

Miscellaneous Provisions***1. Assessment of Approved Sea-going Service*****1.1 General**

- a) For the purpose of these rules, the approved sea going service or watch keeping service, as the case may be, will be counted from the date of signing on the ship to the date of signing off the ship (both days inclusive). Where a ship is laid up in a port for an unreasonably long period, that is to say that the ship has been laid up in a port for a period exceeding one third of the total voyage period or for four weeks whichever is less, such period will not count towards watch-keeping service.
- b) Entries in the Continuous Discharge Certificate or Training Record Book will constitute evidence of sea-going service. Any tampering with such entries will render a candidate disqualified for joining an approved post-sea education and training course, and consequently, for appearing in the examinations.
- c) During the watch-keeping service of any officer if the watches were doubled at any time during a voyage, such periods will count at two-thirds of the actual watch-keeping time so served, subject to a maximum of six months qualifying sea-going service. e.g. 9 months' watch-keeping service with doubled watches $\times \frac{2}{3} = 6$ months qualifying sea-going service.
- d) For each tenure on board, the qualifying sea-going service or watch-keeping service, as the case may be, will be reckoned by calendar months i.e. the time included between any given date in any month and the preceding date of the following month, both inclusive. The number of completed months will thus first be computed, after which the number of odd days will be counted. When computing the total sea-going service, the odd days of all tenures are to be added together and reckoned at thirty days a month.

1.2 Sea-going Service in Trading Ships

1. Sea-going service performed on foreign-going trading ships of 500 gross tonnage or more will be counted in full for the purpose of assessment of sea-going service for joining an approved post-sea education and training Course for foreign-going or NCV certification.
 2. Sea-going service performed on trading ships of 500 gross tonnage or more, operating in near-coastal voyages will be counted in full for the purpose of assessment of sea-going service for joining an approved post-sea education and training Course for NCV certification.
- c) Sea-going service performed on trading ships between 300 GT and 500 GT operating in near-coastal voyages or foreign going voyages shall be counted as two-thirds of the actual sea service performed on board the ship for the purpose of assessment of sea going service for NCV or Foreign-going certification respectively, subject to a maximum of six months qualifying sea-going service. e.g. 9 months' sea-going service on ships 300~500 GT $\times \frac{2}{3}$ = 6 months qualifying sea-going service.
- d) Where sea-going service has been performed on a ship of 500 gross tonnage or more, operating in near-coastal voyages and the voyage distance is 500 nautical miles or more, then such sea-going service will be considered equivalent to corresponding sea-going service on a foreign-going ship, and will count in full towards approved sea-going service for joining the relevant foreign-going post-sea education and training course. The voyage distance is to be calculated from the port of departure to the port of final destination. In this regard the candidate would be required to submit a declaration signed by the Master of the ship or designated Company Training Officer for the purpose of assessment of sea-going service to the assessment centre.
- e) Where sea-going service has been performed on a ship of 500 gross tonnage or more, operating in near-coastal voyages and the voyage distance is less than 500 nautical miles, then such sea-going service will be considered at the rate of two-thirds

of corresponding sea-going service on a foreign-going ship. However, at least six months sea-going service is to be performed on voyages of not less than 500 nautical miles, which will be considered equivalent to corresponding sea-going service on a foreign-going ship. Thus, the appropriate total sea-going service would need to be completed for joining the relevant foreign-going post-sea education and training course. The voyage distance is to be calculated from the port of departure to the port of final destination. In this regard the candidate would be required to submit a declaration signed by the Master of the ship or designated Company Training Officer for the purpose of assessment of sea-going service to the assessment centre.

1.3 Sea-going Service on Non-Trading Ships towards NCV certification

Sea-going service performed on non-trading ships will be assessed by the assessment centre taking into account the following :

- type of vessel ;
- gross tonnage of the vessel ;
- sea area of operation ;
- length and duration of the voyage ;
- actual period of stay in port and at sea ;
- nature of operations performed in port and at sea ; and
- nature of duties performed by the concerned officer / rating beyond watch-keeping duties, if any.

A few examples of assessment of sea-going service on non-trading ships are given in Table II/18-1 below:

Table II/18-1

Types of Ships	Gross Tonnage	Assessment of sea-going service (upto 12 months or 30 months for ratings, as appropriate) for joining relevant post-sea Course **
(a) Ships employed by port authorities such as dredgers, hopper barges, pilot vessels, survey vessels, etc.	< 500	OOW (NCV) <500 GT Full sea-going service - Ref M.S. (STCW) Rule 31 (2) b
	≥ 500	NWKO (NCV) - Ref. M.S. (STCW) Rule 26 (2)

Types of Ships	Gross Tonnage	Assessment of sea-going service (upto 12 months or 30 months for ratings, as appropriate) for joining relevant post-sea Course **
		b
(b) Light house/Navaid tenders	< 500	OOW (NCV) <500 GT Full sea-going service - Ref M.S. (STCW) Rule 31 (2) b
(c) Defence department vessels		
(d) Cable ship or fleet auxiliaries		
(e) Oceanographic exploration or research vessels, Survey vessels		
(f) Off-shore supply vessels and other such crafts used in off-shore drilling and production operations	≥ 500	NWKO (NCV) – Ref. M.S. (STCW) Rule 26 (2) b
(g) Tugs employed beyond smooth or partially smooth waters, Salvage vessels		
(h) Trawlers or deep sea fishing vessels	< 500	OOW (NCV) <500 GT ## Full sea-going service - Ref M.S. (STCW) Rule 31 (2) b
(i) Sailing cum power propelled yachts	≥ 500	NWKO (NCV) ## Ref. M.S. (STCW) Rule 26 (2) b

** Approved sea-going service of upto 12 months or 30 months for ratings, as appropriate, may be performed on a non-trading ship. The balance six months of approved sea-going service to be performed on a trading ship of 500 gross tonnage or more in order to be eligible to join the relevant NCV education and training course.

A maximum of 18 months' of qualifying sea-going service will be counted for service performed on Vessels of categories 'h' and 'i' above. The remaining qualifying sea-going service shall be performed on other types of vessels listed above.

1.4. Assessment of Sea-going service performed on non-trading vessels in Foreign/Coastal waters towards 2nd Mate (F.G.) certification

The assessment of sea-going service applicable to candidates following an approved Structured Shipboard Training Programme (SSTP) for the purpose of appearing in examination for 2nd Mate (Foreign Going) shall be as follows:-

- a) At least half of total sea-going service requirement [e.g. 12 months if requirement is 24 months, or 9 months if the requirement is 18 months in case of IGNOU/IMU D.N.S. cadets, or 6 months if the requirement is 12 months in case of B.Sc. Nautical Science/ Nautical Technology degree cadets] shall be performed on foreign going **trading** vessels or coastal **trading** vessels of 500 GT and above.
- b) Out of the sea-going service stated in Para 1 above, a minimum of six months of supervised navigational watch keeping shall be performed on foreign going **trading** vessels or coastal **trading** vessels of 500 GT and above.
- c) Assessment of sea-going service performed on **non-trading** vessels of 500 GT and above in foreign waters or coastal waters will be as follows:
 - i. The sea-going service performed on such non-trading vessels may be assessed at the full rate upto a maximum of one-third of total sea service required [e.g. 8 months if requirement is 24 months, or 6 months if the requirement is 18 months in case of IGNOU/IMU D.N.S. cadets, or 4 months if the requirement is 12 months in case of B.Sc. Nautical Science/ Nautical Technology degree cadets]
 - ii. Sea-going service performed on such non-trading vessels in excess of (i) above may be assessed at 2/3rd of the actual sea-going service.
- d) The remaining period of sea service, as applicable for various categories, shall be performed on a **trading** vessel. Companies / training providers are advised to plan the ship board training slots well in advance, so that element of foreign going sea service leg including the balance period stated herein, which cannot be covered by the sea service acceptable on non-trading vessels described in Para 1 above, is as far as possible performed first, in order that an candidate avails the desired exposure and training during initial stages of his/her most formative period.

Note : Non-trading vessels means Vessels like OSV's, Cable laying ships, AHTS, Dredgers, Diving Vessels, Survey vessels, SPS ships etc. of 500 GT or more, operating in **foreign waters / coastal waters**

2. Revalidation of Certificate of Competency

A Certificate of Competency shall normally be revalidated for a period of five years from the date of completion of Refresher and Updating training course or any additional training as may be specified under Rule 14 of M.S. STCW Rules, 2014 and Section I/11 of this manual. However, if such training course was completed within six months prior to the date of expiry of COC then the validity of that COC can be extended for a period of five years from the date of expiry of COC.

3. Endorsement of COC under STCW Reg. I/10:-

Officers holding Management level Certificate of Competency from UK may be issued I/10 endorsement under STCW 78, as amended, either on successful completion of a Course on Indian Maritime Legislation, or an oral examination. This endorsement shall be issued based on the application made by the Indian ship owners.