

Date: 09.08.2023

REF: SEC: COORD: 134

Manager Listing Department, National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051. Scrip Symbol - ITDC (EQ)	Manager, Department of Corporate Services BSE Limited, Mumbai Floor 25, P.J. Towers, Dalal Street Mumbai- 400 001 Scrip code : 532189
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Sub: Submission of Newspaper Advertisement pertaining to Un-Audited Financial results of the Company for the First quarter ended June, 30, 2023.

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 first quarter June 30, 2023. The Advertisements were published in "Financial Express" (in English), "Hindustan Times" (in English) and "Hindustan" (in Hindi), newspapers on 09.08.2023.

Please take note of the above information on record.

This will also be hosted on Company's website at www.itdc.co.in

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

V.K. Jain
Company Secretary

प

भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम लिमिटेड

(भारत सरकार का उपक्रम)

पंजीकृत कार्यालय: स्कोप कॉम्प्लेक्स, कोर- 8, छठा तल, 7 लोधी रोड, नई दिल्ली -110003
टेलीफैक्स नंबर: 011-24360249 वेबसाइट: www.itdc.co.in सीआईएन: L74899DL1965G01004363

30.06.2023 को समाप्त तिमाही और वर्ष के लिए एकल (स्टैंडअलोन) तथा समेकित अलेखापरीक्षित वित्तीय परिणामों के विवरण का सार (लाख ₹ में)

विवरण	एकल (स्टैंडअलोन)				समेकित			
	समाप्त तिमाही		समाप्त वर्ष		समाप्त तिमाही		समाप्त वर्ष	
	30.06.23 अलेखा-परीक्षित	31.03.23 लेखा-परीक्षित	30.06.22 अलेखा-परीक्षित	31.03.23 लेखा-परीक्षित	30.06.23 अलेखा-परीक्षित	31.03.23 लेखा-परीक्षित	30.06.22 अलेखा-परीक्षित	31.03.23 लेखा-परीक्षित
प्रचालन से कुल आय	11,691.59	15,475.92	9,494.06	45,807.88	11,817.04	15,647.29	9,630.02	46,358.42
अन्य आय	491.08	286.66	346.14	1,805.07	449.14	218.11	322.46	1,695.96
कुल आय	12,182.67	15,762.58	9,840.20	47,612.95	12,266.18	15,865.40	9,952.48	48,054.38
अवधि के लिए निवल लाभ/(हानि) (कर, अपवादात्मक और/अथवा असाधारण मदों से पूर्व)	2,551.25	2,524.34	1,804.61	8,612.09	2,495.71	2,500.52	1,742.71	8,452.79
कर पूर्व अवधि के लिए निवल लाभ/(हानि) (अपवादात्मक और/अथवा असाधारण मदों के बाद)	2,551.25	2,524.34	1,804.61	8,612.09	2,495.71	2,500.52	1,742.71	8,452.79
कर के बाद अवधि के लिए निवल लाभ/(हानि) (अपवादात्मक और/अथवा असाधारण मदों के बाद#)	1,782.56	1,417.05	1,096.96	6,033.09	1,722.39	1,372.48	1,029.75	5,851.72
अवधि के लिए कुल व्यापक आय [अवधि के लिए (कर के बाद) लाभ/(हानि) और अन्य व्यापक आय (कर के बाद) शामिल है]	1,768.95	1,477.16	1,149.60	5,975.14	1,726.75	1,458.65	1,104.50	5,854.34
प्रदत्त इक्विटी शेयर पूंजी	8,576.94	8,576.94	8,576.94	8,576.94	8,576.94	8,576.94	8,576.94	8,576.94
आरक्षित (पुनर्मुल्यन आरक्षित निधि को छोड़कर, यथा पिछले वर्ष के तुलन पत्र में दर्शाई गई)				29,081.68				24,587.08
प्रति शेयर आय (असाधारण मदों के बाद) (प्रत्येक का मूल्य 10/-) (जारी और बंद प्रचालनों के लिए) - बेसिक और डाइल्यूटिड	2.08	1.65	1.28	7.03	2.03	1.63	1.23	6.90

चालू और बंद प्रचालनों का निवल लाभ शामिल है।

टिप्पणी:

- उपर्युक्त विवरण सेबी (सूचीकरण और अन्य प्रकटन आवश्यकता) विनियम, 2015 के विनियम 33 के अधीन स्टॉक एक्सचेंजों में दर्ज किए गए तिमाही वित्तीय परिणामों के विस्तृत प्रारूप का सार है। तिमाही वित्तीय परिणामों का पूरा प्रारूप स्टॉक एक्सचेंज (एक्सचेंज) की वेबसाइट (www.bseindia.com) और (www.nseindia.com) तथा कंपनी की वेबसाइट (www.itdc.co.in) पर उपलब्ध है।
- कंपनी के वित्तीय परिणाम यथा-संशोधित, कंपनी (भारतीय लेखाकरण मानक) नियमावली, 2015 के साथ पठित कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 133 के अधीन यथा-निर्धारित भारतीय लेखाकरण मानकों (इंड एस) के अनुसरण में तैयार किए गए हैं।
- वित्तीय परिणामों के उपर्युक्त विवरण की समीक्षा लेखापरीक्षा समिति द्वारा की गई और 08 अगस्त, 2023 को हुई बैठक में निदेशक बोर्ड द्वारा अनुमोदित किया गया।
- 30 जून, 2023, 31 मार्च, 2023 और 30 जून, 2022 को समाप्त तिमाही के लिए प्रति शेयर आय का वार्षिक परिकलन नहीं किया गया है।
- 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त तिमाही के आंकड़े, उसी तारीख को समाप्त पूरे वित्त वर्ष और उक्त वित्त वर्ष की तीसरी तिमाही की उसी तारीख तक प्रकाशित वर्ष के आंकड़ों के संबंध में लेखापरीक्षित आंकड़ों के बीच के शेष आंकड़े हैं।
- पिछली रिपोर्टिंग अवधियों के आंकड़ों को, जहां भी आवश्यक हो, वर्तमान रिपोर्टिंग अवधि के आंकड़ों के अनुरूप करने के लिए पुनः समूहीकृत/पुनः वर्गीकृत किया गया है।

कृते भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम लिमिटेड

इ./-

लोकेश कुमार अग्रवाल

(निदेशक वित्त व मुख्य वित्तीय अधिकारी)

दिनांक : 08.08.2023

स्थान : नई दिल्ली

(आपकी सभी यात्रा, पर्यटन और आतिथ्य आवश्यकताओं के लिए एक स्थान समस्त समाधान)

Tomato prices to abate in 2 weeks with new arrivals

SANDIP DAS
New Delhi, August 8

CONSUMERS FEELING THE pinch of high tomato prices since the last week of June are expected to get relief in the next two weeks, as arrivals from key producing states like Maharashtra and Karnataka pick up.

Retail prices of the common vegetable are currently ruling at ₹160-170/kg in most cities.

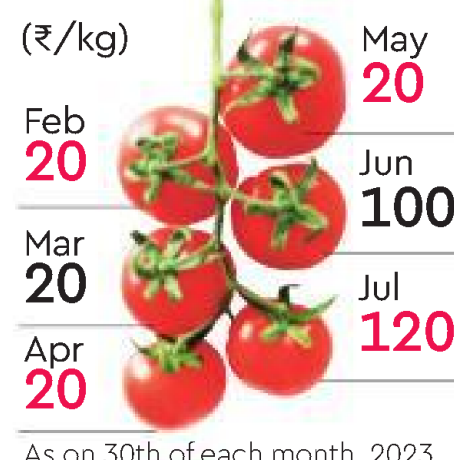
Crops from Maharashtra and Karnataka, which together have a 17% share in production, will start arriving in the market in large quantities from next week.

The department of consumer affairs has projected that tomato production would increase to 0.54 million tonne (MT) this month from 0.22 MT in July due to higher output from Karnataka, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh.

"We expect tomato retail prices to start moderating from next week," Rohit Kumar Singh, secretary, department of consumer affairs, said.

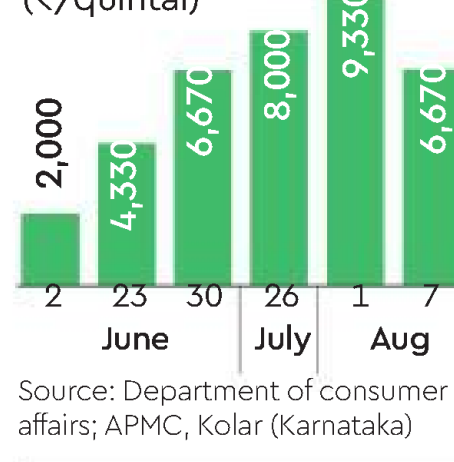
"Mandi prices are currently ruling around ₹120-130/kg, and expected to decline as there are reports of

RETAIL MODAL PRICES



As on 30th of each month, 2023

Benchmark mandi prices (₹/quintal)



Source: Department of consumer affairs; APMC, Kolar (Karnataka)

higher crops arrivals from south and western parts of the country in the next one week," Ashok Kaushik, president, Azadpur market tomato association, told FE.

Excessive rains and floods in north, northwest and hilly regions during July led to inundation of field and crop damage impacting tomato

supply and causing a surge in retail prices to beyond ₹200/kg in Delhi market.

While modal retail prices of the vegetable was ₹140/kg on Tuesday, according to the consumer affairs department, there has been large variations in prices across cities.

Prices in Delhi and Mumbai were quoted at ₹177/kg and ₹165/kg, respectively.

According to the government's assessment, tomato arrivals from Himachal Pradesh had dropped to only 1,505 tonne in July from 10,875 tonne a year ago.

Meanwhile, the benchmark mandi prices of tomato at Kolar, Karnataka, declined by 28% to ₹6,670/quintal on Monday from its peak of ₹9,330/quintal on August 1. In early June, mandi prices were only ₹2,000/quintal.

"Arrivals would peak up over the new weeks which would pull down the prices from a record high," Uday Deolankar, adviser to the Maharashtra agriculture department, said.

However, he said that moderation in the prices would occur in the next two weeks while the prices would fall sharply by October when

harvest from Madhya Pradesh would enter the market.

Currently, National Cooperative Consumers Federation (NCCF) and farmers' cooperative Nafed have been selling tomatoes at the retail price of ₹70/kg since the middle of last month at several places in Delhi NCR, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and other states.

Around 18 states, including Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, West Bengal, Telangana, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Punjab contribute to the country's tomato production. Tomato production in the 2022-23 crop year (July-June) has declined marginally to 20.62 MT compared to previous year.

Tomato has a weightage of 0.6% in CPI inflation. According to an official note, the cycle of planting and harvesting seasons and variation across regions are primarily responsible for price seasonality in tomatoes.

"Apart from the normal price seasonality, temporary supply chain disruptions and crop damage due to adverse weather conditions often lead to sudden spikes in prices," according to the note.

Rice exporters confident ban will be lifted soon

SANDIP DAS
New Delhi, August 8

THE BAN ON exports of non-basmati white rice may not last long as the concerns about the standing crop has eased, according to major exporters.

Anil Kumar Mittal, chairman and managing director of KRBL, one of the major rice exporters, on Tuesday said: "Monsoon rains have been adequate so far and kharif paddy sowing has surpassed last year's level and the government might lift the white rice exports ban soon."

He noted that global agencies such as International Monetary Fund and Food and Agriculture Organisation have urged India to lift restriction in white rice export as it has pushed global rice prices sharply.

After the procurement of paddy commences, the government would realistically assess the supply situation by December and consider lifting the ban on white rice shipment," V Krishna Rao, president, Rice Exporters Association, a body of non-basmati exporters, said.

He said that because of the rice exports ban, India's competitors such as Vietnam and Thailand have hiked their grain prices.

Mittal said that domestic rice prices have increased by 15% in the last four months and with higher acreage, the prices are expected to fall by September and October as harvesting of kharif would commence.

Rice has been transplanted in 28.3 million hectare till August 4, which is 3.4% more on-year. As on August 1, the Food Corporation of India had rice stocks of 37.64 million tonne (MT) which includes 13.01 MT of grain to be received from millers, which is far above the buffer norm of 10.25 million tonne for October 1.

India, the biggest rice exporter since 2012, had im-



In September last year, India had imposed a ban on broken rice exports and put a 20% export tariff on the non-basmati and non-parboiled rice, aimed at improving domestic supplies

posed a ban on white rice exports on July 20, aimed to contain cereal inflation, which has remained in double digits since October last year.

The food ministry had stated in April-June (2023-24) that about 1.5 MT white rice has been exported, which is an increase of around 35%.

In September last year, India had imposed a ban on broken rice exports and put a 20% export tariff on the non-basmati and non-parboiled rice, aimed at improving domestic supplies.

However, in FY23, India exported a record 22.34 MT of rice to more than 140 odd countries.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), in its July 2023 crop outlook, stated "India remains the lowest priced Asian exporter and expected to again be the largest exporter, shipping a record 23 MT in 2023-24."

In October 2022, retail inflation in rice was reported at double digit of 10.21%, which rose to 11.78% in June, 2023.

It has remained elevated despite the record rice production of the 2022-23 crop year (July-June) at 135.5 million tonne.

Wheat prices jump to 6-month high on demand, limited supply

REUTERS
Mumbai, August 8

INDIAN WHEAT PRICES surged to a six-month high on Tuesday due to limited supplies and robust demand ahead of the festival season, dealers said.

The increasing prices may prompt New Delhi to eliminate import duties on the cereal to bolster supplies and control prices ahead of key state polls and next year's general election.

Rising wheat prices could contribute to food inflation and potentially complicate the efforts of both the government and the central bank to contain inflation.

"In all key producing states, farmer supplies have nearly come to a halt. Flour mills are struggling to obtain sufficient supplies in the market," said a New Delhi-based trader.

Wheat prices at Indore in the central state of Madhya Pradesh rose by 1.5% on Tuesday to 25,446 rupees (\$307.33) per metric ton, the highest since Feb. 10. Prices have surged by nearly 18% over the past four months.

The government should release stocks from its ware-

houses into the open market to avoid potential shortages during the festive season, said a Mumbai-based dealer associated with a global trade house.

As of August 1, wheat stocks in government warehouses stood at 28.3 million metric tons, an increase from the 26.6 million metric tons recorded a year earlier.

"Imports are necessary to lower prices. The government cannot increase supplies without imports," the dealer said.

India is considering cutting or even abolishing a 40% import tax on wheat and lowering a limit on the amount of wheat stocks millers and traders can hold, Sanjeev Chopra, the most senior civil servant at the federal food ministry, said last week. Wheat output rose to a record 112.74 million metric tons in 2023, up from 107.7 million metric tons a year earlier, according to the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare.

India consumes around 108 million metric tons of wheat annually. But a leading trade body told Reuters in June that India's wheat harvest in 2023 was at least 10% lower than the farm ministry's estimate.

Coal India profit falls 10% to ₹7,941 crore

MANISH GUPTA
New Delhi, August 8

STATE-RUN COAL India (CIL) posted a 10% decline in its consolidated net profit in April-June quarter even as it saw a rise of 2.5% in its revenue from operations year-on-year.

The world's largest coal miner reported a net profit of ₹7,941 crore and revenue from operations at ₹35,983 crore in Q1 FY24, as against ₹8,834 crore and ₹35,092 crore, respectively, in Q1 FY23, as per



stock exchange filing.

Coal production grew nearly 10% to 175.5 million tonne (MT) in the first quarter from 159.8 MT in the year-ago quarter. The offtake of raw coal increased 5% year-on-year to 187 MT from 177.5 MT, as per the company's presentation.

The consolidated results for the quarter does not include the results of Coal India Africana (the only foreign subsidiary of CIL), CIL Solar PV and CIL Navikarniya Urja. The transactions in these are insignificant, the filing said.

India Exim Bank's IFSC branch to focus on international factoring for MSMEs

ABHINAV KUMAR
Ahmedabad, August 8

IN VIEW OF the Indian MSME sector's huge potential for exports and the requirement for easily accessible trade finances, the India Exim bank is planning to tap into the factoring segment of trade financing. India Exim Finserve IFSC Private, the newly inaugurated subsidiary of India Exim Bank, will exclusively focus on factoring finance growth and development among MSMEs.

Speaking at the inauguration of its GIFT unit, Harsha Bangari, Managing Director, India Exim Bank, said, "In 2022-23 the exports from India stood at \$ 774 billion, double the exports in 2013-14. The growth of Indian exports, despite the slowdown in advanced economies, continuing geopolitical conflicts and tightening monetary policies across the economies, shows the resilience and sustainability of the Indian economy. Additionally there is a great untapped export potential among the MSMEs in India."



"Access to finances is one of the major reasons for the MSMEs for not achieving desired growth. According to Udyam data, only 1.36% of 1.7 crore registered MSMEs are exporting their products. This new service of international factoring will help the MSMEs to raise short term workable capital so that they can expand their business without facing any financial constraint," added Bangari. K Rajaraman, Chairman, IFSC GIFT said, "The foundation for certain and steady growth of financial services at the GIFT IFSC has been laid well.

The India Exim Bank will be the first finance company at GIFT which will be doing

work in trade financing. As India is working towards the goal to achieve \$ 3 trillion worth of exports by 2030, there will be a multifold growth in the scope for finances." The IFSC Chairman also called upon other banks and financial institutions at GIFT to come forward and join the trade finance segment to enhance the whole banking ecosystem at the GIFT IFSC. Vivek Joshi, Secretary, Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, said,

"The macroeconomic fundamentals for the Indian economy are strengthening and they are improving the growth prospects. The fact that India's exports in 2022-23 stood at \$ 776 billion (\$ 450 billion merchandise exports and \$ 326 billion services exports) indicates that international trade can be a viable growth engine. MSMEs contribute a substantial portion of exports from India (around 45%) but there is a lot of untapped ex-

port potential and factoring finance has the potential to unlock it."

He further said, "In other economies factoring is one of the major sources of trade financing while in India it constitutes only 2.6% of total MSME credit followup. This means that this segment of trade financing has a huge potential that is waiting to be accessed. With this mechanism the exporters can convert their trade receivables into leap funds and can generate short term finances to expand their businesses."

Pushpesh Tyagi, who has been appointed the managing director & CEO of the India Exim Finserve IFSC Private Limited, added "The main focus is to stabilise the operations within a year. We are planning to start doing the business by the end of September. The unit will start operating with a manpower of 8 to 10 employees while the strength of manpower will grow according to the growth of business."

No-Confidence Motion: Oppn lists govt failures, ruling party its achievements

MANOJ C G & DEEPTIMAN TIWARY
New Delhi, August 8

THE START OF the debate on the no-confidence motion in Lok Sabha Tuesday, moved by the Congress and backed by the Opposition INDIA alliance ostensibly to force Prime Minister Narendra Modi to come to the House and speak on the Manipur situation, saw the parties trying to weave a political narrative for the 2024 general elections.

Manipur, at best, was one of the talking points with the focus primarily on highlighting the "failure" of the BJP government on many fronts.

From the unresolved border with China to price rise, unemployment, the handling of the economy, misuse of investigative agencies, assault on federalism, safety of women, wrestlers' protests, farmers' agitation, pri-



From price rise to wrestlers' protest, the Opposition sought to corner the government on a range of issues.

vatisation, the Opposition parties used the Parliament grand stage to corner the government on a range of issues, clearly with the general elections in mind. The Prime Minister was not in the House during the debate. Deputy Leader of the Con-

gress in Lok Sabha Gaurav Gogoi, who had given notice for the no-confidence motion and initiated the discussion, was perhaps the lone speaker who spoke at length about Manipur. He also tried to counter the BJP's nationalism plank - and the

reason why the anti-BJP alliance named itself INDIA. Regional parties like the Trinamool Congress, DMK and the Samajwadi Party focused on state specific issues even while attacking the government for failing to control the violence in Manipur, questioning the Prime Minister's silence for over 80 days, his absence from Parliament - during the session and particularly today when the debate began - and demanding the sacking of the N Biren Singh government.

Many Opposition leaders pointed out that the Supreme Court had to step in and set up a three-judge panel as the governments had failed. The larger theme of the Opposition attack was to puncture the BJP's double engine government political slogan and the Centre's failure to control the violence in Manipur where the BJP heads the government.

Kerala Assembly passes resolution against UCC

SHAJU PHILIP
Thiruvananthapuram, August 8

KERALA'S LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY on Tuesday unanimously passed a resolution against the Centre's plan to implement a Uniform Civil Code (UCC), saying that the move is "hasty and unilateral" and that it would "do away with the secular character of the Constitution".

Moved by Chief Minister Pinarayi Vijayan, the resolution was backed by both the ruling CPI(M)-led LDF and the Opposition Congress-led UDF. Both the CPI(M) and the Congress have conducted a series of seminars on the issue in different parts of Kerala.

The resolution said that the Assembly considered the plan

to implement a UCC a communal move that could be "detrimental to the unity of the country".

Pointing out that secularism was guaranteed in the very Preamble to the Constitution, the resolution said the Constitution gave citizens the freedom to believe in any religion and live accordingly.

While the freedom of religion guaranteed by the Constitution includes the right to follow and practise religious personal rules, any legislation preventing that practice would amount to a denial and violation of this constitutional right.

The resolution also said that Article 44 of the Constitution, which mentions UCC, only says that the state shall endeavour to bring in a common civil code,

and that this should be done over a period of time through consensus and discussions.

"It is a matter of concern that the Union government has come forward with a unilateral move to implement UCC without taking any attempt to create a consensus over the issue among the different segments of society," the resolution said.

Reacting to the resolution on Tuesday, the BJP's Kerala unit president K Surendran said the CPI(M) and the Congress were using the platform of the Assembly for "religious polarisation".

"It has become a habit to use the Assembly to propitiate a particular section. The CPI(M) and the Congress are challenging the judicial sys-

tem as well as the Constitution of the country," he said. He termed CM Vijayan's move to pass the resolution "ludicrous", saying that UCC was not even discussed in Parliament.

On June 14, the 22nd Law Commission had invited public views on UCC within four weeks. The Commission on July 14 extended the deadline for views on UCC by two more weeks. On June 27, Prime Minister Narendra Modi made a strong pitch for the UCC while addressing a rally in poll-bound Madhya Pradesh.

The Mizoram Assembly had also unanimously adopted a resolution opposing any move to implement UCC. This came on February 14, months before the Law Commission invited public views on the subject.

India Tourism Development Corporation Ltd.

(A Government of India Undertaking)

Registered Office : SCOPE Complex, Core- 8, 6th Floor, 7 Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003
Telefax No : 011-24360249 Website : www.itdc.co.in CIN: L74899DL1965G01004363

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Quarter Ended		Quarter Ended	
	30.06.23 Un-Audited	31.03.23 Audited	30.06.22 Un-Audited	31.03.23 Audited
Total income from operations	11,691.59	15,475.92	9,494.06	45,807.88
Other Income	491.08	286.66	346.14	1,805.07
Total Income	12,182.67	15,762.58	9,840.20	47,612.95
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before tax, Exceptional and/or Extra Ordinary Items)	2,551.25	2,524.34	1,804.61	8,612.09
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extra Ordinary Items)	2,551.25	2,524.34	1,804.61	8,612.09
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extra Ordinary items#)	1,782.56	1,417.05	1,096.96	6,033.09
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)	1,768.95	1,477.16	1,149.60	5,975.14
Paid up Equity Share Capital	8,576.94	8,576.94	8,576.94	8,576.94
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve as shown in the Balance Sheet of previous year)			29,081.68	
Earnings Per Share (after extra-ordinary item) (of Rs. 10/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations)- Basic & Diluted:	2.08	1.65	1.28	7.03

Includes Net Profit of Continued and Discontinued Operations

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 format of the Quarterly Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange(s) Website (www.bseindia.com) & (www.nseindia.com) and on the Company's Website (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 8th August 2023.

4) Earning per share is not annualized for the quarter ended June 30, 2023, March 31, 2023, and June 30, 2022.

5) The figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2023 are the balancing figures between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year ended on that date and published year to date figures up to the third quarter of the said financial year.

6) Figures of the previous reporting periods have been re-grouped / re-classified wherever necessary to correspond with the figures of the current reporting period.

Date: 08.08.2023
Place: New Delhi

For India Tourism Development Corporation Limited
Sd/-
Lokesh Kumar Aggarwal
(Director Finance & CFO)

One stop solution for all your Travel, Tourism and Hospitality needs

India-Pak rivalry surviving on legacy

India has dominated the contest recently, winning 12 of the last 15 times between them

Sandip Sikdar sandip.sikdar@ht.com

CHENNAI: India vs Pakistan hockey Test. *Bahubali* are *Shan* *Uthi* *dotu* *sa* *rahe* *ka!* *Bataiye* *result* *kya* *hoga* (First Test between India and Pakistan. Both *Bahubali* and *Shanullah* are coming, *Gussis* the result). Anel Falakar's character Ham Prasad Sharma says he is excited to discuss hockey with his uncle in the renowned 1973 comedy *Geet* *Maal*.

That was an era when hockey was the pre-eminent sport in South Asia and the two countries were masters of the game, winning whatever there was to. "We used to sing songs during our matches. That just showed how confident the two teams were," the same *Isahuddin Siddiqui*, a two-time world champion with Pakistan, said this in an interview in an earlier interview.

While the global dominance decreased in the 1950s and 2000s, falling behind the European teams and Australia, the two sides were still evenly matched, giving a tough fight to each other.

These were the days when people would turn up to watch in packed houses. Pakistan had Sohail Abbas, Rehan Butt, Shakeel Abbasi while India had charismatic legends like Dhyanraj Pillay, Dilip Tirkey and Jugraj Singh. Even the India-Pakistan game of the 2010 World Cup in New Delhi saw 10,000 fans turning up for the Major Dyanj Chand National Stadium, the only contest of the tournament that saw a full house.

But today the rivalry is a pale shadow of the past. While Indian hockey saw a resurgence in the past decade, the opposite has been true for Pakistan.

Heavy investment has gone into Indian hockey in the past decade from top sports bodies to bringing in top-level foreign coaches to high performance centres. Apart from Sports Authority of India (SAI) and Hockey India (HI) taking care of every need of players, investment from the state of Odisha to the tune of 400 crore for five years, providing state-of-the-art facilities have resulted in India reclaiming its spot at the top of the hockey world order.

Among the best Harmanpreet Singh and Go may not be dominating world hockey but they regularly beat the best in the business, are also returning to the Olympic podium after a gap of 41 years.

Pakistan, on the other hand, are No. 16 in the world. They failed to qualify for the last two World Cups for the first time since 1973 when they were still the most successful team with four titles.

"Hockey culture just suddenly died in Pakistan," says Shabbaz Ahmed, the only player to win two back-to-back Player of the Tournament awards at World Cups (1990 and 1994).

Sponsorship, or the lack of it, is also a major reason behind them falling behind. Despite qualifying for the 2018 World Cup, they almost didn't make it to Bhubaneswar until the eleventh hour when a private player decided to fund the team's trip to India. Recently, Sigfried Aikman resigned as Pakistan coach after not getting his salary for a year.

Numbers show that the once

famed India-Pakistan rivalry is not much of a competition these days. In the last 15 games between the two sides, India have won 12, two ended in draws while one was a no-result. Pakistan last beat India seven years ago in the final of the South Asian Games in Guwahati where the hosts had sent a third-string side. The last time Pakistan beat India in a major tournament was at the 2014 Asian Games in Incheon.

This team is a young team. There are 14 in the squad of 18 who have never played a match against India. If you compare India with Pakistan, India are stronger in every aspect. India's parity corner battery is its biggest advantage. It is the best in the world. Also, their fitness levels are much superior," said Pakistan head coach Muhammad Saqlan on the eve of the clash between the two teams at the Asian Champions Trophy.

"But hockey is a game of nerves. It is a do-or-die match for us. We will give it our best shot. India may be world No. 4 and we are still going to give them a game which we'll try to exploit."

While India have already made the cut for the semi-finals, Pakistan's fate rests on the scheduled games India and also on the other final round-robin matches.

India captain Harmanpreet said he wants to be taking their neighbours lightly in what will be the first match between the two sides since the 14 draw at the 2022 Asia Cup in Jakarta.

"The rivalry has become a lot different now. Both were very good teams back then. But it's not that we are winning easily against them," Harmanpreet said. While it is declining, the legacy of the rivalry still adds that extra zing which makes people turn up for this age-old rivalry.

ASIAN CHAMPIONS TROPHY

WHERE: Chennai WHEN: 8:30 pm

IND VS PAK

4 RANK 16

HEAD-TO-HEAD

INDIA WON 12 DRAWN 2 NO RESULT 1

15 LAST MATCHES

Pakistan last beat India in the 2016 South Asian Games final in Guwahati

The last game between the two sides ended in a 1-1 draw at the 2022 Asia Cup

This will be the first match between the two teams this year

AT 2023 ACT SO FAR

INDIA: China 7-2, Japan 1-1, Malaysia 5-0, South Korea 3-2

PAKISTAN: 1-3 Malaysia, 1-1 South Korea, 3-3 Japan, 2-1 China

MUHAMMAD UMAR BHALTI (PAKISTAN CAPTAIN)

MUHAMMAD UMAR BHALTI (PAKISTAN CAPTAIN)

WORLD C'SHIPS: WRESTLING BODY RELAXES INDIA'S ENTRY DEADLINE

Shantanu Srivastava srivastava@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: Wrestling's global governing body World Wrestling Council (WWC) has agreed in principle to relax its entry deadline for India to submit the final entries for the World Championships.

The Bhupinder Bajwa-led committee had written to UWW on July 28 requesting them to push the deadline for sending the squad list to August 26 as India are due to hold trials before finalising the names. UWW responded on Monday, allowing India to send the size of the squad by the initial deadline and the names later.

"We've received the response from UWW. It wants us to send entries by number by August 16. Entries by name can be sent later," Bajwa said.

Another official close to the development said, "This means UWW has agreed to our request in principle. We will send the entries by number soon. The trials can then be conducted by the new WFI dispensation at a suitable date." The ad-hoc committee is in the process of preparing a preliminary list, which will include the names of wrestlers.

"We are making the list. It will be a full squad, which will be revealed later," the official said, without giving details about the names of wrestlers. The ad-hoc panel plans to put in the final squad, UWW refused to take part in competitions, which says, "between 1 month and 3 days before the start of the cycle in which a substitution can be done if a wrestler is injured or out of form."

The World's will be held from September 15-24 in Belgrade.

Big signings in focus ahead of new PL campaign

Top 10 EPL transfers for 2023/24 season

PLAYER	FROM	TO	TRANSFER FEE
Declan Rice	West Ham	Arsenal	£105m
Kosko Gvardiol	RB Leipzig	Man City	£77m
James Holland	Ajax/Netherlands	Man United	£72m
Kai Havertz	Chelsea	Arsenal	£65m
Dominik Szoboszlai	RB Leipzig	Liverpool	£60m
Mason Mount	Chelsea	Man United	£55m
Christopher Nkunku	RB Leipzig	Chelsea	£52m
Sandro Tonali	AC Milan	Newcastle	£52m
Andre Onana	Inter Milan	Man United	£47m
James Maddison	Leicester City	Tottenham	£40m

Vivek Krishnan vivek.krishnan@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: For all the defensive diligence that Josko Gvardiol may have played on a football pitch, it is 30 seconds of inaction against Lionel Messi in last year's FIFA World Cup semi-final that most will associate him with. Having been a rock-solid presence in the Croatian backline until that semi-final, Gvardiol all of a sudden was at the receiving end of a genius' artistry as Messi, 35 years older and wiser, tested and unpeeled his legs on the right flank before crossing the ball for Julian Alvarez to seal a 3-0 victory.

It was a forgettable moment at first, but to let that overshadow his contribution to Croatia's semi-final run would be a disservice to one of the most promising centre-backs in Europe. He now has a shot at changing the narrative and showing his promise to a wider audience

week in, week out after a high-profile move to Manchester City from RB Leipzig for a reported fee of €90 million (\$98 million).

Gvardiol's fee is the second highest for a defender behind Harry Maguire's move to Manchester United for \$80 million in 2019. "I want to thank Messi. Before the World Cup, Gvardiol was really expensive. Leo really helped us by lowering 20 million of Gvardiol's price tag," Manchester City manager Pep Guardiola chuckled in an interaction with Sky Sports.

Beyond his "beautiful surname", there are many things that Guardiola likes about the left-footed centre-back. "First of all, he's a central defender. It's not that easy," Guardiola told ITV Sport. "His physical condition is really, really good and his ball-play with his left foot is also really, really good."

That Manchester City were willing to beat stiff competition

around him at Manchester City. As opposed to his gut-busting runs at Stamford Bridge often yielding no reward, he will have the advantage of Kevin de Bruyne and the sharpness of Erling Haaland to work with at the Etihad.

Now 21, Gvardiol has all the attributes to succeed in the Premier League. A towering presence at 6 feet 11 inch, he is quick across the turf and comfortable with the ball at his feet. He also has sound organisational skills and the ability to read a game. According to Manchester City's Director of Football Txiki Begiristain, he has "everything you want in a centre-half".

While Gvardiol may take a bit of time to settle in at Manchester City, his Croatian teammate Mateo Kovacic — he moved to the treble winners on a four-year deal (£30 million) from Chelsea — should have no such hassles. With his ability to carry the ball from midfield being one of his innate strengths, Kovacic will only benefit from the quality

has the physical qualities we were missing for a while."

That last bit could be key. While Arsenal have always had cratty players, what they have perhaps lacked since Patrick Vieira's departure is a strong presence in the midfield. It's no coincidence that Vieira was one of the best in the team when Arsenal last won the league in 2003/04. Rice could be that player, putting his physicality and organisational traits to work from the middle.

Not quite in the same mould as Argentina's Alexis Mac Allister (£35m) and Andre Onana (£47.2m) while Chelsea and Tottenham Hotspur have made a raft of new signings unappreciated at the top level. These clubs will hope their new acquisitions can add lustre to what will hopefully be a competitive Premier League season.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL - KMDA TENDER NOTICE
INDIA'S LARGEST WATER SUPPLY PROJECT
 Online e-tender portal for the Supergrid Engineer, South Circle, KMDA West, West & Southern Circle, Kolkata, West Bengal, Bids to be submitted at: KMDA, 707/51, from 9:00 am to 12:00 pm (IST) on 09/08/2023. For details visit: www.kmda.gov.in

RAJASTHAN RAJYA VIDYUT PRASARAN NIGAM LIMITED
 (CIN: L40100RJ2008SG016485)

Registered Office: Vidyal Bhawan, Jyoti Nagar, Jaipur-302005

Website: energysupplyrajasthan.gov.in/vpnl, Email: coa@rajpn.com, comp.sec@rajpn.com

Telephone No. 0141-2748014, 2748064

Extract of Standalone Financial Results for the Quarter ended on 30th June 2023 (in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the Quarter ended		Preceding Quarter ended		Corresponding Quarter ended		For the Year ended	
		30/06/2023	30/06/2022	30/06/2023	30/06/2022	30/06/2023	30/06/2022	30/06/2023	30/06/2022
		Unaudited	Audited/Revised	Audited/Revised	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited
1	Total Income from Operations	34,800.23	33,178.19	23,575.09	36,425.44				
2	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (before tax, Exceptional items)	7,502.47	30,374.85	1,934.39	39,759.87				
3	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional items and extraordinary items)	7,104.87	29,934.25	1,804.49	43,213.25				
4	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (after tax) (after Exceptional items and extraordinary items)	7,093.87	29,744.15	1,804.49	43,213.25				
5	Total comprehensive income for the period (after tax) (after tax) (after tax)	7,554.50	30,815.32	1,847.66	6,996.44				
6	Rate up Equity Share Capital (Face Value ₹10 per share)	49,666.77	48,313.77	4,901.77	48,313.77				
7	Reserves (including revaluation reserve)	36,351.27	144,309.17	1,26,344.00	184,107.77				
8	Securities Premium Account	-	-	-	-				
9	Net Worth	3,18,139.50	3,38,123.00	3,48,567.68	5,38,175.00				
10	Rate up Debt Capital / Outstanding Debt**	3,189,037.89	3,204,612.53	3,188,792.28	3,306,112.13				
11	Outstanding Non-Convertible Preference Shares	-	-	-	-				
12	Equity Share Capital	2.87	3.50	3.75	3.58				
13	Share Premium (at par) (₹10) (excluding premium and discontinued operations) (₹10 per share) (₹10 per share)	3.25	0.41	0.04	0.09				
14	Capital Reserve/Reserve	-	-	-	-				
15	Deferred Tax Asset/ Liability	-	-	-	-				
16	Debt Reserve/ Coverage Ratio	3.68	0.32	1.36	0.60				
17	Interest Service Coverage Ratio	3.63	2.91	1.99	2.34				

CENTRAL RAILWAY VARIOUS WORKS TENDER NOTICE NO. DR.N.C. 547, TENDER 2023.06 DATE 07.08.2023

Name of work with its location: Supply, installation, testing & commissioning of outdoor signalling equipment in Kalyan Yard in connection with work of Electrification of Goods yard and Segregation of Long & Distance and Suburban traffic in Mumbai division of Central Railway. Approximate cost of work: ₹ 19,02,02,50,000/- Earnest money to be deposited: ₹ 1,10,27,00,000/- Date & time for closing of tenders: 09.08.2023 at 15:00 hrs. Date & time for opening of tender: 08.09.2023 at 15:30 hrs. Website: www.cwr.gov.in and various details can be seen in website www.cwr.gov.in and in the Tender/Contract Signal & Telecom Engineering, Chief Engineer, Central Railway, Near New Tera Bridge, Dahanu, Mumbai-402 028. Companion if any shall be published on Website only.

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

Registered Office: SCOPE Complex, Cone-8, 6th Floor, 7 Lodi Road, New Delhi-110003
 Telephone No: 011-24360249 Website: www.itdc.com.in CIN: L74899DL1965GOW04363

Extracts of Statement of Standalone and Consolidated Un-Audited Financial Results for the quarter and year ended 30.06.2023 (in Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Year Ended		Consolidated		Year Ended	
	30/06/23	30/06/22	30/06/23	30/06/22	30/06/23	30/06/22	30/06/23	30/06/22
Total Income from operations	11,691.73	8,475.92	3,456.06	45,807.83	1,617.04	6,842.20	46,322.42	46,322.42
Other Income	69.05	281.66	344.34	1,801.59	489.34	279.1	3,224.5	3,595.96
Total Income	11,760.78	8,757.58	3,800.40	47,609.42	2,106.38	7,121.30	49,546.92	49,918.38
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (before tax, Exceptional and Extra Ordinary Items)	2,524.25	2,524.34	1,864.49	6,642.20	2,429.71	2,905.52	17,423.1	8,442.29
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (after tax) (after Exceptional and Extra Ordinary Items)	2,524.25	2,524.34	1,864.49	6,642.20	2,429.71	2,905.52	17,423.1	8,442.29
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (after tax) (after Exceptional and Extra Ordinary Items)	1,782.55	1,170.05	1,056.96	6,030.20	1,729.29	1,372.48	1,025.75	5,364.34
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (after tax) (after tax) (after tax) (after tax)	1,782.55	1,170.05	1,056.96	6,030.20	1,729.29	1,372.48	1,025.75	5,364.34
Rate up Equity Share Capital	6,576.24	8,578.94	8,578.94	8,578.94	8,578.94	8,578.94	8,578.94	8,578.94
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve as shown in the Balance Sheet of previous year)	29,391.55	-	-	-	-	-	24,569.08	-
Earnings Per Share (after extraordinary items)	210	160	176	170	213	163	123	140

Notes:
 1) Figures are in Lakhs (₹).
 2) The above financial results are unaudited.
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