

**Date: 19.11.2024**

**REF: SEC: COORD: 134**

Manager Listing Department, National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051. <b>Scrip Symbol - ITDC (EQ)</b>	Manager, Department of Corporate Services BSE Limited, Mumbai Floor 25, P.J. Towers, Dalal Street Mumbai- 400 001 <b>Scrip code : 532189</b>
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**Sub: Submission of Newspaper Advertisement pertaining to Un-Audited Financial results of the Company for the Second quarter and half year ended on September 30, 2024.**

Sir/Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 47 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, as amended, please find enclosed herewith the copies of Newspaper Advertisement pertaining to Un-Audited Financial Results of the Company for the Second quarter and half year ended on September 30, 2024. The Advertisements were published in "Hindustan Times-Delhi Edition" (in English), "Hindustan Times-Mumbai Edition" (in English) and "Hindustan-Delhi Edition" (in Hindi), newspapers on 16<sup>th</sup> November, 2024.

Please take note of the above information on record.

This will also be hosted on Company's website at [www.itdc.co.in](http://www.itdc.co.in)

Thanking you,  
For **India Tourism Development Corporation Ltd**

**V.K. Jain**  
**Company Secretary**



# New draft shorter but rifts still wide on climate finance

**Jayashree Nandi**  
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**NEW DELHI:** The latest draft text on climate finance released on Friday evening at COP29 has streamlined earlier proposals but reveals persistent divisions between developed and developing nations over funding amounts and responsibilities.

The new 25-page document, trimmed from an earlier 34-page version, clearly states that the new collective quantified goal (NCQG) is "exclusively for all developing countries" but presents widely varying options for the scale of funding. The proposed annual funding amounts range from a floor of \$100 billion to a mark of \$2 trillion, reflecting the stark differences between wealthy and developing nations. One sub-option suggests "at least USD 1.3 trillion per year," while others propose \$1 trillion or \$2 trillion, to be provided between 2025 and 2035.

The draft presents multiple approaches to how this money should be raised and distributed. A key proposal on burden-sharing suggests developed countries should contribute based on their historical carbon dioxide emissions, including land use changes, marking a direct link between past pollution and current financial responsibility.

However, developed countries

are pushing for additional frameworks. Under their preferred "mid-styled approach," the text proposes "investing USD (X) trillion globally in climate action by 2035 from all sources, public and private, domestic and international." Developing countries have strongly opposed this investment-focused approach. Despite their objections, the draft includes references to investment needs, noting that "about USD 4 trillion per year needs to be invested in renewable energy up until 2030 to be able to reach net zero emissions by 2050."

A crucial point of contention remains the issue of historical responsibility for emissions, with text about burden-sharing arrangements "based on historical emissions" still appearing in brackets, indicating lack of agreement. The draft's treatment of financing also varies significantly, with proposals ranging from 2025-2029 to 2028-2035 for the implementation period. This latest version follows developing countries' rejection of the first draft on Tuesday.

"We are clearly not there yet, but at least the latest draft text on the new collective quantified goal or NCQG/finance is ten pages shorter than the last. Finance negotiators are in for a long night; their room is reserved until 7:00 am (COP29), Earth Negotiations Bulletin of the International Institute for Sustainable Development.

(AT COP29)

# India sees key moment for Global South

**Jayashree Nandi**  
jnan@hindustantimes.com

**NEW DELHI:** The COP29 climate talks present a historic opportunity for the Global South, where populations are most vulnerable to climate change, to commit to ambitious mitigation action. India stressed during a key round of talks, where its lead negotiator also reiterated calls for the rich world to commit to mobilising at least \$1.3 trillion.

During Thursday's High-Level Ministerial on Climate Finance, India's lead negotiator, Nareish Pal Gangwar, also warned against attempts to dilute developed nations' financial obligations under the Paris Agreement amid unprecedented presence of fossil fuel interests at the negotiations. Gangwar pushed for developed countries to commit to at least \$1.3 trillion annually until 2030, specifically through "grants, concessional finance and non-debt-incurring support" for developing nations. The demand comes as developing countries face mounting challenges from climate impacts while struggling to finance both mitigation and adaptation measures. "We are at a crucial juncture in our fight against Climate Change. What we decide here will enable all of us, particularly those in the Global South, to not only take ambitious mitigation action but also adapt to Climate Change," Gangwar said, pointing to increasingly frequent and intense extreme weather events affecting developing nations.

India took a firm stance against attempts to redefine the New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG) on climate finance, which is set to replace the Paris Agreement's \$100 billion annual target—a commitment made in 2009 that remains unfulfilled fifteen years later. "NCQG cannot be changed into an investment goal when it is a unilateral provision and mobilisation from the developed to the developing countries," Gangwar emphasised, adding that "bringing in elements of any new goal, which are outside the mandate of the convention and its Paris Agreement, is unacceptable."

The intervention highlighted two main concerns about attempts to shift climate finance obligations away from public sources in developed countries toward market mechanisms and private investment, and for the need to recognise historical responsibility that the Paris Agreement clearly puts on developed countries. The African Group of Negotiators (AGN) strongly supported India's position, reflecting a united front among developing nations. "We are standing firm against attempts to re-define Paris Agreement obligations. The funding commitments by developed nations remain binding. For Africa and other developing nations, the \$1.3 trillion is essential for achieving climate adaptation, resilience, and emissions reductions," said AGN chair Dr DM Mohamed. India's statement emphasised that progress at COP29 is vital for momentum heading into COP30 in Brazil, where countries are expected to submit updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

Gangwar expressed disappointment with developed countries' performance on existing commit-

## What is the carbon border tax dispute at COP29

**WHAT IS CRAM?**

- EU's proposed tax on energy-intensive imports (iron, steel, cement, fertilizers, aluminium)
- Based on carbon emissions during production
- UK and US planning similar measures

**WHO SAYS WHAT?**

**Opposing nations**

- India: "Like asking the victim to pay for the remedy"
- Discriminates against developing nations' industrialisation
- Severely impacts finance from rich nations (BASIC (Brazil, South Africa, India, China))
- Formally requested UN climate talks to address issue
- Argues measures violate equity principles
- G77 (130+ developing nations)
- Strongly opposes unilateral trade measures
- Says they have global cooperation

**Supporting side**

- European Union
- Craves "level playing field" for EU manufacturers
- Helps reduce global emissions
- Is says WTO not UN climate talks should handle issue

ments, particularly the unfulfilled \$100 billion pledge from 2009. "We have a common time frame for expressing ambitions every five years. There is a similar need in terms of Climate Finance. We are very hopeful that developed countries will realise their responsibility to enable enhanced ambitions and make this COP29 a success."

The outcome of these finance discussions could significantly impact the global community's ability to achieve the Paris Agreement's goals, especially with latest estimates and projections showing the world has already reached 1.5°C of long-term warming, dangerously close to the 1.5°C target set during the Paris deal.

**Private sector funding not enough**

A new analysis by Oxfam International has cast serious doubt on developed nations' emphasis on private-sector finance mobilisation. The report revealed that low- and lower-middle income countries, representing 42% of the global population, received just 7% of clean energy investment in 2023. The study challenged the fundamental assumption driving developed countries' approach to climate

finance—that each dollar of public finance could attract \$5-7 in private investment. In practice, researchers found that every dollar leverages only 85 cents in private finance, dropping to a mere 69 cents in low-income countries.

**Fossil fuel lobbyists under fire**

Concerns about fossil fuel industry influence at the talks have intensified with the revelation that at least 1,773 fossil fuel lobbyists are attending COP29, according to a detailed analysis by the Kick Big Polluters Out (KBPO) coalition. The number of industry representatives exceeds the delegation size of almost every participating country, with only Azerbaijan (2,229), COP29 host Brazil (1,914), and Türkiye (1,862) sending larger contingents. "The fossil fuel lobby's grip on climate negotiations is like a verminous snake coiling around the very future of our planet," said Nirmala Bessey from KBPO, calling for removal of industry influence from the talks. The KBPO analysis was based on the UNFCCC's provisional participant list published on November 11, cross-referenced against previous COPs' fossil fuel lobby rosters and external lobbying registers.

# Unilateral and 'unfair' trade steps dominate discussions on Day 5

**Jayashree Nandi**  
jnan@hindustantimes.com

**NEW DELHI:** India made a forceful unilateral trade measures at the COP29 climate talks, demanding its inclusion in the conference agenda, joining similar calls from G77 and China. The BASIC group (Brazil, South Africa, India and China), and Like Minded Developing Countries (LMDC).

During Presidential consultations on the BASIC agenda proposal on Friday, India's negotiator warned: "These measures discriminate against countries seeking to industrialise through export-led growth, by raising the cost of exports and getting emerging and developing economies to finance carbon transition without flow of adequate technology and finance as mandated in United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement." India expressed strong support for BASIC's proposal to address rising protectionism through trade barriers from "arbitrary and unjustifiable unilateral measures" within the COP and SBA (supervisory bodies) agenda. The country also aligned itself with Bolivia's statement on behalf of LMDC.

India emphasised that effective climate policies to reduce emissions should prioritise concessional finance and capacity building support for both mitigation and adaptation, rather than imposing unilateral trade measures. "Any unilateral measures in the name of climate change responses are discriminatory towards developing countries, and detrimental to multilateral cooperation. They violate principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and the UNFCCC provisions," India stated. The country warned that imposing trade-related climate measures unfairly burdens developing and low-income countries with the costs of transitioning to low-carbon economies.

"In the end, while we as part of BASIC have been flexible on the agenda being considered under Presidential Consultations, we feel it is a matter of global concern that needs urgent consideration so that the development pathways of the developing countries are not constricted," India's statement concluded. The intervention follows BASIC's November 5 request for a separate agenda item on unilateral trade restrictions, reflecting growing concerns about measures like the European Union's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) and decarbonisation regulations, scheduled for implementation in 2026.

"BASIC is of the view that UNFCCC Parties are obligated to send a clear and strong signal of commitment to multilateralism and global cooperation as the most effective and just manner to respond to climate change," the group had stated, advocating for cooperative solutions over unilateral trade restrictions.

## THE INTERVENTION BY INDIA FOLLOWS BASIC'S NOVEMBER 5 REQUEST FOR A SEPARATE AGENDA ON UNILATERAL TRADE RESTRICTIONS

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## Tractor along runway delays flight landing

**PATNA:** A tractor stranded along the length of a runway at the Jayaprakash Narayan International Airport led to a 40-minute delay in the landing of IndiGo's morning flight (6E 708S) from Kolkata to Patna on Friday. Officials familiar with the matter said, "The tractor got stuck in the muddy area nearby."

## NIA arrests man for harbouring offender

**NEW DELHI:** The NIA has arrested a man for allegedly harbouring a proclaimed offender involved in the killing of Patali Makkal Katchi (PMK) worker Ranjith Ram on February 5, 2019 for allegedly opposing forced conversions in Tamil Nadu, according to an official statement issued on Friday.

**Have fun with facts on Sundays**

Catch the latest column of **TIWII**

by **Dr. Arun Kumar**

A quiz on the week's development.

**India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO)**

India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO) invites bids from willing and eligible Foreign Bidders (FBB) service providers for the temporary assignment of FBB Consultants at Bharat Mandapam during the India International Trade Fair (ITF), 14-27 November 2024 on a contractual basis. Service providers will be responsible for delivering high-quality, hygienic F&S services. The eligibility criteria, last date, other details please refer to the RFP Tender Document on the Tenders page of ITPO's website: [www.indiatradefair.com](http://www.indiatradefair.com)

Dr. Garima Mittal  
General Manager (F&B)  
India Trade Promotion Organisation

**Hindustan Times**

**IT'S TIME FOR THE INDUSTRY TO LOOK WITHIN. HUMAN OURESH**

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**Special Handloom & Handicraft Exhibition Cum Sale**

**43rd INDIA INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR**

**14-27 NOVEMBER 2024**

**10:00 AM to 7:30 PM**

**Visit: Textile Pavilion Hall No.5**

Pragati Maidan, New Delhi

**India Tourism Development Corporation Ltd. (A Government of India Undertaking)**

Hq. Office: SCOPE Complex, Core 8, 6th Floor, 7 Lodi Road, New Delhi-110003, Tel: 011-24160249 Website: [www.itdc.co.in](http://www.itdc.co.in) CIN: [L18990L1765G0000493](http://www.itdc.co.in)

**No. 2-2/2024-NRAA Government of India**

**Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare**

**Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (National Rainfed Area Authority)**

**8th Floor, Plant Authority Bhawan, DPS Marg New Delhi-110012**

Filling up of two posts of Director one each in area of (Water Management) and (Agriculture & Horticulture) and five posts of Senior Technical Assistant on deputation (including short term contract) basis in National Rainfed Area Authority.

Reference is invited to National Rainfed Area Authority's vacancy circular of even number published in the Employment News issue of 11-17 May, 2024 seeking applications from willing and eligible officers working under Central Government or UTs or Universities or Recognised Research Institutions or Public Sector Undertakings or Statutory or Autonomous Organisations, for filling up of two posts of Director (Water Management) & (Agriculture & Horticulture), (Level 13A) and five posts of Senior Technical Assistant (Level-06) among others on deputation (including short term contract) basis. The last date for receipt of applications for the post of **Director (Water Management) and five posts of Senior Technical Assistant** has further been extended for 60 days from the date of publication in the Employment News.

2. Other contents of the earlier advertisement shall remain same. ([www.nraa.gov.in/agricoop.nic.in](http://www.nraa.gov.in/agricoop.nic.in)).

Sd/- (Krishan Pal) Section Officer  
Email: [nraa2007@gmail.com](mailto:nraa2007@gmail.com)

CBC 01145/11/0007/2425

**Extracts of Statement of Standalone and Consolidated Un-Audited Financial Results for the Second quarter and Half Year ended 30.09.2024**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone					Consolidated					
	30.09.24 Un-Audited	30.09.24 Un-Audited	30.09.23 Un-Audited	30.09.24 Un-Audited	30.09.23 Un-Audited	30.09.24 Un-Audited	30.09.24 Un-Audited	30.09.23 Un-Audited	30.09.23 Un-Audited	30.09.24 Un-Audited	
Total Income from operations	15,25,78	8,365.24	12,974.11	23,601.02	24,695.79	52,698.49	15,365.55	6,491.04	13,103.33	23,865.58	24,920.37
Other Income	647.45	397.23	347.24	1,044.68	836.32	1,822.34	808.37	359.69	306.38	964.95	750.52
Total Income	15,865.23	8,762.47	13,321.35	24,645.70	25,532.12	54,520.83	16,173.92	6,850.73	13,409.71	24,830.53	25,670.89
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before tax, Exceptional and/or Extra Ordinary Items)	2,486.89	1,012.06	2,559.74	3,508.94	3,110.89	10,981.08	2,432.34	953.92	2,499.80	3,366.26	4,995.51
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extra Ordinary Items))	2,466.98	1,012.06	2,559.74	3,508.94	3,110.89	10,962.38	2,432.34	953.92	2,499.80	3,366.26	4,995.51
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extra Ordinary Items))	2,443.80	1,216.28	1,950.90	3,609.34	3,741.55	11,716.53	2,302.00	1,103.09	1,918.00	3,569.27	3,658.70
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	2,312.72	1,294.28	1,963.32	3,517.03	3,732.27	7,123.70	2,256.61	1,175.74	1,921.61	3,432.25	3,648.03
Paid-up Equity Share Capital	8,576.94	8,576.94	8,576.94	8,576.94	8,576.94	8,576.94	8,576.94	8,576.94	8,576.94	8,576.94	8,576.94
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve)	33,842.27					33,842.27				33,842.27	
Earnings Per Share (after extraordinary item) (of Rs. 10/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations): Basic & Diluted:	2.85	1.42	2.28	4.27	4.36	8.37	2.76	1.37	2.21	4.12	4.22

# Includes Net Profit of Continued and Discontinued Operations

Note: 1) 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 text of the Quarterly Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchanges' Website ([www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com)) and [www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com) and on the Company Website ([www.itdc.co.in](http://www.itdc.co.in))  
2) The Financial results of the company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.  
3) The Above Statement of Financial Results were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at the meeting held on 16<sup>th</sup> November 2024.  
4) Earnings per share is not annualized for the quarter ended June 30, 2024, September 30, 2024 and September 30, 2023.  
5) Figures of the previous reporting periods have been re-grouped / re-classified wherever necessary to correspond with the figures of the current reporting period.

For India Tourism Development Corporation Limited  
Sd/- Lokesh Kumar Aggarwal  
Director Finance

Date: 14.11.2024  
Place: New Delhi

सबसे श्रेष्ठ आतिथ्य की ओर • Tourism • Travel • Hospitality

