

July 2, 2020

BSE Limited
Department of Corporate Services
Floor 25, P. J. Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai-400 001.

National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Listing Department
Registered Office: "Exchange Plaza",
C-1, Block G, Bandra – Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400 051.

Scrip Code: 532051

Scrip Code: SWELECTES

Dear Sir / Madam,

Sub: Submission of Clippings of the Notice of Board Meeting published in Newspapers, Pursuant to Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

In terms of Regulation 47(1)(a) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we attach herewith copies of newspaper advertisement with respect to notice of Board Meeting to be held on 8.7.2020 to consider and approve the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results of the Company for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2020 and also to consider recommendation of final dividend, if any, on the equity shares of the Company for the financial year 2019-2020, which appeared in all editions of "Makkal Kural" (Vernacular -Tamil)" and in "Business Standard" on 29th and 30th June 2020 respectively.

We request you to kindly take on record the above compliance.

Thanking you,
Yours faithfully,

For SWELECT ENERGY SYSTEMS LIMITED

Sd/-
R. SATHISHKUMAR
Company Secretary

Note: Due to impact of Covid-19 pandemic the Central and State Governments have imposed various restrictions Pan-India. As a result all employees working in Corporate office including Executive Directors are working from Home. I, R.Sathishkumar, Company Secretary, hereby give my consent to submit the above compliance with Sd/- mode.

Chinese troops now stepping up activity near Arunachal Pradesh

ANU SHUKLA
New Delhi, 29 June

With Chinese and Indian troops eyeball-to-eyeball at seven places inside India's claimed territory in Ladakh and Sikkim, China's People's Liberation Army (PLA) has begun stepping up activity opposite Arunachal Pradesh as well.

Indian government sources say PLA troops have been reinforcing their posts in large numbers, increasing their patrolling, and stepping up violations of the Indian border, which in Arunachal Pradesh runs along the McMahon Line.

The two sectors that are seeing the most PLA activity are Tawang and Walong—both of which border the McMahon Line.

In the Tawang area, PLA patrols have come up to India's old Kibithoo post on two occasions, and the Indian troops there.

Khinmazang is located close to the Namka Chu river, where the Chinese launched the 1962 war with their first aggressive attacks on thinly held Indian defences.

Also in the Tawang sector, the PLA has reinforced its base camp at Tsonga.



An Indian Air Force fighter jet flies in the sky over a mountainous region.

Dzong, the main Tibetan border town located across the McMahon Line from Tawang.

In the Walong sector, which is at the easternmost tip of India, sources report aggressive activity from Chinese patrols at the Indian border post of Kibithoo. The PLA patrols, which have been coming right up to the border, are far more frequent and now include more than 40 soldiers in each—almost

twice the number in normal times. The PLA camp at Old Tatu, across the border from Kibithoo, has also been heavily reinforced. There are also reports of heavy reinforcements being moved to Kima, the border town across the McMahon Line from Walong.

There is also aggressive Chinese activity in the Ashalita sector, which the Chinese attacked and captured in the 1962 war. Over preceding days,

there have been multiple PLA incursions across the McMahon Line here, say sources. The Chinese have established temporary camps, just across the border from the Khepang La and Sying La passes.

In the Upper Suban border district, where the Tsang Po river flows into India and becomes the Slang, and then the Brahmaputra, there have been a large number of border transgressions in recent days.

India's military intelligence is assessing whether the PLA is reinforcing the sector to guard against the possibility of an Indian attack, or whether the Chinese have plans to occupy Indian territory here as it did in Ladakh.

While there has been no occupation of Indian territory in Arunachal Pradesh yet, as there has in Ladakh, the Army taking the Chinese activity seriously. In Ladakh, in April, the army misread PLA activity as routine training. It is determined not to make the same mistake in Arunachal Pradesh.

The seven areas in Ladakh that have Chinese troops squatting on Indian territory are: Bortokan in the Depsang area; Ajevan Nullah, the Y-Nulak in the Galwan River valley; Patrolling Point (PP)-45 in Galwan; Gogra Heights at PP-47; Chushul; and the north bank of Pangong Lake up to Finger 4.

Delhi ups surveillance in Indian Ocean region

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, 29 June

The Navy has increased its surveillance missions and stepped up operational deployment in the Indian Ocean region in the wake of India's seven-week bitter border standoff with China in eastern Ladakh, people familiar with the development said.

The Indian Navy is also ramping up its operational cooperation with various friendly naval forces like the US Navy and Japan Maritime Self Defense Force in the view of the fast evolving regional security landscape, they said.

On Saturday, the Indian Navy held a cruise exercise with Japanese Navy in the Indian Ocean region, an area where Chinese naval vessels and submarines are making forays.

Indian Navy ships INS Rana and INS Kulkarni were part of the exercise while Japan Maritime Self Defense Forces deployed

its two ships, JS Kashima and JS Shimayuki, for the exercise. It assumed significance as it took place amid India's standoff with China in Ladakh and Chinese Navy's aggressive posturing in South China Sea as well as in the Indo-Pacific region.

The two armies are locked in a bitter standoff in the region for several weeks.

On June 2, Defence Minister Rajnath Singh held a telephone conversation with his French counterpart Florence Parly during which she conveyed that the Rafale jets will be delivered to India as scheduled notwithstanding the coronavirus pandemic in France.

Military officials, on the condition of anonymity, said the arrival of the Rafale jets will significantly enhance the IAF's overall combat capability and will send a clear message to India's "adversaries".

When asked about the matter, the IAF did not comment. The first squadron of the aircraft will be stationed at Ambala air force station, considered one of the most strategically located bases of the IAF.

The second squadron of Rafale will be stationed at Rishabh base in West Bengal. The IAF spent around its 400 crore to develop infrastructure like shelters, hangars and maintenance facilities at the two bases. Of the 36 jets, 30 will be fighter and six will be trainers.

The trainer jets will be twin-seater and will have almost all the features of the fighter jets.

Govt likely to get 1st batch of six Rafale jets by July 27

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, 29 June

India is likely to receive by July 27 the first batch of six Rafale fighter jets that are expected to significantly boost the combat capability of the Indian Air Force, people familiar with the development said.

The IAF has been on a high alert for the last two weeks in view of escalation in tension with China following clashes between troops of the two countries in Galwan Valley in eastern Ladakh. In which 20 Indian Army personnel were killed.

The two armies are locked in a bitter standoff in the region for several weeks.

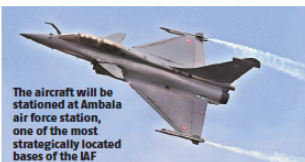
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MBDA's Meteor beyond visual range air-to-air missile and Scalp cruise missile will be the mainstay of the weapons package of the Rafale jets. Meteor is the next generation of air-to-air missile designed to revolutionise air-to-air combat.

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CIL invests ₹3,400 cr for mechanised transport

ANUSHEK BAKSHI
Kolkata, 29 June

Coal India (CIL) has identified 14 additional first-mile connectivity (FMC) projects where it will invest ₹3,400 crore more in the second phase to boost mechanised transport and loading. This will take its total investment in the project to ₹5,700 crore.

The state-owned miner transports 151 million tonnes (mt) of coal through mechanised system and loads through coal-handling plants (CHPs) and silos from 19 projects, which will now be increased to 557 mt by 2023-24 through projects in Phase 1. The projects under phase II will start contributing once the formalities of finalisation are over.

Under the phase I, the state-owned miner has zeroed down on 35 projects, each having 4 mt of capacity from six of its subsidiaries with a capital of ₹12,300 crore. Their combined project capacity is 406 mt.

Under the phase II project, 14 additional projects have been identified, which will entail an investment of ₹3,400 crore having a capacity to handle 100.5 mt of coal.

Of the 14 new projects, Central Coalfields (CCL) accounts for five with 62.5 mt per annum capacity. Mahanadi Coalfields with a solitary project has 20 mt per annum capacity. Eastern Coalfields has seven and South Eastern Coalfields has one project with a capacity of 14 mt per annum and 4 mt per annum, respectively.

FMC is the transportation of coal from pits/roads to despatch points. This move aims to replace the existing road transport between the two points and switch over to a seamless mechanised coal transport through conveyor belts, which will reduce dust pollution. It will also have the benefit of computer-aided loading of rail wagons.

As a corollary, the Mahanadi company will set up CHPs with silos having rapid loading systems, which will have benefits like crushing, string of coal, quicker and better quality coal loading.

This will be a tipping point in our coal transportation in the first mile. The multiple advantages include easing the load on road networks, saving on diesel costs, cleaner environment, and stoppage of possible pilferage," said a senior executive of the company.

Tenders for these different projects will be floated beginning August till next two years.

Is it mandatory to ask a foreign expert to declare in its invoice that this import into India is as per FTA 2015-20, as extended by one year, and the item is freely importable or restricted (subject to DFT's permission)?

No. The foreign party is not expected to know the details of our FTA.

Under the EPCG scheme, can we opt to pay the IGST at the time of import and take credit of the same?

As per Para 5.01 (d) of FTA, in case integrated Tax and Compensation Cess are paid in cash on imports under EPCG, incidence of the said integrated Tax and Compensation Cess would not be taken for computation of net duty saved, provided Input Tax Credit is not availed.

Against some orders for capital goods, we give part-advance to foreign manufacturers. Invariably, they use the funds to make the capital goods ordered. In such cases, do we get a lien or right over such goods if so, how can we register the lien or charge over the goods? In case any untoward event leads to destruction of that unfinished work before shipment, will we have to bear the loss? If so, can we take insurance for it?

Payment of advance does not create any lien over the supplier's assets. Your rights arise only from the contract between you and the supplier. In case of any damage to the unfinished work at the supplier's end, you have no liability or obligations and so, you need not take insurance for that. You can hold the supplier responsible for shipment of machine in accordance with the contract, regardless of any untoward incidents at this end.

Is it mandatory to ask a foreign expert to declare in its invoice that this import into India is as per FTA 2015-20, as extended by one year, and the item is freely importable or restricted (subject to DFT's permission)?

No. The foreign party is not expected to know the details of our FTA.

ONGC Petro additions Limited
4th Floor, 55, Main Road Society, Alwar, Vadodra, Gujarat - 390007
Ph: 0225 619200, Fax: 0225 619209, CN No: 12320000000000000000

Tender Notice:
Tender number: 2002000429. Tender Description: Hiring service provider for managed print services for the printers installed at Dabhe and Vadodra locations. Tender sale period: 30.06.2020 09:00 hrs to 21.07.2020 14:00 HRS. Closing date and time for Bid Submission: 21.07.2020 14:00 HRS. Date & time for opening of pre-qualification bid: 21.07.2020 15:00 HRS

The tender document can be downloaded from www.opalindia.in. For other details of this tender including corrigendum if any, please login to OPAL web site. Bidders should regularly visit OPAL website for the latest information in this regard.

GUJARAT ENERGY TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LTD.
H.O. Sanjay Patel Vajal Bhavan, Race Course, Vadodra - 390 007

e-TENDER NOTICE INVITING TENDERS OF GETCO CORPORATE OFFICE, VADODRA
GETCO: www.getcojagran.com Dep: 500; Email: ga@getcojagran.com

Tender Notice No. ACE-Proc/ITL/220V/SAE/2020-21

(A) PROCUREMENT: (1) ACE/Proc/ITL/220V/SAE/2020-21: Supply, Erection, Testing & Commissioning of 110 kV of both circuits of 220kV D/C Kanjar - Desai line at proposed 220V Sub-Station near Main Canal Tower with A-54 conductor with OPW cable having route length of 2.89 km on Turnkey basis.

(B1) LINE: GETCO/ITL/220V/SAE/2472: Supply, Erection, Testing & Commissioning of 110 kV of both circuits of 220kV D/C Kanjar - Desai line at proposed 220V Sub-Station near Main Canal Tower with A-54 conductor with OPW cable having route length of 2.89 km on Turnkey basis.

(B2) LINE: GETCO/ITL/220V/SAE/2474: Supply, Erection, Testing & Commissioning of 220kV S/C (2-Phase) Voth - Shubash 155 (Western Railway) Line with A55/50mm Conductor.

(C) CIVIL: GETCO/CE (Proc) S/C/ITL/220V/SAE/2020-21: For Civil Works: (1) Civil package work of 66kV Vadodra S/S to Gondal & Dist. Rajkot under Gondal Tr. Circle. (2) Completed well and Area grouting work of 220V Vankla (DPS) Mandla S/S to Morbi Dist. Morbi under Gondal Tr. Circle. (3) Civil package work of 66kV Pawan S/S to Kulpip, Dist. Porbandar under Jamnagar Tr. Circle.

Above tender are available on web site www.getco.com or www.getcojagran.com for view and download only. Note: Bidders are requested to be in touch with our website link opening of the Tender "Energy Saved is Energy Generated". Add: Chief Engineer (Procurement)

THOOTHUKUDI SMART CITY LIMITED
TENDER NOTICE
(Two Cover System)
(Second Call)

Estimate No: E1/3209/2015 (DMA 2 Zone) Dated: 26.06.2020

The Managing Director, Thoothukudi Smart City Limited invites tenders for the works of DMA 2 Zone with SCADA arrangements for Water Supply system works Phase-I Package-I & Package-II and Phase-II Package-I and Phase-II Smart City scheme Thoothukudi Smart City Limited.

Bid document Website address: <https://tenders.gov.in> or www.tenders.tn.gov.in

Tender Schedule download: From 03.07.2020 at 5.00 P.M. to 05.08.2020 upto 3.00 P.M.

EMO Amount: 1. Rs. 13,50,000/-
2. Rs. 14,40,000/-
3. Rs. 13,80,000/-

Pre Bid Meeting: 15.07.2020 at 11.00 A.M.

Tender Submission: 05.08.2020 upto 3.00 P.M.

Technical Bid Opening: 06.08.2020 at 3.30 P.M.

Online Bidders are requested to download the documents following the instructions and to bring Scan Copy should be submitted Physically in Technical Bid Copy.

If any Corrigendum / Addendum will be published Only in the aforesaid Government Websites.

Managing Director
Thoothukudi Smart City Limited

DIPR / 2426 / TENDER / 2020

Kothari Group
ALBERT DAVID LIMITED
Regd. Office: D Block, 3rd Floor, Glandier House, Netaji Subhas Road, Kolkata - 700 001
(Corporate Identity No.: L51109WB1938PLC000490)
Tel: 033-2262-8436/8456/8492, 2230-2330, Fax: 033-2262-8459
Email: ad@albertdavid.com, Website: www.albertdavid.com

EXTRACT OF AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2020

Sl. No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended		Year Ended	
		31.03.2020 Audited	31.03.2019 Audited	31.03.2020 Audited	31.03.2019 Audited
1	Total Income from Operations	6003.37	6768.73	32079.50	31668.10
2	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period from continuing operations (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	(367.57)	1137.66	2895.44	2885.12
3	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period from continuing operations before Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	(367.57)	1137.66	2895.44	2885.12
4	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period from continuing operations (after Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	(329.76)	741.51	1916.86	1772.43
5	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period from discontinued operations (after Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	-	-	-	891.56
6	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period from continuing and discontinued operations (after Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	(329.76)	741.51	1916.86	2663.99
7	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (comprising Profit/Loss for the period (after Tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after Tax))	(287.90)	751.34	2123.66	2828.35
8	Paid-up Equity Share Capital (Face Value of Rs.10/- each)	570.72	570.72	570.72	570.72
9	Other Equity	-	21709.07	20473.85	-
10	Earning per Equity Share of Rs.10/- each (not annualised) (from continuing and discontinued operations)	-	-	-	-
	Basic (Rs.)	(5.78)	12.99	33.59	46.68
	Diluted (Rs.)	(5.78)	12.99	33.59	46.68

Notes:

- The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly/Annual Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly/Annual Financial Results and notes thereto alongwith the Statutory Auditor's Report thereon are available on the Stock Exchanges website (www.bseindia.com) and the Company's website (www.albertdavid.com).
- The above Audited Financial Results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 29th June, 2020. The Statutory Auditors have expressed an unmodified audit opinion on these financial results.
- The figures for the quarter ended 31st March, 2020 and 31st March, 2019 are the balance figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the published figures upto the end of respective third quarter.
- Pursuant to Ind AS-17 giving way to Ind AS-116 on accounting of lease effective from 1st April, 2019, the Company, in the capacity of Lessee of premises, has applied same under modified retrospective approach meant for recognising right of use (ROU) on application date with the creation of corresponding lease liability subject to due adjustments, measurement of ROU assets being on the basis of discounting of future lease payments by use of interest rate on incremental borrowing. The adoption of this standard has resulted in recognition of Lease Liability and ROU Assets amounting to Rs.269.70 Lakhs and Rs.253.80 Lakhs respectively as at 1st April, 2019. This has led to increase in value of depreciation by Rs.19.10 Lakhs and Rs.79.94 Lakhs, deferred tax assets by Rs.59.50 Lakhs and Rs.7.01 Lakhs and interest by Rs.6.26 Lakhs with decline in rent by Rs.2.38 Lakhs and Rs.31.92 Lakhs for the quarter and year ended 31st March, 2020 respectively.
- Diminution in fair valuation of current investment amounting to Rs.498.45 Lakhs (Increase of Rs.152.95 Lakhs in the previous quarter) arising out of recession caused by COVID-19 pandemic is attributed to loss for the quarter, unprecedented in the recent past.
- The outbreak of COVID-19 and consequent imposition of national lockdown by the Government severely affected the economic activities and operational performance of the Company. Based on the current indicators of future economic conditions evaluated by the management, the carrying amounts of the assets are expected to be recovered albeit subject to possible material changes in days ahead for which the final impact on Company's assets in future may differ from that estimated at the date of closing of financial statement.
- Pending exercise of option between section 115BAA and section 115B of Income Tax Act, 1961 for the purpose of payment of tax due to reason mentioned in preceding paragraph, provision against tax has been retained in terms of exigency of latter option which is higher side by Rs.120.00 Lakhs. Decision to the effect would be taken at the point of filing of income tax return for the year.
- Emphasis has been laid to gear up sales for which a separate division has been set-up involving additional expenditure and also establishment of a Marketing & Sales Office at Mumbai, the pharmaceutical hub of the sub-continent.
- The Board of Directors have approved interim dividend of Rs.7/- per equity share of Rs.10/- each for the financial year during meeting of the Board of Directors held on 3rd March, 2020. Accordingly, during the quarter, the Company has paid an amount of Rs.48.62 Lakhs (including dividend tax of Rs.82.12 Lakhs) on account of interim dividend.
- The Company is engaged in the manufacturing of pharmaceutical products and has only one reportable segment in accordance with Ind AS-108 "Operating Segments".

For Albert David Limited
(T. S. Parmar)
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 05116311)

Place: Kolkata
Date: 29th June, 2020

'Advance payment doesn't create lien over supplier's assets'



CHATROOM

We opened a letter of credit through our bank. The last date for presenting it has expired. The beneficiary has not informed about the shipment and is not answering our queries. Our bank is reminding us to close the expired LC. Our non-

fund-based LC facility is also blocked. Are all bindings under LC automatically terminated once the LC expires?

Your bank is not under any obligation to pay against documents not presented in conformity with the terms and conditions of the LC. But they may be apprehensive that the beneficiary may have presented the documents under LC to the negotiating bank within the validity period of LC, and thereafter the document may have been lost in transit. In a freely negotiable LC any bank can negotiate the documents. I think that is the reason they are asking you to ascertain the facts.

Against some orders for capital goods, we give part-advance to foreign manufacturers. Invariably, they use the funds to make the capital goods ordered. In such cases, do we get a lien or right over such goods if so, how can we register the lien or charge over the goods? In case any untoward event leads to destruction of that unfinished work before shipment, will we have to bear the loss? If so, can we take insurance for it?

Payment of advance does not create any lien over the supplier's assets. Your rights arise only from the contract between you and the supplier. In case of any damage to the unfinished work at the supplier's end, you have no liability or obligations and so, you need not take insurance for that. You can hold the supplier responsible for shipment of machine in accordance with the contract, regardless of any untoward incidents at this end.

Under the EPCG scheme, can we opt to pay the IGST at the time of import and take credit of the same?

As per Para 5.01 (d) of FTA, in case integrated Tax and Compensation Cess are paid in cash on imports under EPCG, incidence of the said integrated Tax and Compensation Cess would not be taken for computation of net duty saved, provided Input Tax Credit is not availed.

So, the option to pay IGST is there, but if you take Credit of it, your export obligation will have to be calculated as though you availed exemption of IGST. If, however, you do not take Credit of IGST paid, you need not count it as duty saved for calculating export obligation.

Is it mandatory to ask a foreign expert to declare in its invoice that this import into India is as per FTA 2015-20, as extended by one year, and the item is freely importable or restricted (subject to DFT's permission)?

No. The foreign party is not expected to know the details of our FTA.