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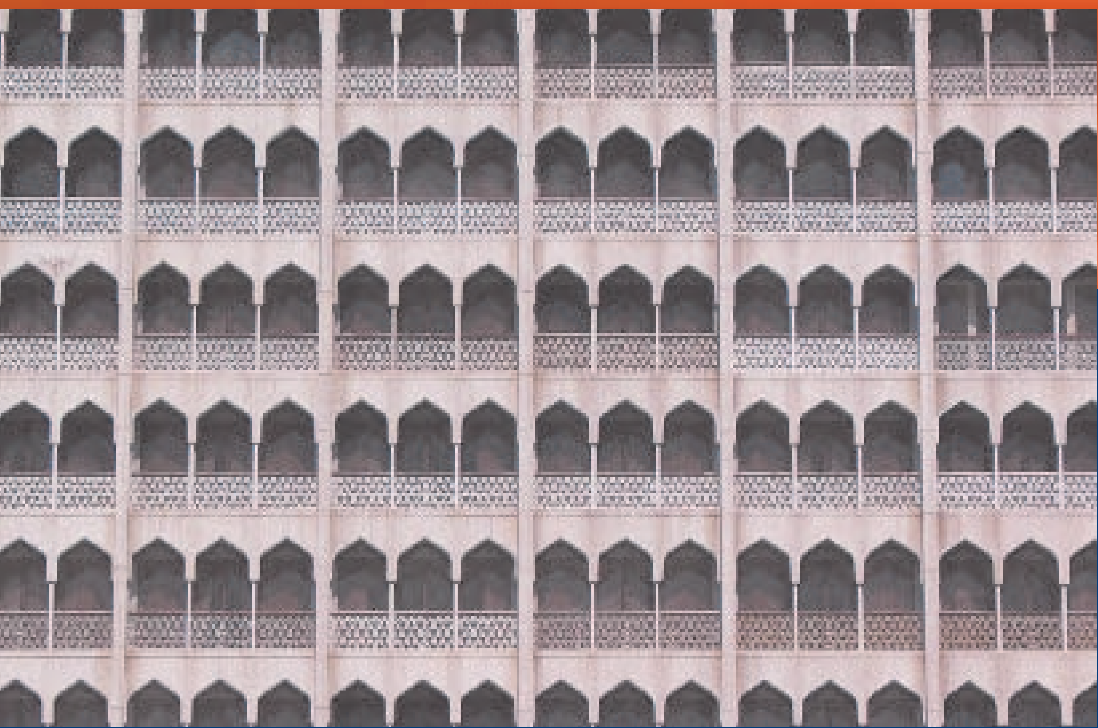
New India Investment Trust PLC

Half-Yearly Report
For the 6 months ended 30 September 2011



Aberdeen

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THIS DOCUMENT IS IMPORTANT AND REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION. If you are in any doubt about the action you should take, you are recommended to seek your own independent financial advice from your stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other independent financial adviser authorised under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 if you are in the United Kingdom or, if not, from another appropriately authorised financial adviser. If you have sold or otherwise transferred all your Ordinary shares in New India Investment Trust PLC, please forward this document, together with the accompanying documents immediately to the purchaser or transferee, or to the stockbroker, bank or agent through whom the sale or transfer was effected for transmission to the purchaser or transferee.

Highlights and Financial Calendar

Financial Summary

	30 September 2011	31 March 2011	% change
Total shareholders' funds (£'000)	**141,052**	158,842	– 11.2
Share price (mid-market)	**212.4p**	243.5p	– 12.8
Net asset value per share	**238.8p**	268.9p	– 11.2
Discount to net asset value	**11.1%**	9.4%	
Rupee to Sterling exchange rate	**76.3**	71.5	– 6.7

Performance (total return)

	Six months ended 30 September 2011 %	Year ended 31 March 2011 %
Share price	**– 12.8**	+ 11.1
Net asset value	**– 11.2**	+ 12.3
MSCI India Index (Sterling adjusted)	**– 20.5**	+ 3.6

Financial Calendar

November 2011	Announcement of unaudited Half-Yearly Financial Report
December 2011	Half-Yearly Report posted to shareholders
June 2012	Announcement of results for the year to 31 March 2012
July 2012	Annual Report posted to shareholders
September 2012	Annual General Meeting

Interim Board Report

Overview

During the six months to 30 September 2011, the Company's net asset value fell by 11.2% to 238.8p. The Ordinary share price declined 12.8% to end the period at 212.4p, reflecting a widening of the discount to net asset value from 9.4% to 11.1%. The performance is well ahead of the benchmark, the MSCI India Index, which fell by 20.5% on a total return basis.

It is worthwhile to note that the decline was not unique to India as losses were seen across Asia, with the MSCI AC Asia Pacific Index falling by around 12.9% in sterling terms. Concerns that rising inflation – a corollary of robust economic growth – and further monetary tightening would crimp corporate profits gave investors the chance to take profits during the review period. The worsening debt crises in both Europe and the US also contributed to a global sell-off in risk assets, exacerbating the decline in local equities.

Economic growth in India, however, remains relatively healthy and will continue to outpace much of the region. The country is seeing millions emerge out of poverty each year. The country has a low dependency ratio. Against this, there are perennial problems, corruption being one. The banking and telecom scandals involving public officials are not expected to be resolved any time soon and this dented investor sentiment during the half year.

At the corporate level as well, India's progress has been extraordinary. The best companies are leaders in their field, possessing sustainable business models, robust finances, leadership positions and pricing power. Their defensive characteristics are what helped them stay resilient amid the global equity rout. A detailed performance review follows in the Manager's Report.

Outlook

These are tough times for global markets. Europe's debt problems appear insurmountable in the short term. Economic growth in much of the developed world is faltering and deleveraging continues at the corporate and consumer levels. While Asia is making good progress in building up domestic demand in the face of weakening overseas growth, a further correction in India should not be unexpected given that it remains heavily reliant on foreign fund flows.

Despite the bleak global outlook, I am upbeat about India's future and, by extension, the holdings in the Company. I am further encouraged by the Manager's bottom-up investment style of stock-picking.

William Salomon
Chairman

29 November 2011

Risks and Uncertainties

The Board seeks to set out below its view of the principal 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 and financial factors and management actions;
- adverse movements in the exchange rate between sterling and the rupee as well as between other currencies 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
- insolvency of a custodian or sub-custodian combined with a shortfall in the assets held by that custodian or sub-custodian arising from fraud, operational errors or settlement difficulties resulting in a loss of assets owned by 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 the Board cannot avoid either in the Company's search for returns.

Going Concern

In accordance with the Financial Reporting Council's guidance on Going Concern and Liquidity Risk, the Directors have undertaken a review of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company's assets consist of a diverse portfolio of listed equity shares which in most circumstances are realisable within a short timescale. The Directors are mindful of the principal risks and uncertainties outlined above and have reviewed forecasts detailing revenue and liabilities; accordingly, the Directors believe that the Company has adequate financial resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and at least 12 months from the date of this Report.

This is also based on the assumption that the Ordinary resolution, that the Company continues as an investment trust, which will be proposed at the next Annual General Meeting of the Company, is passed as it has been in the years since it was put in place.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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 2011 comprises the Interim Management Report in the form of the Interim Board Report, the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities and a condensed set of financial statements, and has not been audited or reviewed by the Independent Auditor 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 2011

Manager's Report

Overview

Equities in the Indian stockmarket fell during the half-year under review, with the benchmark MSCI India Index posting a decline of more than 20% in sterling terms. Domestically, aggressive monetary policy tightening sowed fears of deteriorating economic growth and corporate earnings, while corruption scandals in the telecom and mining sectors, implicating both government ministers and captains of industry, deterred foreign inflows. Sentiment was dented further by external headwinds that included the widening European debt crisis and America's unprecedented credit-rating downgrade, as risk aversion and volatility heightened. Understandably, the rupee weakened sharply against the US dollar amid the global rout.

While GDP growth rates did moderate, the economy continued expanding at a respectable pace of 7.7% year-on-year in the June-quarter. The slowdown was the consequence of the central bank's dogged focus on containing price increases. It raised interest rates 12 times in 18 months, the most sustained stretch of monetary tightening in a decade. Higher rates, in turn, curtailed consumer discretionary spending and businesses were forced to defer their planned investments. Although corporate earnings stayed resilient, companies were indeed feeling the impact of higher costs, as well as the slowdown in final demand, which was borne out by sluggish manufacturing data and a contraction in capital goods produced.

Rising fuel and food prices were the main culprits behind high inflation. While the Reserve Bank of India may be commended for being proactive, the government's decision to mitigate the losses of state-owned oil companies by lifting energy prices proved counterproductive. As a result, the wholesale price index remained stubbornly high. It must be noted that interest rates alone seemed unable to counter price increases because not all of the drivers of inflation were cyclical or interest rate sensitive. Rather, there are structural factors, particularly supply-side bottlenecks, that can only be overcome with much needed investments to expand capacity and improve infrastructure. Ironically, these are being thwarted by higher borrowing costs.

On the political front, corruption scandals forced the prime minister to reshuffle his cabinet twice but this appeared to do little to jolt policymakers from their inertia. It took 74-year-old activist Anna Hazare's 12-day hunger strike to get government to consider tougher anti-graft legislation. On a positive note, there seemed to be some focus on the need for greater equitability, with lawmakers passing a new bill for adequate compensation in compulsory land acquisitions. Elsewhere, the stockmarket regulator's move to raise the mandatory takeover threshold was seen as bringing the market in line with regional norms, while levelling the playing field for minority shareholders.

Performance Attribution Analysis

The portfolio fell 10.7% in sterling terms for the six months to end-September, but still outperformed the benchmark MSCI India Index, which fell by a steeper 20.5%.

At the sectoral level, the top contributors to relative performance were our holdings in materials as well as consumer staples and discretionary segments. Even information technology, the worst performing sector, added positively to relative performance.

In the materials sector, Grasim Industries' shares posted strong gains on signs of firming product prices as capacity utilisation in the sector improved after aggressive expansion by producers over the last two to three years. At the same time, Ambuja Cements rebounded from the under-performance in the previous period even though its net profits fell on the back of higher operating costs.

Consumer sector holdings Hero MotoCorp and Bosch India, along with Godrej Consumer Products and Nestle India, as well as drugmakers Aventis Pharma and Glaxo SmithKline Pharmaceutical did well during the period. For Hero, the uncertainty over its breakup with long-time collaborator Honda Motor was finally removed after the Munjal family completed the acquisition of its partner's 26% stake. For our consumer staples holdings, demand for their products was resilient, as management seemed able to contain their cost structures and did not give in to predatory pricing, which would have caused consumption to shrink.

Elsewhere, our financial holdings, such Housing Development Finance Corp, were also resilient during the half year, buttressed by robust loan growth, while not holding Reliance Industries proved beneficial as the index heavyweight continued to grapple with lower-than-expected profit growth and worries over the erosion of refining margins.

Portfolio Activity

During the half year, we sold Sun Pharmaceutical in favour of better prospects elsewhere, making the most of the run-up in its share price after the announcement of its annual results. Despite its strength as a producer of generic drugs, the company was bogged down by a hostile takeover in Israel, as well as the tough regulatory environment in the US.

Outlook

Political inaction is likely to continue capping the country's growth prospects and limiting private investment. More market reforms are needed to remove existing structural rigidities, not just lip service. It remains to be seen if the reshuffled government will follow through in implementing these reforms.

The good news is that India is likely to be buffered from the global economic slowdown because of its low dependence on exports. Falling commodity prices should ease inflation and alleviate pressure on the central bank to hike rates further. Given the high interest rate environment and soft consumer demand, however, credit growth may ease while industrial activity is likely to stay subdued for the rest of the year. This is likely to have an impact on corporate bottom lines. Nevertheless, our holdings tend to be helmed by management who have weathered previous downturns and are more than able to steer their companies through these challenging times.

Aberdeen Asset Management Asia Limited
Manager

29 November 2011

Manager's performance

The table below compares the net asset value per Ordinary share total return to the total return of the benchmark MSCI India Index (Sterling adjusted):

Cumulative performance for periods ended 30 September 2011	Net asset value per Ordinary share %	MSCI India Index (Sterling adjusted) %
6 months	-11.2	-20.5
Calendar year to date	-17.4	-26.4
1 year	-13.5	-24.2
3 years	+67.9	+44.1
5 years	+74.3	+53.4

Investment Portfolio - Consolidated

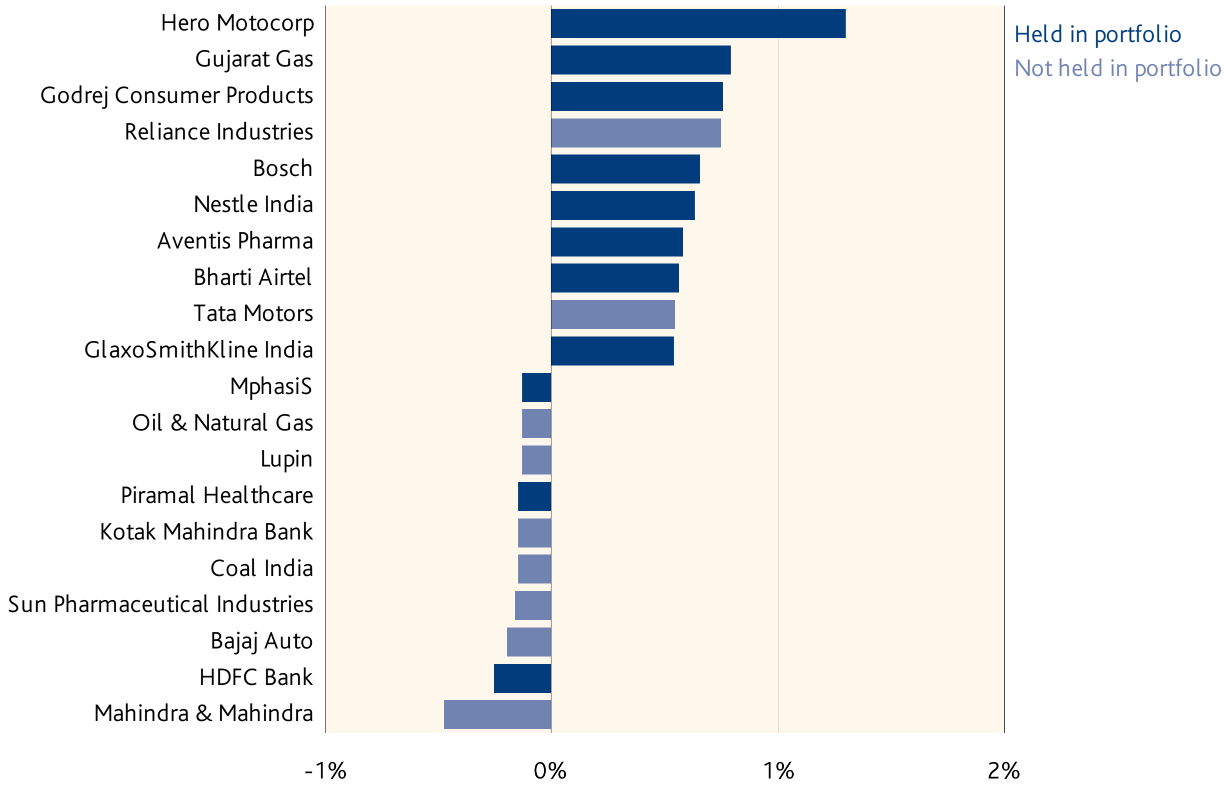
As at 30 September 2011

Company	Sector	Valuation £'000	Net assets %
Infosys Technologies[A]	Information Technology	13,824	9.8
Housing Development Finance Corporation	Financials	13,700	9.7
ICICI Bank	Financials	11,449	8.1
Tata Consultancy Services	Information Technology	11,249	8.0
Hero Motocorp	Consumer Discretionary	7,523	5.3
Gujarat Gas	Utilities	5,180	3.7
Hindustan Unilever	Consumer Staples	5,170	3.7
Bosch	Consumer Discretionary	5,146	3.6
ITC	Consumer Staples	4,999	3.5
Grasim Industries[A]	Materials	4,931	3.5
Top ten investments		**83,171**	**58.9**
HDFC Bank	Financials	4,890	3.5
Godrej Consumer Products	Consumer Staples	4,844	3.4
Ambuja Cements[A]	Materials	4,718	3.4
GlaxoSmithKline India	Healthcare	4,493	3.2
MphasiS	Information Technology	4,369	3.1
Nestlé India	Consumer Staples	3,820	2.7
Gail (India) GDR	Utilities	3,649	2.6
Container Corporation of India	Industrials	3,646	2.6
Bharti Airtel	Telecommunication Services	3,568	2.5
Aventis Pharma	Healthcare	3,420	2.4
Top twenty investments		**124,588**	**88.3**
Piramal Healthcare	Healthcare	3,059	2.2
Kansai Nerolac Paints	Materials	2,971	2.1
Tata Power	Utilities	2,537	1.8
ABB India	Industrials	2,515	1.8
CMC	Information Technology	1,730	1.2
Ultratech Cement[A]	Materials	1,578	1.1
Castrol India	Materials	1,216	0.9
Total investments		**140,194**	**99.4**
Net current assets		**858**	**0.6**
Net assets		**141,052**	**100.0**

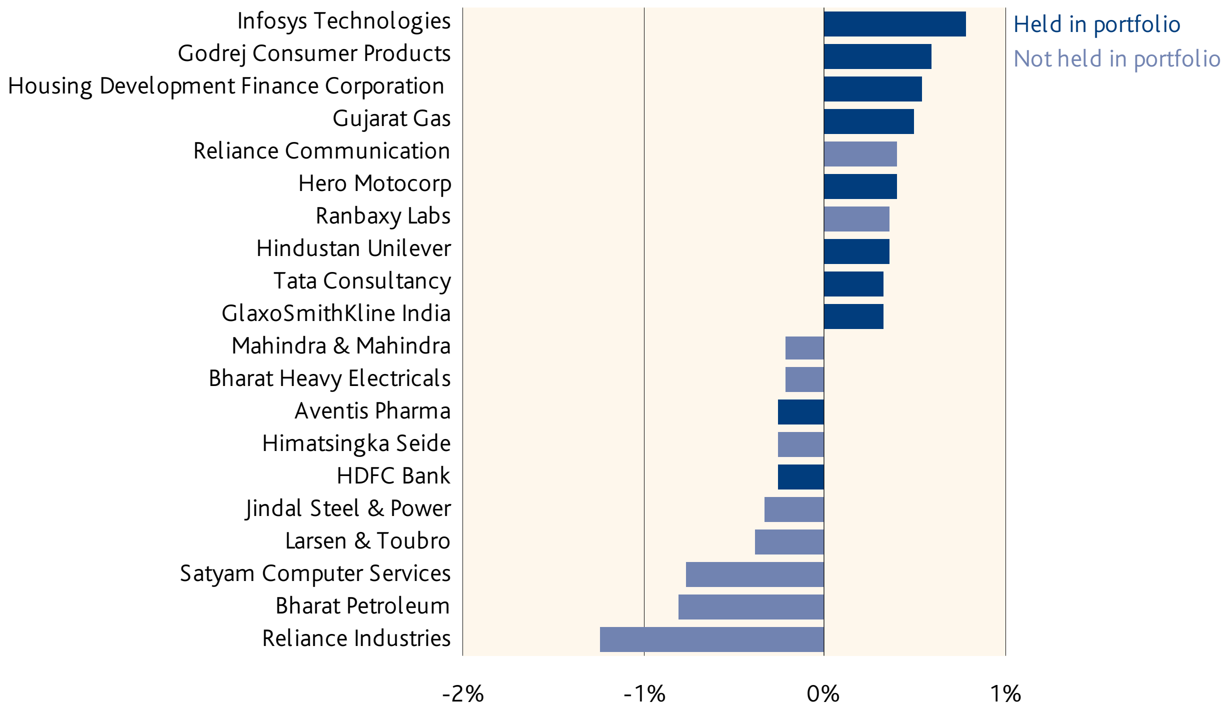
[A] Comprises equity and listed or tradeable ADR and GDR holdings.

Top 10 Contributors/(Detractors) to Relative Performance

For the six months to 30 September 2011



From 9 December 2004 (date of management and investment policy change) to 30 September 2011 on an annualised basis



Stock Contribution to NAV Performance

For the six months ended 30 September 2011

Stock name	Weight at 30/09/11 %	Returns %	Contribution to return %	Contribution to NAV return pence
Hero Motocorp	5.37	20.98	0.76	2.05
Hindustan Unilever	3.69	13.20	0.44	1.17
Aventis Pharma	2.46	9.07	0.18	0.49
Nestlé India	2.72	8.77	0.14	0.37
Gujarat Gas	3.70	5.36	0.11	0.31
ITC	3.57	4.00	0.10	0.27
Godrej Consumer Products	3.45	3.01	0.03	0.08
Castrol India	0.87	4.75	0.02	0.05
Ultratech Cement GDR	0.15	(5.37)	(0.01)	(0.02)
Ambuja Cements	0.73	(3.79)	(0.01)	(0.04)
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries	–	–	(0.02)	(0.05)
Ultratech Cement	0.98	(4.50)	(0.03)	(0.09)
Bosch	3.68	(0.40)	(0.04)	(0.10)
Grasim Industries GDR	0.54	(10.28)	(0.05)	(0.13)
Ambuja Cements GDR	2.63	(4.59)	(0.07)	(0.20)
Bharti Airtel	2.55	(0.86)	(0.10)	(0.27)
GlaxoSmithKline India	3.21	(2.83)	(0.11)	(0.31)
HDFC Bank	3.49	(6.27)	(0.21)	(0.55)
Kansai Nerolac Paints	2.13	(11.19)	(0.23)	(0.61)
Infosys Technologies ADR	0.86	(26.18)	(0.25)	(0.68)
Grasim Industries	2.97	(10.54)	(0.27)	(0.74)
CMC	1.24	(24.96)	(0.37)	(1.00)
ABB India	1.80	(17.08)	(0.38)	(1.01)
Piramal Healthcare	2.18	(16.69)	(0.41)	(1.10)
Gail (India) GDR	2.60	(16.65)	(0.47)	(1.26)
Tata Power	1.81	(29.43)	(0.66)	(1.78)
Container Corporation of India	2.61	(23.97)	(0.66)	(1.79)
MphasiS	3.12	(23.42)	(0.80)	(2.15)
Housing Development Finance Corporation	9.78	(12.52)	(1.25)	(3.36)
Tata Consultancy Services	8.03	(17.19)	(1.36)	(3.67)
ICICI Bank	8.17	(25.35)	(2.25)	(6.06)
Infosys Technologies	9.00	(26.13)	(2.35)	(6.33)
Total (equities as 100%)	100.09		(10.58)	(28.54)
Cash	0.74		(0.09)	(0.15)
Miscellaneous assets	(0.83)		–	–
Total fund return	100.00		(10.67)	(28.69)
Management fee, expenses etc	–		(0.53)	(1.42)
NAV per share return	**100.00**		**(11.20)**	**(30.11)**

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Notes	Six months ended 30 September 2011 (unaudited) Revenue return £'000	Capital return £'000	Total £'000	Six months ended 30 September 2010 (unaudited) Revenue return £'000	Capital return £'000	Total £'000	Year ended 31 March 2011 (audited) Revenue return £'000	Capital return £'000	Total £'000
Total revenue	3	1,888	–	1,888	1,590	–	1,590	2,338	–	2,338
(Losses)/gains on investments held at fair value		–	(18,490)	(18,490)	–	22,174	22,174	–	18,679	18,679
Currency losses		–	(11)	(11)	–	(136)	(136)	–	(131)	(131)
		1,888	(18,501)	(16,613)	1,590	22,038	23,628	2,338	18,548	20,886
Expenses										
Investment management fees		(755)	–	(755)	(696)	–	(696)	(1,487)	–	(1,487)
Performance fees		–	–	–	–	(828)	(828)	–	(1,225)	(1,225)
Other administrative expenses		(398)	–	(398)	(410)	(2)	(412)	(775)	–	(775)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		735	(18,501)	(17,766)	484	21,208	21,692	76	17,323	17,399
Taxation	4	(25)	–	(25)	(20)	–	(20)	7	–	7
Profit/(loss) for the period		**710**	**(18,501)**	**(17,791)**	**464**	**21,208**	**21,672**	**83**	**17,323**	**17,406**
Return per Ordinary share (pence)	5	**1.20**	**(31.31)**	**(30.11)**	**0.91**	**41.81**	**42.72**	**0.15**	**31.56**	**31.71**

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.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

	Notes	As at 30 September 2011 (unaudited) £'000	As at 30 September 2010 (unaudited) £'000	As at 31 March 2011 (audited) £'000
Non-current assets				
Investments held at fair value through profit or loss		140,194	160,835	157,540
Current assets				
Cash at bank		710	3,395	2,923
Other receivables		1,190	80	600
Total current assets		1,900	3,475	3,523
Total assets		142,094	164,310	161,063
Current liabilities				
Other payables		(1,042)	(1,202)	(2,221)
Total current liabilities		(1,042)	(1,202)	(2,221)
Net assets		**141,052**	**163,108**	**158,842**
Capital and reserves				
Ordinary share capital	8	14,768	14,768	14,768
Share premium account		25,406	21,377	25,406
Special reserve		15,778	15,778	15,778
Warrant exercise reserve		–	4,029	–
Capital redemption reserve		4,484	4,484	4,484
Capital reserve	9	78,982	101,368	97,483
Revenue reserve		1,634	1,304	923
		141,052	**163,108**	**158,842**
Net asset value per Ordinary share (pence)	10	**238.79**	**276.13**	**268.90**

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Six months ended 30 September 2011 (unaudited)

	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Special reserve £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Capital reserve £'000	Revenue reserve £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 31 March 2011	14,768	25,406	15,778	4,484	97,483	923	158,842
Net (loss)/gain on ordinary activities after taxation	–	–	–	–	(18,501)	710	(17,791)
Return of unclaimed dividends	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Balance at 30 September 2011	**14,768**	**25,406**	**15,778**	**4,484**	**78,982**	**1,634**	**141,052**

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**

Year ended 31 March 2011 (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 2010	11,739	12,290	15,778	3,801	228	4,484	80,160	840	129,320
Net gain on ordinary activities after taxation	–	–	–	–	–	–	17,323	83	17,406
Issue of share capital upon exercise of warrants	3,029	9,087	–	(3,801)	3,801	–	–	–	12,116
Transfer following final exercise of warrants	–	4,029	–	–	(4,029)	–	–	–	–
Balance at 31 March 2011	**14,768**	**25,406**	**15,778**	**–**	**–**	**4,484**	**97,483**	**923**	**158,842**

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

	Six months ended 30 September 2011 (unaudited) £'000	Six months ended 30 September 2010 (unaudited) £'000	Year ended 31 March 2011 (audited) £'000
Operating activities			
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(17,766)	21,692	17,399
Losses/(gains) on investments held at fair value through profit or loss	18,490	(22,174)	(18,679)
Net losses on foreign exchange	11	136	131
Net purchases of investments held at fair value through profit or loss	(1,144)	(9,552)	(9,751)
Increase in amounts due from brokers	(863)	–	(266)
Decrease/(increase) in other receivables	254	128	(107)
Increase in amounts due to brokers	239	–	575
(Decrease)/increase in other payables	(1,424)	896	1,347
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(2,203)	(8,874)	(9,351)
Financing activities			
Exercise of warrants	–	12,116	12,116
Return of unclaimed dividends	1	–	–
Net cash inflow from financing activities	1	12,116	12,116
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(2,202)	3,242	2,765
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period	2,923	289	289
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	(11)	(136)	(131)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**710**	**3,395**	**2,923**

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is that of an investment trust company within the meaning of Section 1158 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010.

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 2011 financial statements, which received an unqualified audit report.

3. Income	**Six months ended 30 September 2011 £'000**	**Six months ended 30 September 2010 £'000**	**Year ended 31 March 2011 £'000**
Income from investments			
Overseas dividends	1,886	1,586	2,333
Other operating income			
Deposit & other interest	2	4	5
Total income	**1,888**	**1,590**	**2,338**

4. Tax on ordinary activities	**Six months ended 30 September 2011 £'000**	**Six months ended 30 September 2010 £'000**	**Year ended 31 March 2011 £'000**
(a) Current tax:			
Overseas tax	**25**	**20**	**(7)**

(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 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income as follows:

	Six months ended 30 September 2011 £'000	**Six months ended 30 September 2010 £'000**	**Year ended 31 March 2011 £'000**
(Loss)/profit before tax	(17,766)	21,692	17,399
Corporation tax on (loss)/profit at the standard rate of 26% (30 September 2010 and 31 March 2011 – 28%)	(4,619)	6,074	4,872
Effects of:			
Losses/(gains) on investments held at fair value through profit or loss not taxable	4,807	(6,209)	(5,230)
Currency losses not taxable	3	38	37
Movement in excess expenses	299	542	974
Non taxable dividend income	(490)	(445)	(653)
Overseas tax	25	20	(7)
Current tax charge	**25**	**20**	**(7)**

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 loss after taxation of £17,791,000 (30 September 2010 – net profit of £21,672,000; 31 March 2011 – net profit of £17,406,000), and on 59,070,140 (30 September 2010 – 50,727,978; 31 March 2011 – 54,882,122) Ordinary shares, being the weighted average number of Ordinary shares in issue during the period.

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

	Six months ended 30 September 2011 p	Six months ended 30 September 2010 p	Year ended 31 March 2011 p
Revenue return per share	1.20	0.91	0.15
Capital return per share	(31.31)	41.81	31.56
Total	**(30.11)**	**42.72**	**31.71**

	Six months ended 30 September 2011 £'000	Six months ended 30 September 2010 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2011 £'000
Revenue return total	710	464	83
Capital return total	(18,501)	21,208	17,323
Total	**(17,791)**	**21,672**	**17,406**
Weighted average number of Ordinary shares in issue	**59,070,140**	**50,727,978**	**54,882,122**

6. Dividends on equity shares

No interim dividend has been declared in respect of either the six months ended 30 September 2011 or 30 September 2010.

During the year ended 31 March 2011, a dividend of £150,000 was 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 (losses)/gains on investments in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income. The total costs were as follows:

	Six months ended 30 September 2011 £'000	Six months ended 30 September 2010 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2011 £'000
Purchases	29	65	85
Sales	27	28	38
	56	**93**	**123**

8. Ordinary share capital

In the year to 31 March 2011, the remaining 12,115,997 Warrants were exercised at a price of 100p each, creating 12,115,997 new Ordinary Shares which were issued for a total consideration of £12,115,997. As a result of this, £3,801,033 was transferred from the warrant reserve to the warrant exercise reserve.

As at 30 September 2011 there were 59,070,140 (30 September 2010 and 31 March 2011 – 59,070,140) Ordinary shares in issue.

9. Capital reserve

The capital reserve reflected in the Consolidated Balance Sheet at 30 September 2011 includes gains of £58,993,000 (30 September 2010 – gains of £87,548,000; 31 March 2011 – gains of £81,788,000) 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 £141,052,000 (30 September 2010 – £163,108,000; 31 March 2011 – £158,842,000) and on 59,070,140 (30 September 2010 and 31 March 2011 – 59,070,140) Ordinary shares, being the number of Ordinary shares in issue at the period end.

11. Half-Yearly Report

The financial information contained in this Half–Yearly 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 2011 and 30 September 2010 has not been audited.

The information for the year ended 31 March 2011 has been extracted from the latest published audited financial statements which have been filed with the Registrar of Companies. The report of the Independent Auditor on those accounts contained no qualification or statement under Section 237 (2), (3) or (4) of the Companies Act 2006.

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

12. Approval

This Half-Yearly Report was approved by the Board on 29 November 2011.

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 £10,680 in New India Investment Trust PLC can be made through Aberdeen's Stocks and Shares ISA in tax year 2011/12.

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.

Literature Request Service

For literature and application forms for Aberdeen's investment trust products, please visit www.invtrusts.co.uk or contact:

Telephone: 0500 00 40 00
Email: aam@lit-request.com

Or please write to -

Aberdeen Investment Trusts
PO Box 11020
Chelmsford
Essex CM99 2DB

Customer Services

If investors would like further information about the Company, please contact -

Aberdeen Investment Trusts
PO Box 11020
Chelmsford
Essex CM99 2DB

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

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

Keeping You Informed

Detailed information on the Company, including price, performance information and a monthly fact sheet is available from the Company's website (www.newindia-trust.co.uk).

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.

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 Committee Chairman
Professor Victor Bulmer-Thomas
Audley Twiston-Davies

Manager
Aberdeen Asset Management Asia Limited
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Bow Bells House
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Company Registration (England & Wales) Number 2902424

Website
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Points of Contact
The Chairman or Company Secretaries at the Registered Office of the Company.

Registrars
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

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Aberdeen