

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF

GEM ENVIRO MANAGEMENT LIMITED

(Formerly known as GEM Enviro Management Private Limited)

*Amended vide special resolution passed by the Members at their 10th Annual General Meeting held on August 31, 2023.

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

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION
OF
GEM ENVIRO MANAGEMENT LIMITED
(Formerly known as GEM Enviro Management Private Limited)

1. *The Name of the Company is “**GEM ENVIRO MANAGEMENT LIMITED**”.
2. The Registered Office of the Company will be situated in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.
3. The objects for which the Company is Established are;

(A) THE MAIN OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY TO BE PURSUED BY THE COMPANY ON ITS INCORPORATION ARE: —

1. To carry out the business of waste management (all kinds) in India & Abroad.
2. To set up chain of waste collection centers in different part of the country/globe.
3. To carry out the business to recycle all kind of wastes.
4. To sell/manufacture/trade/promote/distribute the recycled items made out of waste.
5. To convene educational and promotional programmes to encourage recycling and collection of waste activities.
6. To carry out the business of various kind of event management.

(B) MATTERS WHICH ARE NECESSARY FOR FURTHERANCE OF THE OBJECTS SPECIFIED IN CLAUSE 3(A) ARE: —

1. To Purchase, otherwise acquire, own, import all materials, substances, appliances, machines, containers and such other articles and apparatus and things capable of being used in the main business and to own and otherwise acquire and use facilities of whatever kind as may be conducive to the effect working of the main business or any part thereof.
2. To acquire, build, construct, alter, maintain, enlarge, pull down, remove or replace and to work, manage and control any buildings and offices, factories, mills, shops machinery,

engines roadways, tramways, railways, branches or sidling, bridges, reservoir, water courses wharves electric, works and such other work and conveniences which may seem necessary to achieve the main objects of the company.

3. To buy, dispose off repair, alter, improve, exchange, let out on hire, import in all factories, work plants, machinery tools, utensils, appliances, apparatus, products, materials, substances, articles and things capable of being used in any business which this company is competent to carry on and experiment with render market and deal in all products residual and by-products incidental to or obtained in the main business carried on by the company.
4. To purchase take tenancy or in exchange, hire, take options over or otherwise acquire any estate or interest whatsoever and to hold develop work, cultivate, concessions, grant decrees, licenses, privileges, claims, options, property, real or personal rights or powers of any kinds which may appear to be necessary for the business of the company.
5. To dispose off exchange, mortgage, let on rent, royalty or tribute, grant licences, easements, options and other rights over or and in other manner deal with or dispose of the whole or any part of the undertaking, property, assets and rights and effects of the company for consideration as may be thought fit and particular for stocks, shares, debentures whether fully or partly paid-up or securities of any other company may having objects whole or in part similar to those of the company.
6. To pay for any rights or property acquired by the company and to remunerate any person, firm or body corporate rendering services to the company either by cash payment or by allotment to him or them of shares or securities of the company as paid up in full or in part otherwise.
7. To undertake commercial obligations, transactions and operations of all kind in connection with the main business of the company.
8. To guarantee the performance of any contract or obligations and the payment of money and dividends and interest on any stock, shares and securities of any company, corporation, firm or person in any case in which such guarantee may be considered directly or indirectly to furthering the objects of the company.
9. To guarantee the payment of money unsecured or secured or payable under or in respect of promissory notes, bonds, debentures, stocks, contracts, mortgages or charges, obligations, instruments, securities of any company or of any authority, supreme, municipal, local or of any persons whether incorporated or not incorporated and generally to guarantee or become sureties for the performance of any contracts and obligations as may be necessary for the business of the company.
10. To subscribe for acquire hold and dispose off shares, share stocks and debentures, debenture-stocks, bonds, mortgages, obligations, securities of any kind issued or guaranteed by any company of whatever nature and howsoever constituted or carrying on the business and to subscribe for acquired hold and dispose off shares, debentures and debenture stock and bond mortgages, obligations, other securities issued or guaranteed by any Government sovereign-ruler Commissioners, trust, municipal local or other authority or body of whatever nature, whether in India or elsewhere as may be conducive to the business of the company.
11. To keep the money of the company not immediately required, in any movable or immovable assets or may be deemed proper.

12. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 including the rules and regulations made therein and the directions issued by Reserve Bank of India to borrow, raise or secure the payment of money or to receive money as loan, at interest for any of the objects of the company and at such time or times as may be expedient, by promissory notes, bills of exchange, hundies, bills of lading, warrants or such other negotiable instruments of all types or by taking credit in or opening current accounts or over-draft accounts with any person, firm, bank or company and whether with or without any security or by such other means, as may deem expedient and in particular by the issue of debentures or debenture stock, perpetual or otherwise and in security for any such money so borrowed, raised or received and of any such debentures or debenture stock so issued, to mortgage, pledge or charge the whole or any part of the property and assets of the Company both present and 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 power of sale and other powers as may seem expedient and to purchase, redeem or pay off such securities provided that the Company shall not carry on the business of banking within the meaning of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
13. To draw, make, accept, endorse, negotiate, execute and issue bills of exchange, promissory notes, bills of lading, debentures and such other negotiable or transferable instruments or securities of all types.
14. To apply for purchase or otherwise acquire and protect, prolog and renew in any part of the world, any patents and patents rights, brevets d'inventions trademarks, designs, licenses, protections and concessions conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to their use or other information as to any invention, process or privileges which may seem capable of being used for any of the main objects business of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly, to benefit the company and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses or privileges in respect of the property, rights and information so acquired.
15. To spend money in experimenting upon and testing and in improving or seeking to improve any patents, rights inventions, discoveries, processes or information of the company may acquire or purpose to acquire.
16. To do all or any of the main object either as principals, agents, trustees, contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others and either by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees or otherwise.
17. To acquire and takeover all or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on or proposing to carry on any business which this company is authorised to carry on or possess property suitable for the main business of the company.
18. To procure the registration or recognition of the company in or under the laws of any place outside India.
19. To form, incorporate or promote any company or companies whether in India or elsewhere having amongst its or their objects the acquisition of all or any of the assets or control management or development of the company or any other objects which in the opinion of the company could or might directly or indirectly assist the company in the management of its main business or the development of its properties or otherwise prove advantageous to the company and to pay all or any of the costs and expenses incurred in connection with any such

promotion or incorporation and to remunerate any person or company in any manner it shall think fit, for services rendered or to be rendered in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of the main business or in or about the promotion of any other such company in which the company may have an interest.

20. To enter into any arrangements and take all necessary or proper steps with Governments or with other authorities supreme, national, local, municipal, otherwise of any place in which the company may have interests and to carry on any negotiations or operations for the purpose of directly or indirectly carrying out the main objects of the company or effecting any modification in the constitution of the company or for furthering the interests of the members and to oppose any such steps taken by any other company, any firm or person which may be considered likely, directly or indirectly to prejudice the interest of the company or its members and to assist in the promotion whether directly or indirectly of any legislations which may seem advantageous to the company and to obtain from any such government authority and company any charters, contracts, decrees, rights, grants, loans, privileges, or concessions which the company may think fit desirable to obtain and carry out exercise and comply with any such arrangements, charters, contracts, decrees, rights, grants, loans, privileges, or concessions.
21. To adopt such means of making known the main business of the company as may be seen expedient and in particular by advertising in the press by circulars, by exhibition of work of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes
22. (a) To undertake and execute any trust, the undertaking of which may seem to the company desirable and either gratuitously or otherwise and vest any real or personal property, rights or interests acquired by or belonging to the company in any person or company on behalf of or for the benefit of the company and with or without any declared trust in favour of the company.

(b) To accept gifts including by way of Award/prizes from Govt. and semi Govt. bodies and to give gifts to create trusts for the welfare or employees, members, directors and / or their dependents, heirs and children for deserving objects and such other persons also to act as trustees.
23. To apply assets of the company in any way in or towards the establishment, maintenance or extension of any association, institution or fund in any way connected with any particular trade or business or with trade or commerce and particularly with the trade, including any association, institution or fund for the interest of masters, or owners and employers against loss by bad debts, strike, combustion, fire, accident or otherwise or for the benefit of any employee, workmen or others at any time employed by the company or any of its predecessors in business or their families or dependents and whether or not

in common with other persons or classes of persons and particular of friendly, co-operative and other society, reading, rooms, libraries, educational and charitable institutions, dining and recreation rooms, churches, chapels, schools and hospitals and to grant gratuities, pensions and allowances and to contribute to any fund raised by public or local subscription for any purpose.

24. To aid peculiarly or otherwise, any association, body or movement having for an object the solution or settlement of industrial or labour problems or troubles or the promotion of industry or trade.
25. To undertake and execute any trust or to do any trust activities and act as trustees or settlers, the undertaking of which may be beneficial to the Company, either gratuitously or otherwise and to vest any real or personal property rights or interests acquired by or belonging to the Company in any person, firm or Company or authority on behalf of or for the benefit of the Company.
26. To establish and maintain or procure the establishment and maintenance of any contributory or non-contributory pension or superannuation funds for the benefits of the give, procure the giving of gratuities, pensions allowances or emoluments to any person who are were at any time in employment or service of the company or are allied to or associated with the company or with any such subsidiary company or who are or were at any time Directors or officers of the company as aforesaid and the wives, widows, families and dependents of any such person and also establish and subscribe to any institutions, associations, clubs or funds calculated to be for the benefit of or to advance the interest and well-being of the company or of any such other Company as aforesaid.
27. To acquire or amalgamate with any other company whose objects to those of this company, whether by sale or purchase (for fully or partly paid up shares or otherwise) of the undertaking, subject to liabilities of this or any such other company as aforesaid, with or without winding up or by sale or purchase (for fully or partly paid up shares or otherwise) of all the shares or stock of this or any such other company as aforesaid or by partnership or in any other manner.
28. To enter into agreement with any company or persons for obtaining by grant of licence or on such other terms of all types, formulae and such other rights and benefits, technical information, know-how and expert guidance and equipment and machinery and things mentioned herein above and to arrange facilities for training of technical personnel by them.
29. To apply for and obtain any order of Central/State or such other Authority for enabling the Company to carry on any of its objects into effect or for effecting any modifications of the Company's constitution or any other such purpose, which may seem expedient and to make representations against any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the company's interests.
30. To open accounts with any bank or financial institution and to draw make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, hundies, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and such other negotiable or transferable instruments of all types and to buy the same.

31. To advance money not immediately required by the Company or give credit to such persons, firms or companies and on such terms with or without security as may seem expedient and in particular to customers of and such others having dealings with the Company and to give guarantees or securities of any such persons, firms, companies as may appear proper or reasonable provided that the Company shall not carry on the business of banking, within the meaning of Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
32. To remunerate any person or company, for services rendered or to be rendered in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or the conduct of its business, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
33. To create any depreciation fund, reserve fund, sinking fund, provident fund, super-annuation fund or any other such special fund, whether for depreciations, repairing, improving, extending or maintaining any of the properties and assets of the Company or for redemption of debentures or redeemable preference shares, worker's welfare or for any other such purpose conducive to the interest of the Company.
34. To provide for the welfare of employees or ex-employees (including Directors and other officers) of the Company and the wives and families or the dependents or connections of such persons, by building or contributing to the building of houses, or dwellings or chawls or by grants of money, pensions, allowances, bonus or other such payments or be creating and from time to time, subscribing or contributing to provident fund and other associations, institutions, funds or trusts, and/or by providing or subscribing or contributing towards places of instruction and recreation, hospitals and dispensaries, medical and such other attendances and assistance as the Company shall determine.
35. To undertake and execute any trusts, the undertaking of which may seem desirable, either gratuitously or otherwise, for the attainment of the main objects of the Company.
36. To procure the incorporation, registration or such other recognition of the Company in the Country, State or place outside India and to establish and maintain local registers and branch places of the main business in any part of the world.
37. To adopt such means of making known the business of the Company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising over the internet or any other electronic media and also in print media in the press by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards or organising exhibitions.
38. The company would obtain approval of the concerned authorities to carry on the objects of the company and the matters which are necessary for furtherance of the objects of the Company as given in this memorandum of association wherever required.
39. To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint-venture, reciprocal concessions or otherwise with any person, or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this Company is authorised to carry on.
40. To do all such other things as maybe deemed incidental or conducive for the attainment of the main objects or any of them.

- IV. The liability of the member(s) is limited and this liability is limited to the amount unpaid, if any, on the shares held by them.
- V. **\$ The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is ₹ 15,00,00,000 (Rupees Fifteen Crore only) divided into 3,00,00,000 (Three Crore) Equity Shares of ₹ 5 (Rupees Five) each.**

\$ Further Amended vide ordinary resolution passed by the Members at their Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on November 1, 2023.

@ Further Amended vide ordinary resolution passed by the Members at their 10th Annual General Meeting held on August 31, 2023.

@The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is ₹ 7,50,00,000 (Rupees Seven Crore Fifty Lacs only) divided into 1,50,00,000 (One Crore Fifty Lacs) Equity Shares of ₹ 5 (Rupees Five) each.

Amended vide ordinary resolution passed by the Members at their 10th Annual General Meeting held on August 31, 2023.

#The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is ₹ 40,00,000 (Rupees Forty Lacs only) divided into 8,00,000 (Eight Lacs only) Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- (Rupees Five) each.

Previously, the Authorised Share Capital of the company was Rs. **40,00,000** (Rupees Forty Lakh), divided into **4,00,000** Equity shares of Rs. **10** (Ten Rupees) each.

VI. We, the several persons, whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a company in pursuance of this memorandum of association, and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the company set against our respective names: —

S.No	Names, Address, Occupation and Description of subscribers.	No. of Equity shares taken by each Subscribers	Signature of Subscribers	Name, Address Description and Signature of witness.
1.	Dinesh Pareekh S/o Bajrang Lal Pareekh R/o RBH, Model Town III, Delhi-110009 (Business)	5000 (Five Thousand Only)	Sd/-	I, Witness the signatures of both the subscribers whosigned in my presence. CA AWANISH KUMARACA- 510868 S/o Shri Shashi Bhushan Pal 8,GF, PH Complex,65-A, Vijay Block< Laxmi Nagar, Delhi- 110032
2.	Bajrang Lal Pareekh S/o Sh. Ramchand Pareekh R/o 11434. G.T Road, Shakti Nagar, Delhi- 110007 (Business)	5000 (Five Thousand Only)	Sd/-	

Place: Delhi

Dated: 24th day of December 2012

*This set of Articles of Association has been approved pursuant to the provisions of Section 14 of the Companies Act, 2013 and by a special resolution passed at the 10th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on August 31, 2023. These Articles have been adopted as the Articles of Association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all the existing Articles thereof.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

(COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES)

***ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

OF

GEM ENVIRO MANAGEMENT LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956)

PRELIMINARY

- I. 1. Subject as hereinafter provided the Regulations contained in Table 'F' in the First Schedule to the Companies Act, 2013 shall apply to the Company except in so far as otherwise expressly incorporated herein below.

INTERPRETATION

2. (1) In these Regulations:-

- (a) "Company" means **GEM ENVIRO MANAGEMENT LIMITED**.
- (b) "Office" means the Registered Office of the Company.
- (c) "Act" means the Companies Act, 1956, and Companies Act, 2013 and any statutory modification thereof.
- (d) "Seal" means the Common Seal of the Company.
- (e) "Director" means a director appointed to the Board of a company;.

(2) Unless the context otherwise requires words or expressions contained in these Articles shall be the same meaning as in the Act, or any statutory modification thereof in force at the date at which these Articles become binding on the Company.

Share capital and variation of rights

- II. 1. (i) 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.

(ii) The option or right to call of shares shall not be given to any person or persons without the sanction of the Company in General Meeting.

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

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

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

(ii) Every certificate shall be under the seal and shall specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid-up thereon.

(iii) In respect of any share or shares held jointly by several persons, the company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.

3. (i) 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.

(ii) 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. (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.

6. (i) If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of section 48, and whether or not the company is being wound up, be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of that class.

(ii) To every such separate meeting, the provisions of these regulations relating 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 *par- 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

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

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

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

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

Provided that no sale shall be made—

(a) unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or

(b) until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or insolvency.

11. (i) To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof.

(ii) The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer.

(iii) The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.

12. (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.

Calls on shares

13. (i) The Board may, from time to time, make calls upon the members in respect of any monies unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times: Provided that no call shall exceed one-fourth of the nominal value of the share or be payable at less than one month from the date fixed for the payment of the last preceding call.

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

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

14. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising the call was passed and may be required to be paid by installments.

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

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

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

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

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

18. The Board—

(a) may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him; and

(b) upon all or any of the monies so advanced, may (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate not exceeding, unless the company in general meeting shall otherwise direct, twelve percent per annum, as may be agreed upon between the Board and the member paying the sum in advance.

Transfer of shares

19. (i) The instrument of transfer of any share in the company shall be executed by or on behalf of both the transferor and transferee.

(ii) The transferor shall be deemed to remain a holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of members in respect thereof.

20. The Board may, subject to the right of appeal conferred by section 58 declines 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.

21. The Board may decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless—

(a) The instrument of transfer shall be in writing and a common form of transfer shall be used and all provisions of Section 56 of the Companies Act, 2013 and statutory modification thereof for the time being shall be duly complied with in respect of all transfer of shares and registration thereof;

(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.

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

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

Transmission of shares

23. (i) On the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the member was a joint holder, and his nominee or nominees or legal representatives where he was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the company as having any title to his interest in the shares.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

28. 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.

29. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may, at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect.

30. (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.

31. (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.

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

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

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

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

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

Alteration of capital

34. The company may, from time to time, by ordinary resolution increase the share capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amount, as may be specified in the resolution.

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

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

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

(c) sub-divide its existing shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum;

(d) cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person.

36. Where shares are converted into stock,—

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

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

(b) the holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, voting at meetings of the company, and other matters, as if they held the shares from which the stock arose; but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the company and in the assets on winding up) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that privilege or advantage.

(c) — such of the regulations of the company as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock and the words “share” and “shareholder” in those regulations shall include “stock” and “stock-holder” respectively.

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

(a) its share capital;

(b) any capital redemption reserve account; or

(c) any share premium account.

Capitalisation of profits

38. (i) The company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve—

(a) that it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the company’s reserve accounts, or to the credit of the profit and loss account, or otherwise available for distribution; and

(b) that such sum be accordingly set free for distribution in the manner specified in clause (ii) amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions.

(ii) The sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied, subject to the provision contained in clause (iii), either in or towards—

(A) paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively;

(B) paying up in full, unissued shares of the company to be allotted and distributed, credited as fully paid-up, to and amongst such members in the proportions aforesaid;

(C) partly in the way specified in sub-clause (A) and partly in that specified in sub-clause (B);

(D) A securities premium account and a capital redemption reserve account may, for the purposes of this regulation, be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to members of the company as fully paid bonus shares;

(E) The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the company in pursuance of this regulation.

39. (i) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall—

(a) make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares if any; and

(b) generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.

(ii) The Board shall have power—

(a) to make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, for the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions; and

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

(iii) Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on such members.

Buy-back of shares

40. 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

41. All general meetings other than annual general meeting shall be called extraordinary general meeting.

42. (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.

Proceedings at general meetings

43. (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.

44. The chairperson, if any, of the Board shall preside as Chairperson at every general meeting of the company.

45. If there is no such Chairperson, or if he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or is unwilling to act as chairperson of the meeting, the directors present shall elect one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.

46. If at any meeting no director is willing to act as Chairperson or if no director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.

Adjournment of meeting

47.(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

48. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares,—

(a) on a show of hands, every member present in person shall have one vote; and

(b) on a poll, the voting rights of members shall be in proportion to his share in the paid-up equity share capital of the company.

49. A member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with section 108 and shall vote only once.

50. (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.

51. A member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee or other legal guardian, and any such committee or guardian may, on a poll, vote by proxy.

52. Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll.

53. No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the company have been paid.

54. (i) No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes.

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

Proxy

55. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power-of-attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarised copy of that power or authority, shall be deposited at the registered office of the company not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of a poll, not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.

56. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the rules made under section 105.

57. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid, notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or the revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed, or the transfer of the shares in respect of which the proxy is given:

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

Board of Directors

58. 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.

59. As on the date of adoption of these articles, the following are the Directors of the Company.

1. Dinesh Pareekh
2. Sachin Sharma
3. Rajendra Kumar Gupta

60. (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.

61. The Board may pay all expenses incurred in getting up and registering the company.

62. 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.

63. 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.

64. 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.

65. (i) Subject to the provisions of section 149, the Board shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint a person as an additional director, provided the number of the directors and additional directors together shall not at any time exceed the maximum strength fixed for the Board by the articles.

(ii) Such person shall hold office only up to the date of the next annual general meeting of the company but shall be eligible for appointment by the company as a director at that meeting subject to the provisions of the Act.

Proceedings of the Board

66. (i) The Board of Directors may meet for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings, as it thinks fit.

(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.

67. (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

68. 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.

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

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

70. (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.

71. (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.

72. (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.

73. 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.

74. 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.

75. The Directors may, from time to time, secure the payment of such money in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as they deem fit and in particular by the issue of bonds or debentures or by pledge, mortgage, charge or any other security on all or any properties of the Company (both present and future) including its uncalled capital for the time being.

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

76. Subject to the provisions of the Act,—

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

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

77. 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.

Powers of the Directors

78. Subject to the Section 179 of the Act, the Board of Directors shall have the right to delegate any of their powers to such managers, agents or other persons as they may deem fit and may at their own discretion revoke such powers.

79. The Directors shall have powers for the engagement and dismissal of managers, engineers, clerks and assistants and shall have power of general direction, management and superintendence of the business of the Company with full powers to do all such acts, matters and things deemed necessary, proper or expedient for carrying on the business of the Company, and to make and sign all such contracts and to draw and accept on behalf of the Company all such bills of exchange, hundies, cheques, drafts and other Government papers and instruments that shall be necessary, proper or expedient, for the authority and direction of the Company except only such of them as by the Act or by these presents are expressly directed to be exercised by share-holders in the general meetings.

Secrecy

80. Every manager, auditor, trustee, member of a committee, officer, servant, agent, accountant or other person employed in the business of the Company shall, if so required by the Board of Directors, before entering upon the duties, sign a declaration pledging himself to

observe strict secrecy respecting all bonafide transactions of the Company with its customers and the state of accounts with individuals and in matters relating thereto and shall by such declaration pledge himself not to reveal any of the matters which may come to his knowledge in the discharge of his duties except when required to do so by the Directors or by any general meeting or by the law of the country and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provisions in these presents and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 or Companies Act, 2013, as applicable.

Borrowing powers

81. Subject to the applicable provisions of Act, the Directors shall have the power, from time to time and at their discretion, to borrow, raise or secure the payment of any 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 the issue of debentures or bonds of the Company or by mortgage or charge upon all or any of the properties of the Company both present and future including its uncalled capital for the time being.

Operation of Bank Accounts

82. The Directors shall have power to open bank accounts, to sign cheques on behalf of the Company and to operate all banking accounts of the Company and to receive payments, make endorsements, draw and accept negotiable instruments, hundies and bills or may authorise and other person or persons to exercise such powers.

Audit

83. The first auditors of the Company shall be appointed by the Board of Directors within one month after its incorporation who shall hold office till the conclusion of first annual general meeting.

84. The directors may fill up any casual vacancy in the office of the auditors.

85. The remuneration of the auditors shall be fixed by the Company in the annual general meeting except that remuneration of the first or any auditors appointed by the directors may be fixed by the Board of Directors.

The Seal

86. (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

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

88. 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.

89. (i) The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the company may be properly applied, including provision for meeting contingencies or for equalizing dividends; and pending such application, may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the company) as the Board may, from time to time, think 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.

90. Where the capital is paid in advance of the calls upon the footing that the same shall carry interest, such capital shall not, whilst carrying interest, confer a right to dividend or to participate in profits.

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

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

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

92. 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.

93. Where the Company has declared a dividend but which has not been paid or claimed within 30 days from the date of declaration, to any shareholder entitled to the payment of dividend, the Company shall within seven days from the date of expiry of the said period of thirty days, transfer the total amount of dividend which remains unpaid or unclaimed within the said period of thirty days, to a special account to be opened by the Company in that behalf in any scheduled bank, to be called “_____ (year) Unpaid Dividend Account”. Any money transferred to the unpaid dividend account of a company which remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven 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 Companies Act, 2013. No unclaimed or unpaid dividend shall be forfeited by the Board.

94. (i) Any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the register of members, or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct.

(ii) Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.

95. 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.

96. 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.

97. No dividend shall bear interest against the company.

Accounts

98. (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

99. 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

100. 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.

S.No	Names, Occupation and Address, and Description of subscribers.	Signature of Subscribers	Name, Address and Description and Signature of witness.
1.	Dinesh Pareekh S/o Bajrang Lal Pareekh R/o RBH, Model Town III, Delhi-110009 (Business)	Sd/-	I, Witness the signatures of both the subscribers who signed in my presence. CA A WANISH KUMAR ACA-510868 S/o Shri Shashi Bhushan Pal 8,GF, PH Complex,65-A, Vijay Block< Laxmi Nagar. Delhi-110032
2.	Bajrang Lal Pareekh S/o Sh. Ramchand Pareekh R/o 11434. G.T Road, Shakti Nagar, Delhi- 110007 (Business)	Sd/-	

Place: Delhi

Dated: 24th day of December 2012