

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

HIMADRI CREDIT & FINANCE LIMITED

Preliminary

1. The regulations contained in Table "F" in Schedule 1 to the Companies Act, 2013 (herein after referred to as the Act) in so far as the same are applicable to the Company shall apply to the Company except that such regulations as are embodied in these Articles of Association, which shall be regulations for the management of the Company.
2. The regulations for the management of the Company and for the observance of the members thereof and their representatives shall be such as are contained in these Articles, subject however to exercise of the statutory powers of the Company in reference to the repeal or alteration of or addition to its regulations by a Special Resolution as prescribed or permitted by the Companies Act, 2013, be such as are contained in these articles. Provided that provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder including any statutory modification or alteration thereof, shall prevail.
3. (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.

4. The following expressions shall have the following meaning unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith :-

"The Company" means **HIMADRI CREDIT & FINANCE LIMITED**.

"The Act" means the Companies Act, 2013, or any other statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.

"The Director" means a director appointed to the Board of the Company.

"The Board of Directors" or the **"Board"** means the collective body of the directors of the company.

"The Chairman" means the Chairman for the time being of the Board of Directors of the Company.

"The Secretary" or "Company Secretary" means a company secretary as defined in clause (c) of subsection (1) of section 2 of the Company Secretaries Act, 1980 (56 of 1980) who is appointed by a company to perform the functions of a company secretary under this Act

"The Office" means the Registered Office for the time being of the Company.

"Dividend" includes any interim dividend.

"Month" means calendar month.

"Seal" means the Common Seal for the time being of the Company. **"Proxy"** includes Attorney duly constituted under a power of Attorney.

"Beneficial Owner" shall mean 'beneficial owner' as defined in Section 2(1)(a) of the Depositories Act, 1996.

"Depository" shall mean a 'Depository' as defined in Sec. 2(11)(e) of the Depositories Act, 1996,

"SEBI" means the Securities and Exchange Board of India established under Sec. 3 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.

"Securities" means the securities as defined in clause (h) of section 2 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (42 of 1956);

"In Writing" and "Written" include printing, Lithography, and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form.

Words importing the singular number also include the plural number and "vice versa".

Words importing the masculine gender also include the feminine gender.

Words importing "persons" include corporations and firms as well as individuals.

"Auditors" means and includes those persons appointed as such for the time being by the Company.

"Capital" means the share capital for the time being raised or authorised to be raised for the purpose of the Company.

"Member" — in relation to a company, means—

- (i) the subscriber to the memorandum of the company who shall be deemed to have agreed to become member of the company, and on its registration, shall be entered as member in its register of members;
- (ii) every other person who agrees in writing to become a member of the company and whose name is entered in the register of members of the company;
- (iii) every person holding shares of the company and whose name is entered as a beneficial owner in the records of a depository;

"Meeting" or "General Meeting" means a meeting of members.

"Annual General Meeting" means a general meeting of the members held in accordance with the provisions of section 96 of the Act.

"Extraordinary General Meeting" means an Extraordinary general meeting of the members duly called and constituted and any adjourned holding thereof.

"paid-up share capital or "share capital paid-up" means such aggregate amount of money credited as paid-up as is equivalent to the amount received as paid-up in respect of shares issued and also includes any amount credited as paid-up in respect of shares of the company, but does not include any other amount received in respect of such shares, by whatever name called; **"Prescribed"** means prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, or the Rules thereunder.

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"**Corporation**" includes persons as well as individuals and institutions.

"**Collaborator**" means collaborator, its friends, relatives and associates for the time being.

"**Register of Members**" means the register of Members, including any foreign register which the Company may maintain pursuant to the Act and includes register of beneficial owners.

"**Share**" means share in the share capital of the Company and includes stock except where a distinction between stocks and shares is expressed or implied.

Unless the context requires otherwise words or expressions contained in these Articles shall bear the same meaning as in the Act.

The marginal notes are inserted for convenience and shall not affect the constitution of these Articles.

Share capital and variation of rights

5. 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.
6. (i) Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members shall be entitled to receive within two months after incorporation, in case of subscribers to the memorandum or after allotment or within one month after the application for the registration of transfer or transmission or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall be provided,—
 - (a) one certificate for all his shares without payment of any charges; or
 - (b) several certificates, each for one or more of his shares, upon payment of twenty rupees for each certificate after the first.(ii) Every certificate shall be under the seal and shall specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid-up thereon.
 - (iii) In respect of any share or shares held jointly by several persons, the company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.
7. (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 (6) and (7) shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to debentures of the company.
8. 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.
9. (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 rules 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.

10. (i) If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of 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.

(ii) To every such separate meeting, the provisions of these regulations relating to general meetings shall *mutatis mutandis* apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be at least two persons holding at least one-third of the issued shares of the class in question.
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.
12. Subject to the provisions of section 55, any preference shares may, with the sanction of an ordinary resolution, be issued on the terms that they are to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the company before the issue of the shares may, by special resolution, determine.
13. The authorised Share Capital of the Company shall be such amount and be divided into such shares as may from time to time be provided under Clause No. V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company.
14. The Company shall cause to be kept a Register of Members and Index in accordance with Section 88 of the Act. The Company shall be entitled to keep in any State or Country outside India a Branch Register of Members resident in that State or Country.
15. The Register of Members maintained pursuant to section 88 shall be open for inspection by any member, debenture holder, other security holder or beneficial owner without payment of fee and by any other person on payment of fee of fifty rupees for each inspection. Any such member or person may take extracts therefrom.
16. The Company shall send to any member, debenture holder, security holder or beneficial owner or any other person on request extracts of the Register of Members maintained pursuant to section 88 on payment of Rs. 10/- for each page. The extracts shall be sent within a period of 7 days of deposit of such fee, exclusive of non-working days and days on which the transfer books of the Company are closed.

Certificates

17. The Certificates of title to shares shall be issued under the Seal of the Company in accordance with the provisions of Section 46 of the Act.
18. (a) Every member shall be entitled free of charge to one or more certificates for all the shares of each class registered in his name in marketable lots or if the Board so approves to several certificates each for one or more of such shares, but in respect of each additional certificate, the Company, if the Board so determines, shall be entitled to charge a fee not exceeding Rs.10/- or as may be determined by the Board. The company may refuse to split a share/debenture certificate into several scrips of very small denominations.

(b) Every member shall have the option to hold the Securities with a Depository. He shall also be entitled to opt out of a Depository in the manner provided by the Depositories Act, 1996 and the company shall, in the manner and within the time prescribed, issue to such beneficial owner, the required certificate of Securities. If the person opts to hold his Securities with a Depository, the company shall intimate the Depository, the details of the concerned Securities and the Depository shall enter in its records the details of the beneficial owner.

19. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Articles of Association, the company shall be entitled to dematerialise its shares, debentures and other Securities pursuant to the provisions under the Depositories Act, 1996 and to offer its shares, debentures and other Securities for subscription in a dematerialised form. The company shall further be entitled to maintain a Register of Members with the details of members holding shares both in Material and dematerialised form in any media as are permitted by law, including any form. of electronic media.
20. The Company shall be entitled to dematerialise its existing shares, debentures and other Securities and also to re-materialise shares, Debentures and other Securities held in a Depository pursuant to the provisions under Depositories Act, 1996 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996.
21. A Director may sign a share certificate by affixing his signature thereon by means of any machine, equipment or other mechanical means, such as engraving in metal or lithography, but not by means of a rubber stamp, provided that the Director shall be responsible for the safe custody of such machine, equipment or other material' used for the purpose.

Lien

22. (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 be 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 dividends payable and bonuses declared from time to time in respect of such shares.
23. 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.
24. (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.
25. (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 a the date of the sale.

Calls on shares

26. (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.

27. 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.
28. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
29. (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.
30. (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.
31. 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

32. (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.
- (iii) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Articles of Association or in the Act, a Depository shall be deemed to be the registered owner of the Securities for the purpose of effecting transfer of ownership of Securities on behalf of the Beneficial owner.
- Save as otherwise provided above, the Depository as the registered owner shall have no voting rights in respect of Securities held by it.
- The Beneficial owners of Securities concerned shall be entitled to all the rights and benefits and be subject to all the liabilities, in respect of Securities held by him with a Depository.
33. 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.
34. 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.
35. 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.
- 36.
- a) Neither the Company nor its directors shall incur any liability for registering or acting upon a transfer of shares apparently made by the sufficient parties, although the same may, by reason of any fraud or other cause not known to the company or its Directors be legally inoperative or insufficient to pass the property in the shares proposed or professed to be transferred and although the transfer may, as between the transferor and the transferee be liable to be set aside and notwithstanding that the Company may have notice that such instrument of transfer was signed or executed and delivered by the transferor in blank as to the name of the transferee or the particulars of the shares transferred, or otherwise in defective manner. And in every such case the person registered as transferee, his executors, administrators and assigns alone shall be entitled to be recognised as the holder of such shares and the previous holder shall so far as the Company is concerned be deemed to have transferred his whole title thereto.
 - b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Articles of the Association, for the purpose of transfer of shares and other marketable Securities maintained in a dematerialised form the provisions of Depositories Act, 1996 shall apply.
 - c) The Company shall keep a book to be called the 'Register of Transfers' and therein shall be entered the particulars of every transfer/transmission of shares / other securities, maintained in a dematerialised form.
 - d) Where the Securities are held in Depository, the records of Beneficial owners may be saved by such Depository, on the company by means of an Electronic mode.
37. If the Directors refuse to register the transfer of any shares, the Company shall, within one month from the date on which the instrument of transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the transferee and the transferor notice of the refusal to register such transfer.

Transmission of shares

38. (i) On the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the member was a joint holder, and his nominee or nominees or legal representatives where he was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the company as having any title to his interest in the shares.
- (ii) Nothing in clause (i) shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him with other persons.
39. (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.

40. (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.

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

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

Forfeiture of shares

42. If a member fails to pay any call, or instalment 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 instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued.

43. 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.

44. 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.

45. (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.

46. (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.

47. (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.

48. 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

49. 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.

50. 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.

51. 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 “stockholder” respectively.

52. 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

53. (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.
54. (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

55. Notwithstanding anything contained in these articles but subject to the provision 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

56. The Company shall hold annual general meetings as provided under section 96 of the Act.
57. All general meetings other than annual general meeting shall be called extraordinary, general meeting.
58. (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

59. (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.
60. The chairperson, if any, of the Board shall preside as Chairperson at every general meeting of the company.
61. 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.
62. 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

63. (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

64. 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.
65. A member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with section 108 and shall vote only once.
66. (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.
67. 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.
68. Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll.

69. 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.
70. (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.

Proxy

71. 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.
72. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the rules made under section 105.
73. 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

74. The persons hereinafter named are the Directors of the Company.
- a) **Sri Bankey Lal Choudhary**
 - b) **Sri Vijay Kumar Choudhary**
 - c) **Sri Anurag Choudhary**
75. The number of Directors shall not be less than three and more than fifteen. However, the Company may appoint more than fifteen director by passing special resolution.
76. The Directors of the Company are not required to hold any share in the Company as qualification shares.
77. Subject to the provision of Section 197 of the Act,
- (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.
78. The Board may pay all expenses incurred in getting up and registering the company.
79. 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.

80. 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.
81. 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.
82. (i) Subject to the provisions of section 149, the Board shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint a person as an additional director, provided the number of the directors and additional directors together shall not at any time exceed the maximum strength fixed for the Board by the articles.
(ii) Such person shall hold office only up to the date of the next annual general meeting of the company but shall be eligible for appointment by the company as a director at that meeting subject to the provisions of the Act.
83. a) The Board of Directors shall also have power to fill a casual vacancy in the Board. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only so long as the vacating Director would have held the same if no vacancy had occurred.
b) The Board may appoint any person to act as alternate director for a Director during the latter's absence for a period of not less than three months from India held and such appointment shall have effect and such appointee, whilst he holds office as an alternate director, shall be entitled to notice of meeting and to attend and vote thereat accordingly; but he shall "ipso facto" vacate office, if and when the absent Director returns to India. If the term of office of the original director is determined before he so returns to India, any provision for the automatic re-appointment of retiring directors in default of another appointment shall apply to the original, and not to the alternate director.
84. If it is provided by any agreement deed or other documents securing or otherwise in connection with any loan taken by the Company or in connection with taking of any shares by any person, that any such person or persons shall have power to nominate a Director on the Board of Directors of the Company then and in case of taking of any such loan or shares or entering into such agreement the person or persons having such power may exercise his power from time to time and appoint a Director accordingly. Such Director may be removed from Office at any time by the person or persons in whom the power under which he was appointed is vested and another Director may be appointed in his place but while holding such office he shall not be liable to retire by rotation nor hold any qualification shares.
85. In the event of the Company borrowing any money from the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) or Industrial finance corporation of India Limited (IFCI) or the Industrial credit and Investment Corporation of India Limited (ICICI) or Life Insurance Corporation Of India (LIC) or Unit Trust of India (UTI) or General Insurance Corporation of India (GIG) or any Government body or financial Institution or Bank while, any money remains due to the said Corporation or the Government Body or the institution or Bank the said Corporation, the Government body and Institution or Bank shall have and may exercise the rights and power to appoint from time to time any person or persons to be a Director or Directors of the company. Any person or persons so appointed may at any time be removed from Office by the said Corporation or Government body who may from the time of such removal or in case of death or resignation of the person or persons so appointed, appoint any other person or persons his or their places. Any such appointment or removal shall be in writing signed by the Corporation or Government body and served on the company. Such nominated Directors shall not be required to hold any qualification shares nor they will be liable to retire by rotation provided that at no time the Directors not liable for retirement should exceed 1/3rd of the number of the company for the time being.

Proceedings of the Board

86. (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.
87. (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, if any, shall have a second or casting vote.
88. 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.
89. (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.
90. (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.
91. (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.
92. (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.
93. 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.
94. 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.

Powers of Directors

95. Subject to the provisions of the Act the control of the Company shall be vested in the Board who shall be entitled to exercise all such powers, and to do all such acts and things as the Company is authorised to exercise and do; provided that the Board shall not exercise any power or do any act or thing which is directed or required, whether by the Act or any other Statute or by the Memorandum of Association of the Company or by these Articles or otherwise, to be exercised or done by the Company in General Meeting.

96. Subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Board shall retain and employ such staff as may be necessary for carrying on the business of the Company. The salary or other remuneration of such staff shall be defrayed by the Company, and all or any of such staff be engaged exclusively for the Company or jointly with other concerns. The Board or any other officers authorised in this behalf shall be empowered to frame and allocate such duties/responsibilities as found suitable in the interest of the business of the Company.

Borrowing Powers

- 97.
- a) The Board may from time to time at its discretion, subject to the provisions of the Act, raise or borrow, either from the Directors or from elsewhere and secure the payment of any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company.
 - b) The Board may raise or secure the repayment of such sum or sums in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as it thinks fit, and in particular, by the issue of bonds perpetual or redeemable debentures or debenture-stock, or any mortgage, charge or other security on the undertaking or the whole or any part of the property of the Company (both present and future), including its uncalled capital for the time being.

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

98. 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.
99. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company in general meeting or the Directors may at any time appoint one or more Directors as Managing Director(s) or Whole Time Director(s) on such remuneration, terms and conditions as may be decided by them or such meeting. A whole time or Managing Director may not be liable to retire by rotation. 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;
- 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
100. 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.

The Seal

101. (i) The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the seal.
- (ii) 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 authorised by it in that behalf, and except in the presence of at least two directors and of the secretary or such other person as the Board may appoint for the purpose; and those two directors and 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

102. The company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.
103. 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.
104. (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.
105. (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.
106. 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.
107. (i) Any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the register of members, or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct.
- (ii) Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.
108. 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.
109. 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.
110. No dividend shall bear interest against the company.

Accounts

111. (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

112. 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

113. 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.

Service of Documents

- 114.
- i) A document may be served by the Company on any member either personally, or by sending it to him by post or by registered post or by speed post or by courier or by delivering at his office or registered address, or by such electronic or other mode.
 - ii) Where a document is sent by post, service thereof shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, pre-paying and posting a letter containing the document and to have been effected in the case of a notice of a meeting at the expiration of 48 hours after the letter containing the same is posted and in any other case, the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.
 - iii) A document may be served by the Company to the joint holders of a share by serving it on the joint holder first named in the register of members in respect of the share.
 - iv) A document may be served by the Company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed, to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or assignees of the insolvent, or by any like description, at the address, if any, in India supplied for the purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled, or until such an address has been so supplied, by serving the document in any manner in which the same might have been served if the death or insolvency had not occurred.
 - v) Any notice to be given by the Company shall be signed by Managing Director or such officer as may be authorised by the Board and the signature thereto may be written, printed, lithographed or stamped.

Members

115. Every person who is a subscriber to the Memorandum of Association and/or who intends to be or becomes a member of the Company shall, subject to the provisions of any law in force, be bound by the provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of the company and any matter of dispute arising between the company and any such person as regard mutual rights, obligations or otherwise shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the court having jurisdiction over the registered office of the company in respect to the disputed matter.

Secrecy

116. Every Director, Secretary, Trustee for the Company, its members or debenture-holders, member of a Committee, officer, servant, agent, accountant or other persons employed in or about the business of the Company shall, if so required by the Board before entering upon his duties, sign

a declaration pledge himself to observe a strict secrecy respecting all transactions of the Company 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 Board or by any general meeting or by a Court of law and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provisions in these Articles contained.

117. No member or other person (not being a Director) shall be entitled to enter upon the property of the Company or to inspect or examine the premises or properties of the Company without the permission of the Board to require discovery of or any information respecting any detail of the trading of the Company or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret, Mystery of trade, or secret process or of any matter what so ever which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Board will be inexpedient in the interest of the Company to communicate.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are hereunder subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this Articles of Association and we respectively agree to take the number of equity shares in the Capital of the Company set opposite to our respective names :-

Names, Father's or Husband's Name Occupation and Address	Number of Equity Shares taken by each subscriber	Names, Addresses, Description and Occupation of the Witness
1. Bankey Lal Choudhary S/o Late Nanhey Lal Choudhary Business 33, Vivekanand Road, Calcutta 700 007	100 (One Hundred)	Witness for all the Signatories Santanu Mukherjee S/o. K.D. Mukherjee 13/B, Bhar Lane Calcutta - 700 006.
2. Vijay Kumar Choudhary S/o Late Nanhey Lal Choudhary Business 33, Vivekaand Road, Calcutta 700 007	100 (One Hundred)	
3. Anurag Choudhary S/o Sri Shyam Sundar Choudhary Business 33, Vivekanand Road, Calcutta 700 007	100 (One Hundred)	
4. Amit Choudhary S/o Sri Shyam Sundar Choudhary Student 33, Vivekanand Road, Calcutta 700 007	100 (One Hundred)	
5. Tushar Choudhary S/o Sri Bankey Lal Choudhary Student 33, Vivekanand Road, Calcutta 700 007	100 (One Hundred)	
6. Saroj Devi Choudhary W/o Sri Bankey Lal Choudhary Housewife 33, Vivekanand Road, Calcutta 700 007	100 (One Hundred)	
7 Chandra Sekhar Sarda S/o M. L. Sarda Chartered Accountant 4, N.S. Road, Calcutta 700 001	100 (One Hundred)	
Total	700 (Seven Hundred)	

Calcutta, Dated : The 28th day of March, 1994