



WHITE ORGANIC AGRO LIMITED

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WHITE ORGANIC AGRO LIMITED

Date:16-11-2024

To,
Listing Department
BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort
Mumbai- 400 001

Script Code: 513713

Subject: Submission of Newspaper Publication

Ref: Regulation 30 & Schedule III Part A of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015

Dear Sir/Madam,

Exchange and stakeholders are requested to take on record newspaper publication made in pursuance of Regulation 47 of SEBI (LODR) Regulation 2015 with respect to publication of financial results for the quarter and half year ended 30th September, 2024 approved at the Meeting of Board of Directors held on 14th November, 2024 is published in English Language in Financial Express and in Marathi Language in Global Times on 16th November, 2024.

Kindly take the above on your record.

Yours Faithfully,

For **White Organic Agro Limited**

Darshak Rupani
Managing Director
DIN: 03121939

China emission curb task: 66% between now & 2030

AMITABH SINHA
Baku, November 15

IN A FIRST-OF-ITS-KIND assessment of emissions reductions required from China, a new analysis has found that the world's largest emitter must reduce its emissions by at least 66% from current levels for the world to remain on track to meet the 1.5 degree Celsius climate objective in 2030.

The analysis, by Carbon Action Tracker (CAT), an independent scientific project, essentially means that the 1.5 degree Celsius target would be missed if China did not cut down its emissions by more than half in a span of just six years, an extremely improbable event. China, which accounts for nearly 30 per cent of annual global emissions, currently has no emission reduction targets, and its emissions are still growing year on year. A report released earlier this week said China's emissions in 2024 were likely to be 0.2 per cent higher than the previous year. It was originally aiming to let its emissions peak only in 2030, but recent estimates suggest that the peaking might happen by 2025 at the latest.

China's emissions have grown nearly four-fold since 1990. It is the world's largest



Activists participate in a demonstration against fossil fuels at the COP29 UN Climate Summit, in Baku, Azerbaijan, on Friday

emitter since 2006, but because it is categorised as a developing country in the global climate architecture, it is not mandated to make absolute emission cuts like the developed nations. But without large emissions cuts from China, all climate targets, including the global net-zero, would be very difficult to be achieved. China's own target of a net-zero status by 2060 would require it to reduce its emissions by at least 27 per cent by 2035, the analysis said.

The Carbon Action Tracker's analysis found that the United

States must reduce its emissions by at least 65 per cent from 2005 levels by 2030.

The US is currently aiming to achieve 50-52 per cent reduction by that time, and even appears threatened now because of election of Donald Trump as President.

India's emissions in 2030 must not be more than 25% above 2005 levels to remain 1.5 degree aligned, the analysis said. India's current emissions are already more than 50% above 2005 levels, and continuing to grow. They are not expected to decline in the

near future. The CAT analysis is the latest reminder of the logistical challenges like scaling infrastructure and ensuring grid stability amidst renewables' intermittent nature, while recent trade headwinds add further complexity.

To address this, local governments can streamline regulations and provide stable policies that boost investor confidence.

International institutions must increase financial support and risk mitigation, creating an ecosystem where energy companies can hit their targets and help drive a sustainable future.

What is your outlook on India's renewable energy sector?

India's renewable journey is impressive, with over 175 GW capacity and a path towards 500 GW by 2030. The "Panchamrit" pledge at COP26 set a bold precedent, backed by strong incentives for solar and wind. Yet, it's been a tightrope walk for a country aiming for developed-nation status by 2047, as India realises it cannot support its climate fight alone. Future success depends on global support—financial, technological and political—so India can continue its

'Unfair' climate-linked trade measures slammed

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, November 15

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES STRONGLY opposed unilateral trade measures disguised as climate actions at the COP29 climate talks on Friday, calling them "discriminatory" and harmful to global cooperation. They argued these measures violate the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities (CBDR).

China, on behalf of the BASIC group of countries, submitted a proposal to the UN climate body last month requesting that this year's climate talks address the issue of unilateral trade measures such as the European Union's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM).

Although the proposal did not make it to the formal agenda even after a prolonged debate on the first day of the summit, COP29 president Mukhtar Babayev announced consultations on the issue, with outcomes to be shared at the conference's conclusion.

Making an intervention in the presidential consultations



Inger Andersen, executive director, UNEP, (left) and Mukhtar Babayev, COP29 president, at a ministerial breakfast on Friday

on Friday, India said this is a matter of global concern that needs urgent consideration to ensure the development pathways of developing countries are not constricted.

Other groups of developing countries, including the G77, the largest bloc representing over 130 nations at the UN climate talks, and Like-Minded Developing Countries also registered their strong opposition on the issue.

However, developed countries, particularly the European Union, argued that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) is not the right platform to discuss this issue, as it is already being addressed by the World Trade Organization.



COP29
Baku
Azerbaijan

● NAVEEN KHANDLWAL, CEO, BRIGHTNIGHT

'Clarity on financial support key to meeting climate targets'

THE GREEN ENERGY industry has long been demanding increased financing to tackle climate change, a key agenda in the ongoing climate change conference COP29. Meeting global climate goals will require over \$1 trillion annually by 2030, far beyond the current commitments.

Naveen Khandlwal, CEO of BrightNight, tells Arunima Bharadwaj in an interview. It's been fifteen years since the \$100-billion annual target was set, and this year's New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG) aims to address the glaring gap. Khandlwal is optimistic that with the new NCGQ, capital flow will expand to under-served regions, ensuring a global transition to renewable energy. In India's case, he highlighted that financing for new technologies and emerging markets remains tough. Excerpts:

What are likely to be the key focus areas and agendas in the COP29? What are your expectations?

COP29 could be the pivotal moment to establish a realistic financial strategy for climate action. It's been fifteen years since the \$100-billion annual target was set, and this year's NCQG aims to address the glaring gap. The core questions—how much, from whom, and to whom—need definitive answers to move forward. As weather extremes worsen and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) warns of a potential 2.4°C rise, there is no denying the existence of climate change -- the urgency of climate action is at an all-time high. A focus on funding adaptation finance for vulnerable nations, along with transparent financial structures, would hence be a powerful step.

This summit has the chance to create meaningful investment pathways, particularly for developing nations, balancing growth with green transition. Clarity on financial support could catalyse the global cooperation essential for our climate goals.

INDIA HAS MADE SIGNIFICANT STRIDES, ATTRACTING OVER \$20 BILLION ANNUALLY IN RE INVESTMENTS, DRIVEN BY STRONG POLICIES & PRIVATE SECTOR CONFIDENCE

How has the investment in the RE sector been over the last few years and how do you see the trend going forward?

Investment in renewables has grown, reaching around \$500 billion annually, but remains unevenly distributed, heavily favouring developed nations. India has made impressive progress, now seeing annual investments of over \$20 billion in renewables, thanks to strong policies and private sector confidence.

However, the funding gap remains significant, especially for adaptation needs in more vulnerable nations.

Meeting global climate goals will require over \$1 trillion annually by 2030, far beyond current commitments. Developed nations must step up their funding, especially for adaptation projects, while international financial institutions and the private sector have vital roles to play. With new frameworks like NCQG, I'm optimistic that capital flow will expand to underserved regions, ensuring a global transition to renewables.

What are the key challenges for the energy companies in realising the ambitious targets set under COP conferences and tripling the RE till 2030? What can be done to mitigate these?

Tripling renewable capacity by 2030 is ambitious, but barriers loom large for certain countries, starting with capital access. In India's case, financing for new technologies and emerging markets

remains tough, affecting the pace of innovation. Energy companies also face logistical challenges like scaling infrastructure and ensuring grid stability amidst renewables' intermittent nature, while recent trade headwinds add further complexity.

To address this, local governments can streamline regulations and provide stable policies that boost investor confidence. International institutions must increase financial support and risk mitigation, creating an ecosystem where energy companies can hit their targets and help drive a sustainable future.

What is your outlook on India's renewable energy sector?

India's renewable journey is impressive, with over 175 GW capacity and a path towards 500 GW by 2030. The "Panchamrit" pledge at COP26 set a bold precedent, backed by strong incentives for solar and wind. Yet, it's been a tightrope walk for a country aiming for developed-nation status by 2047, as India realises it cannot support its climate fight alone. Future success depends on global support—financial, technological and political—so India can continue its

green growth without trade-offs on economic ambitions.

I'm optimistic that with the right backing, India will lead by example, showing sustainable growth is possible for emerging economies.

How do you assess the outcome of COP28 and the action that followed?

COP28 saw promising steps, including the pledge to double adaptation finance to \$300 billion per year by 2030 and a reaffirmation of the \$100-billion annual climate finance goal. The Loss and Damage Fund's official launch was significant, though its finer points remain in progress.

But the real challenge is translating these pledges into action. For nations like India, the key will be accessing funds targeted at adaptation and resilience, as climate challenges intensify.

From Sharm el-Sheikh to Para, COP29 should bridge the gap, prioritising global tech innovation and financing. As climate extremes grow and nations face pressing energy and geopolitical challenges, a strong, coordinated response is long overdue.

COP29 must deliver on action and accountability, bringing in funding commitments that vulnerable countries need to avoid bearing climate burden alone.



Mumbai airport's passenger traffic up 4%

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Mumbai, November 15

MUMBAI AIRPORT'S TOTAL passenger traffic increased 4 per cent year-on-year to over 4.42 million in October, helped by festive travel demand, Mumbai International Airport Ltd (MIAL) said on Friday.

Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj International Airport (CSMIA), the country's second busiest airport -- 74 per cent-owned by Adani Group and the remaining 26 per cent by the state-run airports operator AAI -- had handled a total of 4.25 million passengers in October 2023.

Significantly, this year, three major festivals -- Dussehra, Dhanteras and

Diwali -- fell in October. "CSMIA facilitated travel for over 4.42 million passengers -- 3.16 million domestic and over 1.25 million international -- in October.

This festive season saw a marked surge in both domestic and international traffic, as travellers flocked to celebrate the festival of lights," the private airport operator said in a statement.

October 26, which fell on the last Saturday before the commencement of the Diwali festivities, recorded the highest number of air traffic movements (arrivals and departures), with 939 flights on a single day, marking it the busiest day in the month, MIAL said.

NOTICE OF LOSS OF SHARES OF HUL (Formerly Hindustan Lever Limited)				
Regd. Off. Hindustan Unilever Limited, Unilever House, B D Savant Marg, Chakala, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400099				
Notice is hereby given that the following share certificates have been reported as lost/misplaced and the Company intends to issue duplicate certificates in lieu thereof, in due course. Any person who has a valid claim on the said shares should lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office within 15 days hereof.				
Name of the holder	Folio No.	No. of shares (Re. 1/-)	Certificate No.(s)	Distinctive No.(s)
Audrey Colaco	HLL2894210	200 SHARES	5235322	1130728981-1130729180
Place : Mumbai				Name of Claimant
Date : 16.11.2024				Juliet Elliot Colaco

BHAIRAV ENTERPRISES LIMITED

CIN: L51909MH1984PLC217692
Regd. Office : Warden House, 340, J.J. Road, Byculla, Mumbai - 400 008
Tel: +91 22 6996 7900 | PAN: AACCB0934F
Email: cosec@bhairaventerprises.com | Website: www.bhairaventerprises.com

EXTRACT OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 2024

Particulars	Quarter Ended			Year Ended		
	30/09/2024 (Unaudited)	30/09/2023 (Unaudited)	31/03/2024 (Audited)	30/09/2024 (Unaudited)	30/09/2023 (Unaudited)	31/03/2024 (Audited)
Total Income from operations (net)	1.94	1.98	7.86	1.94	1.98	7.86
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extra ordinary items)	0.61	1.50	2.79	0.61	1.50	2.79
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period before Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extra ordinary items)	0.61	1.50	2.79	0.61	1.50	2.79
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period after Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extra ordinary items)	0.61	1.50	2.49	0.61	1.50	2.49
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit/(Loss) for the period (after Tax) and other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	0.67	1.42	4.35	0.67	1.42	4.35
Equity Share Capital	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Reserves - Other Equity (excluding Revaluation Reserve as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of previous year)	-	-	86.96	-	-	86.96
Earning per share (before extraordinary items) (of Rs. 10/- each)	0.06	0.16	0.25	0.06	0.16	0.25
(a) Basic	0.06	0.16	0.25	0.06	0.16	0.25
(b) Diluted	0.06	0.16	0.25	0.06	0.16	0.25
* Not Annualised						

NOTES:
(a) The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of Quarterly Financial Results are available on the website of the stock exchange at www.mse.in and on the Company's website at www.bhairaventerprises.com
(b) There is no change in accounting policies and hence there is no impact on Profit & Loss.
(c) No Exceptional or extra ordinary items adjusted.

For Bhairav Enterprises Limited
Sd/-
Shashi Kumar Dujari
Director (DIN 06116132)

WHITE ORGANIC AGRO LIMITED					
CIN: L01100MH1990PLC055860					
Regd. Off: 312A, Kailas Plaza, VallabhBaug Lane, Ghatkopar (East), Mumbai - 400 077, India Tel: +91 22 25011983					
Fax: +91 22 25011984 Web: www.whiteorganicagro.com Email: info@whiteorganicagro.com					
EXTRACT OF (STANDALONE) UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND HALF YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 2024					
SL No.	Particulars	Rs. in Lacs			
		Unaudited 30th September 2024	Unaudited 30th September 2024	Unaudited 30th September 2023	Audited 30th March 2024
1	Total Income from operations (net)	740.52	1,237.78	832.09	3,345.24
2	Net Profit (+)/Loss(-) for the period (before tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items tax)	101.32	201.07	90.49	170.97
3	Net Profit (+)/Loss(-) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	101.32	201.07	90.49	170.97
4	Net Profit (+)/Loss(-) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	75.82	150.46	66.50	117.17
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising profit/(Loss) for the period (after tax) and other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	75.82	150.46	66.50	117.17
6	Paid-up equity share capital (face value of Rs 100/- per share)	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the previous year	-	-	-	-
8	Earning per share				
	a. Basic in Rs.	0.22	0.43	0.20	0.33
	b. Diluted in Rs.	0.22	0.43	0.20	0.33

Notes: The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly and Half Yearly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the said Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange websites: www.bseindia.com and on the website of the Company: http://whiteorganicagro.com/investor_relations.html

By and on behalf of the Board of Directors
For White Organic Agro Limited
Sd/-
Darshak Rupani
Managing Director
DIN: 03121939

Place: Mumbai
Date: 14.11.2024

DELPHI WORLD MONEY LIMITED							
(Erstwhile EbixCash World Money India Limited)							
CIN: L65900MH1985PLC037697							
Regd. Office: 8th Floor, Manek Plaza, Kalina CST Road, VidyaNagri Marg, Kalina, Santacruz (East), Mumbai 400 098.							
Tel: +91-22-62881500, Email: corp.relations@ebixcash.com, Website: www.indiaforexonline.com							
EXTRACT OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND HALF YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2024							
(Amount in Millions)							
S. No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended			Half Year Ended		Year Ended
		30.09.2024	30.06.2024	30.09.2023	30.09.2024	30.09.2023	
1	Total Income from operations	193.67	197.84	256.57	391.51	513.74	971.18
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax	1.04	47.42	60.22	48.46	124.66	226.59
3	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period after tax	1.67	35.66	39.02	37.33	84.23	151.92
4	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income)	1.54	35.39	36.58	36.93	82.27	149.89
5	Paid-up Equity Share Capital	111.28	111.28	111.28	111.28	111.28	111.28
6	Other equity (excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the previous year	-	-	-	-	-	2,105.59
7	Earnings per share (for continuing and discontinuing operations) (of Rs. 10/- each) (not Annualised)	* 0.15	* 3.20	* 3.51	* 3.35	* 7.57	* 13.65
	(b) Diluted (INR)	* 0.15	* 3.20	* 3.51	* 3.35	* 7.57	* 13.65

Notes:
1. The above is an extract of the un-audited financial results for the quarter and half year ended 30th September, 2024 filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation 2015. The full format of the un-audited financial results are available on the Stock Exchange websites (www.bseindia.com) and Company's website www.indiaforexonline.com.
2. The above unaudited financial results were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 14th November, 2024.

FOR DELPHI WORLD MONEY LIMITED
(ERSTWHILE EBIXCASH WORLD MONEY INDIA LIMITED)
Sd/-
SATYA BUSHAN KOTRU
CHAIRMAN
01729176

DATE: 14th NOVEMBER, 2024
PLACE: NOIDA

