#### MEMORANDUM

## AND

## ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

## CEREMONY HOMES PRIVATE LIMITED



# (THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013) (COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES) (MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION) OF

#### CEREMONY HOMES PRIVATE LIMITED

- 1<sup>st</sup>The name of the Company is: CEREMONY HOMES PRIVATE LIMITED
- 2<sup>nd</sup> The Registered Office of the Company will be situated in the State of Haryana.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> (a) The object to be pursued by the Company on its incorporation is:-
- 1. To purchase any land, plot(s) of land or immovable property or any right or interest therein either singly or jointly or in Partnership with any person(s) or Body corporate or partnership Firm and to develop and construct thereon residential, commercial complex or complex(es) and affordable housing either singly or jointly or in partnership as aforesaid, comprising offices for sale or self-use or for earning rental income thereon by letting out individual units comprised in such building(s).
- 2. To purchase any movable or immovable property including industrial, commercial, residential, or farm lands, plots, buildings, houses, apartments, flats or areas within or outside the limits of Municipal Corporation or other local bodies, anywhere within the Domain of India, to divide the same into suitable plots, and to rent or sell the plots for building/constructing residential houses, bungalows, business premises, and colonies and rent or sell the same and realize cost in lump sum or easy installments or by hire purchase system and otherwise.
- 3. To purchase, sell and otherwise to carry on the business such as builders, contractors, engineers, Estate agents, decorators and surveyors.
- 4. To purchase for resale and to trade in land and house and other immovable property of any tenure and any interest therein, and to create, sell and deal in freehold and leasehold ground rents, and to deal in trade by way of sale, or otherwise with land and house property and any other immovable property whether real or personal.

- 5. To construct, execute, carryout, equip, support maintain, operate, improve, work, develop, administer, manage, control and superintend within or outside the country anywhere in the world all kinds of works, public or otherwise, buildings, houses and other constructions or conveniences of all kinds, which expression in this memorandum includes roads, railways, and tramways, docks, harbours, Piers, wharves, canals, serial runways and hangers, airports, reservoirs, embankments, irritations, reclamation, improvements, sewage, sanitary, water gas, electronic light, power supply works, and hotels, cold storages, warehouses, cinema houses, markets, public and other buildings and all other works and conveniences of public or private utility, to apply for purchase or otherwise acquire any contracts, decrease, concessions, for or in relation to the construction, execution, carrying out equipment, improvement, administration, or control of all such works and conveniences as aforesaid and to undertake, execute, carry out, dispose of or otherwise turn to account the same.
- (b) Matters which are necessary for furtherance of the object specified in clause 3(a) are:-
- 1. To purchase, hire, rent, on contract or acquire in exchange or in amalgamations, licenses or otherwise solely or jointly with other all such equipment structures, cranes, vehicles and other such related equipments required for the purpose of the main business of the Company.
- 2. To negotiate and/ or enter into agreement and contracts with individuals, Companies, corporation, firms and other such organizations, in India, or abroad for obtaining or providing technical, financial or any other such assistance for carrying out all or any of the objects of the Company and create a network of associates in India or abroad and on the basis of know-how and/or financial participation and for technical collaboration and to acquire or provide necessary formulae or patent rights for furthering the main objects of the Company.
- 3. To subscribe, assist and guarantee the payment of money by or the performance of any contract, engagement or obligation by any person or Companies and in particular customers of the Company or any person or Companies with whom the Company may have or intended to have business relations.
- 4. To adopt such means of making known the business of the Company as may seem expedient to attain the main objects of the Company.

- 5. To acquire by purchase, subscription or otherwise and to receive, hold, own, guarantee, assign exchange, transfer, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of any of the shares of the capital stock, or any voting trust certificate in respect of the shares of the capital, stock, script, warrants, rights, bonds, debentures, notes, trust, receipts and such other securities, obligations, chose in action and evidences of indebtness or interest issued or created by any corporation, Companies, syndicates, associations, firms, trusts or persons, public or private or by the Government or by any state territory, province, Municipality, or by any Governmental agency and as owner thereof to possess and exercise all the rights, powers and privilege of ownership and the right to execute, consent and vote thereon and to do any or all acts and things necessary or advisable for the preservation, protection, improvement or enhancement in value thereof.
- 6. To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits or losses or any union of interest, joint-ventures, reciprocal concessions or co-operation with any person or persons or Company or Companies carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on and engaged in main business or transaction of the Company.
- To acquire and takeover either the whole or part of business, goodwill, trademarks, patents and property, assets and liabilities of any person or persons, firm or corporation for carrying on main business of the Company
- 8. To establish branches and agencies of the Company in India or elsewhere and to discontinue the same whenever necessary.
- 9. To pay for any property or rights acquired by the Company either in cash or by the issue of fully of partly paid shares or by the issue of the securities or partly in one mode or partly in another and on such terms as may be determined.
- To open Bank accounts with any Bank and to pay into and draw money from such accounts.
- 11. To pay out of funds of the Company all costs, charges and expenses which the Comment of technical fees or with respect to the promotion, formation, establishment and registration of any Company and/or the issue of its capital or which the Company shall consider to be preliminary, including therein the cost of printing and stationery, brokers fees and lawyers or any other experts fees and expenses attendant upon the formation of agencies, branches and local boards.

- 12. To procure the registration of the Company in or under the law of any foreign country to attain the main objects of the Company.
- 13. Subject to the provisions of section 230 to 240 of the Companies Act, 2013, to amalgamate or merge or to enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint-venture of reciprocal concession with any person or persons, partnership firm- firms, or Company or Companies carrying on or engaged in main business or transaction of the Company.
- 14. To obtain information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the Company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Company or may appear likely to be advantageous or useful to the Company and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses, privileges in respect of the property rights or information so acquired and to assist, encourage and spend money in making experiments of all inventions, patents and rights which the Company may acquire or propose to acquire.
- 15. 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 circulars, by purchase and an exhibition on works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donation.
- 16. To draw, made, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and such other negotiable or transferable instruments of all types.
- 17. To remunerate any person or Company for services rendered or to be rendered in acting as trustees for debentures, debenture stock holders or placing or assisting to place or guarantee the placing of any of the shares in the Company's capital or debentures, debenture-stocks or other securities of the Company or in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or to conduct of its business or for guaranteeing payment of such debentures or such other debenture-stock and interest.
- 18. To appoint attorney and agents and associates whether on commission or otherwise and constitute agencies and sub agencies of the Company in India or elsewhere.
- 19. To distribute any of the property of the Company in specie or in kind among the members, in the event of winding up, subject to the provisions the Companies Act, 2013.

- 20. To enter into any arrangements with any Government or any authority Supreme, Municipal, Local or otherwise that may seem beneficial to any of the Company's object and to apply for, promote and obtain any act of Parliament privilege, concessions, licenses, or authorization of the Government or any other such authority whether local or otherwise for enabling the Company to carry on its objects for extending any of the powers of the Company and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such act, privilege, concession, license or authorization.
- 21. To lease or let out on hire, pledge, mortgage, hypothecate, the whole or any part of the undertaking of the Company or any land, 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 such body corporate having altogether or in part similar to those of the Company.
- 22. To establish and maintain or procure the establishment and maintenance of any provident fund or any contributory or non-contributory pension or superannuation fund and to give or procure the giving of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances, emoluments, bonuses, profit sharing bonus, benefits or any other payments to persons who are or were at any time in the employment or service of the Company, its predecessors in business or is allied to or associated with the Company or with any such subsidiary, or who are or were any time Directors or officers of the Company or any of such other Company as aforesaid and the wives, widows, families, dependents or, connection of any such person and to provide for the welfare of all or any of the aforesaid persons, from time, by subscribing, subsiding, or contributing to any institution, associations, funds, clubs, trusts, profit sharing or other schemes any by building, contributing to building or dwelling houses or quarters and by providing, subscribing, or contributing towards recreation, hospitals and dispensaries, medical and other attendance and to make payment to or towards the insurance as aforesaid either alone or in conjunction with any such other Company as aforesaid.
- 23. To undertake, carry out, promote and sponsor any programme for promoting the social and economic welfare of the employees of the Company and to incur any expenditure on any programme for welfare of the employees and their development and in order to implement any such programmed or scheme of transfer without consideration or at such fair/concessional value any assets of the Company to the welfare body formed for the implementation of welfare programmes for the employees of the Company as the Director may deem fit.

- 24. To acquire from any person, firm or body corporate whether in India or elsewhere technical information, know-how, processes, engineering, manufacturing and operating data, plans, layouts and blue prints useful for the design, erection and operation of plant required for any of the business of the Company and to acquire or grant any license or other rights and benefits in the foregoing matters and things.
- 25. To enter into collaboration agreement, to acquire technical know-how and/or any financial assistance and/or to acquire any plant or machinery and/ or to manufacture and/ or fabricate and/or produce and or assemble any plant and/or machinery and/or equipment under any such collaboration agreement.
- 26. To train or pay for training in India or abroad of any of the Company's employees or any candidate in the interest of or for furtherance of the Company's main objects.
- 27. To give credit to such persons or companies and on such basis as may seem expedient and in particular to customer and other having dealings with the Company and to guarantee the performance of any contract or obligation and the payment of money of or any such persons or companies and to give guarantee and indemnities.
- 28. To invest other than investment in Company's own shares, the surplus funds of the Company, from time to time, in Government securities or in other securities as may from time to time, be determined by the Directors, and from time to time to sell or vary all such investments and to execute all assignments, transfers, receipts and documents that may be necessary in that behalf.
- 29. To take all such steps and proceedings as may seem best calculated to uphold and support the credit of the Company and to obtain and justify public confidence and to minimize financial disturbances, which might affect the Company.
- 30. To confer upon any encumbrances of trustees for any encumbrances of uncalled capital, such powers of making and enforcing calls and voting the transfer of shares fully paid up as may be thought fit.
- 31. To issue or guarantee the issue of or the payment of interest on shares, debentures, debenture-stock or obligations of any Company or association and to pay or provide for brokerage, commission and underwriting in respect of any such issue.

- 32. To purchase, take on lease or license or in exchange, hire or otherwise, any real and/or personal property and rights and privileges and advantages of any kind whatsoever which the Company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business or may enhance the value of any other property of the Company and in particular, the land, freehold, leasehold or other tenure, tenements, buildings, basements, machinery, plant and stock-in- trade and on any such lands to erect buildings, factories, sheds, godowns or such other structures for the works and purpose of the Company and also for the residence and amenity for the employees, staff and other workmen and erect and install machinery and plant and other equipments which may be deemed necessary or convenient or profitable for the purposes of the Company business or to mortgage, let on lease or otherwise deal with the same to account as may seem expedient.
- 33. To create any subscription fund, sinking fund, insurance fund or any other special funds whether for improving, extending or maintaining any of the property of the Company or for any other purposes conducive to the interest of the Company or the staff or labour or for any development fund.
- 34. To give to any director, officers, servants or employees of the Company any share or interest in the profits of the Company's business by way of commission or otherwise or any branches thereof and whether carried on by own means or through agency of any subsidiary Company or not, and for that purpose to enter into any arrangements which the Company may think fit.
- 35. To establish the business which this Company is authorised to carry on by means or through the agency of any subsidiary Company or companies and enter into any arrangement with any such subsidiary Company for taking the profits and bearing the losses of any business or branch so carried on, or for financing any such subsidiary or guaranteeing its liabilities or to make any other arrangements, which may seem desirable with reference to any other business or branch either temporarily or permanently and or to appoint Directors or Managers of any such subsidiary Company.
- 36. To do all or any of the said things either as principals, agents, brokers, trustees, contractors or otherwise and either by or through agents, brokers, sub-contractors, trustees or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others and to do all such things as are incidental or onducive to the attainment of the main objects.

- 37. To do all event and every things necessary, suitable or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes for the attainment of any of the main objects of the Company.
- 38. To import, export, buy, exchange, alter, improve, manipulate, prepare for market and otherwise deal in all kinds of plant, machinery, apparatus, tools, equipments and things necessary or convenient for carrying on any of the above specified main business of the Company.
- 39. To carry on the profession of consultants on management, employment, engineering industrial and technical matter to industry and business and to act as employment agents and exporters of man power.
- 40. To undertake or promote research in economic, fiscal, commercial, financial, technical and scientific problems.
- 41. To undertake and transact all kind of agency business, and to carry on and promote any business commercial or otherwise under sound principles to set or as distributors agents contract man representation and indenting agents on commission on and or allowances as may be deemed fit.
- 42. To carry on the business as Managers to issue, underwriter and brokers of stock, shares, debenture, bonds and units of Unit Trust of India.
- 43. To carry on the business of merchant banker, foreign exchange broker, printing and publication of financial newspaper/ periodicals and research reports and papers and to act as discount house, issue house, registrar of issue, transfer agent, to act as broker, intermediator of money market dealer and agent of or in connection with the securities.
- 44. To carry on the business of advisor or consultants for takeover bids, merger, amalgamation, diversification or restructuring of any business concern, investment planning, assets management, portfolio management and project management consulting for various business organizations.
- 45. To set up, incorporate and manage provide and/ or participate in providing venture capital, technology funds, underwriting fund or any other funds for seeds capital, risk capital foundation, including giving guarantees or such other financial assistance as may be conducive for development for new enterprises.
- 46. To provide management consultancy in the field of information technology, computer hardware and software, system designing, data processing and data transfer and to act as dealers, distributors. Agents,

- representative of Indian and foreign concerns, persons operating, in the line of information technology and allied activities.
- 47. To engage into the business of managing and maintaining all legal compliance under various statues of India and abroad for all types of organizations.
- 48. To undertake feasibility studies and market research for new projects, expansion and diversification of existing operations and to diagnose operational difficulties and weakness and suggest remedial measure to improve and modernize existing operations.
- 4th The Liability of the member(s) is limited and this liability is limited to the amount unpaid, if any, on the shares held by them.
- 5th The share capital of the Company is Rs. 50,00,000/- (Rupees Fifty Lakhs Only) divided into 5,00,000 (Five Lakhs) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten Only) each.



(e-Articles of Association)

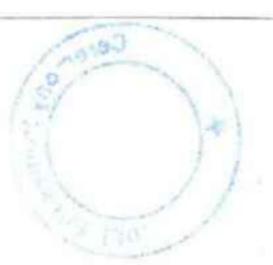
		CEREMONY HOMES PRIVATE LIMITED
		A COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
Che ck if not appl cab e		Description
100		Interpretation
	1	1) In these Regulations:- (a) "Company" means CEREMONY HOMES PRIVATE LIMITED. (b) "Office" means the Registered Office of the Company. (c) "Act" means the Companies Act, 2013, and any statutory modification thereof. (d) "Seal" means the Common Seal of the Company. (e) "Directors" means the Directors of the Company and includes persons occupying the position of the Directors by whether names called. (2) Unless the context otherwise requires words or expressions contained in these Articles shall be the same meaning as in the Act, or any statutory modification thereof in force at the date at which these Articles become binding on the Company. (3). The Company is a Private Company within the meaning of Section 2(68) of the Companies Act, 2013 and accordingly:- (a) The right to transfer shares in the Company is restricted in the manner and to the extent hereinafter appearing (b) The number of members of the Company (exclusive of persons who are in the employment of the Company, and persons who having been formerly in the employment of the Company, were members of the Company while in the employment and have continued to be members after the employment ceased) shall be limited to two hundred; provided that for the purpose of this definition where two or more persons jointly hold one or more shares in the Company, the shall, be treated as a single member, and. (c) No invitation shall be issued to the public or subscribe for any securities of the Company.
	11	Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the shares in the capital of the company shall be under the control of the Directors who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to such persons, in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par and at such time as they may from time to time think fit.  (a) The Authorized Share Capital of the Company shall be such amounts and be divided into such shares as may, from time to time, be provided in Clause V of the Memorandum of Association with power to increase or reduce the capital in accordance with the Company's regulations and legislative provisions for the time being inforce in that behalf with the powers to divide the share capital, whether original increased or decreased into several classes and attach thereto respectively such ordinary, preferential or special rights and conditions in such a manner as may for the time being be provided by the Regulations of the Company and allowed by law.  (b) The minimum paid up Capital of the Company shall be Rs. 1,00,000/- (Rs. One Lakh).  (c) The business of the Company may be commenced soon after the incorporation of the Company as and when the Directors shall think fit notwithstanding that part of the shares have been allotted. The shares shall be under the discretionary control of the Directors who may ailot or otherwise dispose of the

			(d)The Company in general meeting may decide to issue fully paid up bonus share to the member 4 % recommended by the Board of Directors
			(e) The certificate to share registered in the name of two or more person shall be delivered to first recessor person in the register and this shall be a sufficient delivery to all such holders.
			(i) Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members and a second to the within two months after incorporation, in case of subscribers to the memorandum or after allotment of which 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.
		2	<ul> <li>(a) one certificate for all his shares without payment of any charges; or</li> <li>(b) several certificates, each for one or more of his shares, upon payment of twenty ruces for each certificate after the first.</li> </ul>
			(ii) Every certificate shall be under the seal and shall specify the shares to which it relates and the arrown paid-up thereon.
			(iii) In respect of any share or shares held jointly by several persons, the company shall not be bound to assess 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.
			(i) If any share certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the saw 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 satisfactor of the
		3	company and on execution of such indemnity as the company deem adequate, a new certificate in lieu trees shall be given. Every certificate under this Article shall be issued on payment of twenty rupees for each certificate.
_			(ii) The provisions of Articles (2) and (3) shall mutatis mutandis apply to debentures of the company.  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
		4	notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share, or any interest in any fractions 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.
			(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.
		5	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
		3	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.
			(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
		6	holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of a special resolution passec at
			a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of that class.  (ii) To every such separate meeting, the provisions of these regulations relating to general meetings shall
4			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.  The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not.
		7	unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking pari passu therewith.
П		8	Subject to the provisions of section 55, any preference shares may, with the sanction of an ordinary resolution, be issued on the terms that they are to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the company
-			before the issue of the shares may, by special resolution, determine.
			Lien
	$\boxtimes$		<ul> <li>(i) The company shall have a first and paramount lien</li> <li>(a) on every share (not being a fully paid share), for all monies (whether presently payable or not) called, or</li> </ul>
			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
		9	presently payable by him or his estate to the company:
			Provided that the Board of directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this clause.
			(ii) The company's lien, if any, on a share shall extend to all dividends payable and bonuses declared from time to time in respect of such shares.



U	(9)	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 tien exists as is presently payable has been given to the regular notice for the time being of the share or the person entitied thereto by reason of his death or insolvency.
	11	(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.
	12	<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
		Calls on shares
		<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>(ii) Each member shall, subject to receiving at least fourteen days' notice specifying the time or times and place</li> </ul>
	13	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.
		(iv) Any member desiring to sell any of his shares must notify the Board of Directors of the number of shares, the fair value and the name of the proposed transferee and the Board must offer to the other shareholders the shares offered at the fair value and if the offer is accepted, the shares shall be transferred to the acceptor and if the shares or any of them, are not so accepted within one month from the date of notice to the Board the members proposing transfers shall, at any time within three months afterwards, be at liberty, subject to Articles 26 and 27 hereof, to sell and transfer the shares to any persons at the same or at higher price. In case of any dispute, regarding the fair value of the share it shall be decided and fixed by the Company?s Auditor whose decision shall be final.
	14	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.
	15	The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
	16	<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>(ii) The Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of any such interest wholly or in part.</li> </ul>
	17	<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
	18	The Board-  (a) may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him; and  (b) upon all or any of the monies so advanced, may (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate not exceeding, unless the company in general meeting shall otherwise direct, twelve per cent per annum, as may be agreed upon between the Board and the member paying the sum in advance.
		Transfer of shares
	19	(i) The instrument of transfer of any share in the company shall be executed by or on behalf of both the transferor and transferee.  (ii) The transferor shall be deemed to remain a holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of members in respect thereof.

U	20	(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.
	21	The Board may decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless  (a) the instrument of transfer is in the form as prescribed in rules made under sub-section (1) of section 56.  (b) the instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer and (c) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares.  (d) At the death of any members his or her shares be recognized as the property of his or her heirs upon production of reasonable evidence as may required by the Board of Directors.
	22	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
	23	<ul> <li>(i) On the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the member was a joint holder, and his nominee or nominees or legal representatives where he was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the company as having any title to his interest in the shares</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
	24	<ul> <li>(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—         <ul> <li>(a) to be registered himself as holder of the share; or</li> <li>(b) to make such transfer of the share as the deceased or insolvent member could have made.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
	25	<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>(ii) If the person aforesaid shall elect to transfer the share, he shall testify his election by executing a transfer of the share.</li> <li>(iii) All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these regulations relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or insolvency of the member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer signed by that member.</li> </ul>
	26	A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or insolvency of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as a member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the company:  Provided that the Board may, at any time, give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the share, until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.
		Forfeiture of shares
	27	If a member fails to pay any call, or instalment of a call, on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Board may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued.
	28	(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.
	29	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.
	30	<ul> <li>(i) A forfeited share may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit.</li> <li>(ii) At any time before a sale or disposal as aforesaid, the Board may cancel the forfeiture on such terms as it thinks fit.</li> </ul>



1.1	E)		(i) A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member to respect of the torfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture, remain liable to pay to the company all monies which at the date of forfeiture, were presently payable by him to the company in respect of the shares.  (ii) The liability of such person shall cease if and when the company shall have received payment in full of all such monies in respect of the shares.
		32	(ii) 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.
		33	The provisions of these regulations as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of nonpayment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
			Alteration of capital
		34	The company may, from time to time, by ordinary resolution increase the share capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amount, as may be specified in the resolution.
		35	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.
		36	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.
4			The company may, by special resolution, reduce in any manner and with, and subject to, any incident authorised and consent required by law,-
		37	(a) its share capital; (b) any capital redemption reserve account; or (c) any share premium account.
			Capitalisation of profits
		38	(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 regulate:  (i) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall
-1		(a) make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised therefore and
		allotments and issues of fully paid shares if any; and (b) generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.
		<ul><li>(ii) The Board shall have power-</li><li>(a) to make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as</li></ul>
	39	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
	40	Notwithstanding anything contained in these articles but subject to the provisions of sections 68 to 70 and any
	40	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
	41	All general meetings other than annual general meeting shall be called extraordinary general meeting.
П		(i) The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an extraordinary general meeting.
	42	(ii) If at any time directors capable of acting who are sufficient in number to form a quorum are not within India, any director or any two members of the company may call an extraordinary general meeting in the same
		manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which such a meeting may be called by the Board.
		Proceedings at general meetings
		(i) No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless quorum of members as specified under section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013 is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to transact
	43	business.
		(ii) Minimum two members present in person shall be a quorum.
	44	The chairperson, if any, of the Board shall preside as Chairperson at every general meeting of the company.
П	45	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
	10	members to be Chairperson of the meeting.
	46	If at any meeting no director is willing to act as Chairperson or if no director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall choose one of their members to be
		Chairperson of the meeting.
		Adjournment of meeting
		(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.
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		(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.
	47	(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.
		(v) In case of 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 the poll is demanded, shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.
		(vi) Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll.

		Voting rights
	48	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
	49	A member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with section 108 and shall vote only once.
	50	<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>(ii) For this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members.</li> </ul>
	51	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.
	52	Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll.
	53	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
	54	<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>(ii) Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairperson of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.</li> </ul>
		Proxy
	55	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.
	56	An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the rules made under section 105.
	57	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
		(i) The following shall be the First Directors of the Company.  1. MUKESH GULATI 2. MAMTA GULATI (ii) The number of Directors shall not be less than two and not more than fifteen. (iii) No person shall be elected as Director (except as first Director or a Director appointed by Directors) unless seven days notice shall have been left at the Registered Office of the Company of the intention to propose him together with a notice in writing signed by himself signifying his willingness to be elected. (iv) Subject to section 175 of the Act, a resolution in writing signed by the Director except a resolution which the Act specifically required it to be passed at a Board meeting shall be effective for all purposes as a resolution passed at a meeting of Directors duly called, held and constituted (v)Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed there under, each Director shall receive out of the funds of the Company by way of sitting fees for his services a sum not exceeding the sum prescribed under the Act for every meeting of the Board of Directors or Committee thereof attended by him. (vi)The Directors shall also be paid traveling and other expenses for attending and returning from meetings of the Board of Directors (including hotel expenses) and any other expenses properly incurred by them in connection with the business of the Company. (vii)The Directors may also be remunerated for any extra services done by them outside their ordinary duties as Directors subject to the provisions in the Companies Act, 2013, if any Director, being willing shall be called upon to perform extra services for the purposes of the Company, the Company shall remunerate such Directors by such fixed sum or percentage of profits or otherwise as may be determined by the Directors and such remuneration may be either in addition to or in substitution for his remuneration provided above.

- particular sum or a percentage of the net profits or otherwise. The said sum shall be fixed by the Bosse Directors, from time to time.
- (x) Subject to the compliance of the provisions of disclosure of interest as provided under the Companies of 2013, no Directors shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company, nor shall any such contract entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director shall be in any way interested as shall any Director contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realise by any such contract by reason only of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relations thereby established but it is declared that the nature of his/her interest must be disclosed by him/her at the meeting of the Directors at which the contract is determined if his/her interest then exists or in any other case, at the first meeting of the Directors after he/she acquires such interest.
- (xi) The Directors may appoint any person to be an alternate Director to act for a Director (hereinafter in this Articles called the original Director) during his absence for a period not less than three months from the State in which meetings of the Directors are ordinary held, but such alternate Director shall, ipso facto vacate office if and when the original Director returns to the State in which the meetings of the Directors are ordinarily held, subject to Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xii) The Directors shall not be liable to retire from the office by rotation.
- (xiii) The Board of Directors may, from time to time, by ordinary resolution increase or reduce the number of
   Directors within the limits specified in Article 23.
  - (iv) Subject to Sections 162, 180 of the Companies Act, 2013 the Directors shall have the power, at any time and from time to time, to appoint any person as Additional Directors in addition to the existing Directors so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the number fixed for Directors in these Articles. Any Director so appointed, shall hold office only until the next following Annual General Meeting, but shall be eligible thereat for election as Director.
  - (xv) Subject to the provisions in Section 169 of the Companies Act, 2013 the Company may remove any Director including the Managing Director, if any, before the expiration of the period of his office, notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations or in any agreement between the Company and such Director. Such removal shall be without prejudice to any contract of service between him and the Company. (xvi) If a Director appointed by the Company in general meeting, vacates office as a Director before his term of office would expire in the normal course, the resulting casual vacancy may be filled up by the Board of Directors at a meeting of the Board of Directors but any person so appointed shall retain his office so long only as the vacating Director would have retained the same if vacancy had not occurred, provided that the Board of Directors may not fill such a vacancy by appointing thereto any person who has been removed from the office of Director under Article 33.
  - (xvii) In the event of the Company borrowing any money from any financial corporation or institution or Government or any Government body or a collaborator, bank, person or persons or from any other source, while any money remains due to them or any of them, the lender concerned may have and may exercise the right and power to appoint, from time to time, any person or persons to be a Director or Directors of the Company and the Directors so appointed, shall not be liable to retire by rotation, subject however, to the limits prescribed by the Companies Act, 2013. Any person so appointed may at any time be removed from the office by the appointing authority who may from the time of such removal or in case of death or resignation of person, appoint any other or others in his place. Any such appointment or removal shall be in writing, signed by the appointer and served on the Company. Such Director need not hold any qualification shares. (xviii)Section 167/168 of the Companies Act, 2013 shall apply, regarding vacation of office by Director. A Director shall also be entitled to resign from the office of Directors from such date as he may specify while so resigning.
  - (xix)MUKESH GULATI shall be appointed as the Managing Director of the Company.
  - (xx)The Board of Directors may, from time to time, appoint one or more of their body to the office of the Managing Director or whole time Director for such period and on such remuneration and other terms, as they think fit and subject to the terms of any agreement entered into in any particular case, may revoke such appointment. His appointment will be automatically terminated if he ceases to be a Director.
  - (xxi) The Managing Director and the Whole time Director may be paid such remuneration as may, from time to time, be determined by the Board and such remuneration as may be fixed by way of salary or commission or participation in profits or partly in one way or partly in another subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
  - (xxii)The Board of Directors, subject to Section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013, may entrust to and confer upon a Managing or whole time Director any of the powers exercisable by them, upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions, as they may think fit and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may, from time to time, revoke, withdraw or alter or vary all or any of such powers.
  - (i) The remuneration of the directors shall, in so far as it consists of a monthly payment, be deemed to accrue from day-to-day.
  - (ii) In addition to the remuneration payable to them in pursuance of the Act, the directors may be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them --
  - (a) in attending and returning from meetings of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof or general meetings of the company; or
  - (b) in connection with the business of the company.

	60	The Board may pay all expanses incurred in getting up and registering the company.
	61	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.
	62	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.
	63	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.
	64	(i) Subject to the provisions of section 149, the Board shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint a person as an additional director, provided the number of the directors and additional directors together shall not at any time exceed the maximum strength fixed for the Board by the articles. Any Directors so appointed shall hold office only until the next following Annual General Meeting but shall be eligible thereof for election as Director.  (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 quorum necessary for the transaction, of the business of the Board meeting subject to Section 174 of the Act, shall be one third of the total strength or at least two whichever is higher. The participation of the directors by video conferencing or by other audio visual means shall also be count for the purpose of quorum.  (iv) Subject to section 175 of the Act, a resolution in writing signed by the Director except a resolution which the Act specifically required it to be passed at a Board meeting shall be effective for all purposes as a resolution passed at a meeting of Directors duly called, held and constituted.
		Proceedings of the Board
$\boxtimes$		(i) The Board of Directors may meet for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings, as it thinks fit.
	65	(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) The quorum necessary for the transaction, of the business of the Board meeting subject to Section 174 of the Act, shall be one third of the total strength or at least two whichever is higher. The participation of the directors by video conferencing or by other audio visual means shall also be count for the purpose of quorum.
	66	<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>(ii) In case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson of the Board, if any, shall have a second or casting vote.</li> </ul>
	67	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.
	68	(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.
	69	(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.
	70	<ul> <li>(i) A committee may elect a Chairperson of its meetings.</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
	71	<ul> <li>(i) A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks fit.</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
	72	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.

	73	Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, a resolution in writing, signed by all the members of the Board or Board or of a committee thereof, for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Board or committee dub committee, shall be valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board or committee dub convened and held.
		Chief Executive Officer, Manager, Company Secretary or Chief Financial Officer
	74	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 thinks 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
		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
	76	(i) The Common Seal of the Company may be made either of metal or of rubber as the directors may decide. (ii) The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the seal. (iii) The seal of the company shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorised by it in that behalf, and except in the presence of at least two directors and of the secretary or such other person as the Board may appoint for the purpose; and those two directors and the secretary or other person aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the company is so affixed in their presence.
		Dividends and Reserve
	77	The company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.
	78	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.
	79	(i) The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the company may be properly applied, including provision for meeting contingencies or for equalizing dividends; and pending such application, may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the company) as the Board may, from time to time, thinks fit.  (ii) The Board may also carry forward any profits which it may consider necessary not to divide, without setting them aside as a reserve.
	80	<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
	81	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.
	82	(i) Any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the register of members, or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct. (ii) Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.
	83	Any one of two or more joint holders of a share may give effective receipts for any dividends, bonuses or other
	84	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.

П		85	No dividend shall bear interest against the company
			Accounts
	Ø		(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.
		86	(iii)The Directors shall in all respect comply with the provisions of Section 128,134, 137, 206, 207 and 208, of the Act, and profits and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and Auditors Report and every other document required by law to annexed or attached as the case may be, to the Balance Sheet, to be sent to every member and debenture holder of the Company and every trustee for the holders of the debentures issued by the Company at least twenty one days before the date of Annual general meeting of the Company at which they are to be laid, subject to the provisions of section 136 of the Act.  (iv)The first Auditor of the Company shall be appointed by the Board of Directors within one month from the date of registration of the Company and the Auditors so appointed shall hold office until the conclusion of the first Annual General Meeting.
			first Annual General Meeting.  (v) At first annual General Meeting the Company shall appoint an Auditor to hold Office from the conclusion of the Meeting till the conclusion of its sixth Annual General Meeting and thereafter till the conclusion of every six meeting.  (vi) The remuneration of the Auditor shall be fixed by the Company in the Annual General Meeting or in such manner as the Company in the Annual General Meeting may determine. In case of an Auditor appointed by the Board his remuneration shall be fixed by the Board.
			Winding up
		87	Subject to the provisions of Chapter XX of the Act and rules made thereunder-  (i) If the company shall be wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide amongst the members, in specie or kind, the whole or any part of the assets of the company, whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not.  (ii) For the purpose aforesaid, the liquidator may set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members.  (iii) The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories if he considers necessary, but so that no member shall be compelled
			to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.  Indemnity
		88	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.
			Others
		89	BORROWING POWERS  (i). Subject to section 73 and 179 of the Companies Act. 2013, and Regulations made there under and Directions issued by the RBI the directors may, from time to time, raise or borrow any sums of money for and on behalf of the Company from the member or other persons, companies or banks or they may themselves advance money to the company on such interest as may be approved by the Directors.  (ii). The Directors may, from time to time, secure the payment of such money in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as they deem fit and in particular by the issue of bonds or debentures or by pledge, mortgage, charge or any other security on all or any properties of the Company (both present and future) including its uncalled capital for the time being.  OPERATION OF BANK ACCOUNTS  (iii). The Directors shall have the power to open bank accounts to sign cheques on behalf of the Company and to operate all banking accounts of the Company and to receive payments, make endorsements, draw and accept negotiable instruments, haundies and bills or may authorise any other person or persons to exercise such powers.  SECRECY  (iv) Subject to the provisions of law of land and the act, every manager, auditor trustee, member of a committee, officer servant, agent accountant or other persons employed in the business of the company shall, if so required by the Board of Directors before entering upon his duties, sign, declaration, pledging himself to observe strict secrecy respecting all transactions of the Company with its customers and the state of account

with individuals and in matters relating thereto and shall by such declaration pledge himself, not to reveal any of the matters which may come to his knowledge in the discharge of his duties except when required to do so by the directors or by any court of law and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provisions in these presents.

#### Subscriber Details

S. NO	Na	ame, Address, Descript	n and Occupation Number		Place	2	DSC	Dated	
1	Secto	esh Gulati S/o Sh. Sa or-29, Panipat-13 ressman	tish Gulati R/o #260, 32103 (Haryana)		PANIPAT		MUKES CONTRACT		
2	Mam	ta Gulati, Panchwati	Colony, Ward No. 4, Ikha, Panipat-132103	,	PANIPAT		MAMTA (2007)	31/07/2020	
			9	Signed Before Me					
		Name	Address, Description	and Occupation	DIN/PAN/ Passport Number/ Membership Number	Place	DSC	Dated	
F	CA	JATIN RAHEJA	#139, SECTOR-11, (HARYANA)	PANIPAT-132103	513861	PANIPA	JATIN RAHE	31/07/2020	

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