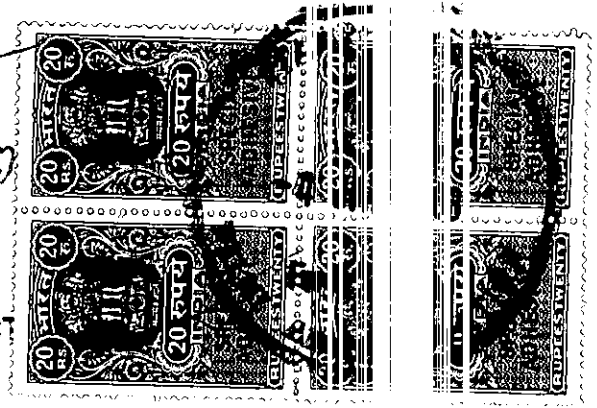


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THE COMPANIES ACT
(Public Company Limited by Shares)
पास कला सह यक रजिस्ट्रार

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF

AAR SHYAM INDIA INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED

Interpretation :

1. Unless the context otherwise requires words or expressions contained in these Articles shall bear the same meanings as in the Act or any statutory modifications thereof in force at the date at which the Articles become binding on the Company.

The marginal notes hereto are inserted for convenience and shall not effect the construction hereof and in these presents, unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith :

"The Act" means the Companies Act, 1956, and includes where the context so admits any re-enactment or statutory modifications thereof for the time being in force.

"The Articles" means these Articles of Association as originally framed or as from time to time altered by Special Resolution.

"The Company" means AAR SAYAM INDIA INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED

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

"Boards of Directors" or "the Board" means the Board of Directors for the time being of the Company.

"The Managing Directors" means the Managing Director or the Deputy Managing Director or the Joint Managing Director for the time being of the Company,

"The Secretary" means the Secretary for the time being of the Company.

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

"The Register" means the Register of Members of the Company required to be kept under Section 150 of the Act.

"Member" means person whose name is entered in the Register of Members as holding any share either solely or jointly.

"The Registrar" means the Registrar of Companies, of the State where the registered office of the Company is situated.

"Dividend" include bonus.

"Month" means English calender month.

"Seal" means the Common Seal of the Company.

"Proxy" includes attorney duly constituted under a power of attorney.

"In writing" and "written" include printing, lithography and other modes of representing or reproducing words in the visible form.

"Words importing the singular number also include the plural number and Vice Versa.

Words importing persons include corporation.

[Handwritten signature]

Table "A" not to apply :

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

Company not to purchase its own Shares :

3. Save as permitted by Section 77 of the Act, the funds of the company shall not be employed in the purchase of, or lent on the security of, shares the Company and the Company shall not give, directly or indirectly, any financial assistance, whether by way of loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, for the purpose of or in connection with any purchase of or subscription for shares in the Company or any Company of which it may, for the time being, be a subsidiary.

This article shall not be deemed to effect the power of the Company to enforce repayment of loans to members or to exercise a lien conferred by Article 33.

Registered office :

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

SHARES

Share Capital :

5. The Share Capital of the Company in Rs. 25,00,000/- (Twenty Five Lacs only) divided into 2,50,000/- (Two lac fifty thousand) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- (Ten) Each.

Redeemable Preference Shares :

(b) Subject to the provisions of these Articles and of the act of the company shall have power to issue Preference Shares which may at the option of the company be liable to be redeemed out of profit or out of the proceeds of a fresh issue of shares made for the purposes of such redemption and the Board may subject to the provisions of Section 80 of the Act, exercise such power in such manner as it may think fit.

(c) In respect of terms of issue of shares, Article No. 51, 52 and 53 shall apply.

Allotments of Shares ;

6. Subject to the provisions of these Articles and (to Section 81) of the Act the shares shall be under control of the Board who may allot or otherwise dispose of the same to such persons, on such terms and conditions, at such times, either at par or at a premium and for such considerations as the Board may think fit. Provided that, where at any time (after the expiry of two years from the formation of the Company or at time after the expiry of one year from the allotment of shares in the Company made for the time after its formation, whichever is earlier) it is proposed to increase the subscribed capital of the Company by the allotment of further shares, subject to the provisions of Section 81 (IA) of the Act, the Board shall issue such shares, in the manner set out in Section 81(1) of the Act. Option or right to call shares shall not be given to any persons without the sanction of the Company in general meeting.

Return of Allotments :

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

Restriction of Allotments :

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

Power to convert and or issue shares

9. The Directors shall have power, at their discretion, to convert the unissued equity share into Redeemable preference shares and vice-versa and Company may subject to.

sanction of three-fourth of the existing shareholders, issue any parts of the unissued shares either equity of preference carrying a right to redemption out of the profits or liable to be so redeemed at the option of company, upon such terms and conditions and with such rights and privileges annexed thereto as the directors at their discretion may think fit and proper, but subject to the provisions of Sections 86,87 and 88 of the Act and in particular, the Directors may issue such shares with preferential or qualifying rights to dividends and for the distribution of the assets of the Company as the Directors may subject to the aforesaid Sections, determine from time to time.

Commission and Brokerage :

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

Shares at a discount :

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

Instalment on shares to be duly paid :

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

Liability of Joint holders of shares :

13. The Joint-holders of a share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all instalments and calls due in respect of such share.

Trusts not recognised :

14. Save as herein otherwise provided, ^{and subject to section 187C of the Act,} the Company shall be entitled to treat the registered holder of any share as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction or as by statute required, be bound to recognise any equitable or other claim to or interest in such share on the part of any other claim to or interest in such share on the part of any other person.

Who may be registered :

15. Shares may be registered in the name of any person, Company or other body corporate. Not more than four persons shall be registered as joint-holders of any share.

CERTIFICATES

16. Subject to the provisions of the Companies (Issue of share certificates) Rule, 1960, or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof, share scrips shall be issued as follows :

Certificates :

- (i) The certificates of title to shares and duplicate thereof when necessary shall be issued under the seal of the Company which shall be affixed in the presence of—
 - (a) two Directors or a Director and a person acting on behalf of another Director under a duly registered power-of-attorney or two persons acting as attorneys for two Directors as aforesaid ; and
 - (b) the Secretary or some other person appointed by the Board for the purpose, all of whom shall sign such share certificate ; provided that ; if the composition of the Board permits of it, at least one of the aforesaid two Directors shall be a person other than a Managing or whole time Director or a Director to whom Section 261, of the Act applies.

Members' right to Certificate :

- (ii) Every member shall be entitled free of charge to one certificate for all the shares of each class registered in his name or, if the Board so approves, to several certificates each for one or more of such shares but, in respect of each additional certificate, the Company shall be entitled to charge a fee as agreed upon with the exchange or such less sum as the Board may determine. Unless the conditions of issue of any shares otherwise provide, the Company shall within three months after that of either allotment and on surrender to the Company of its letter making the allotment or its fractional coupons of requisite value (save in the case of issue against letter of acceptance or of renunciation or in case of issue of Bonus shares) or within one month of receipt of the application for registration of the transfer of any of its shares, as the case may be, complete and have ready for delivery the certificates of such shares. In respect of any share held jointly by several persons, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate and delivery of a certificate to one of several joint-holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.
- (iii) No fee shall be charged for—
- (a) Registration of transfer shares.
 - (b) Sub-division and consolidation of share and debenture certificates and for sub-division or letters of allotment and split, consolidation, Renewal and Pucca Transfer Receipts into denominations corresponding to the market units of trading.
 - (c) Sub-division of renounceable Letter of Right.
 - (d) Issue of new certificates in replacement of those which are old, decrepit or worn out or where the cages on the reverse recording transfers have been fully utilised.
 - (e) Registration of any Power of Attorney; Probate Letters of Administration or similar other documents.
- (iv) The fee that may be agreed upon with the exchange will be charged for—
- (a) Issue of new certificates in replacement of those that are torn, defaced, lost or destroyed.
 - (b) Sub-division and consolidation of share and debenture certificates and for sub-division of Letters of allotment and split, consolidation, Renewal and Pucca Transfer Receipt into denominations other than those fixed for the market units of trading.

CALLS

Call :

17. The Board may, from time to time, subject to the terms on which any shares, may have been issued, and subject to the provision of Section 91 of the Act, make such calls as the Board thinks fit upon the members in respect of all moneys unpaid on the shares held by them respectively, and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times, and each member shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the persons and at the time and places appointed by the Board. A call may be made payable by instalment and shall be deemed to have been made when the resolution of the Board authorising such call was passed.

Restriction on Power to make calls and notice :

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

19. (i) If the sum payable in respect of any call or instalment be not paid on or before the day appointed for payment thereof the holder for the time being in respect of the share for which the call shall have been made or the instalment shall be due shall pay interest for the same at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of the actual payment or at such lower rate (if any) as the Board may determine.



- (ii) The Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of any such interest either wholly or in part.

Amount payable at fixed times or payable by instalments as calls :

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

Evidence in action by Company against shareholders :

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

Payment of call in advance :

22. The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the money due upon the share held by him beyond the sums actually called for and upon the money so paid or satisfied in advance, or so in respect thereof as from time to time exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon the share in respect of which such advance has been made, the Company may pay interest at such rate not exceeding, unless the Company in General Meeting shall otherwise direct, 6 per cent per annum as the member paying such sum in advance and the Board agrees upon. Money so paid in excess of the amount of calls shall not rank for dividends or confer a right to participate in profits. The Board may at any time repay the amount so advanced upon giving to such member not less than three month's notice in writing.

Revocation of calls :

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

FORFEITURE AND LIEN

If call or instalment not paid notice may be given :

24. If any member fails to pay any call or instalment of a call on or before the day appointed for the payment of the same the Board may, at any time, thereafter during such time as the call or instalment remains unpaid, serve notice on such member requiring him to pay the same, together with any interest that may have accrued and all expenses that may have been accrued and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.

25. The notice shall name a day (not being less than one month from the date of notice) and a place or places on and at which such call or instalment and such interest and expenses as aforesaid are to be paid. The notice shall also state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time, and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which such call was made or instalment is payable will be liable to be forfeited.

If notice is not complied with shares may be forfeited :

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

Notice after forfeiture :

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

Forfeited share to become property of the company :

28. Any share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and the Board may sell, re-allot or otherwise dispose of the same in such manner as it thinks fit.

Power of annual forfeiture :

29. The Board may, at any time before any share so forfeited shall have been sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of, annul the forfeiture thereof upon such conditions as it thinks fit.

Liability on forfeiture :

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

Evidence of forfeiture :

31. A duly verified declaration in writing that, the declarant is a Director, Manager or Secretary of the Company and has been authorised by a Board Resolution to act as declarant and that certain shares in the Company have been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the shares and such declaration and the receipt of the Company for the consideration, if any given for the shares on the sale or disposition thereof shall constitute a good title to such shares ; and the person to whom any such shares and the person to whom any such share is sold shall be registered as the holder of such share and shall not be bound to see the application of purchase money, nor shall his title to such share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to such forfeiture sale or disposition.

Forfeiture provisions to apply to non-payment in terms of issue :

32. The provisions of Articles 24 to 31 hereof shall apply in the case of non payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time whether on account of the nominal value of a share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of call duly made and notified.

Company's Lien on shares :

33. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien upon every share not being fully paid up registered in the name of each member (whether solely or jointly with others) and upon the proceeds of sale thereof for moneys called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such share whether the time for the payment thereof shall have actually arrived or not and no equitable interest in any share shall be created except upon the footing an condition that Article 14 hereof is to have full effect. Such lien shall extend to all dividends from time to time declared in respect of such share. Unless otherwise agreed, the registration of a transfer of share shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien, if any on such share.

As to enforcing lien by sale :

34. For the purpose of enforcing such lien, the Board may sell the share subject thereto in such manner as it thinks fit, but no sale shall be made until such time for payment as aforesaid shall have arrived and until notice in writing of the intention to se

shall have been served on such member, his executor or administration or his paymofent the moneys called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such share for one month after the date of such notice.

Application of proceeds of sale :

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

Validity of sales in exercise of lien and after forfeiture :

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

Board may issue new certificate :

37. Where any share under the power in that behalf herein contained is sold by the Board and the certificate in respect thereof has not been delivered to the Company by the former holder of such share, the Board may issue new certificate for such share distinguishing it such manner as it may think fit from the certificate not so delivered up.

TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION

Execution of transfer :

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

Application by transferor :

39. Application for the registration of the transfer of a share may be made either by the transferor or the transferee, provided that, where such application is made by the transferor no registration shall, in the case of a partly paid share, be effected unless the Company gives notice of the application to the transferee in the manner prescribed by Section 110 of the Act, and subject to provisions of these Articles, the Company shall, unless objection is made by the transferee with two weeks from the date of receipt of the notice, enter in the Register the name of the transferee in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as if the application for registration of the transfer was made by the transferee.

Form of the transfer :

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

In what cases the Board may refuse to register transfer :

41. Subject to the provisions of Sections 111 of the Act, the Board, without assigning any reason for such refusal, may, within two months from the date on which the instrument of transfer was delivered to the Company, refuse to register any transfer of, or the transmission of operation of law of the right to a share, other than fully paid up. Provided, that registration of transfer shall not be refused on the ground of the transfer being either alone or jointly with any other persons indebted to the Company on any account whatsoever, subject to Article 32.



No transfer to minor :

42. No transfer shall be made to minor or person of unsound mind.

Transfer to be left at office when :

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

Notice of refusal to register transfer :

44. If the Board refuses whether in pursuance of Article 41 or otherwise to register the transfer of, or the transmission by operation of law of the right to, any share, the Company shall, within two months from the date on which the instrument of transfer or the intimation of such transmission, as the case may be, was lodged with the Company, send the transferee and the transferor or to the person giving intimation of such transmission, as the case may be notice of the refusal.

Fee on registration of transfer, probate :

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

Transmission of registered shares :

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

As to transfer of shares of insane, minor, deceased, or bankrupt members :

47. Any committee or guardian of lunatic or minor member or and person becoming entitled to or to transfer a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or insolvency of any member upon producing such evidence that he sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this Article or of his title as the Board thinks sufficient, may, with the consent of the Board (which the Board shall not be bound to give), be registered as a member in respect of such share, or may, subject to the regulation as to transfer herein before contained, transfer such share.

Transmission Article :

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

Election under the Transmission :

48. (i) If the reasons so becoming entitled under the Transmission Article 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 an instrument of transfer of the share.



- (iii) All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these Articles relating to the right to transfer and the registration of instruments of transfer of a share shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death, lunacy, bankruptcy or insolvency of the member had not occurred and the notice of transfer were a transfer signed by that member.

Right of persons entitled to share under the Transmission Article :

49. A person so becoming entitled under the Transmission Article to a share by reason of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy or insolvency of the holder shall, subject to the provisions of Article 82 and of Section 206 of the Act, be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages as he would be entitled to if were the registered holder of the share.

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

INCREASE AND REDUCTION OF CAPITAL

Power to increase Capital :

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

On what conditions new shares may be issued :

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

Provision relating to the Issue :

52. 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 same shall be offered in the first instance and whether at par or at premium or, subject to the provisions of Section 79 of the Act, at a discount: and upon default of any such provisions, or so far as the same shall not extend, the new shares may be issued in conformity with the provisions of Article 6.

How for new shares to rank with existing shares :

53. Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these presents, any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be considered part of the existing capital of the Company and shall be subject to the provisions herein contained with reference to the payment of dividends, calls and instalments, transfer and transmission, forfeiture, lien, surrender and otherwise.

Inequality in number of new shares :

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

Reduction of capital :

55. The Company may, from time to time, by Special Resolution reduce its capital and any Capital Redemption Reserve Account or share Premium Account in any manner and with and subject to any incident authorised and consent required under Sections 100 to 104 of the Companies Act.

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

Powers to subdivide shares :

56. The Company in General Meeting may from time to time—

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

Surrender of shares :

57. Subject to the provisions of sections 100 to 105 inclusive of the Act, the Board may accept from any member the surrender on such terms and conditions as shall be agreed of all or any of his shares.

MODIFICATION OF RIGHTS

Power to modify rights :

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

BORROWING POWERS

Power to borrow :

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



Conditions on which money may be borrowed :

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

Issue at discount or with special privileges :

61. Any debentures, debenture-stock, bonds or other securities may be issued at a discount, premium otherwise and with any special privileges, as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, appointment of Directors and otherwise, debentures, debenture-stock, bonds and other securities may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued.

Instrument of transfer :

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

Notice of refusal to register transfer :

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

GENERAL MEETINGS

When Annual General Meeting to be held :

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

When extraordinary general meeting to be called :

65. The Board may whenever it thinks fit call an Extraordinary General Meeting and it shall on the requisition of the members in accordance with Section 169 of the Act proceed to call an Extraordinary General Meeting. The requisitionists may in default of the Board convening the same convene the Extraordinary General Meeting as provided by Section 169 of the Act.


Circulation of Member's resolution :

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

Notice of Meeting :

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

Notice of every meeting of the Company shall be given to every member of the Company, to the Auditors of the Company and to person or persons entitled to a share



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

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

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GENERAL MEETING

Business of Meetings :

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

Quorum to be present when business commenced :

69. No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Save as herein otherwise provided five members present in person shall be quorum.

When, if quorum not present, meeting to be dissolved and when to be adjourned :

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

Resolution to be passed by company in general meeting :

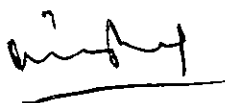
71. Any act or resolution which, under the provisions of these Articles or of the Act, is permitted or required to be done or passed by the Company in General Meeting shall be sufficiently so done or passed if effected by an ordinary Resolution as defined in Section 189 (1) of the Act unless either the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

Chairman of General Meeting :

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

How questions to be decided at meetings :

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



What is the evidence of the passing of a resolution where Demanded :

74. At any General Meeting, unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded by either the Chairman of his own motion, or by at least five members having the right to vote on the resolution in question and present in person or by proxy and having not less than one-tenth of the total voting power in respect of such resolution, or by any members present in person or by proxy and holding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote on such resolution, being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up which is not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right, a declaration by the Chairman that the resolution has or has not been carried, or has or has not been carried either unanimously, or by a particular majority, and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes cast in favour of, or against the resolution.

Poll :

75. (i) If a poll be demanded as aforesaid it shall be taken forth-with on a question of adjournment or election of a Chairman and in any other case in such manner and at such time, not being later than forty-eight hours from the time, when the demand was made, and at such place as the Chairman of the meeting directs, and subject as aforesaid, either at once or after an interval or adjournment or otherwise, and the results of the poll shall be deemed to be the decision of the meeting on the resolution on which the poll was demanded.
- (ii) The demand of a poll may be withdrawn at any time.
- (iii) Where a poll is taken to be taken the Chairman of the meeting shall appoint two scrutineers, one at least of whom shall be a member (not being an officer or employee of the Company) present at the meeting provided such a member is available and willing to be appointed, to scrutinize the votes given on the poll and report to him thereon.
- (iv) On a poll a member entitled to more than one vote, or his proxy or other person entitled to vote for him, as the case may be, need not, if the votes, use all his votes or cast in the same way all the votes he uses.
- (v) The demand of a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded.

Power to Adjourn General Meeting :

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

Votes of Members :

77. (i) Save as hereinafter provided, on a show of hands every member present in person and being a holder of Equity shares shall have one vote and every person present either as a General Proxy (as defined in article 84) on behalf of a holder of Equity shares, if he is not entitled to vote in his own right or as a duly authorised representative of a body corporate, being a holder of Equity shares, shall have one vote,
- (ii) Save as hereinafter provided on a poll the voting rights of a holder of Equity shares shall be as specified in Section 87 of the Act.

- (iii) The holder of Preference shares shall have a right to vote on a resolution placed before the Company which directly affects the rights attached to their preference shares and subjects as aforesaid the holder of preference shares shall in respect of such capital be entitled to vote on every resolution placed before the Company at a meeting if the dividend due on such capital or any part of such dividend remains unpaid in respect of an aggregate period of not less than two years preceding the date of commencement of the meeting and where the holders of any preference share have a right to vote as aforesaid on any resolution every such member personally present shall have one vote and on a poll his voting right in respect of such preference shares to the total of the capital paid up on the Enquiry shares.

Provided that no body corporate shall vote by proxy so long as resolution of its Board of Directors under the provisions of Section 187 of the Act is in force and the representative named in such resolution is present at the General Meeting at which the vote by proxy is tendered,

Procedure where a Company or body corporate is a member of the company :

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

Votes in respect of deceased, insane and insolvent members :

79. Any person entitled under the Transmission Article to transfer any shares may vote at any General Meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares, provided that forty-eight hours at least before the time of holding the meeting or adjourned meeting, as the case may be, at which he proposes to vote he shall satisfy the Board of his right to transfer such shares, unless the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof. If any member be a lunatic, idiot or non compos mentis he may vote whether on a show of hand or at a poll by his committee, curator bonis or other legal curator and such last-mentioned persons may give their votes by proxy.

Joint holders :

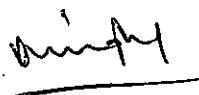
80. Where there are joint registered holders of any share, any one of such persons may vote at any meeting either personally or by proxy in respect of such shares as if he were solely entitled thereto; and if more than one of such Joint-holders be present at any meeting either personally or by proxy, that one of the said persons so present whose name stands first on Register in respect of such share alone shall be entitled to vote in respect thereof. Several executors or administrators of a deceased member in whose name any share is registered shall for the purposes of this Article be deemed joint holders thereof.

Proxies permitted :

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

Instrument appointing proxy to be in writing, Proxies may be general or special :

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



Instrument appointing a proxy to be deposited as the office :

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

Whether vote by proxy valid through authority revoked :

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

From of instrument appointing a special proxy :

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

Restrictions on voting :

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

Admission or rejection of votes :

87. (i) Any objection as to the admission or rejection of a vote either; on at show of hands, or, on a poll made in due time, shall be referred to the Chairman, who shall forthwith determine the same, and such determination made in good faith shall be final and conclusive.

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

DIRECTORS

Number of Directors :

88. The number of Directors of the Company shall not be less than three and not more than eleven.

Company in general meeting in increase or reduce number of Directors :

89. The Company in General Meeting, may from time to time increase or reduce the number of Directors within the limits fixed by Article 88.

Proportional Representation on the Board :

90. The Directors may appoint according to the provisions of Section 255 of the Act if so resolved by the Company in General meeting but until so resolved, notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles of Association, Directors shall be appointed according to the principle of proportional representation, the appointment being made once in every three years and interim vacancies being filled in accordance with the provisions, mutatis, mutandis, of Section 262 of the Act.

Directors on the date of adoption of article :

91. (A) The following persons are the first Directors of the Company :—

1. Shri Suresh Gupta
2. Shri Bijender Jain
3. Shri Satish Kumar Singla

Power of State Financial Corporation and other nominate Directors :

91. (B) The Board may authorise by resolution or by agreement the State Financial Corporation (S.F.C.), State Industrial Development Corporation (S.I.D.C.) Life Insurance Corporation of India (L.I.C.), Industrial Finance Corporation (I.F.C.), the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Ltd. (I.C.I.C.I.), Industrial Development Bank of India (I.D.B.I), Unit trust of India (U.T.I.) and/or any other Financial Institutions, Corporations or any body (s) which continue(s) to be member of the Company by virtue of being holder of any share or shares in the Company or to any of the aforesaid Financial Institutions, Corporations or Bank to whom any money remains due by the Company under or by virtue of any agreement or agreements executed between the Company and S.F.C., L.I.C., I.F.C., S.I.D.C., I.C.I.C.I., I.D.B.I., U.T.I., to nominate a Director to the Board from time to time and remove from such office any person so appointed, and upon removal of any such person to appoint any other person (s) in his place.

A Director so appointed shall not be required to hold any qualification shares nor shall (subject to provisions of Section 255 of the Act) be liable to retirement by rotation or be subject to removal under Article 106 hereof.

A Director appointed under this Article shall be ex-officio Director within the meaning of these Article.

Power of Directors to add to their number :

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

Share qualification of Directors :

93. A Director shall not be required to hold share qualification.

Directors fees, remuneration and expenses :

94. A Director shall be entitled to receive out of the funds of the Company for his services in attending meetings of the Board or a Committee of the Board, a fee not exceeding Rs. 250/- (Rs. two hundred fifty) per meeting of the Board or a Committee of the Board, attended by him as may from time to time be determined by the Board. All other remuneration, if any payable by the Company to each Director, whether in respect of his services as a Managing Director or a Director in the whole or part-time employment of the Company or otherwise shall be determined in accordance with and subject to the provisions of these Articles and of the Act. The Directors shall be entitled to be paid their reasonable travelling and hotel and other expenses incurred in consequence of their attending at Board and Committee meetings or otherwise incurred in the execution of their duties as Directors. The Company in General Meeting may sanction a remuneration upto 3% of the net profit to Company to all or any of the Directors.

Remuneration for extra services :

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

Board may act notwithstanding Vacancy :

96. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body but so that if the number falls, below the minimum above fixed the Directors shall not,

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except in emergencies or for the purposes of filling vacancies or for summoning a General Meeting, act so long as the number is below the minimum.

Vocation of Office of Director :

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

Office of the Profit :

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

Appointment of Director of a Company in which the Company is interested :

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

Conditions under which Directors may contract with Company :

100. Subject to the provisions of Section 297 of the Act neither shall a Director be disqualified from contracting with the Company whether as vendor, purchaser or otherwise for goods, materials or services or for underwriting the subscription of any shares in or debenture of the Company nor shall any such contract or agreement entered into by or on behalf of the Company with the relative of such Director, or a firm in which such Director or relative is a partner or with any other partner in such firm or with a private company of which such Director is a member or Director, be void nor shall any Director so contracting or being such member or so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding office or of the fiduciary relation thereby established.

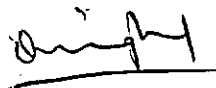
Disclosure of a Director's interest :

101. Every Director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, concerned or interested in a contract or arrangement, entered into, or to be entered into by or on behalf of the Company not being a contract or arrangement entered into or be entered into between the Company and any other company, where any of the Director of the Company or two or more of them together holds or hold not more than two per cent of the paid up share capital in the other company shall disclose the nature of his concern or interest at a meeting of the Board as required by Section 299 of the Act. A general notice, renewable in the last month of each financial year of the Company, that a Director is a Director or a member of any specified body corporate or is a member of any specified firm and is to be regarded as concerned or interested in any subsequent contract or arrangement with that body corporate or firm shall be sufficient disclosure of concern or interest in relation to any contract or arrangement so made and, after such general notice, it shall not be necessary to give special notice relating to any particular contract or arrangement with such body corporate or firm provided such general notice is given at a meeting of the Board or the Director concerned takes reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the first meeting of the Board after it is given. Every Director shall be bound to give and from time to time renew a general notice as aforesaid in respect of all bodies corporate of which he is a Director or member and of all firms of which he is a member.

Discussion and voting any Director interested :

102. No Director shall, as a Director, take any part in the discussion of, or vote on any contract or arrangement in which he is in any way, whether directly or indirectly concerned or interested, nor shall his presence count for the purpose of forming a quorum at the time of such discussion or vote. This prohibition shall not apply to :

- (a) Any contract of indemnity against any loss which the Directors or any of them may suffer by reason of becoming or being sureties or a smreto for the company ; or



- (b) any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into by the Company with a public company, or with a private company, which is a subsidiary of a public company, in which the interest of the Director consists solely in his being a Director of such company and the holder of shares not exceeding a number of value the amount requisite to qualify him for appointment as a director thereof, he having been nominated as such Director by the Company or in his being a member of the company holding not more than two per cent of the paid up share capital of the Company.

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

Rotation and retirement of Director :

103. At each Annual General Meeting of the Company one-third of such of the Director for the time being as are liable to retire by rotation, if their number is not three or multiple of three than the number nearest to one-third shall retire from office. Neither an ex-officio Director nor an additional Director appointed by the Board under Article 93 hereof shall be liable to retire by rotation within the meaning of this Article.

Which Directors to retire :

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

Appointment of Director to be voted on individual :

- (b) Save as permitted by Section 263 of the Act, every resolution of a General Meeting for the appointment of a Director shall relate to one name individual only.

Power to remove Director by ordinary resolution on Special Notice :

105. The Company may remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office in accordance with the provisions of Section 284 of the Act and may subject to the provisions of Section 262 of the Act appoint another person in his stead if the Director so removed was appointed by the company in General Meeting or by the Board under Article 107.

Board may fill up casual vacancies :

106. If any Director appointed by the Company in General Meeting vacate office as a Director before his term of office will expire in the normal course, the resulting casual vacancy may be filled up by the Board at a meeting of the Board, but any person so appointed shall retain his office so long only as the vacating Director would have retained the same if no vacancy had occurred. Provided that the Board may not fill such a vacancy had occurred. Provided that the Board may not fill such a vacancy by appointing thereto any person who has been removed from the office of Director under Article 106.

When the Company and candidate for office of Director must give notice :

107. The eligibility and appointment of a person other than a retiring Director to the office of the Director shall be governed by the provisions of Section 257 of the Act.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

Power to appoint Alternate Director :

109. The Board may in accordance with the subject to the provisions of Section 313 of the Act 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 the State in which meetings of the Board are ordinarily held.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

Meetings of Directors :

118. The Board of Directors may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings, as it think fit : provided that a meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held at least once in every three calendar months.

Director may summon meeting :

110. A Director may, at one time, and the Manager or Secretary shall, upon the request of a Director made at any time, convene a meeting of the Board.

Chairman :

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

Quorum :

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

Power of quorum :

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

How questions to be decided :

114. Subject to the provisions of Sections 316, 372 (5) and 385 of the Act, questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes, and, in case of any equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

Power to appoint Committees and delegate :

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

Proceedings of Committee :

116. The meetings and proceedings of any such Committee consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meeting and proceedings superseded by the regulations made by the Board under the last proceeding Article.

When acts of a Director valid notwithstanding defective appointments :

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

Resolution without Board meeting :

118. Save in those cases where a resolution required by Section 262, 292, 297, 316, 372(5) and 386 of the Act, to be passed at a meeting of the Board, a resolution shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board, or committee of the Board, as the case may be, duly called and constituted, if a draft thereof in writing is circulated, together with the necessary papers, if any, to all the Directors or to all the members of the Committee of the Board, as the case may be then in India (not being less in number than the quorum fixed for a meeting of the Board or Committee, as the case may be) and to all other Directors or members of the Committee as their usual address in India, and has been approved by such of them as are then in India or by a majority of such of them as are entitled to vote on the resolution.

MINUTES

Minutes to be made :

119. (a) The Board shall in accordance with the provisions of section 193 of the Act, cause minutes to be kept of every General Meeting of the Company and of every meeting of the Board or of every Committee of the Board.

- (b) Any such minutes of any meeting of the Board or of any Committee of the Board or of the Company in General Meeting, if kept in accordance with the provisions of Section 193 of the Act, shall be evidence of the matters stated in such minutes. The Minute Books of General Meetings of the Company shall be kept at the office and shall be open to inspection by members during the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. on such business days as the Act requires them to open for inspection.

POWERS OF THE BOARD

General Power of Company vested in the Board :

120. Subject to the provision 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 the Company or by these Articles or otherwise, to be exercised or done by the Company in General Meeting, Provided further that in exercising any such power or doing any such Act or thing, the Board shall be subject to the provisions in that behalf contained in the Act or any other statute or in the Memorandum of the Company or in these Articles, or in any regulations not inconsistent therewith and duly made thereunder, including regulation made by the Company in General Meeting, but no regulation made by the Company in General Meeting, shall invalidate any prior Act of the Board which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made.

Delegation of Powers :

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

Power to appoint Managing Directors :

122. Subject to the provisions of Sections 316 and 317 of the Act, the Board may from time to time, appoint one or more Directors^{269,} to be Managing Director or Managing Directors of the Company, ~~either for a fixed term or without any limitation as to the period for which he is to hold such office,~~ ^{for a period not exceeding two years} and may, from time to time (subject to the provision of any contract between him and the Company) remove or dismiss him from office and appoint another in his place.

To what provision he shall be subject :

123. Subject to the provisions of Section 255 of the Act, a Managing Director shall not, while he continues to hold that office, be subject to retirement by rotation, ~~and he shall not be reckoned as Director for the purpose of determining the retirement by rotation of Directors or in fixing the number of Directors to retire,~~ (but subject to the provision of any contract between him and the Company) he shall be subject to the same provision as to resignation and removal as the other Directors, he shall, ipso facto and immediately, cease to be Managing Director if he ceases to hold, the office of Director from any cause save that if he shall retire by rotation under the provisions of Section 255 of the Act at an Annual General Meeting and shall being re-appointed a Director at the same Meeting, he shall not, by reason only of such retirement, cease to be a Managing Director. If at any time the total number of Managing Director is more than one-third of the total number of Directors, the Managing Director who shall not retire shall be determined by and in accordance with their respective seniorities.

Remuneration of Managing Director :

124. Subject to the provisions of Sections 309, 310 and 311 of the Act, a Managing Director shall, in addition to the remuneration payable to him as a Director of the Company under these Articles, receive such additional remuneration as may from time to time be sanctioned by the Company in General Meeting.

Powers of Managing Director :

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

MANAGEMENT

Management of the Company :

126. The Board of Directors may in accordance with the provisions of the Act appoint a whole-time Chairman, or Managing Director or whole-time Director or President or Executive Director or Manager to manage its affairs. A Director may be appointed as a Secretary or Manager of Executive Director, but an Executive Director, Secretary or Manager need not be a Director of the Company. The terms and conditions and the appointment of paid Directors shall be subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and to the consent of the General Meeting of the Company, where required :

Local Management :

126. A. Subject to the provisions of the Act the following regulations shall have effect :—

- (i) The Board may, from time to time provide for the management of the affairs of the Company outside India (or in any specified locality in India) in such manner as it shall think fit and the provisions contained in the four next following paragraph shall be without prejudice to the general powers conferred by this paragraph.

Local Directorate delegation :

- (ii) The Board, from time to time, and at any time, may establish any local Directorates or Agencies for managing any of the office of the Company outside India, or in any inspecified locality in India, and may appoint any persons to be members of any such local Directorate or any Managers or Agents and may fix their remuneration and, save as provided in Section 292 of the Act, the Board from time to time at any time may delegate to any person so appointed any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being of any such local Directorate or any of them to fill up any vacancies therein and to act notwithstanding vacancies; and any such appointment or delegation may be made on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board may think fit and the Board may at any time remove any person so appointed and may annul or vary any such delegations.

Power-of-Attorney :

- (iii) The Board may, at any time and from time to time, by Power-of-Attorney under Seal appoint any persons to be the Attorney of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those which may be delegated by the Board under the Act) and for such period and subject to such conditions as the Board may, from time to time, think fit ; any such appointments, may, if the Board thinks fit, be made in favour of the members or any of the members of any Local Directorate established as aforesaid, or in favour of the Company or of the members, directors, nominees, or officers of any company or firm, or in favour of any fluctuating body of persons whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board ; and any such Power-of-Attorney may contain such provisions for the protection or convenience of persons dealing with such Attorneys as the Board thinks fit.

Sub-Delegation :

- (iv) Any such delegate or Attorney as aforesaid may be authorised by the Board to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in him.

Seal for abroad :

- (v) The Company may exercise of the power conferred by Section 50 of the Act with regard to having an Official Seal for use abroad, and such powers shall be vested in the Board, and the Company may cause to be kept in any state or country outside India, as may be permitted by the Act, a Foreign Register of Members or Debenture holders residents in any such state or country and the Board may, from time to time, make such



regulations not being inconsistent with the provisions of Sections 157 and 158 of the Act ; and the Board may, from time to time, make such provisions as it may think fit relating thereto and may comply with the requirements of any local law and shall in any case comply with the provisions of Sections 157 and 158 of the Act.

SECRETARY

Secretary :

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

AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

Power to authenticate documents :

128. Any Director or the Secretary or any officer appointed by the Board for the purpose, shall have power to authenticate any documents affecting the constitution of the Company and any books, records, documents and accounts relating to the business of the Company, and to certify copies thereof or extracts therefrom as true copies or extracts ; and where any books, records, documents or accounts are elsewhere than at the office, the local manager or other officer of the Company having the custody thereof, shall be deemed to be a person appointed by the Board as aforesaid.

Certified copies of resolution of the Board :

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

THE SEAL

Custody of Seal :

130. The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal and the Seal shall never be used except by the authority previously given of the Board or a Committee of the Board authorised by the Board in that behalf and, save as provided in Article 16 (1) hereof any two Directors or one Director and the Secretary or one Director and such other person as the Board may appoint shall sign every instrument in which the Seal is affixed. Provided nevertheless, that any instrument bearing the Seal of the Company and issued for valuable consideration shall be binding on the Company notwithstanding any regularity touching the authority of the Board to issue the same.

ANNUAL RETURNS

Annual Returns :

131: The Company shall comply with the provisions of Sections 159 and 160 of the act as to the making of annual Returns.

RESERVES

Reserves :

132. The Board may, from time to time before recommending any dividends, set apart any and such portion of the profits of the Company as it thinks fit as Reserves to meet contingencies or for the liquidation of any debentures, debts or other liabilities of the Company, for equalisation of dividends, for repairing, improving or maintaining any of the property of the Company and such other purposes of the Company as the Board in its absolute discretion thinks conducive to the interests of the Company ; and may, subject to the provisions of Section 372 of the Act, invest the several sums so set aside upon such investments (other than shares of the Company) as it may think fit; and from time to time deal with and vary such investments and dispose of all or any part thereof for the benefit of the Company and may divide the Reserve into such special funds as the Board thinks fit, with full power to employ the Reserve or any parts thereof in the business of the Company, and that without being bound to keep the same from other assets.

Investment of money :

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

CAPITALISATION OF RESERVE

Capitalisation of Reserves :

134. Any General Meeting may resolve that any moneys, investments, or other assets forming part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the Reserves, or any Capital Redemption Reserve Accounts, or in the hands of the Company and available for dividend or representing premiums received on the issue of shares and standing to the credit of the Share Premium Account be entitled and distributed amongst such of the shareholders as would be entitled to receive the same if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions on the footing that they become entitled thereto as capital and that all or any part of such capitalised fund be applied on behalf of such shareholders in paying up in full unissued shares, of the Company which shall be distributed accordingly or in or towards payment of the uncalled liability on any issued shares, and that such distribution or payment shall be accepted by such share holders in full satisfaction of their interest in the said capitalised sum. Provided that any sum standing to the credit of a share Premium Account or a Capital Redemption Reserve Account may, for the purpose of this Article only be applied in the paying of unissued share to be issued to members of Company as fully paid bonus shares.

Surplus Moneys :

135. A General Meeting may resolve that any surplus moneys arising from the realisation of any capital assets of the Company or any investment representing the same, or any other undistributed profits of the Company not subject to charge for increase tax, be distributed among the members on the footing that they receive the same as capital.

Fractional Cortificates :

136. For the purpose of giving effect to any resolution under the two last preceding Articles and Article 139 hereof the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise in regard to the distribution it thinks expedient and in particular may issue fractional certificates, ~~and may fix the value for distribution of and specific assets, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties and may vest such cash or specific assets in trustees upon such trusts for the person entitled to the dividends or capitalised funds as may seem expedient to the Board. Where requisite, a proper contract shall be filed in accordance with Section 75 of the Act, and the Board may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled of to the dividends or capitalised fund, and such appointment shall be effective.~~

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DIVIDENDS

DecelARATION of dividends :

137. The Company in Annual General Meeting may declare a dividend to be paid to the members according to their rights and interest in the profit and may, subject to the provisions of Section 207 of the Act, fix the time for payment. No larger dividend shall be declared than is recommended by the Board, but the Company in General Meeting may declare a smaller dividend.

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Dividend to be paid out of profits :

138. No dividend shall be paid otherwise than out of the profits of the year or any other undistributed profits except as provided by Section 205 of the Act. No dividend shall carry against the Company.

Dividend to be pro rata on the paid up amount :

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

What to be deemed net profits :

140. The declaration ~~of the Board as to the amount of the net profits of the Company shall be conclusive~~ *of the net profits in the audited annual account of the company shall be conclusive.*

Interim dividends :

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

Debts may be deducted :

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

Dividend and call together :

143. Subject to the provisions of Article 16 any General Meeting declaring a dividend may make a call on the members of such a amount as the meeting fixes, but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend payable to him, so that the call be made payable at the same time as the dividend may be set of against the call.

Dividend in cash :

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

Dividend Right :

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

Power to retain dividend until transmission is effected :

146. The Directors may retain the dividends payable upon shares in respect of which any person is under transmission Article (Article 47) entitled to become a member or which any person under that Article is entitled to transfer, until such person such become a member in respect of such shares or shall duly transfer the same.

Payment of interest on capital :

147. The Directors may pay interest on capital raised for the construction of works or building when and so far as they shall be authorised to do so by Section 208 of the Act.

Payment of dividend to Members of mandate :

148. No dividend shall be paid in respect of any share except to the registered holder of such share or to his order or to his bankers, but nothing contained in the Article

shall be deemed to require the bankers of a registered shareholder to make a separate application to the Company for the payment of the dividend.

Dividend to joint-share-holders :

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

Notice declaration of dividend :

150. Notice of any dividend, whether interim or otherwise, shall be given to the persons entitled to share therein the manner hereinafter provided.

Payment by post :

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

Unclaimed dividends :

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

BOOKS AND DOCUMENTS

Books of account to be kept :

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

Where to be kept :

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

Inspection by Directors :

155. (a) The Book of Account shall be open to inspection by any Director during business hours.

(b) The Board shall, from time to time, determine whether and to what extent, and at what times and places, and under what conditions or regulations, the Books of Account and books and documents of the Company, other than those referred to in Articles 120 (1) and 169 or open any of them, shall be to the inspection of the members not being Directors and no member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any books of account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by law or authorised by the Board or by the Company in General Meeting,

ACCOUNTS

Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account :

156. At every Annual General Meeting the Board shall lay before the Company a Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account made up in accordance with the provision of Section 210 of the Act and such Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account shall comply with the requirements of Sections 210, 211, 212, 215 and 216 and of Schedule VI to the Act so far as they are applicable to the Company but, save as aforesaid the Board shall not be found to disclose greater details of the result or extent of the trading and transactions of the Company than it may deem expedient.

person and service upon any such appointee by the member on the Liquidator shall be deemed to be good personal service on such member for all purposes, and where the Liquidator makes any such appointment, he shall, with all convenient speed, given notice thereof to such member by advertisement in some daily newspaper circulating in the neighbourhood of the office or by a registered letter sent by post and addressed to such member at his address as registered in the Register and such notice shall be deemed to be served on the day on which advertisement appears or the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of the post. The provisions of this Article does not prejudice the right of the Liquidator of the Company to serve any notice or other document in any other manner prescribed by these Articles.

KEEPING OF REGISTERS AND INSPECTION

Registers to be maintained by the company :

166. The Company shall ^{4/28/61} duly keep the maintain in the Office Registers in accordance with the Sections ~~428, 429~~, 143, 150, 151, 152, (2) 301, 303, 307, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 370 and 372 of the Act and Rule 7 (2) of the Companies (Issue of Share Certificates) Rules 1960.

Supply of copies of Registers :

167. The Company shall comply with provisions of Sections 39, 118, 163, 192, 196, 219, 301, 302, 304, 307, 362, 372 and 370 of the Act as to supplying of copies of the registers, deeds, documents, instruments, returns, certificates and books herein mentioned to the persons therein specified when so required by such persons on payment of the on such charges, if any, prescribed by the said Sections.

Inspection of Registers :

168. Where under any provision of the Act any person whether a member of the Company or not, is entitled to inspect any register, return, certificate, deed instrument or document required to be kept or maintained by the Company, the person so entitled to inspection shall be permitted to inspect the same during the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. days as the Act requires them to be open for inspection.

When Registers of members or debenture-holders may be closed :

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

RECONSTRUCTION

Reconstruction :

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

SECRECY

Secrecy :

171. Every Director, Manager, Secretary, Trustee for the Company, its members or debenture-holders, member of a committee, officer, servant, agent, accountant or other person employed in or about the business of the Company shall, if so required by the Board or by a Managing Director before entering upon his duties, sign a declaration pledging himself to observe a strict secrecy respecting all transactions of the Company with its customers and the state of accounts with individuals and in matters relating thereto, and shall by such declaration pledge himself not to reveal any of the matters which may come to his knowledge in the discharge of his duties except when required so to do by the Board or by any meeting or by a Court of Law and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provisions in these Articles contained.

No Shareholder to enter the premises of Company without Permission :

172. No shareholder or other person (not being a Director) shall be entitled to enter upon the property of the Company or to inspect or examine the premises or properties of the Company without the permission of the Board, or, subject to Article 156, to require discovery of or any information respecting any detail of the trading of the Company or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret, mystery of trade, or secret process or of any matter whatsoever which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Board it will be inexpedient in the interest of the Company to communicate.

WINDING-UP

Distribution of assets :

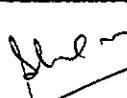
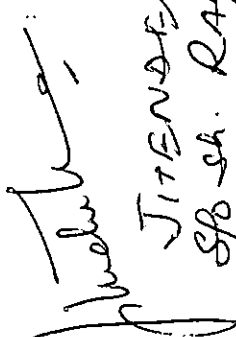
173. If the Company shall be wound up and the assets available for distribution among the members as such shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the paid-up capital such assets shall be distributed so that as nearly as may be losses shall be borne by the members in proportion to the capital paid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

Distribution assets in specie :

174. If the Company shall be bound up, whether voluntarily or otherwise, the liquidators may, with the sanction of the Special Resolution, divide among the contributories, in specie or kind, any part of the assets of the Company and may, with the like sanction, vest any part of the assets of company in Trustees upon such trusts for the benefits of the contributories, or any of them, as the liquidators, with the like sanction, shall think fit. Provided however that so, long as many remains due by the Company as is mentioned in Article 92A none of the powers and rights conferred by this article shall be exercised save with the previous consent in writing of the Corporation.

INDEMNITY

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

S. No.	Names, Addresses description, Occupation of the subscribers	Signature of subscriber	Name, Address, description and signature of witnesses
1.	SURESH GUPTA S/o SH. O.P. GUPTA 10875, East Park Road MAYAPUR, NEW DELHI-110005 Investment Consultant		
2.	VISHNUPATI JAIN S/o SH. B.D. JAIN KUMAR KISHAN SURESH KUMAR JAIN MUKESH CHAND BANDAJI CHHANN (SERVICE)	B Jain	
3.	SERVICE SATISH KUMAR SINGLA S/o SH. TARA CHAND M/s DHARAM CHAND SATISH KUMAR TARA CHAND RAILWAY ROAD ROHTAK - 124001 BUSINESS	Singla	
4.	RAMDUTAR TYAGI S/o SH. SOHAN LAL TYAGI V.P.O. - HOLAMBBI KALAN DELHI-82. (SERVICE)	D Tyagi	
5.	Raghu Nath Rai S/o In Ram Narain BH-74 Shalimar Bagh, Delhi 110033 (Business)	R Nath	
6.	Nareesh Kumar Gupta S/o SH. Bhagat Ram M/s Bhagat Ram Suresh Chand V.P.O. Bhuva Khari Dist. Lakhimpur Khari (Business) (U.P.)	N Kumar	
7.	MOHAN LAL GARG S/o SH. BHAGAT RAM GARG M/s RAM KUMAR JAI BHAGWAN SHORT CLOTH MARKET ROHTAK - 124001 (BUSINESS)	Mohan Lal	<p>Witness the Signatures of all the Subscribers</p> <p></p> <p>JITENDER KUMAR GUPTA S/o SH. RAGHU RAM GUPTA F-25 Convent Din Nagar N-5 Chander Nagar Accounts</p>

New Delhi Dated this 7th. Du J. January 1983.

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कंपनी नं० 15266.
कंपनी का नाम A.A.R. Shyam India
Investment Comp. Ltd.
प्रमाणित HOA dt 11.1.83.
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