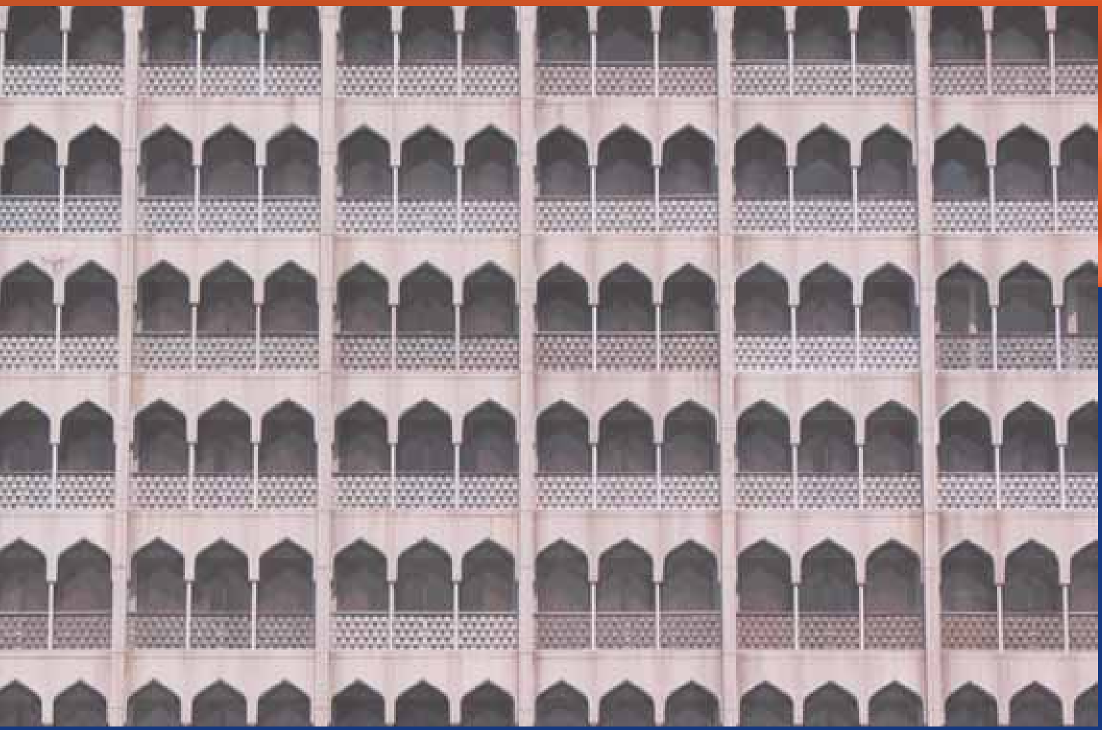
10 New India Investment Trust PLC

Half-Yearly Report
For the 6 months ended 30 September 2010



Aberdeen

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	30 September 2010	31 March 2010	% change
Total equity shareholders' funds (£'000)	**163,108**	129,320	+ 26.1
Share price (mid-market)	**256.3p**	219.3p	+ 16.9
Net asset value per share[A]	**276.1p**	239.4p	+ 15.3
Discount to net asset value	**7.2%**	8.4%	
Rupee to Sterling exchange rate	**70.81**	68.10	– 4.0

[A]Due to all outstanding warrants being exercised in the latest period the basic net asset value disclosed at 31 March 2010 is the diluted net asset value. This has been done to ensure the true uplift in the period is reflected.

Performance (total return)

	Six months ended 30 September 2010 %	Year ended 31 March 2010 %
Share price	**+ 16.9**	+ 95.3
Net asset value[A]	**+ 15.3**	+ 100.4
MSCI India Index (Sterling adjusted)	**+ 8.6**	+ 104.0

[A] Due to all outstanding warrants being exercised in the latest period the basic net asset value disclosed at 31 March 2010 is the diluted net asset value. This has been done to ensure the true uplift in the period is reflected.

Financial Calendar

November 2010	Announcement of unaudited Half-Yearly Financial Report
December 2010	Half-Yearly Report posted to shareholders
June 2011	Announcement of results for the year ending 31 March 2011
July 2011	Annual Report posted to shareholders
September 2011	Annual General Meeting

Interim Board Report

Overview

In the six months ended 30 September 2010, the Company's net asset value per Ordinary share rose by 15.3% to 276.1p. The Ordinary share price gained 16.9% to end the period at 256.3p, reflecting a narrowing of the discount to net asset value from 8.4% to 7.2%. This performance is ahead of that of the Company's benchmark, the MSCI India Index, which rose by 8.6%.

The period also saw the Company issue new Ordinary shares to the warrant-holders who had exercised their right to subscribe for Ordinary shares. A total of 12.1 million shares, representing approximately 26% of the Company's pre-existing issued share capital, were issued on 4 August 2010. Information about how the funds have invested used may be found in the Manager's Report, which also gives a detailed account of how the Company has performed.

The stock market gains over the period can be traced, primarily, to India's positive economic momentum and robust capital inflows. The country's boom showed little sign of slowing down; its economy is set to expand by 8.5% this year. To be sure, India's swift growth is not without problems. Inflation remains arguably the most pressing concern, though price pressures are moderating thanks in part to the fading effect of last year's weak monsoon, but also because of the central bank's proactive stance – interest rates have been hiked three times during the period. At the same time, businesses continue to face bottlenecks, among them weak physical infrastructure and political red-tape, while the country's public finances still need rebuilding. Encouragingly, the government's efforts to bridge the fiscal gap have had some effect; it earned a credit rating upgrade from Fitch.

As I have mentioned on previous occasions, several factors remain in India's favour. Many countries are grappling with the challenges of an ageing population. Yet India's workforce is young and growing rapidly. Its private sector is dynamic, populated by strong and increasingly global companies.

Some of these firms have established strengths in the information technology and pharmaceutical industries, while the rise of a consumer society has markedly increased opportunities for companies operating in the consumer sector.

In summary, your Company's portfolio of well-managed businesses, which have been generating strong cashflow with their focus on core businesses, performed notably well. Your Board considers that the Manager's bottom-up investment style should continue to reward investors over the long run.

Under the terms of the Investment Management Agreement with the Company, the Manager would be entitled to a performance fee of £829,000, as at 30 September 2010; the Board has decided to provide for this potential liability within the half-yearly accounts. Any performance fee payable is subject to measurement over each financial year ended 31 March and, for the year ended 31 March 2011, the fee will be more or less than the £829,000, depending on the performance of the Company over the full year. If the fee were payable at the accrued figure, which would require that outperformance achieved by the Manager is not given back in the second six months of the financial year, this would represent the first performance fee earned by the Manager since their appointment in December 2004.

Outlook

It is difficult to have a clear view on the direction of stock markets, given that loose monetary policies in much of the Western world have been driving emerging markets – India is no exception. In light of the recent strong performance in share prices, India's valuations are starting to look a little stretched but earnings are underpinned by good growth prospects and healthy corporate balance sheets. Still, some market consolidation would not come as a surprise, particularly if growth in the US and Europe stumbles, which would dent sentiment in Asia, including India. More positively, robust investment and the country's limited reliance on manufactured exports should provide stability, even if the global economy weakens.

Of late, there has also been greater scrutiny of currency movements as persistent US dollar weakness and prolonged low interest rates in the developed world have triggered large capital inflows to fast-growing emerging economies, encouraging currency appreciation. Accordingly, attention has been drawn to the rising rupee, which poses a dilemma for policymakers. Looking further out, however, India's macroeconomic performance is likely to remain strong, led increasingly by private consumption. Your Board continues to view India's future with confidence.

Share Capital

On 4 August 2010, the Company issued 12,115,997 new Ordinary shares to Warrantholders following the final warrant subscription date of 2 August 2010. As at 30 September 2010 and the date of this Report, there were 59,070,140 Ordinary shares in issue, with voting rights.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Board seeks to set out below its view of the key risks affecting its business. The Board is aware that, apart from those issues it can identify, there are likely to be matters about which it does not or cannot know which may also affect the Company.

With that reservation, the Board believes that the factors which could have the most significant adverse impact on shareholders would be likely to include:

- falls in the prices of securities in Indian companies, which may be themselves determined by local and international economic, political, currency and financial factors and management actions;
- adverse movements in the exchange rate between sterling and the rupee affecting the overall value of the portfolio;
- a lack of skill by the Company's investment management team;
- factors which affect the discount to net asset value at which the Ordinary shares of the Company trade. These may include the popularity of the investment objective of the Company, the popularity of investment trust shares in general and the ease with which the Company's Ordinary shares can be traded on the London Stock Exchange;
- changes in or breaches of the complicated set of statutory, tax and regulatory rules within which the Company seeks to conduct its business; this includes the impact on the Company of the introduction of the European Commission's Directive on Alternative Investment Fund Managers; and
- a challenge to the security of the assets of the Company.

Some of these risks can be mitigated or managed to a greater or lesser extent by the actions of the Board in appointing competent managers and custodians. In addition, the Board seeks to put in place, through its contractual arrangements and through various monitoring processes, controls which should avert (but do not guarantee the avoidance of) what might be regarded as operational mistakes. However, investment tends to involve both risk and opportunity regarding future prospects and this cannot be avoided in the search for returns.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Half-Yearly Financial Report, in accordance with applicable law and regulations. The Directors confirm that, to the best of their knowledge:

- the condensed set of financial statements within the Half-Yearly Financial Report has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 'Interim Financial Reporting'; and
- the Interim Management Report includes a fair review of the information required by 4.2.7R (indication of important events during the first six months of the year) and 4.2.8R (disclosure of related party transactions and changes therein) of the FSA's Disclosure and Transparency Rules.

The Half-Yearly Financial Report for the six months ended 30 September 2010 comprises the Interim Management Report in the form of the Interim Board Report, the Directors' Responsibility Statement and a condensed set of financial statements, and has not been audited or reviewed by the auditors pursuant to the Auditing Practices Board guidance on Review of Interim Financial Information. The Manager's Report is provided for information only, and is the responsibility of Aberdeen Asset Management Asia Limited.

By order of the Board
William Salomon
Chairman

29 November 2010

Manager's Report

Overview

Indian equities rose in the six months under review, as a sharp rally towards the period-end reversed earlier losses. At first, worries about Europe's debt crisis and disappointing US economic data weighed on the stock market. But momentum picked up in September, with the benchmark rising by 13% to its highest in more than two years, as robust foreign inflows and domestic growth prospects boosted sentiment.

The Indian economy has continued to grow rapidly. GDP jumped 8.8% year-on-year in the June quarter, underpinned by robust manufacturing and services growth, and a pick-up in agricultural production. Employment increased, led by the IT sector, while the automobile sector recovered strongly following a brief but severe fall in production during the global economic crisis. The IMF predicted that the country will return to its growth rate of over 9% this calendar year.

The robust growth, however, was accompanied by a sharp expansion in the current account deficit, as sharply rising imports worsened the trade deficit. The budget deficit also persisted, as higher tax revenues, which were boosted by one-off auctions of telecom licences and asset sales, failed to make up for the shortfall. Nonetheless, the government took a crucial step towards reducing its massive fuel subsidy bill by allowing petrol prices to move freely with global markets.

Inflationary pressures also spiked, with wholesale prices reaching double digits between March and July, driven by higher food costs. Although better monsoon rains tempered prices towards the end of the period, the central bank had to raise interest rates three times, during the period, to curb inflation. The repo and reverse repo rates were hiked to 6% and 5% respectively. This stood in stark contrast to the West, where interest rates were kept at record lows as economies struggled with high unemployment and lacklustre private demand.

The combination of India's growth prospects and better yields attracted a record US$11 billion of inflows in the year to August. At first, the rupee was allowed to appreciate against the US dollar, but subsequent worries about export competitiveness led central bank governor Subbarao to warn of a possible tax on capital inflows.

Performance Attribution Analysis

For the six months to September 2010, the portfolio's net asset value rose by 15.3%, outperforming the benchmark MSCI India Index, which gained 8.6%.

The biggest contributor to relative performance over the period was the lack of exposure to the energy sector and not holding Reliance Industries proved beneficial in this respect.

Most of our materials sector holdings also boosted returns. Cement producer Ambuja Cements was buoyed by expectations of a recovery in prices in its core Northern region. Lubricant manufacturer Castrol India benefited from stable oil prices and a pick-up in demand for automobiles. Not holding Sterlite Industries also proved helpful, as the miner was weighed down by falling commodity prices and delays at one of its factories.

Also adding to relative return were our investments in the utilities sector. Gujarat Gas outperformed, thanks to steady corporate results and a resilient business. GAIL India, which boasts a 71% share of the gas distribution business, shrugged off a heavy subsidy burden in the June quarter to post a 35% year-on-year jump in net profits. Plans to double its pipeline capacity also lifted its share price.

Other holdings that did well included fast moving consumer goods company Godrej Consumer Products, which gained 51% on the back of a string of acquisitions in emerging markets, and mortgage lender Housing Development Finance Corp, which reported higher loans and better margins in the September quarter.

In contrast, consumer discretionary sector stocks underperformed, with Hero Honda leading the decline, as lower first-quarter profit margins and rising costs depressed its share price. Still, we like the motorcycle maker, given its good cashflow and growth prospects in the rural sector.

In addition, Grasim Industries lagged after it transferred all its cement businesses to wholly owned subsidiary Samruddhi Cement, which issued shares to Grasim shareholders (it should be noted that the fall in Grasim's share price was more than made up for by the value of Samruddhi's stock). We feel that the restructuring exercise will simplify and increase transparency in the group's structure. Elsewhere, software developer MphasiS corrected after negotiations with its parent Hewlett Packard concluded with lower rates. We continue to like the partnership as the parent company's long track record and stability has boosted MphasiS' revenue and net income.

Portfolio Activity

In portfolio activity, we sold government-owned lender Bank of Baroda after its strong run and in view of better opportunities elsewhere. Paint company Akzo Nobel was also divested, as we felt it lacked clear commitment to its Indian operations despite having acquired ICI India in 2008. Elsewhere, we tendered a portion of our shares in ABB India after the parent offered a significant premium over the trading price to raise its stake in the electrical engineering group.

Against this, we bought Nestle India, a market leader in the food and beverages industry which boasts healthy margins. It is able to benefit from its parent's expertise and is poised to profit from long-term consumption growth in India. In addition, we topped up several holdings with the cash received from the warrant conversion, including Housing Development Finance Corp, ICICI Bank, Infosys Technologies and Tata Consultancy Services. These companies reported steady profits for the June quarter.

Outlook

Over the long term, we expect Indian equities to outperform the region. Its structural story remains intact: demographics are favourable, it is less dependent on manufactured exports than its neighbours and private consumption is resilient. Several reforms have also seen significant progress. The government has fast-tracked some of the long pending reforms such as the goods and services tax and fuel price deregulation.

Indian equities are, however, vulnerable to profit-taking over the short term, given the recent sharp run-up. Valuations appear less compelling relative to other emerging markets, although Indian companies are enjoying healthy growth in earnings.

Aberdeen Asset Management Asia Limited
Manager

29 November 2010

Investment Portfolio - Group

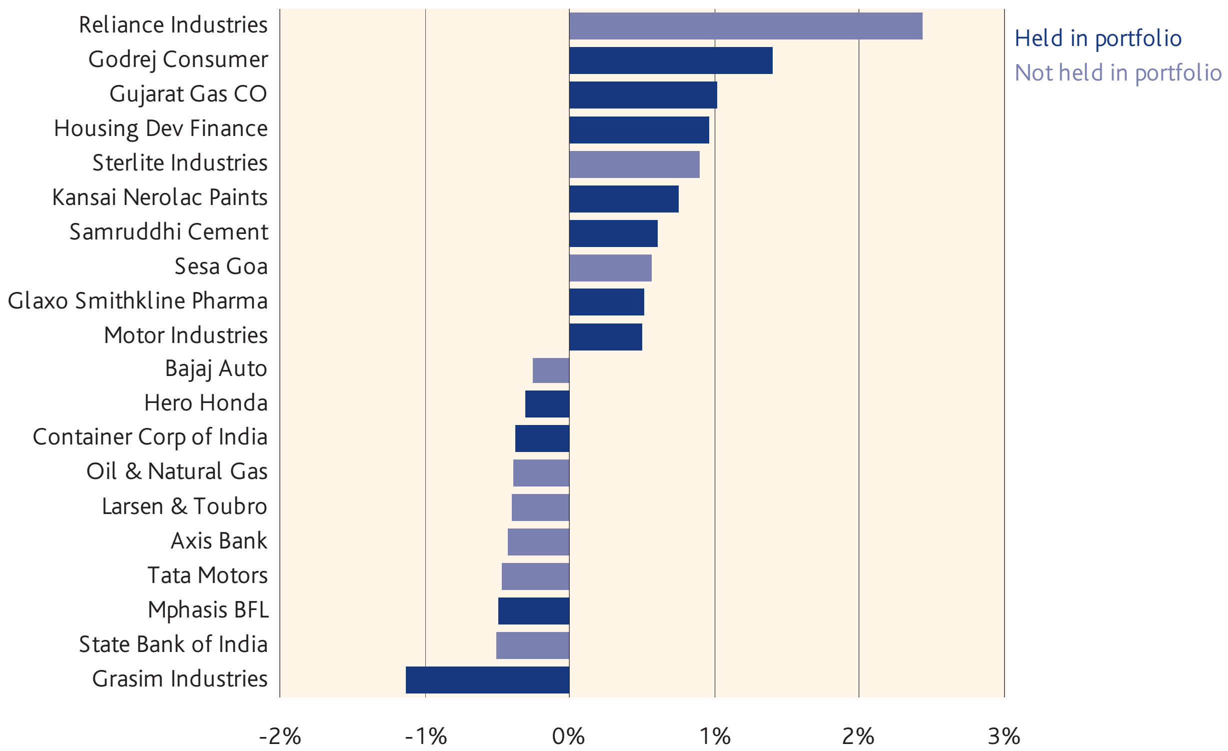
As at 30 September 2010

Company	Sector	Valuation £'000	Net assets %
Housing Development Finance Corporation	Financials	16,562	10.2
Infosys Technologies[A]	Information Technology	15,630	9.6
ICICI Bank	Financials	14,516	8.9
Tata Consultancy Services	Information Technology	10,252	6.2
Hero Honda Motors	Consumer Discretionary	7,002	4.3
Hindustan Unilever	Consumer Staples	6,114	3.7
HDFC Bank	Financials	6,048	3.7
Gujarat Gas	Utilities	6,038	3.7
GlaxoSmithKline	Healthcare	6,036	3.7
Ambuja Cements[A]	Materials	5,668	3.5
Top ten investments		93,866	57.5
Godrej Consumer Products	Consumer Staples	5,584	3.4
ITC	Consumer Staples	5,444	3.3
MphasiS	Information Technology	5,254	3.2
Grasim Industries[A]	Materials	5,032	3.1
Bosch	Consumer Discretionary	4,889	3.0
Container Corporation of India	Industrials	4,546	2.8
Bharti Airtel	Consumer Discretionary	4,539	2.8
Gail (India) GDR	Utilities	4,535	2.8
Kansai Nerolac Paints	Materials	4,021	2.5
Tata Power	Utilities	3,734	2.3
Top twenty investments		141,444	86.7
ABB India	Industrials	3,588	2.2
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries	Healthcare	3,423	2.1
Piramal Healthcare	Healthcare	3,376	2.0
Aventis Pharma	Healthcare	3,118	1.9
CMC	Information Technology	2,203	1.4
UltraTech Cement[A]	Materials	1,587	1.0
Castrol India	Materials	1,395	0.9
Nestle India	Consumer Staples	701	0.4
Total investments		**160,835**	**98.6**
Net current assets		**2,273**	**1.4**
Net assets		**163,108**	**100.0**

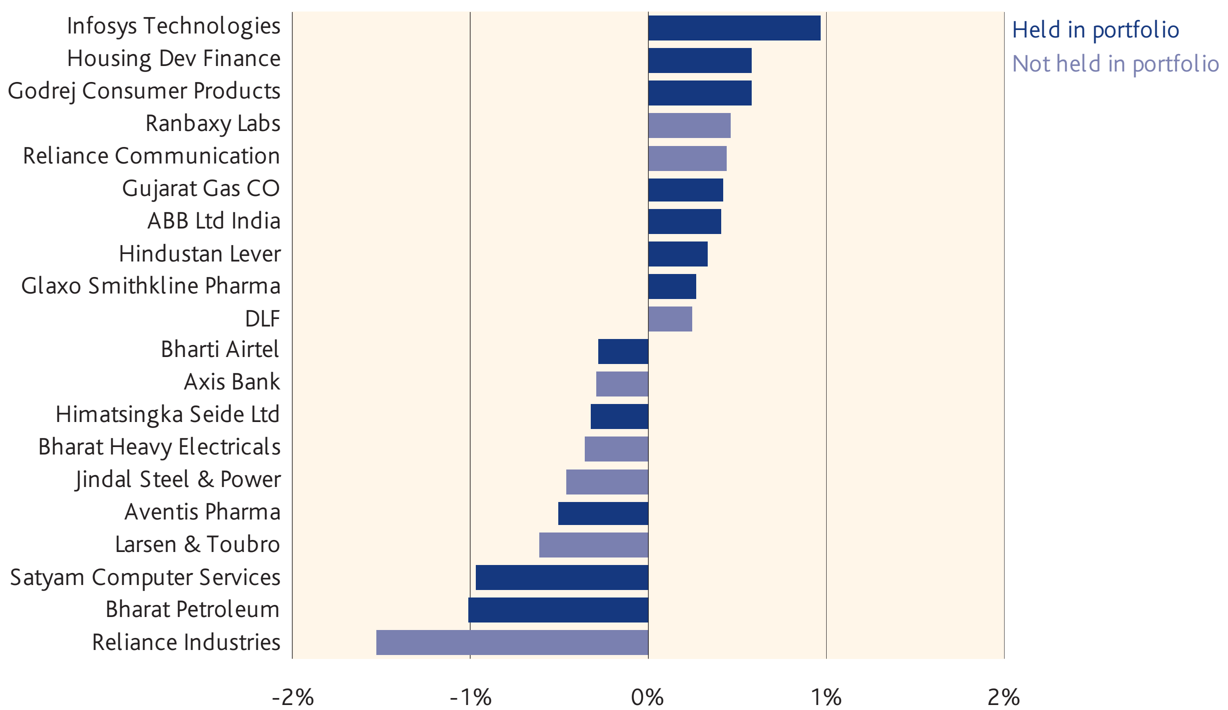
[A] Comprises equity and GDR holdings.

Top 10 Contributors/(Detractors) to Relative Performance

For the six months to 30 September 2010



From 9 December 2004 (date of management and investment policy change) to 30 September 2010 on an annualised basis



Stock Contribution to NAV Performance

For the six months ended 30 September 2010

Stock name	Weight at 30/09/10 %	Returns %	Contribution to return %	Contribution to NAV return pence
Housing Development Finance Corporation	10.2	30.9	2.9	8.0
Godrej Consumer Products	3.4	52.4	1.7	4.7
ICICI Bank	8.9	14.7	1.4	3.8
Gujarat Gas	3.7	41.2	1.3	3.6
ITC	3.3	34.2	1.1	3.0
Infosys Technologies	8.5	12.5	1.1	2.9
Tata Consultancy Services	6.3	15.8	1.0	2.8
Kansai Nerolac Paints	2.5	48.5	0.9	2.5
Hindustan Unilever	3.7	28.0	0.9	2.5
HDFC Bank	3.7	24.6	0.9	2.4
Bosch	3.0	24.3	0.8	2.1
GlaxoSmithKline	3.7	20.3	0.8	2.1
Samruddhi Cement[A]	–	–	0.6	1.6
Piramal Healthcare	2.1	14.9	0.5	1.4
CMC	1.3	41.6	0.5	1.4
Ambuja Cements	3.5	13.8	0.5	1.3
Gail (India) GDR	2.8	14.6	0.4	1.2
Bharti Airtel	2.8	12.8	0.3	0.9
Castrol India	0.9	42.9	0.3	0.8
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries	2.1	9.2	0.2	0.4
ABB India	2.2	16.0	0.1	0.4
Infosys Technologies ADR	1.1	–	0.1	0.3
UltraTech Cement GDR[A]	0.8	–	0.1	0.3
Aventis Pharma	1.9	5.2	0.1	0.3
Samruddhi Cement ADR[A]	–	–	0.1	0.2
ICI India	–	–	–	0.1
UltraTech Cement[A]	0.1	–	–	0.1
Nestle India	0.4	–	–	0.1
Tata Power	2.3	(4.6)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Container Corporation of India	2.8	(3.9)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Hero Honda Motors	4.3	(3.0)	(0.2)	(0.4)
MphasiS	3.2	(5.2)	(0.2)	(0.5)
Grasim Industries[A]	3.1	(15.7)	(1.1)	(3.0)
Total (equities as 100%)	98.6	17.0	16.9	46.7
Cash	2.1		(0.1)	(0.3)
Net liabilities	(0.7)		–	–
Total fund return	100.0		16.8	46.4
Management fee, expenses etc	–		(1.5)	(4.4)
NAV per share return (basic)	**100.0**		**15.3**	**42.0**

[A] Samruddhi was a temporary vehicle to facilitate the consolidation of Grasim's cement businesses within its subsidiary, Ultratech.

Group Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Notes	Six months ended 30 September 2010 (unaudited) Revenue return £'000	Capital return £'000	Total £'000	Six months ended 30 September 2009 (unaudited) Revenue return £'000	Capital return £'000	Total £'000	Year ended 31 March 2010 (audited) Revenue return £'000	Capital return £'000	Total £'000
Total revenue	3	1,590	–	1,590	880	–	880	1,335	–	1,335
Gains on investments held at fair value		–	22,174	22,174	–	40,036	40,036	–	65,516	65,516
Currency losses		–	(136)	(136)	–	(144)	(144)	–	(200)	(200)
		1,590	22,038	23,628	880	39,892	40,772	1,335	65,316	66,651
Expenses										
Investment management fees		(696)	–	(696)	(435)	–	(435)	(996)	–	(996)
Performance fees		–	(828)	(828)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other administrative expenses		(410)	(2)	(412)	(279)	–	(279)	(633)	–	(633)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		484	21,208	21,692	166	39,892	40,058	(294)	65,316	65,022
Taxation	4	(20)	–	(20)	(18)	–	(18)	(1)	–	(1)
Profit/(loss) for the period		**464**	**21,208**	**21,672**	**148**	**39,892**	**40,040**	**(295)**	**65,316**	**65,021**
Return per Ordinary share (pence)										
Basic	5	**0.91**	**41.81**	**42.72**	**0.32**	**85.83**	**86.15**	**(0.63)**	**139.82**	**139.19**
Diluted	5	**n/a**	**n/a**	**n/a**	**0.29**	**78.92**	**79.21**	**(0.57)**	**126.06**	**125.49**

The Group does not have any income or expense that is not included in profit for the period, and therefore the "Profit for the period" is also the "Total comprehensive income for the period", as defined in International Accounting Standard 1 (revised).

The total column of this statement represents the Statement of Comprehensive Income of the Group, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The revenue return and capital return columns are supplementary to this and are prepared under guidance published by the Association of Investment Companies.

All items in the above statement derive from continuing operations.

All income is attributable to the equity holders of New India Investment Trust PLC. There are no minority interests.

Group Balance Sheet

	Notes	As at 30 September 2010 (unaudited) £'000	As at 30 September 2009 (unaudited) £'000	As at 31 March 2010 (audited) £'000
Non-current assets				
Investments held at fair value through profit or loss		160,835	104,064	129,110
Current assets				
Cash at bank		3,395	532	289
Other receivables		80	179	220
Total current assets		3,475	711	509
Total assets		164,310	104,775	129,619
Current liabilities				
Other payables		(1,202)	(437)	(299)
Total current liabilities		(1,202)	(437)	(299)
Net assets		**163,108**	**104,338**	**129,320**
Capital and reserves				
Ordinary share capital	8	14,768	11,739	11,739
Share premium account		21,377	12,290	12,290
Special reserve		15,778	15,778	15,778
Warrant reserve		–	3,801	3,801
Warrant exercise reserve		4,029	228	228
Capital redemption reserve		4,484	4,484	4,484
Capital reserve	9	101,368	54,736	80,160
Revenue reserve		1,304	1,282	840
		163,108	**104,338**	**129,320**
Net asset value per Ordinary share (pence)				
Basic	10	**276.13**	**222.21**	**275.42**
Diluted	10	**n/a**	**197.15**	**239.44**

Group Statement of Changes in Equity

Six months ended 30 September 2010 (unaudited)

	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Special reserve £'000	Warrant reserve £'000	Warrant exercise reserve £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Capital reserve £'000	Revenue reserve £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 31 March 2010	11,739	12,290	15,778	3,801	228	4,484	80,160	840	129,320
Net gain on ordinary activities after taxation	–	–	–	–	–	–	21,208	464	21,672
Issue of share capital upon exercise and expiry of warrants	3,029	9,087	–	(3,801)	3,801	–	–	–	12,116
Balance at 30 September 2010	**14,768**	**21,377**	**15,778**	**–**	**4,029**	**4,484**	**101,368**	**1,304**	**163,108**

Six months ended 30 September 2009 (unaudited)

	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Special reserve £'000	Warrant reserve £'000	Warrant exercise reserve £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Capital reserve £'000	Revenue reserve £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 31 March 2009	11,577	11,807	15,778	4,003	26	4,484	14,844	1,134	63,653
Net gain on ordinary activities after taxation	–	–	–	–	–	–	39,892	148	40,040
Issue of share capital upon exercise of warrants	162	483	–	(202)	202	–	–	–	645
Balance at 30 September 2009	**11,739**	**12,290**	**15,778**	**3,801**	**228**	**4,484**	**54,736**	**1,282**	**104,338**

Year ended 31 March 2010 (audited)

	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Special reserve £'000	Warrant reserve £'000	Warrant exercise reserve £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Capital reserve £'000	Revenue reserve £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 31 March 2009	11,577	11,807	15,778	4,003	26	4,484	14,844	1,134	63,653
Net gain/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation	–	–	–	–	–	–	65,316	(295)	65,021
Return of unclaimed dividends	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Issue of share capital upon exercise of warrants	162	483	–	(202)	202	–	–	–	645
Balance at 31 March 2010	**11,739**	**12,290**	**15,778**	**3,801**	**228**	**4,484**	**80,160**	**840**	**129,320**

Group Cash Flow Statement

	Six months ended 30 September 2010 (unaudited) £'000	Six months ended 30 September 2009 (unaudited) £'000	Year ended 31 March 2010 (audited) £'000
Operating activities			
Profit before taxation	21,692	40,058	65,022
Gains on investments held at fair value through profit or loss	(22,174)	(40,036)	(65,516)
Net losses on foreign exchange	136	144	200
Net (purchases)/sales of investments held at fair value through profit or loss	(9,552)	(1,812)	(1,379)
Increase in amounts due from brokers	–	(108)	–
Decrease/(increase) in other receivables	128	117	(31)
Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to brokers	–	199	(11)
Increase in other payables	896	14	91
Net cash outflow from operating activities before interest and corporation tax	(8,874)	(1,424)	(1,624)
Corporation tax paid	–	(12)	–
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(8,874)	(1,436)	(1,624)
Financing activities			
Exercise of warrants	12,116	645	645
Return of unclaimed dividends	–	–	1
Net cash inflow from financing activities	12,116	645	646
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,242	(791)	(978)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	(136)	(144)	(200)
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period	289	1,467	1,467
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**3,395**	**532**	**289**

Notes to the Accounts

1. Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is that of an investment trust company within the meaning of Sections 1158-1159 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 (formerly Section 842 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988).

The principal activity of its foreign subsidiary is similar in all relevant respects to that of its United Kingdom parent.

2. Accounting policies

The Group's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 34 – 'Interim Financial Reporting', as adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and interpretations issued by the International Reporting Interpretations Committee of the IASB (IFRIC). The Group's financial statements have been prepared using the same accounting policies applied for the year ended 31 March 2010 financial statements, which received an unqualified audit report.

3. Income	**Six months ended 30 September 2010 £'000**	**Six months ended 30 September 2009 £'000**	**Year ended 31 March 2010 £'000**
Income from investments			
Overseas dividends	1,586	876	1,330
Other operating income			
Deposit interest	4	4	5
Total income	**1,590**	**880**	**1,335**

4. Tax on ordinary activities	**Six months ended 30 September 2010 £'000**	**Six months ended 30 September 2009 £'000**	**Year ended 31 March 2010 £'000**
(a) Current tax:			
Overseas taxation	**20**	**18**	**1**

(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year or period

The tax charged for the period can be reconciled to the profit per the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income as follows:

	Six months ended 30 September 2010 £'000	**Six months ended 30 September 2009 £'000**	**Year ended 31 March 2010 £'000**
Profit before tax	21,692	40,058	65,022
Corporation tax on profit at the standard rate of 28% (30 September 2009 & 31 March 2010 – 28%)	6,074	11,216	18,206
Effects of:			
Gains on investments held at fair value through profit or loss not taxable	(6,209)	(11,210)	(18,344)
Currency losses not taxable	38	40	56
Effect on subsidiary of different tax rate levied in another jurisdiction	117	(28)	83
Current tax charge	**20**	**18**	**1**

The Company is exempt from corporation tax on capital gains provided it obtains agreement from HM Revenue & Customs that the tests within Sections 1158-1159 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 have been met. Under Mauritian taxation laws, no Mauritian capital gains tax is payable on profits arising from the sale of securities.

5. Return per Ordinary share

The basic earnings per Ordinary share is based on the net profit after taxation of £21,672,000 (30 September 2009 – net profit of £40,040,000; 31 March 2010 – net profit of £65,021,000), and on 50,727,978 (30 September 2009 – 46,475,033; 31 March 2010 – 46,713,932) Ordinary shares, being the weighted average number of Ordinary shares in issue during the period.

The calculation of the diluted returns per Ordinary share is carried out in accordance with IAS 33, "Earnings per Share". For the purposes of calculating diluted returns per Ordinary share, the number of Ordinary shares is the weighted average used in the basic calculation plus the number of Ordinary shares deemed to be issued for no consideration on exercise of all Warrants by reference to the average share price of the Ordinary shares during the period. During the half year to September 2010 all remaining warrants were exercised and therefore a dilution calculation is not required.

The basic and diluted earnings per Ordinary share can be further analysed between revenue and capital as follows:

Basic	**Six months ended 30 September 2010 p**	**Six months ended 30 September 2009 p**	**Year ended 31 March 2010 p**
Revenue return per share	0.91	0.32	(0.63)
Capital return per share	41.81	85.83	139.82
Total	**42.72**	**86.15**	**139.19**

	Six months ended 30 September 2010 £'000	**Six months ended 30 September 2009 £'000**	**Year ended 31 March 2010 £'000**
Revenue return total	464	148	(295)
Capital return total	21,208	39,892	65,316
Total	**21,672**	**40,040**	**65,021**
Weighted average number of Ordinary shares in issue	**50,727,978**	**46,475,033**	**46,713,932**

Diluted	**Six months ended 30 September 2010 p**	**Six months ended 30 September 2009 p**	**Year ended 31 March 2010 p**
Revenue return per share	n/a	0.29	(0.57)
Capital return per share	n/a	78.92	126.06
Total	**n/a**	**79.21**	**125.49**

	Six months ended 30 September 2010 £'000	Six months ended 30 September 2009 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2010 £'000
Revenue return total	n/a	148	(295)
Capital return total	n/a	39,892	65,316
Total	**n/a**	**40,040**	**65,021**
Weighted average number of Ordinary shares in issue	**n/a**	**50,549,570**	**51,813,734**

6. Dividends on equity shares

No interim dividend has been declared in respect of either the six months ended 30 September 2010 or 30 September 2009.

During the year ended 31 March 2010, there was no dividend paid up from the subsidiary company to the parent company.

7. Transaction costs

During the period expenses were incurred in acquiring or disposing of investments classified as fair value though profit or loss. These have been expensed through capital and are included within gains on investments in the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income. The total costs were as follows:

	Six months ended 30 September 2010 £'000	Six months ended 30 September 2009 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2010 £'000
Purchases	65	22	39
Sales	28	19	40
	93	**41**	**79**

8. Ordinary share capital

During the period, the remaining 12,115,997 (six months ended 30 September 2009 and year ended 31 March 2010 – 644,685) warrants were exercised at a price of 100p each, creating 12,115,997 (six months ended 30 September 2009 and year ended 31 March 2010 – 644,685) new Ordinary shares which were issued for a total consideration of £12,115,997 (six months ended 30 September 2009 and year ended 31 March 2010 – £644,685). As a result of this, £3,801,033 (six months ended 30 September 2009 and year ended 31 March 2010 – £202,251) was transferred from the warrant reserve to the warrant exercise reserve.

As at 30 September 2010 there were 59,070,140 (30 September 2009 and 31 March 2010 – 46,954,143) Ordinary shares in issue.

Following the final exercise date of 2 August 2010, as at 30 September 2010 there were no (30 September 2009 and 31 March 2010 – 12,115,997) warrants in issue.

Notes to the Accounts continued

9. Capital reserve

The capital reserve reflected in the Group Balance Sheet at 30 September 2010 includes gains of £16,185,000 (30 September 2009 – gains of £49,320,000; 31 March 2010 – gains of £71,363,000) which relate to the revaluation of investments held at the reporting date.

10. Net asset value per Ordinary share

The basic net asset value per Ordinary share is based on a net asset value of £163,108,000 (30 September 2009 – £104,338,000; 31 March 2010 – £129,320,000) and on 59,070,140 (30 September 2009 and 31 March 2010 – 46,954,143) Ordinary shares, being the number of Ordinary shares in issue at the period end.

The diluted net asset value per Ordinary share has been calculated by reference to the total number of Ordinary shares in issue at the period end and on the assumption that those warrants which are not exercised at the period end, amounting to 12,115,997 warrants as at 30 September 2009 and 31 March 2010, were exercised on the first day of the financial period at 100p per share, giving a total of 59,070,140 Ordinary shares. As the warrants have now expired, a diluted net asset value calculation is not applicable for 30 September 2010.

11. Half-Yearly Financial Report

The financial information contained in this Half–Yearly Financial Report does not constitute statutory accounts as defined in Sections 434 – 436 of the Companies Act 2006. The financial information for the six months ended 30 September 2010 and 30 September 2009 has not been audited.

The information for the year ended 31 March 2010 has been extracted from the latest published audited financial statements which have been filed with the Registrar of Companies. The report of the auditors on those accounts contained no qualification or statement under Section 237 (2), (3) or (4) of the Companies Act 2006.

The Half-Yearly Financial Report has not been reviewed or audited by the Company's auditors.

12. Approval

This Half-Yearly Financial Report was approved by the Board on 29 November 2010.

How to Invest in New India Investment Trust PLC

Direct

Investors can buy and sell shares directly through a stockbroker or indirectly through a lawyer, accountant or other professional adviser. Alternatively shares can be bought directly through Aberdeen's Investment Plan for Children, Aberdeen's Investment Trust Share Plan and Investment Trust.

Aberdeen's Investment Plan for Children

Aberdeen Asset Managers ("AAM") runs an Investment Plan for Children (the "Children's Plan") which covers a number of investment companies under its management including New India Investment Trust PLC. Anyone can invest in the Children's Plan, including parents, grandparents and family friends. All investments are free of dealing charges on the initial purchase of shares, although investors will suffer the bid-offer spread, which can, on some occasions, be a significant amount. Lump sum investments start at £150 per trust, while regular savers may invest from £30 per month. Investors simply pay Government Stamp Duty (currently 0.5%) on entry. Selling costs are £10 + VAT. There is no restriction on how long an investor need invest in the Children's Plan, and regular savers can stop or suspend participation by instructing AAM in writing at any time. In common with other schemes of this type, all investments are held in nominee accounts.

Aberdeen's Investment Trust Share Plan

AAM runs a Share Plan (the "Plan") through which shares in New India Investment Trust PLC can be purchased. There are no dealing charges on the initial purchase of shares, although investors will suffer the bid-offer spread, which can, on some occasions, be a significant amount. Lump sum investments start at £250, while regular savers may invest from £100 per month. Investors simply pay Government Stamp Duty (currently 0.5%) on entry. Selling costs are £10 + VAT. There is no restriction on how long an investor need invest in a Plan, and regular savers can stop or suspend participation by instructing AAM in writing at any time. In common with other schemes of this type, all investments are held in nominee accounts. Investors have full voting and other rights of share ownership.

Stocks and Shares ISA

An investment of up to £10,200 in New India Investment Trust PLC can be made through Aberdeen's Stocks and Shares ISA ("the ISA") in the tax year 2010/2011.

There are no brokerage or initial charges for the ISA, although investors will suffer the bid-offer spread, which can, on some occasions, be a significant amount. Investors only pay Government Stamp Duty (currently 0.5%) on purchases. Selling costs are £15 + VAT.

The annual ISA administration charge is £24 + VAT, calculated six monthly and deducted from income. Under current legislation, investments in ISAs can grow free of capital gains tax.

ISA Transfer

You can choose to transfer previous tax year investments to us which can be invested in while retaining your ISA wrapper. The minimum lump sum for an ISA transfer is £1,000 and is subject to a minimum per trust of £250.

Note

Please remember that past performance is not a guide to the future. Stock market and currency movements may cause the value of shares and the income from them to fall as well as rise and investors may not get back the amount they originally invested.

As with all equity investments, the value of investment trusts purchased will immediately be reduced by the difference between the buying and selling prices of the shares, the market maker's spread.

Investors should further bear in mind that the value of any tax relief will depend on the individual circumstances of the investor and that tax rates and reliefs, as well as the tax treatment of ISAs, may be changed by future legislation.

Contact Information

If investors would like further details about the Company or information on the Children's Plan, Share Plan, ISA or ISA Transfer, please contact -

Aberdeen Investment Trust Administration
Block C, Western House
Lynchwood Business Park
Peterborough, PE2 6BP

Telephone: 0500 00 00 40
E-mail: inv.trusts@aberdeen-asset.com

Keeping You Informed

The Company's Ordinary share price appears under the heading 'Investment Companies' in the Financial Times; a live price is also available, subject to a delay of 15 minutes, at www.londonstockexchange.com.

For internet users, detailed data on the Company, including price, performance information and a monthly fact sheet is available from the Company's website (www.newindia-trust.co.uk) and the TrustNet website (www.trustnet.co.uk). Alternatively you can call 0500 00 00 40 for Company information.

How to Invest in New India Investment Trust PLC continued

For information concerning your shareholding, please contact the Company's registrars, Computershare Investor Services plc – see page 19 for details.

The above information has been approved for the purposes of Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 by Aberdeen Asset Managers Limited which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority.

Risk

As the market value of shares in investment companies is determined by demand and supply in the stock market for those shares, the market value of the shares can fluctuate and may not always reflect their underlying net asset value.

It should be remembered that the price of the shares and the income from the shares can go down as well as up, and investors may not realise the value of their initial investment. The quoted market price of the Company's shares are normally approximate and you may not be able to buy or sell your shares at precisely the quoted price.

Investment in the shares may be relatively illiquid. There may be a limited number of shareholders and/or market makers and this fact may contribute to infrequent trading on the London Stock Exchange and volatile price movements.

The Company's investments are subject to normal market fluctuations and the risks inherent in the purchase, holding or selling of equity securities and related instruments, and there can be no assurance that appreciation will occur. There can be no guarantee that the full value of the Company's investments will be realisable in the event of a sale.

Emerging Market Risks

Investment in Indian equities or those of companies that derive significant revenue or profit solely from India involves a greater degree of risk than that usually associated with investment in the securities in major securities markets or a range of emerging markets. The securities that the Company owns may be considered speculative because of this higher degree of risk. Risks include:

- Expropriation, confiscation, taxation, nationalisation and social, political and economic instability;
- Certain national policies which may restrict the investment opportunities available in respect of a fund, including restrictions on investing in issuers or industries deemed sensitive to national interests;
- The absence of developed legal structures governing private or foreign investment and private property;
- Currency fluctuations, greater market volatility and high interest rates;
- Changes in taxation laws and/or rates which may affect the value of the Company's investments; and
- Changes in government which may have an adverse effect on economic reform.

Corporate Information

Directors
William Salomon, Chairman
Sarah Bates, Audit & Management Engagement Committee Chairman
Professor Victor Bulmer-Thomas
Audley Twiston-Davies

Manager
Aberdeen Asset Management Asia Limited
21 Church Street
#01-01 Capital Square Two
Singapore 049480

Secretaries & Registered Office
Aberdeen Asset Management PLC
Bow Bells House
1 Bread Street
London EC4M 9HH

Company Registration (England & Wales) Number 2902424

Website
www.newindia-trust.co.uk

Registrar
Computershare Investor Services PLC
The Pavilions
Bridgwater Road
Bristol BS99 6ZZ

Telephone: 0870 707 1153
(Calls to the above number are charged at 8 pence per minute from a BT landline. Other telephony providers' costs may vary.)

www.investorcentre.co.uk

Email via website

Stockbrokers
Winterflood Securities Limited
The Atrium Building
Cannon Bridge
25 Dowgate Hill
London EC4R 2GA

Independent Auditors
Ernst & Young LLP
1 More London Place
London SE1 2AF

Aberdeen