



NAROTTAM MORARJEE INSTITUTE OF SHIPPING

MUMBAI

Main + 04... No. of Supplement = 05.....

Examination :- PGDSM - FIRST YR./ FINAL YR./ ASSOCIATESHIP / FELLOWSHIP

Month March Year 20 25 TOTAL MARKS

Subject Current shipping Environment & Logistics.

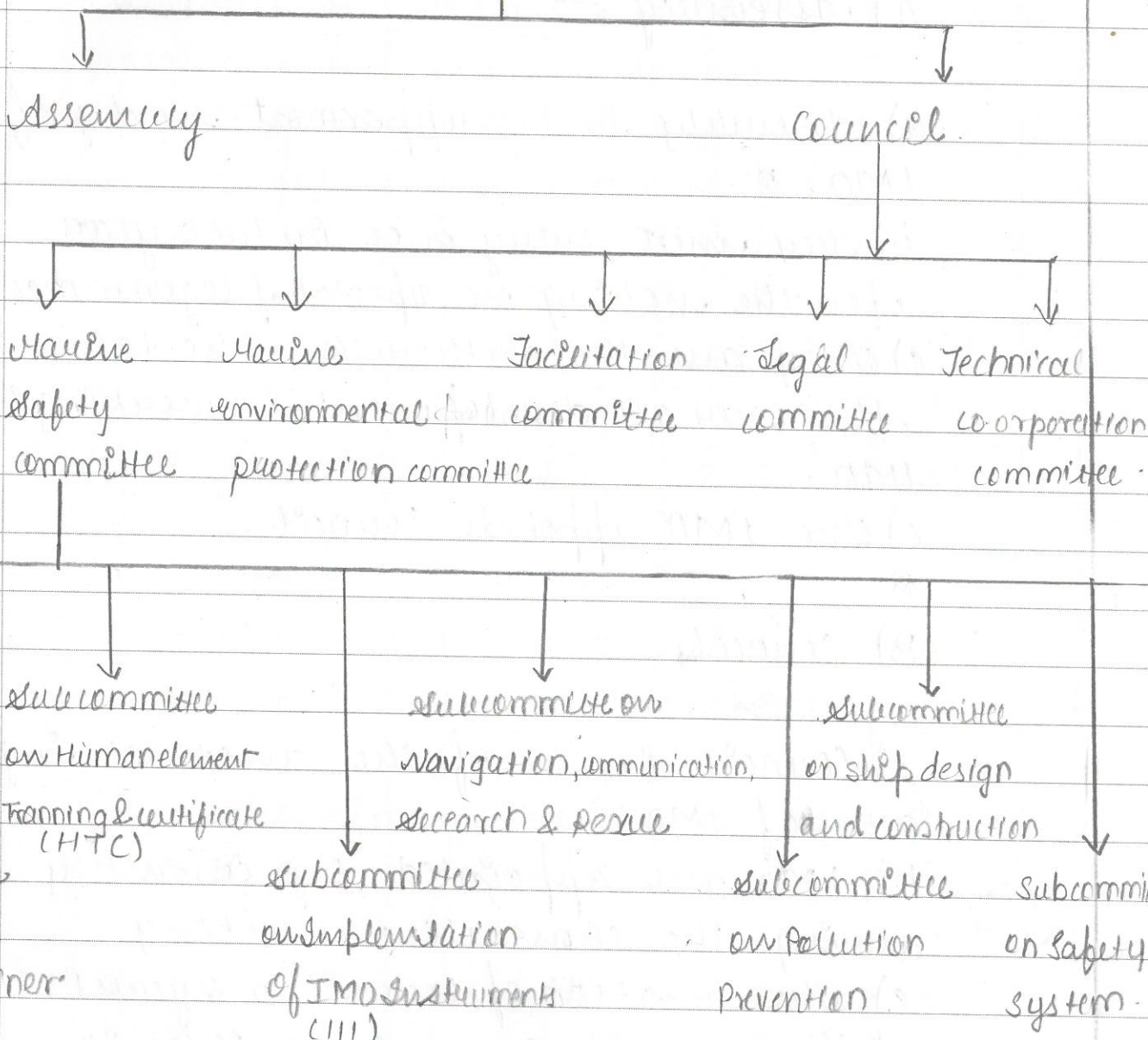
413/25

Q	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
M	13	12	✓	12	✓	13	13	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	63

WRITE BELOW

Q.1

International maritime organization (IMO)



- 1) The IMO is the top upper most organization who frames the rules and regulation which are fair and transparent in nature and universally implemented and accepted.
- 2) The IMO is represented by secretaries members from all over the world.
- 3) The IMO is divided into two major parts:—

A) Assembly:—

- a) Assembly is the uppermost body of IMO.
- b) They meet every once in two years for the voting on special programmes.
- c) They are the authorities who takes the over all development & working of IMO.
- c) The IMO appoints Council.

B) Council

- a) Council is one of the another important arm of IMO.
- b) IMO are appointed by Assembly during the consecutive meeting
- c) The duration of council is 2 years.
- d) The council are responsible to took the work given by the Assembly and IMO
- e) It consists of 400 members.
- d) It is further divided into sub committee

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c) The ~~is~~ Marine safety committee:-

- a) The Marine safety committee is take care of the work appointed by the IMO, Assembly & Council
- b) Their duties are as per Article Number 28 it related to the construction of ship, navigation, pollution prevention to taking care of registration.
- d) The Marine safety committee is further ~~imposed~~ divided into subparts
- e) The responsibilities of the sub-committees for the fulfilment of work is taken by MSC.

D) There are other division under Council:-

1) Legal committee :- deals with the legal aspects of IMO.

2) Technical co-operational:- Provide the Technical Assistance & duties given.

3) Marine Environmental Protection:- To prevent the Pollution

- 4) Thus IMO is one of the Important part of Marine Industry. It frames the rules and regulation for the safety, prevention of environment and security.
- 5) The IMO works for sustainable economic and shipping
- 6) The IMO consists the rules for the

i) construction, design, registration, Navigation, certificate

ii) The IMO acts as a Umbrella for the Marine Industry.

7) The Convention and codes of IMO are

a) International convention for safety of life at sea (SOLAS) 1960/1974.

b) International convention on Pollution Prevention from ship (MARPOL) 1973/1978

c) International convention on civil liability for oil damages (CLC)

d) International convention on Standard of Training, certificate and Watch keeping for seafarers (STCW).

8) Some of the Major Importance of IMO :-

a) The Implementation of Convention :-

IMO ensures that the rules and convention should be followed for/by the industry the, Flag state who do not follow the convention and let the other shipping vessels to follow.

b) Safety :-

IMO works for the safety of

- sea

- environment

- Person

The IMO ensures a safe environment for working

c) Prevention of Pollution: -

Prevention of Pollution is the major initiative taken by IMO. Some convention for Prevention of Pollution are: -
MARPOL, CLC etc.

Q.4. A)

- Q.4.A) i) Breaking industry of shipping also known as demolishing market.
- ii) It is one of the glamorous market
- iii) The importance of ship breaking increase when the IMO declare that it is necessary to scrap the vessel after the age of 20 years
- iv) Thus, the market well enjoys a good flow of work.
- iv) The, China, Bangladesh, Pakistan and India are major demolishing market in the world.
- v) The another competitor are the Korea, Japan, Philippines etc but have a small ship of demolishing.
- vi) The demolishing market helps the country to take the and create a employment opportunity.
- vii) Indian Demolishing Market:-

- a) Indian is one of the Major Demolishing country in the world who scrap the vessel
- b) The Alag is the largest shipyard in Asia for the demolishing the vessel
- c) The India has enjoys a good flow of cash during the year and expecting to earn a good opportunity to develop the demolishing market.
- d) Demolishing or breaking industry

Q.4.A) ii)

- are way of high risk to environment.
- e) But, the Indian shipbreaking yards faces various issues.
- f) The Indian breaking industry require more efficiency and policy to develop.

4A)ii) The Problems faced by Indian shipbreaking yards are: -

1) Duration for shipbreaking: -

The duration or time taken by the Indian shipyards near 8 to 10 months for large vessels whereas the time taken by the other countries are quite low.

2) Technology: -

Thus, the development of technology again effect the main breaking industry. India has not a well advanced equipment, plans, policy, etc in order to develop new technology which increases the time cause the industry to move backward.

3) Capacity: -

The capacity of the shipyard are very less as compare to other developed country. Thus, the shipowner provide their ship to other countries

4) Competition: —

One of the Major problem faced is the competitors.

The country like China, has a well developed technology, cheap labour, policy affect the Industry in India.

5) Unskilled labours: —

The problems of unskilled labours arises as the skilled labours of India moves to another countries due to the high wage. So, a well trained institution & good salary should be provided.

The measures can be taken to Improve the market / or to solve are: —

- 1) The formulation of new policy to support the industry.
- 2) The government should create financial institution for providing finance.
- 3) The location of shipbreaking yards as it consists of hazardous and their should be possible for navigating easily.
- 4) Training Institution to labours.
- 5) Technological development.
- 6) Development of new ship breaking yard.
- 7) Reduce the service tax.

NAROTTAM MORARJEE INSTITUTE OF SHIPPING



No. of Supplement : 1

Candidate's Roll No.

MUMBAI

Examination :- PGDSM - FIRST YR./ FINAL YR./ ASSOCIATESHIP / FELLOWSHIP

Month March Year 20 25

Subject CSE & L

4/3/25

WRITE BELOW

- 2.6a) 1) Piracy is an Act of stealing, molesting, theft or damage to vessel, crew and cargo.
- 2) The maritime piracy is the major problem faced by the industry.
- 3) The major piracy areas are the Gulf of Aden, Suez canal, Arabian sea, etc.
- 4) The effect of Maritime piracy has affect monetary and monetary.
- 5) The effects of Piracy have caused a huge impact.
- 6) The other type of Piracy are Document Piracy, that the details in the Bill of lading is given wrong or interpreted for doing or supply the goods from one country to another the reason can be duty imposed on the goods or the goods are restricted in that country.
- 7) Fuel piracy is one of the another type of piracy occurs in the marine time industry. other fuels are supplied.
- 8) The piracy cause a huge increased in the cost.
- 9) The factors affecting international shipping:-

A) The cost of Ransome:-

Some pirates ask/demand cash against the goods, cargo, vessel, and the crew. The Amount is quite higher.

Apart from that the cost arises due to the S.B ransoms, there are other cost such treatment of seafarers, the dispen, the repairs to the vessel, damage of cargo.

B) The cost of Insurance:-

The cost of Insurance increases the ~~the~~ risk for the vessel increases to travel from the Piracy area.

Insurance company charges huge ^{premium} demand from the ship owner

C) The cost of Re-Route:-

The cost of Re-Route also increases.

As the large and slow moving vessel has higher chance of getting piracy attack

For Eg:- A vessel moving from has to navigate from Cape of good hope rather than going from Suez canal & Gulf of Aden

D) The cost of Arms security:-

The shipowner may provide arms and ammunition in order to save & protect the vessel which increase the cost of the vessel

E) The cost of piracy jurisdiction regulation:-

To have proper judgement, regulation for the procedure to punish the pirates and the country to accept ~~and~~ require planning & money

6. b IMB :-

- 1) It stands for International Maritime Bureau
- 2) ~~Bureau~~ The IMB was established by the ICC.
- 3) The IMB has its head quarters in Malaysia, Malaysia.
- 4) The IMB is the watch dog of the piracy activities and other frauds in the shipping industry.
- 5) The functions of IMB are :-

A) Provides platform for reporting :-

- a) IMB is the platform where the countries, vessel owners etc can raise their problems related to the piracy to the IMB.
- b) The IMB is available 24x7 to provide the details.

B) Provides Awareness :-

- a) IMB provides the awareness related to the fraud and piracy in the industry.
- b) Various researchs, and policy are adopted by IMB in order to control and make the industry to understand their effects.

C) Maintains Database :-

- a) A well manned data is maintained by the IMB related to the fraud, piracy or any other activities which affect the

Industry are maintained. In order to carry out the policy and research for solution

d) Helps to seafarers got affected:-

Various measures are taken by the IMB to help the crew got trapped and affected.

e) To protect the industry:-

The IMB has also take action against the unfair trade i.e. fraud by the parties in the industry that harm the other party.

f) To connect the globe for action:-

The IMB take the initiative for all the countries come under one roof to take the respective action in order to stop the activities.

To create a legal procedure to stop the same.

g) Frame rules for action against the person who harms:-

The IMB took a action to punish through legal manner to the fraud or piracy activity and to help the person who has suffered.

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INSTITUTE OF SHIPPING**

No. of Supplement : ...2.....

MUMBAI

Examination :- PGDSM - FIRST YR./ FINAL YR./ ASSOCIATESHIP / FELLOWSHIP

Month MAR Year 20 25

Subject SELL

WRITE BELOW

SN
04-3-25

Q.7

- Q.7.a)i) i) The registration of ship mandatory to get the nationality to the vessel.
- ii) As, without registration a vessel is not allowed to sail in the country or international market.
- iii) The importance of registration of ship :-
- A) To get nationality :-
- a) As discussed above the vessel need to be registered with a flag to fly the flag.
- b) Without, a flag the vessel is not allowed to sail in international or in the national waters.
- B) To get the Certificate :-
- a) A vessel in order to sail need to have certificates in order to carry out the cargo, passenger etc.
- C) To get the Insurance :-
- a) A vessel requires insurance against the risk, goods, cargo, vessel.
- D) A vessel has to carry the regulation in to survive in the market.

E) The registration provide the legal compliance to operate in the industry

F) If any damages occurs in the future the ship will be liable as the registration he has.

G) The shares of liability is divided.

Thus, Registration is mandatory to have with the vessel.

Q.7. a) i) The vessel needs to be applied to the DG for the registration under Merchant Shipping Act.

2) The vessel who wants to be registered in India has to comply through

→ safety

→ Pollution Prevention

3) The Indian vessels are classified as per share i.e. 10 shares. A maximum share is 5 share that a person will have.

4) The step in getting registration in India are:

a) A application for registration to the DG.

b) The inspection will be held on the respective port given by the DG and Principal officer will oversee the inspection of the vessel.

c) The documents will be checked that the construction, class, flag etc.

d) The owners details will be verified.

e) The Insurance and mortgage will be verified.

- 2n
- Defn b) i) The flag of convenience is the registration of the vessel in the owner's country will be different from the vessel's nationality/country.
- ii) The owners are privileged with the benefit that they can register their vessel to another country.
- iii) For example, A Indian ship owner has panama owned vessel.
- iv) The owner can decide the flag as per his choice.
- v) The flag of convenience also known as FOC or Open Registry.
- vi) The reason for the owner to get FOC are due to its merits and demerits are listed:-

A) Merits:-

a) Easy procedure:-

The best part of FOC is that it is easy to register with minimum regulation and documentation and saves the time.

b) The tax benefit, one of the major benefit from getting the FOC is the less tax. Owners enjoy low tax duties.

c) To work with multinational crew, the owner can hire a multinational crew which can save the cost of wages to it.

d) The availability of finance for poor country:- It is a good source of getting fund for the underdeveloped country to get the foreign currency.

e) The increased in operational freedom, the owner enjoys the open and global market market.

(3) f) The owner can take the advantage of flag to use and sail in other countries to increase the revenue.

g) The demerits are:-

a) Weaker rules:-

The FOC may not have strong rules for the prevention and protection of owner's interest, which may affect the vessel operation in future.

b) Environment concern:-

The FOC harms the environment as the rules and regulation are not properly framed, the inspection was done not on proper basis leads to harm the nature due to pollution, accident etc.

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No. of Supplement : 3.....

MUMBAI

Examination :- PGDSM - FIRST YR./ FINAL YR./ ASSOCIATESHIP / FELLOWSHIP

Month MAR Year 20 25

Subject SE&L

MRG
04/03/25

WRITE BELOW

C) Restriction in some countries :-

The countries have some policy that FOC are not allowed in the country harms the operation.

D) Insurance :-

The Insurance company may sometimes not insured the vessel of FOC of some flag or charges high premium.

E) Crew safety :-

The FOC does not have proper policy for the well being the crew, harms the interest of the crew on the vessel.

Q.21) ITF:-

- 1) ITF stands for International Transport Workers Federation
- 2) Its headquarters are at London
- 3) It is the organization of trade workers union
- 4) The ITF was established for the development of human health and right of the workers in the world.
- 5) Some of the objectives of ITF are:-
 - a) Work and to promote the welfare of the workers
 - b) To promote the peace of international trade and workers
 - c) To promote the adequate wages to the workers
 - d) To provide good working condition to workers
 - e) To take stand for the rights for workers
 - f) To help the workers in against the employer.
 - g) Also help the employer's right.
- 6) The ITF carry out research for the policy making
- 7) The ITF is against of FOC as the flag ignores the wellbeing of the crew
- 8) They put their voice in the international platforms.

- 9) Various, document was published by ITR.
- 10) They are working to stop FOC
- 11) The main aim is to protect the union trade in the world and put their point of view.

U.S. 2.2) IACS:-

- 1) IACS stands for International Association of classification society.
- 2) A classification society ~~ref~~ specifies the seaworthiness and safety of sea.
- 3) The IACS works for that the international convention and compliances should be accepted and regulated by the vessel in the.
- 4) The members of the IACS are 12 classification societies some of the members are -
 - a) Lloyds shipping
 - b) ABS - American Bureau of Shipping
 - c) IRS - Indian Registration of Shipping
 - d) 'DNV' - Det Norske Veritas
 - e) BV - Bureau Veritas etc.
- 5) The certificates issued by the IACS members are not fully same but ~~sim~~ similar with minor changes.
- 6) The IACS ensures the ships are classed under their class are of well constructed, equipped, maintained in seaworthiness.

7) IACS ~~cert~~ certificate that a vessel holds enjoys a very high classed vessel as it comply with all rules and regulation

8) IAS also a member of IACS.

9) While taking insurance, the IACS takes plays very crucial role as an insurance company will give of insurance at a vessel basis on the class he has.

10) The owner can flag the vessel when he get classed

12) The owner can also obtain loan/finance easily.

13) Getting vessel classed is not mandatory action but it has various importance i.e. commercial & legal

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No. of Supplement : 4

MUMBAI

Examination :- PGDSM - FIRST YR./ FINAL YR./ ASSOCIATESHIP / FELLOWSHIP

Month Mar Year 2025

Subject SELL

MRG
24/3/25

WRITE BELOW

Q.2.4) ILO :-

- 1) ILO stands for International Labour Organization
- 2) ILO was founded by the countries in order to safeguard the interest of the labour.
- 3) The aims of ILO are: -

a) ILO is an international organization working for the welfare of the workers crew all over the world.

b) ILO frames rules and regulation & policy for the betterment of the labours.

✓ 4) The Maritime labour convention which is the part of the shipping industry and one of the pillar of IMO has been introduced by ~~IMO~~ ^{& taken & work} for them.

5) The IMO frames MLC for the betterment of the seafarers, crew as.

- better working condition
- Wages
- Rights
- Respect etc.

6) The member countries meet and resolve the disputes between the employer and the employees.

7) The ILO is meant to create a favorable and good working environment of the labour.

8) Protect Rights of the workers & Peace.

9) To update the policy, surveys in order to understand the actual condition.

10) The Health of the labour is one of the another objective of the ILO.

11) The global cooperation between the world.

12) understanding the problems of the situation Market

Q.2.5: #) INSA

- i) INSA stands for Indian National Shipowners Association.
- ii) The association of the shipowner to protect the coastal shipping and inland water.
- iii) Some of the objectives of INSA are -
 - a) It helps to develop the policy for the development of ports in India.
 - b) To develop the ports and Indian shipping industry in order to make the Indian shipping world wide strong.
 - c) The development of coastal shipping.
- iv) The INSA has also put its points in national & international forum.
- v) The INSA has represented the Indian shipping in world economy.
- vi) Various, training measures are taken by the organization for the development of the members.
- vii) The, research are taken out by the organization to take developing initiative.
- viii) The standardized shipping ~~short~~ operation should be performed by the ~~some~~ members.
- ix) They also help the government of India & Indian shipping to take take action & policy.

x) Protect the interest of the members.

xi) To promote the shipowners benefit

xii) They does not make or frame any rule. they just provide recommendation and help for the development.