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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA / BHARAT SARKAR
MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT
(JAL, BHOQTAL PARIVAHAN MANTRALAYA)
SHIPPING WING / NAUVAHAN PAKSHA

New Delhi, the 11.5.1987

N O T I F I C A T I O N

G.S.R. 473(E)---In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), read with clauses (a) and (b) of sub-section (2), of section 74 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely--

1. Short title, commencement and application--

(1) These rules may be called the Merchant Shipping (Tonnage Measurement of Ships) Rules, 1987.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

(3) They shall apply to every ship registered or to be registered in India of the following discription, namely :-

(a) new ship ;

(b) existing ships, which undergo alterations, or medications, which the Chief Surveyor deems to be of a substantial variation in their existing gross tonnage;

(c) existing ships if the owner thereof so requires in writing; and

(d) all other existing ships with effect from the 18th July, 1994.

2. Definitions: In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires---

- (a) "Act means the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958);
- (b) "Appendix" means the appendices to these rules;
- (c) "breadth" means the maximum breadth of the ship, measured amidships to the moulded line of the frame in a ship with a metal shell and to the outer surface of the hull in a ship with a shell of any other material;
- (d) "break" means the space above the line of upper deck when the deck is out off and continue at a higher elevation;
- (e) "cargo space" means enclosed spaces appropriated for the transport of cargo which have been included in the computation of gross tonnage and certified by the Surveyor by permanent marking with letters CC (Cargo Compartment) to be so positioned that they are readily visible and is not than 100 milimetres in height;
- (f) "Chief Surveyor" means the Chief Surveyor or the Deputy Chief Surveyor or the Deputy Chief Ship Surveyor, in the office of the Director General of Shipping, Bombay.
- (g) "crew" means the seamen and the apprentices;
- (h) "enclosed space" includes all spaces which are bounded by the ship's hull, by fixed or portable partitions or bulkheads, by decks or coverings other than permanent or movable awnings; so, however, that no break in a deck, nor any opening in the ship's hull, in a deck or in a covering of a space or in the partitions or bulkheads of a space, nor the absence of a partitions or bulkhead; shall preclude a space from being included in the enclosed space.
- (i) "excluded space" means space of the following description, namely--
 - (a)(i) space within a cabin opposite an end opening extending from deck to deck except for a curtain plate of a depth not exceeding by more than 25 millimetres the depth of the adjoining beams, such opening having a breadth equal to or greater than 90 per cent of the breadth of the deck at the line of opening of the space. This provision shall be applied so as to exclude from the enclosed spaces only the space between the actual opening and a line drawn parallel to the line or face of the opening at a distance from the opening equal to one half of the width of the deck at the line of the opening (see figure 1 in APPENDIX I) ;

(ii) should the width of the space because of any arrangement except by convergence of the outside plating) become less than 90 per cent of the breadth of the deck only the space between the line of the opening and a parallel line drawn through the point where the athwart ship width of the space becomes equal to, or less than 90 per cent of the breadth of the deck, shall be excluded from the volume of enclosed spaces (see figure 1 in APPENDIX I) ;

(iii) where an interval which is completely open except bull warks or open rails separates any two spaces, the exclusion of one or both of which is permitted under sub-clauses (a) (i) and/or (a)(ii), such exclusion shall not apply if the separation between the two spaces is less than least half breadth of the deck in way of the separation (see figure 1 in APPENDIX I) ;

(b) a space under an overhead deck covering open to the sea and weather, having no other connection on the exposed sides with the body of the ship than the stanchions necessary for its support. In such a space open rail or a bulkhead and curtain plate may be fitted or stanchions fitted at the ship's side, provided that the distance between the top of the rails or the bulkhead and the curtain plate is not less than 0.75 metres or one-third of the height of the space, whichever is the greater (see figure 1 in APPENDIX I) ;

(c) a space in a side to side creation directly in way of opposite side openings not less in height than 0.75 metres or one-third of the height of the creation, whichever is greater. If the opening in such an creation is provided one side only, the space to be excluded from the volume of enclosed space shall be limited in board from the opening to a maximum of one-half of the breadth of the deck in way of the opening (see figure 1 in APPENDIX I) ;

(d) a space in an creation immediately below an uncovered opening in the deck overhead, provided that such an opening is exposed to the weather and the space excluded from enclosed spaces is limited to the area of the opening (see figure 1 in APPENDIX I) ;

(e) a recess in the boundary of an creation which is exposed to the weather and the opening of which extends from deck to deck without means of closing, provided that the interior width is not greater than the width at the entrance and its extension into the creation is not greater than twice the width of its entrance (see figure 1 in APPENDIX I) ;

(i) The space is fitted with shelves or other means for securing cargo or stores;

(ii) the openings are fitted with any means of closure;

(iii) the construction provides any possibility of such opening being closed.

- (j) "existing ship" means a ship which is not a new ship;
- (k) "gross tonnage" means the measure of the overall size of the ship determined in accordance with rule 3;
- (l) "International Convention on Tonnage Measurement" means the Final Act of the International Conference on Tonnage Measurement of Ships 1969, done at London on 23rd Day of June, 1969;
- (m) "length" means 96 per cent of the total length on a waterline at 85 per cent of the least moulded depth measured from the top of the keel, or the length from the fore-side of the stem to the axis of the rudder stock on that waterline, if that be greater. In ships designed with a rake of keel the waterline on which this length is measured shall be parallel to the designed waterline;
- (n) "loadline rules" means the Merchant Shipping (Load Line) Rules, 1979;
- (o) "moulded depth" means—
 - (a) the vertical distance measured from the top of the keel to the underside of the upper deck at aide. In wood and composite ships the distance is measured from the lower edge of the keel rabbet. Where the form at the lower part of the midship section is of a hollow character, or where thick garboards are fitted, the distance is measured from the point where the line of the flat of the bottom continue inwards cuts the side of the keel.
 - (b) in ships having rounded gunwales, the depth measured to the point of intersection of the moulded lines of the deck and side shall plating, the lines extending as though the gunwales were of angular design (see figure 1 in APPENDIX I) ;
 - (c) in ships where the upper deck is stopped and the raised part of the deck extends over the point at which the depth is to be determined, the depth measured to a line of reference extending from the lower part of the deck along a line parallel with the raised part;
- (p) "net tonnage" means the measures of the useful capacity of ship determined in accordance with rule 4.

(q) "new ship" means a ship the keel of which is laid, or which is at a similar stage of construction, on or after the commencement of these rules;

(r) "passenger" means every person other than--

(a) the master and the members of the crew or other persons employed or engaged in any capacity on board a ship on the business of that ship; and

(b) a child under one year of age;

(s) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to these rules;

(t) "Surveyor" means a surveyor appointed under section 9 of the Act.

(u) "Upper deck" means the uppermost complete deck exposed to sea and weather fitted as an integral part of the ship's structure being a deck all openings in weather portions of which are fitted with permanent means of closing and below which all openings in the sides of the ship are fitted with permanent means of water-tight closing and in a ship having a stepped upper deck, the lowest line of the exposed deck and continuation of that line parallel to the upper part of the line deck shall be taken as the upper deck. Provided that steps with a length of not more than 2.4 metres of which do not extend over the full breadth of the ship may not be taken into account when determining the line of upper deck

(v) "weathertight" means that in any sea condition water will not penetrate into the ship, and

(w) words and expressions used in these rules and not defined but defined in the Act, shall have the meanings respectively, assigned to them in the Act.

3. Gross Tonnage :

The gross tonnage (GT) of a ship shall be determined by the following formula :

$GT = K1V$ where $V =$ Total volume of all enclosed spaces of the ship in cubic metres.

$K1 = 0.2 + 0.02 \log_{10} V$ (or as tabulated in Appendix II).

4. Net Tonnage :

(1) The net tonnage (NT) of a ship shall be determined by the following formula :

$$NT = \frac{K2V_c}{3D} \frac{4D^2}{3D} + \frac{K3}{10} (N1 + N2), \text{ which formula :-}$$

(a) the factor $\frac{4D^2}{3D}$ shall not be taken as greater than unity;

(b) the $\frac{K2V_c}{3D}$ shall not be taken as less than 0.25 GT ; and

(c) NT shall not be taken as less than 0.30 GT, and in which : V_c = total volume of cargo spaces in cubic metres.

$K2 = 0.2 + 0.02 \log_{10} V_c$ (or as tabulated in Appendix II.)

$D =$ moulded depth amidships in metres as defined in rule 2(15).

$d =$ moulded draught amidships in metres as defined in sub-rule (2) of this rule.

$K3 = \frac{1.25 \text{ GT} + 10.000}{10,000}$

$N1 =$ Number of passengers in cabins with not more than 8 berths,

$N2 =$ Number of other passengers,

$N1 + N2 =$ total number of passengers the ship is permitted to carry as indicated in the ship's passenger certificate, when $N1 + N2$ is less than 13 $N1$ and $N2$ shall be taken as zero,

$GT =$ Gross tonnage of the ship as determined in accordance with the provisions of rule 3.

(2) The moulded draught referred to in sub-rule (1) is equal to moulded draught amidships in metres derived as follows :

- (i) for ships to which load line rules apply, the draught corresponding to the summer load line (other than timber load lines) assigned in accordance with those rules;
- (ii) for passenger ships, the draught corresponding to the deepest sub division load line assigned in accordance with the Merchant Shipping (Construction and Survey of Passenger Ships) Rules, 1982;
- (iii) for ships not assigned load lines in accordance with load line rules the maximum permitted draught or 75% of moulded depth amidship, as the case may be.

5. Calculations of volumes :

- (1) All volumes included in the calculation of gross and net tonnage shall be measured, irrespective of the fitting of insulation or the like, to the inner side of the shell or structural boundary plating in ships constructed of metal, and to the outer surface of the shell or to the inner side of structural boundary surface in ships constructed of any other material
- (2) volumes of appendages shall be included in the total volume. Spaces used both for ballast and cargo should be included as cargo spaces.
- (3) Volumes of spaces open to the sea may be excluded from the total volume.
- (4) In accessible masts, king posts, air trunks and similar erections outside of and separated on all their sides from enclosed spaces and having cross sectional areas not exceeding one square metre should not be measured. similarly, independent enclosed spaces of a volume not exceeding one cubic metre shall not be measured.

6. Measurement and calculations :

- (1) All measurement used in the calculation of volumes shall be to the nearest centimetre. Final tonnage figures obtained in accordance with rules 3 and 4 shall be rounded off to the nearest unit without decimals.
- (2) The volumes shall be calculated by one of the methods acceptable to the Chief Surveyor and may be one or a combination of the following methods,
 - (a) using a suitable computer programme or,

(b) using planimeter readings from ship's plans or Bonjean Curve values to obtain sectional areas as per para 1(a), (b) and (c) of Appendix III and use of Simpsons Rules, or

(c) by physical measurement of under deck and other spaces in accordance with the provisions of Appendix III.

7. Change of net tonnage :

(1) When the characteristics of a ship, such as V, V_c, d, N₁ or N₂ as determined in accordance with rule 3 and 4 are altered and where such an alteration results in an increase in its net tonnage as determined in accordance with the provisions of rule 4, the net tonnage of the ship corresponding to the new characteristics shall be determined and shall be applied without delay.

(2) A ship to which load lines referred to in sub-rule 4(2)(i) and 4(2)(ii) are concurrently assigned shall be given only one net tonnage as determined in accordance with the provisions of rule 4 and that tonnage shall be the tonnage applicable to the appropriate assigned load line for the trade in which the ship is engaged.

(3) When the characteristics of a ship such as V, V_c, d, N₁ or N₂ as defined in rules 3 and 4 are altered or when the appropriate assigned load line referred to in sub-rule (2) is altered due to the change of the trade in which the ship is engaged and where such an alteration results in a decrease in its net tonnage as determined in accordance with rule of a new International tonnage Certificate (1969) incorporating the net tonnage so determined shall not be issued until twelve months have elapsed from the date on which the current certificate was issued :

Provided that this requirement shall not apply,-

(a) if the ship is transferred to the flag of another State, or

(b) if the ship undergoes alterations or modifications which are deemed by the Chief Surveyor to be of major character, such as the removal of a superstructure which requires on alteration of the assigned load line, or

(c) to passenger ships which are employed in the carriage of large numbers of special trade passengers.

8. Issue of Certificate :

(1) An International Tonnage Certificate (1969) shall be issued to the owner of every ship 24 metres in length and over, the gross and net tonnage of which have been determined in accordance with these rules in the form set out for such certificate in Appendix IV together with a standard form showing particulars of uniform tonnage calculation in Appendix V.

(2) An Indian Tonnage Certificate shall be issued in case of any other ship as per Appendix VI together with particulars of uniform tonnage calculations in Appendix V.

9. Remeasurement of tonnage :

Where the tonnage of a ship has been or is deemed to have been ascertained under those rules, the tonnage shall not be alter----- (not legible in original copy) alteration is made in the form of capacity of the ship or it is discovered that the tonnage has been erroneously computed, and in either of these cases, the ship shall be remeasured and its tonnage ascertained in accordance with these rules.

10. Deck cargo and cargo in other spaces :

(1) If any ship other than a ship exclusively engaged in trading between any port or place in India carries any deck cargo or cargo in spaces not included in the computation of net tonnage, the tonnage of space so utilized for carrying cargo shall be measured in the manner specified in Schedule I and added to the relevant tonnage of the ship and the levy of dues based on ship's register tonnage.

(2) The tonnage of spaces referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be ascertained by a surveyor or by an officer of the customs referred to in section 3 of the Customs Act, 1962, in the manner directed in Schedule I and when so ascertained shall be entered by him in ship's official log book and also in a memorandum which he shall deliver to the Master and the Master shall, when any dues are demanded on ship's tonnage produce that Memorandum in the like manner as if it were ship's Certificate of Registry or in the case of a ship other than an Indian ship, a document equivalent to a Certificate of Registry.

11. Tonnage ascertained in foreign countries :

(1) Where the tonnage of a ship has been ascertained in accordance with the rules in force in a foreign country which has adopted the International Convention on Tonnage Measurement

or in accordance with the rules which are substantially similar to these rules, the Central Government may accept the tonnage specified in the certificate of registry issued by that country in the same manner, to the same extent and for the same purpose as the tonnage indicated in the certificate of registry issued under these rules.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1), the Central Government may, if it is of opinion that the tonnage of any foreign ship as ascertained by the rules of the country to which she belongs differs materially from the tonnage of that ship as it would be if it is measured under these rules, direct that the ship shall be remeasured and her tonnage ascertained in accordance with these rules.

12. Suez Canal and Panama Canal Tonnage Certificate :-

If a request is received from a shipowner for measurement of a ship for Suez Canal or Panama Canal Tonnage Certificate, the ship may be remeasured and her tonnage ascertained in accordance with the rules issued by the Suez Canal or Panama Canal authorities.

13. Fees :

Fees shall be levied under rules at the rates and for the purposes specified in Schedule II.

14. Repeal and Saving :

On the application of these rules to the ships of the description specified in clauses (a), (b) or (C) of sub-rule (3) of rule 1, the Merchant Shipping (Tonnage Measurement of Ships) Rules, 1960, in its application to such ships, shall stand repeated :

Provided that other existing ships referred to in clause (d) of the said sub-section, shall continue to be governed by the provisions of the Merchant Shipping (Tonnage Measurement of Ships) Rules, 1960 until the 18th July, 1994, as if the said rules had not been repealed.

APPENDIX I

FIGURES REFFERED TO IN RULE 2(9)

IN THE FOLLOWING FIGURES : O= EXCLUDED SPACE

C= ENCLOSED SPACE

I= SPACE TO BE CONSIDERED AS
ON ENCLOSED SPACE

HATCHED IN PARTS TO BE INCLUDED AS ENCLOSED SPACES

B= BREADTH OF THE DECK IN WAY OF OPENING. IN SHIPS WITH ROUNDED
GUNWALES, THE BREADTH IS MEASURED AS INDICATED IN FIGURE II

APPENDIX II

COEFICIENTS K_1 AND K_2 REFERRED TO IN RULES 3 AND 4

V OR V_C = Volume in cubic metres

V or V_C	K_1 or K_2	V or V_C	K_1 or K_2	V or V_C	K_1 or K_2	V or V_C	K_1 or K_2
10	0.2200	45000	0.2931	330000	0.3104	670000	0.3165
20	0.2260	50000	0.2940	340000	0.3106	680000	0.3166
30	0.2295	55000	0.2948	350000	0.3109	690000	0.3168
40	0.2320	60000	0.2956	360000	0.3111	700000	0.316
50	0.2340	65000	0.2963	370000	0.3114	710000	0.3179
60	0.2356	70000	0.2969	380000	0.3116	720000	0.3170
70	0.2369	75000	0.2975	380000	0.3118	730000	0.3171
80	0.2381	80000	0.2981	390000	0.3120	740000	0.3173
90	0.2391	85000	0.2986	400000	0.3123	750000	0.3174
100	0.2400	90000	0.2991	410000	0.3125	760000	0.3175
200	0.2460	95000	0.2996	420000	0.3127	770000	0.3176
300	0.2495	100000	0.3000	430000	0.3129	780000	0.3177
400	0.2520	110000	0.3008	440000	0.3131	790000	0.3188
500	0.2540	120000	0.3016	450000	0.3133	800000	0.3180
600	0.2556	130000	0.3023	460000	0.3134	810000	0.3181
700	0.2569	140000	0.3029	470000	0.3136	820000	0.3182
800	0.2581	150000	0.3035	480000	0.3138	830000	0.3183
900	0.2591	160000	0.3041	490000	0.3140	840000	0.3184
1000	0.2600	170000	0.3046	500000	0.3142	850000	0.3185

2000	0.2660	180000	0.3051	510000	0.3143	860000	0.3186
3000	0.2695	190000	0.3056	520000	0.3145	870000	0.3187
4000	0.2720	200000	0.3060	530000	0.3146	880000	0.3188
5000	0.2740	210000	0.3064	540000	0.3148	890000	0.3199
6000	0.2756	220000	0.3068	550000	0.3150	900000	0.3190
7000	0.2769	230000	0.3072	560000	0.3151	910000	0.3191
8000	0.2781	240000	0.3076	570000	0.3153	920000	0.3192
9000	0.2791	250000	0.3080	580000	0.3154	930000	0.3193
10000	0.2800	260000	0.3083	590000	0.3156	940000	0.3194
15000	0.2835	270000	0.3086	600000	0.3157	950000	0.3195
20000	0.2860	280000	0.3089	610000	0.3158	960000	0.3196
25000	0.2880	290000	0.3092	620000	0.3160	970000	0.3197
30000	0.2895	300000	0.3095	630000	0.3161	980000	0.3198
35000	0.2909	310000	0.3098	640000	0.3163	990000	0.3199
40000	0.2920	320000	0.3101	650000	0.3164	1000000	0.3200

Coefficients K_1 or K_2 at intermediate values V or V_c shall be obtained by linear interpolation.

APPENDIX III

(Measurement and Calculations)

[See Rule 6]

1. Calculations of Volume

- (a) The length of the upper deck shall be measured in a straight line in the middle plane of the ship between the points at the forward and after ends of the deck where the underside of the deck or line of continuation thereof in way of breaks or discontinuous of the deck meets the inner side of the shell in ships constructed of metal or meets the outer surface of the hull in ships constructed of any other material. such length shall be referred to as the "tonnage length".
- (b) The volume under the upper deck to be measured in three parts where the length of the foremost and aftermost parts shall be taken as twenty five per cent of the tonnage length, T_L .

(c) Each of the three parts of the Tonnage Length shall be divided into equal parts as shown in the following table (see Fig. 1):

Tonnage Length T_L in metres	Forward 25% T_L and after 25% T_L	Centre 50% T_L
60	4	4
60 – 120		6 6
120	8	8

- (d) The Tonnage Depth of a transverse section shall be the distance from the underside of the Tonnage Deck at centerline to the upper side of the keel or bottom plating in ships built of metal, to the underside of the keel rabbet in ships built of wood and to the outside of the hull in ships built of other material corrected by deducting one-third of the round of beam in the case of ships where the tonnage deck is of parabolic form or in other cases an equivalent deduction based on equal areas.
- (e) The Tonnage Depth as defined in (d) and taken at amidships of the total tonnage length T_L shall be divided into 5 equal parts where the depth is 6 metres or less, into 7 equal parts where the depth exceeds 6 metres but is less than 12 metres and into 9 equal parts where the depth exceeds 12 metres.
- (f) The bottom part of each transeverse section to be further subdivided into 4 equal parts (see Fig.2).
- (g) The volume of each separate cargo space in a hold or superstructure bounded by deck, shell, longituding and/or transverse bulkheads as the case may be, shall be measured separately and generally in accordance with the method of measurement of the underdeck.
- (h) The space below the top of floor line of cargo ships with single bottoms to be included in the measurement of the cargo space irrespective of whether there is any ceiling fitted on top of the open floors.

(i) Superstructures such as Poop, Bridge or Forecastle shall be measured generally in accordance with the method of measurement of the underdeck.

2. Such construction as a bulbous bow, unusual shaped stem, stern and shaft bossing shall be measured separately as an appendage by any practical method acceptable to the Chief Surveyor and the volume added to the underdeck volume.

3. Spaces open to the sea and located below the and water line such as bow thrust nits, rudder tunks and stabilize fin openings etc. and spaces open to the sea and weather above the load waterline such as howse and chair pipes shall be measured and excluded from the gross tonnage and also the net tonnage where applicable.

4. In computation of areas and volumes, Simpson's first rule shall be used except for areas and volumes of geometrically defined spaces which shall be calculated with application of standard geometric formula.

APPENDIX IV

(See Rule 8)

Seal

Certificate No. _____

INTERNATIONAL TONNAGE CERTIFICATE (1969)

Issued under the provisions of the International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969, under the authority of the Government of India by the Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department-----

Name of ship	Distinctive Number or letters	Port of Registry	*Date
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*Date on which the keel was laid or the ship was at a Similar stage of construction or date on which the ship underwent alterations or modifications of a major character.

MAIN DIMENSIONS

Length [Rule 2(m)]	Breadth [Rule 2(c)]	Moulded Depth amidship to Upper Deck [Rule 2(O)]
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THE TONNAGES OF THE SHIP ARE

GROSS TONNAGE_____.

NET TONNAGE_____.

This is to certify that the tonnages of this ship have been determined in accordance with the provisions of the International convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969. Issued at _____ on the _____ day of _____ 19.....

The undersigned declares that he is duly authorized by the said Government to issue this Certificate.

.....

PRINCIPAL OFFICER
MERCANTILE MARINE DEPARTMENT

Office Stamp with Address

SPACES INCLUDED IN TONNAGE

GROSS TONNAGE

NET TONNAGE

Name of
Space

Location

Length Name of
Space

Location

Length

NUMBER OF PASSENGERS

[Rule 15(i)]

No. of Passengers in cabins with not more than 8
berths: _____

No. of other Passengers : _____

ENCLOSED SPACE
[RULE 2(h)]

MOULDED DRAUGHT
[Rule 4(2)]

*In asterick should be
added to those spaces
which comprises both
enclosed and excluded
spaces

Date and place of original measurement

Date and place of last previous measurement.

REMARKS :

[APPENDIX V](#)

PARTICULARS OF UNIFORM TONNAGE CALCULATIONS
ANNEX TO INTERNATIONAL TONNAGE CERTIFICATE (1969)
INDIA TONNAGE CERTIFICATE (1986)

GROSS TONNAGE

ITEM	NAME OF SPACE	LOACTION	LENGTH	
MOULDED VOLUME				ENCLOSED SPACE

1. UNDER LECK

2. ROOP

3. BRIDGE

4. FOREC ASTLE

5. ROUND HOUSES

6. HATCHES ETC.

7. _____

8. _____

TOTAL VOLUME V =

NET TONNAGE

1.	HOLD	-	1
2.	HOLD	-	2
3.	TW__DK	-	1
4.	TW__DK	-	2
5.	CARGO_TANKS		
6.	HATCHES ETC.		
7.	_____		
8.	_____		

TOTAL VOLUME V_C =

Issued with Certificate No. _____.

PRINCIPAL OFFICER
MERCANTILE MARINE DEPARTMENT

SEAL.

[APPENDIX VI](#)
(See Rule 8)

INDIAN TONNAGE CERTIFICATE

Issued under the provisions of Merchant Shipping (Tonnage Measurement of Ships) Rules 1986.

Name of ship Off. No. Port of Registry of Alteration Date when completed/ keel laid/ Remeasured*

*State whether keel laid or alteration completed or remeasured

LENGTH BREADTH MOULDED DEPTH
RULE 2(m) RULE 2(c) AMIDSHIP RULE 2(O)

GROSS TONNAGE _____

NET TONNAGE _____

This is to certify that the tonnage of this ship have been determined in accordance with the provisions of Merchant Shipping (Tonnage Measurement of Ships) Rules, 1986.

Issued at..... 19.....

.....
Principal officer
Mercantile Marine Department

[APPENDIX – VII](#)
(See Rule 10)

(1) The cubic capacity of covered or uncovered spaces upon deck or excluded spaces which have not been included in the computation of gross tonnage when used for carriage of cargoes, shall be determined by multiplying the area in square metres of spaces occupied by cargo, as determined in accordance with the provisions of [Appendix III](#) by the maximum height of goods in metres. The cubic capacity so arrived shall be divided by 2.83 for determining tonnage of such spaces.

(2) The cubic capacity of any space or spaces in the ship which have been included in the computation of gross tonnage but not in the computation of net tonnage, when used for carriage of cargoes shall be determined by calculating the volume of the whole space in which the cargo is carried. The cubic capacity of the space determined in accordance with the provisions of schedule III shall be divided by 2.83 for determining tonnage of such spaces.

APPENDIX – VIII

(See Rule 13)

(a) Measurement and issue of International Tonnage Certificate (1969) or Indian Tonnage Certificate.

(i) For one of the following measurements

First measurement of an Indian ship
or a foreign ship; Re-measurement,
including under deck Tonnage volume.

Ships not exceeding 50 Gross Tonnage .. Rs.300/-

Ships exceeding 50 Gross
Tonnage but not exceeding 100 Gross Tonnage .. Rs.500/-

For each additional or part of 100
Gross Tonnage or above 100 Gross
tonnage but not exceeding 20,000Gross Tonnage .. Rs. 50/-

For each additional or part of 100
Gross Tonnage, exceeding 20,000Gross Tonnage .. Rs. 25/-

(ii) For re-measurements not involving
under deck Tonnage volume and
issue of International Tonnage
Certificate (1969) or Indian Tonnage Certificate.

For one of the following re-measurement .. Rs.200/-

Alterations on the upper deck

Appendage	{}
Cargo compartment	{ plus 100 for
Number of & spaces for, passengers	{ each space
Water ballast	{ measures.
Bunker spaces	{}
Stores rooms	{}

- (b) For inspection at the request of owners or by a statutory authority for verification of tonnage and when no re-measurement is required 300 for each visit of Surveyor
- (c) For measurement of space occupied by cargo under rule 10. Rs.300/- for
- (d) Measurement of Suez Canal and Panama Canal Tonnage and issue of Certificate
- (i) For first measurement of a ship for Suez Canal or Panama Canal Tonnage Certificate. The fee in (a)(i) based on gross tonnage
- (ii) For a Suez Canal and a Panama Canal Tonnage Certificate if the measurements are made at the same time. The fee in (a) (i) based on Canal Gross Tonnage plus Two-fifths of that fee.
- (iii) For-measurement of a ship following alteration in other than under deck and issue of certificate. Rs.200/- plus 100 for each space required to be measured.
- (iv) For supply of details of Suez Canal or Panama Canal Tonnage Calculations to an owner. Rs.200/-

- (e) For issue of each additional copy of International Tonnage Certificate (1969) or India Tonnage Certificate for Suez Canal Tonnage Certificate or Panama Canal Tonnage Certificate. Rs.100/-

(J.C. Pant)

UNDER SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT. OF INDIA

(File No.SW/5-MSR(11)/82-MA)