Form No. INC-34

e-AOA (e-Articles of Association)

[Pursuant to Section 5 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder read with Schedule I]



Form language

English

○ Hindi

Refer instruction	kit for filing the form

All fields marked in * are mandatory

Table applicable to company as notified under schedule I of the Companies Act, 2013 (F, G, H)

Table F / G / H (basis on the selection of above-mentioned field) as notified under schedule I of the companies Act, 2013 is applicable to

(F – a company limited by shares

G- a company limited by guarantee and having a share capital

H – a company limited by guarantee and not having share capital)

The name of the company is

F - A COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ADMACH SYSTEMS LIMITED

Check if not applicable	Check if altered	Article No.	Description
			Interpretation
			• 1.Regulations contained in Table F of the First Schedule to the Companies Act 2013 shall apply to the Company except in so far as they are not inconsistent with any of the provisions contained in these regulations and except in so far as they are hereinafter expressly and impliedly excluded or modified.(a)The Company or This Company means ADMACH SYSTEMS LIMITED (converted from private company to public company vide special resolution passed in extra ordinary general meeting held on 20th August 2024)(b)The Act means the Companies Act 2013 or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force(c)Memorandum means the Memorandum of Association of the Company as originally framed or as altered from time to time in pursuance of the Companies Act 2013(d)Articles means the Articles of Association of the Company as originally framed or as altered from time to time or applied in pursuance of the Companies Act 2013 (e)Alter or alteration includes the making of additions omissions and substitutions(f)Authorised Capital or Nominal Capital means such capital as is authorised by the Memorandum of the Company to be the maximum amount of share capital of the Company(g)Board of Directors or Board in relation to the Company means the collective body of the directors of the company duly constituted consisting of the Directors collectively and includes a meeting of the Board duly called and constituted or as the case may be the Directors assembled at a Board or the requisite number of Directors entitled to pass a circular resolution in accordance with Articles or the Directors of the Company collectively(h)Books of Account includes records maintained in respect of(i)all sums of money received and

expended by the company and matters in relation to which the receipts and expenditure take place(ii)all sales and purchases of goods and services by the company(iii) the assets and liabilities of the company and(iv)the items of cost as may be prescribed under section 148 in the case the company belongs to any class of companies specified under that section.(i)Charge means an interest or lien created on the property or assets of the company or any of its undertakings or both as security and includes a mortgage(j)Chief Executive Officer means an officer of the Company who has been designated as such by it(k)Chief Financial Officer means a person appointed as the Chief Financial Officer of the company(I)Company Secretary or Secretary means a company secretary as defined in clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Company Secretaries Act 1980 who is appointed by the company to perform the functions of a company secretary under the Act(m)Debenture includes debenture stock bonds or any other instrument of the company evidencing a debt whether constituting a charge on the assets of the company or not(n)Document includes summons notice requisition order declaration form and register whether issued sent or kept in pursuance of the Act or under any other law for the time being in force or otherwise maintained on paper or in electronic form(o)Director means a director appointed to the Board of the company(p)Dividend includes any interim dividend(q)Financial year means the period ending on the 31st day of March every year(r)Financial Statement in relation to the Company includes(i)a balance sheet as at the end of the financial year(ii)a profit and loss account for the financial year(iii)cash flow statement for the financial year if applicable(iv)a statement of changes in equity if applicable and(v)any explanatory note annexed to or forming part of any document referred to in sub-clause (i) to sub-clause (iv).(s)Key Managerial Personnel in relation to the company means(i)the Chief Executive Officer or the managing director or the manager(ii)the Company Secretary(iii)the Whole-Time Director(iv)the Chief Financial Officer and(v)such other officer as may be prescribed.(t)Managing Director means a director who by virtue of the articles of the company or an agreement with the company or a resolution passed in its general meeting or by its Board of Directors is entrusted with substantial powers of management of the affairs of the company and includes a director occupying the position of managing director by whatever name called(u)Member in relation to the Company means(i)the subscriber to the memorandum of the company who shall be deemed to have agreed to become member of the Company and on its registration shall be entered as member in its register of members(ii) every other person who agrees in writing to become a member of the company and whose name is entered in the register of members of the company(iii)every person holding shares of the company and whose name is entered as a beneficial owner in the records of a depository.(v)Ordinary or Special Resolution means an Ordinary Resolution or as the case may be Special Resolution referred to in section 114 of the Act(w)Paid-up share capital or share capital paidup means such aggregate amount of money credited as paid-up as is equivalent to the amount received as paid-up in respect of shares issued and also includes any amount credited as paid-up in respect of shares of the company but does not include any other amount received in respect of such shares by whatever name called(x)Share means a share in the share capital of the company and includes stock(y)Securities means the securities as defined in clause (h) of section 2 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act 1956(z) Voting right means the right of a member of a company to vote in any meeting of the company or by means of postal ballot(aa)Whole-

		time Director includes a director in the whole-time employment of the company(ab)Words imparting the masculine gender also include the feminine gender(ac)In Writing and Written includes printing lithography and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form(ad)Month means a calendar month(ae)Office means the Registered Office for the time being of the Company(af)Persons include bodies corporate well as individuals(ag)Prescribed means prescribed by rules made under the Act(ah)Words imparting the singular number include where the context admits or requires the plural number and vice versa(ai)Depository means depository as defined in clause (e) of sub-section (1) of Section 2 of the Depositories Act 1996. (aj)Beneficial Owner means a person or persons whose name is recorded as such with a depository.2.Unless the context otherwise requires words or expressions contained in these regulations shall bear the same meaning as in the Act or any statutory modification thereof in force at the date at which these regulations become binding on the company.Public Company3.The company is a Public Company within the meaning of section 2(71) of the Companies Act 2013.
		Share Capital and Variation of rights
		• Share Capital and Variation of Rights4. The authorized share capital of the Company shall be such amount and be divided into such shares as may be provided from time to time under clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company with the power of increase or reduce the share capital and to divide the share in the capital for the time being into several classes and to attach thereto respectively and preferential qualified or special rights privileges and conditions as may be determined by or in accordance with the provisions of the Act for the time being in force and the regulations of the company and to vary modify or abrogate such rights.5. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles the shares in the capital of the company shall be under the control of the Directors who may issue allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to such persons in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par and at such time as they may from time to time think fit.6. (i) Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members shall be entitled to receive within two months after incorporation in case of subscribers to the memorandum or after allotment or within one month after the application for the registration of transfer or transmission or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall be provided (a)one certificate for all his shares without payment of any charges or (b) several certificates each for one or more of his shares upon payment of such amount as may be decided by the Board not exceeding twenty rupees for each certificate after the first. (ii) Every certificates hall specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid-up thereon and shall be signed by two Directors or by a director and the company secretary wherever the company has appointed a company secretary in the company share or shares held jointly by several persons the company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate and delivery of a certific

or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the company and on execution of such indemnity as the company deem adequate a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given within a period of one month from the date of submission of complete documents. Every certificate under this Article shall be issued on payment of such amount as may be decided by the Board not exceeding twenty rupees for each certificate. (ii)The provisions of Articles (6) and (7) shall mutatis mutandis apply to debentures of the Company.8. Except as required by law no person shall be recognized by the company as holding any share upon any trust and the company shall not be bound by or be compelled in any way to recognize (even when having notice thereof) any equitable contingent future or partial interest in any share or any interest in any fractional part of a share or (except only as by these regulations or by law otherwise provided) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder 9.(i)The company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by sub-section (6) of section 40 provided that the rate per cent or the amount of the commission paid or agreed to be paid shall be disclosed in the manner required by that section and rules made thereunder.(ii)The rate or amount of the commission shall not exceed the rate or amount prescribed in rules made under sub-section (6) of section 40.(iii)The commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in the one way and partly in the other. 10.(i)If a tany time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may subject to the provisions of section 40 and whether or not the company is being wound up be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of these issued shares of that class (i)To every such separate me
Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members shall be entitled to receive within two months after incorporation in case of subscribers to the memorandum or after allotment or within one month after the application for the registration of transfer or transmission or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall be provided one certificate for all his shares without payment of any charges or several certificateseach for one or more of his sharesupon payment of twenty rupees for each certificate after the first. Every certificate shall be under the seal and shall specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid - up thereon. In respect of any share or shares held jointly by several persons the company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of Page 4 of 27

	several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders
3	• If any share certificate be worn out defaced mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back for endorsement of transfer then upon production and surrender thereof to the company a new certificate may be issued in lieu thereof and if any certificate is lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the company and on execution of such indemnity as the company deem adequate a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given. Every certificate under this Article shall be issued on payment of twenty rupees for each certificate. The provisions of Articles(2) and(3) shall mutatis mutandis apply to debentures of the company.
4	Except as required by law no person shall be recognised by the company as holding any share upon any trust and the company shall not be bound by or be compelled in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable contingent future or partial interest in any share or any interest in any fractional part of a share or (except only as by these regulations or by law otherwise provided) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.
5	The company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by sub-section (6) of section 40 provided that the rate per cent or the amount of the commission paid or agreed to be paid shall be disclosed in the manner required by that section and rules made thereunder. The rate or amount of the commission shall not exceed the rate or amount prescribed in rules made under sub-section (6) of section 40. 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.
6	• If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may subject to the provisions of section 48 and whether or not the company is being wound up be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of that class. To every such separate meeting the provisions of these regulations relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply but so that the necessary quorum shall be at least two persons holding at least one-third of the issued shares of the class in question.
7	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.
8	Subject to the provisions of section 55 any preference shares may with the sanction of an ordinary resolution be issued on the terms that they are to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the company before the issue of the shares may by special resolution determine.
	Lien

			Lien13.(i)The company shall have a first and paramount lien (a) on
		9	every share (not being a fully paid share) for all monies (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of that share and (b) on all shares (not being fully paid shares) standing registered in the name of a single person for all monies presently payable by him or his estate to the company Provided that the Board of directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this clause.(ii)The companys lien if any on a share shall extend to all dividends payable and bonuses declared from time to time in respect of such shares.14.The company may sell in such manner as the Board thinks fit any shares on which the company has a lienProvided that no sale shall be made(a)unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable or(b)until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or insolvency.15.(i)To give effect to any such sale the Board may authorize some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof.(ii)The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer.(iii)The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.16.(i)The proceeds of the sale shall be received by the company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable.(ii)The residue if any shall subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.
		10	The company may sell in such manner as the Board thinks fit any shares on which the company has a lienProvided that no sale shall be madea unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable or b until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or insolvency.
		11	To give effect to any such sale the Board may authorise some person to transfer 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 in reference to the sale.
		12	The proceeds of the sale shall be received by the company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable. The residue if any shall subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.
			Calls on shares
			Calls On Shares17 (i)The Board may from time to time make calls
ı		1	Dage 4 of 3

		upon the members in respect of any monies unpaid on their shares
		upon the members in respect of any monies unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed timesProvided that no call shall exceed one-fourth of the nominal value of the share or be payable at less than one month from the date fixed for the payment of the last preceding call.(ii)Each member shall subject to receiving at least fourteen days notice specifying the time or times and place of payment pay to the company at the time or times and place so specified the amount called on his shares.(iii)A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board.18.A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorizing the call was passed and may be required to be paid by installments. 19.The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof. 20.(i)If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment
	13	thereof the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest thereon from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at ten per cent per annum or at such lower rate if any as the Board may determine.20 (ii)The Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of any such interest wholly or in part. 21 (i)Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium shall for the purposes of these regulations be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue such sum becomes payable.21.(ii)In case of non-payment of such sum all the relevant provisions of these regulations as to payment of interest and expenses forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.22.The Board(a)may if it thinks fit receive from any member willing to advance the same all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him and(b)upon all or any of the monies so advanced may (until the same would but for such advance become presently payable) pay interest at such rate not exceeding unless the company in general meeting shall otherwise direct twelve per cent per annum as may be agreed upon between the Board and the member paying the sum in advance.
	- 14	A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorizing the call was passed and may be required to be paid by instalments.
	15	The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
	16	• If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest thereon from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at ten per cent per annum or at such lower rate if any as the Board may determine. The Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of any such interest wholly or in part.
		Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium shall for the purposes of these regulations be deemed to be a call duly made

17	and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue such sum becomes payable. In case of non-payment of such sum all the relevant provisions of these regulations as to payment of interest and expenses forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
18	The Board - a. may if it thinks fit receive from any member willing to advance the same all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him andb. upon all or any of the monies so advanced may (until the same would but for such advance become presently payable) pay interest at such rate not exceeding unless the company in general meeting shall otherwise direct twelve per cent per annum as may be agreed upon between the Board and the member paying the sum in advance.
	Transfer of shares
19	• Transfer of Shares.23.(i)The instrument of transfer of any share in the company shall be executed by or on behalf of both the transferor and the transferee.(ii)The transferors will be deemed to be the sole owner of the share until the transferees name is entered in the register of members.24.The Board may subject to the right of appeal conferred by section 58 decline to register (a)the transfer of a share not being a fully paid share to a person of whom they do not approve or (b)any transfer of shares on which the company has a lien.25.The Board may decline to recognize any instrument of transfer unless (a)The instrument of transfer is in the form as prescribed in rules made under sub-section (1) of section 56 (b)The instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer and (c)The instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares.26.On giving not less than seven days previous notice in accordance with section 91 and rules made thereunder the registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine Provided that such registration shall not be suspended for more than thirty days at any one time or for more than forty-five days in the aggregate in any year.
20	The Board may subject to the right of appeal conferred by section 58 decline to register the transfer of a share not being a fully paid share to a person of whom they do not approve or any transfer of shares on which the company has a lien.
	The Board may decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unlessa. the instrument of transfer is in the form as prescribed in rules made under sub-section (1) of section 56b. the instrument of
21	transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer andc. the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares.
22	On giving not less than seven days previous notice in accordance with section 91 and rules made thereunder the registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determineProvided that such registration shall not be suspended for more than thirty days at any

one time or for more than forty-five days in the aggregate in any year.
Transmission of shares
Transmission Of Shares27.(i)On the death of a member the survivor or survivors where the member was a joint holder and his nominee or nominees or legal representatives where he was a sole holder shall be the only persons recognized by the company as having any title to his interest in the shares.(i)Nothing in clause (i) shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him with other persons.28.(i)Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member may upon such evidence and indemnity being produced and on payment of such fee and expenses as may from time to time properly be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided elect either(a)to be registered himself as holder of the share or (b)to make such transfer of the share as the deceased or insolvent member could have made.28.(ii)The Board shall in either case have the same right to decline or suspend registration as it would have had if the deceased or insolvent member had transferred the share before his death or insolvency.29.(ii)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.(iii)If the person aforesaid shall elect to transfer the share he shall testify his election by executing a transfer of the share he shall testify his election by executing a transfer of the share he shall estigate to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or insolvency of the member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer signed by that member.30.A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or insolvency of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share except that he shal
 Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member may upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time properly be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided elect either to be registered himself as holder of the share or to make such transfer of the share as the deceased or insolvent member could have made. The Board shall in either case have the same right to decline or suspend registration as it would have had if the deceased or insolvent member had transferred the share before his death or insolvency.
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. If the

25	person aforesaid shall elect to transfer the share he shall testify his election by executing a transfer of the share. All the limitations restrictions and provisions of these regulations relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or insolvency of the member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer signed by that member.
26	A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or insolvency of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share except that he shall not before being registered as a member in respect of the share be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the company Provided that the Board may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.
27	In case of a One Person Company on the death of the sole member the person nominated by such member shall be the person recognised by the company as having title to all the shares of the member the nominee on becoming entitled to such shares in case of the members death shall be informed of such event by the Board of the company such nominee shall be entitled to the same dividends and other rights and liabilities to which such sole member of the company was entitled or liable on becoming member such nominee shall nominate any other person with the prior written consent of such person who shall in the event of the death of the member become the member of the company.
	Forfeiture of shares
28	• Forfeiture of Shares 31.If a member fails to pay any call or installment of a call on the day appointed for payment thereof the Board may at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or installment remains unpaid serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or installment as is unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued.32.The notice aforesaid shall(a)name a further day (not being earlier than the expiry of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made and(b)state that in the event of non-payment on or before the day so named the shares in respect of which the call was made shall be liable to be forfeited.33.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.34.(i)A forfeited share may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit.(ii)At any time before a sale or disposal as aforesaid the Board may cancel the forfeiture on such terms as it thinks fit.35.(i)A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares but shall notwithstanding the forfeiture remain liable to pay to the company all monies which at the date of forfeiture were presently payable by him to the company in respect of the shares.(ii)The liability of such

	person shall cease if and when the company shall have received payment in full of all such monies in respect of the shares.36.(i)A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a director the manager or the secretary of the company and that a share in the company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share.(ii)The company may receive the consideration if any given for the share on any sale or disposal thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favor of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of.(iii)The transferee shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share.(iv)The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money if any nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture sale or disposal of the share.37.The provisions of these regulations as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable at a fixed time whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
29	The notice aforesaid shall name a further day (not being earlier than the expiry of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made and 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.
30	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.
31	A forfeited share may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit. At any time before a sale or disposal as aforesaid the Board may cancel the forfeiture on such terms as it thinks fit.
32	A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares but shall notwithstanding the forfeiture remain liable to pay to the company all monies which at the date of forfeiture were presently payable by him to the company in respect of the shares. The liability of such person shall cease if and when the company shall have received payment in full of all such monies in respect of the shares.

A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a director to the manager or the scretary 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 in the company may receive the consideration if any given for the share on any sale or disposal thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in review of disposed of the transferee shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share in a fiven or the purchase money if any nor shall his title to the share has do and The transferee shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share based or affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture sale or disposal of the share. 1. The provisions of these regulations as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable at a fixed time whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of permium as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified. 2. Alteration of capital 2. Alteration of Capital 38. The company may from time to time by ordinary resolution increase the authorized share capital by such sum to be divided into shares of such amount as may be specified in the resolution. 39 Subject to the provisions of section of the company may by ordinary resolution legan consideration and wide all or any of its share capital into shares of large amount than its expectation of the company may by ordinary resolution have an ordinary and the share of large amount than its expectation. The provision is the company may by ordinary resolution have an ordinary and the share of large amount than its expectation. The provision is the provision of the resolution have not be not also not obtained to the passing of the resolution have not be not also not obtained to the passing of the resolution have n		
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. Alteration of capital • Alteration Of Capital 38. The company may from time to time by ordinary resolution increase the authorized share capital by such sum to be divided into shares of such amount as may be specified in the resolution. 39. Subject to the provisions of section of 1 the company may by ordinary resolution (a)consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of surger amount than its existing shares(b)convert all or any of its fully paid-up shares into stock and reconvert that stock into fully paid-up shares into stock and reconvert that stock into fully paid-up shares of any denomination(c)sub-divide its existing shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum(c)cancel any shares which at the date of the passing of the resolution have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person. 40.Where shares are converted into stock (a)the holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner as and subject to the same regulations under which the shares from which the stock arose may be specified and subject to the same regulations under which the shares from which the stock arose (b)the holders of stock shall according to the amount of stock harose for stock shall according to the amount of stock harose for stock shall according to the amount of stock harose for stock shall according to the amount of stock harose for stock shall according to the amount of stock harose for stock shall according to the amount of stock harose for stock shall according to the amount of stock harose for stock shall according to the amount of stock which would not if stock privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the company and in the assets on winding up) shall b	33	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 The company may receive the consideration if any given for the share on any sale or disposal thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of 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
Alteration Of Capital 38. The company may from time to time by ordinary resolution increase the authorized share capital by such sum to be divided into shares of such amount as may be specified in the resolution. 39. Subject to the provisions of section 61 the company may by ordinary resolution (a)consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares(shorwert all or any of its fully paid-up shares into stock and reconvert that stock into fully paid-up shares into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum(d)cancel any shares which at the date of the passing of the resolution have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person. 40.Where shares are converted into stock (a)the holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner as and subject to the same regulations under which the shares from which the stock arose might before the conversion have been transferred or as near thereto as circumstances admit Provided that the Board may from time to time the minimum amount of stock transferable so however that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose (b)the holders of stock shall according to the amount of stock held by them have the same rights privileges and advantages as regards dividends voting at meetings of the company and other matters as if they held the shares from which the stock arose but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the company and in the assets on winding up) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not if existing in shares have conferred that privilege or advantage. (c)such of the regulations of the company as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock and the words share and shareholder in those regulations of the company as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock and the words share and shareholder in those regulations of the company as are applicable to paid-up s	34	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
ordinary resolution increase the authorized share capital by such sum to be divided into shares of such amount as may be specified in the resolution. 39. Subject to the provisions of section 61 the company may by ordinary resolution (a)consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares(b)convert all or any of its fully paid-up shares into stock and reconvert that stock into fully paid-up shares of any denomination(c)sub-divide its existing shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum(d)cancel any shares which at the date of the passing of the resolution have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person. 40 Where shares are converted into stock (a)the holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner as and subject to the same regulations under which the shares from which the stock arose might before the conversion have been transferred or as near thereto as circumstances admit Provided that the Board may from time to time fix the minimum amount of stock transferable so however that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose, (b)the holders of stock shall according to the amount of stock held by them have the same rights privileges and advantages as regards dividends voting at meetings of the company and other matters as if they held the shares from which the stock arose but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the company and in the assets on winding up) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not if existing in shares have conferred that privilege or advantage (c)such of the regulations of the company as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock and the words share and shareholder in those regulations shall include stock and stock-holder respectively.41.The company may by special resolution reduce in any manner and with and subject to any incident authorized and c		Alteration of capital
Subject to the provisions of section 61 the company may by	35	ordinary resolution increase the authorized share capital by such sum to be divided into shares of such amount as may be specified in the resolution. 39. Subject to the provisions of section 61 the company may by ordinary resolution (a)consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares(b)convert all or any of its fully paid-up shares into stock and reconvert that stock into fully paid-up shares of any denomination(c)sub-divide its existing shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum(d)cancel any shares which at the date of the passing of the resolution have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person. 40. Where shares are converted into stock (a)the holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner as and subject to the same regulations under which the shares from which the stock arose might before the conversion have been transferred or as near thereto as circumstances admit Provided that the Board may from time to time fix the minimum amount of stock transferable so however that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose. (b) the holders of stock shall according to the amount of stock held by them have the same rights privileges and advantages as regards dividends voting at meetings of the company and other matters as if they held the shares from which the stock arose but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the company and in the assets on winding up) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not if existing in shares have conferred that privilege or advantage.(c)such of the regulations of the company as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock and the words share and shareholder in those regulations shall include stock and stock-holder respectively.41.The company may by special resolution reduce in any manner and with and subject to any incident authorized and
		• Subject to the provisions of section of the company may by

	36	ordinary resolution consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares convert all or any of its fully paid-up shares into stock and reconvert that stock into fully paid-up shares of any denomination sub-divide its existing shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum cancel any shares which at the date of the passing of the resolution have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person.
	37	• Where shares are converted into stock the holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner as and subject to the same regulations under which the shares from which the stock arose might before the conversion have been transferred or as near thereto as circumstances admit Provided that the Board may from time to time fix the minimum amount of stock transferable so however that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose. 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 companyand 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. such of the regulations of the company as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock and the words share and shareholder in those regulations shall include stock and stock-holder respectively.
	38	The company may by special resolution reduce in any manner and with and subject to any incident authorised and consent required by law it share capital any capital redemption reserve account or any share premium account.
		Capitalisation of profits
	39	• Capitalization Of Profits 42.(i)The company in general meeting may upon the recommendation of the Board resolve(a)that it is desirable to capitalize any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the companys reserve accounts or to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution and(b)that such sum be accordingly set free for distribution in the manner specified in clause (ii) amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions.(ii)The sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied subject to the provision contained in clause (iii) either in or towards (A)paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively (B)paying up in full unissued shares of the company to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid-up to and amongst such members in the proportions aforesaid (C)partly in the way specified in subclause (A) and partly in that specified in sub-clause (B) (D)A securities premium account and a capital redemption reserve account may for the purposes of this regulation be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to members of the company as fully paid bonus shares (E)The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the company in pursuance of this regulation.43.(i)Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed the Board shall (a)make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalized

	thereby and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares if any and (b)generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto. (ii)The Board shall have power (a)to make such provisions by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit for the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions and (b)to authorized any person to enter on behalf of all the members entitled thereto into an agreement with the company providing for the allotment to them respectively credited as fully paid-up of any further shares to which they may be entitled upon such capitalization or as the case may require for the payment by the company on their behalf by the application thereto of their respective proportions of profits resolved to be capitalized of the amount or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares(iii)Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on such members.
40	Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed the Board shall make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares if any and generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto. The Board shall have power to make such provisions by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit for the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions and to authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members entitled thereto into an agreement with the company providing for the allotment to them respectively credited as fully paid-up of any further shares to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation or as the case may require for the payment by the company on their behalf by the application thereto of their respective proportions of profits resolved to be capitalised of the amount or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on such members
	Buy-back of shares
41	44.Notwithstanding anything contained in these articles but subject to the provisions of sections 68 to 70 and any other applicable provision of the Act or any other law for the time being in force the company may purchase its own shares or other specified securities.
	General meetings
	 General Meetings 45.A general meeting of the Company which shall be styled as the Annual General Meeting shall be held at the intervals and in accordance with the provisions hereinafter appearing. The First Annual General Meeting of the Company shall be held within nine months from the date of closing of the first financial year of the Company and the subsequent Annual General Meetings of the Company shall be held within six months after the expiry of each financial year and not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of one Annual General Meeting and that of the next. Every Annual Meeting shall be called during business hours that is between 9.00 a.m. and 6.00 p.m. on a day that is not a national holiday and shall be held either at the registered office of the Company or at some other place within the city town or village in which the registered office of the Company is situated and the

42	notice calling the meeting shall specify it as the Annual General Meeting. 46.A general meeting of the Company may be called by giving not less than clear twenty-one days notice either in writing or through electronic mode in prescribed manner to all members entitled to receive the same specifying the place date day and hour of the meeting. Provided that a general meeting may be called after giving a shorter notice if consent is given in writing or by electronic mode by not less than ninety-five percent of the members entitled to vote at such meeting. 47. All general meetings other than annual general meeting shall be called extra-ordinary general meeting. 48. The accidental omission to give any such notice to or the non-receipt of such notice by any of the members to whom it should be given shall not invalidate any resolution passed or proceeding held at any meetings. 49. (i) The Board may whenever it thinks fit call an extraordinary general meeting. (ii) If at any time directors capable of acting who are sufficient in number to form a quorum are not within India any director or any two members of the company may call an extraordinary general meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which such a meeting may be called by the Board. 50. Subject to the provisions of the Act the member(s) may participate in the General Meeting(s) through electronic mode including video conferencing provided that minimum two members should be personally present for the meeting.
	The Board may whenever it thinks fit call an extraordinary general meeting. If at any time directors capable of acting who are sufficient
43	in number to form a quorum are not within India any director or any two members of the company may call an extraordinary general meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which such a meeting may be called by the Board.
	Proceedings at general meetings
44	 Proceedings at General Meetings51.(i)No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business.(ii)Save as otherwise provided herein the quorum for the general meetings shall be as provided in section 103.52.The Chairperson if any of the Board shall preside as Chairperson at every general meeting of the company.53.If there is no such Chairperson or if he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting or is unwilling to act as chairperson of the meeting the directors present shall elect one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.54.If at any meeting no director is willing to act as Chairperson or if no director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting the members present shall choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.
45	The chairperson if any of the Board shall preside as Chairperson at every general meeting of the company.
46	If there is no such Chairperson or if he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting or is unwilling to act as chairperson of the meeting the directors present shall elect one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.
	If at any meeting no director is willing to act as Chairperson or if no

47	for holding the meeting the members present shall choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.
48	 In case of a One Person Company the resolution required to be passed at the general meetings of the company shall be deemed to have been passed if the resolution is agreed upon by the sole member and communicated to the company and entered in the minutes book maintained under section 118 such minutes book shall be signed and dated by the member the resolution shall become effective from the date of signing such minutes by the sole member.
	Adjournment of meeting
49	Adjournment Of Meeting55.(i)The Chairperson may with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present and shall if so directed by the meeting adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place.(ii)No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.(iii)When a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting.(iv)Save as aforesaid and as provided in section 103 of the Act it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.
	Voting rights
	Voting Rights 56.Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares (a)on a show of
50	hands every member present in person shall have one vote and(b)on a poll the voting rights of members shall be in proportion to his share in the paid-up equity share capital of the company.57.A member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with section 108 and shall vote only once.58.(i)In the case of joint holders the vote of the senior who tenders a vote whether in person or by proxy shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders.(ii)For this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members.59.A member of unsound mind or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy may vote whether on a show of hands or on a poll by his committee or other legal guardian and any such committee or guardian may on a poll vote by proxy.60.Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with pending the taking of the poll.61.No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the company have been paid. 62 (i)No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes.(ii)Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairperson of the meeting whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

51	in accordance with section 108 and shall vote only once.
52	In the case of joint holders the vote of the senior who tenders a vote whether in person or by proxy shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders. For this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members.
53	A member of unsound mind or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy may vote whether on a show of hands or on a poll by his committee or other legal guardian and any such committee or guardian may on a poll vote by proxy.
54	Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded maybe proceeded with pending the taking of the poll.
- 55	No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the company have been paid
56	No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairperson of the meeting whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
	Proxy
57	• Proxy 63. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power-of-attorney or other authority if any under which it is signed or a notarized copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at the registered office of the company not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote or in the case of a poll not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.64. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the rules made under section 105.65. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or the revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed or the transfer of the shares in respect of which the proxy is givenProvided 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.
58	An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the rules made under section 105
59	A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or the revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed or the transfer of the shares in respect of which the proxy is givenProvided that no intimation in writing of such death insanity revocation or transfer shall have been

		received by the company at its office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.
		Board of Directors
	60	Board of Directors 66.(i)The Company shall have minimum of three directors and maximum of fifteen directors on its Board.(ii)The limit of fifteen Directors can be increased by complying with the provisions of section 149 of the Act.67.The number of the Directors and the names of the first Directors shall be determined in writing by the subscribers of the memorandum or a majority of them. Following are the First Directors of the Company 1. MR. AJAY CHAMANLAL LONGANI 2. MRS. RAINI AJAY LONGANI68.(i)The remuneration of the directors shall in so far as it consists of a monthly payment be deemed to accrue from day-to-day.(ii)In addition to the remuneration payable to them in pursuance of the Act the directors may be paid all travelling hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them (a)in attending and returning from meetings of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof or general meetings of the company or (b)in connection with the business of the company.69.The Board may pay all expenses incurred in getting up and registering the company.70.The company may exercise the powers conferred on it by section 88 with regard to the keeping of a foreign register and the Board may (subject to the provisions of that section) make and vary such regulations as it may thinks fit respecting the keeping of any such regulations as it may thinks fit respecting the keeping of any such register.71.All cheques promisory 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.72.Every director present at any meeting of the Board or of a committee thereof shall sign his name in a book or register to be kept for that purpose.73.(i)Subject to the provisions of section 149 the Board shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint a person as an additional director provided the numb

		shall not be liable to retire by rotation. The Corporation may at any time and from time to time remove such nominee directors appointed by it and may at the time of such removal or in case of death or resignation of the person so appointed at any time appoint any other person as a nominee director in his place. Such appointment or removal shall be made in writing and signed by the Chairperson of the Corporation or directors or any person so authorized thereof and shall be delivered to the Company at its Registered Office. It is clarified that every corporation entitled to appoint a Director under this Article may appoint one such person as nominee director so that if more than one Corporation is so entitled there may be at any time subject to the provisions of Article 66 as many nominee directors as the Corporations eligible to make the aforesaid appointment.76.At the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in 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 or a multiple of three then the number nearest to one third shall retire from office and they will be eligible for re-election. Provided that the Managing Director appointed or the Directors appointed as a Debenture Directors and Special Director under Articles hereto or the Independent Directors appointed pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 shall not be liable to retire by rotation under this Article nor shall they be included in calculating the total number of Directors of whom one third shall retire from office under this Article. However in order to fulfill the
		requirements of the Act or of this clause the Managing Director may also be made liable to retire by rotation.77. The Board of Directors may from time to time but with such consent of the Company in General Meeting as may be required under the Act raise any moneys or sums of money for the purpose of the Company provided that the moneys to be borrowed by the Company together with money already borrowed by the company shall not without the sanction of the Company at a General Meeting exceed the aggregate of the paid-up capital of the Company and its free reserves apart from temporary loans obtained from the Companys bankers in the ordinary course of business that is to say reserves not set apart for any specifies purpose and in particular but subject to the provisions of Section 179 and 180 of the Act the Board may from time to time at their discretion raise or borrow or secure the payment of any such sum of money for the purpose of the Company by the issue of debentures perpetual or otherwise including debenture convertible into shares of this 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.
	61	The remuneration of the directors shall in so far as it consists of a monthly payment be deemed to accrue from day-to-day. In addition to the remuneration payable to them in pursuance of the Act the directors may be paid all travelling hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from meetings of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof or general meetings of the company or in connection with the business of the company.
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	62	The Board may pay all expenses incurred in getting up and registering the company.
	63	The company may exercise the powers conferred on it by section 88 with regard to the keeping of a foreign register and the Board may (subject to the provisions of that section) make and vary such regulations as it may think fit respecting the keeping of any such register.
	64	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
	65	Every director present at any meeting of the Board or of a committee thereof shall sign his name in a book to be kept for that purpose.
		Subject to the provisions of section 149 the Board shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint a person as an additional disease are sided the graph or of the disease and the standard standard shall be a section 149 the Board shall have power at any time and the standard shall be a section 149 the Board shall have power at any time and the standard shall be section 149 the Board shall have power at any time and time to appoint a person as an additional disease.
	66	additional director provided the number of the directors and additional directors together shall not at any time exceed the maximum strength fixed for the Board by the articles. 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.
		Proceedings of the Board
		• Proceedings of the Board78.(i)The Board of Directors may from time to time meet for the conduct of business provided that a minimum number of four meetings are held every year in such a manner that not more than one hundred and twenty days shall intervene between two consecutive meetings of the Board. (ii)A director may and the manager or secretary on the requisition of a director shall at any time summon a meeting of the Board.(iii)Every Board Meeting shall be called by giving not less than seven days notice in writing to every director and such notice shall sent by hand delivery or by post or by electronic means. A meeting of the Board may be called at shorter notice to transact urgent business subject to the provisions of the Act. A meeting of the Board may be convened in accordance with these Articles by a shorter notice in case of any urgent matters as directed by the Chairman or the Managing Director or the Executive Director of the company.79.(i)Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes.(ii)In case of an equality of votes the Chairperson of the Board if any shall have a second or casting vote.80.The continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board but if and so long as their number is reduced below the quorum fixed by the Act for a meeting of the Board the continuing directors or director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of directors to that fixed for the quorum or of summoning a general meeting of the company but for no other purpose.81.(i)The Board may elect a Chairperson of its meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office.(ii)If no such Chairperson is elected or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within five minutes after the

67	time appointed for holding the meeting the directors present may
	choose one of their directors to be Chairperson of the meeting.82.
	(i)The Board may subject to the provisions of the Act delegate any
	of its powers to committees consisting of such member or
	members of its body as it thinks fit.(ii)Any committee so formed
	shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any
	regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board.83.(i)A
	committee may elect a Chairperson of its meetings.(ii)If no such
	Chairperson is elected or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not
	present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding
	the meeting the members present may choose one of their
	members to be Chairperson of the meeting.84.(i)A committee may
	meet and adjourn as it thinks fit.(ii)Questions arising at any meeting
	of a committee shall be determined by a majority of votes of the
	members present and in case of an equality of votes the
	Chairperson shall have a second or casting vote.85.All acts done in
	any meeting of the Board or of a committee thereof or by any
	person acting as a director shall notwithstanding that it may be
	afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the
	appointment of any one or more of such directors or of any person
	acting as aforesaid or that they or any of them were disqualified be
	as valid as if every such director or such person had been duly
	appointed and was qualified to be a director.86.Save as otherwise
	expressly provided in the Act a resolution in writing signed by all
	the members of the Board or of a committee thereof for the time
	being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Board or
	committee shall be valid and effective as if it had been passed at a
	meeting of the Board or committee duly convened and held.
	Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act questions arising at
	any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes. In
68	case of an equality of votes the Chairperson of the Board if any shall
	have a second or casting vote.
	S .
	The continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in
	the Board but if and so long as their number is reduced below the
	quorum fixed by the Act for a meeting of the Board the continuing
69	directors or director may act for the purpose of increasing the
	number of directors to that fixed for the quorum or of summoning a
	general meeting of the company but for no other purpose.
	The Board may elect a Chairperson of its meetings and determine
	the period for which he is to hold office. If no such Chairperson is
	elected or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within
70	five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting the
	directors present may choose one of their number to be
	Chairperson of the meeting.
	The Board may subject to the provisions of the Act delegate any of
	its powers to committees consisting of such member or members
71	of its body as it thinks fit. Any committee so formed shall in the
	exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations
	that may be imposed on it by the Board.

	72	 A committee may elect a Chairperson of its meetings. If no such Chairperson is elected or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting the memberspresent may choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.
	73	A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks fit. Questions arising at any meeting of a committee shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and in case of an equality of votes the Chairperson shall have a second or casting vote.
	74	 All acts done in any meeting of the Board or of a committee thereof or by any person acting as a director shall notwithstanding that it may be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any one or more of such directors or of any person acting as aforesaid or that they or any of them were disqualified be as valid as if every such director or such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a director.
	75	Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act a resolution in writing signed by all the members of the Board or of a committee thereof for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Board or committee shall be valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board or committee duly convened and held.
	76	 In case of a One Person Company where the company is having only one director all the businesses to be transacted at the meeting of the Board shall be entered into minutes book maintained under section 118 such minutes book shall be signed and dated by the director the resolution shall become effective from the date of signing such minutes by the director.
		Chief Executive Officer, Manager, Company Secretary or Chief Financial Officer
	77	Chief Executive Officer Manager Company Secretary Or Chief Financial Officer 87. Subject to the provisions of the Act (i)A chief executive officer manager company secretary or chief financial officer may be appointed by the Board for such term at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may thinks fit and any chief executive officer manager company secretary or chief financial officer so appointed may be removed by means of a resolution of the Board (ii)A director may be appointed as chief executive officer manager company secretary or chief financial officer.88. A provision of the Act or these regulations requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a director and chief executive officer manager company secretary or chief financial officer shall not be satisfied by it being done by or to the same person acting both as director and as or in place of chief executive officer manager company secretary or chief financial officer.
	78	A provision of the Act or these regulations requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a director and chief executive officer manager company secretary or chief financial officer shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as director and as or in place of chief executive officer manager company secretary or chief financial officer.

	The Seal
79	• The Seal89.(i)The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the seal.(ii)The seal of the company shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorised by it in that behalf and except in the presence of at least two directors and of the secretary or such other person as the Board may appoint for the purpose and those two directors and the secretary or other person aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the company is so affixed in their presence.
	Dividends and Reserve
	Dividends and Reserve90. The company in general meeting may declare dividends but no dividend shall exceed the amount
80	recommended by the Board.91.Subject to the provisions of section 123 the Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to it to be justified by the profits of the company.92.(i)The Board may before recommending any dividend set aside out of the profits of the company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall at the discretion of the Board be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the company may be properly applied including provision for meeting contingencies or for equalising dividends and pending such application may at the like discretion either be employed in the business of the company) as the Board may from time to time thinks fit.(ii)The Board may also carry forward any profits which it may consider necessary not to divide without setting them aside as a reserve.93. (i)Subject to the rights of persons if any entitled to shares with special rights as to dividends all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid but if and so long as nothing is paid upon any of the shares in the company dividends may be declared and paid according to the amounts paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this regulation as paid on the share. (ii)No amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this regulation as paid on the share. (iii)All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the share 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.94. The Board may deduct from any dividend payable to any member all sums of money if any presently payable by him to the company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the shares of the company

	company.
- 81	 Subject to the provisions of section 123 the Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to it to be justified by the profits of the company.
82	The Board may before recommending any dividend set aside out of the profits of the company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall at the discretion of the Board be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the company may be properly applied including provision for meeting contingencies or for equalizing dividends and pending such application may at the like discretion either be employed in the business of the company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the company) as the Board may from time to time thinks fit. The Board may also carry forward any profits which it may consider necessary not to divide without setting them aside as a reserve
83	 Subject to the rights of persons if any entitled to shares with special rights as to dividends all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid but if and so long as nothing is paid upon any of the shares in the company dividends may be declared and paid according to the amounts of the shares. No amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this regulation as paid on the share. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.
84	 The Board may deduct from any dividend payable to any member all sums of money if any presently payable by him to the company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the shares of the company.
85	Any dividend interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or in the case of joint holders to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the register of members or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.
- 86	 Any one of two or more joint holders of a share may give effective receipts for any dividends bonuses or other monies payable in respect of such share.
- 87	Notice of any dividend that may have been declared shall be given to the persons entitled to share therein in the manner mentioned in the Act.
88	No dividend shall bear interest against the company.

			Accounts
89		89	Accounts 1. 99 (i) The Board shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and books of the company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of members not being directors. (ii) No member (not being a director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the company except as conferred by law or authorised by the Board or by the company in general meeting.
			Winding up
		90	Winding Up100.Subject to the provisions of Chapter XX of the Act and rules made thereunder(i)If the company shall be wound up the liquidator may with the sanction of a special resolution of the company and any other sanction required by the Act divide amongst the members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the company whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not.(ii)For the purpose aforesaid the liquidator may set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members.(iii)The liquidator may with the like sanction vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories if he considers necessary but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.
			Indemnity
		91	 Indemnity101.Every officer of the company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the company against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings whether civil or criminal in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in which relief is granted to him by the court or the Tribunal.
			Others
			 Dematerialization of Securities102.Notwithstanding anything contained herein the Company shall be entitled to dematerialize or rematerialize its shares debentures and other securities offer shares and other securities in dematerialized form and also rematerialize its shares and other securities pursuant to the Depositories Act 1996 and rules made thereunder.103.Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Articles a Depository shall be deemed to be the registered owner for the purposes of effecting transfer of ownership of Securities of the Company on behalf of the Beneficial Owner.104.Nothing contained in Section 56 of the Act or anything to the contrary contained in 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.105.Shares Debentures and other securities held by Depository shall be in dematerialized and fungible form. 106.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 debenture holder as the case may be of the Company. The beneficial owner of securities shall be

92	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.107.Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act or these articles where securities are dealt in a depository the company shall intimate the details thereof to the depository immediately on allotment andor registration of transfer of such securities.108.Notwithstanding anything contained herein the Company shall be entitled to treat the person whose names appear in the register of members as a holder of any share or whose names appear as beneficial owners of shares in the records of the Depository as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not (except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law) be bound to recognize any benami trust or equity or equitable contingent or other claim to or interest in such share on the part of any other person whether or not it shall have express or implied notice thereof.109.The Depository as the registered owner of the Securities shall not have any voting rights and any rights in respect of the Securities held by it.110.Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Act these Articles a Depository shall be deemed to be the registered owner for the purposes of effecting transfer of ownership of Shares on behalf of the Beneficial Owner.111.Nothing contained in Sections 89 and 186 of the Act shall apply to a depository in respect of the securities held by it on behalf of the beneficial owners.112.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 with a depository.113.The register and index of beneficial owners maintained by a depository under the Depositories Act 1996 shall be deemed to be the register serious of these articles.

Attachments								
First Subscriber (s) sheet	ALTERED	ALTERED AOA_20-08-2024_ADMACH SYS						
Declaration								
Pursuant to resolution no. 02	dated,	10/08/2024	I, on the behalf of Board of					
Directors, declare that following amendments have been adopted in Article of Association:								
** (converted from private company to public company vide special resolution passed in Extra ordinary general meeting held on 20th August, 2024) ***(The new set of Articles of Association was adopted vide special resolution passed by the members in the Extra ordinary general meeting held on 20th August, 2024) To be digitally signed by Name AJAY CHAMANLAL LONGANI								
Name		AJAT CH	AWANCAL LONGAIN					
Designation	Director	Director						
DIN	0197479	01974794						
DSC								