

# भारत सरकार / GOVERNMENT OF INDIA पत्तन, पोत परिवहन और जलमार्ग मंत्रालय MINISTRY OF PORTS, SHIPPING AND WATERWAYS नीवहन महानिदेशालय, मुंबई DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF SHIPPING. MUMBAI

#### DGS Circular No. 41 of 2025

(STCW Circular No. 04 of 2025)

File No. 25-104/7/2025-N	T - DGS	Comp. No.: 33029	Date: 23.09.2025
Authorized by	Subject: Revised (	Course Curriculum for Chief Ma	ate (NCV) Phase-I and
Chief Examiner of Master and Mates	3	Phase-II Course - reg.	

- 1. Maritime Safety and Training, Examination and Assessment of Seafarers are paramount to the Directorate General of Shipping (DGS), the competent authority of the Government of India for maritime affairs. The DGS periodically reviews the syllabi of competency courses to ensure that it is meeting the requirements of the shipping industry.
- 2. A Syllabus Revision Committee was constituted by the Directorate vide N.T. Wing / EAC Branch Nautical Circular No. 17 of 2024 dated 02.07.2024 for the revision of syllabi for Nautical Competency Courses leading to Certificate of Competency (CoC) examinations.
- 3. Upon extensive deliberations with the stakeholders by the said committee, the syllabus for the Chief Mate (NCV) Phase-I and Phase-II Course has been reviewed and revised. The updated syllabus incorporates all amendments to the STCW Convention till date, including the 2010 Manila Amendments.
- 4. Based on the recommendations of the committee, the revised course syllabus, course duration, and instructional hours have been finalized. These are enclosed as:
  - a. Annexure 1 (a) Revised Syllabus Chief Mate (NCV) Phase I
    - 1 (b) Revised Syllabus Chief Mate (NCV) Phase II
  - b. Annexure 2 (a) Standard Format for Certificate of Course Completion Chief Mate (NCV)

    Phase I
    - 2 (b) Standard Format for Certificate of Course Completion Chief Mate (NCV) Phase II

- c. Annexure 3 Chief Mate (NCV) Summary of Examination (Function Wise) Table A II/2)- STCW 2010.
- d. Annexure 4 List of Library Books, Publications, and Reference Materials
- 4. It is expected that all approved maritime training institutes will adhere to these guidelines in letter and spirit.
- 5. The revised guidelines for Chief Mate (NCV) Phase-I and Phase-II Course shall come into force effect from Sept 2025 onwards. Henceforth, Chief Mate (NCV) Phase-I and Phase-II Course shall commence on the 15th day of each month, or the following working day, as prescribed in the Annual Schedule of Courses and Examinations published on the DGS website.
- 6. This is issued with the approval of the Chief Examiner of Masters and Mates.

(Capt. Ravi Singh Sikarwar)

Nautical Surveyor-cum- DDG (Tech.)

To.

- 1. DGS Secretariat.
- 2. Chief Surveyor with the Govt. of India
- 3. Nautical Advisor to the Govt. of India
- 4. All Maritime Training Institutes
- 4. INSA/FOSMA/MASSA/ICCSA
- 5. Computer Cell

# CHIEF MATE (NCV) - PHASE – I COURSE DETAILED SYLLABUS

DURATION: 3 MONTHS TOTAL HOURS: 360

### SUBJECT: TERRESTRIAL AND CELESTIAL NAVIGATION, 56 hrs

Topics	Hours
Competence No. 1: Plan a voyage and conduct navigation	
1.1 Voyage Planning and Navigation for all Conditions	
1.1.1/1.1.2 Coastal Navigation / Ocean Voyages:	
Describe	
<ul> <li>Application content &amp; intent of principles to be observed in keeping a Navigational Watch</li> <li>Sailing directions,</li> <li>Routeing charts, and routeing in accordance with general provisions of ship's routeing</li> <li>Reporting procedures in accordance with general principles for ship reporting systems and with VTS procedures.</li> <li>Planning navigation and plotting courses taken into account restricted waters, meteorological conditions, Restricted visibility, Traffic separation schemes, vessel traffic service (VTS) areas, and Area of extensive tidal effects.</li> </ul>	
- Various stages of Passage Planning (Appraisal, Planning, Execution, Monitoring)	22
Define - Current, leeway, tidal stream, set, drift.	
Explain:	
<ul> <li>Effect of wind and current and determine course and distance made good.</li> <li>Course to steer allowing for tidal stream or current or wind.</li> </ul> Exercises:	
<ul> <li>Determine position by bearings and ranges.</li> <li>Determine position by plotting astronomical position lines.</li> <li>Transferring of position lines</li> <li>Determine position by running fix with leeway and current.</li> <li>Plan a passage between two ports from berth to berth using the procedures for passage planning.</li> </ul>	



Competence No. 2: Determine position and the accuracy of resultant position fix by any means		
2.1 Position Determination		
2.1.1 Terrestrial navigation: Ability to use appropriate charts, errors in position lines, notices to mariners and other publications.		
Explain		
- How errors may occur in position fixing and how they are minimized.	15	
Exercises on		
<ul> <li>Chart correction and other nautical publications including T&amp;P notices using information from Notices to Mariners and corrections using tracings.</li> <li>Mercator Sailing</li> </ul>		
2.1.2 Celestial navigation:		
Define		
- Civil, Nautical and Astronomical Twilights Explain		
<ul> <li>Relationship between time and longitude</li> <li>Relationship between time and hour angle</li> <li>How to identify stars by means of star chart and star finder</li> <li>Understanding in case of cocked hat due to 3 position lines (No mathematical resolution of cocked hat)</li> </ul>	19	
Calculate Calculate		
<ul> <li>Time of meridian altitude of sun</li> <li>Position lines by means of observations of Sun and Pole Star</li> <li>Position at noon</li> <li>Stars suitable for observation in the twilight period</li> <li>Position based on staggered observations</li> </ul>		
(No calculations shall be based on ambiguity of time or date, incorrect application of chronometer error, index error or dip, etc.)		
TOTAL	56	



# **SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY, 30 hrs**

Topics	Hours
Competence No. 8: Forecast weather and oceanographic conditions	
8.1 Meteorology	
8.1.1 The atmosphere:	
Explain	
<ul> <li>Diurnal variation of temperature</li> <li>Relative humidity</li> <li>Lapse rate</li> <li>Adiabatic changes</li> <li>Diurnal variation of pressure</li> <li>Geostrophic wind</li> <li>Gradient and cyclostrophic winds.</li> </ul>	2
Describe - Characteristics and location of Doldrums, ITCZ and Trade winds	
8.1.2 Climatology:  Explain- General distribution of surface temperature and Surface current  Describe  Characteristics and weather associated with various types of clouds.  Causes of global warming  Depletion of the Ozone layer  Accumulation of Greenhouse gas  Effects of Global warming  Change in weather patterns  Melting of the Ice Cap	2
<ul> <li>8.1.3 Tropical revolving storms:</li> <li>Explain</li> <li>Regions and seasons of greatest frequency of TRS</li> <li>Local nomenclature of TRS</li> <li>Conditions associated with formation of TRS</li> <li>Factors affecting movement of TRS</li> <li>Factors associated with decay of TRS</li> <li>Describe</li> <li>Characteristics of TRS</li> <li>Signs which give warning of an approaching TRS</li> <li>Messages require to be sent as per SOLAS</li> </ul>	7



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Sketch and describe	
<ul> <li>Typical and possible track of TRS</li> <li>Cross section through a TRS showing areas of cloud and precipitation</li> <li>Plan of TRS showing isobars, wind circulation, track, path, eye, trough line, dangerous semi circle, dangerous quadrant and navigable semi circle for Northern hemisphere.</li> <li>Explain</li> <li>Reasons for naming of dangeroussemi circle</li> <li>Method of determining in which sector of TRS a ship is situated.</li> <li>Method of determining vortex of a TRS</li> <li>Correct avoidance procedure when in the vicinity of TRS</li> </ul>	
Frontal and Non frontal depressions	
Define - Family of depressions, trough, anti-cyclone Explain	
- ITCZ and line squall	
Sketch and describe	
<ul> <li>Distribution of weather in a depression</li> <li>Isobars and wind circulation in a depression</li> </ul>	
8.1.4Weather forecasting:	
Explain	
<ul> <li>Synoptic and Prognostic charts along with their use.</li> <li>Interpreting isobaric patterns and codes on a Synoptic weather chart</li> <li>How to determine geostrophic and surface windspeeds from the charts</li> </ul> List	6
- Information given in wave charts	
- Information given by weather fax charts	
- Information given in shipping forecasts	
8.2 Oceanography	
8 .2.1 Ocean currents:	
Explain	
<ul> <li>Drift current, gradient current, upwelling current</li> <li>General pattern of surface water circulation – Indian ocean, Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengalregion</li> <li>Principal individual currents and their names - Indian ocean, Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengalregion</li> <li>Information available on current rose</li> <li>Vector Mean current</li> <li>Current data present in current atlases and routeing charts</li> </ul>	3
Describe	
- Use of data available from all of above for passage plan	



- Characteristics and weather associated with Indian ocean, Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal currents.	
8.2.2 Waves:	
Define - Wave, significant wave height, average wave height, fetch, swell	
Explain	_
<ul> <li>Importance of Wind force, duration, fetch in formation and growth of waves</li> <li>The method of estimating wave heights and wave periods</li> <li>Factors affecting wave height and direction</li> <li>Information available from wind rose</li> <li>The method of estimating wave length of the wave</li> </ul>	2
8.3 Weather Routeing:	
Information of:	
<ul> <li>Wind and current to select an optimum route,</li> <li>Use of wave charts to select the best route,</li> <li>Weather routeing services available to shipping.</li> </ul> Describe	2
<ul> <li>Climatological routeing</li> <li>Optimum (least time routing)</li> <li>Data presented in sailing directions and Mariner's Hand Book</li> </ul>	
8 .4 Calculation of tides for standard and secondary ports	4
8.5 Use of all appropriate nautical publications on tides and currents:	
Explain	2
<ul><li>Routeing charts,</li><li>Tide tables,</li><li>Current and tidal stream atlases.</li></ul>	2
TOTAL	30



# **SUBJECT: CARGO HANDLING & STOWAGE, 120 hrs**

Topics	Hours
Competence No. 12: Plan and ensure safe loading, stowage, securing, care during the voyage and	
unloading of cargoes	
12.1 Dry Cargoes:	
12.1.1 Timber deck cargoes:	
Explain	
<ul> <li>Contents of Code of safe practice for ships carrying timber deck cargoes.</li> <li>Stowage and securing of deck timber cargoes</li> <li>Hazards involved with the carriage of deck timber cargo</li> <li>Need for regular inspection of lashing arrangements</li> <li>Need for controlling height of deck cargo</li> <li>Need for provision of walkways and access to the top of the cargo.</li> </ul> Describe <ul> <li>Action if cargo is lost overboard</li> <li>Stability criteria to be fulfilled</li> </ul>	5
- Rolling period test for determining ship's stability and limitations of the method.	
12.1.2 Loading, stowage and discharge of heavy lifts:  Explain	
<ul> <li>Load density</li> <li>Need for spreading of the load over an area</li> <li>Use of Shoring</li> <li>Hazards and Precautions while handling a heavy lift</li> <li>Methods of securing heavy lift (below deck and above deck)</li> <li>Need for adequate initial GM</li> </ul>	3
12.1.3 Procedures for receiving, tallying and delivering cargo:	
Describe  - Mate's receipts, Bill of Lading (Information available and different types of B/L) Charter Parties - Note of protest	3



12.1.4 Care of cargo during carriage:	
Prepare	
- Cargo Plan given hatch dimensions, stowage factor, load density, broken stowage (maximum 4 cargoes)  Describe	6
- Preparation of cargo spaces prior loading	
- Precautions to avoid Crushing and Chafing damage and state which cargoes	
are liable to be affected.	
- Ship and Cargo sweat, and need for Ventilation	
- Importance of and information available from Code of safe practice for cargo	
stowage and securing	
- Importance of and information available from Cargo Securing Manual	4
- Securing arrangements of	
• rolled steel	
• steel coils	
• steel plates	
• vehicles	
• containers	
- Inspection and tightening of lashings	
- Importance of log book entries	
12.1.5 Container Carriers:	
Explain	
- Types and marking of containers,	
- Bay plans and stack weight,	
- Anti-heeling tanks	
- Torsional stresses	3
- Lashing and Securing of containers	
- Container code (CSC).	
Describe - Procedures for loading and carriage of Refrigerated containers.	



12.1 6 Car Carriers, Reefer ships and Ro-Ro Ships:	
Car Carriers and Ro-Ro Ships:	
Describe	
<ul> <li>Stowage and Securing arrangements of vehicles</li> <li>Procedures for Loading and discharging vehicles</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Procedure for lowering and hoisting ramps,</li> <li>Procedure for setting up and stowing retractable vehicle decks,</li> <li>Procedures for opening, closing and securing hull openings</li> <li>General precautions to be observed whilst working cargo</li> </ul>	
Explain -Need to monitor atmosphere in ro-ro spaces	
Reefer Ships	
Define - Cooled, Frozen, Chilled Cargoes	5
Describe	
<ul> <li>General outline of refrigeration systems (Vapour absorption and Brine cooling)</li> <li>Preparation of cargo space for carriage of refrigerated cargoes.</li> <li>Care, monitoring and records of cargo during passage</li> <li>Inspection of cargo and brine traps</li> <li>General precautions to be observed whilst working cargo</li> </ul>	
12.2 Cargo-handling Gear and Hatch Covers :	
12.2.1 Requirements applicable to cargo-handling gear:	
Define	
<ul> <li>Competent person, authorised person, responsible person, loose gear, lifting appliance.</li> <li>Explain</li> </ul>	4
- Contents of Register for Ship's Lifting appliances and cargo handling gear (Chain Register)  Describe	
- Duties of the Dock Safety Inspector State	
- The requirements of guarding dangerous parts of the machinery.	



12.2.2 Maintenance of cargo gear:	
- Describe	
- Requirements for testing of lifting appliances and loose gear before they	
are used for the first time	3
- Requirements for Periodic thorough examination and inspection of cargo	
gear	
- Annealing of loose gear	
- Maintenance of wire ropes, blocks, shackles, hooks, sheaves, pulleys and	
slings	
12.2.3 Maintenance of hatch covers:	
Describe	
- Procedures to check weather tightness of hatch covers	
- Securing of hatch pontoons	
- Maintenance and use of Side cleats and cross-joint wedge mechanism	
Explain	_
	3
- Importance of clear drainage channels and drain holes.	
- Importance of compression bars and sealing gaskets	
- Need to check hydraulic system for leakages	
12.3 Keeping a Watch in Port	
12.2.1. A	
12.3.1 Arrangements necessary for appropriate and effective deck watches to be	
maintained for the purpose of safety under normal circumstances	
Explain	
	4
- Procedures for effective port watch keeping	
List - The items to be checked regarding safety of life, cargo, property,	
environment and security during a deck watch.	
- The circumstances in which to call Master	
- The items included in Chief Officer's Standing Orders/ Night Orders	
Competence No. 13: Assess reported defects and damage to cargo spaces, hatch	covers and
ballast	
tanks and take appropriate action:	
tanks and take appropriate action.	
13.1 Knowledge of the limitations on strength of the vital constructional parts of a	
standard bulk carrier and ability to interpret given figures for bending moments	
and shear forces.	
	3
- Outlines and describes the common damage/defects that may occur on watertight	
transverse bulkheads situated at the ends of dry cargo holds of a bulk carrier	



<ul> <li>States that cracks may often be found at or near the connection of the stool of the transverse bulkhead and the tank top in bulk carriers having combination cargo/ballast holds</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>13.2 Ability to explain how to avoid the detrimental effects on bulk carriers of corrosion, fatigue and inadequate cargo handling.</li><li>Explain</li></ul>	3
- Actions to be taken to avoid the detrimental effects on bulk carriers of corrosion, fatigue and inadequate cargo handling	
Competence No. 14: Carriage of dangerous cargoes	
14.1 Dangerous, Hazardous and Harmful Cargoes:	
14 1.1 Dangerous goods in packaged form (SOLAS Ch. VII, IMDG Code and MARPOL Annex III)  Explain  Requirements of SOLAS Chapter VII Classification of IMDG cargo Use of IMDG Code and supplement MFAG EmS Emergency Response procedures Segregation table Precautions when handling dangerous goods, Dangerous cargo manifest, Inspections before loading dangerous goods Dangerous goods carried in containers Construction of magazine for carriage of explosives Limitations on carriage of explosives Compatibility of Class 1 cargoes Safe use of pesticides on ships Labelling and marking of packages  List  Contents of IMDG Volume I and II Nine classes of dangerous goods in IMDG Code	11
<ul> <li>Contents of Shipper's declaration of dangerous goods</li> <li>Explosives which may be carried on passenger ships.</li> <li>Prepare a cargo plan for stowage of dangerous goods based on Segregation table (not more than three cargoes)</li> </ul>	



## 14.1.2 Solid bulk cargoes: Define Angle of Repose Flow Moisture Point Transportable Moisture Limit Flow point Stowage Factor Load Density Describe Preparation for holds for loading Explain - Additional Safety measures for bulk carriers as per SOLAS Chapter XII - Purpose and objectives of IMSBC code - Classification of cargoes as per IMSBC Code - Main hazards and precautions with the shipment of bulk solids (Ores, Urea, Concentrates, Sulphur, Coal) 10 - Documentation required prior loading Importance of effective communication and working relationship between ship and terminal - Maximum allowable weight for single and adjacent holds - Block Loading - Purpose and objectives of Bulk carrier loading and unloading (BLU) code - Test for determining angle of Repose and FMP on board. - Precautions to be taken prior entering cargo holds - Common structural rules (CSR) for bulk carriers - Dangers associated with cargoes that are likely to liquefy List - Cargoes likely to liquefy - The information exchanged between ship and terminal - Contents of Ship-shore safety Checklist - Contents of Loading Manual 14 1.3 Grain Cargoes (SOLAS Ch. VI, IMO grain code) Define - Grain - Filled and Partly filled compartments - Trimmed and untrimmed cargo Explain - Preparation of holds for carriage of grain cargo 7 - Securing free grain surface in partly filled compartment, - Use of Shifting boards - Document of Authorisation - Grain loading stability criteria in detail - Contents of Grain loading stability booklet. - Methods to reduce Grain heeling moments in order to meet Grain stability criteria. Calculations on Grain stability



14 1.4 Arrangements necessary to ensure a safe deck watch is maintained when carrying hazardous cargo  Explain  - The various hazards in carriage of dangerous goods - Safety precautions during cargo operations	2
14 .2 Outline knowledge of Tanker Operations :	
14 .2.1 Terms and definitions:	
Define  - Crude oil, - Refined products, - Spiked crude, - Sour crude, - Reid vapour pressure, - Upper and lower flammable limits - Pour point	2
<ul> <li>Explain</li> <li>Flammability diagram</li> <li>TLV</li> <li>Tanker arrangement (tanks, pump rooms, slop tanks, cofferdams, deep tanks)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Cargo piping system (Free flow, Ring main, Direct)</li> <li>Cargo pumps (Centrifugal, Reciprocating Educators)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>14.2.2 International Safety Guide for Oil Tankers and Terminals (ISGOTT)</li> <li>Explain</li> <li>Contents and application of the ISGOTT</li> </ul>	1



14 .2.3 Oil tanker operations and related pollution-prevention regulations:	
Define	
<ul><li>Segregated ballast,</li><li>Clean ballast,</li></ul>	
- Clean ballast, - Dirty ballast,	
- Slop tank,	
Describe	
<ul><li>Inert gas system,</li><li>PV valve</li></ul>	
- PV breaker	
Describe	
- Hazards involved in Crude Oil Washing and Tank cleaning operation	
- Cleaning, Purging and Gas freeing procedures List	7
- Items of pre-arrival checklist	
Describe	
- Loading and discharging operations on a tanker.	
- Procedure for man entry in enclosed spaces on tanker	
Explain	
- The use of Oxygen Analyser, Explosimeter, Tank scope, Draeger tubes	
14 .2.4 Chemical tankers (SOLAS Chapter VII, MARPOL Annex II, IBC Code):	
Define	
- Type 1, Type 2 and Type 3 chemical tankers Explain	
- Various categories (X,Y,Z, OS) of cargoes	
- Hazards associated with chemical cargoes and control measures	
- Purpose and use of IBC code.	4
<ul> <li>Purpose and objective of P &amp; A manual</li> <li>Equipment for evaluation of tank atmosphere (flammable gas detector, O<sub>2</sub></li> </ul>	
analyser and measurement of concentration of toxic gas)	
- Threshold limit value (TLV) of product	
<ul><li>Odour threshold</li><li>Information available in cargo data sheets</li></ul>	
- With the aid of a simple diagram, a "closed circuit" loading operation using	
avapour- return line	
List - Items of pre-arrival checklist	
- Entries made in Cargo Record Book	
Sketch and describe	
- Independent, integral, gravity and pressure cargo tanks	
- Typical tank arrangements with piping	



14 .2.5 Tank cleaning and control of pollution in chemical tankers:	
Describe	
- Hazards involved with tank cleaning	2
<ul><li>Use of slop tanks,</li><li>Cycle of a tank washing system</li></ul>	
- Discharge criteria as per Annex II of MARPOL 73/78	
14 .2.6/ 14.2.7 Gas tankers :( Ch. VII of SOLAS, SIGTTO and IGC Code) LNG, LPG, LEG and chemical gases in bulk	
Define	
- Type A, Type B and Type C tanks State	
- Each cargo tank is fitted with high level alarm and auto- shut off. Explain	5
- Purpose and objectives of IGC Code	5
- Hazards of gas cargoes and control measures adopted	
- The terms- Boiling point, cargo area, cargo containment systems, gas carrier, gas/dangerous zone, gas- safe space, hold space, inter barrier space,	
MARVS, primary and secondary barrier, tank dome - Various types of ships (Fully pressurized, Semi pressurized, Fully	
refrigerated and Semi refrigerated)	
- Various types of tanks (integral, membrane, semi-membrane, independent and internally insulated tank)	
- Certificate of fitness	
- Detection of cargo leakage through primary barrier List	
- Contents of pre-cargo checklist	
14.3 Methods and Safeguards when Fumigating Holds:	
Explain	
- Reasons for the control of pest,	
<ul><li>International health regulations,</li><li>Precautions when the vessel is fumigated.</li></ul>	
- How contact insecticides are used for dealing with local infestation	2
- Procedures to make man entry in the space after fumigation State	2
- Vulnerable areas on ships requiring particular attention	
- Permission to be obtained from Port State administration prior fumigation. List	
- Fumigation information which should be supplied to the Master	



14.4 Cargo Calculations:	
14.4.1 Draft Survey and related Calculations.	
Calculate	8
- Quantity of cargo loaded/ to load, discharge/ to discharge by draft survey (Ship Stability Booklet)	
14.4.2 Cargo Calculations:	
Calculate	
<ul> <li>Quantity of cargo using ASTM tables, given density at 15 degrees         Centigrade in vacuum, dimensions of the cargo space and ullage at observed temperature. (given trim of the vessel and position of ullage port)     </li> <li>Using WRF, weight of cargo in tank</li> <li>Quantity of cargo/ water by using wedge formula.</li> </ul>	8
(No calculations based on mixture/blend of cargoes)	
14.5 Use of stability and trim diagrams and stress-calculating equipment and	
knowledge of loading cargoes and ballasting in order to keep hull stress within acceptable limits.	2
TOTAL	120



# **SUBJECT: SHIP CONSTRUCTION, 20 hrs**

Topics	Hours
Competence 15: Control trim, stability and stress	
15.1.1:Ship Construction	
Welding:	
Describe	
<ul> <li>Manual electric arc welding</li> <li>Automatic welding processes</li> <li>Preparation of plate edge for welding</li> <li>Use of tack welding</li> <li>Weld faults: lack of fusion, penetration, re-inforcement, root penetration; slag inclusion, porosity, overlap and under cut</li> <li>Various tests for welds</li> <li>Explain</li> </ul>	4
<ul> <li>Purpose of flux</li> <li>Distortion due to welding and measures to minimise them</li> </ul>	
- Classification Societies require tests on weld materials and electrodes before approval	
Bulkheads:	
State - Regulation regarding minimum number of bulkheads and their location. Define	
- Watertight, Non watertight, Weather tight, Oil tight, and Corrugated bulk heads Sketch and describe	
<ul> <li>Construction of W/T bulkheads and its attachments to sides and tank top</li> <li>How water tightness is maintained when bulkheads are pierced by longitudinal, beams or pipes</li> <li>Explain</li> </ul>	4
<ul><li>Purpose of wash bulkheads</li><li>Use of cross ties in tankers</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>Procedures for testing of bulkheads</li> <li>Racking stresses and transverse bulkheads</li> <li>Compare</li> </ul>	
- Cofferdam, flat plate and corrugated	
Watertight and weather-tight doors: State	
<ul> <li>W/T doors, mechanisms, indicators and all associated valves must be inspected once a week</li> </ul>	
- All W/T doors in main transverse bulkhead must be operated daily.	L / A



Drills for operating W/T doors, Side scuttles, valves and closing mechanisms must be held weekly. Records of drills and inspections to be entered in the log book with record of any defects. Explain 4 Rules regarding number of openings in passenger ships and W/T doors Difference between Water tight and weather tight doors Sketch and describe Arrangement of power operated sliding W/T door Hinged W/T door and means of securing them Ramp doors of Ro-Ro ships Ship side doors Corrosion and its prevention: Explain Corrosion, Erosion, Corrosion Triangle Formation of corrosion cell Stress concentrations leading to corrosion Differences in surface condition leading to formation of corrosion cells Cathodic protection using sacrificial anodes Describe Impressed Current System Measures to minimise corrosion 4 **Explain** Structure of paint and purpose of each constituent. Purpose of Safety Data Sheets (SDS) List Common paint vehicles: Drying oils, oleo-resins, alkyd resins, polymerizing chemicals and bitumen and state suitability of each for various applications. Describe Typical paint schemes for: underwater areas, boot topping, top sides, weather decks, superstructures and tank interiors. Surface preparation for painting Safety precautions when using paints How anti-fouling paint acts. How anti-corrosive paint acts.



State

Wetted Surface area

Surveys, certification & dry-docking:	
Define - Statutory and Mandatory surveys.	4
Explain - Initial Survey, Intermediate Survey, Annual Survey and Renewal Survey - Harmonised System of Ship Surveys - Enhanced Survey	
TOTAL	20



# SUBJECT: SHIP STABILITY, 58 hrs

Topics	Hours
Competence 15: Control trim, stability and stress	
15.2.1: Ship Stability	
Approximate calculation of areas and volumes:	
State - Simpson's Rules 1,2 and 3	10
Calculate - Areas, Volumes using Simpsons's rule - Geometric centres of areas and volumes. (Horizontal or Vertical ordinates/ semi ordinates at equal intervals or half intervals) - TPC, FWA using Simpson's Rules	
Effects of density: TPC, FWA, DWA calculations Explain - Effect of change of density of water on TPC	3
Calculate  - Draft of the vessel fore and aft due to change in density	
Calculation of Free Surface Effect	
Explain  - The formula $FSC = i/Vol$ - $i = lb^3/12$ for rectangular areas  - $FSC = FSM/\Delta$	3
Calculate	
- Free Surface correction using formula and ship stability booklet	
Simplified stability data	
Explain	2
<ul> <li>Maximum dead weight moment, Minimum permissible GM, Maximum permissible KG (diagrams/ tables)</li> <li>Use of diagrams of dead weight moment.</li> </ul>	



#### Trim and list

#### Trim

#### Explain

- LCG, LCB
- Effect of loading, discharging and shift of weights on LCG
- Effect of change in underwater volume on LCB
- Trimming moment
- Moments required to change trim by 1 cm (MCTC)
- Effect of change in density on MCTC
- Trim = Trimming Moments/ MCTC
- Change in trim( T<sub>c</sub> )= Change in draft forward + Change in draft aft
- Use of trim tables

State

- Centre of Flotation is centroid of water plane area.
- LCF is the tipping centre or the pivoting point about which the vessels changes her trim
- Change in draft aft

 $T_a = (T_c \times LCF) / LBP$ 

- Change in draft fwd

T<sub>f</sub>= [T<sub>c</sub>X (LBP-LCF)]/ LBP

#### Calculate

- Quantity of cargo to be loaded/ discharged/ shifted to produce a required trim
- Final Forward and Aft drafts
- Quantity of cargo to be loaded/ discharged to keep the forward/ aft draught constant.
- Quantity of cargo to be loaded/discharged to reach desired forward/ aft draft,
- Final trim, fore and aft drafts using ship stability booklet

#### List

#### Explain

- Cross curves of Stability and KN curves
- How to determine GZ from Cross/ KN curves
- Effect on GZ values due to shift of weights (Vertical and horizontal curves)
- Range of Stability

#### Calculate

- Angle of list resulting from transverse and vertical movement of weight using GZ curve
- Area under the GZ curve using Simpson's Rules

14



Dynamical stability	
State	3
<ul> <li>Statical stability requirements as per SOLAS</li> <li>Dynamical Stability = Displacement(Δ)x Area under GZ curve</li> </ul>	
Intact stability requirements for carriage of the grain	
Explain	
<ul> <li>Intact stability requirements for carriage of the grain</li> <li>Volumetric heeling moments (VHM) caused due to shift of grain in partly filled / full compartments.</li> <li>Use of Maximum Permissible VHM curves</li> <li>Calculate</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Heeling Arm λ0 = VHM/ (SF X Δ)</li> <li>Heeling Arm λ40 = 0.8 X λ0</li> </ul>	7
Draw	
- Heeling arm curve on Righting arm curve for given ship's condition (from stability booklet) and determine angle of heel	
Compare	
- Results from calculations above with the criteria set in Reg 4 of Grain Code.	
Dry-docking and grounding	
<u>Dry-docking</u>	
State	
Part of the weight is taken by the blocks as soon as the ship touches the blocks and reduces buoyancy force by same amount. Define - Critical instant, Critical period, Declivity of docks	
<ul> <li>Explain</li> <li>Upthrust (P) causes a virtual loss of GM</li> <li>Upthrust P = (MCTC X T<sub>c</sub>)/Distance from Centre of Floatation</li> <li>Why GM must remain positive until critical instant.</li> </ul>	9
Calculate  - Minimum GM to ensure ship remains stable at the point of taking blocks overall.	
<ul> <li>Maximum trim to ensure ship remains stable at the point of taking blocks overall.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Virtual loss of GM and drafts of ships after water level has fallen by stated amount.</li> </ul>	
- Drafts on taking the blocks overall.	
- Loss in GM for fall in water level after sitting over-all	<b>N</b> N

Grounding	
<ul> <li>Explain</li> <li>How the stability of a ship aground at one point on centre line is reduced the same way as in dry dock.</li> <li>How increase in upthrust with fall in tide, increases the heeling moment and reduces the stability.</li> </ul>	7
Calculate	
<ul> <li>Virtual loss of GM and drafts of ship after tide has fallen by a stated amount.</li> <li>Point of grounding, given initial drafts and drafts after grounding.</li> <li>(Calculations on dry-docking and grounding would be based on constant data as well as hydro static tables)</li> </ul>	
TOTAL	58



# SUBJECT: SHIP SAFETY, EMERGENCIES, MAINTENANCE AND MANAGERIAL SKILLS, 40 hrs

Topics	Hours
Competency No. 17: Maintain safety and security of the ship's crew and passenger	s and the
operational condition of life-saving, fire fighting and other safety syster	ns
<ul> <li>17.1 A thorough knowledge of life saving appliance regulations (International Convention for the safety of Life at Sea) – LSA Code</li> <li>Explain</li> <li>Purpose and Objectives of LSA Code</li> <li>LSA requirements as per SOLAS</li> </ul>	2
17.2 Organisation of fire and abandon ship drills	
<ul> <li>Explain</li> <li>How to draw a muster list and emergency instructions for a given crew and type of vessel</li> <li>How to assign duties</li> <li>Division of crew into command, emergency and backup teams</li> <li>How drills and practices should be organized keeping fatigue factor in consideration.</li> </ul>	
Importance of debriefings after a drill     Importance of steps to be taken to follow up conclusions of any drill  17.2 Maintanana of acceptional and ities a filing action. For first filing and attended to the conference of the filing attended to the conference of the conference of the filing attended to the conference of the conference	2
17.3 Maintenance of operational condition of life saving, fire fighting and other safety systems.	5
17.4 Actions to be taken to protect and safeguard all persons on board in emergencies	
17.5 Actions to limit damage and salve the ship following a fire, explosion, collision or grounding  List	3
- Contents of Emergency Checklists for fire, explosion, collision, grounding  17. 6 Safety and Security of the ship's crew and passengers	
Explain	
<ul> <li>Role of Safety committee</li> <li>Purpose and Objectives of Code of safe working practices,</li> <li>Dock safety regulation.</li> <li>Procedures for Reporting of accidents</li> <li>Security Levels and Duties and responsibilities of every individual at various levels as per ISPS Code</li> <li>Actions to be taken in case of piracy or armed robbery</li> </ul>	3



17.7 Ship maintenance and repairs	
Describe	
<ul> <li>Planned maintenance system (PMS)</li> <li>Care and maintenance of ropes, wires, accommodation ladders, pilot hoist and pilot ladders, W/T doors, mooring equipment, hatch covers and cargo handling equipment.</li> <li>Mooring System Management Plan (MSMP)</li> <li>Line Management Plan (LMP).</li> </ul>	3
Competency No. 18: Develop emergency & damage control plans & handle en situations	nergency
18.1 Emergency situation	
18.1.1 Demonstrate the knowledge of preparations of contingency plans for response to emergencies: Drawing plans to deal with emergencies, legal aspects and seamanship practise	
18.1.2 Understands ship construction with regards to damage control	
Explain	
<ul> <li>How to draw plans to deal with: Leakages and spills in dangerous cargoes, rescue of victims from enclosed spaces, heavy weather damage, rescue of survivors from another ship or sea, &amp; abandon ship.</li> <li>Constructional features with regards to damage control</li> </ul>	
18.1.3 Explains methods and aids for fire prevention and detection and extinction: Fire prevention procedures, different types of fires and fire fighting equipment to be used, fighting fire on different types of ship.	
18.1.4 Understands functions and use of life saving appliances: Different types of emergencies, actions taken, life saving appliances and instructions to use it	3
Describe	
<ul> <li>How to draw plans for maintenance and inspection of life saving, fire fighting and other safety systems (Remote controlled W/T doors, Bilge alarms</li> <li>Procedures for maintenance of LSA (Lifeboat, Launching appliances, Lifeboat equipment including radio life-saving appliances, satellite EPIRBs, SARTs, immersion suits and thermal protective aids; Life jackets; Pyrotechnics; Line Throwing Apparatus)</li> <li>Procedures for maintenance of FFA( Portable fire extinguishers; Fire hydrants; Fire hoses, Fire nozzles International Shore Connection; Fireman's outfit, Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA); Fire wallet; Fire dampers, Fire flaps and ventilators; EEBD)</li> <li>Actions to be taken in event of fire on own ship (accommodation, engine rooms, cargo spaces and galley)</li> <li>Explain</li> </ul>	



How to draw plans to deal with: Fire and Explosion

#### Competence No. 19: Use of leadership and managerial skills

#### 19.1 Knowledge of shipboard personnel management and training

#### Principles of Controlling Subordinates and maintaining good relationships

State that the principles include:

- being calm and even in temperament when giving orders and dealing with offenders
- being honest and fair in all matters, and being firm when necessary
- treating all staff on the same basis,
- avoiding causing disappointment to staff
- avoiding making promises,
- having a proper attitude towards spokesmen or representatives of trade unions
- making allowances for differences in nationality, language, religion and other cultural matters affecting behaviour and attitude
- ensuring that all staff feel that their services on board are appreciated

#### **Staff Attitudes**

States the reasons why people work:

- need to earn money
- need to be a useful member of society
- need for security of their standard of living
- need to use their manual and mental skills and to derive satisfaction from them, and need to achieve their ambitions and improve their status

#### Exercise of Authority

#### States

- the appointment of a person to a higher rank gives authority
- the real authority is achieved when the person concerned demonstrates that he knows the work, is decisive, decisions are generally correct, orders are clear and are quickly carried out without argument, seeks advice when necessary and helps others, accept orders from superiors and carry them out and accepted by those with whom he works.

#### **Training Methods**

#### State

- training should be based on attitude, skill and knowledge

#### **Explain**

- the purpose of on-board training
- why training should be relevant to the trainees' work and duties aboard ship
- how to conduct a training session (Purpose, Objective, Contents, Mode of training, Briefing and Debriefing)
- · Importance of group activity, demonstration and hands-on experience

3



19.2 A knowledge of related international maritime conventions and recommendations, and national legislation

#### Explain

- Principles underlying the ISM Code
- Content and application of the ISM Code
- Principles underlying the STCW Convention
- Content and application of the STCW Convention
- Hours of rest for watchkeepers as per STCW and MLC
- 19.3 Ability to apply task and workload management, including planning and coordination, personnel assignment, time and resource constraints and prioritization

#### Planning and co-ordination

#### **Explain**

- Signs of fatigue
- Causes of fatigue
- The results, if fatigue is overlooked and / or allowed to develop
- Need to maintain work/ rest hour records
- Importance of meetings on board for planning
- Importance of health, safety and environment (HSE) committee

#### Personnel Assignment

#### State

- Personnel assignment depends upon knowledge, skill, experience, competence, attitude, ship design, manning arrangements, external environmental conditions, reliability of equipment and machinery, and operational conditions

#### Time and resource constraints

#### State

- The work be planned, allocated, delegated, keeping in mind the time and resource constraints
- The importance of using all the available resources, with proper planning to obtain optimum results

#### Prioritization

#### State

- Importance of prioritizing the work, in different day to-day scenarios

3



19.4 Knowledge and ability to apply effective resource management: Allocation, assignment, and prioritization of resources, Effective communication on board and ashore, Decisions reflect consideration of team experiences, assertiveness and leadership, including motivation, Obtaining and maintaining situation awareness	
Allocation, assignment and prioritization of resources	
State	
- The importance of allocating, assignment and prioritization of resources.	4
Effective communication on board and ashore	·
Explain	
<ul> <li>Interactive and closed loop communication</li> <li>Importance of effective communication, briefings and debriefings</li> <li>Decisions reflect consideration of team experiences</li> </ul>	
Explain	
<ul> <li>Factors to be taken into consideration to allocate and delegate the tasks.</li> <li>Effective resource management taking into account the experience of the team</li> <li>Error chains and explains how they can be avoided</li> </ul>	
Assertiveness and leadership, including motivation	
Define	
<ul><li>Authority and Assertiveness</li><li>Motivation</li><li>Explain</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>Need for a balance between authority and assertiveness</li> <li>Methods of motivation and the importance of motivating the crew to obtain the optimum result</li> </ul>	
Obtaining and maintaining situational awareness	
Explain- The importance of obtaining and maintaining situational awareness	
19.5 Knowledge and ability to apply decision-making techniques: Situation and risk assessment, Identify and generate options, Selecting course of action, Evaluation of outcome effectiveness	
Situation and risk assessment  Explain - Method to carry out situation and risk assessment	6
Identify and Generate Options	

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Explain -Need to identify and generate all possible options.	
Selecting Course of Action Explain - Method of selecting effective course of action	
Evaluation of outcome effectiveness  Explain - Need to evaluate the outcome effectiveness	
19.6 Development, implementation, and oversight of standard operating procedures Explain	S
<ul> <li>How to develop standard operating procedures (SOP's)</li> <li>Methods to implement the SOP's</li> <li>Reasons of over sighting of SOP's and the dangers associated with over sight.</li> </ul>	3
TOTAL	40

TERRESTRIAL AND CELESTIAL NAVIGATION	56
METEOROLOGY	30
CARGO HANDLING & STOWAGE	120
SHIP CONSTRUCTION	20
SHIP STABILITY	58
SHIP SAFETY, EMERGENCIES, MAINTENANCE AND MANAGERIAL SKILLS	40
GENDER SENSITIZATION	6
INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (MCIAWE &FCIAWE)	28
FEEDBACK	2
TOTAL	360



# CHIEF MATE (NCV) PHASE – II COURSE DETAILED SYLLABUS

#### **DURATION: 3 MONTHS**

**TOTAL HOURS - 360** 

**SUBJECT: NAVIGATIONAL AIDS (28 HOURS)** 

Topics	Hours
Competence 2: Determine position and the accuracy of resultant position fix by a	ny means
2.2 Electronic Systems of Position Fixing	
2.2.1 Satellite electronic position of fixing system:	
GNSS	
Global Positioning System:  Explain:  Working principle  System configuration and frequencies used	
Describe  C/A and P codes  How Position is determined  Contents of Navigation message  Various DOP's used  Errors and alarms of GPS (Emphasize on accuracy of GPS fix in confined waters)  Accuracy obtainable with GPS and how accuracy can be downgraded.  WGS 84 datum- why GPS position cannot be directly plotted on the navigation chart  Datum shifts  Working principle of DGPS and its limitations  Dangers of over reliance on satellite derived positions  IMO Performance Standards  Brief outline of GLONASS and GALILEO	3
2.2.2 Other navigational aids: AIS,VDR,SVDR, LRIT, BNWAS  AIS  Explain:  - Purpose of AIS  - Limitations of AIS  - Precautions during use of AIS for collision avoidance	

- Pseudo AIS	
Describe	
- The Principle	
- Frequencies used	
- Types of messages and time interval	
- Information displayed on AIS screen	
- IMO Performance Standards	3
<u>VDR/SVDR</u>	
Explain:	
- Purpose of VDR	
- Duration of data stored	
- Modules of VDR	
- Saving and retrieval of data in case if incident and training purpose	
- IMO Performance Standards	
List	
- Data recorded on VDR	
- Data recorded on S-VDR.	
<u>LRIT</u>	
Explain:	
- Purpose of LRIT	
- Data transmitted by LRIT	
- Authorised receivers of data	
Describe	
- Difference between LRIT and AIS	
BNWAS	
Explain	
- Performance standards for BNWAS	
2.2.3 Parallel indexing and radar plotting	
Radar Plotting Exercises with two targets and current and taking action to avoid collision as per Collision Regulations	7

2.4 Echo sounders, speed logs: Sources of errors	
Echo Sounder:	
Explain:	
- Basic principle,	
- Effect of density, temperature and pressure on velocity of sound and the limits in which the true value may lie.	
Describe	
- Ranging and Phasing	
- Inaccuracies of equipment, scale error and measures to eliminate them.	
- False echoes	
- Errors due to Trim, List & positioning	4
- Various alarms and settings.	
- IMO Performance Standards	
Speed log:	
Explain	
- The difference between ground reference and water reference speed.	
- IMO Performance Standards	
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Doppler speed log:	
Describe:	
- Principle	
- Janus configuration	
- Dual axis configuration and its uses during docking operations.	
- Calibration of the log	
- The Limitations	
- The errors of Doppler log	
(Derivation of formulae for explaining Doppler effect not required)	
2.2.5 Course recorder and auto pilot operation and precautions.	
Course Recorder	
Explain	1
- Setting of Course Recorder	
- Information to be recorded on the course recorder by the operator	
- Alarms of course recorder	
Auto- Pilot	
Explain:	
- The principle	
- Various settings of the auto-pilot for optimal performance	
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I .

- Various alarms		
- The need for regular checking and test of auto pilot		
- The regulation regarding the use of auto pilot.		
Competence 3: Determine and allow for compass errors		
3.1 Magnetic Compass Error and Correction:		
Explain:		
- Earth as a magnet		
- Ship's permanent magnetic field components P, Q, and R.		
- Induced Magnetism		
- Principle of Magnetic Compass		
- Method of compensating effect of P, Q and R (Placement of Permanent		
correctors)  Mathod of commonacting affect of induced magnetism (Placement of Induced		
- Method of compensating effect of induced magnetism (Placement of Induced magnetism correctors)	5	
- Why a deviation curve made in one hemisphere and position cannot be used in	3	
the other hemisphere		
Describe		
- Method of obtaining table of deviation/ deviation curve		
3.2 Gyro-compass Errors and Corrections		
Explain		
- Principle of Gyro compass		
- Operation & care of Gyro compass		
Calculate		
- Error on Gyro Compass given latitude, speed and course steered		
List	_	
- The equipment getting heading inputs from gyro compass.	5	
Outline the performance standards of Gyro Compass.		
TOTAL	28	

The procedures and factors to take into account for change over



# SUBJECT : BRIDGE WATCHKEEPING, SEARCH AND RESCUE, SHIP HANDLING & EMERGENCIES (130 HOURS)

Topics	Hours
Competence No. 5: Establish watch keeping arrangement and procedures	
5.1 Watch keeping Arrangements and Procedures	
5.1.1 The content, application and intent of COLREG 1972.	25
5.1.2 Navigational watch	
Explain:	
<ul> <li>Principles to be observed in keeping a navigational watch</li> <li>Factors deciding the composition of the watch on the bridge</li> <li>Communication between chief engineer and master in deciding the composition of engine room watch</li> </ul>	2
5.1.3 Master – Pilot Exchange of information	1
5.1.4 Ensuring the adequacy of an engineering watch:	
Explain:	1
<ul> <li>Communication between chief engineer and master</li> <li>Factors deciding the composition of watch</li> </ul>	
5.1.5 VTS/VTMS	
Explain:	
- VTS/VTMS	2
<ul> <li>IMO ship routeing guide</li> <li>Manoeuvring in and near Vessel Traffic Service(VTS)/Vessel Traffic Management System(VTMS) areas</li> <li>VTS communication procedures</li> </ul>	-
Competence No. 4: Co-ordinate search and rescue operations	
4.1 Co-ordinate search and rescue operations	
4.2 IAMSAR	
4.3 Man overboard procedures	14

4.4 Explain:	
<ul> <li>Contents of IAMSAR Manual Vol 3</li> <li>Various search patterns</li> <li>Role and duties of MRCC, RCC, OSC</li> <li>Man-overboard procedures</li> <li>Recovering a person from the sea in heavy weather</li> <li>Action to take when a person is reported missing at sea.</li> <li>Precautions in manoeuvring the ship to be able to launch rescue boats in bad weather</li> <li>Logbook entries</li> </ul>	
Competence No.9: Respond to navigational emergencies	
9.1 Contingency Plans for Response to Emergencies:	
Describe:  - Muster list - Assignment of duties to personnel - Composition of emergency team - Drawing of plans to deal with heavy weather damage - Excessive list, bilging, & flooding - Fire in E-room, Paint locker, Cargo spaces, wheel house and galley - Stranding - Abandoning ship - Spillage of noxious substances - Piracy and armed robbery - Collision.	7
<ul> <li>9.2 Measures which should be taken in emergencies for the protection and safety of the ship, passengers and crew</li> <li>9.2.1 Beaching a vessel</li> <li>Describe: <ul> <li>Circumstances in which the vessel is to be beached</li> <li>Precautions to be taken prior to and after beaching</li> <li>Log book entries</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	2
9.2.2 Stranding  Explain:  - Actions to be taken if stranding is imminent and after stranding	2
<ul> <li>Actions to be taken it stranding is imminent and after stranding</li> <li>Discharging or transferring of weights on board to facilitate refloating</li> <li>Control of discharge of harmful substances</li> <li>Assessment of damage and control</li> <li>Refloating of stranded ship with &amp; without assistance</li> <li>Log book entries</li> </ul>	2

9.2.3 Collision	
Explain:	
<ul> <li>Duties of Master following a collision or impairment of the water tight integrity of the hull as per SOLAS</li> <li>Log book entries</li> </ul>	2
9.2.4 Precautions for the protection and safety of passengers in emergency situations:	
Explain:	2
<ul> <li>Duties of crew members to assist and muster passengers</li> <li>Precautions for the protection and the safety of passengers in emergency situations.</li> </ul>	2
9.2.5 Fire or explosion	
Describe	2
- Boundary cooling	
- Effect on stability of the vessel caused by use of water to mitigate fire	
<ul><li>Procedure for man entry</li><li>Procedures for using fixed fire extinguishing system</li></ul>	
- Procedure for rescue of person/s from the space	
9.2.6 Abandoning ship	
Explain:	
<ul> <li>Situations under which to abandon ship</li> <li>Procedures for abandoning a ship</li> <li>Preparation on ship prior abandoning a ship</li> <li>Duty of crew and passengers</li> </ul>	
- Distress call transmission until acknowledgement	3
<ul> <li>Mustering of crew and passengers</li> <li>Importance of mustering and carrying extra rations, EPIRB, SART and other</li> </ul>	
resources such as blankets etc	
<ul><li>Use of distress signal to attract attention</li><li>Launching of boats and liferafts in heavy weather</li></ul>	
- Steps for avoidance of false distress calls	
<ul><li>Cancellation of false distress alert calls</li><li>Log book entries</li></ul>	
9.2.7 Emergency steering gear	
Explain:	
<ul> <li>Change over bridge control to local control in the steering gear compartment</li> <li>Standard emergency steering procedures</li> <li>Need for proper communication</li> </ul>	1
	•



0.2.9 Toyying Evaloin.	
9.2.8 Towing Explain:	
- The contents of emergency towing booklet	2
- Emergency towing arrangements,	3
- Procedure and tools for towing,	
- Procedure for towing in good and rough weather conditions,	
9.2.9 Emergencies in Port	
Explain:	1
- Actions to take when emergencies arise in port (at berth or at anchor) -Fire,	1
Pollution, Approaching Storm, Tsunami, Casualties, Personnel related accidents.	
9.2.10 Piracy or armed robbery.	
Explain:	2
	2
<ul> <li>Best management practices (BMP)</li> <li>Guidelines provided by Indian authorities</li> </ul>	
- Guidelines provided by Indian authorities	
Competence No.10: Manoeuvre and handle a ship in all conditions	
10.1 Manoeuvres	
Explain:	4
- Manoeuvres required when approaching a pilot vessel or station with , Tide and current,	4
- Head reach, stopping Distance and rudder cycling	
- Treat reach, stopping Distance and radder cycling	
10.2 Division Established Water	
10.2 Rivers, Estuaries and Restricted Water Define:	
- Shallow water	
- Squat	
Explain:	
- How Squat is dependent on speed of the vessel, block coefficient and the width of	
the channel	11
- Reduction in under keel clearance resulting from rolling and pitching and heel or	
list	
- How to round bends in a channel with a current in either direction, taking account of the effect of wind	
- Use of an anchor to assist in rounding a bend	
- How to turn short round in a narrow channel, with or without a wind, and	
current.	
Calculate:	
- The approximate sinkage due to squat	
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10.3 Berthing and Unberthing	
Describe:  - the effects of right- and left-handed propellers on manoeuvring  - the use of twin screws for manoeuvring  - the advantages and disadvantages of controllable-pitch propellers with regard to ship handling  - the use of lateral thrusters (bow & stern)  - how an anchor or anchors may be used to assist in manoeuvring  - the different ways in which tugs may be made fast and used  - Berthing and Unberthing under various conditions of wind tide and current (with & without tugs)  - Types of rudder (Balanced, Unbalanced & Semi-balanced rudder)  - Dredging anchors	13
Ship and tug interaction	
Explain:  - Types of tugs - Dangers associated with ship-tug interaction - Pivot point and girding of tugs	4
Interaction	
Describe:  - The interaction between a ship and nearby banks (bank cushion and bank suction)  - The interaction between ships when meeting end-on  - The interaction between ships in an overtaking situation  - The particular dangers of interaction when working close by other craft such as tugs	4
10.4 Anchoring	
Explain:	
<ul> <li>The procedures for anchoring with one or two anchors</li> <li>Factors for deciding the scope of the cable</li> <li>Swinging circle     Procedures and precautions taken for anchoring in deep waters and shallow waters</li> <li>Running moor</li> <li>Standing moor</li> <li>Open moor</li> <li>Dragging anchor</li> </ul>	5
Describe:	
<ul> <li>Actions taken when vessel starts dragging its anchor(s)</li> <li>How to slip anchor(s)</li> <li>Foul hawse and methods to clear it</li> </ul>	2



10.5 Lighterage at Sea:	
Describe:	
- Contents of Ship to ship transfer guide,	1
- Lighterage preparations for both vessels,	
- Method of separating on completion of transfer operations.	
10.6 Dry-docking	
Describe	
- Preparation of repairs list	
- Hull cleaning, inspection, blasting, painting	3
- Precautions before flooding the dock	3
- Ship's plans	
- Steel renewals and thickness measurements	
- Floating Dry Dock, critical period	
- Precautions to be taken in case vessel to be dry docked with damaged condition	
10.7 Heavy Weather	
Describe:	
- Pooping	5
- Broaching to	
- Synchronous rolling	
- Actions to take to minimize the effect of all mentioned above	
10.8 Manoeuvring diagrams	
Define:	
- Advance	
- Transfer	
- Tactical diameter	
- Track reach	
- Stopping distance	
- Turning circles at various draughts and speeds	3
Explain	
- The effects of displacement, draught, trim, speed and under-keel clearance on	
turning circles and stopping distances	
- Effect of transverse thrust on turning circle of the ship with right/ left handed	
propeller.	
10.9 Bow wave and stern wave	
Explain:	
<ul> <li>Damage to shore facilities due to excessive bow waves and stern waves</li> <li>The effects of passing ships on ships moored alongside.</li> </ul>	1
- The effects of passing sinps on sinps moored alongside.  - The precautions that should be taken by ships alongside to minimize the effect of	
passing traffic	
· · ·	Λ .

10.10 Precautions in manoeuvring the ship to be able to launch rescue boats in bad weather	2
TOTAL	130



## SUBJECT: GENERAL ENGINEERING KNOWLEDGE (51 HOURS)

Topics	Hours
Competence No.11: Operate remote controls of propulsion plant and engineering system services	
11.1 Marine Engineering Terms and Fuel Consumption	
11.1 Marine engineering terms: Define:	1
<ul><li>Mass, Force, Work, Power,</li><li>Energy, Stress, Strain, heat,</li><li>Efficiency of a machine</li></ul>	1
<ul><li>Indicated power, shaft power,</li><li>Propeller power and thrust</li></ul>	
11.1.2 Fuel consumption: Explain	
<ul> <li>Effect of condition of hull, tips of propeller on fuel coefficient, fuel consumption, and propeller efficiency.</li> <li>Calculate</li> </ul>	5
<ul> <li>Daily consumption at service speed</li> <li>Bunker fuel required for the voyage</li> <li>Speed for a given daily consumption</li> </ul>	
Speed required to complete a voyage with given consumption.	
11.2 Auxiliaries :	
11.2.1 Auxiliary boilers: Describe	
<ul> <li>Water tube boiler</li> <li>Fire tube boilers</li> <li>Exhaust gas boiler</li> </ul>	4
<ul> <li>Importance of maintaining correct water level and function of safety valve</li> <li>The procedure of flashing the boiler from cold.</li> <li>Effects of salts in boiler feed water and procedure for treatment of feed water</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>11.2.2 Distillation and fresh-water systems:</li> <li>Explain with sketch as necessary</li> <li>Principle of operation of a low pressure Fresh Water Generator</li> </ul>	2
<ul> <li>Principle of Reverse osmosis</li> <li>Hydrophore system for domestic water supply.</li> <li>Drinking Water Treatment</li> </ul>	
11.2.3 Pumps and pumping systems:  Describe with sketch the principle of working of  - Reciprocating pump/Gear pump/Screw pump	3



- Centrifugal pump (submerged pump – trade name Framo),	
SubmersibleandDeepwell pumps	
- Fire pumps	
- Emergency Fire pump and its pumping arrangement Describe	
- Typical bilge system of a ship.	
- Typical ballast system of a ship.	
Typical callast system of a ship.	
11.2.4 Steering gears:	
Describe with sketch	
- Ram type hydraulic steering gear	
- Rotary vane steering gear	
- Electrical steering gear	4
- Telemotor system	4
- Fail safe arrangement	
State	
- IMO requirements for auxiliary steering gears	
- IMO requirement for testing steering gears	
- Requirements for Emergency Control	
11.2.5 Generators, alternators and electrical distribution:	
Explain	
- Operation of an alternator	
- Electrical distribution systems	
- Use of circuit breaker & fuses.	
- Procedure for maintenance of batteries	
- Operation of Emergency Compressor	3
- Purpose and operation of purifiers	
Describe with sketch	
- Navigation light circuit with indicators/ alarms and alternative power supply List	
- Services to be supplied from Emergency Generator	
Describe	
- Procedure for starting emergency generator manually	
11.2.6 Refrigeration, air-conditioning and ventilation:	
State	2
- Properties of a refrigerant	2
Troportion of a ferrigorant	
Describe with sketch	
- Simple refrigeration cycle for domestic refrigeration and cargo spaces	
- Working principle of air conditioning plant	
11.2.7. \$\cdots \cdots \cdot \c	
11.2.7 Sewage treatment plants:	2
Describe with sketch	2
- Operation of chemical sewage treatment plant	
- Operation of chemical sewage treatment plant - Operation of biological sewage treatment plant	
- Operation of ofological sewage treatment plant	
	N 1



11.2.8 Oily-water Separators and oil filtering equipment:	
Describe with sketch - Construction and operation of Oily Water Separator - Construction and operation of ODMCS.	2
11.2.9 Incinerators: Draw	
- Block diagram for the operation of a waste incinerator.	
11.2.10 Deck machinery: Explain	
- Advantages and disadvantages of steam, electric and hydraulic drive for winches Describe	
- Routine maintenance including lubrication of deck machinery (windlass, mooring winch, cranes, cargo winches)	
Describe with sketch	2
- Windlass drive system 11.2.11 Hydraulic systems:	
Describe - Hydraulic accumulator	
- Ram and rotary vane actuators	
- Common failures of system and remedial measures	
State - Necessity for cooling/ heating of hydraulic oil	
11.3 Marine Power plants:	
11.3.1 Diesel engines: Describe	
- Working principle of two stroke and four stroke internal combustion engines	
- Compare and contrast	
- Two stroke and Four stroke internal combustion engines	
- Explain	
- Causes of Scavenge fires and remedial actions	
- Causes of Crankcase explosions	
- Super charging (constant pressure and pulse type)	
Describe	10
- Preparation of Diesel Engine for Standby mode	
- Procedure for starting and reversing	
State	
- Number of starts is limited by capacity of starting air reservoir	
Draw a block diagram of  Eval oil system from bunker tank to injection	
<ul><li>Fuel oil system from bunker tank to injection</li><li>Lubricating oil system</li></ul>	
- Cooling water system	
Cooling water system	
1	1



11.3.2 Propeller and propeller shaft:	
Define	
- Pitch, slip and efficiency of a propeller	
Calculate	
- Percentage apparent slip, real slip	
- Ship's speed given rpm, mean pitch and percentage slip	
- Indicated power, shaft power, delivered power, effective power	
Explain	6
- How propeller thrust is transmitted to the hull	
- How propeller shaft is supported	
- How propeller (keyless) is secured to tail shaft	
Describe	
- Operation of a controllable pitch propeller	
11.3.3 Bridge control:	
Describe with block diagram	
- Control systems for Main Engine (including control from bridge, ECR and local)	
- Bridge control of controllable pitch propeller,	3
List	
- Indicators and alarms provided with bridge control	
- Indicators for lateral thrusters.	
Explain	
- Arrangements and operation of lateral thrusters	
- Main Engine starting arrangement	
- Purpose of turbocharger and need to control rpm whilst carrying out turbocharger	
washing.	
11.4 Engine room watchkeeping	
11.4.1	
- Describe arrangements necessary for appropriate and effective engineering	
watches to be maintained for the purpose of safety under normal circumstances	2
and UMS operations.	_
•	
11.4.2	
- Describe arrangements necessary to ensure a safe engineering watch is maintained	
when carrying dangerous cargo	
TOTAL	<i>E</i> 1
TOTAL	51



## **SUBJECT: SHIP CONSTRUCTION (20 HOURS)**

Topics	Hours
Competence 15: Control trim, stability and stress	
15.1.2: Ship Construction	
Ship building materials	
Define	
- Tensile Strength	
- Ductility	
- Hardness	
<ul><li>Toughness</li><li>Yield Point</li></ul>	
Explain	
- Advantages of use of aluminium alloys	
- Use of higher tensile steel and hazards associated with same.	3
- How aluminium superstructure strength is preserved	
List	
- Examples where castings or forgings are used.	
State	
- Shipbuilding steel is tested, graded and stamped with approval marks.	
Describe	
- Precautions against corrosion where aluminium is connected to steel work.	
Ship yard practice	
Describe and sketch	
- Sheer plan	
- Half breadth plan	
- Body plan	2
Describe	
- Various tests for ship building steel	
Brief outline of Loadline convention	
<u> </u>	
Explain	
- Type A, Type B and Type B 60 Ship	2
Define	
- Margin Line	
- Minimum bow height	
- Factor of sub- division List	
- Items to be inspected during annual, periodical and renewal survey	
Brief outline of Tonnage convention	
Eveloie	2
Explain	3
- Gross tonnage	
- Net tonnage	



Brief outline of passenger ship subdivision	
Explain	1
- Floodable length	1
- Permissible length	
- Sub-division load line	
Brief outline Fire integrity of ships	
	1
Explain	
- Types of bulkheads	
- Standard Fire test	
Midship section of ships	
Transing Section of Sings	
Sketch and label midship section of following ships:	
- General Cargo Ships	
- Cellular Container Ship	
- Hatch cover less cellular container vessel	
- Bulk Carrier	
- Double hull oil tanker	8
- Chemical tanker	ļ
- LPG carrier	ļ
- LNG carrier	
- OBO vessel	
- Ro-Ro vessel	
TOTAL	20
IUIAL	20



## **SUBJECT: SHIP STABILITY (45 HOURS)**

Topics	Hours
Competence 15: Control trim, stability and stress	
15.2.2:Ship Stability	
Moments of inertia calculations	
Explain	
- Theorem of parallel axis	
Calculate	4
- Moments of Inertia of rectangular and curvi-linear surface (using vertical or horizontal ordinates) about a stated axis	
- BM <sub>L</sub> and BM <sub>T</sub> of a ship given ordinates of water plane area.	
- BM <sub>L</sub> = ICOF/V	
- $BM_T = ICL/V$	
- MCTC = $(\Delta \times GML)/(100 \times L)$	
- KM= KB+BM	
Thrust due to liquid pressure.	
Define	
- Centre of pressure	
- Thrust	3
Calculate	
- Centre of pressure and thrust of rectangular and curvi-linear surface (using	
vertical or horizontal ordinates) at a stated liquid level	
Stability at moderate and large angles of heel	
State  G7 = GM sin 0, for angles of heal up to 10°	
<ul> <li>GZ = GM sin θ for angles of heel up to 10°</li> <li>GZ = (GM + ½ BM tan²θ) sin θ for angles of heel greater than 10°</li> </ul>	
Define	
- Rolling period	
- Rolling period in sec, $T = 2\pi K / \sqrt{(g \times GM)}$	
Explain	3
- Procedure to determine Ship Stability by means of rolling period test	
- Limitations of the Rolling period test	
Calculate	
- Approximate GM by means of rolling period tests.	
Inclining test: Procedure of carrying out inclining test and calculation of KG.	
Describe  Procedure to determine Initial KG of the ship by Inclining Test	2
<ul> <li>Procedure to determine Initial KG of the ship by Inclining Test</li> <li>Precautions to be taken while carrying out Inclining Test</li> </ul>	3
Calculate	
- Initial KG given Inclining Test data	



Explain  - Effect of GM on rolling, - Effect of draught and displacement on rolling, - Function of bilge keels, to reduce the amplitude of rolling - Conditions under which Synchronous rolling occurs - Synchronous Rolling and actions to be taken to mitigate  Shear force, bending moment and for torsional stress:  Explain - Shear force, bending moment Load (Difference between buoyancy and weight) - How wave profile effects Shear force and bending moment  Calculate - Shear force and bending moments, at stated stations - (simply supported uniform beam with added weights or box shaped vessel with a given distribution of weight and on even keel)  Draw - Shear forces and bending moment curves for above calculations	3
Explain  - Shear force, bending moment Load (Difference between buoyancy and weight)  - How wave profile effects Shear force and bending moment  Calculate  - Shear force and bending moments, at stated stations  - (simply supported uniform beam with added weights or box shaped vessel with a given distribution of weight and on even keel)  Draw	
	10
Effect of flooding on transverse stability:  Define - Permeability of a space and cargo  Explain - Loss of buoyancy of a bilged compartment = Volume regained - How Area of intact water plane is reduced - Effect of flooding on transverse stability  Calculate - Stability of the ship after bilging of a mid ship compartment (with or without permeability) - List of the ship after bilging of a mid ship side compartment (with or without permeability)  (All calculations to be based on box shaped vessels)	8

(All calculations to be based on box shaped vessels)	45
<ul> <li>Final Fore and Aft drafts after bilging of end/ intermediate compartments (with or without permeability)</li> <li>Stability of the ship after bilging of end compartments (with or without permeability)</li> </ul>	
Explain  - Effect of flooding on trim  Calculate	7



## **SUBJECT :MARITIME LEGISLATION ( 50 HOURS)**

Topics	Hours	
Competence no. 16: Monitor and control compliance with legislative requirements and measures to ensure safety of life at sea and the protection of the marine environment		
16.1 Introduction to Maritime Law	1	
16.2 Law of the Sea (UNCLOS):  Define (as per THE TERRITORIAL WATERS, CONTINENTAL SHELF, EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE AND OTHER MARITIME ZONES ACT, 1976 as amended)  - Territorial sea and the contiguous zone, - Exclusive economic zone and continental shelf,  Define (as per UNCLOS) - High seas	2	
16.3 Safety: Outline knowledge of the following safety conventions:  16.3.1 International Convention on Load Lines, 1966		
(LL 1966), as amended		
Describe		
<ul> <li>Requirements for initial and periodical surveys</li> <li>Requirements for periodical inspections</li> </ul>	3	
<ul> <li>Fittings and appliances to be inspected</li> <li>Circumstances in which LLC would be cancelled</li> <li>Contents of Record of Conditions of Assignment of freeboard</li> </ul>		
16.3.2 International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 as amended (SOLAS)	4	



Describe:	
<ul> <li>Procedures for testing of ship's steering gear</li> <li>Change over procedures for remote steering gear</li> <li>Requirements for emergency steering drills</li> <li>General requirements for carriage of navigational equipment</li> <li>List</li> <li>The chapters of SOLAS and brief outline of the contents as covered therein.</li> <li>Log book Entries to be made regarding steering gear and emergency drills</li> <li>The amendments to SOLAS (within last three years)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>16.3.3 International Convention on Standards of Training, and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978 (STCW) as amended</li> <li>Explain</li> <li>Manila Amendments to STCW 78</li> </ul>	2
<ul> <li>16.3.4 Convention for the suppression of unlawful act against the Safety of Maritime Navigation 1988 as amended</li> <li>Explain</li> <li>Aims, objectives and general provisions of the convention</li> </ul>	1
<ul> <li>16.3.5 ITU Radio Regulations</li> <li>Explain - Aim and objectives of the regulation</li> <li>16.4 Pollution: Outline knowledge of the following pollution conventions and their amendments:</li> </ul>	1



16.4.1 International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973.

#### Explain

- MARPOL :Contents and Purpose

#### Explain:

- Particularly sea sensitive areas
- Discharge provisions for oil and oily waste from machinery spaces outside special areas and within special areas,

#### Describe

- Contents of SOPEP
- Contents of Vessel Response Plan (VRP)
- Notification procedures as per SOPEP and VRP
- Entries to be made in Oil Record Book (Part I, Machinery Space Operations) and Part II (Cargo and ballast operations)
- Need to maintain records
- Contents and validity of IOPP certificate and annexures

#### Explain:

- Contents of MARPOL Annex II
- Chemical discharge criteria in special and other areas.
- Need to maintain records
- Entries to be made in Cargo Record Book for

#### Chemical Cargoes

- SMPEP

16.4.1 International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973.... contd

#### State

- Notification procedures for loading/ unloading harmful substances as per MARPOL Annex III

#### Explain:

- Discharge criteria for Sewage (Annex IV)
- Holding tanks,
- Nearest land
- Contents and validity of ISPP certificate and annexures

#### Explain (with regards to Annex V):

- Special areas
- Discharge criteria
- Garbage management plan
- Entries in Garbage record book
- Need for maintaining records

5.5



- Ballast water management plan - Need for maintaining records - Ballast Water Management Convention Describe (with regards to Annex VI):  - SECA(Sulphur Emission Control areas - Volatile Organic Compounds(VOC)management plan - Contents and validity of IAPP certificate and annexures  16.4.2 Intervention convention.  Define - Maritime Casualty - Related Interests Describe - The rights of parties to intervene on high seas  16.4.3 Civil Liability convention (CLC) and Fund Convention.  Define - Pollution damage - Incident State - Exceptions to liability - Limitations of liability - Limitations of liability  16.4.4 Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response & Co-operation Convention (OPRC) as amended (OPRC- HNS Protocol)  Explain - Aims, objectives and general provisions of the convention  16.4.5 Reporting of incidents:  Explain - Need for prompt reporting, - Probability of discharge.  16.5.1 Special Trade Passenger Ships Agreement.	Explain (with regards to Ballast Water Management):	
- Ballast Water Management Convention Describe (with regards to Annex VI):  - SECA(Sulphur Emission Control areas - Volatile Organic Compounds(VOC)management plan - Contents and validity of IAPP certificate and annexures  16.4.2 Intervention convention.  Define - Maritime Casualty - Related Interests Describe - The rights of parties to intervene on high seas  16.4.3 Civil Liability convention (CLC) and Fund Convention.  Define - Pollution damage - Incident State - Exceptions to liability - Limitations of liability - Limitations of liability  16.4.4 Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response & Co-operation Convention (OPRC) as amended (OPRC- HNS Protocol)  Explain - Aims, objectives and general provisions of the convention  16.4.5 Reporting of incidents:  Explain - Need for prompt reporting, - Probability of discharge.  16.5 Passengers  Explain: 2		
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Describe  The rights of parties to intervene on high seas  16.4.3 Civil Liability convention (CLC) and Fund Convention.  Define  Pollution damage Incident State  Exceptions to liability Limitations of liability Limitations of liability  Indicated (OPRC- HNS Protocol)  Explain  Aims, objectives and general provisions of the convention  16.4.5 Reporting of incidents:  Explain  Need for prompt reporting, Probability of discharge.  16.5 Passengers  Explain:  2	- Maritime Casualty	0.5
- The rights of parties to intervene on high seas  16.4.3 Civil Liability convention (CLC) and Fund Convention.  Define  - Pollution damage - Incident State  - Exceptions to liability - Limitations of liability  16.4.4 Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response & Co-operation Convention (OPRC) as amended (OPRC- HNS Protocol)  Explain - Aims, objectives and general provisions of the convention  16.4.5 Reporting of incidents:  Explain - Need for prompt reporting, - Probability of discharge.  16.5 Passengers  Explain: 2		
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- Incident State  - Exceptions to liability - Limitations of liability  16.4.4 Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response & Co-operation Convention (OPRC) as amended (OPRC- HNS Protocol)  Explain - Aims, objectives and general provisions of the convention  16.4.5 Reporting of incidents:  Explain - Need for prompt reporting, - Probability of discharge.  16.5 Passengers  Explain:  2	- Pollution damage	1
- Exceptions to liability - Limitations of liability  16.4.4 Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response & Co-operation Convention (OPRC) as amended (OPRC- HNS Protocol)  Explain - Aims, objectives and general provisions of the convention  16.4.5 Reporting of incidents:  Explain - Need for prompt reporting, - Probability of discharge.  16.5 Passengers  Explain: 2	- Incident	1
- Limitations of liability  16.4.4 Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response & Co-operation Convention (OPRC) as amended (OPRC- HNS Protocol)  Explain - Aims, objectives and general provisions of the convention  16.4.5 Reporting of incidents:  Explain - Need for prompt reporting, - Probability of discharge.  16.5 Passengers  Explain:  2	State	
- Limitations of liability  16.4.4 Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response & Co-operation Convention (OPRC) as amended (OPRC- HNS Protocol)  Explain - Aims, objectives and general provisions of the convention  16.4.5 Reporting of incidents:  Explain - Need for prompt reporting, - Probability of discharge.  16.5 Passengers  Explain:  2	- Exceptions to liability	
amended (OPRC- HNS Protocol)  Explain  - Aims, objectives and general provisions of the convention  16.4.5 Reporting of incidents:  Explain  - Need for prompt reporting, - Probability of discharge.  16.5 Passengers  Explain:  2		
Explain  - Aims, objectives and general provisions of the convention  16.4.5 Reporting of incidents:  Explain  - Need for prompt reporting, - Probability of discharge.  16.5 Passengers  Explain:  2	16.4.4 Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response & Co-operation Convention (OPRC) as	
Explain  - Aims, objectives and general provisions of the convention  16.4.5 Reporting of incidents:  Explain  - Need for prompt reporting, - Probability of discharge.  16.5 Passengers  Explain:  2	amended (OPRC- HNS Protocol)	
- Aims, objectives and general provisions of the convention  16.4.5 Reporting of incidents:  Explain  0.5  - Need for prompt reporting, - Probability of discharge.  16.5 Passengers  Explain:	Evnlain	0.5
16.4.5 Reporting of incidents:  Explain  O.5  Need for prompt reporting, Probability of discharge.  16.5 Passengers  Explain:		
Explain  O.5  - Need for prompt reporting, - Probability of discharge.  16.5 Passengers  Explain:	- Aims, objectives and general provisions of the convention	
O.5  - Need for prompt reporting, - Probability of discharge.  16.5 Passengers  Explain:	16.4.5 Reporting of incidents:	
O.5  - Need for prompt reporting, - Probability of discharge.  16.5 Passengers  Explain:	Explain	
- Probability of discharge.  16.5 Passengers  Explain: 2	<u> Бирин</u>	0.5
- Probability of discharge.  16.5 Passengers  Explain: 2	- Need for prompt reporting.	
16.5 Passengers Explain:		
Explain: 2		
	16.5 Passengers	
16.5.1 Special Trade Passenger Ships Agreement.	Explain:	2
	16.5.1 Special Trade Passenger Ships Agreement.	



16.5.2 Protocol and Rules on Space Requirements for Special Trade Passenger Ships, 1973		
16.5.3 General provisions of Athens Convention relating to the Carriage of Passengers and their Luggage by Sea		
16.6 Tonnage		
16.6.1 International Convention On Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969 as amended		
Define		
<ul> <li>Gross Tonnage</li> <li>Net Tonnage</li> <li>Excluded spaces</li> </ul>	1	
- The information available in International Tonnage Certificate		
16.7 ILO Maritime Labour Convention (MLC)-2006		
a) Minimum requirements for seafarers to work on ships: minimum age, medical certificates, training and qualification, recruitment and placement.		
b) Conditions of Employment: Seafarers Employment Agreements, Wages, Hours of Work and Hours of Rest, Entitlement to Leave, Repatriation, Seafarer compensation for the ship's Loss or Foundering, Manning Levels, Career and Skill Development and Opportunities for Seafarers' Employment		
c) Accommodation, Recreational Facilities, Food and Catering		
d) Health Protection, Medical Care, Welfare & Social Security Protection: Medical Care on-board ship and Ashore, Ship-owners' Liability, Health & Safety Protection and Accident Prevention, Access to Shore-based Welfare Facilities, Social Security		
e) Compliance and Enforcement		
<ul> <li>i) Flag State Responsibilities: General Principles, Authorization of Recognised Organizations, Maritime Labour Certificate and Declaration of Maritime Labour Compliance, Inspection and Enforcement, On-board Complaint Procedures, Marine Casualties</li> <li>ii) Port State Responsibilities: Inspections in Port, Detailed Inspection, Detentions, On-shore Seafarer Complaint Handling Procedures</li> <li>iii) Labour-supplying Responsibilities: Recruitment and Placement services, Social security provisions</li> </ul>		



16.8 Arrival Documents and Procedures as amended:	
16.8.1 International Health Regulations (IHR)	
Define	
- Arrival of Ship	
- Baggage - Container	2
- Container - Crew	_
- Epidemic	
- Free pratique	
- In quarantine	
- International voyage	
Describe	
<ul> <li>Requirements of Ship Sanitation/ Ship Sanitation Exemption Certificate</li> <li>Master's obligation concerning maritime declaration of health</li> </ul>	
16.8.2 Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic, (FAL 1965)	
Chaha	
State	
- The purpose of the convention	
- IMO Standard forms for general declaration, cargo declaration, ship's and crew	
effect declaration, crew list and passenger list	1.5
List	
- The documents for arrival or departure of ships	
Explain	
- Standard and Recommended practices regarding documentation under FAL convention	
16.8.3 Noting protests	
Explain	
- Note of Protest	0.5
- Conditions in which Note of Protest is to be filed	
- Extended Note of Protest	
- Importance of collecting evidence	
- 16.9 Collision	
<ul><li>16.9 Collision</li><li>16.9.1 International Convention for the unification of Certain Rules of Law with respect</li></ul>	
to Collision between Vessels, and Relating to Penal Jurisdiction in Matters of	
Collision or other Incidents of Navigation	
Describe	2
- Duties of Master after collision	<i>L</i>
Explain	
- Apportionment of Liability	
State	
- Convention applies where even no collision has taken place.	



16.10 Assistance and Salvage	
16.10.1 International Salvage Convention	
Define	
- Salvage	
- Vessel - Property	
Describe	
- No cure- No Pay principle	
- Application of convention	2
<ul><li>Duties of Salvor, Owner, and Master</li><li>Rights of Salvor</li></ul>	
Explain	
- Criteria for assessing reward	
<ul> <li>Criteria for assessing special compensation (SCOPIC Clause)</li> <li>Apportionment of the remuneration</li> </ul>	
16.10.2 Lloyd's Standard Form of Salvage Agreement (LOF)	
Explain	
- The contents and clauses of LOF.	
16.11 Convention on Limitation of Liability for Maritime Claims State	
- Scope of application of convention	
List	
- Persons entitled to limit liability	1
- Claims subject to limitation of liability	
<ul> <li>Claims exempted from limitation</li> <li>Circumstances in which limitation would be barred.</li> </ul>	
Describe	
- Constitution of a limitation fund	
16.12 Classification Societies	
1612.1 Overview of all classification society rules	
State	
- The Role of IACS	
- Repairs/ Alterations must be carried out under survey and to satisfaction of class. Explain	1
- Reasons for having ship's classed.	
- Special survey requirements	
- Role of Classification Society	
State - That periodical surveys are annual survey, dry-docking, intermediate and special	
Surveys.	Λ Λ



#### 16.13 Cargo

16.13.1 International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules of Law relating to Bills of Lading (Hague-Visby Rules)

#### Define

- Carrier
- Contract of Carriage
- Goods
- Ship
- Carriage of goods

#### List

- Duties of Carrier
- Information to be shown on Bill of Lading
- Exceptions to carrier's responsibility for loss or damage

#### Explain

- Bill of Lading as evidence of contract
- Shipper's responsibility for loss or damage
- Limitations of liability

#### Describe

- Scope of application of convention
- System of documentary credit

#### State

- Right to deviate
- Burden of proving due diligence is on the carrier.

#### 16.13.2 Charter-parties

#### State

- Charter party is a contract
- Charter Party drawn using standard forms

#### Explain

- Voyage Charter party
- Time Charter party
- Demise or Bare boat charter party
- Tonnage contract or Contract of Affreightment

#### Explain (with regards to Hamburg Rules)

- Effect of charges for goods carried under Hamburg rules

L.

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16.14 General Average and Marine Insurance		
16.14.1 The York-Antwerp Rules		
Define		
- General Average Act		
- General Average Sacrifice		
Explain		
- Duties of Master in GA		
- Rights to contribution in GA		
16.14.2 Marine insurance		
Explain		
-		
<ul><li>Purpose of Marine Insurance</li><li>Insurable interest</li></ul>		
- Utmost good faith Migroprosoptation or non disclosure		
- Misrepresentation or non- disclosure		
- Warranty - Deviation	3	
- Institute clauses		
- Particular average		
- Subrogation		
- Partial loss		
- Total loss		
- Constructive total loss		
- Functions of P and I clubs		
- Risks, liabilities and expenses covered by P and I clubs		
Describe		
- Voyage policy		
- Time policy		
- Floating policy		
- Perils covered in insurance		
16.15 Certificates and Documents required to be Carried by International Conventions		
and Agreements		
List		
	1	
- Certificates carried on board ships by international conventions and their periods	1	
of validity		
- Documents to be carried on board		
16.16.1 General provisions of Merchant Shipping Act and brief outline of Rules made	1	
there under	•	
uncre unuer		
TOTAL	50	
IUIAL		



TOTAL	360
FEEDBACK	2
INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (MCIAWE & FCIAWE)	28
GENDER SENSITIZATION	6
MARITIME LEGISLATION	50
SHIP STABILITY	45
SHIP CONSTRUCTION	20
GENERAL ENGINEERING KNOWLEDGE	51
BRIDGE WATCHKEEPING, SEARCH AND RESCUE, SHIP HANDLING & EMERGENCIES	130
NAVIGATIONAL AIDS	28



	Certific	cate No.	
Name of the Institution Full postal address Phone, Fax, E-mail Address	n		
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT			
Date of Birth			
Indian National Database of Seafarers (INDoS No.)			
has successfully completed a training course held from	to	for:	
<b>Competency Course for Chief Ma</b>	te NCV Phase	<u>I</u>	
The Course is approved by the Directorate General of Ship down in Regulation- I/3, II/2 and Section A-II/2 & Table A-II Mates on ships of between 500 and 6000 gross tonnage eng STCW Convention, 1978, as amended as applicable to ships of	I/2 (as applicable gaged on Near Co	for masters a pastal Voyage	nd Chief es) of the
The Candidate has also met the additional criterion specified issue of the Certificate.	in the STCW Cor	nvention speci	fic to the
This certificate is issued under the authority of the Directorate Shipping and Waterways, Government of India.	e General of Ship	oping, Ministr	y of Ports,
Date of Issue :	Date of Expiry:	NA	
Signature of Candidate	Name and Signat	ure of Course	 In-charge



	Certificate No.
Name of the Institu	
Full postal address	3
Phone, Fax, E-mail Address	
E-man Address	
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT	
Date of Birth	
Indian National Database of Seafarers (INDoS No.)	
has successfully completed a training course held from _	to for:
Competency Course for Chief M	Mate NCV Phase II
The Course is approved by the Directorate General or laid down in Regulation- I/3, II/2 and Section A-II/2 & and Chief Mates on ships of between 500 and 6000 growages) of the STCW Convention, 1978, as amended Coastal Voyages.	Table A-II/2 (as applicable for masters gross tonnage engaged on Near Coastal
The Candidate has also met the additional criterio specific to the issue of the Certificate.	on specified in the STCW Convention
[[ This certificate is issued under the authority of the Directo Shipping and Waterways, Government of India.	orate General of Shipping, Ministry of Ports,
Date of Issue :	Date of Expiry: NA
Signature of Candidate	Name and Signature of Course In-charge



# CHIEF MATE (NCV)- SUMMARY OF EXAMINATION (FUNCTION - WISE) (REFERENCE : TABLE A - II/2)- STCW 2010

APPENDIX M-II/6

#### **FUNCTION: NAVIGATION AT MANAGEMENT LEVEL**

PAPER NO.	SUBJECT	COMPETENCIES COVERED	MODE OF EXAMINATION	DURATION OF EXAM	MAXIMUM MARKS	PASS MARK S	PHASE
1	Terrestrial and Celestial Navigation	1 & 2	Written	3 Hours	200	140	I
2	Meteorology	8	Written	2 Hours	100	50	I
3	Navigational Aids including Compasses	2 &3	Written	3 Hours	200	100	II
4	Bridge Watchkeeping, Search and Rescue,Ship Handling & Emergencies	4,5,9&10	Written	2 Hours	100	60	II
5	Engineering knowledge, instruments& control systems	11	Written	3 Hours	200	100	II
6	Radar,ARPA& Navigation Simulator course including Search and Rescue Training	4 & 6	Modular	1 Week Course			
7	ECDIS Course	7	Modular	1 Week Course			
8	Orals for navigation function		Oral				II



#### FUNCTION: CARGO HANDLING & STOWAGE AT MANAGEMENT LEVEL

PAPER NO.	SUBJECT	COMPETENCIES COVERED	MODE OF EXAMINATION	DURATION OF EXAM	MAXIMUM MARKS	PASS MARKS	PHASE
1	Cargo Handling and Stowage	12,13,& 14	Written	3 Hours	200	120	I
2	Orals for cargo function		Oral				I

## FUNCTION: CONTROLLING THE OPERATION OF THE SHIP & CARE FOR PERSONS ON BOARD AT THE MANAGEMENT LEVEL

PAPER NO.	SUBJECT	COMPETENCIES COVERED	MODE OF EXAMINATION	DURATIO N OF EXAM	MAXIMUM MARKS	PASS MARKS	PHASE
1	Ship safety, emergencies maintenance and managerial skills	17,18,& 19	Written	3 Hours	150	75	I
2	Naval architecture paper I	15	Written	3 Hours	200	120	I
3	Naval architecture paper II	15	Written	3 Hours	200	100	II
4	Maritime Legislation	16	Written	3 Hours	200	100	II
5	Medical care	20	Modular	2 Weeks Course			
6	Orals for ship operation function						II



#### LIBRARY BOOKS& PUBLICATIONS

#### Mandatory International and National Publications

- 1) STCW 1978, as amended
- 2) IMO Model Course 7.01, as amended
- 3) SOLAS 1974, as amended
- 4) MARPOL 73/78, as amended
- 5) IMO Load Line Convention 1966, as amended
- 6) IMO LSA Code, as amended
- 7) COLREGS 1972, as amended
- 8) IAMSAR Vol III
- 9) Code Of Safe Practices For Merchant Seamen, as amended
- 10) DGS Orders, Circulars And MS Notices
- 11) Indian Merchant Shipping Act, as amended
- 12) Merchant Shipping STCW rules, as amended
- 13) Maritime Labour Convention (MLC)- 2006, as amended
- 14) Polar Code
- 15) ISM Code
- 16) ISPS Code
- 17) Training Examination and Assessment Programme (TEAP) published by DG Shipping

#### Reference Books may include:

- 1) A Guide to the Collision Avoidance Rules- Cockcroft
- 2) A Mariner's guide to preventing collisions- Capt. Y. Chhabra
- 3) Admiralty Manual of Navigation
- 4) Admiralty Manual Of Seamanship
- 5) Advanced Stability for Marine Officers by Capt. C.L.Dubey
- 6) Arpa By A. Bole
- 7) Auditing the ISM Code by Mr. Ajoy Chatterjee
- 8) Basic Marine Engine Reeds Series
- 9) Bridge Equipment By Capt. A. G. Bhatia
- 10) Bridge Equipment ByEdrich Fernandes
- 11) Bridge Procedures Guide
- 12) Bridge Team Management A Practical Guide Capt. A. J. Swift
- 13) Business And Law for the Shipmaster By F.N. Hopkins
- 14) Cargo Work for Maritime Operations D.J.House
- 15) Cargo work- L.G. Taylor
- 16) Celestial Navigation by Capt. C.L.Dubey
- 17) Chart Work for Deck Officers by Capt. C.L.Dubey
- 18) Engineering Knowledge for Deck Officers by J K Dhar
- 19) ICS Bridge Procedures Guide
- 20) International Lights, Shapes and Sound Signals D.A.Moore
- 21) International Safety Guide For Oil Tankers & Terminals (ISGOTT)
- 22) Introduction to Marine Engineering By D.A. Taylor
- 23) Marine Meteorology ByCapt H. Subramaniam



- 24) Maritime legislation and shipboard management by Capt. M.V.Naik and Capt. C.L.Dubey
- 25) Merchant Ship Construction By D.A. Taylor
- 26) Meteorology for Mariners- Meteorological Office- HMSO
- 27) Meteorology for Seafarers- Frampton and Uttridge
- 28) Multimodal Transport- Dr. Hariharan
- 29) Nautical Watchkeeping By Capt. H. Subramaniam
- 30) NAV BASICS: Ocean Offshore and Celestial Navigation Vol.2
- 31) NAV Basics: The Earth, The Sailings, Tides & Passage Planning Vol.1
- 32) NAV BASICS: Watchkeeping & Electronic Navigation Vol.3
- 33) Nicholl's Seamanship and Nautical knowledge Cockcroft, A N
- 34) Practical Navigation By Capt. H. Subramaniam
- 35) Principles of Navigation by Capt S.S.S. Rewari & Capt. T.K. Joseph
- 36) Radar & Electronic Navigation By G.J. Sonnenberg
- 37) Radar Observer's Handbook: for Merchant Navy Officers
- 38) Reed's General Engineering Knowledge for Marine Engineers, Jackson L, Morton T.D
- 39) Reed's instrumentation and control systems. Jackson, L
- 40) Safety, Emergency And Environmental Protection By Errol Fernandes
- 41) Seamanship Techniques D.J.House
- 42) Ship Board Operations By H.I. Lavery
- 43) Ship borne Radar & ARPA By Capt. H. Subramaniam
- 44) Ship Construction By Capt. Edrich Fernandes
- 45) Ship Construction By D.J. Eyers
- 46) Ship Construction Notes By Kemp and Young
- 47) Ship Stability By D.R. Derret
- 48) Ship Stability Volumes I, II & III by Capt. H. Subramaniam
- 49) Ship's Magnetism & Magnetic Compass By Merrifield
- 50) Shipmaster's Business Self-Examiner, Maclachlan, Malcolm- Nautical Institute.
- 51) Stability, Trim and Cargo Calculations on MV Hindship and Oil Tankers by Capt. Joseph and Capt. Rewari
- 52) Symbols and Abbreviations used on Admiralty Charts (Chart 5011)
- 53) The Ship handler's Guide By R.W. Rowe
- 54) The Shipmaster's Business Companion, Maclachlan, Malcolm- Nautical Institute.
- 55) The Theory & Practice of Seamanship By Danton

#### **TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT TO INCLUDE:**

- 1) Magnetic Compass in a Binnacle with correctors
- 2) Gyro Compass (Not necessarily operational)
- 3) Marine sextant.

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