THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF ALIROX ABRASIVES LIMITED

The following regulations comprised in these Articles of Association were adopted pursuant to members' resolution passed through the Postal Ballot of the Company held on 5th February, 2016 in substitution for, and to the entire exclusion of, the earlier regulations comprised in the extant Articles of Association of the Company.

TABLE 'F' EXCLUDED

1. (1) The regulations contained in the Table marked 'F' in Schedule 1 to the Companies Table 'F' not to apply Act, 2013 shall not apply to the Company, except in so far as the same are repeated, contained or expressly made applicable in these Articles or by the said Act.

Subject to the mandatory provisions of the Companies Act, and any other statute (2) for the time being in force, the regulations for the management of the Company and for the observance of the members thereof and their representatives, subject to any exercise of the statutory power of the Company in reference to the repeal or alteration of, or addition to, its regulation by Special Regulation as prescribed by the said Act, be such as are contained in these Articles.

Regulations of the Company

Interpretation

In these Articles -

2. (1) (a) "Act" means the Companies Act, 2013 or any statutory modification or reenactment thereof for the time being in force and the term shall be deemed to refer to the applicable section thereof which is relatable to the relevant Article in which the said term appears in these Articles and any previous company law, so far as may be applicable.

"Act"

(b) "Articles" means these articles of association of the Company or as altered from time to time.

"Articles"

(c) "Board of Directors" or "Board", means the collective body of the directors of the Company.

"Board of Directors" or "Board"

(d) "Company" means Alirox Abrasives Limited.

"Company"

(e) "Rules" means the applicable rules for the time being in force as prescribed under relevant sections of the Act.

"Rules"

(f) "Seal" means the common seal of the Company.

"Seal"

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number and words importing the masculine gender shall, where the context admits, include the feminine and neuter gender.

"Number" and "Gender" Expressions in the Articles to bear the same meaning as in the Act.

(3) Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these Articles shall bear the same meaning as in the Act or the Rules, as the case may be.

Share capital and variation of rights

Capital

(1) The Authorised Share Capital of the Company shall be the same as mentioned in Clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company, with power to increase, reduce, consolidate, sub-divide or to divide the same into several classes and attach thereto any rights and to consolidate or subdivide or cancel or reorganize or reclassify the shares, subject to the provisions of the Act, to vary such rights as may be determined in accordance with the regulations of the Company.

Further issue of Capital

(2) (a)The shares, subject to the provisions of the Act, shall be under the control of the Directors, who may allot, grant transfer or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same to such person or persons on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par or at a discount and at such time and for such consideration and by such instalments as they may think proper.

(b) The Board of Directors shall have power to issue further shares subject to provisions of Section 62 and 42 of Companies Act, 2013.

(c)The Board of directors shall have power to issue sweat equity shares subject to the provisions of Section 54 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Allotment of Shares

4.

The Directors may allot and issue shares in the capital of the Company as payment or part payment for any property, goods or machinery supplied, sold or transferred, or for services rendered to the Company or expenses incurred in or about the formation or promotion of the Company, conduct of its business, and any shares allotted may be issued as fully paid up or as partly paid up shares as the case may be.

Kinds of Share Capital

The Company may issue the following kinds of shares in accordance with these Articles, the Act, the Rules and other applicable laws:

- (a) Equity share capital:
 - (i) with voting rights; and / or
 - (ii) with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise in accordance with the Rules; and
- (b) Preference share capital

Issue of certificate

(1) Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members shall be entitled to receive within two months after allotment or within one month from the date of receipt by the Company of the application for the registration of transfer or transmission or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide –

- (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 such charges as may be fixed by the Board for each certificate after the first.

Certificate to bear seal

(2) Every certificate shall be under the Seal and shall specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid-up thereon.

(3) 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.

One certificate for shares held jointly

7. A person subscribing to shares offered by the Company shall have the option either to receive certificates for such shares or hold the shares in a dematerialized state with a depository. Where a person opts to hold any share with the depository, the Company shall intimate such depository the details of allotment of the share to enable the depository to enter in its records the name of such person as the beneficial owner of that share.

Option to receive share certificate or hold shares with depository.

8. 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 Board deems adequate, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given. Every certificate under this Article shall be issued on payment of fees for each certificate as the Board may deem fit.

Issue of new certificate in place of one defaced, lost or destroyed.

9. The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by the Act, to any person in connection with the subscription to its securities, provided that the rate per cent or the amount of the commission paid or agreed to be paid shall be disclosed in the manner required by the Act and the Rules.

Power to pay commission in connection with securities issued

10. The rate or amount of the commission shall not exceed the rate or amount prescribed in the Rules.

(2)

Rate of commission in accordance with Rules

(1) 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.

Mode of payment of commission.

If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the Act, and whether or not the Company is being wound up, be varied with the consent in writing of the holders

of three fourths of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of a Special

Power to modify rights

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

Resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of that class.

Issue of further shares not to affect rights of existing members

12. Subject to the provisions of the Act, any preference share may be, with the sanction of an Ordinary Resolution, issued on the terms that they are, or at the option of the Company; liable to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the Company before the issue of the shares may, by special resolution determine.

Redeemable preference shares

Lien on Shares	13.	(1)	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 be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this clause.
Lien to extend to dividends, etc.		(2)	The Company's lien, if any, on a share shall extend to all dividends payable and bonuses declared from time to time in respect of such shares.
Waiver of lien in case of registration		(3)	Unless otherwise agreed by the Board, the registration of a transfer of shares shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien.
As to enforcing lien by sale	14.		The Company may sell, in such manner as he 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 to the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or insolvency.
Validity of sale	15.	(1)	To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorize some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof.
Purchaser to be registered holder		(2)	The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer.
Purchaser not affected		(3)	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 with reference to the sale.
Application of proceeds of sale	16.	(1)	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.
Payment of residual money.		(2)	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

The Board may, from time to time, make calls upon the members in respect Board may make calls 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. (2) Each member shall, subject to receiving at least fourteen days' notice Notice of call 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 (3) The Board may, from time to time, at its discretion, extend the time fixed for Board may extend time the payment of any call in respect of one or more members as the Board may for payment deem appropriate in any circumstances. (4) A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board. Revocation or postponement of call A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution 18. When call deemed to have of the Board authorizing the call was passed and may be required to be paid been made by installments. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls Liability of members 19. in respect thereof. registered jointly in respect of shares If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed 20. Interest on calls 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 such rate as may be fixed by the Board. Board may waive interest The Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of any such interest wholly or (2) in part. Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on 21. (1) Amount payable at fixed allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of times or payable by the share or by way of premium, shall, for the purposes of these Articles, be instalments as Calls deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue such sum becomes payable. (2) In case of non-payment of such sum, all the relevant provisions of these Effect of non-payment of Articles 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. The Board -Payment of calls in 22. (a) may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the advance

same, all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid upon any

shares held by him;

- (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 percent per annum, as may be agreed upon between the Board and the member paying the sum in advance.
- (c) Any amount paid up in advance of calls on shares may carry interest but shall not entitle the holder of the shares to participate in respect thereof in a dividend subsequently declared.

			Transfer of shares
Instrument of transfer to be executed by transferor and transferee	23.	(1)	The instrument of transfer of any share in the Company shall be duly executed by or on behalf of both the transferor and transferee.
and transferee		(2)	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.
Board may refuse to register transfer	24.		 The Board may, subject to the right of appeal conferred by the Act 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.
Board may decline to recognize instrument of transfer	25.		 The Board may decline to recognize any instrument of transfer unless- (a) the instrument of transfer is in the form as prescribed in the Rules made under the Act; (b) the instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer; and (c) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares.
Transfer of shares when suspended	26.		On giving not less than seven days' previous notice in accordance with the Act 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.
Nomination in respect of securities	27.		Every holder of securities in the company, at any time, nominate a person to whom his securities of the Company shall vest in the event of his/her death and the company shall, subject to the provisions of the Section 72 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made

thereunder, register such nomination.

Title to shares on death of 28. (1)

a member

Transmission of shares

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

(2) Nothing in clause (1) shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from Estate of deceased any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him with other persons.

member liable

29. (1) 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 -

Transmission Clause

- (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 suspend registration as it would have had, if the deceased or insolvent member had transferred the share before his death or insolvency.

Board's right unaffected

(3) The Company shall be fully indemnified by such person from all liability, if any, by actions taken by the Board to give effect to such registration or transfer.

Indemnity to the Company

30. (1) 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.

Right to election of holder of share

(2) If the person aforesaid shall elect to transfer the share, he shall testify his election by executing a transfer of the share.

Manner of testifying election

(3) 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.

Limitations applicable to notice

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:

Claimant to be entitled to same advantage

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

Forfeiture of shares

32. If a member fails to pay any call, or installment of a call or any money due in respect of any share, 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

Notice on non-payment of Call

much of the call or installment or other money as is unpaid, together with
any interest which may have accrued and all expenses that may have been
incurred by the Company by reason of non-payment.

			incurred by the Company by reason of non-payment.
Form of notice	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.
Forfeited shares property of the Company	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.
Forfeiture on non- compliances of notice	35.	(1)	A forfeited share shall be deemed to be the property of the Company and may be sold or re-allotted or otherwise disposed of either to the person who was before such forfeiture the holder thereof or entitled thereto or to any other person on such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit.
Cancellation of forfeiture		(2)	At any time before a sale, re-allotment or disposal as aforesaid, the Board may cancel the forfeiture on such terms as it thinks fit.
Liability on forfeiture	36.	(1)	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.
Cesser of liability		(2)	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.
Declaration to be conclusive evidence of shares forfeited	37.	(1)	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;
Title of purchaser and transferee of forfeited shares		(2)	The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale, re-allotment 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;
Transferee to be registered as holder		(3)	The transferee shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share; and
Transferee not affected		(4)	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 Articles as to forfeiture 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 the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

Amounts payable at fixed times to be deemed as calls

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.

Power to increase Authorised capital

40. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may, by ordinary resolution-

Power to consolidate, convert, subdivide & cancel shares

- (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 Articles under which, the shares from which the stock arose might before the conversion have been transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit:

Shares may be converted into stock

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;

Right of stockholders

(c) such of these Articles of the Company as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock and the words "share" and "shareholder" / "member" shall include "stock" and "stock-holder" respectively.

The Company may, by resolution as prescribed by the Act, reduce in any manner and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules, –

Reduction of capital

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

Manner in which money may be borrowed

Joint-holders

43.

44.

Borrowing Powers

Subject to the provisions of Sections 73 and 179 of the Companies Act, 2013, and Rules and Regulations made thereunder and directions issued by Reserve Bank of India, the Directors shall have the power, from time to time and at their discretion, to borrow, raise or secure the payment of any sum of money for the purpose of the Company in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as they think fit and in particular by the issue of debentures or bonds of the Company or by mortgage or charge upon all or any of the properties of the Company both present and future including its uncalled capital for the time being.

Joint Holders

Where two or more persons are registered as joint holders (not more than three) of any share, they shall be deemed (so far as the Company is concerned) to hold the same as joint tenants with benefits of survivorship,

subject to the following and other provisions contained in these Articles:

Liability of Joint-holders

(a) The joint-holders of any share shall be liable severally as well as jointly for and in respect of all calls or installments and other payments which ought to be made in respect of such share.

Death of one or more joint-holders

(b) On the death of any one or more of such joint-holders, the survivor or survivors shall be the only person or persons recognized by the Company as having any title to the share but the Directors may require such evidence of death as they may deem fit, and nothing herein contained shall be taken to release the estate of a deceased joint-holder from any liability on shares held by him jointly with any other person.

Receipt of one sufficient

(c) Any one of such joint holders may give effectual receipts of any dividends, interests or other moneys payable in respect of such share.

Delivery of certificate and giving of notice to first named holder

(d) Only the person whose name stands first in the register of members as one of the joint-holders of any share shall be entitled to the delivery of certificate, if any, relating to such share or to receive notice (which term shall be deemed to include all relevant documents) and any notice served on or sent to such person shall be deemed service on all the joint-holders.

Vote of joint-holders

(e) Any one of two or more joint-holders may vote at any meeting either personally or by attorney or by proxy in respect of such shares as if he were solely entitled thereto and if more than one of such joint-holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy or by attorney then that one of such persons so present whose name stands first or higher (as the case may be) on the register in respect of such shares shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof.

Capitalisation of profits

Capitalisation of reserves

- 45. (1) The Company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve
 - (a) that it is desirable to capitalize any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts, or to the credit of the 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 (2) below amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions.
- (2) The sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied, subject to Sum how applied the provision contained in clause (3) below, 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 or other securities 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).
- (3) A securities premium account and a capital redemption reserve account or any other permissible reserve account may, for the purposes of this Article, be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares;
- (4) The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the Company in pursuance of this Article.
- 46. (1) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board

Powers of the Board for capitalization

- (a) make all appropriations and applications of the amounts resolved to be capitalized thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares or other securities, if any; and
- (b) generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.
- (2) The Board shall have power –

Board's power to issue fractional certificate / coupon etc.

- (a) to make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates/coupons or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, for the case of shares or other securities becoming distributable in fractions; and
- (b) to authorize 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 or other securities to which they may be entitled upon such capitalization, 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 capitalized, of the amount or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares.
- (3) Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on Agreement binding on such members.

members

Buy-back of shares

47. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles but subject to all applicable provisions of the Act or any other law for the time being in force, the Company may purchase its own shares or other specified securities.

Buy Back of shares

General meetings

Extraordinary general meeting	48.		All general meetings other than annual general meeting shall be called extraordinary general meeting.
Powers of Board to call extraordinary general	49.	(1)	The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an extraordinary general meeting.
meeting		(2)	If at any time directors are 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
Presence of Quorum	50.	(1)	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.
Quorum for general meeting		(2)	The quorum for a general meeting shall be as provided in the Act.
Chairperson of the meetings	51.		The Chairperson, if any, of the Board shall preside as Chairperson at every general meeting of the Company.
Directors to elect a Chairperson	52.		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.
Members to elect a Chairperson	53.		If it 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.
Casting vote of Chairperson at general meeting	54.		On any business at any general meeting, in case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or electronically or on a poll, the Chairperson shall have a second or casting vote.
Business may proceed pending poll	55.		Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll.
			Adjournment of meeting
Chairperson may adjourn the meeting	56.	(1)	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.
Business at adjourned meeting		(2)	No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place

(3) 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.

Notice of adjourned meeting

(4) 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.

Notice of adjourned meeting not required

Voting rights

57. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares –

Entitlement to vote on show of hands and on poll

- (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.
- 58. A member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with Section 108 of the Act and shall vote only once.

Voting through electronic means

59. (1) 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.

Vote of joint-holders

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

Seniority of names

60. 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. If any member be a minor, the vote in respect of his share or shares shall be by his guardian or any one of his guardians.

How members *non* compos mentis and minor may vote

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.

Voting rights suspended

62. (1) No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or at the adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes.

Dispute regarding eligibility to vote

(2) Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairperson of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

Proxy

63. (1) Any member entitled to attend and vote at a general meeting may do so either personally or through his constituted attorney or through another person as a proxy on his behalf, for that meeting.

Member may vote in person or otherwise

Proxies when to be deposited		(2)	The instrument appointing a proxy and the power-of-attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarized 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, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.
Form of proxy	64.		An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the Rules.
Proxy to be valid notwithstanding death of the principal	65.		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
Board of Directors	66.		Unless otherwise determined by the Company in general meeting, the number of directors shall not be less than 3 (three) and shall not be more than 14 (fourteen).
Directors not liable to retire by rotation	67.	(1)	Subject to the provisions of section 149 of the Act, the Board shall have the power to determine the directors whose period of office is or is not liable to determination by retirement of directors by rotation.
Same individual may be Chairperson and Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer		(2)	The same individual may, at the same time, be appointed as the Chairperson of the Company as well as the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer of the Company.
Remuneration of directors	68.	(1)	The remuneration of the directors shall, in so far as it consists of a monthly payment, be deemed to accrue from day-to-day.
Remuneration to require members' consent		(2)	The remuneration payable to the directors, including any managing or whole-time director or manager, if any, shall be determined in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Act by an ordinary resolution passed by the Company in general meeting.
Travelling and other expenses		(3)	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.

69. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, hundis, bills of exchange and other Execution of negotiable negotiable instruments, and all receipts for monies paid to the Company, shall instruments 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. Appointment of Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board shall have power at any time, 70. (1) and from time to time, to appoint a person as an additional director, provided additional directors 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. Such person shall hold office only upto the date of the next annual general (2) meeting of the Company but shall be eligible for appointment by the Duration of office of additional director Company as a director at that meeting subject to the provisions of the Act. The Board may appoint an alternate director to act for a director (hereinafter 71. (1) in this Article called "the Original Director") during his absence for a period of Appointment of alternate director not less than three months from India. No person shall be appointed as an alternate director for an independent director unless he is qualified to be appointed as an independent director under the provisions of the Act. An alternate director shall not hold office for a period longer than that permissible to the Original Director in whose place he has been appointed Duration of office of (2) and shall vacate the office if and when the Original Director returns to India. alternate director If the term of office of the Original Director is determined before he returns to India the automatic reappointment of retiring directors in default of Re-appointment another appointment shall apply to the Original Director and not to the alternate director. provisions applicable to Original Director If the office of any director appointed by the Company in general meeting is vacated before his term of office expires in the normal course, the resulting casual vacancy may, be filled by the Board of Directors at a meeting of the 72. (1) Appointment of director Board. to fill a casual vacancy The director so appointed shall hold office only upto the date upto which the director in whose place he is appointed would have held office if it had not (2) been vacated. Duration of office of Director appointed to fill Section 167 of the Companies Act, 2013 shall apply, regarding vacation of casual vacancy office by Director. A Director shall also be entitled to resign from the office of Directors from such date as he may specify while so resigning. Vacation of office of 73. Director

The Company may, by ordinary resolution, of which special notice has been given in accordance with the provisions of Section 115 of the Companies Act, 2013, remove any Director if any, before the expiration of the period of his

office, notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations or in any agreement between the Company and such Director. Such removal shall be without prejudice to any contract of service between him and the Company.

74.

Removal of Directors

Powers of Board

Right to delegate	75.		The Directors shall have the right to delegate all or any of their powers to any committee of Directors, Managing Directors, managers, agents, secretary, officers or other persons as they may deem fit and may a their own discretion revoke such powers subject to the provisions of the Act.
Power of Directors	76.		The management of the business of the Company shall be vested in the Board and the Board may exercise all such powers, and do all such acts and things, as the Company is by the memorandum of association or otherwise authorized to exercise and do, and, not hereby or by the statute or otherwise directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Act and other laws and of the memorandum of association and these Articles and to any regulations, not being inconsistent with the memorandum of association and these Articles or the Act, from time to time made by the Company in general meeting provided that no such regulation shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.
			Managing Director or Whole Time Director
Appointment of Managing Director or Whole-Time Director	77.		The Board of Directors may, from time to time, subject to the provisions of Section 196 of the Companies Act 2013 and Rules made thereunder appoint one or more of their body to the office of the Managing Director or whole time Director for such period and on such remuneration and other terms, as they think fit and subject to the terms of any agreement entered into in any particular case, may revoke such appointment. His appointment will be automatically terminated if he ceases to be a Director.
Remuneration of Managing Director or Whole-Time Director	78.		A Managing or whole time Director may be paid such remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission, perquisites or participation in profits or partly in one way and partly in other) as the Board of Directors may determine.
			Proceedings of the Board
When meeting to be convened	79.	(1)	The Board of Directors may meet for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings, as it thinks fit.
Who may summon Board meeting		(2)	A director may, and on request of a Director, the Secretary, if any, shall at any time, summon a meeting of Directors.
Quorum for Board meetings		(3)	The quorum for a Board meeting shall be as provided in the Act.
Participation at Board meetings		(4)	The participation of directors in a meeting of the Board may be either in person or through video conferencing or audio visual means or teleconferencing, as may be prescribed by the Rules or permitted under law.
Questions at Board meeting how decided	80.	(1)	Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes.

	(2)	In case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson of the Board, if any, or of the Meeting shall have a second or casting vote.	Casting vote of Chairperson at Board meeting.
81.		Subject to the provisions of Section 173 of Companies Act, 2013, minimum number of four meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held every year in such manner that not more than 120 days shall intervene between two consecutive meetings of the Board.	Meeting of Directors
82.		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.	Directors not to act when number falls below minimum
83.	(1)	The Board may elect a Chairman of its meeting and determine the period for which he is to hold office	Who to preside at meetings of the Board
	(2)	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.	Directors to elect a Chairperson
84.	(1)	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.	Delegation of powers
	(2)	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.	Committee to conform to Board regulations
	(3)	The participation of directors in a meeting of the Committee may be either in person or through video conferencing or audio visual means or teleconferencing, as may be prescribed by the Rules or permitted under law.	Participation at Committee meetings
85.	(1)	A Committee may elect a Chairperson of its meetings unless the Board, while constituting a Committee, has appointed a Chairperson of such Committee.	Chairperson of Committee
	(2)	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.	Who to preside at meetings of Committee
86.	(1)	A Committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks fit.	Committee to meet
	(2)	Questions arising at any meeting of a Committee shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present.	Questions at Committee meeting how decided
	(3)	In case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson of the Committee shall have a second or casting vote.	Casting vote of Chairperson at Committee meeting

Acts of Board or Committee valid notwithstanding defect of appointment

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 or that his or their appointment had terminated, be as valid as if every such director or such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a director.

Passing of resolution by circulation

88.

91.

87.

Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, a resolution in writing, signed, whether manually or by secure electronic mode, by a majority of 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 and Chief Financial Officer

89. Subject to the provisions of the Act, –

Chief Executive Officer, etc.

(1) A chief executive officer, manager, company secretary and 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 and chief financial officer so appointed may be removed by means of a resolution of the Board,

Director may be chief executive officer, etc.

- (2) A director may be appointed as chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.
- 90. 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.

Secrecy

Secrecy

Every manager, auditor, trustee, member of a committee, officer, servant, agent, accountant or other person employed in the business of the Company shall, if so required by the Board of Directors, before entering upon the duties, sign a declaration pledging himself to observe strict secrecy respecting all bonafide 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 to do so by the Directors or by any general meeting or by the law of the country and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provisions in these presents and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Seal

The seal, its custody and use

92. (1) The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the seal.

Affixation of seal		(2)	The seal of the Company shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board or of a Committee of the Board authorized by it in that behalf, and except in the presence of at least one director or the manager, if any, or of the secretary or such other person as the Board may appoint for the purpose; and such director or manager or the secretary or other person aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the Company is so affixed in their presence.
			Dividends and Reserve
Company in general meeting may declare dividends	93.		The Company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board but the Company in general meeting may declare a lesser dividend.
Interim dividends	94.		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.
Dividends only to be paid out of profits	95.	(1)	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 applied 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.
Carry forward of profits		(2)	The Board may also carry forward any profits which it may consider necessary not to divide, without setting them aside as a reserve.
Division of profits	96.	(1)	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.
Payments in advance		(2)	No amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid on the share.
Dividends to be apportioned		(3)	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.

The Board may deduct from any dividend payable to any member all sums of

money, if any, payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise

in relation to the shares of the Company.

No member to receive

to the Company and Company's right to reimbursement therefrom

dividend whilst indebted

97.

- 98. (1) Any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by electronic mode or by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the register of members, or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct.
 - (2) Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.

Instrument of payment

99. 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.

Receipt of one holder sufficient

100. 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.

Notice of Dividend

101. No dividend shall bear interest against the Company.

No interest on dividends

Accounts

- The Board of Directors shall cause proper books of account to be maintained under Section 128 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - (1) Subject to provisions of the Act, the Board shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations, the accounts and books of the company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection.

Inspection by Directors

(2) 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.

Restriction on inspection by members

Winding up

103. Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder –

Winding up of Company

- (a) If the Company shall be wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide amongst the 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.
- (b) For the purpose aforesaid, the liquidator may set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members.
- (c) The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories if he considers necessary, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.

Indemnity

Directors and officers right 104. to indemnity

Every officer of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgement 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.

Name, address, description and occupation of the subscribers.	Number of Shares taken by each subscriber	Names, address, occupation and description of witness		
A. F. T. CAMBRIDGE Scindia House, New Delhi. Merchant.	One			
		T.N.V. Iyer. Govan Bors. Ltd. New Delhi. sst. Secretary		
W. A.: H, Heath Scindia House, New Delhi. Merchant.	One	C/o G As		