

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Articles of Association

of

Nilkamal Limited

(CIN No:- L25209DN1985PLC000162)

(Company Limited by shares)

(Incorporated under Companies Act, 1956)

The following regulations comprised in these Articles of Association were adopted pursuant to the resolution passed by the Members at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on _____, 2020 in substitution for, and to the entire exclusion of the earlier regulations comprised in the extant Articles of Association of the Company.

Table “F” to apply save as varied	The regulations contained in Table ‘F’ in Schedule I to the Companies Act, 2013 (Table ‘F’), as are applicable to a public company limited by shares, shall apply to the Company so far as they are not inconsistent with any of the provisions contained in these regulations or modifications thereof. In case of any conflict between the provisions of these Articles and Table ‘F’, the provisions of these Articles shall prevail.
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Interpretation

- I. (1) In these regulations—
- (a) “the Act” means the Companies Act, 2013,
 - (b) “the seal” means the common seal of the Company.
- (2) Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these regulations shall bear the same meaning as in the Act or any statutory modification thereof in force at the date at which these regulations become binding on the Company.

	INTERPRETATION
Interpretation Clause	1. The marginal notes hereto shall not affect the construction hereof and in these presents, unless the context otherwise requires, expressions defined in the Companies Act, 2013 or any statutory modification thereof in force shall have the meanings so defined and in particular, unless there be something in the object or context inconsistent therewith:
“The Act” or “the said Act”	“The Act” or “the said Act” means “The Companies Act, 2013” or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force in India.
“Articles”	“Articles” means the Articles of Association as originally framed or as altered from time to time.
“Auditors”	“Auditors” means and includes those persons appointed as such for the time being by the Company.

“Board of Directors” or “Board”	“Board of Directors” or “Board” means a meeting of the Directors duly called and constituted or as the case may be the Directors assembled at a Board, or the requisite number of Directors entitled to pass a circular resolution in accordance with these Articles.
“Beneficial Owner”	“Beneficial Owner” means a person whose name is recorded as such with a Depository.
“Capital”	“Capital” means the share capital for the time being raised or authorised to be raised for the purposes of the Company.
“Chairman Emeritus”	“Chairman Emeritus” shall mean any person appointed as the Chairman Emeritus of the Company in accordance with the provisions of Article 81.
"The Company" or "This Company"	"The Company" or "This Company" means “Nilkamal Limited”.
“Depositories Act”	“Depositories Act” means the “Depositories Act, 1996” and any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force in India.
“Depository”	“Depository means a Depository as defined in the Depositories Act.
"Directors"	"The Directors" means the Directors for the time being of the Company or the Directors assembled at a Board as the case may be.
"Dividend"	"Dividend" includes any interim dividend
"Member"	"Member" means a member of the Company as defined by the Companies Act, 2013.
"Memorandum"	"Memorandum" means the Memorandum of Association of the Company.
"Month"	"Month" means a calendar month.
"Office"	"Office" means the Registered Office for the time being of the Company.
"Paid-up"	"Paid-up" includes credited as paid up.
"Persons"	"Persons" includes individuals, any company or association or body of persons, whether incorporated or not.
"These Presents"	"These presents" means and includes the Articles of Association as originally framed or as altered from time to time.
“SEBI”	“SEBI” means the Securities and Exchange Board of India;
“SEBI Act”	“SEBI Act” means the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992;
"Seal"	"Seal" means, as the case may be, the Common Seal, for the time being of the Company.
“Security”	“Security” means the securities as defined in clause (h) of section 2 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 2013 (42 of 2013).

"Shares"	"Shares" includes stock and means the shares or stock into which the capital is for the time being divided and the interest presented by such shares or stock.
"Written" or "in writing"	"Written" or "in writing", includes printing, lithography and any other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form.
"Singular number"	Words signifying the singular number shall include the plural and vice versa.
"Gender"	Words importing the masculine gender also include the feminine gender.

Share capital and variation of rights

- II. 1. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the shares in the capital of the company shall be under the control of the Directors who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to such persons, in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par and at such time as they may from time to time think fit.
2. (i) Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members shall be entitled to receive certificate or credit of shares to his Demat Account one month after the application for the registration of transfer or transmission or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall be
- provided, —
- (a) one certificate for all his shares without payment of any charges; or
- (b) several certificates, each for one or more of his shares, upon payment of twenty rupees for each certificate after the first.
- (ii) Every certificate shall specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid-up thereon and shall be signed by two Directors or by a Director and the Company Secretary, wherever the company has appointed a Company Secretary:
- Provided that in case the company has a common seal, it shall be affixed in the presence of the persons required to sign the certificate.
- (iii) In respect of any share or shares held jointly by several persons, the company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.
- 3.(i) If any share certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back for endorsement of transfer, then upon production and surrender thereof to the company, a new certificate may be issued in lieu thereof, and if any certificate is lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the company and on execution of such indemnity as the company deem adequate, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given. Every certificate under this Article shall be issued on payment of twenty rupees for each certificate.
- (ii) The provisions of Articles (2) and (3) shall mutatis mutandis apply to debentures of the company.

4 (i) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company shall be entitled to dematerialise its securities and to offer securities in a dematerialised form, pursuant to the Depositories Act.	Dematerialisation of Securities
(ii) Such a person who is the Beneficial Owner of the securities can at any time opt out of a Depository in respect of any security, in the manner provided by the Depositories Act, and the Company shall in the manner and within the time prescribed, issue to the Beneficial Owner the required certificates of securities.	
(iii) Where a person opts to hold a security with a Depository, the Company shall intimate the Depository the details of allotment of the security, and on receipt of their formation, the Depository shall enter in its record the name of the allottee as the beneficial owner of the security.	
(iv) All securities held by a Depository shall be dematerialised and shall be in a fungible form. Nothing contained in Sections 88, 112, 89 and 186 of the Act shall apply to a Depository in respect of the securities held by it on behalf of the beneficial owners.	Securities in Depositories to be in fungible form.
(v) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Act or these Articles, a Depository shall be deemed to be the registered owner for the purposes of effecting transfer of ownership of security on behalf of the beneficial owner.	Rights of Depositories and Beneficial Owners
(vi) Save as otherwise provided in (a) above, the Depository as a registered owner of the securities shall not have any voting rights or any other rights in respect of the securities held by it.	
(vii) Every person holding shares of any class in the capital of the Company and whose name is entered as beneficial owner in the records of the Depository shall be deemed to be a member of the Company. The beneficial owner shall be entitled to all the rights and benefits and be subject to all the liabilities in respect of his securities which are held by such person.	

5. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the company as holding any share upon any trust, and the Company shall not be bound by, or be compelled in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share, or any interest in any fractional part of a share, or (except only as by these regulations or by law otherwise provided) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.

(6)	Nothing contained in Section 56 of the Act or these Articles shall apply to a transfer of securities effected by a transferor and transferee both of whom are entered as beneficial owners in the records of a depository.	Transfer of Securities
(7)	Nothing contained in the Act or these Articles regarding the necessity of having distinctive numbers for securities issued by the Company shall apply to securities held with a Depository.	Distinctive numbers of securities held in a Depository
(8)	The Register and Index of Beneficial Owners maintained by a Depository under the Depositories Act, shall be deemed to be the Register and Index of Members and Security holders for the purposes of these Articles.	Register and Index of Beneficial Owners
(9)	Notwithstanding anything in the Act or these Articles to the contrary, where securities are held in a Depository, the records of the beneficial ownership may be served by such Depository on the Company by means of electronic mode or by delivery of floppies or discs or other digital means.	Service of Documents

10 Subject to SEBI Act and Rules made thereunder:

- (i) The company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by sub-section (6) of section 40, provided that the rate per cent or the amount of the commission paid or agreed to be paid shall be disclosed in the manner required by that section and rule made thereunder.
 - (ii) The rate or amount of the commission shall not exceed the rate or amount prescribed in rules made under sub-section (6) of section 40.
 - (iii) The commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in the one way and partly in the other.
- 11 If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of section 48, and whether or not the company is being wound up, be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of that class.

Provided that such variation is not prohibited by the terms of issue of the shares of that class.

Provided further that if variation by one class of shareholders affects the rights of any other class of shareholders, the consent of three-fourths of such other class of shareholders shall also be obtained.

12. The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further share ranking *pari passu* therewith.
13. Subject to the provisions of Section 55 of the Act, the Company shall have the power to issue preference shares which are liable to be redeemed either out of the profits of the company or out of the proceeds of a fresh issue and the resolution authorizing such issue shall prescribe the manner, terms and conditions of redemption. The Company shall comply with all the provisions of the Act, in this regard.

Further the Company shall have the power to issue preference shares which are convertible into equity shares of the company either compulsorily or at the option of the shareholder in compliance with the provisions contained in Sections 55 and 62 of the Act and rules made thereunder.

Lien

14. (i) The company shall have a first and paramount lien—
- (a) on every share (not being a fully paid share), for all monies (whether presently payable or not) called, or payable at a fixed time, in respect of that share; and
 - (b) on all shares (not being fully paid shares) standing registered in the name of a single person, for all monies presently payable by him or his estate to the company:

Provided that the Board of directors may at any time declare any share to wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this clause.

- (ii) The company's lien, if any, on a share shall extend to all dividend bonuses declared from time to time in respect of such shares.

15. The company may sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares on which the company has a lien:

Provided that no sale shall be made—

- (a) unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or
 - (b) until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or insolvency.
16. (i) To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof.
- (ii) The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer.
 - (iii) The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.
17. (i) The proceeds of the sale shall be received by the company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable.
- (ii) The residue, if any, shall, subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale, be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.

Calls on shares

18. (i) The Board may, from time to time, make calls upon the members in respect of any monies unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times:

Provided that no call shall exceed one-fourth of the nominal value of the share or be payable at less than one month from the date fixed for the payment of the last preceding call

- (ii) Each member shall, subject to receiving at least fourteen days' notice specifying the time or times and place of payment, pay to the company, at the time or times and place so specified, the amount called on his shares.
 - (iii) A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board
19. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising the call was passed and may be required to be paid by instalments.
20. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
21. (i) If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest thereon from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at ten per cent per annum or at such lower rate, if any, as the Board may determine.
- (ii) The Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of any such interest wholly or in part.

22. (i) Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall, for the purposes of these regulations, be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue such sum becomes payable.
- (ii) In case of non-payment of such sum, all the relevant provisions of these regulations as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
23. The Board—
- (a) may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him; and
- (b) upon all or any of the monies so advanced, may (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate not exceeding, unless the company in general meeting shall otherwise direct, twelve per cent. per annum, as may be agreed upon between the Board and the member paying the sum in advance.

Transfer of shares

24. (i) The instrument of transfer of any share in the company shall be executed by or on behalf of both the transferor and transferee.
- (ii) The transferor shall be deemed to remain a holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of members in respect thereof.
25. The Board may, subject to the right of appeal conferred by section 58 decline to register—
- (a) the transfer of a share, not being a fully paid share, to a person of whom they do not approve; or
- (b) any transfer of shares on which the company has a lien.
26. The Board may decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless—
- (a) the instrument of transfer is in the form as prescribed in rules made under sub-section (1) of section 56;
- (b) the instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer; and
- (c) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares.

27. On giving not less than seven days' previous notice in accordance with section 91 and rules made thereunder, the registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine:

Provided that such registration shall not be suspended for more than thirty days at any one time or for more than forty-five days in the aggregate in any year.

Transmission of shares

28. (i) On the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the member was a joint holder, and his nominee or nominees or legal representatives where he was a shareholder, shall be the only persons recognized by the company as having any title to his interest in the shares.

- (ii) Nothing in clause (i) shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him with other persons.
29. (i) Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time properly be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided, elect, either—
- (a) to be registered himself as holder of the share; or
 - (b) to make such transfer of the share as the deceased or insolvent member could have made.
- (ii) The Board shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as it would have had, if the deceased or insolvent member had transferred the share before his death or insolvency.
30. (i) If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered as holder of the share himself, he shall deliver or send to the company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects.
- (ii) If the person aforesaid shall elect to transfer the share, he shall testify his election by executing a transfer of the share.
- (iii) All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these regulations relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or insolvency of the member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer signed by that member.
31. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or insolvency of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as a member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the company:
- Provided that the Board may, at any time, give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the share, until the requirements of the notice have complied with.

Forfeiture of shares

32. If a member fails to pay any call, or installment of a call, on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Board may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or installment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or installment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued.
33. The notice aforesaid shall -
- (a) name a further day (not being earlier than the expiry of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made; and
 - (b) state that, in the event of non-payment on or before the day so named, the shares in respect of which the call was made shall be liable to be forfeited.

34. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may, at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect
35. (i) A forfeited share may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit.
- (ii) At any time before a sale or disposal as aforesaid, the Board may cancel the forfeiture on such terms as it thinks fit.
36. (i) A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture, remain liable to pay to the company all monies which, at the date of forfeiture, were presently payable by him to the company in respect of the shares.
- (ii) The liability of such person shall cease if and when the company shall have received payment in full of all such monies in respect of the shares.
37. (i) A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a director, the manager or the secretary, of the company, and that a share in the company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share;
- (ii) The company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale or disposal thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of;
- (iii) The transferee shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share; and
- (iv) The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share.
38. The provisions of these regulations as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of nonpayment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

Alteration of capital

39. The company may, from time to time, by ordinary resolution increase the share capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amount, as may be specified in the resolution.
40. Subject to the provisions of section 61, the company may, by ordinary resolution,—
- (a) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
- (b) convert all or any of its fully paid-up shares into stock, and reconvert that stock into fully paid-up shares of any denomination;
- (c) sub-divide its existing shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum;
- (d) 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.

41. Where shares are converted into stock,—

- (a) the holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner as, and subject to the same regulations under which, the shares from which the stock arose might before the conversion have been transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit:

Provided that the Board may, from time to time, fix the minimum amount of stock transferable, so, however, that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose.

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

42. The company may, by special resolution, reduce in any manner and with, and subject to, any incident authorised and consent required by law,—

- (a) its share capital;
- (b) any capital redemption reserve account; or
- (c) any share premium account.

Capitalisation of profits

43. (i) The company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve—

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

(D) A securities premium account and a capital redemption reserve account may, for the purposes of this regulation, be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to members of the company as fully paid bonus shares;

(E) The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the company in pursuance of this regulation.

44. (i) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall—

(a) make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares if any; and

(b) generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.

(ii) The Board shall have power—

(a) to make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, for the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions; and

(b) to authorise any person to enter, on behalf of all the members entitled thereto, into an agreement with the company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid-up, of any further shares to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation, or as the case may require, for the payment by the company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of profits resolved to be capitalised, of the amount or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares;

(iii) Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on such members.

Buy-back of shares

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

General meetings

46. All general meetings other than annual general meeting shall be called extraordinary general meeting.

47. (i) The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an extraordinary general meeting.

(ii) If at any time directors capable of acting who are sufficient in number to form a quorum are not within India, any director or any two members of the company may call an extraordinary general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which such a meeting may be called by the Board.

Proceedings at general meetings

48. (i) No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business.

(ii) Save as otherwise provided herein, the quorum for the general meetings shall be as provided in section 103.

49. The chairperson, if any, of the Board shall preside as Chairperson at every general meeting of the company.

50. If there is no such Chairperson, or if he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or is unwilling to act as chairperson of the meeting, the directors present shall elect one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.
51. If at any meeting no director is willing to act as Chairperson or if no director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.

Adjournment of meeting

52. (i) The Chairperson may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place.
- (ii) No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.
- (iii) When a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting.
- (iv) Save as aforesaid, and as provided in section 103 of the Act, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

Voting rights

53. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares,—
- (a) on a show of hands, every member present in person shall have one vote; and
- (b) on a poll, the voting rights of members shall be in proportion to his share in the paid-up equity share capital of the company.
54. A member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with section 108 and shall vote only once.
55. (i) In the case of joint holders, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders.
- (ii) For this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members.
56. A member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee or other legal guardian, and any such committee or guardian may, on a poll, vote by proxy.
57. Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll.
58. No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the company have been paid.

59. (i) No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes.
- (ii) Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairperson of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

Voting by Postal Ballot

60. Subject to provisions of the Act, the Company may seek approval of shareholders for the resolutions to be passed by them by means of postal ballot.

Proxy

61. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power-of-attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarised copy of that power or authority, shall be deposited at the registered office of the company not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of a poll, not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.
62. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the rules made under section 105.
63. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid, notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or the revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed, or the transfer of the shares in respect of which the proxy is given:

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

Board of Directors

64. The number of the directors shall be minimum 3 (Three) and maximum 15 (Fifteen). The Company may increase maximum number of Director by passing a Special Resolution at general meeting of members. Further Mr. Sharad V. Parekh shall be the permanent Director of the Company and such permanent Director shall not be liable to retire by rotation and the remaining directors shall be liable to retire by rotation as provided under Section 152 of Companies Act, 2013.
65. (i) The remuneration of the directors shall, in so far as it consists of a monthly payment, be deemed to accrue from day-to-day.
- (ii) In addition to the remuneration payable to them in pursuance of the Act, the directors may be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them—
- (a) in attending and returning from meetings of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof or general meetings of the company; or
- (b) in connection with the business of the company.

66. The company may exercise the powers conferred on it by section 88 with regard to the keeping of a foreign register; and the Board may (subject to the provisions of that (section) make and vary such regulations as it may think fit respecting the keeping of any such register.
67. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, hundis, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for monies paid to the company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed, or otherwise executed, as the case may be, by such person and in such manner as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine.
68. Every director present at any meeting of the Board or of a committee thereof shall sign his name in a book to be kept for that purpose.
69. (i) Subject to the provisions of section 149, the Board shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint a person as an additional director, provided the number of the directors and additional directors together shall not at any time exceed the maximum strength fixed for the Board by the articles, if any.
- (ii) Such person shall hold office only up to the date of the next annual general meeting of the company but shall be eligible for appointment by the company as a director at that meeting subject to the provisions of the Act.
- (iii) Subject to the provisions of Section 161 of the Act, the Board of Directors shall have power to appoint an alternate Director to act for a Director during his absence for a period of not less than three months from India.
- (iv) In the course of its business and for its benefit the Company shall, subject to the provisions of the Act, be entitled to agree with any person, firm, corporation, government, financing institution or other authority that he or it shall have the right to appoint his or its nominee on the Board of Directors of the Company upon such terms and conditions as the Directors may deem fit. Such nominees and their successors in office appointed under this Article shall be called Nominee Directors. Nominee Directors shall be entitled to hold office until requested to retire by the government, authority, person, firm, institution or corporation who may have appointed them and will not be bound to retire by rotation. As and whenever a Nominee Director vacates office whether upon request as aforesaid or by death, resignation or otherwise the government, authority, person, firm, institution or corporation who appointed such Director may if the agreement so provide, appoint another Director in his place, but he shall not be counted in determining the number of retiring Directors.

The company may also appoint any person as a director of the company, if any trust deed for securing the debentures provides for the appointment of some person who is nominated either by the trustee or by the debenture holders as the director of the company. The provisions contained in this article which is applicable to the nominee directors shall be equally applicable to such directors so appointed.

- (v) The Directors shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any person to be a Director to fill a casual vacancy. Such casual vacancy shall be filled by the Board of Directors at a meeting of the Board which shall be subsequently approved by members in the immediate next general meeting. Any person so appointed shall hold office only up to the date to which the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held office, if it had not been vacated as aforesaid.

MANAGING DIRECTOR OR WHOLE-TIME DIRECTOR

70. (i) In compliance with the provisions of Sections 196 and 203 of the Act, the Board may, from time to time, subject to the approval of shareholders in general meeting, appoint one or more Directors to be Managing Director or Managing Directors or Whole time Directors of the Company, for a fixed term not exceeding five years as to the period for which he is or they are to hold such office, and may, from time to time (subject to the provisions of any contract between him or them and the Company) remove or dismiss him or them from office and appoint another or others in his or their place or places.
- (a) The Managing Director or Whole time Director shall perform such functions and exercise such powers as are delegated to him by the Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- (ii) Subject to the provisions of Sections 196 and 197 of the Act, a Managing Director or Whole- Time Director shall, in addition to any remuneration that might be payable to him as a Director of the Company under this Articles, receive such remuneration as may from time to time be approved by the Company.
- (iii) The Directors may from time to time entrust to and confer upon a Managing Director or Whole time Director for the time being such of the powers exercisable under these provisions by the Directors, as they may think fit, and may confer such powers for such time and to be exercised for such objects and purposes, and upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they think expedient, and they may confer such powers, either collaterally with, or to the exclusion of and in substitution for, all or any of the powers of the Directors in that behalf and from time to time, revoke, withdraw, alter, or vary all or any of such powers.
- (iv) Receipts signed by the Managing Director or Whole time Director for any moneys, goods or property received in the usual course of business of the Company or for any money, goods, or property lent to or belonging to the Company shall be an official discharge on behalf of and against the Company for the money, funds or property which in such receipts shall be acknowledged to be received and the persons paying such moneys shall not be bound to see to the application or be answerable for any misapplication thereof. The Managing Director shall also have the power to sign and accept and endorse cheques on behalf of the Company.
- (v) The Managing Director or Whole time Director shall be entitled to sub-delegate (with the sanction of the Directors where necessary) all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in him in particular from time to time by the appointment of any attorney or attorneys for the management and transaction of the affairs of the Company in any specified locality in such manner as they may think fit.
- (vi) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Articles, the Managing Director or Whole time Director is expressly allowed generally to work for and contract with the Company and especially to do the work of Managing Director and also to do any work for the Company upon such terms and conditions and for such remuneration (subject to the provisions of the Act) as may from time to time be agreed between him and the Directors of the Company.
- (vii) The Board may, from time to time, appoint any Manager (under Section 2(53) of the Act) to manage the affairs of the Company. The Board may from time to time entrust to and confer upon a Manager such of the powers exercisable under this Articles by the Directors, as they may think fit, and may, confer such powers for such time and to be exercised for such objects and purposes, and upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they think expedient.
- Provided that the company shall not appoint or employ a Managing Director and a Manager at the same time.

Proceedings of the Board

71. (i) The Board of Directors may meet for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings, as it thinks fit.
- (ii) A director may, and the manager or secretary on the requisition of a director shall, at any time, summon a meeting of the Board.
72. (i) Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes.
- (ii) In case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson of the Board, shall have a second or casting vote.
73. The continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board; but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the quorum fixed by the Act for a meeting of the Board, the continuing directors or director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of directors to that fixed for the quorum, or of summoning a general meeting of the company, but for no other purpose.
74. (i) The Board may elect a Chairperson of its meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office.
- (ii) If no such Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the directors present may choose one of their number to be Chairperson of the meeting.
75. (i) The Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act, delegate any of its powers to committees consisting of such member or members of its body as it thinks fit.
- (ii) Any committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board.
76. (i) A committee may elect a Chairperson of its meetings.
- (ii) If no such Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present may choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.
77. (i) A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks fit.
- (ii) Questions arising at any meeting of a committee shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson shall have a second or casting vote.
78. All acts done in any meeting of the Board or of a committee thereof or by any person acting as a director, shall, notwithstanding that it may be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any one or more of such directors or of any person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such director or such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a director.
79. Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, a resolution in writing, signed by all the members of the Board or of a committee thereof, for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Board or committee, shall be valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board or committee, duly convened and held.

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

80. Subject to the provisions of the Act,—

- (i) A chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer may be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit; and any chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer so appointed may be removed by means of a resolution of the Board;
 - (ii) A director may be appointed as chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.
81. A provision of the Act or these regulations requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a director and chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as director and as, or in place of, chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.

Chairman Emeritus

82. (i) The Board shall be entitled to appoint any person, who has rendered significant or distinguished services to the Company or to the industry to which the Company's business relates or in the public field, as the Chairman Emeritus of the Company.
- (ii) The Chairman Emeritus shall hold office as a life position or until he resigns or as may be decided mutually between him & the Board.
- (iii) The Chairman Emeritus may attend any meeting of the Board or Committee thereof as an invitee, but shall not have any right to vote thereat or shall not be deemed to be a party to any decision of the Board or Committee thereof.
- (iv) The Chairman Emeritus shall not be deemed to be a Director for any purposes of the Act or any other statute or Rules made thereunder or these Articles including for the purpose of determining the maximum number of directors which the Company can appoint.
- (v) Subject to the applicable law, the Board may decide to make any payment in any manner and provide with such amenities & facilities for any services rendered by the Chairman Emeritus to the Company.

Minutes

83. (1) (i) The Company shall cause minutes of all proceedings of General Meeting of any class of shareholders or creditors, and every resolution passed by postal ballot and of all proceedings of every meeting of the Board of Directors or every Committee thereof to be prepared and signed within thirty days of the conclusion of every such meeting concerned by making entries thereof in books kept for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered subject to the provisions of section 118 of the Act.
- (ii) Each page of every such books shall be initialed or signed and the last page of the record of proceedings of each Meeting in such books shall be dated and signed:
- (a) in the case of minutes of proceedings of a meeting of Board or of a Committee thereof by the Chairman of the said meeting or the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting.
 - (b) in the case of minutes of proceeding of the General Meeting, by the Chairman of the said meeting within the aforesaid period of thirty days or in the event of the death or inability of that Chairman within that period by a Director who was present in the meeting and duly authorized by the Board for the purpose.

- (2) The minutes of proceedings of every General Meeting and of the proceedings of every meeting of the Board or every Committee kept in accordance with the provisions of Section 118 of the Act shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.
- (3) The books containing the aforesaid minutes shall be kept at the Registered Office of the Company or at such other place as may be approved by the Board and the meeting of minutes of General Meeting be open to the inspection of any Member for two hours in each working day without charge as provided in Section 119 of the Act and any Member shall be furnished with a copy of the said minutes in accordance with the terms of that Section.
- (4) Where the minutes of the proceedings of any General Meeting of the Company or of any meeting of the Board or of a Committee of Directors have been kept in accordance with the provisions of Section 118 of the Act, until the contrary is proved, the meeting shall be deemed to have been duly called and held, all proceedings thereat to have been duly taken place and in particular all appointments of Directors made at the meeting shall be deemed to be valid.

The Seal

84. (i) The Board may provide for the safe custody of the seal.
 - (ii) The seal of the company, if available, shall not be affixed to any instrument except
 - (a) by the authority of a resolution of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorised by it in that behalf, and
 - (b) In the presence of at least one directors or such other authorised officers as the Board or the Committee thereof may appoint for the purpose who shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the company is so affixed in their presence.

Dividends and Reserve

85. The company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.
86. Subject to the provisions of section 123, the Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to it to be justified by the profits of the company.
87. (i) The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the company may be properly applied, including provision for meeting contingencies or for equalizing dividends; and pending such application, may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the company) as the Board may, from time to time, think fit.
 - (ii) The Board may also carry forward any profits which it may consider necessary not to divide, without setting them aside as a reserve.
88. (i) Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividends, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but if and so long as nothing is paid upon any of the shares in the company, dividends may be declared and paid according to the amounts of the shares.
 - (ii) No amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this regulation as paid on the share.

- (iii) All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.
89. The Board may deduct from any dividend payable to any member all sums of money, if any, presently payable by him to the company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the shares of the company.
90. (i) Any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares maybe paid by electronic means, cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the register of members, or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct.
- (ii) Every such electronic transfer, cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.
91. Any one of two or more joint holders of a share may give effective receipts for any dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of such share.
92. Notice of any dividend that may have been declared shall be given to the persons entitled to share therein in the manner mentioned in the Act.
93. No dividend shall bear interest against the company.

Accounts

94. (i) The Board shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations, the accounts and books of the company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of members not being directors.
- (ii) No member (not being a director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the company except as conferred by law or authorised by the Board or by the company in general meeting.

Winding up

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

Indemnity

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

Authorisations

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

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

Name, address descriptions and occupation of each subscriber	No. of Equity Shares taken by each Subscriber.	Signature of Subscriber	Signature, name address, description and occupation of witness
H. V. Parekh Hiten Vamanbhai Parekh, Son of Vamanbhai Vrajlal Parekh 4;6, Prabhu Kunj, 71h Rd., Juhu Scheme, Bombay - 400 049. BUSINESS	5 (Five)	H. V. Parekh	Yogesh Champaklal Mapara, Son of Champaklal Mapara, 16, Bombay Samchar Marg, BOMBAY - 400 023 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
S. V. Parekh Sharad Vrajlal Parekh Son of Vrajlal Prabhudas Parekh Vraj-Kamal Rd. No. 5, J.V.P.D. Scheme, Vile-Parte (West), Bombay 400049. BUSINESS.	5 (Five)	S. V. Parekh	
	10 (Ten)		

Bombay dated this 29th day of October 1985.