

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF

SHARAT INDUSTRIES LIMITED

(Limited by shares incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956)

- I. The name of the company is **“SHARAT INDUSTRIES LIMITED”**
- II. The Registered Office of the Company will be situated in the state of **ANDHRA PRADESH.**

III. (A) THE MAIN OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY TO BE PURSUED BY IT ON ITS INCORPORATION ARE AS FOLLOWS:-

1. To enter into joint ventures with Foreign Companies, Corporations, and Firms to acquire, take on charter Mechanized Fishing Trawler of any length, foreign or indigenous from any other source of types of fishing boats foreign or indigenous from within or outside India. To catch prawn, fish and other sea foods by operation of mechanized trawlers, boats, county bords or any other craft suitable for catching any variety of fish prawn or sea foods purchase, sell in home markets or to export to foreign countries with or without processing store and preserve Prawns, Fish Sea foods or any other foods products by deep freezing or ordinary storage.
2. To construct or to take on lease marine food include prawn or any other food processing plant or plants with or without collaboration of any Indian of foreign agencies and to process manufacture sea foods including prawn or any other food products and to sell such products in home market or to export to foreign countries.
3. To process and deal in Integrated Brackish water prawn farming or there by enter into joint venture with foreign company or alone.
4. To establish and manufacture a modern cold storage and deep-freezing plant and capable or preserving all kinds of food stuffs, chemicals, drugs, fruits, vegetables, fish, meat and all other eatables and to give the same on hire.
5. To carry on business as manufacturers dealers and agents in cond liver oil, shark oil and other oils, fish meal and other manures from sea and river water foods and other allied products and to improve and encourage industries connected with processing of sea and river water foods including food conning and freezing.

¹THE OBJECTS INCIDENTAL OR ANCILLARY TO THE ATTAINMENT OF THE MAIN OBJECTS:

1. To repair alter, remodel, clean renovate convert, manipulate and prepare for resale and sell any goods from time to time belonging to the Company.
2. To acquire and hold the benefits and obligations of any other company with a third party under any agreement or contract including foreign technical and financial collaboration agreement relating to any industry or business which the Company is authorized to carry on.
3. To acquire undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or Company carrying on any business which the Company is authorized to carry on or proposed of property suitable for the purpose the Company.
4. To take or otherwise acquire and hold share in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company.
5. To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any immovable property and any rights or privileges which the Company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business in particular any land, buildings, casements, machinery plant and stock-in- trade, and either to retain any property so acquired for the purpose of the Company's business or the same to account as may seem expedient.
6. To lend money to such persons or Companies and 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 contracts by and obligations of any persons Companies and to give all kinds of indemnities.
7. To apply for, purchase, or other wise acquire any patents invention, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or nonexclusive or limited rights to use or 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 or indirectly to benefit the Company and to use, exercise develop or grant licenses in respect or otherwise turn to account the property, right or information so acquired.
8. To employ experts to investigate and examine into the condition, prospect, value, character and circumstances of the business concerns and undertakings and generally or any assets, property or rights.
9. To receive subsidies, grants loans, advances or other moneys on deposit or otherwise from the Government of India, Government of Andhra Pradesh or any other State Government Financial Institutions Bank, S.F.D.C, A.P.I.D.C or any other Industrial Development Corporation or Companies, or individuals with or without interests.
10. To adopt such means of making known the business of the Company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press by purchase and exhibition of work of art or interest by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations.
11. To establish and support, or aid in the establishment and supported of associations, institution funds, trusts and convenience, calculated to benefit employees or ex- employees of the Company or its predecessors in business or the dependent or connection of such persons and to grant perquisite and allowance, and payment towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money or charitable

or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition of for any public general or useful objects.

12. To enter into any agreement with any Government or authority supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the Company's objects or any of them obtain, and to carry out exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights privileges and concessions.
13. To obtain any provisional order or Act of the Government of India or any Provincial Government for enabling the Company to carry any of its objects into effect or for effecting any modification of the Company constitution of form any other purpose which may seem expedient and to oppose any proceedings or application which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the Company's interests.
14. To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits or losses or for any union of interest joint adventure reciprocal concessions or co- operation with any person or company or companies carrying on or engaged in our about carry on or about to engage in or in any business transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Company.
15. To sell, lease, grant licenses, easements and to other rights over and in any other manner deal with or dispose of the undertaking, property, rights and effects of the Company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other Company.
16. To amalgamate, enter into any partnership or partially amalgamate with or acquire an interest in the business of any other Company, person or firm carrying on a business included in the objects of the Company or enter into any arrangement for sharing profits or for co - operation or for limiting competition or for mutual assistance, with any such person, firm or Company or to acquire and carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) auxiliary to the business of the Company or connected therewith any which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render more profitably any of the Company's property and to give or accept by way of consideration for any of the acts or things aforesaid of property acquired any shares, debenture - stock or securities that may be agreed upon, and to hold and retain or sell, mortgage and deal with any share, debentures-stock or securities so received.
17. To promote or join in the promotion of any Company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property rights and liabilities of the Company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this Company and to under-write shares and securities therein.
18. To support contribute and to make donations to such persons or institutions and in such case and either of case or any other assets as may thought directly or indirectly conducive to any of Company's objects or otherwise expedient and in particular to remunerate any person or corporation introducing business to this Company to subscribe, contribute otherwise assist or guarantee money for charitable, scientific, religious of benevolent, national public or other institutions, objects or for any public, general or other objects and to establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds trusts, and convenience for the benefit of the employees or person having dealing with the Company or the dependents, relatives or connection of such persons and in particular friendly or other benefit societies and to grant persons allowance gratuities and bonuses either by way to annual payments of lump-sum and to

make payment towards insurance and to form and contribute to provident and benefit funds of or for such persons.

19. To refer or agree to refer any claims demands, disputes or any other question by or against to the Company or in which the Company is interested or concerned, and whether between the Company and the member or members of his or their representatives or between the Company and third party to arbitration in India or in any place outside India, and to observe and perform and to do all acts, deeds, matters and things to carry out or enforce the awards.
20. To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company in such manner as may from time to time be determined.
21. To borrow or raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as the Company shall think fit and in particular by mortgage or by the issue of the debenture stock, perpetual or otherwise, charged upon all any of the Company's property (both present and future) including its uncalled capital, and to purchase, redeem and pay off any such securities.
22. To draw make, accept endorse, discount execute and issue bills of exchange, promissory notes, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments or securities etc. but not do the business of Banking Regulations, 1946.
23. To remunerate any person or Company for services rendered, or to be rendered in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or the acquisition of property by the Company or the conduct of its business.
24. To sell improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of turn to account otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the Company for the time being.
25. To ensure the whole or any of the property of the Company either fully or partially to protect and indemnify the Company from liability or loss in any respect either fully or partially and also to insure and to protect and indemnify any part of portion thereof either mutual principle or otherwise.
26. To do all or any of the above things either as principal, agents trustees, contractors or otherwise, any by or through agents, subcontractors, trustees or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others.
27. To do all such other things as may be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the main objects of the Company.
28. To carry on the business of general carriers, forwarding agents, establish and maintain transport services and so on and make transport facilities to public and for merchandise of every description.
29. To carry on the business of manufacturers and produce of fats, fertilizers, cattle food, poultry foods, insecticides, manure sips, sprays, varmi fungus, fungicides, medicines and remedies of all kinds of agricultural produce growing or other purpose or remedies for men or animals and whether produced from vegetable or animal matter or by any chemical process or by waste of fish and prawn food products or by Molasses.
30. To carry on business of chemicals, manufacturers in all its branches and manufactures, dealers, importers, exporters and trades in chemical of all kinds.
31. To establish, erect, build manage and run General Engineering Unit, Boat Building year to manufacture mechanized boats, trawlers and body building of other Transport Vehicles.

32. To carry on the business of manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of ancillaries to mechanized boats.
33. To carry on the business and manufacturers of ice plants.
34. To carry on the business as manufactures and dealers and agents of cod liver oil, shark liver oil and other river and sea foods and other allied produce and to export and the process the other kinds of the sea and river water foods.
- IV. The liability of the members is limited.
- V. The Authorised share capital of the Company is Rs.50,00,00,000/- (Rupees Fifty Crores Only) divided into 5,00,00,000 (Five Crores Shares) of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each.
- VI. We, the several persons, whose names and addresses are hereunder specified 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 or respectively names:-

Names, addresses, description and occupations of the subscribers.	Number of Equity shares taken by each subscriber.	Names, addresses, description and occupations of witnesses.
-Sd/- SABELLA PRASAD REDDY, S/o. S. Venkata Reddy, 207, Lingapur Bldg, Himayat Nagar, Hyderabad.	100 (Hundred)	P.Murali Mohan Roa, Chartered Accountant, Hyderabad.
-Sd/- BATHENA SARALA REDDY, C/o. Mr. B.V.Reddy, 405, Bahanu Towers, 7-1-26, Ameerpet Hyderabad.	100 (Hundred)	

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
(Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956)

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
SHARAT INDUSTRIES LIMITED

The following regulations comprised in these Articles of Association shall be adopted pursuant to the members' passing resolution at the Extraordinary General Meeting to be held on 8th December, 2021 in substitution for and to the entire exclusion of, the regulations contained in the existing Articles of Association of the Company.

1. Constitution

The Regulations contained in Table 'F' in the First Schedule to the Companies Act, 2013 shall not apply to the Company, except in so far as they are embodied in the following Articles, which shall be the regulations for the Management of the Company.

2. Interpretation

- i. Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these regulations shall bear the same meaning as in the Act or any statutory modification thereof in force at the date at which these regulations become binding on the company.
- ii. Words importing the singular number shall include where the context admits or requires the plural number and vice versa and words importing the masculine gender shall include feminine;
- iii. References herein to statutory provisions shall be construed as references to those provisions as respectively amended or re-enacted from time to time and references to any document or agreement shall be deemed to include references to such document or agreement as amended, modified, supplemented or novated from time to time;
- iv. The words "hereof", "herein" and "hereunder" and words of similar import when used in these Articles shall refer to these Articles as a whole and not to any particular provision of these Articles;
- v. Article headings are for convenience only and shall not affect the construction of these Articles;

- vi. References to any Ministry or Department shall mean a Ministry or Department of the Government of the Republic of India, unless otherwise indicated;
- vii. A reference to a Person includes a reference to its Permitted Transferees and assigns and to its successors;
- viii. The words “include”, “including” and “among other things” shall be deemed to be followed by “without limitation” or “but not limited to” whether or not they are followed by such phrases or words of like import;
- ix. In the event of any inconsistency between an amount written in words and such amount stated in figures, the amount as written in words shall prevail.

Term	Meaning
Act	means the Companies Act, 2013, its rules and any statutory modifications or reenactments thereof.
Affiliate	means with respect to any Person, any other Person that, directly or indirectly, controls, is controlled by, or is under direct or indirect common control with, such Person, or is a director or officer of such Person or of any Person who would otherwise qualify as an Affiliate of such Person pursuant to this definition; provided that an Affiliate shall include any entity that, directly or indirectly (including through limited partner or general partner interests), owns more than 20% of voting equity or interest of such Person. For purposes of this definition, the term “control” when used with respect to any Person means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities or by contract or otherwise.
Articles	shall mean the Articles of Association of the Company as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time.
Auditors	means and includes those persons appointed as such for the time being by the Company.
Business Day	shall mean a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday or a public holiday) on which banking institutions in the city of Mumbai are open for business.
Board of Directors	means a collective body of Directors.
Company	means SHARAT INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Directors	means the Directors for the time being of the Company.
Dividend	includes interim dividend.
Members	means members of the Company holding a share or shares of any class.
Capital	means the share capital for the time being of the

	Company.
Government	shall mean the Government of India, or any state or local government in India, or any political or statutory subdivision or authority thereof or therein or any other government or subdivision, instrumentality, agency or authority thereof having jurisdiction over any activity required to be undertaken by the Company or any Shareholder to perform its obligations under or in connection with these Articles.
Month	shall mean a calendar month.
Paid up capital	shall include credited as fully paid-up.
Special Resolution	means special resolution as defined in Section 114 of the Act.
The Register	means the registers to be kept as per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.
Proxy	includes Attorney duly constituted under a Power of Attorney.
Seal	means common seal of the Company.
Fiscal year	shall begin on April 1 of each calendar year and terminate on March 31 of the next calendar year.
Subsidiary	shall mean, with respect to any Person, any entity of which more than 50% of the securities or ownership interest having ordinary voting power to elect a majority of the board of directors or other persons performing similar functions are owned directly or indirectly by such Person; and any other Person directly or indirectly controlled by the first mentioned Person. For purposes of this definition, the term "control" when used with respect to any Person means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities or by contract or otherwise.

Share capital and variation of rights

1. The authorized share capital of the Company shall be such amount and be divided into such shares as may, from time to time, be provided in the Memorandum of Association of the Company, with power to increase or reduce the capital of the Company and to divide the shares in the Capital for the time being into several classes and to attach thereto respectively such preferential, deferred, qualified or special rights and privileges or conditions as may be determined by or in accordance with the regulations of the Company and to vary, modify or abrogate any such rights, privileges or conditions in such manner as may, for the time being, be provided by the regulations of the Company.
2. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the shares in the capital of the Company shall be under the control of the Directors who may

issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to such persons, in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par or at a discount and at such time as they may from time-to-time think fit.

3. (i) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board may issue and allot shares in the capital of the Company on payment in full or part for any property or assets of any kind whatsoever, sold or transferred, goods or machinery supplied or for any services rendered to the Company in conduct of its business and any shares which may be so allotted may be issued as fully paid up shares or partly fully paid up otherwise than for cash and if so issued, shall be deemed to be fully paid shares or partly paid shares, as the case maybe. .

(ii) The Company may at any time, increase its subscribed capital by further issue of shares in the manner specified in Section 62 of the Act.

4. The Company may issue the following kinds of shares, share warrants including any such instruments in accordance with these Articles, the Act, the Rules and other applicable bye-laws:

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

- b. Preference share capital.

5. (i) Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members shall be entitled to receive within two months after incorporation, in case of subscribers to the memorandum or after allotment or within one month after the application for the registration of transfer or transmission or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall be provided, —

(a) one certificate for all his shares without payment of any charges; or

(b) several certificates, each for one or more of his shares, upon payment of twenty rupees for each certificate after the first.

(ii) Every certificate shall be under the seal and shall specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid-up thereon and shall be in such form as the Directors may prescribe and approve, provided that 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 of shares to one or several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.

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

7. If any share certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back for endorsement of transfer, then upon production and surrender thereof to the Company, a new certificate may be issued in lieu thereof, and if any certificate is lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the Company and on execution of such indemnity as the company deem adequate, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given. Every certificate under this Article shall be issued on payment of fees for each certificate as may be fixed by the Board of Directors. Every certificate under this Article shall be issued on payment of fees for each certificate as may be fixed by the Board. 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 the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 or any other Act, or rules applicable thereof in this behalf.
8. The provisions of the foregoing Articles relating to issue of certificates apply mutatis mutandis to issue of certificates for any other securities including debentures of the Company.
9. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognized 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 recognize (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share, or any interest in any fractional part of a share, or (except only as by these regulations or by law otherwise provided) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. (i) If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of section 48, and whether or not the company is being wound up, be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of that class.

(ii) To every such separate meeting, the provisions of these regulations relating general meetings shall *mutatis mutandis* apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be at least two persons holding at least one-third of the issued shares of the class in question.

14. The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further share ranking *pari passu* therewith
15. Subject to the provisions of section 55, any preference shares may, with the sanction of a special resolution, be issued on the terms that they are to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the company before the issue of the shares may, by special resolution, determine.

Lien

16. (i) The Company shall have a first and paramount lien—
 - (a) on every share (not being a fully paid share), for all monies (whether presently payable or not) called, or payable at a fixed time, in respect of that share; and
 - (b) on all shares (not being fully paid shares) standing registered in the name of a single person, for all monies presently payable by him or his estate to the company:

Provided that the Board of Directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this clause.

(ii) The Company's lien, if any, on a share shall extend to all dividend payable and bonuses declared from time to time in respect of such shares.

17. The Company may sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares on which the company has a lien:

Provided that no sale shall be made—

- (a) unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or
 - (b) until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or insolvency.
18. (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 receipt of the Company for the consideration (if any) given for the share on the sale thereof shall (subject, if necessary, to execution of an instrument of transfer or a transfer by relevant system, as the case maybe) constitute a good title to the share and 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.

19. 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. 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.
20. In exercising its lien, the Company shall be entitled to treat the registered holder of any share as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not (except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or unless required by any statute) be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to, or interest in, such share on the part of any other person, whether a creditor of the registered holder or otherwise. The Company's lien shall prevail notwithstanding that it has received notice of any such claim.
21. The provisions of these Articles relating to lien shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities including debentures of the Company.

Calls on shares

22. (i) The Board may, from time to time, make calls upon the members in respect of any monies unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times:

Provided that no call shall exceed one-fourth of the nominal value of the share or be payable at less than one month from the date fixed for the payment of the last preceding call.

(ii) Each member shall, subject to receiving at least fourteen days' notice specifying the time or times and place of payment, pay to the company, at the time or times and place so specified, the amount called on his shares.

(iii) A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board.

23. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorizing the call was passed and may be required to be paid by installments.
24. If by the conditions of allotment of any shares, the whole or part of the amount of issue price thereof shall be payable by installments, then every such installment shall, when due, be paid to the Company by the person

who, for the time being and from time to time, is or shall be the registered holder of the share or the legal representative of a deceased registered holder.

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

26. (i) If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest thereon from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at ten per cent per annum or at such lower rate, if any, as the Board may determine.

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

27. (i) Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall, for the purposes of these regulations, be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue such sum becomes payable.

(ii) In case of non-payment of such sum, all the relevant provisions of these regulations as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

28. 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 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 as may be agreed upon between the Board and the member paying the sum in advance. Nothing contained in this clause shall confer on the member (a) any right to participate in profits or dividends; or (b) any voting rights in respect of the moneys so paid by him until the same would, but for such payment, become presently payable by him.

Transfer of shares

29. The Company shall cause to be kept a Register and Index of Members in accordance with all applicable provisions of the Act and the Depositories Act, 1996 with details of Shares held in physical and dematerialized forms in any medium as may be permitted by law, including in any form of electronic medium. The Company shall be entitled to keep in any state or country outside India, a branch Register of Members resident in that state or country.

30. The instrument of transfer of any share in the company shall be duly stamped and executed by or on behalf of both the transferor and transferee. The instrument of transfer duly stamped and executed by the transferor or the transferee shall be delivered to the Company in

accordance with the provisions of the Act. The instrument of transfer shall be accompanied by such evidence as the Board may require to prove the title of transferor and his right to transfer the Shares and every registered instrument of transfer shall remain in the custody of the Company until destroyed by order of the Board. The transferor shall be deemed to be the holder of such Shares until the name of the transferee shall have been entered in the Register of Members in respect thereof. Before the registration of a transfer the certificate or certificates of the Shares must be delivered to the Company. The transfer of the Shares shall be effected within one month from the date of the lodging the transfer with the Company.

31. The Board may, subject to the right of appeal conferred by section 58 decline to register—
 - (a) the transfer of a share, not being a fully paid share, to a person of whom they do not approve; or
 - (b) any transfer of shares on which the company has a lien.
32. The Board may decline to recognize any instrument of transfer unless—
 - (a) the instrument of transfer is in the form as prescribed in rules made under sub-section (1) of section 56;
 - (b) the instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer; and
 - (c) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares.
33. Notwithstanding anything contained contrary in these Articles, the shareholders shall have full, absolute, unrestricted and unfettered right to transfer, pledge, create lien, charge, mortgage and otherwise encumber the shares of the Company in favour of the lenders or in favour of any person/s acting for the benefit of the lenders as security for the loans and such lenders or the person/s acting for the benefit of the lenders, as the case may be, shall have full, absolute, unrestricted and unfettered right to sell the shares so pledged, charged and/or under the security interest and/or transfer in their name, in the name of their nominees or in the name of third person, at their sole and absolute discretion in accordance with the terms of financing/ security/ debenture documents. The Company shall immediately give effect to such transfer of share and/ or sale of the shares and register the name of the lenders or the person acting for the benefit of the lender or transferee or the subsequent purchaser as shareholder.
34. Nothing contained contrary in these Articles shall apply to any transfer or sale of shares which are charged, pledged or under the security interest as security for the loans or the transfer, sale or appropriation of shares by the lenders or by any person/s acting for the benefit of the lenders and the Company/Director shall immediately without demur register the name of

the lenders or the person acting for the benefit of the lenders or any such person to whom the lenders or the person acting for the benefit of the lenders have sold or transferred the shares pursuant to its right available in any of the financing and/or security documents or the subsequent transferee.

35. On giving not less than seven days' previous notice in accordance with section 91 and rules made thereunder, the registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine:

Provided that such registration shall not be suspended for more than thirty days at any one time or for more than forty-five days in the aggregate in any year.

Transmission of shares

36. (i) On the death of any one or more of the persons named in the Register of Members as the joint holder of any share, the survivor or survivors where the member was a joint holder, and his nominee or nominees or legal representatives where he was a shareholder, shall be the only persons recognized by the company as having any title to his interest in the shares.

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

37. (i) Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time properly be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided, elect, either —

(a) to be registered himself as holder of the share; or

(b) to make such transfer of the share as the deceased or insolvent member could have made.

(ii) The Board shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as it would have had, if the deceased or insolvent member had transferred the share before his death or insolvency.

38. (i) If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered as holder of the share himself, he shall deliver or send to the company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects.

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

(iii) All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these regulations relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be 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.

39. 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 applicable 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 complied with.

40. No fee shall be charged for registration of transfer, transmission, probate, succession certificate and Letters of administration, Certificate of Death or Marriage, Power of Attorney or similar other document.

Forfeiture of shares

41. If a member fails to pay any call, or installment of a call, on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Board may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or installment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or installment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued.
42. 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.
43. 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
44. A forfeited share shall be deemed to be the property of the Company and may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed off to any person on such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit. At any time before a sale or disposal as aforesaid, the Board may cancel the forfeiture on such terms as it thinks fit.
45. 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. 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.

46. (i) A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director, the Manager or the Secretary, of the Company, and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share;

(ii) The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale or disposal thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of;

(iii) The transferee shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share; and

(iv) The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share.

47. 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.

48. Upon any sale, re-allotment or other disposal under the provisions of the preceding Articles, the certificate or certificates originally issued in respect of the Shares shall (unless the same shall on demand by the Company have been previously surrendered to, by the defaulting member) stand cancelled and become null and void and of no effect, and the Directors shall be entitled to issue a duplicate certificate or certificates in respect of the said Shares to the person entitled thereto.

Alteration of capital

49. The Company may, from time to time, by ordinary resolution increase the authorized share capital by such sum as it thinks expedient;

50. Subject to the provisions of section 61, the company may, by ordinary resolution,—

(a) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;

(b) convert all or any of its fully paid-up shares into stock, and reconvert that stock into fully paid-up shares of any denomination;

- (c) Sub-divide its existing shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum;
- (d) cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person.

51. Where shares are converted into stock,—

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

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

- (b) the holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, voting at meetings of the company, and other matters, as if they held the shares from which the stock arose; but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the company and in the assets on winding up) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that privilege or advantage.
- (c) such of the regulations of the company as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock and the words “share” and “shareholder” in those regulations shall include “stock” and “stock-holder” respectively.

52. The company may, by special resolution, reduce in any manner and with, and subject to, any incident authorised and consent required by law,—

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

53. 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 and attending (but not voting) at a general meeting, appointment of directors and otherwise. Debentures with the right to conversion into or allotment of shares shall be issued only with the consent of the Company in a general meeting by special resolution.

Capitalisation of profits

54. (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.
55. (i) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall—
- (a) make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares if any; and
 - (b) generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.
- (ii) The Board shall have power—
- (a) to make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, for the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions; and

- (b) to authorise any person to enter, on behalf of all the members entitled thereto, into an agreement with the company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid-up, of any further shares to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation, or as the case may require, for the payment by the company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of profits resolved to be capitalised, of the amount or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares;
- (iii) Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on such members.

Buy-back of shares

56. Notwithstanding anything contained in these articles but subject to the provisions of sections 68 to 70 and any other applicable provision of the Act or any other law for the time being in force, the company may purchase its own shares or other specified securities.

General meetings

57. All general meetings other than annual general meeting shall be called extraordinary general meeting.
58. A general meeting of a 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 in the Act or rules made thereunder. The Board also shall be empowered to call the AGM/EGM in a shorter Notice, if the Board deems fit.
59. (i) The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an extraordinary general meeting.
- (ii) If at any time directors capable of acting who are sufficient in number to form a quorum are not within India, any director or any two members of the company may call an extraordinary general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which such a meeting may be called by the Board.
- (iii) The Board of Directors shall call an extraordinary general meeting, upon a requisition in writing by any member or members holding in the aggregate not less than one-tenth of such of the paid-up capital as on that date carries the right of voting. 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 requisitioners and be deposited at the registered office of the Company, provided that such requisition may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitioners. Upon the receipt of any such requisition, the Board of Directors shall forthwith call an extraordinary general meeting and if they do not proceed within twenty-one days from the date of the requisition being deposited to cause a

meeting to be called on a day not later than forty-five days from the date of deposit of the requisition, the requisitions may themselves call the meeting, within a period of three months from the date of the requisition. Any meeting called under the foregoing Articles by the requisitions shall be called in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meetings are to be called by the Board.

Proceedings at general meetings

60. (i) No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business.
- (ii) The quorum for the general meetings shall be as provided in section 103 as amended from time to time.
61. The Chairperson, if any, of the Board shall preside as Chairperson at every general meeting of the company.
62. If there is no such Chairperson, or if he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or is unwilling to act as chairperson of the meeting, the directors present shall elect one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.
63. If at any meeting no director is willing to act as Chairperson or if no director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.
64. No business shall be discussed at any general meeting except the election of a Chairman, whilst the chair is vacant.

Adjournment of meeting

65. (i) The Chairperson may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place.
- (ii) No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.
- (iii) When a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting.
- (iv) Save as aforesaid, and as provided in section 103 of the Act, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

66. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which poll is demanded shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.
67. The Company shall cause minutes of the proceedings of every general meeting of any class of members or creditors and every resolution passed by postal ballot to be prepared and signed in such manner as may be prescribed by the Rules and kept by making within thirty days of the conclusion of every such meeting concerned or passing of resolution by postal ballot entries thereof in books kept for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered.
68. There shall not be included in the minutes any matter which, in the opinion of the Chairperson of the meeting: (a) is or could reasonably be regarded, as defamatory of any person; or (b) is irrelevant or immaterial to the proceedings; or (c) is detrimental to the interests of the Company.
69. The Chairperson shall exercise an absolute discretion in regard to the inclusion or non-inclusion of any matter in the minutes on the grounds specified in the aforesaid clause.
70. The minutes of the meeting kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.
71. A member of the Company may participate in a General Meeting through the electronic mode, subject to compliance of section 110 of the Act and such other circulars as may be prescribed.

Voting rights

72. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares,—
 - (a) on a show of hands, every member present in person shall have one vote; and
 - (b) on a poll, the voting rights of members shall be in proportion to his share in the paid-up equity share capital of the company.
73. A member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with section 108 and shall vote only once.
74. (i) In the case of joint holders, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders.
 - (ii) For this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members.

75. 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.
76. Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll.
77. No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the company have been paid.
78. (i) No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes.

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

Proxy

79. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power-of-attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarised copy of that power or authority, shall be deposited at the registered office of the company not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of a poll, not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.
80. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the rules made under section 105.
81. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid, notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or the revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed, or the transfer of the shares in respect of which the proxy is given:

Provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received by the company at its office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.

Board of Directors

82. Until otherwise determined by a General Meeting of the Company and subject to the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, the number of Directors (including Debentures and Alternate Directors) shall not be less than three or more than fifteen.

83. The First Directors of the Company are:
Mr.S.Prasad Reddy.
Mr. B. Sarala Reddy.
84. The Board shall have the power to appoint/re-appoint from time to time any of its members as Chairman and Managing Director or Manager of the Company for a fixed term not exceeding five years at a time and upon such terms and conditions as the Board thinks fit. The appointment and terms and conditions, including remuneration of Managing Director or Manager or Whole-Time Director shall be in accordance with Section 197 and Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013. The Managing Director or Manager or Whole-Time Director who are in whole-time employment in the Company shall be subject to supervision and control of the Board of Directors of the Company.
85. The Director, including Alternate and Nominee Directors, if any, shall be entitled to sitting fees, for participating/attending Board Meeting or Meeting of Committee of Board of Directors, a sum as applicable under the Act and the rules made thereunder and as fixed by the Directors from time to time. However, the same shall not exceed the maximum sum as is permissible under the provisions of the Act or Guidelines issued by appropriate authority, from time to time.
86. (i) The remuneration of the Directors shall, in so far as it consists of a monthly payment, be deemed to accrue from day-to-day.
- (ii) In addition to the remuneration and commission payable to them in pursuance of the Act, the Directors may be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them —
- (a) in attending and returning from meetings of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof or general meetings of the company; or
- (b) in connection with the business of the company.
87. The Board may pay all expenses incurred in getting up and registering the Company.
88. The Company may exercise the powers conferred on it by section 88 with regard to the keeping of a foreign register; and the Board may (subject to the provisions of that (section) make and vary such regulations as it may thinks fit respecting the keeping of any such register.
89. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, *hundis*, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for monies paid to the company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed, or otherwise executed, as the case may be, by such person and in such manner as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine.

90. Every director present at any meeting of the Board or of a committee thereof shall sign his name in a book to be kept for that purpose.
91. (i) Subject to the provisions of section 149 and section 161, the Board shall have the power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint a person as an additional director, provided that the number of the directors and additional directors together shall not at any time exceed the maximum strength fixed for the Board by the articles.
- (ii) Such person shall hold office only up to the date of the next annual general meeting of the company but shall be eligible for appointment by the company as a director at that meeting subject to the provisions of the Act.
- (iii) The Board shall have the power, at any time, and from time to time, to appoint a person, not being a person holding any alternate directorship for any other director in the company, to act as an alternate director for a director during his absence for a period of not less than 3 (three) from India. An alternate director appointed under this Article shall not hold office as such for a period longer than that permissible to the director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate office if and when the original director returns to the State in which the meetings of the Board are ordinarily held.
- (iv) The Board shall appoint persons as directors being nominees of an institution in pursuance of an agreement with such institution in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3) of Section 161 of the Act.
- (v) The Board shall have the power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint any other person to be a Director to fill a casual vacancy provided that the total number of directors shall not at any time exceed the maximum as fixed hereinafter. Any person appointed to fill a casual vacancy 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 as aforesaid.

Proceedings of the Board

92. (i) The Board of Directors may meet for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings, as it thinks fit. A Director may, and the Manager or Secretary on the requisition of a director shall, at any time, summon a meeting of the Board.
- (ii) A director may, and the manager or secretary on the requisition of a director shall, at any time, summon a meeting of the Board.
- (iii) Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board of Directors may convene their meeting/s via teleconference or video conference or vide any other Audio / Visual mode etc. Further, subject to applicable laws, a meeting may also be held with some Directors present in person and others by means of participating through video conference, teleconference or any other similar audio / visual means and the presence of one or more

Directors by conference, teleconference or any other similar means at a meeting shall be included when determining quorum and voting. The provisions relating to notice, agenda, quorum and minutes stated herein shall mutatis mutandis apply to the meetings held through such audio-visual media.

(iv) The Company may maintain a book in respect of attendance of every director present at any meeting of the Board or of a committee thereof.

93. (i) Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes.

(ii) In case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson of the Board, if any, shall have a second or casting vote.

94. The continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board; but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the quorum fixed by the Act for a meeting of the Board, the continuing directors or director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of directors to that fixed for the quorum, or of summoning a general meeting of the company, but for no other purpose.

95. (i) The quorum for a meeting of the Board of Directors shall be one third of its total strength or three directors whichever is higher. If a quorum shall not be present within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for holding a meeting of the Directors it shall be adjourned until such date and time as the Directors present shall appoint.

(ii) With reference to Article 68(i) aforesaid, any Director attending meeting of Board of Directors or its committee via teleconference or video conference or vide any other Audio / Visual mode be considered as present in person for the purpose of calculating the quorum for the same.

96. (i) The Board may elect a Chairperson of its meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office.

(ii) If no such Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the directors present may choose one of their number to be Chairperson of the meeting.

97. (i) The Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act, delegate any of its powers to committees consisting of such member or members of its body as it thinks fit.

(ii) Any committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board.

98. (i) A committee may elect a Chairperson of its meetings.

(ii) If no such Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present may choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.

99. (i) A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks fit.

(ii) Questions arising at any meeting of a committee shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson shall have a second or casting vote.

100. All acts done in any meeting of the Board or of a committee thereof or by any person acting as a director, shall, notwithstanding that it may be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any one or more of such directors or of any person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such director or such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a director.

101. Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, a resolution in writing, signed by all the members of the Board or of a committee thereof, for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Board or committee, shall be valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board or committee, duly convened and held.

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

102. Subject to the provisions of the Act,—

(i) A chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer may be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit; and any chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer so appointed may be removed by means of a resolution of the Board;

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

103. A provision of the Act or these regulations requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a director and chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as director and as, or in place of, chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.

The Seal

104. (i) The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the seal.

(ii) The seal of the company shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorised by it in that behalf, and except in the presence of at least two directors and of the secretary or such other person as the Board may appoint for the purpose; and those two director and the secretary or other person aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the company is so affixed in their presence.

Dividends and Reserve

105. The Company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.

106. 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.

107. The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the company may be properly applied, including provision for meeting contingencies or for equalizing dividends; and pending such application, may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the company) as the Board may, from time to time, thinks fit. The Board may also carry forward any profits which it may consider necessary not to divide, without setting them aside as a reserve.

108. (i) Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividends, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but if and so long as nothing is paid upon any of the shares in the company, dividends may be declared and paid according to the amounts of the shares.

(ii) No amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this regulation as paid on the share.

(iii) All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.

109. The Board may deduct from any dividend payable to any member all sums of money, if any, presently payable by him to the company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the shares of the company.

110. Any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares maybe 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. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.

111. 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.
112. 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.
113. No dividend shall bear interest against the company.

Accounts

114. (i) The Board shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations, the accounts and books of the company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of members not being directors.

(ii) No member (not being a director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the company except as conferred by law or authorised by the Board or by the company in general meeting.

Winding up

115. Subject to applicable law:

(i) If the company shall be wound up whether voluntarily or otherwise, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide amongst the members, in specie or kind, the whole or any part of the assets of the company, whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not.

(ii) For the purpose aforesaid, the liquidator may set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be *divided* as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members.

(iii) The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories if he considers necessary, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.

Indemnity

116. Every officer of the company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the company against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his

favour or in which he is acquitted or in which relief is granted to him by the court or the Tribunal.

Names, addresses, description and occupations of the subscribers.	Number of Equity shares taken by each subscriber.	Names, addresses, description and occupations of witnesses.
<p style="text-align: center;">-Sd/-</p> <p>SABELLA PRASAD REDDY, S/o. S. Venkata Reddy, 207, Lingapur Bldg, Himayat Nagar, Hyderabad.</p>	<p>100 (Hundred)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">P.Murali Mohan Roa, Chartered Accountant, Hyderabad.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">-Sd/-</p> <p>BATHENA SARALA REDDY, C/o. Mr. B.V.Reddy, 405, Bahanu Towers, 7-1-26, Ameerpet Hyderabad.</p>	<p>100 (Hundred)</p>	