among the member shall be more than sufficient to repay the whole of the capital paid up at the commencement of the winding up, the excess shall be distributed amongst the members in proportion to the capital at the commencement of the winding up or which ought to have been paid up on the shares held by them respectively. But this Article is to be without prejudice to the rights of the holders of shares issued upon special terms and conditions and preference shareholders shall have prior rights to repayment of capital and dividend due.

## DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS IN SPECIE:

173. If the Company shall be wound up, whether voluntarily or otherwise, the liquidators may with the sanction of a Special Resolution, divide among the contributors, in specie or kind, any part of the assets of the Company and may, with the like sanction, vest any part of the assets of the Company in Trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributors, or any of them, as the liquidators, with the like sanction, shall think fit.

#### INDEMNITY

174. Subject to the provisions of Section 201 of the Act, every Director, Manager, Secretary or officer of the company or any person (whether an officer of the Company or not) employed by the Company and any person appointed Auditor shall be indemnified out of the funds of the Company against all liabilities incurred by him as such Director, Manager, Secretary, officer, Employee, or Auditor in defending any preceeding whether civil or criminal in which judgement is given in his favour, or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under section 633 of the Act in which relief is granted to him by the Court.

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CERTIFIED TRUE COPY For Regal Enterprises Limited

CLEAN HEAT HOR COLY

Anuj Goyal Director

	Names, Addresses, Description and Occupation of each Subscriber	Signature of Subscribers	Signature of Witnesses with addresses and occupation
1.	MOHIT GUPTA S/o Sh S.R. Aggarwal B VII, 1097, Vikas Nagar, Near Clock Tower, Ludhiana.	-Sd/-	Witness to all the Signatures Scl/- RAJ KUMAR MEHTA FCA. S/o.Sh. Mool Raj Mehta, Raj Mehta & Co. Chartered Accountant 57 A, Tagore Nagar, Ludhiana.
<b>2.</b>	RENU GUPTA W/o Sh. Mohit Gupta, B VII, 1097, Vikas Nagar, Near Clock Tower, Ludhlans.	\$d/-	
			`

PLACE : LUDHIANA DATED : 6. 11. 1989

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**CERTIFIED TRUE COPY** 

For Regal Enterprises Limited

DIRECTOR

Anuj Goyal Director