

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

CANARA HSBC LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION*
OF
CANARA HSBC LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
(Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956)

PRELIMINARY
TABLE 'F' EXCLUDED

1. The regulations contained in Table 'F' of Schedule I to the Companies Act, 2013, as amended, shall not apply to the Company, except in so far as the same are repeated, contained or expressly made applicable in these Articles or by the said Act and the rules thereunder. The Company shall be governed by these Articles.
2. The regulations for the management of the Company and for the observance by the members thereto and their representatives, shall, subject to any exercise of the statutory powers of the Company with reference to addition, alteration, substitution, modification, repeal and variation thereto in the manner prescribed or permitted by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended, be such as are contained in these Articles.
3. The Articles of Association of the Company include two parts, part A and part B, which parts shall, unless the context otherwise requires, co-exist with each other until listing and commencement of trading of equity shares of the Company on the stock exchanges pursuant to the initial public offering by the Company ("Listing"). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in part A of these Articles, until the date of Listing, the provisions of part B of these Articles shall also apply and in the event of any conflict, inconsistency or contradiction between the provisions of part A of these Articles and provisions of part B of these Articles, the provisions of part B of these Articles, subject to applicable law, shall override and prevail over part A of these Articles. All provisions of part B shall automatically stand deleted and cease to have any force and effect from Listing, and the provisions of part A shall continue to be in effect and be in force, without any further corporate or other action, by the Company or by its shareholders.

PART A

DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

4. In the interpretation of these Articles, the following words and expressions, unless repugnant to the subject or context, shall mean the following:

"Act" means the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules enacted and any statutory modification, amendments or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and the term shall be deemed to refer to the applicable section thereof which is relatable to the relevant Article in which the said term appears in these Articles and any previous company law, so far as may be applicable;

"Annual General Meeting" means the annual general meeting of the Company convened and held in accordance with the provisions of Section 96 of the Act;

"Articles of Association" or **"Articles"** means these articles of association of the Company, as may be altered from time to time in accordance with the Act;

"Beneficial Owner" means beneficial owner as defined in Section 2(1)(a) of the Depositories Act;

“Board” or **“Board of Directors”** means the board of directors of the Company, as constituted from time to time, in accordance with applicable Laws and the provisions of these Articles;

“Board Meeting” means any meeting of the Board, as convened from time to time and any adjournment thereof, in accordance with applicable Laws and the provisions of these Articles;

“CB” means Canara Bank, a body corporate constituted under the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 and having its head office at 112, J.C. Road, Bangalore 560002, Karnataka, India;

“Chairman” or **“Chairperson”** means a Director designated as the Chairman or Chairperson of the Company by the Board of Directors for the time being;

“Company” means Canara HSBC Life Insurance Company Limited, a public company incorporated with limited liability under the Laws of India;

“Debenture” includes debenture-stock, bonds or any other securities of the Company evidencing a debt, whether constituting a charge on the assets of the Company or not;

“Depositories Act” means the Depositories Act, 1996, as amended and the rules framed thereunder;

“Depository” means a depository, as defined in Section 2(1)(e) of the Depositories Act and a company formed and registered under the Act and which has been granted a certificate of registration under Section 12(1A) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992;

“Director” means any director of the Company, including alternate directors, independent directors and nominee directors appointed in accordance with the Act, other applicable Laws and the provisions of these Articles;

“Equity Shares” means the issued, subscribed and fully paid-up equity shares of the Company having the face value set out in the Memorandum;

“Extraordinary General Meeting” means an extraordinary general meeting of the Company convened and held in accordance with these Articles and the Act;

“Financial Institution” includes a scheduled bank, and any other financial institution defined or notified under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934);

“General Meeting” means any duly convened meeting of the Shareholders of the Company and any adjournments thereof;

“Governmental Authority” means any governmental, quasi-governmental, statutory, departmental, regulatory or public body constituted by any statute, Law, regulation, ordinance, rule or bye-law or a tribunal or court of competent jurisdiction or other authority in any nation, state, city, locality or other political subdivision thereof;

“INAH” means HSBC Insurance (Asia-Pacific) Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong and having its registered office at HSBC Main Building, 1 Queen’s Road Central, Hong Kong;

“Insurance Act” means the Insurance Act, 1938 or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force, and shall include all rules, circulars and notifications issued by IRDAI.

“IRDAI” means the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India.

“IRDA Act” means the Insurance Regulatory and Development Act 1999 or any statutory modifications or reenactments thereof for the time being in force including all rules, regulations, circulars, notifications,

guidelines and other directions issued by IRDAI.

“Law(s)” means any statute, law, regulation, ordinance, rule, bye-law, judgment, order, decrees, ruling, approval, directive, guidelines, policy, clearance, requirement or other governmental restriction or any similar form of decision of or determination by, or any interpretation, policy or administration, having the force of law of any of the foregoing by any Governmental Authority having jurisdiction over the matter in question;

“Listing Regulations” means the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

“Member” or **“Shareholder”** means the duly registered holder from time to time, of the Shares of the Company and includes the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association and in case of Shares held by a Depository, the beneficial owners whose names are recorded as such with the Depository;

“Memorandum” or **“Memorandum of Association”** means the memorandum of association of the Company, as may be altered from time to time;

“Nominee Director” shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in Article 140(a);

“Office” means the registered office, for the time being, of the Company;

“Officer” shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 2(59) of the Act;

“Ordinary Resolution” shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 114(1) of the Act;

“Promoter” shall have the meaning assigned thereto under Regulation 2(1)(oo) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 as amended from time to time;

“Register of Members” means the register of members to be maintained pursuant to the provisions of Section 88 of the Act and the register of Beneficial Owners pursuant to Section 11 of the Depositories Act, in case of Shares held in a Depository;

“Relatives” shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 2(77) of the Act;

“Rules” means the applicable rules for the time being in force as prescribed under the relevant sections of the Act;

“SEBI” means the, Securities and Exchange Board of India.

“Section” means the section of the Act;

“Share” means a share in the share capital of a company;

“Special Resolution” shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 114(2) of the Act; and

“Tribunal” shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 2(90) of the Act.

5. Except where the context requires otherwise, these Articles will be interpreted as follows:

(a) headings are for convenience only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of any provision of these Articles.

(b) where a word or phrase is defined, other parts of speech and grammatical forms and the cognate variations of that word or phrase shall have corresponding meanings;

- (c) words importing the singular shall include the plural and vice versa;
- (d) all words (whether gender-specific or gender neutral) shall be deemed to include each of the masculine, feminine and neuter genders;
- (e) the expressions “hereof”, “herein” and similar expressions shall be construed as references to these Articles as a whole and not limited to the particular Article in which the relevant expression appears;
- (f) the *ejusdem generis* (of the same kind) rule will not apply to the interpretation of these Articles. Accordingly, **include** and **including** will be read without limitation;
- (g) any reference to a **person** includes any individual, firm, corporation, partnership, company, trust, association, joint venture, government (or agency or political subdivision thereof) or other entity of any kind, whether or not having separate legal personality. A reference to any person in these Articles shall, where the context permits, include such person’s executors, administrators, heirs, legal representatives and permitted successors and assigns;
- (h) a reference to any document (including these Articles) is to that document as amended, consolidated, supplemented, novated or replaced from time to time;
- (i) references made to any provision of the Act or the Rules shall be construed as meaning and including the references to the rules and regulations made in relation to the same by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India;
- (j) a reference to a statute or statutory provision includes, to the extent applicable at any relevant time:
 - (i) that statute or statutory provision as from time to time consolidated, modified, re-enacted or replaced by any other statute or statutory provision; and
 - (ii) any subordinate legislation, rule or regulation made under the relevant statute or statutory provision;
- (k) references to writing include any mode of reproducing words in a legible and non-transitory form;
- (l) references to **Rupees, Rs., INR, ₹** are references to the lawful currency of India; and
- (m) save as aforesaid, any words or expressions defined in the Act shall, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, bear the same meaning in these Articles.

PUBLIC COMPANY

6. The Company is a public company limited by Shares within the meaning of sections 2(71) and 3(1)(a) the Act.

SHARE CAPITAL AND VARIATION OF RIGHTS

7. AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL

The authorised share capital of the Company shall be such amount, divided into such class(es), denomination(s) and number of Shares in the Company as may, from time to time, be provided in Clause V of the Memorandum of Association, with power to re-classify, consolidate and increase or reduce such capital from time to time, and power to divide the share capital into other classes and to attach thereto respectively such preferential, convertible, deferred, qualified, or other special rights, privileges, conditions or restrictions and to vary, modify or abrogate the same in such manner as may be determined by or in accordance with these Articles, subject to the provisions of applicable Law for the time being in force.

8. NEW CAPITAL PART OF THE EXISTING CAPITAL

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

9. KINDS OF SHARE CAPITAL

The Company may issue the following kinds of Shares in accordance with these Articles, the Act, the rules, the Insurance Act, the IRDA Act and other applicable 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 Act; and
- (b) Preference share capital.

10. SHARES AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Subject to the provisions of the Act, including Section 62 and these Articles, the Shares in the capital of the Company for the time being shall be under the control of the Board of Directors who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to such person, in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par or (subject to the compliance with the provision of section 53 of the Act) at a discount and at such time as they may from time to time think fit, subject to the compliance with the provisions of the Act, and with the sanction of the Company in the General Meeting to give to any person or persons the option or right to call for any Shares either at par or premium during such time and for such consideration as the Board of Directors think fit, and the Board of Directors may issue, and allot or otherwise dispose Shares in the capital of the Company on payment in full or part payment for any property sold or transferred, goods or machinery supplied or for any services rendered to the Company in the conduct of its business and any Shares which may so be allotted may be issued as fully paid up Shares or partly paid-up Shares and if so issued, shall be deemed to be fully paid Shares. Provided that option or right to call for Shares shall not be given to any person or persons without the sanction of the Company in the General Meeting.

11. ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

Subject to the provisions of Section 61 of the Act, the Company in its General Meetings may, from time to time:

- (a) increase the authorised share capital by such sum, to be divided into Shares of such amount as it thinks expedient;
- (b) sub-divide its existing Shares, or any of them into Shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum of Association, and the resolution whereby any share is sub-divided, may determine that as between the holders of the Shares resulting from such sub-division, one (1) or more of such Shares have some preference or special advantage in relation to dividend, capital or otherwise as compared with the others;
- (c) cancel any Shares which at the date of such General Meeting have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the Shares so cancelled;

- (d) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into Shares of larger amount than its existing Shares; provided that any consolidation and division which results in changes in the voting percentage of Members shall require applicable approvals under the Act; and
- (e) convert all or any of its fully paid-up Shares into stock, and reconvert that stock into fully paid-up Shares of any denomination.

The cancellation of Shares under point (c) above shall not be deemed to be a reduction of the authorised share capital.

12. SHARES MAY BE CONVERTED INTO STOCK AND RECONVERTED INTO SHARES

The Company in general meeting may, by an Ordinary Resolution, convert any fully paid-up shares into stock and when any shares shall have been converted into stock, the several holders of such stock, may henceforth transfer their respective interest therein, or any part of such interest in the same manner and subject to the same regulations as, and subject to which shares from which the stock arise might have been transferred, if no such conversion had taken place.

The Company may, by a Resolution at a General meeting, as required under applicable Law, reconvert any stock into fully paid up shares of any denomination.

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 Articles under which, the Shares from which the stock arose might before the conversion have been transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit. 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 these Articles of the Company as are applicable to paid-up Shares shall apply to stock and the words "Share" and "Shareholder" / "Member" shall include "stock" and "stock-holder" respectively.

13. FURTHER ISSUE OF SHARES

- (a) Where the Board or the Company, as the case may be, proposes to increase the subscribed capital by the issue of further Shares by allotment, then such Shares shall be offered, subject to the provisions of Section 62 of the Act, and the relevant Rules thereunder, and approval of IRDAI, wherever necessary, as applicable:
 - (A)
 - (i) to the persons who at the date of the offer are holders of the Equity Shares of the Company, in proportion as nearly as circumstances admit, to the paid-up share capital on those Shares at that date, subject to the conditions mentioned in (ii) to (iv) below;
 - (ii) the offer aforesaid shall be made by notice specifying the number of Shares offered and limiting a time not being less than fifteen (15) days (or such number of days as may be prescribed under the Act or the Rules made thereunder, or other applicable Law) and not

exceeding thirty (30) days from the date of the offer, within which the offer if not accepted, shall be deemed to have been declined;

Provided that the notice shall be dispatched through registered post or speed post or through electronic mode or courier or any other mode having proof of delivery to all the existing Shareholders at least three (3) days before the opening of the issue, or such other time as may be prescribed under applicable Law;

- (iii) the offer aforesaid shall be deemed to include a right exercisable by the person concerned to renounce the Shares offered to him or any of them in favour of any other person and the notice referred to in sub-clause (ii) above shall contain a statement of this right;
- (iv) after the expiry of time specified in the notice aforesaid or on receipt of earlier intimation from the person to whom such notice is given that the person declines to accept the Shares offered, the Board of Directors may dispose of them in such manner which is not disadvantageous to the Members and the Company;

(B) to employees under any scheme of employees' stock option subject to Special Resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company and subject to the Rules and such other conditions, as may be prescribed under applicable Law; or

(C) to any persons, if authorized by a special resolution, whether or not those persons include the persons referred to in clause (A) or clause (B), either for cash or for a consideration other than cash, in accordance with applicable Law.

(b) Nothing in sub-clause (iii) of clause (a)(A) shall be deemed:

- (i) To extend the time within which the offer should be accepted; or
- (ii) To authorise any person to exercise the right of renunciation for a second time on the ground that the person in whose favour the renunciation was first made has declined to take the Shares compromised in the renunciation.

(c) Nothing in this Article shall apply to the increase of the subscribed capital of the Company caused by the exercise of an option as a term attached to the Debentures issued or loans raised by the Company to convert such Debentures or loans into Shares in the Company.

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

(d) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (c), where any debentures have been issued, or loan has been obtained from any Government by the Company, and if that Government considers it necessary in the public interest so to do, it may, by order, direct that such debentures or loans or any part thereof shall be converted into shares in the Company on such terms and conditions as appear to the Government to be reasonable in the circumstances of the case even if terms of the issue of such conversion:

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

(e) A further issue of Shares may be made in any manner whatsoever as the Board may determine including by way of preferential offer or private placement, subject to and in accordance with the Act and the Rules.

(f) The provisions contained in this Article shall be subject to the provisions of Section 42 and Section 62 of the Act, other applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules, the Insurance Act, the IRDA Act, and to the extent applicable, any SEBI regulations or guidelines.

14. ISSUE OF FURTHER SHARES NOT TO AFFECT RIGHTS OF EXISTING MEMBERS

The rights conferred upon the holders of the Shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the Shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further Shares ranking *pari-passu* therewith.

15. ALLOTMENT ON APPLICATION TO BE ACCEPTANCE OF SHARES

Any application signed by or on behalf of an applicant for Shares in the Company followed by an allotment of any Shares therein, shall be an acceptance of Shares within the meaning of these Articles, and every person who thus or otherwise accepts any Shares and whose name is on the Register of Members, shall, for the purpose of these Articles, be a Member.

16. RETURN ON ALLOTMENTS TO BE MADE OR RESTRICTIONS ON ALLOTMENT

The Board shall observe the restrictions as regards allotment of Shares to the public contained in the Act and other applicable Law, and as regards return on allotments, the Board shall comply with applicable provisions of the Act and other applicable Law.

17. MEMBERS OR HEIRS TO PAY UNPAID AMOUNTS

Every Member or his heirs, executors or administrators shall pay to the Company the portion of the capital represented by his Share or Shares which may, for the time being remain unpaid thereon, in such amounts, at such time or times and in such manner, as the Board shall from time to time, in accordance with these Articles require or fix for the payment thereof.

18. APPLICATION OF PREMIUM RECEIVED ON ISSUE OF SHARES

(a) Where the Company issues Shares at a premium, whether for cash or otherwise, a sum equal to the aggregate amount of the premium received on those Shares shall be transferred to a "securities premium account" and the provisions of the Act, relating to reduction of Share capital of the Company shall, except as provided in this Article, apply as if the securities premium account were the paid-up capital of the Company.

(b) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (a) above, the securities premium account may be applied by the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

19. VARIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

(a) If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of Shares, the rights attached to the Shares of any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the Shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of Section 48 of the Act, the Insurance Act and the IRDA Act and whether or not the Company is being wound up, be varied with the consent in writing, of such number of the holders of the issued Shares of that class, or with the sanction of a resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the Shares of that class, as prescribed by the Act.

(b) Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Insurance Act and the IRDA Act to every such separate meeting, the provisions of these Articles relating to meeting shall *mutatis mutandis* apply.

20. PREFERENCE SHARES

Subject to Section 55 and other provisions of the Act, the Board shall have the power to issue or re-issue

preference shares of one or more classes which are liable to be redeemed or converted to Equity Shares, on such terms and in such manner as determined by the Board in accordance with the Act, the Insurance Act and the IRDA Act.

21. ISSUE OF SWEAT SHARES AND ESOPs

- (a) The Company may issue Shares at discounted price by way of sweat Equity Shares or in any other manner in accordance with the provisions of the Act or any other applicable Law.
- (b) The Company may issue Shares to employees including its Directors other than independent directors and such other persons as may be permitted under applicable Law, under any employee stock option scheme, employee stock purchase scheme or any other scheme, if authorized by the Members in general meeting subject to the provisions of the Act, the Rules and other applicable Laws for the time being in force.

22. ISSUE OF BONUS SHARES

The Company may issue bonus shares by way of capitalisation of profits or out of securities premium or otherwise in accordance with the Act and the Rules and other applicable provisions for the time being in force.

23. PAYMENTS OF INTEREST OUT OF CAPITAL

The Company shall have the power to pay interest out of its capital on so much of the Shares which have been issued for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of the construction of any work or building for the Company in accordance with the Act and other applicable Laws.

24. AMALGAMATION

Subject to provisions of these Articles, the Company may amalgamate or cause itself to be amalgamated with any other person, firm or body corporate subject to the provisions of the Act, the Insurance Act, the IRDA Act and other applicable Laws.

25. REDUCTION OF CAPITAL

The Company may, by a Special Resolution as prescribed by the Act, reduce in any manner and in accordance with the provisions of the Act:

- (a) its share capital; and / or
- (b) any capital redemption reserve account; and / or
- (c) any securities premium account; and / or
- (d) any other reserves as may be available.

DEBENTURES

26. TERMS OF ISSUE OF DEBENTURES OR OTHER SECURITIES

Any bonds, Debentures, debenture-stock or other securities may be issued subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, at a discount, premium or otherwise by the Company and may be issued and shall with the consent of the Board be issued upon such terms and conditions and in such manner and for such consideration as the Board shall consider to be for the benefit of the Company, and on the condition that they or any part of them may be convertible into Equity Shares of any denomination, and with any privileges and conditions as to the redemption, surrender, allotment of Shares, attending (but not voting) in the General Meeting or postal ballot, appointment of Directors or otherwise. Provided that Debentures with rights to allotment of or conversion into Equity Shares shall not be issued except with, the sanction of the Company in General Meeting accorded by a Special Resolution.

27. DEBENTURE NOMINEE DIRECTOR

- (a) Any debenture trustee / trustee appointed under the trust documents or any other document relating to or covering the issue of Debentures or bonds of the Company may pursuant to and in accordance with debenture trust deed or any circular / guidelines / notification issued by the SEBI or any other governmental or regulatory authority in this regard, in the event of two consecutive defaults in payment of interest to the debenture holders, or default in creation of security for Debentures, or default in redemption of Debentures, or such other default as may be prescribed by law for the time being in force, nominate and require for the appointment of a Director (referred to as, "**Debenture Nominee Director**") for and on behalf of the holders of the Debentures or bonds for such period as notified by such debenture trustee / trustee but in any case not exceeding the period for which the Debentures / bonds or any of them shall remain outstanding. The debenture trustee may have the right to remove the Debenture Nominee Director so appointed and in the case of death or resignation or vacancy for any reasons whatsoever of the Debenture Nominee Director, appoint at any time another person as the Debenture Nominee Director. Such appointment or removal shall be made in writing to the Company. The Debenture Nominee Director shall not be liable to retire by rotation or be removed from office except as aforesaid.
- (b) The Debenture Nominee Director shall neither be required to hold any qualification share nor be liable to retire by rotation and shall continue in office for so long as the debt subsists.
- (c) The Debenture Nominee Director shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of other non-executive directors and the sitting fees, expenses as payable to other Directors on the Board and any other fees, commission, monies or remuneration in any form payable to the non-executive Directors, if any, which shall be to the account of the Company.

SHARE WARRANTS

28. ISSUE OF SHARE WARRANTS

The Company may issue share warrants subject to, and in accordance with provisions of the Act. The Board may, in its discretion, with respect to any Share which is fully paid up on application in writing signed by the person registered as holder of the share, and authenticated by such evidence (if any) as the Board may from time to time require as to the identity of the person signing the application, and the amount of the stamp duty on the warrant and such fee as the Board may from time to time require having been paid, issue a warrant.

29. PRIVILEGES AND DISABILITIES OF THE HOLDERS OF SHARE WARRANT

Subject as herein otherwise expressly provided, no person shall as bearer of a share warrant, sign a requisition for calling a meeting of the Company or attend or vote or exercise any other privileges of a Member at a meeting of the Company or be entitled to receive any notice from the Company.

30. THE BOARD TO MAKE RULES

The Board may, from time to time, make rules as to the terms on which it shall think fit, a new share warrant or coupon may be issued by way of renewal in case of defacement, loss or destruction.

SHARE CERTIFICATES

31. LIMITATION OF TIME FOR ISSUE OF CERTIFICATES

Subject to provisions of the Act, every Member shall be entitled, without payment of any charges, to one (1) or more certificates in marketable lots, for all the Shares of each class or denomination registered in his name, or if the Board so approves (upon paying such fee as the Board so determines) to several certificates, each for one (1) or more of such Shares and the Company shall complete and have ready for delivery such

certificates, unless prohibited by any provision of Law or any order of court, tribunal or other authority having jurisdiction, within two (2) months from the date of allotment, or within one (1) month from the date of receipt by the Company of the application for registration of transfer, transmission, sub - division, consolidation or renewal of any of its Shares as the case maybe or within a period of six (6) months from the date of allotment in the case of any allotment of Debenture or within such other period as any other Law for the time being in force may provide. In respect of any Share or Shares held jointly by several persons, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one (1) certificate, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one or several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.

Every certificate shall specify the number and distinctive numbers of Shares to which it relates and the amount paid-up thereon and shall be signed by two (2) Directors or by a Director and the company secretary, wherever the Company has appointed a company secretary and the common seal, if any, shall be affixed in compliance of the Article 145.

32. RULES TO ISSUE SHARE CERTIFICATES

The Act shall be complied with in respect of the issue, reissue, renewal of share certificates and the format, sealing and signing of the certificates and records of the certificates issued shall be maintained in accordance with the Act.

33. DEMATERIALISATION

- (a) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company shall be entitled to dematerialise, pursuant to the provisions of the Depositories Act, its Shares, Debentures and other securities, and offer securities for subscription in dematerialised form in which event, the rights and obligations of the parties concerned and matters connected therewith or incidental thereof shall be governed by the provisions of the Depositories Act, and the regulations issued thereunder and other applicable Law. No Share certificate(s) shall be issued for the Shares held in a dematerialised form. The Company or an investor may exercise an option to issue, deal in and / or hold the securities (including shares) with a Depository in electronic form and the certificates in respect thereof shall be dematerialised.
- (b) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company shall be entitled to rematerialise its Shares, Debentures and other securities held in dematerialised form pursuant to the Depositories Act and other applicable Law.
- (c) Subject to the Company offering issuance of securities in dematerialised form, every person subscribing to securities offered by the Company shall have the option to receive security certificates or to hold securities with a Depository. Such person who is the Beneficial Owner of the securities may at any time opt out of a Depository, if permitted by the Law, in respect of any security in the manner provided by the Depositories Act and the Company shall in the manner and within the time prescribed, issue to the Beneficial Owner the required certificates of securities. If a person opts to hold his security with a Depository, the Company shall intimate such Depository of details of allotment of security and on the receipt of the information, the Depository shall enter in its record, the name of the allottee as the Beneficial Owner of the security.
- (d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Act or these Articles, a Depository shall be deemed to be the registered owner for the purposes of effecting the transfer of ownership of security on behalf of the Beneficial Owner. Save as otherwise provided above, the Depository as the registered owner of the securities shall not have any voting rights or any other rights in respect of the securities held by it. Every person holding securities of the Company and whose name is entered as the Beneficial Owner in the records of the Depository shall be deemed to be a Member of the Company. The Beneficial Owner of the securities shall be entitled to all the rights and benefits and be subject to all the liabilities in respect of his securities, which are held by a Depository. Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or by applicable Law required and subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company shall be entitled to treat the person whose name appears on the

applicable register as the holder of any security or whose name appears as the Beneficial Owner of any security in the records of the Depository as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not be bound to recognise any benami trust or equity, equitable contingent, future, partial interest, other claim to or interest in respect of such securities or (except only if these Articles expressly otherwise provide) any right in respect of a security other than an absolute right thereto in accordance with these Articles, on the part of any other person whether or not it has expressed or implied notice thereof but the Board shall at their sole discretion register any security in the joint names of any two (2) or more persons or the survivor or survivors of them.

- (e) Nothing contained in Section 56 of the Act or these Articles shall apply to a transfer of securities effected by a transferor and transferee both of whom are entered as Beneficial Owners in the records of a Depository.
- (f) Nothing contained in the Act or these Articles regarding the necessity of having distinctive numbers for securities issued by the Company shall apply to securities held in the dematerialised mode.
- (g) 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, with details of securities held in physical and dematerialised forms in any media as may be permitted by Law including any form of electronic media. The register and index of Beneficial Owners maintained by a Depository under the Depositories Act shall be deemed to be the register and index of Members and security holders. The Company shall have the power to keep in any state or country outside India, a register of Members, resident in that state or country.
- (h) Except as specifically provided in these Articles, the provisions relating to joint holders of Shares, calls, lien on shares, forfeiture of Shares and transfer and transmission of Shares shall be applicable to Shares held in Depository so far as they apply to Shares held in physical form subject to the provisions of the Depositories Act.

34. ISSUE OF NEW CERTIFICATE IN PLACE OF ONE DEFACED, LOST OR DESTROYED

If any certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back thereof 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 deems adequate, being given, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the party entitled to such lost or destroyed certificate. Every certificate under this Article shall be issued upon payment of such fees for each certificate as may be specified by the Board (which fees shall not exceed the maximum amount permitted under applicable Law). Provided that no fee shall be charged for issue of new certificates in replacement of those which are old, defaced or worn out or where there is no further space on the back thereof for endorsement of transfer.

The details in relation to any renewal or duplicate share certificates shall be entered into the register of renewed and duplicate share certificates, as prescribed under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.

Provided that notwithstanding what is stated above, the Board shall comply with such rules or regulation or requirements of any stock exchange or the Rules made under the Act or the rules made under Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 or any other act or rules applicable in this behalf.

The provision of this Article shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to any other securities including Debentures (except where the Act otherwise requires) of the Company.

UNDERWRITING & BROKERAGE

35. COMMISSION FOR PLACING SHARES, DEBENTURES, ETC.

- (a) Subject to the provisions of the Act and other applicable Laws, the Company may, at any time pay a commission to any person for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) to any Shares or Debentures of the Company or underwriting or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions (whether absolute or conditional) for Shares or Debentures of the Company, 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 the Act and the Rules.
- (b) The rate or amount of the commission shall not exceed the rate or amount prescribed in the Act.
- (c) The Company may also, in any issue, pay such brokerage as may be lawful.
- (d) 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 in accordance with applicable Law.

LIEN

36. COMPANY'S LIEN ON SHARES / DEBENTURES

The Company shall, subject to applicable Law, have a first and paramount lien on every Share / Debenture (not being a fully paid Share / Debenture) registered in the name of each Member (whether solely or jointly with others) and upon the proceeds of sale thereof for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) called, or payable at a fixed time, in respect of that Share / Debenture and no equitable interest in any share shall be created upon the footing and condition that this Article will have full effect. Unless otherwise agreed, the registration of transfer of Shares / Debentures shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien, if any, on such Shares / Debentures.

Provided that the Board may at any time declare any Share / Debentures to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this Article.

The fully paid up Shares shall be free from all lien and in the case of partly paid up Shares the Company's lien shall be restricted to money called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such Shares.

37. LIEN TO EXTEND TO DIVIDENDS, ETC.

The Company's lien, if any, on a Share shall extend to all dividends or interest, as the case may be, payable and bonuses declared from time to time in respect of such Shares / Debentures.

38. ENFORCING LIEN BY SALE

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 (14) 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 to the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or insolvency or otherwise.

No Member shall exercise any voting right in respect of any Shares registered in his name on which any calls or other sums presently payable by him have not been paid, or in regard to which the Company has exercised any right of lien.

39. VALIDITY OF SALE

To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer for the Shares sold to the purchaser thereof. The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the Shares comprised in any such transfer. 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 with reference to the sale, and the remedy of any person aggrieved by the sale shall be in damages only and against the Company exclusively. Upon any such sale as aforesaid, the existing certificate(s) in respect of the Shares sold shall stand cancelled and become null and void and of no effect, and the Board shall be entitled to issue a new certificate(s) in lieu thereof to the purchaser or purchasers concerned.

40. VALIDITY OF COMPANY'S RECEIPT

The receipt by the Company of the consideration (if any) given for the Share on the sale thereof shall (if necessary, subject 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 Share.

41. APPLICATION OF SALE PROCEEDS

The proceeds of any such 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 and 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.

42. OUTSIDER'S LIEN NOT TO AFFECT COMPANY'S LIEN

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 Law) be bound to recognise 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.

43. PROVISIONS AS TO LIEN TO APPLY MUTATIS MUTANDIS TO DEBENTURES, ETC.

The provisions of these Articles relating to lien shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to any other securities, including Debentures, of the Company, to the extent applicable.

CALLS ON SHARES

44. BOARD TO HAVE RIGHT TO MAKE CALLS ON SHARES

The Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act and any other applicable Law, from time to time, make such call as it thinks fit upon the Members in respect of all moneys unpaid on the Shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the Shares or by 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 (1) month from the date fixed for the payment of the last preceding call. A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board. The power to call on Shares shall not be delegated to any other person except with the approval of the Shareholders' in a General Meeting.

45. NOTICE FOR CALL

Each Member shall, subject to receiving at least fourteen (14) 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.

The Board may, from time to time, at its discretion, extend the time fixed for the payment of any call in respect of one (1) or more Members, as the Board may deem appropriate in any circumstances.

46. CALL WHEN MADE

The Board of Directors may, when making a call by resolution, determine the date on which such call shall be deemed to have been made, not being earlier than the date of resolution making such call, and thereupon the call shall be deemed to have been made on the date so determined and if no such date is so determined, a call shall be deemed to have been made at the date when the resolution authorising such call was passed at the meeting of the Board and may be required to be paid in installments.

47. LIABILITY OF JOINT HOLDERS FOR A CALL

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

48. CALLS TO CARRY INTEREST

If a Member fails to pay any call due from him on the day appointed for payment thereof, or any such extension thereof as aforesaid, he shall be liable to pay interest on the same from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of actual payment at ten (10) per cent per annum or at such lower rate as shall from time to time be fixed by the Board but nothing in this Article shall render it obligatory for the Board to demand or recover any interest from any such Member. The Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of any such interest wholly or in part.

49. DUES DEEMED TO BE CALLS

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

50. EFFECT OF NON-PAYMENT OF SUMS

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

51. PAYMENT IN ANTICIPATION OF CALL MAY CARRY INTEREST

The Board:

- (a) may, subject to the provisions of the Act, including Section 50, if it thinks fit, agree to and 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 beyond the sums actually called for; and
- (b) upon all or any of the monies so advanced, (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) the Company may pay interest at such rate not exceeding, unless the company in general meeting shall otherwise direct, twelve (12) per cent per annum, as may be agreed upon between the Board and the Member paying the sum in advance. Nothing contained in this Article shall confer on the Member (i) any right to participate in profits or dividends; or (ii) 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. The Board may, at any time, repay the amount so advanced.
- (c) The provisions of these Articles shall mutatis mutandis apply to the calls on debentures of the company.

52. MONEY DUE ON SHARES TO BE A DEBT TO THE COMPANY

The money (if any) which the Board shall, on the allotment of any Shares being made by them, require or direct to be paid by way of deposit, call or otherwise in respect of any Shares allotted by them, shall immediately on the inscription of the name of allottee in the Register of Members as the name of the holder of such Shares, become a debt due to and recoverable by the Company from the allottee thereof, and shall be paid by him accordingly.

53. MEMBERS OR HEIRS TO PAY UNPAID AMOUNTS

Every Member or his heirs, executors or administrators shall pay to the Company the portion of the capital represented by his Share or Shares which may, for the time being remains unpaid thereon, in such amounts, at such time or times and in such manner, as the Board shall from time to time, in accordance with these Articles require or fix for the payment thereof.

54. PROVISIONS AS TO CALLS TO APPLY MUTATIS MUTANDIS TO DEBENTURES, ETC.

The provisions of these Articles relating to calls shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to any other securities, including Debentures, of the Company, to the extent applicable.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

55. BOARD TO HAVE A RIGHT TO FORFEIT SHARES

If a Member fails to pay any call, or installment of a call or any money due in respect of any share, on or before 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 or a judgment or decree in respect thereof remains unsatisfied in whole or in part, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or installment or other money as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of non-payment.

56. NOTICE FOR FORFEITURE OF SHARES

The notice aforesaid shall:

- (a) name a further day (not being earlier than the expiry of fourteen (14) days from the date of service of the notice) and a place or places on and at which such call or instalment and such interest and expenses as aforesaid are to be paid, 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.

If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may, at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared in respect of the forfeited shares and not actually paid before the forfeiture.

57. RECEIPT OF PART AMOUNT OR GRANT OF INDULGENCE NOT TO AFFECT FORFEITURE

Neither a judgment nor a decree in favour of the Company for calls or other moneys due in respect of any Shares, nor any part payment or satisfaction thereof, nor the receipt by the Company of a portion of any money which shall from time to time be due from any Member in respect of any Shares either by way of principal or interest, nor any indulgence granted by the Company in respect of payment of any such money shall preclude the forfeiture of such Shares as herein provided. There shall be no forfeiture of unclaimed dividends before the claim becomes barred by applicable Law.

58. FORFEITED SHARE TO BE THE PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY

Any Share forfeited in accordance with these Articles, shall be deemed to be the property of the Company and may be sold, re-allocated or otherwise disposed of either to the original holder thereof or to any other person upon such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit.

59. ENTRY OF FORFEITURE IN REGISTER OF MEMBERS

When any Share shall have been so forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be given to the defaulting Member and any entry of the forfeiture with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the Register of Members but no forfeiture shall be invalidated by any omission or neglect or any failure to give such notice or make such entry as aforesaid.

60. MEMBER TO BE LIABLE EVEN AFTER FORFEITURE

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, and shall 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. All such monies payable shall be paid together with interest thereon at such rate as the Board may determine, from the time of forfeiture until payment or realisation. The Board may, if it thinks fit, but without being under any obligation to do so, enforce the payment of the whole or any portion of the monies due, without any allowance for the value of the Shares at the time of forfeiture or waive payment in whole or in part. 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.

61. EFFECT OF FORFEITURE

The forfeiture of a Share shall involve extinction at the time of forfeiture, of all interest in and all claims and demands against the Company, in respect of the Share and all other rights incidental to the Share, except only such of those rights as by these Articles are expressly saved.

62. CERTIFICATE OF FORFEITURE

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 and such declaration and the receipt of the Company for the consideration, if any given for the Shares on any sale, re-allotment or disposition thereof shall constitute a good title to such Shares; and the person to whom any such Share is sold shall be registered as the member in respect of such Share and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to such Share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to such forfeiture, sale or disposition.

63. TITLE OF PURCHASER AND TRANSFeree OF FORFEITED SHARES

The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the Share on any sale, re-allotment 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. The transferee shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the Share, and the transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the Share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the Share.

64. VALIDITY OF SALES

Upon any sale after forfeiture or for enforcing a lien in purported exercise of the powers hereinabove given, the Board may, if necessary, appoint some person to execute an instrument for transfer of the Shares sold and cause the purchaser's name to be entered in the Register of Members in respect of the Shares sold and after his name has been entered in the Register of Members in respect of such Shares the validity of the sale shall

not be impeached by any person.

65. CANCELLATION OF SHARE CERTIFICATE IN RESPECT OF FORFEITED SHARES

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

66. BOARD ENTITLED TO CANCEL FORFEITURE

The Board may at any time before any Share so forfeited shall have them sold, reallocated or otherwise disposed of, cancel the forfeiture thereof upon such conditions as it thinks fit.

67. SURRENDER OF SHARE CERTIFICATES

The Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act, accept a surrender of any Share from or by any Member desirous of surrendering them on such terms, as they think fit.

68. SUMS DEEMED TO BE CALLS

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

69. PROVISIONS AS TO FORFEITURE OF SHARES TO APPLY MUTATIS MUTANDIS TO DEBENTURES, ETC.

The provisions of these Articles relating to forfeiture of Shares shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to any other securities, including debentures, of the Company.

TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

70. TRANSFERS AND REGISTER OF TRANSFERS

- (a) Subject to applicable Law, including the Insurance Act and IRDA Act, Shares or other securities of any Member shall be freely transferable, provided that any contract or arrangement between two or more persons in respect of transfer of securities shall be enforceable as a contract.
- (b) The Company shall keep a “Register of Transfers” and therein shall be fairly and distinctly entered particulars of every transfer or transmission of any Shares. The Company shall also use a common form of transfer.
- (c) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act or these Articles, where the Shares or other securities are held by a Depository, the records of the Beneficial Ownership may be served by such Depository on the Company by means of electronic mode or by delivery of floppies or discs or any such other means.
- (d) The Company shall not be required to maintain register of transfers for entering particulars of transfers and transmissions of Shares or other securities in dematerialised form.

71. ENDORSEMENT OF TRANSFER

In respect of any transfer of Shares registered in accordance with the provisions of these Articles, the Board may, at its discretion, direct an endorsement of the transfer and the name of the transferee and other particulars

on the existing share certificate and authorise any Director or officer of the Company to authenticate such endorsement on behalf of the Company or direct the issue of a fresh share certificate, in lieu of and in cancellation of the existing certificate in the name of the transferee.

72. INSTRUMENT OF TRANSFER

- (a) The instrument of transfer of any Share shall be in writing and all the provisions of the Act including Section 56, shall be duly complied with in respect of all transfer of Shares and registration thereof. The Company shall use the form of transfer, as prescribed under the Act, in all cases. In case of transfer of Shares, where the Company has not issued any certificates and where the Shares are held in dematerialised form, the provisions of the Depositories Act shall apply.
- (b) The Board may decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless:
 - (i) the instrument of transfer is duly executed and is in the form as prescribed in the rules made under sub-section (1) of Section 56 of the Act;
 - (ii) the instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of 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
 - (iii) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of Shares.
- (c) 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.

73. EXECUTION OF TRANSFER INSTRUMENT

Every such instrument of transfer shall be executed, by or on behalf of both the transferor and the transferee and the transferor shall be deemed to remain holder of the Shares until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register of Members in respect thereof.

74. CLOSING REGISTER OF TRANSFERS AND OF MEMBERS

Subject to compliance with the Act and other applicable Laws, the Board shall be empowered, on giving not less than seven (7) days' notice or such period as may be prescribed, to close the transfer books, Register of Members, the register of Debenture holders at such time or times, and for such period or periods, not exceeding thirty (30) days at a time and not exceeding an aggregate forty five (45) days in each year as it may deem expedient.

75. DIRECTORS MAY REFUSE TO REGISTER TRANSFER

Subject to the provisions of these Articles and Sections 58 and 59 of the Act or any other Law for the time being in force, the Board may (at its own absolute discretion) decline or refuse by giving reasons, whether in pursuance of any power of the Company under these Articles or otherwise, to register or acknowledge any transfer of, or the transmission by operation of Law of the right to, any securities or interest of a Member in the Company, after providing sufficient cause, within a period of thirty (30) days from the date on which the instrument of transfer, or the intimation of such transmission, as the case may be, was delivered to the Company. Provided that the registration of transfer of any securities shall not be refused on the ground of the transferor being alone or jointly with any other person or persons, indebted to the Company on any account whatsoever except where the Company has a lien on Shares. Transfer of Shares / Debentures in whatever lot shall not be refused.

76. TRANSFER OF PARTLY PAID SHARES

Where in the case of partly paid Shares, an application for registration is made by the transferor alone, the transfer shall not be registered, unless the Company gives the notice of the application to the transferee in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the transferee gives no objection to the transfer within the time period prescribed under the Act.

77. TITLE TO SHARES OF DECEASED MEMBERS

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.

78. TRANSFERS NOT PERMITTED

No Share shall in any circumstances be transferred to any infant, insolvent or a person of unsound mind, except fully paid Shares through a legal guardian.

79. TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, any person becoming entitled to Shares in consequence of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy or insolvency of any Members, or by any lawful means other than by a transfer in accordance with these Articles, may with the consent of the Board (which it shall not be under any obligation to give), upon producing such evidence as the Board thinks sufficient, that he sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this Article, or of his title, elect to either be registered himself as holder of the Shares or elect to have some person nominated by him and approved by the Board, registered as such holder or to make such transfer of the share as the deceased or insolvent member could have made. 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. Provided, nevertheless, if such person shall elect to have his nominee registered, he shall testify that election by executing in favour of his nominee an instrument of transfer in accordance with the provision herein contained and until he does so, he shall not be freed from any liability in respect of the Shares. Further, all limitations, restrictions and provisions of these regulations relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfer 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.

80. RIGHTS ON TRANSMISSION

A person becoming entitled to a Share by reason of the death or insolvency of the holder shall, subject to the Board's right to retain such dividends or money, 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 a 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 (90) days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonus or other moneys payable in respect of such Share, until the requirements of notice have been complied with.

81. SHARE CERTIFICATES TO BE SURRENDERED

Before the registration of a transfer, the certificate or certificates of the Share or Shares to be transferred must be delivered to the Company along with (save as provided in the Act) properly stamped and executed instrument of transfer.

82. COMPANY NOT LIABLE TO NOTICE OF EQUITABLE RIGHTS

The Company shall incur no liability or responsibility whatever in consequence of its registering or giving

effect to any transfer of Shares made or purporting to be made by any apparent legal owner thereof (as shown or appearing in the Register of Members) to the prejudice of persons having or claiming any equitable rights, title or interest in the said Shares, notwithstanding that the Company may have had notice of such equitable rights referred thereto in any books of the Company and the Company shall not be bound by or required to regard or attend to or give effect to any notice which may be given to it of any equitable rights, title or interest or be under any liability whatsoever for refusing or neglecting to do so, though it may have been entered or referred to in some book of the Company but the Company shall nevertheless be at liberty to regard and attend to any such notice and give effect thereto if the Board shall so think fit.

83. TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF DEBENTURES

The provisions of these Articles, shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to the transfer of or the transmission by Law of the right to any securities including, Debentures of the Company.

Transfers above thresholds set by the IRDAI are subject to approval from IRDAI in accordance with section 6A of the Insurance Act read with the IRDAI (Registration, Capital Structure, Transfer of Shares & Amalgamation of Insurers) Regulations, 2024.

BUY-BACK OF SHARES

84. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, but subject to the provisions of Sections 68 to 70 of the Act or any other Law for the time being in force, the Company may with the sanction of a Special Resolution, purchase its own Shares or other specified securities.

GENERAL MEETINGS

85. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

- (a) The Company shall in each year hold a General Meeting as its Annual General Meeting in addition to any other meeting in that year.
- (b) An Annual General Meeting of the Company shall be held in accordance with the provisions of the Act and other applicable Laws.

86. EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETINGS

All General Meetings other than the Annual General Meeting shall be called “Extraordinary General Meeting”. The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an Extraordinary General Meeting.

87. EXTRAORDINARY MEETINGS ON REQUISITION

The Board shall, on the requisition of Members, convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company in the circumstances and in the manner provided under the Act.

88. NOTICE FOR GENERAL MEETINGS

Save as permitted under the Act, a General Meeting of the Company may be called by giving not less than clear twenty one (21) days' notice, in such manner as is prescribed under the Act. The Members may participate in General Meetings through such modes as permitted by applicable Laws.

89. SHORTER NOTICE ADMISSIBLE

Upon compliance with the relevant provisions of the Act, any General Meeting may be convened by giving a shorter notice than twenty one (21) days.

90. CIRCULATION OF MEMBERS' RESOLUTION

The Company shall comply with the provisions of the Act as to giving notice of resolutions and circulating statements on the requisition of Members.

91. SPECIAL AND ORDINARY BUSINESS

- (a) Subject to the provisions of the Act, all business shall be deemed special that is transacted at the Annual General Meeting with the exception of declaration or confirmation of any dividend, the consideration of financial statements and reports of the Board and auditors, the appointment of Directors in place of those retiring and the appointment of and fixing of the remuneration of the auditors. In case of any other meeting, all business shall be deemed to be special.
- (b) In case of special business as aforesaid, an explanatory statement as required under the applicable provisions of the Act shall be annexed to the notice of the meeting.

92. QUORUM FOR GENERAL MEETING

The quorum for the General Meetings shall be as provided in Section 103 of the Act, and no business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless the requisite quorum is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business.

93. TIME FOR QUORUM AND ADJOURNMENT

Subject to the provisions of the Act, if within half an hour from the time appointed for a meeting, a quorum is not present, the meeting, if called upon at the requisition of Members, shall be cancelled and in any other case, it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week (not being a national holiday) at the same time and place or to such other day and at such other time and place as the Board may determine. If at the adjourned meeting also a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the Members present shall be quorum and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.

94. CHAIRMAN OF GENERAL MEETING

The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall preside as chairman at every General Meeting of the Company.

95. ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN

Subject to the provisions of the Act, if at any meeting the Chairman is not present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting or is unwilling to act as chairman, the Directors present shall elect another Director as chairman and if no Director be present or if all the Directors decline to take the chair, then the Members present shall choose a Member to be the chairman thereof on a show of hands.

96. BUSINESS CONFINED TO ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN WHILE CHAIR IS VACANT

No business shall be discussed at any General Meeting except the election of the Chairman whilst the Chair is vacant. If a poll is demanded on the election of the Chairman it shall be taken forthwith in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Chairman elected on a show of hands under Article 95 shall continue to be the Chairman of the meeting until some other person is elected as Chairman as a result of the poll, and such other person shall be the Chairman for the rest of the meeting.

97. ADJOURNMENT OF MEETING

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the chairman of a General Meeting may, with the consent given in the meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting) adjourn that meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When the meeting is adjourned for thirty (30) days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as nearly to the original

meeting, as may be possible. Save as aforesaid and as provided in Section 103 of the Act, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of adjournment of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

98. VOTING AT MEETING

At any General Meeting, a demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than that on which a poll has been demanded. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn at any time by the person or persons who made the demand. Further, no objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the General Meeting or adjourned General 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. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairperson of the General Meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

99. DECISION BY POLL

If a poll is duly demanded in accordance with the provisions of the Act, it shall be taken in such manner as the chairman directs and the results of the poll shall be deemed to be the decision of the meeting on the resolution in respect of which the poll was demanded.

100. CASTING VOTE OF CHAIRMAN

In case of equal votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman of the General 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 in addition to the vote or votes to which he may be entitled to as a Member.

101. PASSING RESOLUTIONS BY POSTAL BALLOT

- (a) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of these Articles, the Company may, and in the case of resolutions relating to such business as notified under the Act, to be passed by postal ballot, shall get any resolution passed by means of a postal ballot, instead of transacting the business in the General Meeting of the Company.
- (b) Where the Company decides to pass any resolution by resorting to postal ballot, it shall follow the procedures as prescribed under the Act.
- (c) If a resolution is assented to by the requisite majority of the Shareholders by means of postal ballot, it shall be deemed to have been duly passed at a General Meeting convened in that behalf.
- (d) 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 applicable Law and kept by making within thirty (30) 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. There shall not be included in the minutes any matter which, in the opinion of the Chairperson of the meeting:
 - (i) is, or could reasonably be regarded, as defamatory of any person;
 - (ii) is irrelevant or immaterial to the proceedings;
 - (iii) is detrimental to the interests of the Company.

VOTE OF MEMBERS

102. VOTING RIGHTS OF MEMBERS

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 holding Equity Shares and present in person shall have one (1)

vote.

(b) On a poll, every Member holding Equity Shares shall have voting rights in proportion to his share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company.

A Member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with the Act and shall vote only once.

103. VOTING BY JOINT-HOLDERS

In case of joint holders, the vote of first named of such joint holders in the Register of Members who tender a vote whether in person or by proxy shall be accepted as if he / she were solely entitled thereto, to the exclusion of the votes of other joint holders.

104. VOTING BY MEMBER OF UNSOUND MIND

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 legal guardian may, on a poll, vote by proxy.

105. VOTES IN RESPECT OF SHARES OF DECEASED OR INSOLVENT MEMBERS, ETC.

Subject to the provisions of the Act and other provisions of these Articles, any person entitled under the Transmission Clause to any Shares may vote at any General Meeting in respect thereof as if he was the registered holder of such Shares, provided that at least forty eight (48) hours before the timing of holding the meeting or adjourned meeting, as the case may be, at which he / she proposes to vote, he / she shall duly satisfy the Board of his / her right to such Shares unless the Board shall have previously admitted his / her right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.

Several executors or administrators of a deceased Member in whose name any Share is registered shall for the purpose of this Article be deemed to be Members registered jointly in respect thereof.

106. NO RIGHT TO VOTE UNLESS CALLS ARE PAID

No Member shall be entitled to vote at any General Meeting, either personally or by proxy, unless all calls or other sums presently payable by such Member have been paid, or in regard to which the Company has lien and has exercised any right of lien.

107. EQUAL RIGHTS OF MEMBERS

Any Member whose name is entered in the Register of Members of the Company shall enjoy the same rights and be subject to the same liabilities as all other Members of the same class.

108. PROXY

Subject to the provisions of the Act, and these Articles, any Member entitled to attend and vote at a General Meeting may do so either personally or through his constituted attorney or through another person as a proxy on his behalf, for that meeting.

109. INSTRUMENT OF PROXY

An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed under Section 105 of the Act for this purpose. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of appointer or of his attorney duly authorised in writing or if appointed by a body corporate either under its common seal, if any, or under the hand of its officer or attorney duly authorised in writing by it. Any person whether or not he is a Member of the Company may be appointed as a proxy.

The instrument appointing a proxy and power-of-attorney or other authority, (if any), under which it is signed or a notarised copy of that power or authority must be deposited at the Office of the Company not less than forty eight (48) hours prior to the time fixed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in case of a poll, not less than twenty four (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.

110. VALIDITY OF PROXY

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 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.

111. CUSTODY OF THE INSTRUMENT

Any instrument of appointment of proxy deposited as aforesaid shall remain permanently or for such time as the Board may determine in the custody of the Company.

112. CORPORATE MEMBERS

Any corporation which is a Member of the Company may, by resolution of its Board of Directors or other governing body, authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company and the said person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he / she represents as that corporation could have exercised if it were an individual Member of the Company (including the right to vote by proxy).

DIRECTORS

113. NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

Unless otherwise determined by General Meeting by Special Resolution, the number of Directors shall not be less than three and not more than 12, including all kinds of Directors. The Company shall appoint such number of women and independent directors, as may be required by the applicable Laws to the Company.

113A. BOARD COMPOSITION

(a) CB and INAH shall be entitled to nominate non-independent Directors for appointment to the Board in the manner set out below:

- (i) CB shall be entitled to nominate three (3) non-independent Directors to the Board;
- (ii) INAH shall be entitled to nominate two (2) non-independent Directors to the Board; and
- (iii) the Chairman shall be elected by the Board from the persons nominated by CB;

(b) Notwithstanding anything contained in Article 113A(a), in case INAH's shareholding in the Company exceeds that of CB: (i) INAH shall be entitled to nominate three (3) non-independent Directors to the Board and CB shall be entitled to nominate two (2) non-independent Directors to the Board, respectively; and (ii) the Chairman shall be elected by the Board from the persons nominated by INAH.

(c) The rights of CB under this Article 113A shall cease to have effect upon the earlier of CB ceasing

to hold any shares in the Company or be a Promoter of the Company as per applicable Law. The rights of INAH under this Article 113A shall cease to have effect upon the earlier of INAH ceasing to hold any shares in the Company or be a Promoter of the Company as per applicable Law.

114. SHARE QUALIFICATION NOT NECESSARY

Subject to applicable Law, any person whether a Member of the Company or not, may be appointed as Director and a Director shall not be required to hold any qualification Shares in the Company.

115. ADDITIONAL DIRECTORS

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint a person as an additional director, provided the number of the directors and additional directors together shall not at any time exceed the maximum strength fixed for the Board by the Act.

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.

The Company shall ensure that approval of the Members for appointment of a person on the Board of Directors is taken in accordance with applicable Law.

116. ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

- (a) The Board may appoint an alternate director to act for a director, provided that such person proposed to be appointed as an alternate director is not a person who fails to be appointed as a director in a General Meeting (hereinafter in this Article called the "**Original Director**") during his absence for a period of not less than three months from India. No person shall be appointed as an alternate director for an independent director unless he is qualified to be appointed as an independent director under the provisions of the Act and other applicable Laws.
- (b) An alternate director shall not hold office for a period longer than that permissible to the Original Director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate the office if and when the Original Director returns to India. If the term of office of the Original Director is determined before he returns to India, the automatic re-appointment of retiring director in default of another appointment shall apply to the Original Director and not to the alternate director.

117. APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR TO FILL A CASUAL VACANCY

Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, if the office of any Director appointed by the Company in General Meeting is vacated before his / her term of office expires in the normal course, the resulting casual vacancy may be filled by the Board of Directors at a meeting of the Board which shall be subsequently approved by Members in accordance with applicable Law. The person so appointed shall hold office only up to the date which the Director in whose place he / she is appointed would have held office if it had not been vacated.

118. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

- (a) A Director may receive a sitting fee not exceeding such sum as may be prescribed by the Act from time to time for each meeting of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof attended by him / her in addition to his traveling, boarding and lodging and other expenses incurred, as may be decided by the Board. The remuneration of Directors including Managing Director and / or whole-time Director may be paid in accordance with and subject to the applicable provisions of the Act or as prescribed by IRDAI.
- (b) The Board of Directors may allow and pay or reimburse any Director who is not a bonafide resident of the place where a meeting of the Board or of any committee is held and who shall come to such

place for the purpose of attending such meeting or for attending its business at the request of the Company, such sum as the Board may consider fair compensation for travelling, and out-of-pocket expenses (including hotel expenses) and if any Director be called upon to go or reside out of the ordinary place of his / her residence on the Company's business he / she shall be entitled to be reimbursed any travelling or other expenses (including hotel expenses) incurred in connection with the business of the Company

- (c) The Managing Director / whole-time Directors shall be entitled to charge and be paid for all actual expenses, if any, which they may incur for or in connection with the business of the Company subject to the applicable provisions of the Act.

119. REMUNERATION FOR EXTRA SERVICES

Subject to the Act, remuneration for services rendered by a Director which are of a professional nature shall not be included as part of the remuneration paid to him as a Director.

120. CONTINUING DIRECTOR MAY ACT

The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board, but if and so long as their number is reduced below the minimum number prescribed under applicable Law, the continuing Directors or Director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to such minimum number prescribed under applicable Law or for summoning a General Meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose.

121. VACATION OF OFFICE OF DIRECTOR

The office of a Director shall be deemed to have been vacated under the circumstances enumerated under the Act.

ROTATION AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTOR

- 122.** Save as otherwise expressly provided in the said Act and these Articles, not less than two-thirds of the total number of Directors of the Company shall be persons whose period of office is liable to determination by retirement of Directors by rotation; and be appointed by the Company in General Meeting. For the purposes of this Article "total number of Directors" shall not include Independent Directors appointed on the Board of the Company.

123. ONE-THIRD OF DIRECTORS TO RETIRE EVERY YEAR

Subject to Article 113, at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held every year, one-third of such of the Directors as are liable to retire by rotation for time being, or, if their number is not three (3) or a multiple of three (3) then the number nearest to one-third shall retire from office, and they will be eligible for re-election.

124. RETIRING DIRECTORS ELIGIBLE FOR RE-ELECTION

A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election and the Company, at the Annual General Meeting at which a Director retires in the manner aforesaid, may fill up the vacated office by electing a person thereto.

125. WHICH DIRECTOR TO RETIRE

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

126. REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

Removal of any Director before the expiration of his / her period of office shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Listing Regulations (to the extent applicable) and other applicable Laws.

127. DIRECTORS NOT LIABLE FOR RETIREMENT

The Company in General Meeting may, when appointing a person as a Director declare that his / her continued presence on the Board of Directors is of advantage to the Company and that his / her office as Director shall not be liable to be determined by retirement by rotation for such period until the happening of any event of contingency set out in the said resolution.

PROCEEDINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

128. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

- (a) The Board of Directors may meet for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings, as it thinks fit in accordance with applicable Law.
- (b) The Chairman may, at any time, and the company secretary appointed by the Board of Directors or such other officer of the Company as may be authorised in this behalf on the requisition of Director shall at any time convene a meeting of the Board. Notice of the meeting of the Board shall be given in accordance with applicable Law and shall include (i) the time for the proposed meeting; (ii) the venue for the proposed meeting, as applicable; and (iii) an agenda setting out the business proposed to be transacted at the meeting.
- (c) To the extent permissible by applicable Law, the Directors may participate in a meeting of the Board or any committee thereof, in person or through electronic mode, that is, by way of video conferencing or other audio visual means, as may be prescribed under applicable Law. The notice of the meeting must inform the Directors regarding the availability of participation through video conferencing or other audio visual means.

129. VOTING AT BOARD MEETING

Subject to provisions of the Act, questions / matters / proposals arising at any time at a meeting of the Board shall be decided by majority of votes.

130. QUORUM

Subject to the provisions of Section 174 of the Act and other applicable Law, the quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be one-third of its total strength (any fraction contained in that one-third being rounded off as one) or two (2) Directors whichever is higher and the participation of the directors by video conferencing or by other audio visual means shall also be counted for the purposes of quorum.

At any time the number of interested Directors is equal to or exceeds two-thirds of total strength, the number of remaining Directors, that is to say the number of Directors who are not interested, present at the meeting being not less than two (2), shall be the quorum during such time. The total strength of the Board shall mean the number of Directors actually holding office as Directors on the date of the resolution or meeting, that is to say, the total strength of Board after deducting there from the number of Directors, if any, whose places are vacant at the time. The term 'interested director' means any Director whose presence cannot, by reason of applicable provisions of the Act be counted for the purpose of forming a quorum at meeting of the Board, at the time of the discussion or vote on the concerned matter or resolution.

131. ADJOURNED MEETING

Subject to the provisions of the Act, if within half an hour from the time appointed for a meeting of the Board, a quorum is not present, the meeting, shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time

and place or to such other day and at such other time and place as the Board may determine.

132. ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN OF BOARD

Subject to Article 113A, the Board may elect a chairman of its meeting and determine the period for which he is to hold office. If no such chairman is elected or at any meeting the Chairman is not present within five (5) minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Directors present may choose one among themselves to be the chairman of the meeting.

133. POWERS OF DIRECTORS

- (a) The Board may exercise all such powers of the Company and do all such acts and things as are not, by the Act or any other applicable Law, or by the Memorandum or by these Articles required to be exercised by the Company in a General Meeting, subject nevertheless to these Articles, to the provisions of the Act or any other applicable Law and to such regulations being not inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations or provisions, as may be prescribed by the Company in a General Meeting; but no regulation made by the Company in a General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made.
- (b) 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.

134. DELEGATION OF POWERS

- (a) The Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act, the Insurance Act and the IRDA Act delegate any of its powers to committees consisting of such member or members of its body as it thinks fit.
- (b) Any committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the power so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board.

135. ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE

- (a) A committee may elect a chairman of its meeting. If no such chairman is elected or if at any meeting the chairman is not present within five (5) minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present may choose one of their members to be the chairman of the committee meeting.
- (b) The quorum of a committee may be fixed by the Board of Directors, in accordance with the Act, the Insurance Act and the IRDA Act.

136. VOTING AT COMMITTEE MEETING

- (a) Subject to the Act, the Insurance Act and the IRDA Act, a committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper.
- (b) Questions arising at any meeting of a committee shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present, as the case may be.

137. VALIDITY OF ACTS DONE BY BOARD OR A COMMITTEE

All acts done by any meeting of the Board, 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 or that his or their appointment had terminated, be as valid as if every such Director or such person has been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director.

138. RESOLUTION BY CIRCULATION

Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, a resolution in writing, signed, whether manually or by secure electronic mode, by a majority of 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.

139. BORROWING POWERS

- (a) Subject to the provisions of Sections 73 and 179 of the Act, the Insurance Act, the IRDA Act, these Articles and other applicable Laws, the Board may from time to time, at its own discretion, raise or borrow or secure the payment of any such sum of money for the purpose of the Company, in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as they think fit, and in particular, by promissory notes or by receiving deposits and advances with or without security or by the issue of bonds, Debentures, perpetual or otherwise, including Debentures convertible into Shares of this Company or any other company or perpetual annuities and to secure any such money so borrowed, raised or received, mortgage, pledge or charge the whole or any part of the property, assets or revenue of the Company present or future, including its uncalled capital by special assignment or otherwise or to transfer or convey the same absolutely or in trust and to give the lenders powers of sale and other powers as may be expedient and to purchase, redeem or pay off any such securities; provided however, that the moneys to be borrowed, together with the money already borrowed by the Company apart from temporary loans (as defined under Section 180(1) of the Act) obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business shall not, without the sanction of the Company by a Special Resolution at a General Meeting, exceed the aggregate of the paid up capital of the Company, its free reserves and securities premium. Provided that every Special Resolution passed by the Company in General Meeting in relation to the exercise of the power to borrow shall specify the total amount up to which moneys may be borrowed by the Board of Directors.
- (b) The Directors may by resolution at a meeting of the Board delegate the above power to borrow money otherwise than on Debentures to a committee of Directors or Managing Director or to any other person permitted by applicable Law, if any, within the limits prescribed.
- (c) To the extent permitted under the applicable Law and subject to compliance with the requirements thereof, the Board shall be empowered to grant loans to such entities at such terms as they may deem to be appropriate and the same shall be in the interest of the Company.

140. NOMINEE DIRECTORS

- (a) Subject to the provisions of the Act, so long as any moneys remain owing by the Company to Financial Institutions regulated by the Reserve Bank of India, State Financial Corporation or any financial institution owned or controlled by the Central Government or State Government or any Non-Banking Financial Company regulated by the Reserve Bank of India or any such company from whom the Company has borrowed for the purpose of carrying on its objects or each of the above has granted any loans / or subscribes to the Debentures of the Company or so long as any of the aforementioned companies of financial institutions holds or continues to hold Debentures / Shares in the Company as a result of underwriting or by direct subscription or private placement or so long as any liability of the Company arising out of any guarantee furnished on behalf of the Company remains outstanding, and if the loan or other agreement with such institution / corporation / company (hereinafter referred to as the "**Corporation**") so provides, the Corporation may, in pursuance of the provisions of any Law for the time being in force or of any agreement, have a right to appoint from time to time any person or persons as a Director or Directors whole-time or non whole-time (which Director or Director/s is / are hereinafter referred to as "**Nominee Director/s**") on the Board of the Company and to remove from such office any person or person so appointed and to appoint any person or persons in his / their place(s). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the right reserved to appoint such Nominee Director(s) will however be exercisable only in the event

of default on the part of the Company in terms of the agreements entered into by the Company with such Corporation.

- (b) The Nominee Director/s appointed under this Article shall be entitled to receive all notices of and attend all General Meetings, Board meetings and of the meetings of the committee of which Nominee Director/s is / are member/s as also the minutes of such Meetings. The Corporation shall also be entitled to receive all such notices and minutes.
- (c) The Company may pay the Nominee Director/s sitting fees and expenses to which the other Directors of the Company are entitled, but if any other fees commission, monies or remuneration in any form is payable to the Directors of the Company the fees, commission, monies and remuneration in relation to such Nominee Director/s may accrue to the nominee appointer and same shall accordingly be paid by the Company directly to the Corporation.
- (d) Provided that the sitting fees, in relation to such Nominee Director/s shall also accrue to the appointer and same shall accordingly be paid by the Company directly to the appointer.
- (e) Such Nominee Director(s) appointed under Article 140(a) shall not be required to hold any share qualification in the Company, and subject to applicable Law, such Nominee Director(s) appointed under Article 140(a) shall not be liable to retire by rotation of Directors.

141. REGISTERS

The Company shall keep and maintain at its registered office or at any other place in India as may be permitted by the Act and Rules, all statutory registers including, register of charges, register of members, register of debenture holders, register of any other security holders, the register and index of beneficial owners and annual return, register of loans, guarantees, security and acquisitions, register of investments not held in its own name and register of contracts and arrangements for such duration as the Board may, unless otherwise prescribed, decide, and in such manner and containing such particulars as prescribed by the Act and the Rules.

142. MANAGING DIRECTOR(S) AND / OR WHOLE TIME DIRECTORS

Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles (including Article 113):

- (a) the Board shall have power to appoint from time to time one or more to be Managing Director or Managing Directors or Whole-time Directors of the Company for such term and subject to such remuneration as they may think fit, in accordance with the Act, the Insurance Act and the IRDA Act. Subject to applicable Law, the Managing Director of the Company shall also hold the office of the Chief Executive Officer of the Company simultaneously, in accordance with the IRDA Act and Insurance Act;
- (b) the Board may from time to time resolve that there shall be either one or more managing directors and / or whole-time directors;
- (c) in the event of any vacancy arising in the office of a managing director and / or whole time director, the vacancy shall be filled by the Board of Directors subject to the approval of the Members as required under applicable Law;
- (d) if a managing director and / or whole time director ceases to hold office as Director, he shall *ipso facto* and immediately cease to be managing director / whole time director;

143. POWERS AND DUTIES OF MANAGING DIRECTOR OR WHOLE-TIME DIRECTOR

The managing director / whole time director shall subject to the supervision, control and direction of the Board and subject to the provisions of the Act, exercise such powers as are exercisable under these Articles by the Board of Directors, as they may think fit and confer such power for such time and to be exercised as

they may think expedient and they may confer such power either collaterally with or to the exclusion of any such substitution for all or any of the powers of the Board of Directors in that behalf and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any such powers, including in accordance with the Insurance Act IRDA Act. The Managing Directors / whole time Directors may exercise all the powers entrusted to them by the Board of Directors in accordance with the Board's direction.

144. MANAGER, COMPANY SECRETARY AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Insurance Act and IRDA Act:

- (a) A manager, company secretary and 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 manager, company secretary and chief financial officer so appointed may be removed or dismissed by means of a resolution of the Board.
- (b) A director may be appointed as manager, company secretary or chief financial officer, as long as such appointment is in accordance with the Insurance Act, the IRDA Act and the regulations thereunder.
- (c) A provision of the Act or these Articles requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a Director and manager, company secretary or chief financial officer shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as a Director and as, or in place of, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.

COMMON SEAL

145. SEAL HOW AFFIXED

The Board shall provide a common seal for the purpose of the Company and shall have power from time to time to destroy the same and substitute a new seal in lieu thereof, and the Board shall provide for the safe custody of the seal for the time being and the seal shall never be used except by or under the authority of a resolution of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorised by it in that behalf and in the presence of at least one Director and of the company secretary or such other person duly authorised by the Board of Directors or a committee of Directors, who shall sign every instrument to which the seal is so affixed in his presence.

The Company may exercise the powers conferred by the Act with regard to having an official seal for use abroad and such powers shall accordingly be vested in the Board or any other person duly authorised for the purpose.

DIVIDEND

146. COMPANY IN GENERAL MEETING MAY DECLARE DIVIDENDS

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

147. INTERIM DIVIDENDS

Subject to the provisions of Section 123 the Act, the Board may from time to time pay to the Members such interim dividends of such amount on such class of Shares and at such times as it may think fit and as appear to it to be justified by the profits of the Company.

148. RIGHT TO DIVIDEND AND UNPAID OR UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND

- (a) Where any amount is paid in advance of calls, such capital, whilst carrying interest, shall not in respect thereof confer a right to dividend or to participate in the profits.
- (b) Where the Company has declared a dividend but which has not been paid or claimed within thirty (30) days from the date of declaration, the Company shall within seven (7) days from the date of expiry of the said period of thirty (30) days, transfer the total amount of dividend which remains unpaid or unclaimed within the said period of thirty (30) days, to a special account to be opened by the Company in that behalf in any scheduled bank. No unpaid dividend shall bear interest as against the Company.
- (c) Any money transferred to the unpaid dividend account of the Company which remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven (7) years from the date of such transfer, shall be transferred by the Company to the fund known as Investor Education and Protection Fund established under Section 125 of the Act subject to the provisions of the Act and the Rules. Any person claiming to be entitled to an amount may apply to the authority constituted by the Central Government for the payment of the money claimed.
- (d) The Company shall, within a period of ninety (90) days of making any transfer of an amount, as stated above to the unpaid dividend account, prepare a statement containing the names, their last known addresses and the unpaid dividend to be paid to each person and place it on the website of the Company, if any, and also on any other website approved by the Central Government for this purpose, in such form, manner and other particulars as may be prescribed. If any default is made in transferring the total amount referred to in sub-article (b) or any part thereof to the unpaid dividend account of the Company, it shall pay, from the date of such default, interest on so much of the amount as has not been transferred to the said account, at the rate of twelve (12) per cent per annum and the interest accruing on such amount shall inure to the benefit of the members of the Company, in proportion to the amount remaining unpaid to them.
- (e) No unclaimed or unpaid dividend shall be forfeited by the Board before the claim becomes barred by applicable Laws.
- (f) All other provisions under the Act will be complied with in relation to the unpaid or unclaimed dividend.

149. DIVISION OF PROFITS

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.

150. DIVIDENDS TO BE APPORTIONED

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.

151. RESERVE FUNDS

- (a) The Board may, before recommending any dividends, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as it thinks proper as a reserve or reserves which shall at the discretion of the Board, be applied 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 think fit.

(b) The Board may also carry forward any profits when it may consider necessary not to divide, without setting them aside as a reserve.

152. DEDUCTION OF ARREARS

Subject to the Act, no Member shall be entitled to receive payment of any interest or dividend in respect of his Share or Shares whilst any money may be due or owing from him to the Company in respect of such Share or otherwise howsoever whether alone or jointly with any other person or persons and the Board may deduct from any dividend payable to any Members all sums of money, if any, presently payable by him to the Company on account of the calls or otherwise in relation to the Shares of the Company.

153. RECEIPT OF JOINT HOLDER

Any one of two (2) or more joint holders of a share may give effective receipt for any dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of such Shares.

154. DIVIDEND HOW REMITTED

Any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of Shares may be paid by electronic mode or 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. The Company shall not be liable for any cheque or warrant lost in transmission or for any dividend lost to the Member or person entitled thereof, by the forged endorsement of a cheque or warrant or the fraudulent recovery thereof by any other means.

155. DIVIDENDS NOT TO BEAR INTEREST

No dividends shall bear interest against the Company.

156. TRANSFER OF SHARES AND DIVIDENDS

Subject to the provisions of the Act, any transfer of Shares shall not pass the right to any dividend declared thereon before the registration of the transfer.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

157. CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

(a) The Company in General Meeting, may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve:

- (i) that it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of the Company's reserve accounts or to the credit of the profit and loss account, or otherwise available for distribution; and
- (ii) that such sum be accordingly set free for distribution in the manner specified in sub-clause (b) below amongst the Members who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions.

(b) The sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied, subject to the provision contained in sub-clause (c) below, either in or towards:

- (i) paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on Shares held by such Members

respectively;

- (ii) paying up in full, unissued Share or other securities of the Company to be allotted and distributed, credited as fully paid - up, to and amongst such Members in the proportions aforesaid;
- (iii) partly in the way specified in sub-clause (i) and partly that specified in sub -clause (ii);
- (iv) a securities premium account and a capital redemption reserve account or any other permissible reserve account may, for the purposes of this Article, be applied as permitted under the Act in the paying up of unissued Shares to be issued to Members of the Company as fully paid bonus Shares; and
- (v) the Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the Company in pursuance of these Articles.

158. POWER OF DIRECTORS FOR DECLARATION OF BONUS ISSUE

- (a) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall:
 - (i) make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid Shares or other securities, if any; and
 - (ii) generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.
- (b) The Board shall have full power:
 - (i) to make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates / coupons or by payments in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, in the case of Shares or Debentures becoming distributable in fractions; and
 - (ii) 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 or other securities 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 the profits resolved to be capitalised, of the amount or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing Shares.
- (c) Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on such Members.

ACCOUNTS

159. WHERE BOOKS OF ACCOUNTS TO BE KEPT

The Books of Account shall be kept at the Office or at such other place in India as the Board thinks fit in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act.

160. INSPECTION BY DIRECTORS

The books of account and books and papers of the Company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of Directors in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act.

161. INSPECTION BY MEMBERS

The Board of Directors or any committee thereof, 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 and documents and registers of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of the Members, and no Member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or books or documents or registers of the Company except as conferred by statute or authorised by the Board or by the resolution of the Company in General Meeting.

AUDITORS

162. Appointment, re-appointment, rotation, removal, resignation, eligibility, qualification, disqualification, remuneration, powers and duties etc. of the Auditors whether Statutory or Internal Auditor, shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules.

SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS AND NOTICE

163. MEMBERS TO NOTIFY ADDRESS IN INDIA

Each registered holder of Shares from time to time shall notify in writing to the Company such place in India to be registered as his address and such registered place of address shall for all purposes be deemed to be his place of residence.

164. SERVICE ON MEMBERS HAVING NO REGISTERED ADDRESS

If a Member has no registered address in India, and has not supplied to the Company any address within India, for the giving of the notices to him, a document advertised in a newspaper circulating in the neighborhood of Office of the Company shall be deemed to be duly served to him on the day on which the advertisement appears.

165. SERVICE ON PERSONS ACQUIRING SHARES ON DEATH OR INSOLVENCY OF MEMBERS

A document may be served by the Company on the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a Member by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to them by name or by the title or representatives of the deceased, assignees of the insolvent by any like description at the address (if any) in India supplied for the purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled, or (until such an address has been so supplied) by serving the document in any manner in which the same might have been served as if the death or insolvency had not occurred.

166. PERSONS ENTITLED TO NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, notice of General Meeting shall be given:

- (a) To the Members of the Company as provided by these Articles.
- (b) To the persons entitled to a Share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a Member.
- (c) To the Directors of the Company.
- (d) To the auditors for the time being of the Company.

Provided that, in case of Members who are joint holders, notice shall be given to the joint holder who is first named on the Register of Members.

167. NOTICE BY ADVERTISEMENT

Subject to the provisions of the Act any document required to be served or sent by the Company on or to the Members, or any of them and not expressly provided for by these Articles, shall be deemed to be duly served or sent if advertised in a newspaper circulating in the district in which the Office is situated.

168. NOTICE BY ELECTRONIC MEANS

Where a document is sent by electronic mail, service thereof shall be deemed to be effected properly, where a Member has registered his electronic mail address with the Company and has intimated the Company that documents should be sent to his registered email address, without acknowledgement due. Provided that the Company, shall provide each Member an opportunity to register his email address and change therein from time to time with the Company or the concerned Depository.

169. MEMBERS BOUND BY DOCUMENT SERVED TO PERSON FROM WHOM TITLE IS DERIVED

Every person, who by the operation of Law, transfer or other means whatsoever, shall become entitled to any Shares, shall be bound by every document in respect of such Share which, previously to his name and address being entered in the Register of Members, shall have been duly served on or sent to the person from whom he / she derived his / her title to such Share.

Any notice to be given by the Company shall be signed by the Managing Director or by such Director or Secretary (if any) or officer as the Board may appoint. The signature to any notice to be given by the Company may be written or printed or lithographed.

WINDING UP**170. Winding up when necessary will be done in accordance with the provisions of Chapter XX of the Act and other applicable Law.****171. APPLICATION OF ASSETS**

Subject to the provisions of the Act as to preferential payment the assets of the Company shall, on its winding up, be applied in satisfaction of its liabilities *pari passu* and, subject to such application shall be distributed among the Members according to their rights and interests in the Company.

INDEMNITY**172. DIRECTOR'S AND OTHERS' RIGHT TO INDEMNITY**

Subject to the provisions of the Act and other applicable Law, every Director, manager, company secretary and officer of the Company shall be indemnified by the Company out of the funds of the Company, to pay all costs, losses and expenses against any liability incurred by him / her in his / her capacity as Director, manager, company secretary or officer of the Company including in relation to defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his / her favour or in which he / she is acquitted or in which relief is granted to him / her by the court or the tribunal.

173. NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ACTS OF OTHERS

(a) Subject to the provisions the Act, no Director, manager, company secretary or officer of the Company shall be liable for the acts, receipt, neglects or defaults of any other Director or Officer, or for joining in any receipt or other act for conformity or for any loss or expenses happening to the Company through insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by order of the Director for or on behalf of the Company, or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Company shall be invested, or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency, or tortious act of any person, company or corporation, with whom any moneys, securities or effects shall be entrusted or deposited or for any loss occasioned by any error of judgment or over sight in his part or for any other loss or damage or misfortune whatever which shall happen in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto, unless the same happens through his own willful act or default.

(b) Without prejudice to the generality foregoing, it is hereby expressly declared that any filing fee payable or any document required to be filed with Registrar of Companies in respect of any act done or required to be done by any Director or other officer by reason of his holding the said office, shall be paid and borne by the Company.

174. INSURANCE

The Company may take and maintain any insurance as the Board may think fit on behalf of its present and / or former directors and key managerial personnel for indemnifying all or any of them against any liability for any acts in relation to the Company for which they may be liable but have acted honestly and reasonably.

SECRECY CLAUSE

175. SECRECY

(a) No Member or other person (not being a Director) shall be entitled to inspect the Company's works without the permission of the Managing Director / Directors or to require discovery of any information respectively and detail of the Company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret, history of trade or secret process, or of any matter whatsoever, which may be related to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Managing Director / Directors will be inexpedient in the interest of the Members of the Company to communicate to the public.

(b) Every Director, Managing Directors, manager, secretary, auditor, trustee, Members of committee, officer, servant, agent, accountant or other persons employed in the business of the Company shall, if so required by the Director before entering upon his duties, or any time during his term of office, sign a declaration pledging himself to observe secrecy relating to all transactions of the Company and the state of accounts and in matters relating thereto and shall by such declaration pledge himself not to reveal any of such matters which may come to his knowledge in the discharge of his official duties except which are required so to do by the Directors or any meeting or by a Court of Law and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provision of these Articles or law.

GENERAL POWER

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

177. At any point of time from the date of adoption of these Articles, if these Articles are or become contrary to the provisions of the Act, the Rules, the Listing Regulations and any other applicable Laws, the provisions of the Act, the Rules, the Listing Regulations and other applicable Laws shall prevail over these Articles to such extent and the Company shall, at all times, discharge all of its obligations as prescribed under applicable Laws, from time to time.

S. No.	Name, Father's / Husband's Name, Address, Description and Occupation of Subscribers	Signature of the Subscriber	Signature, Name, Father's / Husband's Name, Address, Description and Occupation of the witness
1	CANARA BANK Head Office 112, JC Road, Bangalore - 560 002 Subscribed through BHASKARA NAGESWARA RAO MANDAVILLI S/o Dr. Hanumantha Rao Canara Bank Head Office, HO. 112, J C Road, Bangalore - 560 002	Sd/-	S. P. NAGARAJAN S-818, Manipal Centre-South Block, 47, Company Secretary
2	BHASKARA NAGESWARA RAO MANDAVILLI S/o Dr. Hanumantha Rao Canara House, No. 6, I Cross, I Block, Jayanagar, Bangalore - 560 011 Service	Sd/-	
3	DHARAMAPURI SARVOTHAMA RAO ANANDAMURTHY S/o Dr. D. R. Sarvothama Rao HO, 112, J C Road, Bangalore - 560 002 Service	Sd/-	
4	MADHUKAR RAMARAO KULKARNI S/o Late Shri R. V. Kulkarni HO, 112 J C Road, Bangalore - 560 002 Service	Sd/-	Dickenson Road,
5	NARASIPUR SITARAMAIAH SRINATH S/o Narasipur Subba Rao Sitaramaiah HO, No. 112, J C Road, Bangalore - 560 002 Service	Sd/-	
6	MANJESHWAR ANANTHARAYA PAI S/o Late Manjeshwar Vaikunta Pai HO, No. 112, J C Road, Bangalore - 560 002 Service	Sd/-	
7	ALOVOOR GOPALAKRISHNA ACHARYA GURURAJA MURTHY S/o Gopalakrishna Acharya HO, No. 112, J C Road, Bangalore - 560 002 Service	Sd/-	S/o Mr. S. Parasuraman Bangalore - 560 042

Place: Bangalore

Dated: 31.08.2007