

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION [MOA]
OF
VISION TIME INDIA LIMITED
Company Limited by Shares
Indian Non-Government Company Having share capital
Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956

- I. Name of the Company is “**VISION TIME INDIA LIMITED**”
- II. The Registered office of the Company shall be situated in the State of Tamil Nadu, under the jurisdiction of Registrar of Companies, Chennai.
- III. **(A) The Main Objects to be pursued by the Company on its Incorporation are the following:**
 1. To take over the Proprietrix Firm of M/s. Vision Time
 2. To Purchase, or otherwise acquire and obtain exclusive and other interests in copy rights, distribution rights and any other rights of television serials, plays, music songs, Cinematograph films and any other form of entertainment for transmission over Government and Private channels anywhere in India or abroad and thereby obtain the rights to sell commercial time for advertisement over such channels.
 3. To carry on the business of Advertising & Publicity Agents, Sub agents contractors and for that purpose to purchase and sell advertising time or space on any radio stations and television centers in India or abroad or any other kind of media currently in vogue or which may be in vogue at any time including internet, newspaper, souvenir and other display devices. To carry on the trade or business as manufacturers, suppliers, broadcasters, marketers or in any other manner of audio programmes, audio commercials, in flight audio for airlines, in store audio for retail business, tailor made audio programmes, for local

*(*Memorandum of Association have been altered in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 at the EGM held on 01st August 2024)*

export makers for advertisers and their agencies audio programming for other parties and for these purposes to apply for bid, establish, expand and acquire any means, radio stations, time slots on the radio channels of All India Radio (AIR) and other channel under AIR's scheme which permit private operators to operate segments of AM/FM output on stations owned by Government, AIR or any other person or body.

4. To purchase, hire or by other means acquire bill posting and advertising space and hoarding and sites for hoardings and the right and the privilege to erect and use the same and to display pictorial and/or other advertisements and messages, sky signs traffic signs, illuminated signs and flashers, whether moving progressive stationery or otherwise upon walls, buildings terrace screen or other erection or open grounds owned by public bodies and authorities like collector, corporation, municipalities, highways and on shelter illuminated or non-illuminated of transport companies or corporations whether in public (or) private sector railways and individual landlords as well as the state government and central government and to let sublet sell or otherwise dispose of any right or privileges so acquired.
5. To Carry on the business of organizing trade fairs, exhibitions and road shows to promote the sale of products or services for the clients of the company.
6. To carry on the business or vocation of acting as advisers, content designers and consultants on all matters relating to advertising and publicity so as to enable clients to select the appropriate media for maximizing their benefits.
7. To deal in internet commerce and all internet related activity thereby taking advantage of electronic commerce possibilities on the internet including telemarketing, database marketing, internet marketing automated sales calls and interactive voice response, electronic catalogs supply chain management merchandising, trading, storage, delivery of goods internet based post sales an maintenance support and electronic payment system.
8. To produce television serials plays and musicals composition for transmission of the same through television channels and for this purpose to employ persons to compose or adopt the same.

9. * To carry on in India or elsewhere the business of digital content production & allied services, Celebrity Online Reputation Management & related Services Digital Marketing on Digital Media, Website, Online Marketing, E Commerce site, Digital Marketing integration, Cross Channel, Content Marketing and all Future Mediums on Digital Media & Allied Activities.

****Amended vide Special Resolution passed at the EGM held on 2nd February, 2015***

(B) Matters which are necessary for furtherance of the objects specified in clause III (A) are:

1. Purchase, fabricate, sell or otherwise deal in all kinds of apparatus, applications, plant and material employed by advertising contractors in their business.
2. To apply for tender, purchase or otherwise acquire any contracts, sub contracts, licenses, concessions for or in relation to objects or business of the company and to undertake, execute, carry out dispose of or otherwise turn to account the same.
3. To sublet all or any contracts from time to time and upon such terms conditions as may be though expedient.
4. To enter into collaboration with Indian or Foreign companies, or firms or consortiums, Individuals or any business concerns for assisting them or for carrying out on their behalf, or vice-versa the supervision, control management and execution of any assignments, contracts or projects or for conclusion of any services in India or abroad.
5. To establish workshops laboratories, godowns, showroom, office and branches anywhere in the World for the business of the Company.
6. To buy, sell, produce, prepare, treat, repaid, alter, manipulate, hire, let on hire, import, export, dispose off and deal in all kinds of articles and things which may be required for the purposes of any of the business which the company is expressly or by implications authorized by this memorandum to carry on.
7. To utilize the products and materials of the company manufactured in India or abroad along with the imported goods in such a way calculated to be directly or indirectly beneficial to the interests of the company.

8. To purchase or otherwise acquire, erect, maintain reconstruct and adapt any buildings, offices, workshops, mills, plants, machinery, accessories and other things, found necessary or convenient for the purpose of the company and also to extend the business of the company by adding to, altering enlarging all or any of the buildings premises, and machinery for the time being the property of the company or any of the lands for the time being belonging to or in possession of the company.
9. To lease, let out on hire, mortgage, pledge, sell otherwise, dispose off the whole or any part of the undertaking of the company of any lands business property, rights or assets of any kind of the company or any share or interest therein respectively in such manner and for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other companies having objects all together or in part similar to those of the company.
10. To apply for purchase of otherwise acquire any patents, bravest "d" invention licenses, concessions and the like or any interest their conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purpose of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly to benefit the company and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property rights or information so acquired.
11. To apply for, promote and obtain any act of central or state legislature provisional license order or act of the government or autonomous body or authority for enabling the company to carryout any of its objects or for effecting any modifications of the company constitutions or for other purpose which may seem expedient and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may be calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the company interest.
12. To promote and take part in formation, management, supervision or control of the business operation of any company or undertaking and for the purpose to appoint or remunerate directors, accountants or other experts or agents.
13. To amalgamate, enter into partnership or make any arrangement or make any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, cooperation, joint venture or

reciprocal concession with any individual person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage, any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or which can be carried on in conjunction therewith or which is capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company.

14. To enter into any arrangement with any government or authority, central, state, local or foreign public body or person or any private individual that may seem conducive to the company's objects of any of them and to obtain from any such government, authority, persons or company any concessions, grants decrees, rights, charters, contracts, licenses, powers and privileges whatsoever which may seem to the company capable of being turned to account or which the company may think directly or indirectly to be conducive to any to any of its objects or capable of being carried on in connection with its business and to work, develop, carry out, exercise and to turn to account the same.
15. To open one or more accounts of any kind and to draw, make, accept endorse, discount, execute and issue and negotiate bills of exchange hundies, bills of lading, promissory notes, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments and securities.
16. To incur debts for the conduct of any business of the company and to purchase or hire goods, material or machinery for the purpose of the business of the company.
17. Subject to the provisions of the act to borrow or raise money or to receive money as loan at interest or otherwise in such manner as the company may think fit and in particular by the issue of debentures or debenture stock convertible into shares or not, of this or any other company and to secure the repayment of any such money borrowed, raised or received or owing by mortgage, pledge, charge or lien upon all or any of the property assets or revenue of the company (both present and future) including its uncalled capital and to give the lenders or creditors the powers of sale and their powers as may seem expedient and to purchase redeem or pay off any such securities and also by a similar mortgage charge or lien to secure and guarantee the performance by the company of other

person firm or company of any obligation undertaken by the company or any other person firm or company as the case may be, but the company shall not carry on any banking business.

18. To lend and advance money or to give credit to such person or companies on such terms as may seem expedient and in particular to customers and other having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of any contract and obligation and the payment of money of or by any such persons or companies and generally to give guarantee and indemnities.
19. To invest and deal with surplus money of the company in such manner as may form time to time as determined.
20. To pay for any property or rights acquired by the company either in cash or by the allotment of fully or partly paid up shares of this company with or without preferential rights in respect of dividend or repayment of capital or otherwise or by any securities which the company has power to issue or partly in one mode and partly in another and generally on such terms as the company may determine.
21. To pay out of the company's funds the costs and expenses incurred in connection with all matters preliminary and incidental to the formation and incorporation of the company or any other company which may be promoted by this company.
22. To advertise and adopt such means of making the business of the company known in any way expedient including the posting of bills in relation there to and the issue of circulars, books, pamphlets and price list and the conducting of competitions exhibitions and giving away prizes, rewards and sponsoring television and radio programmes.
23. To join or become a member of any chamber of commerce, trading or manufacturing associations, employer, trade union, research. association and such other institutions both national and international and to subscribe for funds and give donations to such organizations and institutions.
24. To give to any officers, servants or employees of the company any share or interest in the profits of the company's business or any branch thereof and

whether carried on by means of through the agency of any subsidiary company or not and for that purpose to enter into any arrangement the company may think fit.

25. To train or pay for the training in India or abroad of any of the company's employees or any candidate in the interest of or for the furtherance of the company's objects.
26. To provide for the welfare of the directors, trustees and employees or ex-directors extrustees and employees of the company and the wives, widows and families of the dependents or connections of such persons, by building or contributing to the building of the houses, dwelling or crawls by grants of money pensions. Allowances, house or other payments or by creating and from time to time subscribing or contributing towards places of instructions, recreation hospitals, dispensaries medical and other assistance as the company may think fit and to subscribe or contribute or otherwise to assist or guarantee money to charitable benevolent, religious, scientific, national or other institutions and objects which shall have any moral or other claim to support or aid by the company either by reason of locality of operation or general and public utility or otherwise.
27. To create any depreciation fund, reserve fund, sinking fund, insurance fund, or any other special fund whether for depreciation or for repairing, improving, extending or maintaining any of the property of the company or for any other purpose conducive to the interest of the company.
28. To acquire any shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stock, bonds obligations, or securities by original subscription, tender purchase gift exchange or otherwise and to subscribe for the same either conditionally or otherwise and to guarantee the subscription thereof and to exercise and enforce all rights and powers conferred by or incidental to the ownership thereof.
29. To institute, conduct and defend all actions and legal proceedings against the company and its officers and to refer any claim or demand by or against the company and its officers to arbitration and to perform or challenge the awards if necessary.

30. In the event of winding up of the company, to distribute any of the property of the company among the members in specie or kind subject to the provisions of the companies act in this behalf.

31. To do all and everything necessary, suitable or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any of the objects or the furtherance of any of the powers herein set forth either lone or in association with other corporate bodies, firms or individuals.

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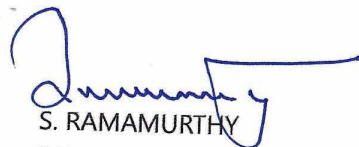
IV. **LIABILITY**

The liability of the member(s) is limited.

V. **CAPITAL**

*The Authorized share capital of the Company is Rs.25,00,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty Five Crore only), divided into 2,50,00,000/- (Two Crores Fifty Lakhs Only) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten only) each.

** Amended vide Special Resolution Passed at the EGM held on 27th Feb, 2025.*


S. RAMAMURTHY
DIRECTOR
DIN: 02151713



Note: Previously amended the Capital clause V - vide Special Resolution Passed at the EGM held on 09th March, 2019.

*** Other object clauses C(1) to C(17) has been deleted in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 at the EGM held on 01st August 2024.*

We several person whose names and addresses are hereunder subscribed are desirous of being formed into a company in pursuance of this memorandum of association and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the company set opposite to our respective names.

S No	Name Description, occupation, address and signature of subscribers (Sd/-)	Number of Equity shares	Name Description, occupation, address and signature of witness
1	G VAIDEHI w/o S Ramamurthy Business "Srinivasa Apartments" Flat #15, No. 6, PRaksam Street, T Nagar, Chennai 600017	7,500 (Seven thousand five hundred)	N Ramachandaran Chartered Accountant s/o V Narayanan #23, C V Raman Road, Alwarpet, Chennai 600018
2	S. RAMAMURTHY s/o Subramanian Business "Srinivasa Apartments" Flat #15, No. 6, PRaksam Street, T Nagar, Chennai 600017	2,500 (Two thousand five hundred)	

Total

10,000
(Ten thousand)

Place: Chennai

Date: 17.06.2002

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 *
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

VISION TIME INDIA LIMITED

(Incorporate under the Companies Act, 1956)

[Pursuant to Schedule 1 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI ICDR Regulations]

1.	No regulation contained in Table "F" in the First Schedule to Companies Act, 2013 shall apply to this Company but the regulations for the Management of the Company and for the observance of the Members thereof and their representatives shall be as set out in the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and subject to any exercise of the statutory powers of the Company with reference to the repeal or alteration of or addition to its regulations by Special Resolution as prescribed by the said Companies Act, 2013 be such as are contained in these Articles unless the same are repugnant or contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 or any amendment thereto. These Regulations shall be binding on both the Company and the Members and every Member shall be deemed to have joined the Company on the foregoing basis	Table F not to apply
	Interpretation Clause	
2.	In the interpretation of these Articles the following expressions shall have the following meanings unless repugnant to the subject or context:	
a)	"Act" the Companies Act, 2013 or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and the term shall be deemed to refer to the applicable section thereof which is relatable to the relevant Article in which the said term appears in these Articles and any Previous Company Law, so far as may be applicable, including Rules.	Act
b)	"Annual General Meeting" means a General Meeting of the Members held in accordance with the provision of Section 96 of the Act.	Annual General Meeting
c)	"Articles" means Articles of Association for the time being in force or as may be altered from time to time.	Articles
d)	"Article" or "Regulation" unless the context otherwise requires, means the Article or Regulation comprised in these Articles.	Article or Regulation
e)	"Associate Company" in relation to another company, means a company in which that other company has a significant influence, but which is not a subsidiary company of the Company having such influence and includes a joint venture company. For the purposes of this definition: (a) "significant influence" means Control of at least twenty percent of total share capital, or of business decisions under an agreement. (b) "joint venture" means a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.	Associate Company
f)	"Auditors" means and includes those persons appointed as such for the time being of the Company.	Auditors
g)	"Beneficial Owner" means and include beneficial owner as defined in clause (a) sub-Section (1) of Section 2 of the Depositories Act, 1996 or such other Act as may be applicable.	Beneficial Owner
h)	"Board of Directors" or "Board" in relation to the Company, means the collective body of the Directors of the Company or any Committee of the Board duly constituted in terms of these Articles and the applicable provisions of the Act.	Board of Directors
i)	"Books of Accounts" includes records maintained in respect of—	Books of Accounts



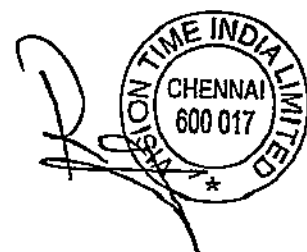
	(a) all sums of money received and expended by the Company and matters in relation to which the receipts and expenditure take place; (b) all sales and purchases of goods and services by the Company; (c) the assets and liabilities of the Company; and (d) the items of cost as may be prescribed under Section 148 in the case of the Company which belongs to any class of companies specified under that section.	
j)	"Capital" means the share capital for the time being raised or authorized to be raised for the purpose of the Company.	Capital
k)	"Chief Financial Officer" means a person appointed as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company.	Chief Financial Officer
l)	"Chairman" or "Chairperson" shall mean such person as is nominated or appointed in accordance with Article 99(a) (Chairperson of the Board) herein below.	Chairman or Chairperson
m)	"Control" shall include the right to appoint a majority of the Directors or to control the management or policy decisions of the Company, exercisable by a person or persons acting individually or jointly or in concert, directly or indirectly, including by virtue of their shareholding or management rights or members agreements or voting agreements or in any other manner and the terms "Controlled" and "Controlling" shall be construed accordingly.	Control
n)	"Debenture" includes debenture stock, bonds or any other instrument of the Company evidencing a debt, whether constituting a Charge on the assets of the Company or not.	Debenture
o)	"Directors" means a director appointed to the Board of the Company.	Directors
p)	"Dividend" includes any interim Dividend.	Dividend
q)	"Document" includes summons, notice, requisition, order, declaration, form and register, whether issued, sent or kept in pursuance of this Act or under any other law for the time being in force or otherwise, maintained on paper or in electronic form.	Document
r)	"Executor" or "Administrator" means a person who has obtained a probate or letter of administration, as the case may be from a Court of competent jurisdiction and shall include a holder of a Succession Certificate authorizing the holder thereof to negotiate or transfer the Share or Shares of the deceased Member and shall also include the holder of a Certificate granted by the Administrator General under section 31 of the Administrator General Act, 1963.	Executor or Administrator
s)	"Extra-Ordinary General Meeting" means an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members duly called and constituted and any adjourned holding thereof.	Extra-Ordinary General Meeting
t)	"Key Managerial Personnel" means the Chief Executive Officer or the Managing Director or the Manager; the Company Secretary; Wholetime Director; Chief Financial Officer; such other Officer, not more than one level below the Directors who is in whole-time employment of the Company, designated as Key Managerial Personnel by the Board and such other Officer as may be notified from time to time in the Act and the Rules.	Key Managerial Personnel
u)	"Legal Representative" means a person who in law represents the estate of a deceased Member.	Legal Representative
v)	"Managing Director" means a Director who, by virtue of the Articles of the Company or an agreement with the Company or a resolution passed in its General Meeting, or by its Board of Directors, is entrusted with substantial powers of management of the affairs of the Company and includes a Director occupying the position of Managing Director, by whatever name called.	Managing Director
w)	"Members" means the duly registered holders, for the time being of the Shares of the Company and in case of Shares held in dematerialized form such persons whose name is entered as a beneficial owner in the records of a depository.	Members
x)	"Meeting" or "General Meeting" means a meeting of members.	Meeting or General Meeting
y)	"Month" means a calendar month.	Month
z)	"National Holiday" means and includes a day declared as National Holiday by the Central Government.	National Holiday



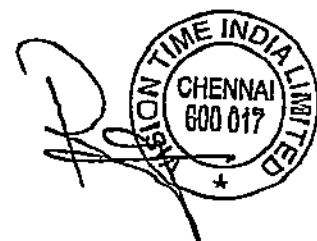
aa)	"Non-retiring Directors" means a director not subject to retirement by rotation.	Non-retiring Directors
bb)	"Office" means the registered Office for the time being of the Company.	Office
cc)	"Officer" includes any Director, Manager or Key Managerial personnel or any person in accordance with whose directions or instructions the Board of Directors or any one or more of the Directors is or are accustomed to act.	Officer
dd)	"Ordinary Resolution" and "Special Resolution" shall have the meanings assigned thereto by Section 114 of the Act.	Ordinary and Special Resolution
ee)	"Person" shall be deemed to include corporations and firms as well as individuals.	Person
ff)	"Proxy" means an instrument whereby any person is authorized to vote for a member at "General Meeting" or "Poll" and includes attorney duly constituted under the power of attorney.	Proxy
gg)	"Rules" means the applicable rules for the time being in force as prescribed under relevant sections of the Act.	Rules
hh)	"Secretary" means a company secretary as defined in clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 2 of the Company Secretaries Act, 1980 who is appointed by the Board of Directors to perform the functions of a company secretary under this Act and is a Key Managerial Person.	Secretary
ii)	"Subsidiary" shall have the same meaning as the term "subsidiary" as defined under Section 2(87) of the Act.	Subsidiary
jj)	"The Company" or "This Company" means Vision Time India Limited established as aforesaid.	The Company or This Company
kk)	"These presents" means the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association as originally framed or as altered from time to time.	These presents
ll)	"The Register of Members" means the Register of Members to be kept pursuant to Section 88(1) (a) of the Act.	Register of Members
mm)	"Tribunal" means the National Company Law Tribunal constituted under Section 408 of the Act.	Tribunal
nn)	"Seal" means the common seal for the time being of the Company.	Seal
oo)	"Variation" shall include abrogation; and "vary" shall include abrogate.	Variation
pp)	"Voting Right" means the right of a Member of the Company to vote in any meeting of the Company or by means of postal ballot.	Voting Right
qq)	"Whole-Time Director" includes a Director in the whole-time employment of the Company	Whole-Time Director
rr)	"Year" means the financial year and Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number and words importing the masculine gender shall, where the context admits, include the feminine and neuter gender. Unless the context otherwise requires words and expressions contained in these Articles shall bear the same meaning as in the Act.	Year
	Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number and words importing the masculine gender shall, where the context admits, include the feminine and neuter gender. Unless the context otherwise requires words and expressions contained in these Articles shall bear the same meaning as in the Act.	
ss)	The Company is a "Public Company" within the meaning of Section 2(71) of the Act.	Public Company
SHARE CAPITAL AND DEBENTURE		
I.	The Authorized Share Capital of the Company shall be such amount as may be mentioned in Clause V of Memorandum of Association of the Company.	Authorized Capital



2.	The Company may in General Meeting from time to time by Ordinary Resolution increase its capital by creation of new Shares which may be unclassified and may be classified at the time of issue in one or more classes and of such amount or amounts as may be deemed expedient. The new Shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights and privileges annexed thereto as the resolution shall prescribe and in particular, such Shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company and with a right of voting at General Meeting of the Company in conformity with Section 47 of the Act. Whenever the capital of the Company has been increased under the provisions of this Article the Directors shall comply with the provisions of Section 64 of the Act.	Increase of capital by the Company how carried into effect
3.	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 as part of the existing capital, and shall be subject to the provisions herein contained, with reference to the payment of calls and instalments, forfeiture, lien, surrender, transfer and transmission, voting and otherwise.	New Capital same as existing capital
4.	The Board shall have the power to issue a part of authorized capital by way of non-voting Shares at price(s) premia, dividends, eligibility, volume, quantum, proportion and other terms and conditions as they deem fit, subject however to provisions of law, rules, regulations, notifications and enforceable guidelines for the time being in force.	Non-Voting Shares
5.	Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board of Directors may issue redeemable preference shares to such persons, on such terms and conditions and at such times as Directors think fit either at premium or at par, and with full power to give any person the option to call for or be allotted shares of the company either at premium or at par, such option being exercisable at such times and for such consideration as the Board thinks fit.	Redeemable Preference Shares
6.	The holder of Preference Shares shall have a right to vote only on Resolutions, which directly affect the rights attached to his Preference Shares.	Voting rights of preference shares
7.	On the issue of redeemable preference shares under the provisions of Article 7 hereof, the following provisions shall take effect: (a) No such Shares shall be redeemed except out of profits of which would otherwise be available for dividend or out of proceeds of a fresh issue of shares made for the purpose of the redemption; (b) No such Shares shall be redeemed unless they are fully paid; (c) Subject to section 55(2)(d)(i) the premium, if any payable on redemption shall have been provided for out of the profits of the Company or out of the Company's security premium account, before the Shares are redeemed; (d) Where any such Shares are redeemed otherwise then out of the proceeds of a fresh issue, there shall out of profits which would otherwise have been available for dividend, be transferred to a reserve fund, to be called "the Capital Redemption Reserve Account", a sum equal to the nominal amount of the Shares redeemed, and the provisions of the Act relating to the reduction of the share capital of the Company shall, except as provided in Section 55 of the Act apply as if the Capital Redemption Reserve Account were paid-up share capital of the Company; and Subject to the provisions of Section 55 of the Act, the redemption of preference shares hereunder may be effected in accordance with the terms and conditions of their issue and in the absence of any specific terms and conditions in that behalf, in such manner as the Directors may think fit. The reduction of Preference Shares under the provisions by the Company shall not be taken as reducing the amount of its Authorized Share Capital	Provisions to apply on issue of Redeemable Preference Shares
8.	Without prejudice to the generality of the powers of the Board under any other Article of these Articles of Association, the Board or any Committee thereof duly constituted may, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, rules notified there under and any other applicable laws, rules and regulations, at any point of time, offer existing or further shares (consequent to increase of share capital) of the Company, or options to acquire such shares (consequent to increase of share capital) of the Company, or options to acquire such shares at any point of time.	Power to offer shares / options to acquire shares



	whether such options are granted by way of warrants or in any other manner (subject to such consents and permissions as may be required) to its employees, including Directors (whether whole-time or not), whether at par, at discount, in case of shares issued as sweat equity shares as per section 54 of the Act or at a premium, for cash or for consideration other than cash, or any combination thereof as may be permitted by law for the time being in force. In addition to the powers of the Board under Article 9 (i), the Board may also allot the Shares referred to in Article 9 (i) to any trust, whose principal objects would inter alia include further transferring such Shares to the Company's employees including by way of options, as referred to in Article 9 (i) in accordance with the directions of the Board or any Committee thereof duly constituted for this purpose. The Board may make such provision of moneys for the purposes of such trust, as it deems fit. The Board, or any Committee thereof duly authorized for this purpose, may do all such acts, deeds, things, etc. as may be necessary or expedient for the purposes of achieving the objectives set out in Articles 9 (i) and (ii) above.	
9.	The Company may (subject to the provisions of sections 52, 55, 66, both inclusive, and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act) from time to time by Special Resolution reduce (a) the share capital; (b) any capital redemption reserve account; or (c) any security premium account In any manner for the time being, authorized by law and in particular capital may be paid off on the footing that it may be called up again or otherwise. This Article is not to derogate from any power the Company would have, if it were omitted.	Reduction of capital
10.	(1) The Company shall not have power to buy its own shares unless the consequent reduction of share capital is effected in accordance with provisions of the Act at the time of application. This Article is not to delegate any power which the Company would have if it were omitted. (2) The Company shall not give, whether directly or indirectly and whether by means of a loan, guarantee the provision of security or otherwise, any financial assistance for the purpose of, or in connection with, a purchase or subscription made or to be made, by any person of or for any shares in the company or in its holding company. (3) Nothing in sub-clause (2) shall apply to: (a) the Company in accordance with any scheme approved by the Company through special resolution and in accordance with such requirements as may be determined by central government, for the purchase of, or subscription for, fully paid up shares in the Company or its holding company, if the purchase of, or the subscription for, the shares held by trustees for the benefit of the employees or such shares held by the employee of the Company; (b) the giving of loans by a Company to persons in the employment of the Company other than its directors or key managerial personnel, for an amount not exceeding their salary or wages for a period of six months with a view to enabling them to purchase or subscribe for fully paid-up shares in the Company or its holding company to be held by them by way of beneficial ownership: Provided that disclosures in respect of voting rights not exercised directly by the employees in respect of shares to which the scheme relates shall be made in the Board's report in such manner as may be determined by central government.	Restrictions on purchase by company or giving of loans by it for purchase of its shares
11.	Any debentures, debenture-stock or other securities may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise and may be issued on condition that they shall be convertible into shares of any denomination and with any privileges and conditions as to redemption, surrender, drawing, allotment of shares, attending (but not voting) at the General Meeting, appointment of Directors and otherwise.	Debentures



	Debentures with the right to conversion into or allotment of shares shall be issued only with the consent of the Company in the General Meeting by a Special Resolution.	
12.	The Company may exercise the powers of issuing sweat equity shares conferred by Section 54 of the Act of a class of shares already issued subject to such conditions as may be specified in that sections and rules framed thereunder.	Issue of Sweat Equity Shares
13.	The Company may issue shares to Employees including its Directors other than independent directors and such other persons as the rules may allow, under Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOP) or any other scheme, if authorized by a Special Resolution of the Company in general meeting subject to the provisions of the Act, the Rules and applicable guidelines made there under, by whatever name called.	ESOP
14.	Notwithstanding anything contained in these articles but subject to the provisions of sections 68 to 70 and any other applicable provision of the Act or any other law for the time being in force, the company may purchase its own shares or other specified securities.	Buy Back of shares
15.	The Company may in general meeting alter the conditions of its Memorandum of Association as follows: (a) Consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of a larger amount than its existing shares but no consolidation and division which results in changes in the voting percentage of shareholders shall take effect unless it is approved by the Tribunal on an application made in the prescribed manner; (b) Sub-divide its 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 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 shares which at the date of the passing of the resolution in that behalf, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person, and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled. The cancellation of shares in pursuance of this sub-clause, shall not be deemed to be reduction of share capital within the meaning of the Act.	Consolidation, Sub-Division And Cancellation
16.	Subject to compliance with applicable provision of the Act and rules framed thereunder the company shall have power to issue depository receipts in any foreign country.	Issue of Depository Receipts
17.	Subject to compliance with applicable provision of the Act and rules framed thereunder the company shall have power to issue any kind of securities as permitted to be issued under the Act and rules framed thereunder.	Issue of Securities
	FUTHER ISSUE OF CAPITAL	
18.	(a) Where at any time, the Company proposes to increase its subscribed capital by the issue of further shares, such shares shall be offered, subject to the provisions of Section 62 of the Act, and the rules made thereunder: (1) to persons who, at the date of the offer, are holders of Equity Shares of the Company in proportion, as nearly as circumstances admit, to the paid-up share capital on those shares by sending a letter of offer subject to the following conditions, namely: i) The offer aforesaid shall be made by a notice specifying the number of shares offered and limiting a time not being less than fifteen days and not exceeding thirty days from the date of the offer within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to have been declined; ii) The offer aforesaid shall be deemed to include a right exercisable by the person concerned to renounce the shares offered to him or any of them in favour of any other person and the notice referred to in Article 20(a)(1)(i) herein shall contain a statement of this right; iii) After the expiry of the time specified in the notice aforesaid, or on receipt of earlier intimation from the person to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the Board of Directors may	Further Issue of Capital



dispose of them in such manner which is not disadvantageous to the shareholders and the Company.

(2) to employees under a scheme of employees' stock option, subject to a special resolution passed by the Company and subject to the Rules and such conditions, as may be prescribed; or

(3) to any Persons, if it is authorised by a special resolution, whether or not those Persons include the Persons referred to in Article 20(a) (1) or 17(a)(2), either for cash or for a consideration other than cash, if the price of such shares is determined by the Valuation Report of a Registered Valuer, subject to the compliance with the applicable provisions of Chapter III of the Act and any other conditions as may be prescribed.

(b) The notice referred to in Article 20(a)(1)(i) shall be dispatched through registered post or speed post or through electronic mode or courier or any other mode having proof of delivery to all the existing shareholders at least three days before the opening of the issue.

(c) Nothing contained herein shall apply to the increase of the subscribed capital of the Company caused by the exercise of an option as a term attached to the Debentures issued or loan raised by the Company to convert such Debentures or loans into shares in the Company or to subscribe for shares in the Company:

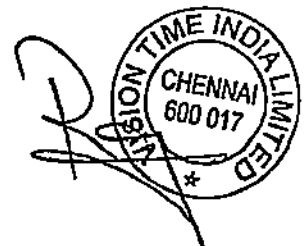
Provided that the terms of issue of such Debentures or loan containing such an option have been approved before the issue of such Debentures or the raising of loan by a special resolution passed by the Company in a General Meeting.

(d) Notwithstanding anything contained in Article 20(c), where any Debentures have been issued, or loan has been obtained from any Government by the Company, and if that Government considers it necessary in the public interest so to do, it may, by order, direct that such Debentures or loans or any part thereof shall be converted into shares in the Company on such terms and conditions as appear to the Government to be reasonable in the circumstances of the case even if terms of the issue of such debentures or the raising of such loans do not include a term for providing for an option for such conversion:

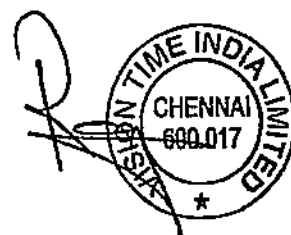
Provided that where the terms and conditions of such conversion are not acceptable to the Company, it may, within sixty days from the date of communication of such order, appeal to the Tribunal which shall after hearing the Company and the Government pass such order as it deems fit.

(e) In determining the terms and conditions of conversion under Article 20(d) the Government shall have due regard to the financial position of the Company, the terms of issue of Debentures or loans, as the case may be, the rate of interest payable on such Debentures or loans and such other matters as it may consider necessary.

(f) Where the Government has, by an order made under Article 20(d) directed that any Debenture or loan or any part thereof shall be converted into shares in the Company and where no appeal has been preferred to the Tribunal under Article 20(d) or where such appeal has been dismissed, the Memorandum of Association of the Company shall, where such order has the effect of increasing the authorized share capital of the Company, stand altered and the authorized share capital of the Company shall stand increased by an amount equal to the amount of the value of shares which such Debentures or loans or part thereof has been converted into.



	(g) A further issue of shares may be made in any manner whatsoever as the Board may determine including by way of preferential offer or private placement, subject to and in accordance with the Act and the Rules made thereunder.	
19.	The shares in the capital shall be numbered progressively according to their several denominations, and except in the manner hereinbefore mentioned no share shall be sub-divided. Every forfeited or surrendered share shall continue to bear the number by which the same was originally distinguished.	Shares should be Numbered
20.	An application signed by or on behalf of an applicant for shares in the Company, followed by an allotment of any shares therein, shall be an acceptance of shares within the meaning of these Articles, and every person who thus or otherwise accepts any shares and whose name is on the Register shall for the purposes of these Articles, be a Member.	Acceptance of Shares
21.	Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Directors may allot and issue shares in the Capital of the Company as payment or part payment for any property (including goodwill of any business) sold or transferred, goods or machinery supplied or for services rendered to the Company either in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or the conduct of its business and any shares which may be so allotted may be issued as fully paid-up or partly paid-up otherwise than in cash, and if so issued, shall be deemed to be fully paid-up or partly paid-up shares as aforesaid.	Allotment of Shares
22.	The money (if any) which the Board shall on the allotment of any shares being made by them, require or direct to be paid by way of deposit, call or otherwise, in respect of any shares allotted by them shall become a debt due to and recoverable by the Company from the allottee thereof, and shall be paid by him, accordingly.	Deposit and call etc. to be a debt payable immediately
23.	Every Member, or his heirs, executors, administrators, or legal representatives, shall pay to the Company the portion of the Capital represented by his share or shares which may, for the time being, remain unpaid thereon, in such amounts at such time or times, and in such manner as the Board shall, from time to time in accordance with the Company's regulations, require on date fixed for the payment thereof.	Liability of Members
24.	Shares may be registered in the name of any limited company or other corporate body but not in the name of a firm, an insolvent person or a person of unsound mind.	Registration of Shares
	RETURN ON ALLOTMENTS TO BE MADE OR RESTRICTIONS ON ALLOTMENT	
25.	The Board shall observe the restrictions as regards allotment of shares to the public, and as regards return on allotments contained in Sections 39 of the Act	Restrictions on allotment
	SHARE CERTIFICATES AND VARIATION OF RIGHTS	



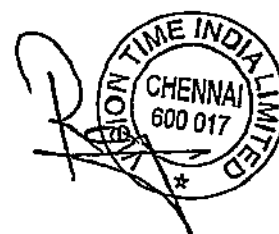
26.	Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the shares in the capital of the company shall be under the control of the Directors who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to such persons and in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par or (subject to the compliance with the provision of section the Act) and at such time as they may from time to time think fit and with sanction of the company in the General Meeting to give to any person or persons the option or right to call for any shares either at par or premium during such time and for such consideration as the directors thinks fit, and may issue ad allot shares in the capital of the company on payment in full or part of any property sold and transferred or for any services rendered to the company in the conduct of its business and any shares which may so be allotted may be issued as fully paid up shares and if so issued, shall be deemed to be fully paid shares. Unless the shares have been issued in dematerialized form in terms of applicable laws, every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members shall be entitled to receive within two months after incorporation, in case of subscribers to the memorandum or after allotment or within one month after the application for the registration of transfer or transmission or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall be provided,— (a) one certificate for all his shares without payment of any charges; or (b) several certificates, each for one or more of his shares, upon payment of twenty rupees for each certificate after the first.	Share Certificates
27.	Every certificate shall be under the seal and shall specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid-up thereon.	Details to be mentioned on certificates
28.	In respect of any share or shares held jointly by several persons, the company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.	Issue of shares in case of Joint holders
29.	(i) If any share certificate be worn out, defected, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back for endorsement of transfer, then upon production and surrender thereof to the company, a new certificate may be issued in lieu thereof, and if any certificate is lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the company and on execution of such indemnity as the company deem adequate, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the party entitled to such lost or destroyed Certificate. Every certificate under this Article shall be issued without payment of fees if the Directors so decide, or on payment of such fees (not exceeding Rs.2/- for each certificate) as the Directors shall prescribe. Provided that no fee shall be charged for issue of new certificates in replacement of those which are old, defaced or worn out or where there is no further space on the back thereof for endorsement of transfer. Provided that notwithstanding what is stated above the Directors shall comply with such rules or regulation or requirements of any Stock Exchange or the rules made under the Act or rules made under Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 or any other Act, or rules applicable thereof in this behalf. (ii) The provisions of this Articles shall mutatis mutandis apply to debentures of the company.	Issue of duplicate share certificate
30.	a) Where a new certificate has been issued in pursuance of this Articles, particulars of every such share certificate shall be entered in a Register of renewed and duplicate certificate indicating against the names of the persons to whom the certificate is issued, the number and date of issue of the share certificate in lieu of which the new certificate is issued, and the necessary changes in the Register of Members by suitable cross reference in the "Remarks" column. (b) Every member shall be entitled, without payment to one or more certificates in marketable lots, for all the shares of each class or denomination registered in his name, or if the directors so approve (upon paying such fee as the Directors so time determine) to several certificates, each for one or more of such shares and the company shall complete and have ready for delivery such	Register of shareholders for issuance of renewed and duplicate shares

ON TIME INDIA

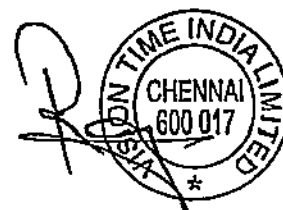
	certificates within two months from the date of allotment, unless the conditions of issue thereof otherwise provide, or within one month of the receipt of application of registration of transfer, transmission, sub-division, consolidation or renewal of any of its shares as the case may be. Every certificate of shares shall be under the seal of the company and shall specify the number and distinctive numbers of shares in respect of which it is issued and amount paid-up thereon and shall be in such form as the directors may prescribe and approve, provided that, in respect of a share or shares held jointly by several persons, the company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate and delivery of a certificate of shares to one or several joint holders shall be a sufficient delivery to all such holder.	
31.	Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the company as holding any share upon any trust, and the company shall not be bound by, or be compelled in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share, or any interest in any fractional part of a share, or (except only as recognised in accordance with the Act) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder. If any shares stands in the names of two or more persons, the person first named in the register shall be regards receipt of dividends or bonus or service of notice and all or any other matters connected with the company, except voting at meetings be deemed the sole holder thereof, but the joint holders of the share, shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all installments and calls due in respect of such shares for all incidents thereof according to the company regulations.	Rights of Joint holders
32.	Except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction or as by law required, the company shall not bound to recognize any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share, or (except provided) any rights time to time registered as the holder thereof, but the Board shall be at liberty at their sole discretion to register any share in the joint names of any two or more persons or the survivor or survivors of them.	Right of Board to register the name of Joint holders of shares
33.	If by the conditions of allotment of any share the whole or part of the amount or issue price thereof shall be payable by installment, every such installment shall when due be paid to the Company by the person who for the time being and from time to time shall be the registered holder of the share or his legal representative.	Liability to pay instalment and due amount on shares
34.	None of the funds of the company shall be applied for the purchase of any share of the company, and it shall not give any financial assistance for or in connection with the purchase or subscription of any shares in the company or in its holding company save as provided by section 67 of the Act.	Restriction on buying own shares
35.	(a) If at any time the share capital, by reason of the issue of Preference Shares or otherwise is divided into different classes of shares, all or any of the rights privileges attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of the class) may, subject to the provisions of Section 48 of the Act and whether or not the Company is being wound-up, be varied, modified or dealt, with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three- fourths of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of that class. The provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply to every such separate class of meeting. Provided that if variation by one class of shareholders affects the rights of any other class of shareholders, the consent of three-fourths of such other class of shareholders shall also be obtained and the provisions of this section shall apply to such variation.	Modification of rights
36.	(b) The rights conferred upon the holders of the Shares including Preference Share, (if any) of any class issued with preferred or other rights or privileges shall, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of the issue of shares of that class, be deemed not to be modified, commuted, affected, abrogated, dealt with or varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking pari- passu therewith.	New Issue of Shares not to affect rights attached to existing shares of that class



UNDERWRITING AND BROKERAGE		
37.	Subject to the provisions of section 40 of the Act: (i) The company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by sub-section (6) of section 40, provided that the rate per cent or the amount of the commission paid or agreed to be paid shall be disclosed in the manner required by that section and rules made thereunder. (ii) The rate or amount of the commission shall not exceed the rate or amount prescribed in rules made under sub-section (6) of section 40. (iii) The commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in the one way and partly in the other.	Underwriting Commission
38.	The company may pay a reasonable sum for brokerage	Brokerage
CALLS ON SHARES		
39.	(a) The Board may, from time to time, make calls upon the Members in respect of any monies unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times; Provided that no call shall exceed one-fourth of the nominal value of the share or be payable at less than one month from the date fixed for the payment of the last preceding call. (b) Each Member shall, subject to receiving at least fourteen days' notice specifying the time or times and place of payment, pay to the Company, at the time or times and place so specified, the amount called on his shares. (c) A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board.	Directors may make calls
40.	The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.	Liability of Joint holders
41.	A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorizing the call was passed and may be required to be paid by instalments.	Calls to date from resolution
42.	(a) If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest thereon from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at ten per cent per annum or at such lower rate, if any, as the Board may determine. (b) The Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of any such interest wholly or in part.	Interest in case of non-payment of calls
43.	(a) Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall, for the purposes of these Regulations, be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue such sum becomes payable. (b) In case of non-payment of such sum, all the relevant provisions of these Regulations as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.	Sums deemed to be calls
44.	(a) The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any Member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him; and (b) upon all or any of the monies so advanced, may (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate not exceeding, unless the Company in General Meeting shall otherwise direct, twelve percent per annum, as may be agreed upon between the Board and the Member paying the sum in advance.	Interest to be paid on calls paid in advance
45.	The provision of these Articles relating to calls shall <i>mutatis mutandis</i> apply to any other securities including Debentures of the Company.	Applicability on other securities



LIEN		
46.	The company shall have a first and paramount lien: (a) upon all share/debenture (not being a fully paid share/debenture), (other than fully paid-up shares/debentures) registered in the name of each member (whether solely or jointly with others) and upon the proceeds of sale thereof for all monies (whether presently payable or not) called, or payable at a fixed time, in respect of that share/debenture; and no equitable interest in any share shall be created except upon the footing and condition that this Article will have full effect and such lien shall extend to all dividends and bonuses from time to time declared in respect of such shares/debentures. (b) Unless otherwise agreed the registration of a transfer of shares/debentures shall operate as a waiver of the company's lien. If any, on such shares/debentures. The Directors may at any time declare any shares/debentures wholly or in part to be exempt from the provisions of this Article. (c) The fully paid up shares shall be free from all lien and in the case of partly paid up shares the Company's lien shall be restricted to moneys called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such shares.	Company to have Lien on shares
47.	The company may sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares on which the company has a lien: Provided that no sale shall be made: i unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or ii until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or insolvency.	As to enforcing lien by sale
48.	i. To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof. ii. The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer. iii. The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.	Sale of lien on shares
49.	i. The proceeds of the sale shall be received by the company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable. ii. The residue, if any, shall, subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale, be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.	Application of proceeds of sale
FORFEITURE AND SURRENDER OF SHARES		
50.	If a Member fails to pay any call, or installment of a call, on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Board may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or installment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or installment or other money as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of non-payment.	If call or installment not paid, notice may be given
51.	The notice aforesaid shall- (a) name a further day (not being earlier than the expiry of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made; and (b) state that, in the event of non-payment on or before the day so named, the shares in respect of which the call was made shall be liable to be forfeited.	Terms of notice
52.	If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may, at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared or any	Forfeiture of shares in case of no reply



	other money payable in respect of the forfeited share and not actually paid before the forfeiture subject to the applicable provisions of the Act. Neither a judgment nor a decree in favour of the Company for calls or other moneys due in respect of any shares nor any part payment or satisfaction thereof nor the receipt by the Company of a portion of any money which shall from time to time be due from any Member in respect of any shares either by way of principal or interest nor any indulgence granted by the Company in respect of payment of any such money shall preclude the forfeiture of such shares as herein provided. There shall be no forfeiture of unclaimed dividends before the claim becomes barred by law.	
53.	(a) A forfeited share may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit. (b) At any time before a sale or disposal as aforesaid, the Board may cancel the forfeiture on such terms as it thinks fit.	Sale/Disposal of forfeited shares
54.	(a) A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a Member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture, remain liable to pay to the Company all monies which, at the date of forfeiture, were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares. (b) The liability of such person shall cease if and when the Company shall have received payment in full of all such monies in respect of the shares.	Members still liable to pay money owing at time of forfeiture and interest
55.	(a) A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director, the Manager or the Secretary, of the Company, and that a Share in the Company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all Persons claiming to be entitled to the Share; (b) The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale or disposal thereof and may execute a transfer of the Share in favour of the Person to whom the share is sold or disposed of; (c) The transferee shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the Share; and (d) The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the Share.	Title of purchaser and allottee of Forfeited shares
56.	The provisions of these Regulations as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a Share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.	Applicability of provision
	TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES	



57.	(a) There shall be no restrictions whatsoever on the transactions in relation to shares including transfer of shares between any Members or granting of rights or creating an encumbrance on shares by one Member in favour of another Member and subject to the provisions of Section 56 of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder, and of any statutory modification thereof for the time being and the applicable SEBI Regulations shall be duly complied with in respect of all transfers of Shares and the registration thereof. A common form of transfer shall be used in case of transfer of Shares, in accordance with the Act and Rules and the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957, which shall be duly stamped and executed by or on behalf of the transferor and by or on behalf of the transferee and specifying the name, address and occupation, if any, of the transferee has been delivered to the Company along with the certificate or certificates relating to the shares or if no certificate is in existence, along with the letter of allotment of the shares. The instrument of transfer of any share shall be signed by or on behalf of both the transferor and the transferee and shall contain the names of and addresses of both the transferor and the transferee and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of such until the name of the transferee is entered in the register in respect thereof. Each signature of such transfer shall be duly attested by the signature of one creditable witness who shall add his address and occupation. (b) The application for registration of a share or other interest of a Member in the Company may be made either by the transferor or the transferee, provided that, where such application is made by the transferor on registration shall in the case of partly paid up shares shall not be affected unless the Company gives notice of the application to the transferee in the manner prescribed by Section 56 of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder, the Board of Directors, unless the objection is made by the transferee within two weeks from the receipt of the notice, enter in the Register of Members the name of the transferee in the manner and subject to the same conditions as if the application for registration was made by the transferee. (c) Subject to the provisions of Section 59 of the Act, these Articles and other applicable provisions of the Act or any other law for the time being in force, the Board may refuse whether in pursuance of any power of the Company under these Articles or otherwise to register the transfer of, or the transmission by operation of law of the right to, any shares or interest of a Member in or debentures of the Company. The Company shall within thirty days from the date on which the instrument of transfer, or the intimation of such transmission, as the case may be, was delivered to Company, send notice of the refusal to the transferee and the transferor or to the person giving intimation of such transmission, as the case may be, giving reasons for such refusal. Provided that the registration of a transfer shall not be refused on the ground of the transferor being either alone or jointly with any other person or persons indebted to the Company on any account whatsoever except where the Company has a lien on shares of the Company. The Board may in their absolute and uncontrolled discretion and without assigning any reason there of decline to register the transfer of a share not being fully paid share, to a person of whom they do not approve and any transfer of shares of which the Company has a lien.	Transfer of Shares
58.	Company shall have the right to refuse the transfer of shares to minors except in case of transmission.	Shares held by minors
59.	(a) On the death of a Member, the survivor or survivors where the Member was a joint holder, and his nominee or nominees or Legal Representatives where he was a sole holder, shall be the only Persons recognized by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares. (b) Nothing in Article 35(a) above shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him with other Person(s).	Transmission of Shares
60.	(a) Any Person becoming entitled to a Share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a Member may, upon such evidence being produced as may from	Claim of shares by legal representative



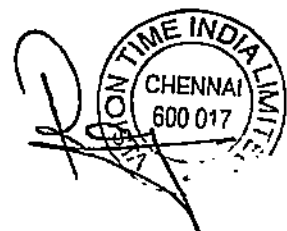
	time to time properly be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided, elect, either- (i) to be registered himself as holder of the share; or (ii) to make such transfer of the Share as the deceased or insolvent Member could have made. (b) The Board shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as it would have had, if the deceased or insolvent Member had transferred the Share before his death or insolvency	
61.	(a) If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered as holder of the Share himself, he shall deliver or send to the Board of Directors a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects. (b) If the person aforesaid shall elect to transfer the Share, he shall testify his election by executing a transfer of the Share. (c) All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these Regulations relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of Shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or insolvency of the Member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer signed by that Member.	Responsibilities of entitlement of registered holder
62.	A person becoming entitled to a Share by reason of the death or insolvency of the holder shall be entitled to the same Dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as a Member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company: Provided that the Board may, at any time, give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all Dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the Share, until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.	Responsibilities of entitlement of registered holder in case of death or insolvency
NOMINATION		
63.	a) Every holder of Shares of the Company may, at any time, nominate, in the manner prescribed under the Act and the Rules, any Person to whom his shares shall vest in the event of his death. b) Where the shares of the Company are held by more than one Person jointly, the joint holders may together nominate, in the manner prescribed under the Act and the Rules prescribed thereunder, any Person to whom all the rights in the securities of the Company shall vest in the event of death of all the joint holders. c) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other provision of law for the time being in force or in any disposition, whether testamentary or otherwise, in respect of the shares of the Company, where a nomination made in the manner prescribed under the Act and the Rules prescribed thereunder, purports to confer on any Person the right to vest the shares of the Company, the nominee shall, on the death of the holder of the shares or, as the case may be, on the death of the joint holders become entitled to all the rights in the shares of the holder or, as the case may be, of all the joint holders, in relation to such shares of the Company to the exclusion of all other Persons, unless the nomination is varied or cancelled in the prescribed manner under the Act and the Rules prescribed thereunder. d) Where the nominee is a minor, the holder of the shares, can make the nomination to appoint in prescribed manner under the Act and the Rules prescribed thereunder, any Person to become entitled to the securities of the Company in the event of his death, during the minority. e) The provision of these Articles relating to nomination shall <i>mutatis mutandis</i> apply to the other securities including Debentures of the Company.	Nomination
DEMATERIALISATION OF SHARES		
64.	- The provisions of this Article shall apply notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other Articles. - The Board or any Committee thereof shall be entitled to dematerialize Securities or to offer securities in a dematerialized form pursuant to the Depositories Act.	Dematerialisation of Securities



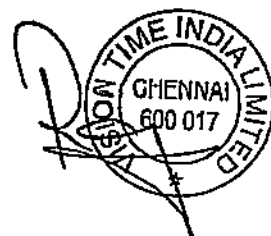
	1996, as amended. The provisions of this Section will be applicable in case of such Securities as are or are intended to be dematerialized. • Every holder of or subscriber to Securities of the Company shall have the option to receive certificates for such securities or to hold the securities with a Depository. Such a person who is the Beneficial Owner of the securities can at any time opt out of a Depository, if permitted by law, in respect of any securities in the manner provided by the Depositories Act, 1996, and the Company shall, in the manner and within the time prescribed by law, issue to the Beneficial Owner the required certificates for the Securities. • If a person opts to hold his securities with the Depository, the Company shall intimate such Depository the details of allotment of the securities, and on receipt of the information, the Depository shall enter in its record the name of the allottee as the Beneficial Owner of the securities. • All securities held by a Depository shall be dematerialized and be in fungible form. Nothing contained in Sections 89 of the Act shall apply to a Depository in respect of the securities held by on behalf of the Beneficial Owners.	
65.	(i) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Articles, a Depository shall be deemed to be the registered owner for the purposes of effecting transfer of ownership of Securities of the Company on behalf of the Beneficial Owner. (ii) Save as otherwise provided in sub-clause above, the Depository as the registered owner of the Securities shall not have any voting rights or any other rights in respect of the Securities held by it. (iii) Every person holding Securities of the Company and whose name is entered as the Beneficial Owner of securities in the record of the Depository shall be entitled to all the rights and benefits and be subject to all the liabilities in respect of the Securities which are held by a Depository and shall be deemed to be a Member of the Company.	Deemed Depository
	JOINT HOLDER	
66.	Where two or more Persons are registered as the joint holders (not more than three) of any share they shall be deemed (so far as the Company is concerned) to hold the same as joint-holders with benefits of survivorship subject to the following and other provisions contained in these Articles: a) the joint holders of any shares shall be liable severally as well as jointly for and in respect of all calls and other payments which ought to be made in respect of such share. b) on the death of any such joint-holder the survivor or survivors shall be the only Person or Persons recognized by the Company as having any title to the share but the Directors may require such evidence of the death as they may deem fit and nothing herein contained shall be taken to release the estate of a deceased joint- holder from any liability in respect of the shares held by him jointly with any other person. c) Any one of such joint holders may give effectual receipts of any dividends, interests or other moneys payable in respect of such share. d) only the person whose name stands first in the Register of Members as one of the joint-holders of any share shall be entitled to delivery of the certificate relating to such share or to receive documents from the Company and any documents served on or sent to person shall be deemed service on all the joint-holders. e) If more than one of such joint-holders be present at any Meeting either personally or by proxy, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders. If more than one of the said Persons remain present than the senior shall alone be entitled to speak and to vote in respect of such shares, but the other or others of the joint holders shall be entitled to be present at the meeting. Several Executors or Administrators of a deceased Member in whose name share stands shall for the purpose of these Articles be deemed joints	Joint Holders



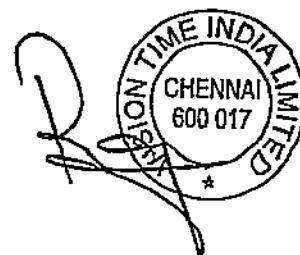
	holders thereof. For this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register of Members. f) The provisions of these Articles relating to joint holders of shares shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities including debentures of the Company registered in joint names.	
	BOARD TO RECOGNISE BENEFICIAL OWNER OF SECURITIES	
67.	a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Articles, a Depository shall be deemed to be the registered owner for the purpose of effecting transfer of ownership of Securities on behalf of a Beneficial Owner. b) Save as otherwise provided hereinabove, the Depository as a registered owner shall not have any voting rights or any other rights in respect of securities held by it, and the Beneficial Owner shall be entitled to all the rights and benefits and be subject to all the liabilities in respect of its securities held by a Depository. c) Except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law, the Company shall be entitled to treat the person whose name appears as the Beneficial Owner of the securities in the records of the Depository as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly the Company shall not be bound to recognise any benami, trust or equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any Security or (except otherwise expressly provided by the Articles) any right in respect of a Security other than an absolute right thereto, in accordance with Articles on the part of any other person whether or not it shall have express or implied notice thereof.	Recognise Beneficial Owner
	SHARE WARRANTS	
68.	The Company may issue warrants subject to and in accordance with provisions of the Act and accordingly the Board may in its discretion with respect to any Share which is fully paid upon application in writing signed by the persons registered as holder of the Share, and authenticated by such evidence (if any) as the Board may, from time to time, require as to the identity of the persons signing the application and on receiving the certificate (if any) of the Share, and the amount of the stamp duty on the warrant and such fee as the Board may, from time to time, require, issue a share warrant.	Power to issue share warrants
69.	(a) The bearer of a share warrant may at any time deposit the warrant at the Office of the Company, and so long as the warrant remains so deposited, the depositor shall have the same right of signing a requisition for call in a meeting of the Company, and of attending and voting and exercising the other privileges of a Member at any meeting held after the expiry of two clear days from the time of deposit, as if his name were inserted in the Register of Members as the holder of the Share included in the deposit warrant. (b) Not more than one person shall be recognized as depositor of the Share warrant. (c) The Company shall, on two day's written notice, return the deposited share warrant to the depositor.	Deposit of share warrants
70.	(a) Subject as herein otherwise expressly provided, no person, being a bearer of a share warrant, shall sign a requisition for calling a meeting of the Company or attend or vote or exercise any other privileges of a Member at a meeting of the Company, or be entitled to receive any notice from the Company. (b) The bearer of a share warrant shall be entitled in all other respects to the same privileges and advantages as if he were named in the Register of Members as the holder of the Share included in the warrant, and he shall be a Member of the Company.	Privileges and disabilities of the holders of share warrant
71.	The Board may, from time to time, make bye-laws as to terms on which (if it shall think fit), a new share warrant or coupon may be issued by way of renewal in case of defacement, loss or destruction.	Issue of new share warrant coupons
	CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK	
72.	The Company may, by ordinary resolution in General Meeting: a) convert any fully paid-up shares into stock; and b) re-convert any stock into fully paid-up shares of any denomination.	Conversion of shares into stock or reconversion.



73.	The holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner as and subject to the same regulation under which the shares from which the stock arose might before the conversion have been transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit, provided that, the Board may, from time to time, fix the minimum amount of stock transferable so however that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose.	Transfer of stock.
74.	The holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, participation in profits, voting at meetings of the Company, and other matters, as if they hold the shares for which the stock arose but no such privilege or advantage shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that privilege or advantage.	Rights of stock holders
75.	Such of the regulations of the Company (other than those relating to share warrants), as are applicable to paid up share shall apply to stock and the words "share" and "shareholders" in those regulations shall include "stock" and "stockholders" respectively.	Regulations
76.	Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, any bonds, debentures, debenture-stock or any other securities may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise and with any special privileges and conditions as to redemption, surrender, allotment of shares, appointment of Directors or otherwise; provided that debentures with the right to allotment of or conversion into shares shall not be issued except with the sanction of the Company in General Meeting.	Issue of discount etc. or with special privileges
77.	The payment and/or repayment of moneys borrowed or raised as aforesaid or any moneys owing otherwise or debts due from the Company may be secured in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as the Board may think fit, and in particular by mortgage, charter, lien or any other security upon all or any of the assets or property (both present and future) or the undertaking of the Company including its uncalled capital for the time being, or by a guarantee by any Director, Government or third party, and the bonds, debentures and debenture stocks and other securities may be made assignable, free from equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued and also by a similar mortgage, charge or lien to secure and guarantee, the performance by the Company or any other person or company of any obligation undertaken by the Company or any person or Company as the case may be.	Securing payment or repayment of Moneys borrowed
78.	Any bonds, debentures, debenture-stock or their securities issued or to be issued by the Company shall be under the control of the Board who may issue them upon such terms and conditions, and in such manner and for such consideration as they shall consider to be for the benefit of the Company.	Bonds, Debentures etc. to be under the control of the Directors
79.	If any uncalled capital of the Company is included in or charged by any mortgage or other security the Directors shall subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles make calls on the members in respect of such uncalled capital in trust for the person in whose favour such mortgage or security is executed.	Mortgage of uncalled Capital
80.	Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles if the Directors or any of them or any other person shall incur or be about to incur any liability whether as principal or surety for the payment of any sum primarily due from the Company, the Directors may execute or cause to be executed any mortgage, charge or security over or affecting the whole or any part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity to secure the Directors or person so becoming liable as aforesaid from any loss in respect of such liability.	Indemnity may be given
MEETINGS OF MEMBERS		
81.	1. The Company shall in each year hold a General Meeting as its Annual General Meeting in addition to any other meetings in that year. All General Meetings other than Annual general meetings shall be Extra-ordinary General Meetings. The first Annual General Meeting shall be held within a period of nine month from the date of closing of the first financial year of the Company and in any case, within a period of six months, from the date of closing of the year, provided that not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of one annual general meeting of a Company and that to the next. Nothing contained in the foregoing provisions shall be taken as affecting the right conferred upon the register under provisions of Section 96(1) of the Act to	



	extend the time within which any Annual General Meeting may be held. Every Annual General Meeting shall be called during business hours, that is between 9.00 AM to 6.00 PM on any day that is not a National Holiday and shall be held at the registered office of the Company or at some other place within the city in which the registered office of the Company is situated, as the Board may determine and the Notices calling the Meeting shall specify it as the Annual General Meeting. The Company may in any one Annual General Meeting fix the time for its Subsequent Annual General Meetings. Every member of the Company shall be entitled to attend either in person or by proxy and the Auditor of the Company shall be entitled to attend and to be heard at any General Meeting which he attends on any part of the business, concerns him as auditor. At every Annual General Meeting of the Company there shall be laid on the table the Director's Report (if not already incorporated in the Audited Statement of Accounts) the proxy Register with proxies and the Register shall be open and accessible during the continuance of the meeting. The Board shall cause to be prepared the Annual List of Members, Summary of the Share Capital, Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account and submit the same to the Registrar in accordance with Section 92 and 137 of the Act. ii. The Board may, whenever it deems fit, call an extra ordinary general meeting of the Company. iii. The extraordinary general meeting shall be called by the Board, at the requisition in writing made by such number of members who hold, on the date of receipt of requisition, not less than one-tenth of such of paid-up capital of the Company as on the date carries the right of voting in regard to the matter in respect of which the requisition has been made. iv. Any valid requisition so made by members must state the object or objects of the meeting proposed to be called, and must be signed by the requisitionist and be deposited at the registered office of the Company, provided that such requisition may consist of several documents in loose form and each shall be signed by one or more requisitionists. v. Upon the receipt of any such requisition the Board shall within twenty-one days from the date of receipt of a valid requisition in regard to any matter, proceed to call an extra ordinary general meeting for the consideration of that matter on a day not later than forty -five days from the date of receipt of such requisition. The requisitionists, or such of their number as represent either a majority in value of the paid-up share capital held by all of them or not less than one-tenth of the paid-up share capital of the Company as is referred to section 100 of the Act, whichever is less, may themselves call the meeting, but in either case, any meeting so called may be held within three months from the date of the delivery of the requisition as aforesaid. vi. Any reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist in calling an extraordinary meeting shall be reimbursed to the requisitionists by the company and the sums so paid shall be deducted from any fee or other remuneration under section 197 payable to such directors who were in default in calling the meeting. vii. Any meeting called under the foregoing Articles by the requisitionists shall be called and held in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meeting is to be called and held by the Board. viii. A general meeting of the Company may be called by giving not less than clear twenty-one days notice either in writing or through electronic mode in such manner as may be prescribed. Provided that a general meeting may be called after giving a shorter notice if consent is given in writing or in electronic mode as prescribed under Section 101 of the Act. Notice shall, specifying the day, place and hour of meeting, and the general nature of the business to be transacted thereat, shall be given in the manner hereinafter provided, to such persons as are under these Article entitled to receive notice from the Company.	
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	ix. A notice calling the meeting shall be annexed with the statement setting out the following material facts concerning each item of special business to be transacted at a general meeting: (i) The nature of concern or interest, financial or otherwise, if any, in respect of each items of (a) Every director and the manager, if any; (b) Every other key managerial personnel; and (c) Relatives of the persons mentioned in sub-clause (i) and (ii) hereinabove; (ii) Any other information and facts that may enable members to understand the meaning, scope and implications of the items of business and to take decision thereon. x. In the case of an Annual General Meeting, all business to be transacted thereat shall be deemed special, other than: (i) the consideration of the financial statements, and the reports of the Board of Directors and auditors. (ii) the declaration of any dividend. (iii) the appointment of Directors in place of those retiring (iv) the appointment of, and fixing of the remuneration of, the auditors, and in case of any other meeting, all business shall be deemed to be special. Provided, that where any item of special business to be transacted at a meeting of the company relates to or affects any other company, the extent of shareholding interest in that other company of every promoter, director, manager, if any, and of every other key managerial personnel of the first mentioned company shall, if the extent of such shareholding is not less than two percent of the paid up share capital of the company, also be set out in the statement. xi) Any accidental omission to give notice to or the non-receipt of such notice as aforesaid by, any member or other person who is entitled to such notice for any meeting shall not invalidate the proceedings of the meeting. xii) Where any item of business refers to any document, which is to be considered at the meeting, the time and place where such document can be inspected shall be specified in the statement as referred in Article 79. xiii) The notice of every meeting of the company shall be given to: a) every member of the Company, legal representative of any deceased member or the assignee of an insolvent member; b) the auditor or auditors of the Company; and c) every director of the Company. xiv) No General Meeting, Annual or Extraordinary, shall be competent to enter upon discuss or transact any business, which has not been mentioned in the notice or notices upon which it was convened. xv) Save as otherwise provided herein, the quorum for the general meetings shall be as provided in section 103 of the Act. xvi) A body corporate being a member shall be deemed to be personally present if it is represented in accordance with Section 113 of the Act. xvii) If, at the quorum is not present within half-an-hour from the time appointed for holding a meeting of the company (i) the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such other date and such other time and place as the Board may determine; or (ii) the meeting called by requisitionist under section 100 of the Act, shall stand cancelled. Provided, that in case of an adjourned meeting or of a change of day, time or place of meeting under clause (i), the company shall give not less than three days' notice to the members either individually or by publishing an advertisement in the newspapers (one in English and one in vernacular language) which is in circulation at the place where the registered office of the company is situated.	
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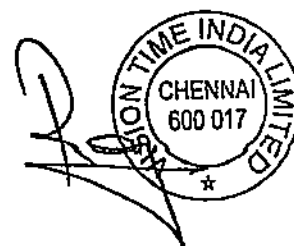
	If at the adjourned meeting also, a quorum is not present within half-an-hour from the time appointed for holding meeting, the members present shall be the quorum. xviii) The Chairman (if any) of the Board shall be entitled to take the chair at every General Meeting, whether Annual or Extraordinary. If there be no such Chairman of the Board, or if at any meetings he shall not be present within fifteen minutes of the time appointed for holding such meeting, or if he shall be unable or unwilling to take the chair, then the directors present may choose one of their member to be the Chairman of the meetings. If no director be present or if all the director present decline to take the chair, then the Members present shall elect one of themselves to be the Chairman thereof on a show of hands. If a poll is demanded on the election of the Chairman, it shall be taken forthwith in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Chairman elected on a show of hands under sub-section (1) of section 104, shall continue to be the Chairman of the meeting until some other person is elected as Chairman as a result of the poll, and such other person shall be the Chairman for the rest of the meeting xix) No business shall be discussed at any General Meeting except the election of a chairman, while the Chair is vacant. xx) The chairman with the consent of the members may adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place in the city in which it is held 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	
	VOTES OF MEMBERS	
82.	No Member shall be entitled to vote either personally or by proxy at any General Meeting or Meeting of a class of shareholders either upon a show of hands, upon a poll or electronically, or be reckoned in a quorum 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 or lien.	Members in arrears not to vote.
83.	Subject to the provision of these Articles and without prejudice to any special privileges, or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class of shares for the time being forming part of the capital of the Company, every Member, not disqualified by the last preceding Article shall be entitled to be present, and to speak and to vote at such meeting, and on a show of hands every member present in person shall have one vote and upon a poll the voting right of every Member present in person or by proxy shall be in proportion to his share of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company, Provided, however, if any preference shareholder is present at any meeting of the Company, save as provided in sub-section (2) of Section 47 of the Act, he shall have a right to vote only on resolution placed before the meeting which directly affect the rights attached to his preference shares.	Number of votes each member entitled.
84.	On a poll taken at a meeting of the Company 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 he votes, use all his votes or cast in the same way all the votes he uses.	Casting of votes by a member entitled to more than one vote.
85.	A Member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any Court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll by his committee or other legal guardian; and any such committee or guardian may, on a poll, vote by proxy; if any Member be minor, the vote in respect of his share shall be by his guardian, or any one of his guardians if more than one, to be selected in case of dispute by the Chairperson of the Meeting.	How Members non-compos mentis and minor may vote
86.	If there be 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. If more than one of such joint-holders be present at any Meeting either personally or by proxy, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders. If more than one of the said Persons remain present than the senior shall alone be entitled to speak and to vote in respect of such shares, but the other or others of	Votes of joint Members



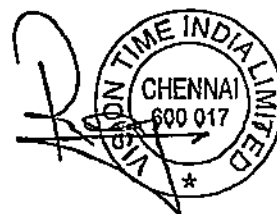
	the joint holders shall be entitled to be present at the meeting. Several Executors or Administrators of a deceased Member in whose name share stands shall for the purpose of these Articles be deemed joint holders thereof. For this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register of Members.	
87.	Votes may be given either personally or by attorney or by proxy or in case of a company, by a representative duly authorized as mentioned in Articles. At any General Meeting, a resolution put to vote of the meeting shall, unless a poll is demanded under Section 109, be decided on a show of hands.	Votes may be given by proxy or by representative
88.	A Body Corporate (whether a company within the meaning of the Act or not) may, if it is Member or creditor of the Company (including being a holder of debentures or any other Securities) authorize such person by resolution of its Board of Directors, as it thinks fit, in accordance with the provisions of Section 113 of the Act to act as its representative at any Meeting of the Members or creditors of the Company or Debenture holders of the Company. A person authorized by resolution as aforesaid shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers (including the right to vote by proxy) on behalf of the Body Corporate as if it were an individual Member, creditor or holder of Debentures of the Company.	Representation of a Body Corporate
89.	A Member paying the whole or a part of the amount remaining unpaid on any share held by him although no part of that amount has been called up, shall not be entitled to any Voting Rights in respect of the moneys paid until the same would, but for this payment, become presently payable	Members paying money in advance
90.	A Member is not prohibited from exercising his Voting Rights on the ground that he has not held his shares or interest in the Company for any specified period preceding the date on which the vote was taken.	Members not prohibited if share not held for any specified period
91.	Subject to the provisions of the Act and other provisions of these Articles, any person entitled under Article 33 (Transfer of Shares) of these Articles of Association, to transfer any share 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 at least forty-eight hours 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 Directors of his right to transfer such shares and give such indemnity (if any) as the Directors may require or the Directors shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.	Votes in respect of shares of deceased or insolvent Members
92.	No Member shall be entitled to vote on a show of hands through Proxy unless such Member is present personally or by attorney or is a Body Corporate present by a representative duly Authorized under the provisions of the Act in which case such Members, attorney or representative may vote on a show of hands as if he were a Member of the Company. In the case of a Body Corporate the production at the meeting of a copy of such resolution duly signed by a Director or Secretary of such Body Corporate and certified by him as being a true copy of the resolution shall be accepted by the Company as sufficient evidence of the authority of the appointment.	No votes by proxy on show of hands
93.	The instrument appointing a proxy and the power-of-attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarized copy of that power or authority, shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of a poll, not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.	Appointment of a Proxy
94.	The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any), under which it is signed or a notarial certified copy of that power of attorney, 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 proposes to vote and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve months from the date of its execution.	Deposit of instrument of appointment



95.	An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the Rules made under Section 105.	Form of proxy
96.	A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the Member, or revocation of the proxy or of any power of attorney which such proxy signed, or the transfer of the share in respect of which the vote is given, provided that no intimation in writing of the death or insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received at the office before the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.	Validity of votes given by proxy notwithstanding death of a Member
97.	An instrument of proxy may appoint a proxy either for the purpose of a particular meeting specified in the instrument and every adjournment thereof or every meeting of the Company or every meeting to be held before a date not being later than twelve months from the date of the instrument specified in the instrument and every adjournment of every such meeting.	Proxy either for specified meeting or for a period
98.	No objection shall be made to the validity of any vote, except at the Meeting or poll at which such vote shall be tendered, and every vote, whether given personally or by proxy, not disallowed at such Meeting or poll shall be deemed valid for all purposes of such Meeting or poll whatsoever.	Time for objections to votes
99.	The Chairperson of any Meeting shall be the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such Meeting. The Chairperson present at the taking of a poll shall be the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such poll	Chairperson of the Meeting to be the judge of validity of any vote
BOARD OF DIRECTORS		
100.	Until otherwise determined by a General Meeting of the Company and subject to the provisions of Section 149 of the Act, the number of Directors (including Debenture and Alternate Directors) shall not be less than three and not more than fifteen. Provided that a company may appoint more than fifteen directors after passing a special resolution Followings are the first directors of the company: (i) G. Vaidchi (ii) S. Ramamurthy	Number of Directors
101.	Subject to provisions of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder the Board may from time to time, appoint Managing Director / Whole-time Director / Manager for one or more of the divisions of the business carried on by the Company and to enter into agreement with him in such terms and conditions as they may deem fit.	Managing Director / Whole-time Director / Manager
102.	a) Subject to provisions of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder, the Board shall have power at any time, to appoint Additional Director, provided that the number of the directors and Additional Director together shall not at any time exceed the maximum strength fixed for the Board by Articles. b) Such person shall hold office only up to the date of next annual general meeting of the Company but shall be eligible for appointment by the Company as a director at that meeting subject to provisions of the Act, the Rules framed thereunder	Additional Director
103.	The Board, subject to a resolution passed by the Company in general meeting may appoint a person not being a person holding any alternate Directorship for any other Director in the Company appoint an alternate director to act for a director (hereinafter called as "Original Director") during his absences for a period of not less than three months from India. No person shall be appointed as an alternate director for an independent director unless he is qualified to be appointed as an independent director under the provisions of the Act. An alternate director shall not hold office for a period longer than that permissible to the Original Director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate the office if and when the Original Director returns to India. If the term of office of Original Director is determined before he returns to India the automatic reappointment of retiring Director in default of another appointment shall apply to the Original Director and not to the alternate director.	Alternate Director



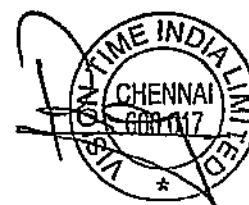
104.	Subject to Section 167 of the Act, the office of a Director shall be vacated if: • he incurs any of the disqualifications specified in Section 164 of the Act; • he absents himself from all the meetings of the Board of Directors held during a period of twelve months with or without seeking leave of absence of the Board; • he acts in contravention of the provisions of Section 184 relating to entering into contracts or arrangements in which he is directly or indirectly interested; • he fails to disclose his interest in any contract or arrangement in which he is directly or indirectly interested, in contravention of the provisions of Section 184; • he becomes disqualified by an order of a Court or the Tribunal; • he is convicted by a Court of any offence, whether involving moral turpitude or otherwise and sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for not less than six months; Provided that the office shall be vacated by the Director even if he has filed an appeal against the order of such Court; • he is removed in pursuance of the provisions of the Act; • he, having been appointed a director by virtue of his holding any office or other employment in the holding, subsidiary or associate company, ceases to hold such office or other employment in that company.	When office of Directors to be vacated.
105.	The Company may by an ordinary resolution remove any Director (not being a Director appointed by the Tribunal in pursuance of Section 242 of the Act) in accordance with the provisions of Section 169 of the Act. A Director so removed shall not be re-appointed as a Director by the Board of Directors.	Removal of Director
106.	Subject to the provisions of Section 168 of the Act a Director may at any time resign from his office upon giving notice in writing to the Company of his intention so to do, and thereupon his office shall be vacated	Resignation of Director
107.	Until otherwise determined by the Board, each Director other than the Managing/Whole-time Director (shall be entitled to sitting fees not exceeding a sum prescribed in the Act and the Rules framed thereunder for attending meetings of the Board or Committees thereof. If any Director be called upon to perform extra services or special exertions or efforts (which expression shall include work done by a Director as a member of any Committee formed by the Directors), the Board may arrange with such Director for such special remuneration for such extra services or special exertions or efforts either by a fixed sum or otherwise as may be determined by the Board and such remuneration may be either in addition to or in substitution for his remuneration otherwise provided.	Sitting fees & remuneration
108.	If the office of any Director appointed by the Company in its General Meeting is vacated before his term of office expires in the normal course, the resulting casual vacancy may, be filled the Board of Directors at its Board Meeting. The Director so appointed shall hold office only up to the date up to which the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held office if it had not been vacated.	Directors' power to fill casual vacancies
PROCEEDING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS		
109.	(a) The Board of Directors may meet for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit. (b) A director may, and the manager or secretary on the requisition of a director shall, at any time, summon a meeting of the Board.	Meetings of Directors.
110.	The Board of Directors shall be entitled to hold its meeting through video conferencing or other permitted means, and in conducting the Board meetings through such video conferencing or other permitted means the procedures and the precautions as laid down in the relevant Rules shall be adhered to. With regard to every meeting conducted through video conferencing or other permitted means, the scheduled venue of the meetings shall be deemed to be in India, for the purpose of specifying the place of the said meeting and for all recordings of the proceedings at the meeting.	Meeting through Video Conferencing



111.	Subject to provisions of Section 173(3) of the Act, notice of not less than 7 (seven) days of every meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company shall be given in writing to every Director at his address registered with the Company and shall be sent by hand delivery or by post or through electronic means. The meeting of the Board may be called at a shorter notice to transact urgent business.	Notice of Meetings
112.	a) The quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be 1/3rd (one-third) of its total strength (any fraction contained in that one third being rounded off as one), or two Directors whichever is higher and the Directors participating by video conferencing or by other permitted means shall also counted for the purposes of quorum as provided in this Article. b) Provided that interested Director may participate in the board meeting, after disclosing his interest. c) Provided further that where at any time the number of interested Directors exceeds or is equal to two-thirds of the total strength, the number of the remaining Directors, that is to say, the number of the Directors who are not interested, being not less than two, shall be the quorum during such time.	Quorum for Meetings
113.	Questions arising at any meeting of the Board of Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes and in the case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson will have a second or casting vote	Questions at Board meeting how decided.
114.	The continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board; but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the quorum fixed by these Articles for a meeting of the Board, the continuing Directors or Director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that fixed for the quorum, or of summoning a General Meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose.	Continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board
115.	Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board may delegate any of their powers to a Committee consisting of such member or members of its body as it thinks fit, and it may from time to time revoke and discharge any such Committee either wholly or in part and either as to person, or purposes, but every Committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed on it by the Board. All acts done by any such Committee in conformity with such regulations and in fulfillment of the purposes of their appointment but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board.	Directors may appoint committee
116.	The Meetings and proceedings of any such Committee of the Board, any Committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board.	Committees of the Board to conform to Board regulations
117.	If the Chairperson of the Company or the chairperson of the committee is not present within fifteen minutes of the time appointed for holding such Meeting, the Directors or Members present may elect one of the Directors so approved and present to preside at the meeting.	Chairperson of Committee Meetings
118.	The Committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks fit. Questions arising at any meeting of the Committee shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and in case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson shall have a second or casting vote.	Meetings of the Committee
119.	Subject to the provisions of the Act, all acts done by any meeting of the Board or by a Committee of the Board, or by any person acting as a Director shall notwithstanding that it shall afterwards be discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of such Director or persons acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified or had vacated office or that the appointment of any of them had been terminated by virtue of any provisions contained in the Act or in these Articles, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed, and was qualified to be a Director.	Acts of Board or Committee shall be valid notwithstanding defect in appointment



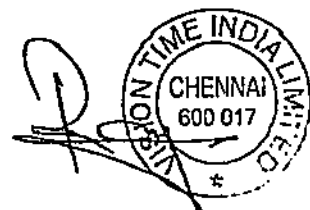
120.	A resolution not being a resolution required by the said Act or otherwise to be passed at a meeting of the Directors, may be passed without any meeting of the Directors or of a committee of Directors provided that the resolution has been circulated in draft, together with the necessary papers, if any, to all the Directors, or to all the members of the Committee as the case may be, at their addresses registered with the Company in India, by hand delivery or by post or courier or through electronic means as permissible under the relevant Rules and has been approved by a majority of the Directors as are entitled to vote on the resolution.	Resolution by Circulation
RETIREMENT AND ROTATION OF DIRECTORS		
121.	At every Annual General Meeting of the Company, one third of such of the directors for the time being, as are liable to retire by rotation or if their number is neither three nor a multiple of three, the number nearest to one-third shall retire from office. Subject to Section 152 of the Act, the Directors to retire by rotation under Article 135 at every Annual General Meeting shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment, but as between persons who became Directors on the same day, those who are to retire, shall in default of and subject to any agreement among themselves, be determined by lot. At the Annual General Meeting at which a director retires under Article 154, the company may fill up the vacancy by appointing the retiring director or some other person thereto. A director may resign from his office by giving a notice in writing to the company and the Board shall on receipt of such notice take note of the same and the company shall intimate the registrar in such manner, within such time and such form as prescribed in the Act, and shall also place the fact of such resignation in the report of Directors laid in the immediately following general meeting by the company. The company shall follow the provisions of Section 168 of the Act. Provided that a director shall also forward a copy of his resignation alongwith detailed reasons for the resignation, if required under the Act, to the registrar within thirty days of resignation in such manner as prescribed in the Act. the vacancy of the retiring Director is not so filled up and the meeting has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the meeting shall stand adjourned until the same day in the next week, at the same time and place or if that day is a national holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a holiday, at the same time and place. If at the adjourned meeting also, the vacancy of the retiring Director is not so filled up and the meeting also has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the retiring director shall be deemed to have been reappointed at the adjourned meeting, unless: at that meeting or at the previous meeting the resolution for the re-appointment of such Director has been put to the meeting and lost; the retiring director has, by a notice in writing addressed to the Company or its Board of Directors, expressed his unwillingness to be so re-appointed; he is not qualified or is disqualified for appointment; a resolution whether special or ordinary, is required for the appointment or re-appointment by virtue of any provisions of the Act; or the provisions of Section 162 of the Act is applicable to the case. No person not being a retiring Director, shall be eligible for appointment to the office of Director at any General meeting unless he or some member intending to propose him has, not less than fourteen days before the meeting left at the office of the company a notice in writing under his hand signifying his candidature for the office of Director or as the case may be, the intention of such member to propose him as a candidate for that office.	



	Every person (other than a director retiring by rotation or otherwise or a person who has left at the office of the company a notice under Section 160 of the Act Signifying his candidature for the office of a Director) proposed as candidate for the office of a Director shall sign and file with the Company, the consent in writing to act as a Director if appointed along with the deposit of rupees one lakh. Provided that requirements of deposit of amount shall not apply in case of appointment of an independent director or a director recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, if any, constituted under sub-section (1) of section 178 or a director recommended by the Board of Directors of the Company, in the case of a company not required to constitute Nomination and Remuneration Committee. A person other than a Director reappointed after retirement by rotation or immediately on the expiry of his term of office, or an Additional or Alternate Director, or a person filling a casual vacancy in the office of a Director under Section 161 of the Act, appointed as a Director or re-appointed as an Additional or Alternate Director, immediately on the expiry of his term of office, shall not act as a director of the Company unless he has within thirty days of his appointment signed and filed with the Registrar his consent in writing to act as such Director. The Company shall keep at its registered office a register containing the particulars of its directors and key managerial personnel mentioned in Section 170 of the Act, and shall otherwise comply with the provisions of the said Section in all respects. Company shall file a return containing particulars and documents as prescribed by the Act, for appointment or changes, if any, of the directors and key managerial personnel of the company, as the case may be, with the Registrar of the Companies within a period of thirty days any such appointment or changes.	
	POWERS OF THE BOARD	
122.	Subject to the provisions of the Act and to the provisions of these Articles, the Board of Directors of the Company shall be entitled to exercise all such powers, and generally do all such acts and things as are or shall be by the said Act, and the Memorandum of Association and these presents directed or authorized to be exercised, given, made or done by the Company and are not thereby or hereby expressly directed or required to be exercised, given, made or done by the Company in General Meeting but subject to such regulations (if any) being not inconsistent with the said provisions as from time to time may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting provided that no regulation so made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if the regulation had not been made.	Powers of the Board
123.	(a) Subject to the provisions of Sections 73, 179 and 180 of the Act and the other applicable provisions of these Articles, any funds required by the Company for its working capital and other capital funding requirements shall be made in the form of demand loans, and / or guarantees to be provided by the Company, as decided by the Board of Directors. (b) Subject to Sections 73, 179 and 180 of the Act, the Board may from time to time at their discretion raise and borrow and may themselves lend and secure the payment of any sum or sums of money for the purpose of the Company. (c) The Board may raise or secure the repayment of such sum or sums in the manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as they deem fit and particularly by creation of any mortgage or charge on the undertaking of the whole or any part of the property, or future, or uncalled Capital of the Company or by the issue of bonds, redeemable debentures or debentures or debenture-stock of the Company charged upon all or any part of the property	Borrowing Powers



	of the Company both present and future including its uncalled Capital for the time being. (d) Debentures, debenture-stock, bond or other securities may be made assignable, free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued. (e) Any Debentures, debenture-stock, bond or other securities may be issued at discount, premium or otherwise and with any special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings and allotment of shares.	
	REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS	
124.	The Company may by an ordinary resolution remove any Director (not being a Director appointed by the Tribunal in pursuance of Section 242 of the Act) in accordance with the provisions of Section 169 of the Act. A Director so removed shall not be re-appointed as a Director by the Board of Directors	Removal of Director
	MANAGING AND WHOLE-TIME DIRECTORS	
125.	Subject to provisions of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder the Board may from time to time, appoint Managing Director / Whole-time Director / Manager for one or more of the divisions of the business carried on by the Company and to enter into agreement with him in such terms and conditions as they may deem fit.	Managing Director/ Whole Time Director/ Manager
126.	Chief Executive Officer, Manager, Company Secretary or Chief Financial Officer Subject to the provisions of the Act,— A chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer may be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit; and any chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer so appointed may be removed by means of a resolution of the Board; A director may be appointed as chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer. A provision of the Act or these regulations requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a director and chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as director and as, or in place of, chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.	Board to appoint Chief Executive Officer/ Manager/ Company Secretary/ Chief Financial Officer
	THE SEAL	
127.	The Board shall provide a Common Seal for the purposes of the Company, and shall have power from time to time to destroy the same and substitute a new Seal in lieu thereof, and the Board shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal for the time being, and the Seal shall never be used except by the authority of the Board or a Committee of the Board previously given. The Company shall also be at liberty to have an Official Seal in accordance with of the Act, for use in any territory, district or place outside India.	The seal, its custody and use.
128.	The seal of the Company shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorized by it in that behalf, and except in the presence of at least two directors and of the secretary or such other person as the Board may appoint for the purpose; and those two directors and the secretary or other person aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the Company is so affixed in their presence.	Deeds how executed.
	Dividend and Reserves	
129.	The company in general meeting may declare dividends to be paid to members according to their respective rights, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board, but the company in general meeting may declare a smaller dividend.	Declaration of dividend
130.	Subject to the provisions of section 123, the Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to it to be justified by the profits of the company.	Interim dividend



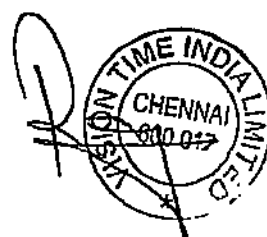
131.	No dividend shall be declared or paid by the company for any financial year except, Out of the profits of the company for that year arrived at after providing for depreciation in accordance with the provisions of schedule II of the Act, or out of the profits of the company for any previous financial year or years arrived at after providing for depreciation in accordance with the provisions of that schedule and remaining undistributed, or out of both, provided that; (i) The company may, before the declaration of any dividend in any financial year, transfer such percentage of its profits for that financial year as it may consider appropriate to the reserves of the company; (ii) Where owing to inadequacy or absence of profits in any financial year, the company proposes to declare dividend out of the accumulated profits earned by it in previous year and transferred by the company to the reserves, such declaration of dividend shall not be made except in accordance with Companies (Declaration and Payment of Dividend) Rules, 2014. (iii) No dividend shall be declared or paid by the company from its reserves other than free reserves.	Dividend paid out of
132.	The Board of Directors of the Company may declare interim dividend during any financial year or at any time during the period from closure of financial year till holding of the annual general meeting out of the surplus in the profit and loss account or out of profits of the financial year for which such interim dividend is sought to be declared or out of profits generated in the financial year till the quarter preceding the date of declaration of the interim dividend: Provided that in case the company has incurred loss during the current financial year up to the end of the quarter immediately preceding the date of declaration of interim dividend, such interim dividend shall not be declared at a rate higher than the average dividends declared by the company during the immediately preceding three financial years.	Period for declaration of interim dividend
133.	Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividends, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but if and so long as nothing is paid upon any of the shares in the company, dividends may be declared and paid according to the amounts of the shares. No amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this regulation as paid on the share. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.	Special rights given in lieu of dividend
134.	No member shall be entitled to receive payments of any interest or dividend in respect of his share or shares, while any money may be due or owing from him to the company in respect of such share or shares or otherwise however, either alone or jointly with any other person or persons and the Board may deduct from any dividend or interest payable to any member all sums of money, if any, presently payable by him to the company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the shares of the company.	Non-entitlement of shareholder to receive dividend
135.	(i) Any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the register of members, or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct. (ii) No dividend shall be paid by the company in respect of any share therein except to the registered shareholder of such share or his order or to his banker and shall not be payable except in cash.	Payment of Dividend



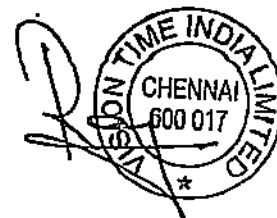
	Provided that nothing in this Article shall be deemed to prohibit the capitalization of profits or reserves of the company for the purpose of issuing fully paid up bonus shares or paying up any amount for the time being unpaid on any shares held by the members of the company. Provided further that any dividend payable in cash may be paid by cheque or warrant or in any electronic mode to the shareholder entitled to the payment of the dividend.	
136.	Any one of two or more joint holders of a share may give effective receipts for any dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of such share.	Right to receive dividend in case of joint holders
137.	Notice of any dividend that may have been declared shall be given to the persons entitled to share therein in the manner mentioned in the Act.	Notice of dividend
138.	Where the Company has declared a dividend but which has not been paid or claimed within 30 days from the date of declaration, transfer the total amount of dividend which remains unpaid or unclaimed within the said period of 30 days, to a special account to be opened by the company in that behalf in any scheduled bank, to be called "Unpaid Dividend Account". The company shall transfer any money transferred to the unpaid dividend account of a company that remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of such transfer, to the Fund known as Investor Education and Protection Fund established under section 125 of the Act. There shall be no forfeiture of unclaimed dividends before the claim becomes barred by law and such forfeiture, if effected, shall be annulled in appropriate cases. The company shall comply with the provisions the Act in respect of all unclaimed or unpassed dividend	Transfer of unclaimed dividend
139.	No dividend shall bear interest against the company.	Interest
CAPITALIZATION		
140.	(i) The company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve: (a) that it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the company's reserve accounts, or to the credit of the profit and loss account, or otherwise available for distribution; and (b) that such sum be accordingly set free for distribution in the manner specified in clause (ii) amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions. (ii) The sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied, subject to the provision contained in clause (iii), either in or towards: (a) paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively; (b) paying up in full, unissued shares of the company to be allotted and distributed, credited as fully paid-up, to and amongst such members in the proportions aforesaid; (c) partly in the way specified in sub-clause (a) and partly in that specified in sub-clause (b); (d) A securities premium account and a capital redemption reserve account may, for the purposes of this regulation, be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to members of the company as fully paid bonus shares; (e) The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the company in pursuance of this regulation.	Capitalisation of reserves



141.	(i) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall: (a) make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares if any; and (b) generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto. (ii) The Board shall have power: (a) to make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, for the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions; and (b) to authorise any person to enter, on behalf of all the members entitled thereto, into an agreement with the company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid-up, of any further shares to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation, or as the case may require, for the payment by the company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of profits resolved to be capitalised, of the amount or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares; (iii) Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on such members	Requisites post approval of Board
AUDIT		
142.	Auditors shall be appointed and their rights and duties regulated in accordance with Section 139 to 145 of the Act. The first Auditor or auditors of the company shall be appointed by the board within one month of the date of registration of the company and the Auditor or Auditors so appointed shall hold office until the conclusion of the first annual general meeting: Provided that the Company may, at a General Meeting remove and such auditor or all of such auditors and appoint in his or their place any other person or persons who have been nominated for appointment by any member of the Company and of whose nominated notice has been given to the members of the Company not less than fourteen days before the date of the meeting, Provided further that if the Board fails to exercise its powers under this Article, the Company in General meeting may appoint the first Auditor or Auditors. Provided also that before such appointment is made, the written consent of auditor to such appointment and a certificate from him or it that the appointment if made, shall be in accordance with the conditions as prescribed, shall be obtained from the auditor. Provided also that the certificate shall also indicate whether the auditor satisfies the criteria provided in section 141 of the Act. Provided also that the company shall inform the auditor concerned of his or its appointment, and also file a notice of such appointment with the registrar within fifteen days of the meeting in which the auditor is appointed	Audit and appointment of Auditor
DOCUMENTS AND SERVICE OF NOTICES		
143.	Any document or notice to be served or given by the Company be signed by a Director or such person duly authorised by the Board for such purpose and the signature may be written or printed or lithographed.	Signing of documents & notices to be served or given.
144.	Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, a document or proceeding requiring authentication by the company may be signed by a Director, the Manager, or Secretary or other Authorised Officer of the Company and need not be under the Common Seal of the Company.	Authentication of documents and proceedings.



145.	Where a documents or notice is sent by post, services of the documents or notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, prepaying and posting a letter containing the document or notice provided that where a member has intimated to the Company in advance that documents or notices should be sent him under a certificate of posting or by registered post with or without acknowledgement due and has deposited with the Company a sum sufficient to defray the expenses of doing so, service of the documents or notice shall not be the manner intimated by the member and; such service shall be deemed to have been effected in the case of Notice of a meeting, at the expiration of forty eight hours after the letter containing the document or notice is posted and in any other case at the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post. A document or notice advertised in a newspaper circulating in the neighbourhood of the office shall be duly served or sent on the day on which the advertisement appears on or to every member who has no registered address in India and has not supplied to the Company any address within India for serving of documents or the sending of notices to him. Document or notice may be served or given by the Company on or given to the joint-holders of a share by serving or giving the document or notice or on or to the joint-holders named first in the Register of members in respect of the share. A document or notice may be served or given by the Company on or to the person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to them by name or by the title of representatives of the deceased or assignee of the insolvent or by any like description, at the address (if any) in India supplied for the purpose by the persons claiming to be entitled, or (until such an address has been so supplied) by serving the document or notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or insolvency had not occurred. Document or notices of every General Meeting shall be served or given in the same hereinbefore authorized on or to (a) every member, (b) every person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member, and (c) the Auditor of Auditors for the time being of the Company. Every person whom by operation of law, transfer or other means whatsoever, shall become entitled to any share, shall be bound by every document or notice in respect of such shares, previously to his name and address being entered on the Register of members. shall have been duly served on or given to the person from whom he derives his title to such share. Any document or notice to be served or given by the Company may be signed by a director or some person duly authorized by the Board of directors for such purpose and the signatures thereto may be written printed or lithographed. All documents or notices to be served or given by members on or to the Company or any office thereof shall be served or given by sending it to the Company or any officer at the office by post under a certificate of posting or by registered post or by speed post or by courier or by delivering at his office or address, or by such by electronic or other mode.	Serving of Document, notices and advertisement
	RECONSTRUCTION	
146.	On any sale of the undertaking of the company the Board or the Liquidators on a winding-up may, if authorized by a Special Resolution accept fully paid or partly paid-up shares, debentures or securities of any other company whether incorporated in India or in part of the property of the Company 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	Distribution of reliable assets post in liquidation



	the members without realization 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, benefits or property otherwise than in accordance with the strict legal right of the member 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 to accept and shall be bound by any valuation or distribution so authorized and waive all rights in relation the course of being wound up, such statutory right (if any) under of the Act as are incapable of being varied excluded by these Articles.	
	WINDING UP	
147.	Subject to the provisions of Chapter XX of the Act and rules made thereunder— If the company shall be wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide amongst the members, in specie or kind, the whole or any part of the assets of the company, whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not. For the purpose aforesaid, the liquidator may set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories if he considers necessary, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.	Distribution of proceeds in winding up
	INDEMNITY	
148.	Subject to provisions of the Act, every Director, or Officer or Servant of the Company or any person (whether an Officer of the Company or not) employed by the Company as Auditor, shall be indemnified by the Company against and it shall be the duty of the Directors to pay, out of the funds of the Company, all costs, charges, losses and damages which any such person may incur or become liable to, by reason of any contract entered into or act or thing done, concurred in or omitted to be done by him in any way in or about the execution or discharge of his duties or supposed duties (except such if any as he shall incur or sustain through or by his own wrongful act neglect or default) including expenses, and in particular and so as not to limit the generality of the foregoing provisions, against all liabilities incurred by him as such Director, Officer or Auditor or other officer of the Company in defending any proceedings whether civil or criminal in which judgment is given in his favor, or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under Section 463 of the Act on which relief is granted to him by the Court.	Directors' and others right to indemnity.
149.	Subject to the provisions of the Act, no Director, Managing Director or other officer of the Company shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other Directors or Officer, or for joining in any receipt or other act for conformity, or for any loss or expense happening to the Company through insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by order of the Directors for or on behalf of the Company or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Company shall be invested, or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortuous act of any person, company or corporation, with whom any moneys, securities or effects shall be entrusted or deposited, or for any loss occasioned by any error of judgment or oversight on his part, or for any other loss or damage or misfortune whatever which shall happen in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto, unless the same happens through his own dishonesty.	Not responsible for acts of others
	SECURITY	



150.	Every Director, Manager, Auditor, Treasurer, Trustee, Member of a Committee, Officer, Servant, Agent, Accountant or other person employed in the business of the company shall, if so required by the Directors, before entering upon his duties, sign a declaration pleading himself to observe strict secrecy respecting all transactions and affairs of the Company with the customers and the state of the accounts with individuals and in matters relating thereto, and shall by such declaration pledge himself not to reveal any of the matter which may come to his knowledge in the discharge of his duties except when required so to do by the Directors 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 presents contained.	Secrecy
151.	No member or other person (other than a Director) shall be entitled to enter the property of the Company or to inspect or examine the Company's premises or properties or the books of accounts of the Company without the permission of the Board of Directors of the Company for the time being or to require discovery of or any information in respect of any detail of the Company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of 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 disclose or to communicate.	Access to property information etc
GENERAL AUTHORITY		
152.	Wherever in the Act, it has been provided that the Company shall have any right, privilege or authority or that the Company could carry out any transaction only if the Company is so authorized by its articles, then and in that case this Article authorizes and empowers the Company to have such rights, privileges or authorities and to carry such transactions as have been permitted by the Act, without there being any specific Article in that behalf herein provided.	

** Amended at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 16th July, 2025 by passing special resolution.*

For Vision Time India Limited

Signature: _____
Ramamurthy Raja
Managing Director



S No	Name	Description.	Name.	Description.
	Occupation.	Address and	Occupation.	Address and
	Signature of Subscribers	Signature of the		
1.	G.VAIDIKHI		N Ramachandran	
	W/o S.Ramamurthy	Chartered Accountant		
	Business "Srinivasa	S/o Sri. V Narayanan		
	Apartment" Flat # 15.	# 23, C V Raman Road		
	No.6, Prakasam Street, T	Alwarpet Chennai 600018		
	Nagar, Chennai 600017 -			
	Sd			
2.	S. RAMAMURTHY s/o			
	Subramanian Business			
	"Srinivasa Apartment"			
	Flat #15, No.6, Prakasam			
	Street, T Nagar, Chennai			
	600017 - Sd			

Place: Chennai

Date: 17.6.2002