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THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
STABLE TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

Preliminary

1. Subject as hereinafter provided the regulations contained in Table 'F' in the First Schedule to the Companies Act, 2013 shall apply to the Company except in so far as otherwise expressly herein below:

Interpretation

- 2 (1) In these regulations—
 - (a) "Company" means **STABLE TRADING COMPANY LIMITED**
 - (b) "the Act" means the Companies Act, 2013.
 - (c) "Directors" means the Board of Directors.
 - (d) "Office" means the Registered office of the Company.
 - (e) "Rules" means the applicable rules for the time being in force as prescribed under relevant sections of the Act.
 - (f) "the Seal" means the common seal of the Company.
- (2) 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.
- (3) Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these Articles shall bear the same meaning as in the Act or any statutory modification thereof in force at the date at which these Articles become binding on the Company.

Share capital and variation of rights

3. The Authorised Share Capital of the Company shall be such amounts and be divided into such shares as may, from time to time, be provided in Clause V of the Memorandum of Association with power to increase or reduce the capital in accordance with the Company's Articles and legislative provisions for the time being in force in that behalf with the powers to divide the share capital, whether original increased or decreased into several classes and attach thereto respectively such ordinary, preferential or special rights and conditions in such a manner as may for the time being be provided by the Articles of the Company and allowed by law.
4. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the shares in the capital of the Company shall be under the control of the Directors who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to such persons, in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par and at such time as they may from time to time think fit.

5. Shares may be registered in the name of any minor through a guardian only as fully paid shares.
6. The Directors may issue and allot shares in the Capital of the Company as partly or fully paid up in consideration of any property sold or goods transferred or machinery supplied or for services rendered to the Company in the conduct of its business.
7. Subject to the provisions of Section 68, 69, and 70 of the Act and any statutory amendments or re-enactments thereof and compliance of the provisions thereof by the Company, the Company is authorised to purchase its own shares or other specified securities.
8. The Company in general meeting may decide to issue fully paid up bonus shares to the members if so recommended by the Board of Directors.
9. Subject to the provisions of the Act, each fully paid up share shall carry one vote.
10. Subject to the provisions of Section 55 of the Act, the Company may issue preference shares, which shall be redeemed within a period not exceeding twenty years from the date of their issue

Increase and reduction of capital

11. The Company in General Meeting may, from time to time, by ordinary resolution increase the share capital of the Company by creation of new shares by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amount as may be deemed expedient.
12. Subject to any special rights or privileges for the time being attached to any shares in the capital of the Company when issued, the new shares may be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such preferential, qualified or such rights and privileges or conditions thereto, as general meeting resolving upon the creation thereof shall direct. If no direction be given, the Board shall determine in particular the manner in which such shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company.
13. Before the issue of any new shares, the Company in General Meeting may make provisions as to the allotment and issue of the new shares and in particular may determine to whom the shares be offered in the first instance and whether at par or premium. In case no such provision is made by the Company in General Meeting, the new shares may be dealt with according to the provisions of these Articles.
14. Whenever the Company proposes to increase its subscribed capital by the issue of further shares, such shares shall be offered either to its existing shareholders or employees under ESOP scheme or to any other person subject to the provisions of Section 62 of the Act. Such existing Shareholders shall have right to renounce the shares offered to him in favour of any other person.
15. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may, from time to time in any manner, by special resolution and subject to any consent required under the Act, reduce:
 - (a) its share capital;
 - (b) any capital redemption reserve account; or
 - (c) any share premium account
16. Subject to provisions of the Act, the Board may accept from any member, to surrender, on such terms and conditions as shall be agreed, of all or any of his shares.

17. (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 such fee as the Board may think fit, not exceeding fifty rupees for each certificate after the first.
 - (ii) Every certificate 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 shares to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.
18. (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 such fee as the Board may think fit, not exceeding fifty rupees for each certificate.
 - (ii) The provisions of Articles 17 and 18(i) shall mutatis mutandis apply to debentures of the Company.
19. 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 dematerialised 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.
20. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust, and the Company shall not be bound by, or be compelled in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share, or any interest in any fractional part of a share, or (except only as by these regulations or by law otherwise provided) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.
21. (i) The Company may exercise the powers of paying commission conferred by sub-section (6) of Section 40 of the Act, 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 of the Act.
 - (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.
22. (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 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 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.

23. 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.
24. Subject to the provisions of Section 55 of the Act, 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.

Lien

25. (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.

26. 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.

27. (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.

28. (i) The proceeds of the sale shall be received by the Company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable.

(ii) The residue, if any, shall, subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale, be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.

Calls on shares

29. (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 Shares or be payable at less than one month from the date fixed for the appointment 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.

30. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorizing the call was passed and may be required to be paid by installments.

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

32. (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 percent per annum or at such lower rate, if any, as the Board may determine) 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.

33. (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 Articles, 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 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.

34. 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, ten per cent per annum, as may be agreed upon between the Board and the member paying the sum in advance.

Transfer of shares

35. (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.

36. The Board may, subject to the right of appeal conferred by Section 58 of the Act declines to register—
- (a) the transfer of a share, not being a fully paid share, to a person of whom they do not approve; or
 - (b) any transfer of shares on which the Company has a lien.
37. In case of shares held in physical form, the Board may decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless—
- (a) The instrument of transfer is in the form as prescribed in rules made under sub-section (1) of Section 56 of 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.
38. On giving not less than seven days' previous notice in accordance with Section 91 of 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.

Transmission of shares

39. (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.
40. (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.
41. (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 Articles 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.

42. 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

43. If a member fails to pay any call, or installment of a call, on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Board may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or installment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or installment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued.
44. 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.
45. 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.
46. (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.
47. (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.
48. (i) A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director, 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.
 - (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.

49. 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.

Alteration of capital

50. 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.
51. Subject to the provisions of Section 61 of the Act, 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.

52. Where shares are converted into stock,—

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

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

(b) the holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, voting at meetings of the Company, and other matters, as if they held the shares from which the stock arose; but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the Company and in the assets on winding up) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that privilege or advantage.

(c) such of the regulations of the Company as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock and the words "share" and "shareholder" in those regulations shall include "stock" and "stock-holder" respectively.

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 Article, 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 Article.

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 provisions of Sections 68 to 70 and any other applicable provision of the Act or any other law for the time being in force, the Company may purchase its own shares or other specified securities.

General meetings

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

57. (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 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

58. (i) No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members is present in the meeting.
- (ii) Save as otherwise provided herein, the quorum for the general meetings shall be as provided in Section 103 of the Act.
59. The chairperson, if any, of the Board shall preside as chairperson at every general meeting of the Company.
60. 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.
61. 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

62. (i) The Chairperson may, *suo motu*, 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

Minutes

63. Directors shall respectively cause minutes of all proceedings of General Meetings and of all proceedings at meetings of Board of Directors or of Committee of the Board or by postal ballot to be duly entered in books to be maintained for that purpose in accordance with Section 118 of the Act.

The minutes of each meeting shall contain:

- (a) Fair and correct summary of the proceedings thereat.
- (b) Names of the Directors present at the meeting in case of meeting of Board or Committee of Board of Directors.
- (c) Names of the Directors, if any, dissenting from or not consenting to the resolution, in the case of each resolution passed at the meeting of the Board or Committee of the Board of Directors.
- (d) The minutes kept in accordance with the provisions of Section 118 of the Act, shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.

Voting rights

64. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares,—
- (a) on show of hands, every member present in person shall have one vote; and
 - (b) on poll, the voting rights of members shall be in proportion to his share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company.
65. (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.
66. 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 or by proxy by his legal guardian or person appointed by the Court.
67. Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending taking of the poll.
68. 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.
69. (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

70. 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.
71. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the rules made under Section 105 of the Act.
72. 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

73. (i) The number of the Directors shall not be less than three and more than fifteen unless otherwise determined by passing special resolution in the general meeting of the Company.
- (ii) The following will be the first Directors of the Company:
- (1) SHRI MADAN MOHAN GOENKA
 - (2) SHRI HIRALAL BHAWSINGHKA
 - (3) SHRI LAXMI PRASAD BAJAJ
74. (i) The remuneration of the Directors, including Managing Director(s) or Whole-Time Director(s) or Manager shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.
- (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.
75. (i) Subject to the provisions of the Act, 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.
76. (i) The Board may appoint an Alternate Director to act for a Director (hereinafter in this Article called "the Original Director") during his absence for a period of 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.
- (ii) An Alternate Director shall not hold office for a period longer than that permissible to the Original Director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate the office if and when the Original Director returns to India.
- (iii) Such 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 another appointment shall apply to the Original Director and not to the Alternate Director.
77. The Board may appoint any person as a Director nominated by any institution in pursuance of the provisions of any law for the time being in force or of any agreement.
78. (i) If the office of any Director appointed by the Company in general meeting is vacated before his term of office expires in the normal course, the resulting casual vacancy may, be filled by the Board of Directors at a meeting of the Board of Directors which shall be subsequently approved by the members in the immediately next general meeting.
- (ii) Provided that 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 been vacated.

Powers of the Board

79. The following powers shall be exercised by the Board or any Committee of the Board, or otherwise by the Company as may be so required:
- a) To make calls on shareholders in respect of moneys unpaid on shares held by them.
 - b) To increase or reduce the Company's capital.
 - c) Consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of a larger amount than its existing shares
 - d) convert all or any of its fully paid-up shares into stock, and reconvert that stock into fully paid-up shares of any denomination
 - e) cancel shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution in that behalf, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person, and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled
 - f) To issue and allot new shares.
 - g) To make any Rights Issue of shares.
 - h) To adopt any resolution to alter the Memorandum and Articles of Association.
 - i) To invest or to join any Company to invest in any other Company.
 - j) To Issue Debentures.
 - k) To undertake or permit any merger, consolidation or reorganisation of the Company.
 - l) To decide on the declaration of dividends and appropriation of profits according to provisions of Section 51 of the Act.
 - m) Subject to the provisions of Section 186 of the Act, to give to make any loan to any person or other body corporate or give guarantee or provide security in connection with a loan made by any other person to or to any other person by any body corporate.
 - n) To pay all expenses incurred in setting up and registering the Company.
80. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Board of Directors who may pay all such expenses preliminary and incidental to the promotion, formation, establishment and registration of the Company as they think fit and may exercise all such power of the Company and do on behalf of the Company all such acts as may be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting and are not barred by statute or by these Articles and are required to be exercised or done by the Company in General Meeting, subject nevertheless to any regulations of the Articles, to the provisions of the statute and to such regulations not being inconsistent with aforesaid regulations or provisions as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting but no regulation made by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulations had not been made.

81. The Board of Directors may from time to time, pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to be justified from the profits of the Company subject to the provisions of Section 123 of the Act.

Borrowing Powers

82. Subject to Section 73-76 and 179 of the Act, and Regulations made thereunder and Directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India the Directors may, from time to time, raise or borrow any sums of money for and on behalf of the Company from the member companies or banks or they may themselves advance money to the Company on such interest or no interest as may be approved by the Directors, without security or on security.
83. The Directors may, from time to time, secure the payment of such money in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as they deem fit and in particular by the issue of bonds or debentures or by pledge, mortgage, charge or any other security on all or any properties of the Company (both present and future) including its uncalled capital for the time being.
84. Any debenture, bonds, or other securities may be issued at premium or otherwise and with special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawing and allotment of shares of the Company and otherwise.
85. 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.

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 exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board.
91. (i) The Board may appoint Chairperson of its Committees. If no Chairperson is appointed by the Board, the Committees may elect one of its members as Chairperson of its meetings.
- (ii) If 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.

Managing Director(s) and Whole Time Director(s)

95. (i) Subject to provisions of Section 196 of the Act, the Board of Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to the office of Managing Director(s) or Whole Time Director(s) for a period not exceeding 5 years at a time and on such terms and condition, as the Board may think fit and subject to the terms of any agreement entered into with him may revoke such appointment. In making such appointment(s) the Board shall ensure compliance with the requirements of law and shall seek and obtain such approvals as are prescribed by the Act.
- (ii) 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.
 - (iii) The Board may entrust and confer upon Managing Director(s) or Whole Time Director(s) any of the powers of management which would not otherwise be exercisable by him upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as the Board may think fit, subject always to the superintendence, control and direction of the Board, and the Board, may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

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

96. 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.

97. A provision of the Act or these Articles requiring or authorizing 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.

Registers

98. The Company shall keep and maintain at its registered office all statutory registers namely, register of charges, register of members, register of debenture holders, register of any other security holders, the register and index of beneficial owners and annual return, register of loans, guarantees, security and acquisitions, register of investments not held in its own name and register of contracts and arrangements for such duration as the Board may, unless otherwise prescribed, decide, and in such manner and containing such particulars as prescribed by the Act and the Rules. The registers and copies of annual return shall be open for inspection during 11.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. on all working days, other than Saturdays, at the registered office of the Company by the persons entitled thereto on payment, where required, of such fees as may be fixed by the Board but not exceeding the limits prescribed by the Rules.
99. The Company may exercise the powers conferred on it by Section 88 of the Act 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.

The Seal

100. (i) Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board may provide for the Common Seal of the Company and its safe custody.
- (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.

Dividends and Reserves

101. The Company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.
102. Subject to the provisions of Section 123 of the Act, 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.
103. (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 equalising 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.
104. (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 Article 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.

105. 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.

106. (i) Any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by cheque or warrant or through 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 or through any electronic mode to the shareholder and in the case of joint holders, to the joint holders who is first named on the register of members.

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

107. 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.

108. 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.

109. Subject to provision of the Act, no dividend shall bear interest against the Company.

Accounts

110. (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.

Secrecy

111. Subject to the provisions of law of land and the Act, every Director, Manager, Secretary, Auditor, Trustee, member of a Committee, officer or other persons employed in the business of the Company shall, if so required by the Board of Directors before entering upon his duties, sign, declaration, pledging himself to observe strict secrecy respecting all transactions of the Company with its customers and the state of account 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 Court of law and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provisions in these presents.

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. Subject to the provisions of the Act, every Director, Manager and other officer or employee 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.

General Power

114. Wherever in the Act, it has been provided that the Company shall have any right, privilege or authority or that the Company could carry out any transaction only if the Company is so authorized by its articles, then and in that case this Article authorizes and empowers the Company to have such rights, privileges or authorities and to carry out such transactions as have been permitted by the Act, without there being any specific Article in that behalf herein provided.