

MUMBAI PORT TRUST



MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
Nirman Bhavan, 5th Floor,
Mazgaon, Mumbai - 400 010.

Application for MbPT's Dry Dock Licence and Wet Dock
Specialized Job category Permission for the year 2010-11

INFORMATION BROCHURE

PART - B

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(LIKELY TO BE GET REVISED SHORTLY)**

MUMBAI PORT TRUST

Mb.P.T's DRY DOCKS- AVAILABLE INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

DRY DOCKS

The existing facilities provide all major services for under water repairs. There are two Dry-Docks; Merewether Dry Dock (MDD) in Prince's Dock and Hughes Dry Dock (HDD) in Indira Dock. The HDD pumps are also used for impounding water to an extra height of 1.20m. so that the depth of water at all berths inside Indira Dock can be increased from 9.30 m to 10.50 m. During fair weather seasons the depth of water level can be increased even upto 11.50 m. At HDD 24 welding sockets of 415 V, 300 A capacity and one compressed Air Plant has been provided. At MDD, 12 welding sockets of 415 V, 300 A capacity and one Compressed Air Plant has been provided.

DETAILS OF THE FACILITIES AVAILABLE AT DRY DOCKS							
Dry Dock		Dimensions of Docks (m.)			Electric Supply	Comp.	Cranes
		Length		Beam		Air	
1	Hughes Dock	Outer	Inner		415 V. Three Phase 50 Cycles	100 LBS per sq.	
	(a) Outer Groove	123.44	170.84	30.48	230 V Single Phase		
	(b) Middle Groove	146.30	125.12		110 V Single Phase AC		
	(c) Inner Groove	169.16	125.12		24 V 50 Cycles AC	Inch 500 CFM	
	(d) Without Caisson	304.04			110 V and 220 V DC Supply		1 electric crane of 5 Ton and
2	Merewether						One East side
	(a) Outer Groove	160.00		19.96	Main pumps 2.2 KV 50 Cycles	100 LBS per sq. inch	Mobile electric crane of 20 Ton
	(b) Inner Groove	152.40			Other 415 Volts 50 cycles.		West side

The HUGHES DRY DOCK (HDD)is having following main dimensions and facilities.

1. Dimensions

- (i) Max. Length of the Dry Dock: 304.8 mtrs. (1000 feet) which can be divided into Two compartments of variable length.
- (ii) Breadth : 30.48 mtrs. (100 feet)
- (iii) Maximum size of vessel that can be Dry Docked : 190 mtrs. In length and 27 mtrs of breadth

2. Caisson : Two caissons can be used but presently there is only one Caisson. It is expected that the second Caisson will be available within a period of 1 year.

3. Facilities provided :

- (a) One Sub-station on each side of the Dry Dock with multiple power sockets at the length of Dry Dock for using equipment and machinery and for giving power supply to the vessels dry docked in the Dry Dock. One Motor Generator frequency-converter for supply of power at 60 cycles, 380 volts is also fitted in the each sub-station. The Sub-station caters to utilities at the Dry Dock. ELL crane 10 Tons cap on West side and one ELL crane 5 Tons cap on East side operable throughout the length of Dry Dock. However, the 20T crane can only be operated under a derated capacity of 10T.
- (b) Capstans- 5 Nos. of 10 Tons capacity (2 nos. at entrance, 2 Nos. at mid dock and 1 No. at the end of HDD) along with 4 Nos. of intermediate Capstans of 6 Tons capacity.
- (c) Fire fighting system: Two pumps of 171-cu.m/hr capacity each with working pressure of 7 bar are fitted in HDD pumping station. The fire line with hydrants is provided all around the Dry Dock.
- (d) One salt-water pump 171-cu.m./hr capacity with working pressure of 7 bar are fitted in HDD pumping station. The supply line runs along the length on West Side of the Dry Dock.
- (e) 3 Nos. Air Compressor 850 CFM, Auto working at 7 bar are fitted in Compressor house along with accessories and two Air vessels of 10 m³ capacity. The distribution line runs throughout the East length of the Dry Dock.
- (f) 7 Lighting Masts of 20 m height to provide adequate lighting in the Dry Dock and its working areas.
- (g) Chipping & Painting (movable) equipments:
 - (i) 4 Nos. water jet pumps for hull cleaning with fresh water.
 - (ii) 4 Nos. Grit blasting Machine with two nozzles to clean area of 25 sq./hr per nozzle.
 - (iii) 6 Nos. spray painting machine.
 - (iv) 8 scaffolding sets (quick assembling type) each set contains about 110 members.
 - (v) 1 No. of caisson and 13 Nos. of sluices with associated power packs.

The MEREWETHER DRY DOCK (MDD) is having following main dimensions and facilities.

1. Dimensions:

- (i) Max. Length of the Dry Dock : 152.4 mtrs. (500 feet)
- (ii) Breadth : 18.86 mtrs. (62 feet)
- (iii) Maximum sizes of vessel that can be Dry Docked : 150 mtrs. In length and 18 mtrs. of breadth

2. Facilities provided:

- a) One Sub-station on each side of the Dry Dock with multiple power sockets at the length of Dry Dock on the both sides for using equipment and machinery and for giving power supply to the vessels dry docked in the Dry Dock. One Motor Generator frequency-converter for supply of power at 60 cycles 380 volts is also fitted in each sub-station. The sub-stations caters to utilities at the Dry Dock.
- b) Old ELL Old ELL crane 3 tons capacity to travel full length of the Dry Dock will be provided on both side of the Dry Dock.
- c) Capstan 5 Nos. of 6 ton capacity, (two at entrance, 2 Nos. at mid-dock length and one at the end of Dry Dock).
- d) Fire fighting system: Two pumps of 171-cu.m./hr capacity with working pressure of 7 bar are fitted near MDD pump room. The fire line with hydrants is provided all around the Dry Dock.
- e) One salt-water pump 171-cu.m/hr capacity with working pressure of 7 bar is fitted near the pumping station of MDD. The supply line runs along the length on East Side of the Dry Dock.
- f) Two fresh water pumps fitted on the water tank near Prince's Dock Pumping Station are of the capacity of 50 m³/hr with working pressure of 3 bar. The distribution line runs along the length on East Side of the Dry Dock.
- g) 2 Nos. Air Compressor 850 CFM, Auto working at 7 bar are fitted in Compressor house along with accessories and one air tank of 10-cu.m./hr capacity. The distribution of lines runs through East length of the Dry Dock.
- h) 5 Nos. Lighting Masts of 20 m height to provide adequate lighting in the Dry Dock and its working area.
- i) Chipping and painting (Movable equipments)
 - (i) 2 Nos. Water jet pumps for hull cleaning with fresh water.
 - (ii) 2 Nos. Grit blasting Machine with two nozzles to clean area of 25 sq./hr per nozzle.
 - (iii) 4 Nos. spray painting machine.
 - (iv) 4 scaffolding sets each set contains about 110 members.
- j) 1 No. of caisson and 3 nos. of sluices.

Drawing No. HDD/H1/8 and MDD/H3/7 is enclosed.(otherwise, can be available from the application form issued from Mechl. Engg. deptt.)

**BYE-LAWS FOR THE SAFE AND CONVENIENT USE OF
THE MUMBAI PORT TRUST DRY DOCKS**

A. (I) These Bye-laws may be called MbPT dry Docks (Amendment) Bye-Laws, 1991.

(ii) They shall come into force on the date of publication of the sanction thereto of the Central Government in the Official Gazette w.e.f. 13.11.1991 GSR 682(E).

B.(i) For the words 'Docks Manager' and 'Docks Manager's Office', wherever appearing in the Dry Docks Bye-Laws, the words 'Chief Mechanical Engineer/Additional Chief Mechanical Engineer' and 'Chief Mechanical Engineer's office' respectively. Be substituted.

Entered in the order in which they are received in the Entry list and no vessel shall be admitted into Dry Dock without previous regulation by the Docks Manager of the time of entry into, and of remaining in, Dry Dock.

Entry List

Any *self propelled vessel (but not a sailing vessel) may be entered for docking before her arrival in Port.

Steam Vessel may be entered before arrival.

Until the Docks Manager shall have issued to the master a regulation order in the approved form (Appendix B) no such application as aforesaid shall be deemed to have been accepted, and no regulation as to the time and manner of the entry of a vessel into the Dry Dock or of her remaining there shall be deemed to have been made. And no such regulation shall at any time be deemed to have been made which is not in conformity with the contents of the said order.

Regulation of vessel entering into Dry Dock

Prior to the admission of any vessel into Dry Dock the following arrangements must be carried out on board the vessel, viz:-

Arrangement to be carried on board a vessel before entry.

Suitable hawsers and heaving lines must be in readiness on each side, fore and aft, and gantlines rove for masthead pendants.

The vessel must be in ballast trim and must be upright and as nearly as possible on even keel. The bilges must be perfectly dry, fore and aft, and kept so, and must be available for inspection.

All side and stern ports must be closed.

The ballast tanks must either be full with their doors properly secured, or quite dry and when possible with their doors off, ready for examination.

In the event of any master, owner or agent being desirous of docking a vessel with cargo, the total weight of vessel and cargo shall be declared and the Trustees reserve to themselves the right to refuse to dock any such vessel without assigning any reason for their refusal.

The master, owner or agent of a vessel shall be bound to make known to the Trustees, in his application form (Appendix A) any peculiarity in the style of construction of the keel or bottom of his vessel

Substituted vide T.R.371 of 27th March 1973 effective from 1-11-1973

Amended published in Maharashtra Govt. Gazette Part II dt. 25.4.1991 and 2.5.91
GOI Part II Sec 3(i) Ext.dt.13.11.91.

The vessel's crew shall render every assistance when docking and undocking and if in the Dock Master's opinion extra hands are required on board they shall be provided at the expense of the master, owner or agent of the vessel.

If so required by the Trustees' Officers the awnings shall be furled.

The Docks Manager may, if he thinks necessary, himself inspect the vessel cause in to be inspected by one of his officers, and should it be found on such inspection that any of the foregoing instructions have not been carried out, the vessel may be refused admission into Dry Dock.

4A. Prior to the admission of any bulk oil vessel into Dry Dock the master shall produce a certificate signed by the Inspector of Explosives or the Assistant Inspector of Explosives West Circle, Bombay, that the vessel has been properly cleansed and is entirely clear of petroleum and vapour of petroleum. No repair work to pipes, valves, pumps and other fittings of tanks and pump rooms of a petroleum tanker shall be carried out in the Dry Dock unless a certificate signed by the Inspector of Explosives or the Assistant Inspector of Explosives, West Circle Bombay to the effect that these fittings are free from dangerous vapour, has been obtained.

Provided that tankers which have not carried fuel oil of flashpoint below 150° Fahr since their last gas free certificate was granted and which are entering Dry Dock for the purpose of hull painting and examination only, will be admitted into Dry Dock on certificates issued by the Masters of those vessels stating that the tanks have been properly cleaned out. If, after entry into Dry Dock, it should transpire that the vessels require more extensive repairs, a gas free certificate signed by the Inspector of Explosives or the Assistant Inspector of Explosives, West Circle, Bombay, must be produced before such repairs shall be started.

4B. The Owner, Master or any person in-charge of a vessel shall not allow the breaking up of such vessel or the commencement of any repairs involving the use of naked lights, gas-cutting or welding apparatus to or in the vicinity of the Fuel Storage Tanks or the Fuel System or involving the entry of any person into any Fuel Storage Tank of any such vessel wherein dangerous or non-dangerous petroleum may have been deposited unless such Owner, Master or other person in-charge of the vessel has obtained a vapour-free certificate from the Inspector of Explosives or the Assistant Inspector of Explosives, West Circle, Bombay. Such Owner, Master or other person in charge of such vessel shall be liable to indemnify the Trustees of the Port of Bombay for any loss or damage whatsoever arising directly or indirectly from any breach of this By-law.

5. Before a vessel is moved from her berth in Dock to any of the Port Trust Dry Docks, or if entering Dock, for the purpose of proceeding direct into any of the Port Trust Dry Docks, the Master shall furnish to the Dock Master and will verify the correctness thereof by his signature the full information required on a printed form (Appendix C) giving the following particulars:-

(1) Length of vessel.

(2) Draft forward.

(3) Draft aft.

(4) The vessel is not upright and is not stable.

In the event of the Vessel's trim as certified not being within the limit allowed viz. 1 foot for every 100 feet of her length, the Dock Master shall refuse to take her to the Dry Dock entrance and may refuse her admittance to the Wet Dock. And in such cases a penalty of Rs.2500/- shall be payable to compensate the Trustees for any loss of revenue that may be incurred by the Dry Dock remaining unoccupied on the day the vessel is refused admission. The entire responsibility for any accident whatever, which may result from inaccurate or incorrect information having been furnished shall in addition to the prescribed penalty, and charges for delay in Dry Docking, devolve on the Master or Owner of the vessel.

NOTE : The Master of a vessel, that has been refused admission to the Dry Dock under the above Bye-Law, will be required to submit a fresh application for Dry Docking and he shall not claim precedence over any other vessel for which in the meantime an application to Dry Dock shall have been received.

6. Save as hereinafter mentioned, no vessel shall remain in Dry Dock longer than the time for which such vessel shall have been regulated. If before the expiration of the time for which a vessel has been regulated the Dock Manager shall be satisfied, on written application to be made to him for that purpose that circumstances not known when the vessel was regulated or beyond the control of the person engaged in the work, will prevent the completion, within the period for which the vessel was regulated, of work which can only be done in a Dry Dock a new regulation may, if the Docks Manager thinks proper, be made for such further time. Time a vessel may occupy a Dry Dock.

Provided, however, that if the Dry Dock is required for another vessel, such new regulation shall not be made unless the Master or the Owner of the first vessel shall agree to pay the charges prescribed in the note (11) of Schedules of charges as per section XI of DSR.

NOTE : The Trustees accept no responsibility whatever for any detention to vessels using their dry docks.

7. In regulating the admission of vessels into Dry Dock, the Docks Manager shall be at liberty, with the approval of the Chairman of the Trustees to give priority of regulation to those vessels requiring the use of the Dock for the least time not exceeding 24 hours without regard to the order in which such vessels stand on the Entry List. But no vessel to which priority shall have been given under this provision shall be entitled under any circumstances to remain in the Dry Dock beyond the time for which she was regulated. Priority given to vessels for short periods.

The Docks Manager may, in his discretion, allow any vessel which shall have put back to port in a damaged condition or which shall under any circumstances be in such a condition as may, in his judgment, render her immediate admission to Dry Dock actually necessary, to enter the Dry Dock in priority to all other vessels standing on the Entry List. Priority given to damaged vessels.

If any vessel shall not leave Dry Dock at the expiration of the period for which she was regulated or re-regulated, the Docks Manager, whether such vessel may or may not be then water-tight or capable of being floated, may at the risk of the master, owner or agent of such vessel, lift the caisson the Dry Dock to let out any other vessel therein or to admit any other vessel thereto of the Docks Manager may at his option, remove any such vessel and recover from the master, owner or agent all the expenses incurred in so doing, including the cost of making the vessel water-tight, if necessary.

At expiration of regulated period water may be admitted.

Blocks, shores, stages and salt water connection will be provided by the Trustees as follows :

Blocks & Shores provided by the Trustees.

Blocks – One set for the length given at the time of regulating.

Bilge Shores – In such number as may be required.

Horizontal Shores – Two for every fifteen feet or the length given at the time of regulating.

Stages and Stage-ropes with Poles or Outriggers – a sufficient number to make one tire of stage round the vessel.

No block, shore, stage, pole, rope or other article belonging to the Trustees shall be removed without permission from the Trustee's Officers in charge of the Docks.

Salt Water connections :

“As necessary safeguard against, fire emergency it shall be compulsory for all ships using the Trustee's Dry Docks to have a salt water connection installed.

This service shall be free of charge and the cost for energy consumed if the pumps are required to be worked will be borne by the Trust

No article belonging to the Dry Docks shall be destroyed, cut or otherwise damaged or allowed to go adrift, nor shall timber or other heavy articles or things be thrown down upon the steps and stone work nor passed into or out of Dock otherwise than by the means provided and prepared for that purpose.

Trustee's gear, tackle & c., to be safeguarded.

Ballast, coal or heavy weights shall not be shifted in or shipped on board a vessel in Dry Dock without the special permission of the Chief Mechanical Engineer.

Ballast, & c., not to be shifted or shipped.

No outboard work shall be carried out in regard to a vessel during the time she is being docked or undocked.

Bye – Law governing the grant of licences to carry out work on vessels in the Trustees Dry Docks '

Issue of licenses to work on vessels in Dry Docks.

i) The Trustees shall issue licences from year to year to approved contractors/agents, granting them permission to undertake work in connection with the vessels in the Dry Docks and no person shall be allowed to undertake any such work unless holding the Trustees' licence. Licences shall be renewable every year at the option of the Trustees. The Trustees may at any time cancel any licence issued under this Bye-Law or may suspend the same for such period as they may specify for breach of any of the terms of the licence or for breach of any of the provisions of the Dry Docks Bye-Laws 11 to 13. The licence may likewise be cancelled or suspended if after grant thereof it is discovered that the application for the licence contained any misrepresentations or misstatements of material facts or if the licensee shall have been adjudged insolvent or shall have gone into liquidation as the case may be or if the licensee or his workmen occasion any damage to Port Trust property or to any vessel or equipment thereof or if the licensee/or his workmen cause any obstruction to any work in the Docks or for other sufficient reason. But no such licence shall be cancelled or suspended until the holder of the licence has been given reasonable opportunity for showing cause why his licence should not be cancelled or suspended as the case may be.

Provided that no such opportunity for showing cause shall be necessary when the licence is suspended pending an enquiry against the holder of the licence for contravention of any of the terms thereof or for contravention of any of the provisions of the Dry Docks Bye-Laws or for doing anything for which the licence is liable under this Bye-Law to be cancelled or suspended.

ii) A licensee shall not carry out or undertake to carry out any repairs or enter into any tank or such vessel wherein petroleum may have been deposited unless a vapour free certificate is cited or an undertaking has been taken from the owner, master or person in charge of the vessel that the vapour free certificate from the Inspector of Explosives or the Assistant Inspector of Explosives, West Circle, Bombay has been obtained. The licensee shall also take all precautions enumerated in by-law 4A 4B and also take instructions from the owner or master to prevent any accident while carrying out hot work or any other repair work. The Licensee shall comply with the Dock safety Regulations, Indian Electricity Acts and Rules, Petroleum Rules 1937 as amended from time to time and all other statutory provisions concerning the safety of the workmen engaged on repairs on a vessel in the dock.

iii) The contractors/agents desiring to obtain a licence for carrying out works in dry docks shall submit an application to the Chief Mechanical Engineer, Mumbai Port Trust, Mazgaon, Mumbai 400 010 stating clearly the nature of work intended to be carried out in the Dry Docks viz., either chipping and painting or ship repair work. In case of ship repair work the contractors/agents should further mention whether they want to carry out hull repairs or repairs to stern gear or both.

iv) The contractors/ agents desiring to carry out chipping and painting work inside the dry docks shall be necessarily registered with Mumbai Dock Labour Board and they must have facilities such as enough number of painting gears and other necessary tools for chipping, scrapping, etc, including tested ropes, slings and chains, pulley blocks necessary for various operations required in connection with chipping and painting work inside the dry dock. The contractors/agents shall be bound to employ foremen and tindals of experience to supervise the work of chipping and painting in the dry dock and such foremen and tindals shall be bound to use every reasonable means for preventing accidents to the men employed under them.

v) The contractors/agents desiring to carry out repairs to hull, stern gear etc. shall have a workshop of their own, which shall be equipped at least with the following :

a) Portable air compressors.

- b) Portable diesel/ transformer/ rectifier/ welding sets for either AC or DC are welding along with necessary accessories.
- c) Pneumatic caulking machine.
- d) Pneumatic drilling machine.
- e) Pneumatic rivetting machine.
- f) Laths.
- g) Power Saw.
- h) Grinding machine.
- i) Boring machine.
- j) Shaping machine.
- k) Milling machine
- l) Pipe Drilling machine
- m) Gas cutting equipments with necessary accessories.

The contractors / agents should also have ready stock of materials comprising tested quality plates, pipes trestles, ladders of suitable sizes, tested quality wire slings of assorted sizes for carrying out general repair works on vessels in Dock. The Contractor/ Agents should also have all safety equipments such as goggles, gloves etc. required by their workmen to enable them to carry out work in an efficient and safe manner. They should only use tested gear for lifting, pulling etc. The Contractors/Agents should have a qualified Engineer in overall charge of the work, technically competent supervisors and adequate strength of skilled and unskilled workers for undertaking repairs on vessels.

vi) The licensee shall be responsible for the Trustee's gear in his use and shall at once bring to the notice any damage to such gears beyond ordinary wear and tear and shall make good any such damage according to the assessment of the Trustees' Chief Mechanical Engineer and shall return the gear when done with and arrange it in a good order convenient for re-issue in accordance with the directions of the Trustees' Officer in charge of the gear.

vii) The acceptance of such gears by a licensee shall be taken as an assurance that he has satisfied himself that the gear is in sound and servicable condition and in every respect fit and suitable for the purpose of which he will use it and the licensee shall be at liberty to subject the gear to reasonable test in order so to satisfy himself. The Trustees shall not be liable howsoever and to whomsoever for any accident arising as a result of faulty gear being supplied and the licensee shall accept full responsibility for the same.

viii) A licensee shall be held liable and responsible for the cleaning of the dry docks and for the conveyance of the rubbish to such places as may be pointed out by the Trustee's Officers. No licence shall be issued or renewed under the provisions of this Bye-Law unless the applicant has deposited with the Docks Manager a Security Deposit of Rs. _____ to cover the cost of cleaning the Dry Dock and removing the rubbish therefrom, when the same is not carried out by the licensee and has to be done by the Port Trust.

ix) A licensee shall supply free of cost nail brushes, kerosene and soap to his workers engaged in any process involving or likely to involve contact with injurious or obnoxious substances including the paint containing lead compounds and he shall see that the washing places provided by the Trustees are made use of by his workers immediately after the work. He shall also see that child labour as defined in the Factories Act, 1948 is not utilised.

x) In order that the licence of the Contractors / agents may be renewed, the contractors/agents should produce documentary evidence of various works carried out in the dry docks during the previous two years. If no repairs have been executed by the firm for at least two years prior to the date of renewal of the licence, the licence is liable for cancellation.

xi) The actual work of issue/renewal of the Licences from year to year mentioned hereinabove will be carried out by the Trustee's Chief Mechanical Engineer, subject to the approval of the Chairman, provided the Contractors/Agents fulfill the aforesaid conditions.

xii) Under Section 2 (n) (1) (2) of Chapter I of the Factories Act, 1948, every Repairing/chipping and Painting contractor on vessels, carrying out work in the dry dock is required to send notice of occupation of factory in prescribed form to the Chief Inspector of Factories, Maharashtra State.

xiii) Fees for issue of Licences for carrying out vessel related repairs in MbPT's Dry / Wet Docks shall be fixed by the Chairman, MbPT from time to time.

Any breach of the foregoing by-laws, shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding Rs.500/- and when the breach is a continuing breach to a further fine which may extend to Rs.250/- for every day after the first during which the breach continues.

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF
TRUSTEES OF THE PORT OF MUMBAI**

SECRETARY

Mumbai
Dated
(Date of last amendment)

APPENDIX A

To,
THE CHIEF MECHANICAL ENGINEER
MUMBAI PORT TRUST

I/We have to request that you will arrange to take the undermentioned vessel, of which I am/we are the _____ * into Dry Dock :

Name of vessel _____
Length _____
Beam _____
Depth of hold _____
Gross Tonnage _____
Draft forward _____
Draft aft _____
Date and hour when the vessel will be ready to dock _____

Description of work to be done in Dock _____

For how many days the use of the Dock will be required _____

Description of the construction of keel or bottom of Vessel _____

I/We hereby certify that there are no explosive and/or hazardous goods on board.

I/We hereby agree to accept the terms and conditions imposed by the Bye-Laws for the regulation of the Trustees Dry Docks.

Signature _____

● M.V./ S.S. _____

Mumbai, _____ 200

NOTE: Special notice must be given of any peculiar construction of keel or bottom.

* Please state whether applicant is Master, Owner or Agent

A vessel engaging but not using the Dock will be charged Rs.450/-

• T.R.No.371 of 27.03.1973 Central Govt.'s sanction obtained vide No.8/P.G.A.(70)/(73) dated 10.1
Published in Maharashtra Govt. Gazette on 1-11-73.

APPENDIX B

MUMBAI PORT TRUST

To,

* _____

Sir,

Arrangements have been made for the admission of. ” @ _____ ” into the
Hughes Dry Dock at about _____ Hrs. on the _____ day of _____

Merewether

Your attention is invited to Dry Docks By-laws Nos.4,5,5A and 6, which are printed on the reverse.

The vessel shall undock at about _____ Hrs. on the _____ day of _____ and water will be let into the Dock at about _____ Hrs. on that day before which the vessel’s officers shall satisfy themselves that sea-cocks, bilge-holes and other apertures of the vessel’s bottom are securely closed.

Notice must be given by you to the Senior Superintendent (Hughes Dry Dock) at least 4 hours before the time your vessel will be ready to undock in order that he may make his arrangements. In case you require to undock your vessel between the hours of 6 P.M. and 10 A.M. such notice must reach the Sr. Superintendent (HDD) before 4 P.M.

MUMBAI _____ 200

ADDL. CHIEF MECHANICAL ENGINEER

* (Name of the allotted applicant)

@ (Name of the allotted vessel)

Note: The Senior Superintendent (Hughes Dry Dock) to be read as the Senior Executive Engineer (Works), Hughes Dry Dock with effect from 03/10/2007.

APPENDIX C

To,
THE DOCK MASTER,

Indira }
Prince's } Dock
Victoria }

The following particulars of the vessel required under Dry Dock By-law No.5A, are certified as being correct:

Length overall (including bowsprit if any) _____ feet. Exact draft forward
_____ ft _____ in Aft _____ ft _____ in

The vessel is upright and is stable
is not is not

@ _____
Master

Dated _____ 200

* _____

@ (Name of the Master of the allotted vessel)

* (Name of the allotted vessel)

MUMBAI PORT TRUST

SCALE OF RATES

CHAPTER - I

1.1. Definitions

In this Scale of Rates, unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions shall apply:

- (i). 'Vessel' includes any thing made for the conveyance mainly by water of human being or of goods and a caisson.
- (ii). 'Coastal Vessel' shall mean any vessel exclusively employed in trading between any port or place in India to any other port or place in India having valid coastal licence issued by the competent authority.
- (iii). 'Foreign-going Vessel' shall mean any vessel other than Coastal vessel.
- (iv). 'Pleasure Yacht' means a ship howsoever propelled which is exclusively used for pleasure cruises and does not carry any passengers on a commercial basis.
- (v). 'Telegraph Vessel' means a vessel equipped with machinery and gears for lifting, examining and laying sub-marine cables for overseas communications.
- (vi). 'GRT' means Gross Registered Tonnage of vessel as per the Ship's Registry or the International Tonnage Certificate issued by the competent authorities or a declaration from Defence Authorities in respect of war ships/ Naval ships.
- (vii). "Cold Move" shall mean the movement of the vessels without the main engines in operation.
- (viii). "Reefer Container" shall mean a refrigerated container used for carriage of perishable goods with provision for electrical supply to maintain the desired temperature.
- (ix). "Hazardous Container" shall mean a container containing hazardous goods as classified under IMO.
- (x). "Transshipment" shall mean any cargo not originally manifested for the port of Mumbai, but landed at Mumbai and subsequently reshipped to other ports.
- (xi). "Transshipment container" shall mean any container, which is discharged from one vessel, stored in the yard and transported by road, rail or by sea through other vessel.
- (xii). "Free period" shall mean the period during which cargo/container shall be allowed storage free of demurrage charges and this period shall exclude Sunday(s), customs holidays and Port's non-working days.

- (xiii). “Over dimensional container” shall mean a container carrying overdimensional cargo beyond the normal size of standard containers and needing special devices like slings, shackles, lifting beam etc. They also include damaged containers and other types which require special devices.
- (xiv). “Shut out Container” shall mean a container which enters into the port as an export intake for a particular vessel (as indicated by the Vessel Identification Advice Number i.e. VIA No.) and is not connected to the particular vessel for reasons whatsoever.
- (xv). **“Demurrage” shall mean charges payable for storage of cargo within port Premises beyond free period, as specified in the scale of rates.**
- (xvi). “Full Container Load” (FCL) shall mean a container containing cargo belonging to one consignee in the vessel’s manifest.
- (xvii). “Less than a Container Load” (LCL) shall mean a container containing cargo belonging to more than one consignee in the vessel’s manifest.
- (xviii). “Cruise Vessel” shall mean any vessel carrying passengers for an ocean trip taken for pleasure calling at ports and other than pleasure yachts.
- (xix). “Month” shall be reckoned as 1st day (inclusive) of one month to the 1st day (exclusive) of the next month or from the 2nd day (inclusive) of one month to the 2nd day (exclusive) of the next month and so on. E.g. 14th of January (inclusive) to 14th of February (exclusive) (i.e. a period of 30 days)
- (xx). “Day” means a calendar day i.e. the period from the midnight of a day to the midnight of the following day.
- (xxi). Vessel Completion Date (VCD) means the date on which import operations of the vessel is fully completed.

1.2. General Terms and Conditions

- (i). The status of the vessel, as borne out by its certification by the Customs or the Director General of Shipping, shall be the deciding factor for its classification as ‘coastal’ or ‘foreign-going’ for the purpose of levying vessel related charges; and, the nature of cargo or its origin will not be of any relevance for this purpose.
- (ii).
 - (a). A foreign going vessel of Indian Flag having a General Trading Licence can convert to Coastal run on the basis of a Customs Conversion Order or on filing of Coastal International General Manifest in Coastal Establishment Section of Customs Department.
 - (b). A foreign going vessel of Foreign Flag can convert to coastal run on the basis of a Coastal Voyage Licence issued by the Director General of Shipping.
 - (c). In cases of such conversion, coastal rates shall be chargeable by the load port from the time the vessel starts loading coastal goods.

- (d). In cases of such conversion, coastal rates shall be chargeable only till the vessel completes coastal cargo discharging operations; immediately thereafter, foreign-going rates shall be chargeable by the discharge ports.
 - (e). For dedicated Indian coastal vessels having a Coastal Licence from the Director General of Shipping, no other document will be required to be entitled to Coastal rates.
- (iii).
- (a). All dollar denominated tariff will be recovered in Indian Rupees after conversion of charges in dollar terms into its equivalent Indian Rupees at the market buying rate notified by the Reserve Bank of India, State Bank of India or its associates or any other Public Sector banks as may be specified from time to time.
 - (b). The day of entry of the vessel into port limits shall be reckoned as the day for such conversion. In respect of charges on containers, the day of entry of the vessel in the case of import containers and the day of arrival of containers into the port in the case of export containers shall be reckoned as the day for such conversion.
 - (c). A regular review of exchange rate shall be made once in 30 days from the date of arrival in the cases of vessels staying in the port for longer period. The basis of billing shall change prospectively with reference to the appropriate exchange rate prevailing at the time of review.
- (iv). Users will not be required to pay charges for delays beyond a reasonable level attributable to the port.
- (v). Interest on delayed payments / refunds:
- (a). The user shall pay penal interest on delayed payments and Port shall pay penal interest on delayed refunds at the rate of 13.00% per annum.
 - (b). The delay in payments by user will be counted beyond 10 days after the date of raising the bills. This provision will not apply to the case where payment is to be made before availing of the services / use of port properties as stipulated in the MPT Act, 1963 and / or prescribed as a condition in the tariff.
 - (c). The delay in refunds by the port will be counted beyond 20 days from the date of completion of services or on production of all the documents required from the user, whichever is later.
- (vi).
- (a). The rates prescribed in the Scale of Rates are ceiling levels; likewise, rebates and discounts are floor levels. The port may, if it so desires, charge lower rates and/or allow higher rebates and discounts.
 - (b). The port may, if it so desires, rationalise the prescribed conditionalities governing the application of rates prescribed in the Scale of Rates if such rationalisation gives relief to the user in rate per unit and the unit rates prescribed in the Scale of Rates do not exceed the ceiling level.
 - (c). The port should notify the public such lower rates and/or rationalisation of the conditionalities governing the application of such rates and continue to notify the

public any further changes in such lower rates and/or in the conditionalities governing the application of such rates provided the new rates fixed shall not exceed the rates notified by the TAMP.

- (vii) (a). Wherever a specific tariff for a service/cargo is not available in the notified Scale of Rates, the MBPT can submit a suitable proposal to the TAMP.
 - (b). Simultaneously with the submission of proposal, the proposed rate can be levied on an ad hoc basis till the rate is finally notified.
 - (c). The ad hoc rate to be operated in the interim period must be derived based on existing notified tariffs for comparable services/ cargo; and, it must be mutually agreed upon by the Port and the concerned user(s).
 - (d). The final rate fixed by the TAMP will ordinarily be effective only prospectively. The interim rate adopted in an ad hoc manner will be recognised as such unless it is found to be excessive requiring some moderation retrospectively.
- (viii). The minimum charges recovered in any bill shall be Rupees Twenty (Rs.20/-) only.
- (ix). All charges worked out shall be rounded off to the next higher rupee on the grand total of each bill.
- (x). In calculating the gross weight or measurement by volume or capacity of any individual item, fractions upto 0.5 shall be taken as 0.5 unit and fractions of 0.5 and above shall be treated as one unit, except where otherwise specified.
- (xi) (a). The vessel related charges for coastal ships will be 60% of the charges levied for other vessels.
 - (b). The cargo/container related charges for coastal cargo/containers, other than thermal coal and POL including crude oil iron ore and iron ore pellets will be 60% of the normal cargo/container related charges.
 - (c). In case of cargo related charges, the concessional rates shall be levied on all the relevant handling charges for ship-shore transfer and transfer from/to quay to/from storage yard including wharfage
 - (d). In case of container related charges the concession is applicable on composite box rate. Where itemized charges are levied, the concession shall be on all the relevant charges for ship-shore transfer and transfer from/to quay to/from storage yard as well as wharfage on cargo and containers.
 - (e). The charges for coastal cargo/containers/vessels will be denominated and collected in Indian Rupees.
- (xii). Vessel related charges for cruise vessels will be 60% of the relevant applicable charges leviable on for other vessels.

CHAPTER – II

VESSEL RELATED CHARGES

Docks are classified as (a) Indira Dock including the Ballard Pier, Ballard Pier Extension and Harbour Wall berths, (b) Prince's & Victoria Docks, (c) Naval Docks, (d) Mazgaon Dock, Kassara Basin, (e) Bunders and Darukhana and (f) Jetties at Jawahar Dweep and Pir Pau.

2.1. Composite Pilotage and Towage Charges

(A) Cargo Vessels

Sr. No.	Size of the vessel	*Docks	@ Stream	*Jawahar Dweep / Pir Pau	Shifting Charges
1.	<u>0-30,000 GRT</u> Rate per GRT				
	a. Foreign going (in US \$)	0.3466	0.0627	0.6249	0.0861
	b. Coastal (in Rs.)	9.480	1.714	17.096	2.381
2.	<u>30,001 - 60,000 GRT</u>				
	a. Foreign going (in US \$)	US \$ 10,398 for 1 st 30,000 GRT + US \$ 0.2772 for every additional GRT	US \$ 1,881 for 1 st 30,000 GRT + US \$ 0.0501 for every additional GRT	US \$ 18,744 for 1 st 30,000 GRT + US \$ 0.4999 for every addnl. GRT	US \$ 2,583 for 1 st 30,000 GRT + US \$ 0.0688 for every addnl. GRT
	b. Coastal (in Rs.)	Rs. 2,84,400 for 1 st 30,000 GRT + Rs. 7.584 for every additional GRT	Rs. 51,420 for 1 st 30,000 GRT + Rs. 1.371 for every additional GRT	Rs. 5,12,880 for 1 st 30,000 GRT + Rs.13.676 for every addnl. GRT	Rs. 71,430 for 1 st 30,000 GRT + Rs. 1.904 for every additional GRT
3.	<u>Above 60,000 GRT</u>				
	a. Foreign going (in US \$)	US \$ 18,714 for 1 st 60,000 GRT + US \$ 0.2426 for every additional GRT	US \$ 3,384 for 1 st 60,000 GRT + US \$ 0.0438 for every additional GRT	US \$ 33,744 for 1 st 60,000 GRT + US \$ 0.4374 for every additional GRT	US \$ 4,647 for 1 st 60,000 GRT + US \$ 0.0602 for every additional GRT
	b. Coastal (in Rs.)	Rs. 5,11,920 for 1 st 60,000 GRT +	Rs. 92,550 for 1 st 60,000 GRT +	Rs. 9,23,160, for 1 st	Rs.1,28,550 for 1 st 60,000

		Rs.6.636 for every additional GRT	Rs.1.199 for every Additional GRT	60,000 GRT + Rs.11.967 for every addnl. GRT	GRT + Rs.1.666for every addnl. GRT
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*** Includes vessels docking either directly from sea or from stream.**

@ Includes vessels coming from sea to stream and back to sea without tugs.

(B) Miscellaneous Vessels

	Rate per GRT	
	Foreign (In US \$)	Coastal (In Rs.)
Off Shore Supply Vessels, Survey vessels and specific support vessels	0.2889	7.896
Tugs boats , Passenger boats, Fishing trawlers, Self propelled Barges, dumb barges, lash barges ,pleasure yacht, country crafts, crew boats etc.	0.1216	3.323

Rates above are without tug assistance

If any tug assistance is required the rates as per Section 2.1(A) above will be applicable.

Notes:

- (1). Above rates are for one inward and one outward movement with required number of tugs/launches of adequate capacity and shifting/s of vessels for port convenience.
- (2). For every Shifting at the request of the vessels the shifting charges as specified in Section 2.1 (A) above are leviable.
- (3). Charges for movement without main engines in operation shall be levied at twice the rates applicable.
- (4). In the event of a vessel in distress or is not able to move on its own propulsion or cold move additional tug hire charges will be levied.
- (5). Supply vessels/tugs going to MFL/MPL (Nhava Sheva Cross line) shall be treated as leaving Mumbai Port and going to sea and next arrival of the vessel shall be treated as fresh voyage.
- (6). Tugs working as supply vessels shall be treated as supply vessels for levy of charges.
- (7). Vessels traversing from Sea to other Ports situated within port limits through MBPT waters shall be treated as Sea/MFL to stream as arrival and from Stream to inner Port MBPT cross line as departure and fresh arrival from the same route will be treated as fresh voyage for purpose of levy of MBPT charges.

2.2. Charges on Vessels/Barges/Boats for arranging alongside other vessel for working of cargo in mid-stream (Double Banking)

Sl. No.	Nature of Movements	Rate per GRT	
		Coastal vessel (In Rs.)	Foreign-going Vessel (in US \$)
(a).	Double Banking with tug assistance	6.424	0.2350
(b).	Double Banking without tug assistance	4.536	0.1658
(c).	Ligherage dues on Mother Vessels discharging / receiving cargo – On foreign-going vessels and coastal vessels ligherage dues respectively at the rate of US dollar 0.0046 and Rs.0.127 per GRT for a period of one hour or part thereof shall be levied from the time it is anchored / occupies the place in stream for working cargo. Anchorage charges shall be levied during the period vessel is not working cargo. The ligherage dues shall not be levied on the vessels engaged in mid-stream discharge for (1) vessel which discharges part cargo for reducing the draft of the vessel for calling at the Docks / Pier of MBPT and if subsequently calls at Docks or Piers of Mumbai Port, (2) vessels which discharge entire cargo into barges for subsequent discharge at Docks / Bunders of Mumbai Port and sail out from Stream and the discharged cargo is subsequently brought at Docks / Bunders and (3) mother vessels which receive cargo brought by the barges loaded from the MBPT Docks / Bunders.		

General Notes to Sections 2.1 & 2.2 above

- (1) Shifting of vessels for Port convenience is defined to mean the following:
- i) If a working cargo vessel is required to be shifted to another berth so as to enable berthing or sailing of another vessel at the same berth or any other berth in the Dock in view of restriction of LOA, beam, draft, etc., such shiftings shall be considered as shifting for Port convenience.
 - ii) If a working cargo vessel is required to be shifted from one berth to another berth due to non-availability of storage space of import or export cargo requiring covered accommodation, such shifting shall be considered as shifting for Port convenience.
 - iii) Whenever a vessel is required to be shifted from the cargo berth to the gantry berth for the convenience of container loading/ unloading, such shifting will be treated as shifting for Port convenience provided the agents of the vessel have made specific request to that effect in their berthing application.
 - iv) Whenever a vessel is required to be shifted from one berth to another berth via stream so as to accommodate another vessel or the same vessel in view of the restriction of LOA, beam, draft, etc., such shiftings shall be treated for Port convenience.

- v) Whenever an export loading vessel is required to be shifted from Harbour Wall berths to BPX/BPS berths due to restriction of LOA, beam and draft via stream, such shiftings shall be treated for Port convenience.
 - vi) Whenever an import discharging vessel is required to be shifted from BPX/BPS to Harbour Wall berths due to restrictions of LOA, beam and draft via stream so as to accommodate another vessel at BPX/BPS, such shiftings shall be treated for Port convenience.
 - vii) Whenever irrespective of loading/discharging, if the vessels are required to reposition either from Harbour Wall berths to BPX/BPS berth and vice versa, and if such shiftings are required to be done due to restrictions of LOA, beam and draft, the same shall be treated for port convenience.
 - viii) Whenever a vessel is shifted either from Harbour wall berths or BPX/BPS berths to stream so as to accommodate another ousting priority vessel, such shifting shall be treated for Port convenience.
 - ix) Whenever vessels are required to be shifted from deep draft anchorage to lesser draft anchorage in order to accommodate vessel of higher draft, such shifting shall be treated for Port convenience.
- (2). For piloting a tug in tow of another barge or barges, charges at the above rates shall be levied on the aggregate Gross Registered Tonnage of the tug and the barge or barges in tow.
- (3). Vessels which come within the definition of – ‘Coastal Vessels’ and for which regular berths have been provided at the Dock Harbour Wall shall not be charged all inclusive rate when such vessels are piloted direct from their berths to the open sea or vice versa, by their licensed Masters. In all other cases the usual all inclusive rates shall be charged on such vessels.
- (4). For intercepting a vessel outside the Pilot Station but within the Port’s limit at the request of the Masters/Owners or Agents of the vessels, a composite charge of Rs.3370.00 in case of coastal vessel US \$ 123.17 in case of foreign-going vessels will be levied.

2.3. Charges for attendance, cancellation and detention for a harbour tug

Sl. No.		Rate	
		Coastal vessel	Foreign-going Vessel
		(In Rs.)	(in US \$)
(a).	Attendance by Tug for a vessel on fire for every hour or part thereof per tug	5439.811	198.8236
(b).	Detention charges for every half an hour or part thereof per tug for cancellation of a tug after it is ordered to tow a vessel and goes alongside [period to be computed from the time the tug leaves its station to the time it returns thereto] or charges for detention of a tug by reasons of a vessel not being ready or any other cause after it has gone alongside a vessel, when the tug is not cancelled	3952.438	144.4608
(c).	Attendance of a tug on a vessel at Jawahar Dweep / Pir Pau for every 24 hours or part thereof per tug	49433.957	1806.7968

Notes:

- (1). Charges for attendance by a tug for a vessel on fire will be payable only if the vessel on fire requisitions services of additional tug.
- (2). The charges for attendance of a tug on a vessel at Jawahar Dweep / Pir Pau shall become payable only if the vessel requisitions services of an additional tug.

2.4. Attendance and Detention Fees for Master Pilots and Pilots –

(a). When a Master Pilot/Pilot is required to attend a vessel beyond the limits of the Port, in circumstances of unavoidable necessity, a separate fee of Rs.5,000/US \$ 191.48 shall be charged in respect of coastal / foreign-going vessels for every six hours or part thereof from the time the vessel goes beyond the limits of the Port till the time the Pilot returns to Mumbai. Further, the boarding and loading and traveling expenses to which the master pilot or pilot is entitled shall be recoverable from the Masters / Owners or Agents of the vessel at actuals.

(b). Attendance and Detention fees for pilot in case of cancellation of movement of the vessel inside the Port limits:

	Coastal Vessel (In Rs.)	Foreign-going vessel (In US \$)
When the movement of the vessel is cancelled after the boarding of the pilot on the vessel due to ship's fault and if the vessel does not move from its anchoring/berthing point.	Rs. 5000.00 per act	US \$ 191.48 per act

2.5. Charges for Fire Float Vessels, Anchor Hoy Salvage Vessel, Water Boat and any other suitably equipped craft except a Tug within Port limits:

Sl. No.	Job Description	Charges per hour or part thereof	
		Coastal vessel (Rs.)	Foreign-going Vessel (US \$)
(a).	For examining, lifting, laying or relaying moorings or buoys or recovering anchors or cables or any miscellaneous work	2080.22	76.0320
(b).	For attending a vessel on fire or otherwise, in Stream or at Jawahar Dweep and Pir Pau by		
(i).	Fire Float Vessel	499.25	18.2476
(ii).	Any other craft	As may be fixed from time to time by the Chairman	
(c).	For Salvage Services	2475.47	90.4780

Note: Charges for attendance by Fire Float vessel or any other craft for a vessel on fire will be payable only if the vessel on fire requisitions services of additional Fire Float or any other craft.

2.6. Charges for hire of Launches and Tank Barges

Sl. No.		Rate per hour or part thereof	
		Coastal vessel (in Rs.)	Foreign-going vessel (in US \$)
(a).	Launches	312.03	11.4048
(b).	Tank Barges for discharge of ballast water containing oil in terms of Clause 53 of Mumbai Port Rules	37.26	1.3622

CONDITIONS:

- (1). Requisition in writing for Tank Barge must be submitted not less than 12 hours before the time at which the Tank Barge is required.
- (2). All oil contained in the ballast water will become the absolute property of the Mumbai Port Trust.
- (3). Hire charges for one day will be levied, if the barge is requisitioned and not utilized.

2.7. MBPT Fire Service Stand By Charges

Sl. No.		For first 8-hours or part	
		Coastal vessel (in Rs.)	Foreign-going Vessel (In US \$)
(a).	For hire of Trailer Pump and/or Ballast Pump	998.51	36.495
(b).	For attendance of staff-		
	Fire Officer or Section Leader-in-charge	499.26	18.248
	Motor Driver/Pump Operator each	395.25	14.446
	Sub-Section Leader each	395.25	14.446
	Fireman each	312.03	11.405

Notes:

- (1). 12.5 per cent of the above charges will be levied for each subsequent hour or part thereof.
- (2). The chargeable period will be counted from the time of placement of equipment and personnel till the time the withdrawal of equipment and personnel in case of container operation.
- (3). In case of more than one operation in a calendar day the charge will be levied considering all the operations on continual basis taking into account total number of actual working hours in each operation.

- (4). However if the commencement of the second operation starts in next calendar day, it will be considered as fresh operation for the purpose of charging.
- (5). These charges are payable only when the services are requisitioned by the user.

2.8. Diver's Fees:

For work within Port Limits on any day

Particulars	Fees	
	Coastal vessel (in Rs.)	Foreign-going Vessel (In US \$)
Charges for a shift of four hours or part thereof of a normal diving team inclusive of hire charges of diving equipment.	9901.98	361.912

Notes:

- (1). The diving period for the purpose of billing shall be calculated from the time the team leaves the base in Indira Dock / P&V Docks till it returns to the base.
- (2). Normal diving team consists of:

<u>Category</u>	<u>No. of employees</u>
(i). Jr. Foreman Diver	1
(ii). Asstt.Foreman Diver/Diver Gr.I	2
(iii). Sarang	1
(iv). Tindal	1
(v). Linesman	2
(vi). Lascar	12
- (3). If an extra Diver is employed an additional charge of Rs.395.25 / US \$ 14.446 per employee for a shift of four hours or part thereof shall be charged for coastal / foreign-going vessels, respectively.
- (4). Equipment used for normal diving operation

(i). Diving boat	1 No.
(ii). Diving dresses	2 Nos.
(iii). Diving helmets	2 Nos.
(iv). Diving Pumps	2 Nos.
(v). Air Hose	300 R. Ft.
- (5). For deployment of additional employee plant and gear, additional charges will be recovered. Towing and crane charges shall also be charged separately.

2.9. Salvage Fees on articles salvaged within the limits of Port:

- (a). Where no risk of life is involved in salvaging, a charge of 15 per cent on the value of the articles in addition to the actual cost of salvage of articles shall be payable.
- (b). Where risk of life is involved a charge of 30 per cent on the value of articles in addition to the actual cost of salvage of the articles shall be payable.

- (c). Customs Duty and Municipal Octroi must be paid by the owners or purchasers of salvaged articles.

2.10. Examination and Licence Fees

I. Examination and Licence Fees for Special Pilots / Licenced Master of Coastal Vessels, Barges, tugs etc.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Fees (in Rs.)
(1).	Examination Fee	152.10
(2).	Licence Fee / Renewal Fee / Issue of Duplicate Licence	30.45

II. Licence Fees for harbour crafts

Sl. No.	Particulars	Rate per GRT per month (in Rs.)
(1).	Catamarans, Hovercraft and Speed-Boats	32.40
(2).	Boats, Craft, Barges and launches plying from the Ballard Pier Jetty	27.00
(3).	Barges engaged in loading/discharging of cargo in mid-stream and plying beyond the limits of Port of Mumbai for conveyance of cargo	32.40
(4).	Boats, Barges, Launches and Craft (except Fishing Trawlers/Boats) other than those mentioned above	27.00

Notes:

- (1). These charges will be recoverable from the vessels / ships / barges manoeuvring piloted with their licensed Master (Pass pilots) but will not be recoverable from craft or launches belonging to Customs, Indian Navy, Coast Guard, Central or any provincial Government and Surveyors.
- (2). Licence fee for water conveyance shall not be levied separately on vessels which are registered under the bunders and paying licence fee under Section 6.1 at Chapter-VI – Charges leviable at Bunders.

2.11. Hire charges for harbour tugs and dock tugs leviable for miscellaneous jobs.

Sl. No.	Category of Tugs	Hire rate for per hour or part thereof (inclusive of operational cost)	
		Coastal vessel (in Rs.)	Foreign-going Vessel (In US \$)
(a).	Harbour Tugs upto 22 BP	4940.59	180.5800
(b).	Harbour Tugs from 23 BP to 32 BP	9880.88	361.1400
(c).	Harbour Tugs from 33 BP to 45 BP	14821.34	541.7124
(d).	Conventional Dock Tugs	942.05	34.4312
(e).	AM & VS Dock Tugs	1229.65	44.9431

2.12. Charges for carrying out Bollard Pull Test

	Coastal vessel	Foreign-going vessel
Charges for carrying out Bollard Pull Test	Rs.2912.60	US \$ 105.30

Note:

Applicable charges specified in Section 2.1(A) and Section 2.1 (B) for the movement of vessels will be levied separately.

2.13. Charges for Garbage Reception facility

Charges for garbage reception facility during vessel's stay at Jawahar Dweep & Pir Pau	Rs.1012.50 per day or part thereof
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2.14. Schedule of Anchorage Fees

- (A) **If any vessel or self propelled barge except Lash Barge or Dumb Barge remains at any anchorage points shown in column No. 2 of the table below, anchorage fees shall be levied as per column 3 ibid.**

Sr. No.	Anchorage Point	Rates per GRT per hour or part thereof		
		Period of stay	Coastal/ Inland Vessel	Foreign going vessel
(1)	(2)			
(a)	A,B,C,D,E,F,G,TA1,TA2, New explosive Karanja	From 1 st day upto 30 th day	0.4499 Paisa	0.0442 US Cent
		Beyond 30th day	0.8999 Paisa	0.0896 US Cent
(b)	H,I,J,K,V,W,X,Y,Z	From 1 st day onwards	0.4499 Paisa	0.0442 US Cent
(c)	L,M, (N1, N2, N3 at New Pir Pau), N1(BUOY), N2 (BUOY), North N3, O,P, Q,R L/F2 OFF DARUKHANA OFF COAL BUNDER OFF HAY BUNDER OFF KASARA BASIN OFF FERRY WHARF OFF MAZGAO AND P&V CHANNEL	From 1 st day upto 30th day	0.2249 Paisa	0.0216 US Cent
		Beyond 30th day	0.4499 Paisa	0.0442 US Cent

- (B). If any Lash Barge or Dumb Barge remains at any of the anchorage points mentioned in column No. 1 of table below, anchorage fees shall be levied as per column No. 2 *ibid*.

Anchorage Point (1)	Rates per GRT per hour or part thereof (2)		
	Period of stay	Coastal/ Inland Vessel	Foreign going vessel
OFF DARUKHANA OFF COAL BUNDER OFF HAY BUNDER OFF KASARA BASIN OFF FERRY WHARF OFF MAZAGAO AND P&V CHANNEL	From 1 st day upto 60 th day	0.0899 Paisa	0.0112 US Cent
	Beyond 60 th day	0.1799 Paisa	0.0224 US Cent

- (C). Every vessel, boat, barge and craft irrespective of the size or the GRT, engaged in lighterage operations in mid-stream for conveyance of cargo to the ports other than Mumbai Port shall during the period of their not working cargo be charged anchorage fees as per Section 2.14 (A) above depending on the place of anchorage. This differential tariff will not apply to barges coming into the Mumbai Port.

NOTES :

For the purpose of calculating the period of stay of a vessel at an anchorage :

- (1) the anchorage fees shall be levied from the time a vessel drops the anchor till the time it leaves the anchorage berth ;
- (2) in the event of a vessel which had stayed at an anchorage taking berth or entering a dry dock and returning thereafter either to the same anchorage or to another anchorage, the number of hours the vessel was away from the anchorage will be excluded, but the period of occupation except for such exclusion will be treated as a continuous period for computing the Anchorage Fees;
- (3) for levy of anchorage fees, a barge is a craft operating within the limits of Mumbai Port for the purpose of lighterage of cargo or supply of fuel, water and provisions but shall not include lash or any other type of barges/boats discharged or loaded by mother ships outside the limit of Mumbai Port for all purposes of conveyance of cargoes;
- (4) no anchorage fees will be recoverable from the vessel, boat, barge and craft (including lash barge) which has paid the licence fees for water conveyance as per Section 2.10 above;
- (5) no anchorage fees will be charged to the vessel classified as Indian Naval Vessels and Coast Guard Vessels ; and
- (6) no anchorage fees will be charged to the vessel/ships at MFL area.

2.15. PORT DUES

Sl. No.	Vessels chargeable	Rate of port dues per GRT		Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessels
		Coastal In Rs.	Foreign - going In US \$	
1.	Vessels of 3000 tons and upwards (except fishing boats)	5.777	0.2111	The due is payable on each entry into the port.
2.	Vessels of Ten tons and upwards but less than 3000 tons (except fishing boats)	4.078	0.1490	The due is payable on each entry into the port.
3.	Tugs, boats, ferry boats and river boats, whether propelled by steam or other mechanical means arriving from ports outside India	4.078	0.1490	Once between the 1 st January and 30 th June and once between 1 st July and 31 st December in each year
4.	Inland vessels operating within port limits	4.078	-	The due is payable once in the same month

Notes:

1. Port Dues of a vessel will be assessed on her total GRT at the rate shown against the relevant vessel group according to GRT of that vessel.
2. For oil tankers with segregated ballast the reduced Gross Tonnage that is indicated in 'Remarks' column of its International Tonnage Certificate will be taken as its Gross Tonnage for the purpose of levying Port dues and not for other tonnage based fees.
3. No Port Dues shall be chargeable in respect of:
 - (i). Pleasure Yacht
 - (ii). Naval vessels and Government vessels
 - (iii). Any vessel which having left the port is compelled to re-enter by stress of weather or in consequence of having sustained any damage, either with or without stress of weather.
 - (iv). A LASH vessel making a 'second call' to pick up empty and / or laden fleeting LASH barges shall be treated as a vessel entering the port but not discharging or taking any cargo or passengers therein as described in Section 50 B of the Major Port Trusts Act
4. Port Dues shall be levied at 39.35% of the rates specified at Section 2.15 above in the following cases:
 - (i) A vessel which enters the Port but does not discharge or take in any cargo or passenger (with the exception of such unshipment and re-shipment of cargoes as may be necessary for purpose of repairs)

5. Port Dues shall be levied at 50% of the above rates in the following cases:
 - (i) Telegraph vessels
 - (ii) A vessel entering the port in ballast and not carrying passengers but sailing from the Port without taking any passenger or cargo
 - (iii) A vessel entering the port in ballast and not carrying passengers for the purpose of repairs, dry docking, taking in bunkers, provision of water or for change of crew or for discharging any sick member of the crew and sailing from the port without taking in any passenger or cargo
6. Port Dues shall be levied at 75% of the above rates in the following cases:
 - (i) A vessel entering the port in ballast and not carrying passengers but taking in any cargo or passengers at the port
 - (ii) A vessel in distress with no cargo on board brought into harbour in tow
7. A vessel in distress with cargo on board brought into harbour in tow shall be charged full Port Dues
8. The vessels visiting JNPT, if for any reasons the same vessels visit MBPT, 60.65% of the Port Dues recoverable as per Section 2.15 above shall be levied. However, vessels plying exclusively between MBPT and JNPT for carriage of cargo shall be levied full Port Dues as per Section 2.15 above. Vessels paying full port dues at the MBPT need not pay 39.35% of the MBPT port dues at the JNPT.

2.16. Composite Berth Hire Charges

Berth hire charges on vessels, boats and barges berthed at Indira Dock and its Harbour Wall, including Ballard Pier and Ballard Pier Extension, Prince's & Victoria Docks and its harbour walls:

Sl. No.	Vessels berthed at	Rate per GRT for per hour or part thereof	
		Coastal Vessel (in Rs.)	Foreign-going vessel (in US \$)
1.	Indira Dock & its Harbour Walls, Ballard Pier and Ballard Pier Extension	0.119	0.0075
2.	Prince's & Victoria Docks and its harbour walls	0.092	0.0059

Notes:

1. For the purpose of levy of the above charges
 - (i). The minimum GRT for any vessel except off shore supply vessels will be taken as 1000 and
 - (ii). The term 'vessel' will include the boats, barges and craft of GRT of 1000 and above.
2.
 - (i). The berth hire shall be leviable from the time a vessel takes the berth till the time it leaves the berth.
 - (ii). There shall be a time limit beyond which berth hire shall not apply, berth hire shall stop 4 hours after the time of vessel signaling its readiness to sail.
 - (iii). There shall be a 'penal berth hire' equal to one day's berth hire charges for a false signal.
 - (iv). The Master / Agents of the vessel shall signal readiness to sail only in accordance with favourable tidal and weather conditions.
 - (v). The time limit of 4 hours prescribed for cessation of berth hire shall exclude the ship's waiting period for want of favourable tidal conditions.
3. Sundays and Port non-working days will be treated as normal working days for levy of the above charges and no separate charge will be levied.
4. Every boat and country craft of less than 1000 GRT and pleasure yacht and a lash barge entering the Docks shall be levied berth hire charges of Rs.5.417 / US \$ 0.4374 per hour or part thereof for the first 200 GRT or part thereof and Rs.2.707 / US \$ 0.2187 per hour or part thereof for every additional 100 GRT or part thereof in respect of coastal / foreign-going vessels respectively. This concessional rate will be admissible to local craft, boats and barges except off shore supply vessels whether self propelled or not and plying in foreign and coastal trade. The concessional rates shall also be admissible to lash barges and pleasure yacht irrespective of their tonnage. Each barge will be separately charged berth hire charges treating each as a distinct vessel. However, when the barges make use of wharf crane, the composite berth hire charges as prescribed at Note 1 above shall be levied.
5. Off shore supply vessels falling in the category of coastal vessels berthed at any berth in Docks or Harbour Wall shall be levied with Rs.0.2851 per GRT per hour or part thereof. Off-shore vessel will not be subjected to the conditionality of levy of the minimum charges of 1000 GRT. All the off shore supply vessels will be subjected to this rate irrespective of the GRT of the vessels and will not be entitled for concessional levy as at Note 4 above.
6. No berth hire shall be levied for the period when the vessels idle at its berth due to breakdown of port equipment or power failure or any other reasons attributable to the port.

**2.17. Charges for providing On Board Stevedoring Services payable by the Indenters/
Vessel Agents/Vessel Owners/Container Operators**

Sr. No	Commodity/Activity	Basis of Charges	Stevedoring rate (without gear) (in Rs.)		Ceiling Rate for supply of gear by the port (in Rs.)
			Foreign	Coastal	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)
			Foreign	Coastal	
1.	Steel Coil, Steel Plates, Pipes and Angles & other steel products, Billets	Per tonne	67.05	40.25	13.00
2.	Bagged Cargo	Per tonne	110.25	66.15	13.00
3.	Wooden Logs	Per tonne	127.30	76.40	13.00
4.	General Cargo	Per tonne	140.45	84.30	13.00
5.	Dry Bulk & others	Per tonne	112.90	67.75	22.00
6.	Machinery/Project Cargo	Per tonne	173.25	103.95	13.00
7.	Vehicle				
	(a) Vehicles less than 10 tonnes by RORO operation	Per vehicle per operation	45.95	27.57	----
	(b) Vehicles more than 10 tonnes by RORO or LOLO operation	-- do --	328.15	196.89	----
	(c) All other vehicles LOLO operation	-- do --	328.15	196.89	----
8.	Wood Pulp	Per tonne	94.50	56.70	13.00
9.	Oil Cake in Bulk	Per tonne	157.50	94.50	10.00
10.	CONTAINER				
a).	Stuffing	Per TEU	3289.80	1973.90	15.00 per box
b).	De-stuffing	Per TEU	2025.20	1215.15	15.00 per box
11.	On-board stevedoring using Ship's crane	Per Box	731.95	439.17	55.00
12.	On-board stevedoring using Port Gantry crane	Per Box	442.50	265.50	---
13.	Containers brought by barges	Per Box	328.15	328.15	55.00
14.	Cargo brought by coastal barges	Per tonne	19.70	19.70	13.00

Sr. No	Commodity/Activity	Basis of Charges	Stevedoring rate (without gear) (in Rs.)		Ceiling Rate for supply of gear by the port (in Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)
			Foreign	Coastal	
15.	Cargo handled in stream	20% more than the applicable rates for cargo handled at docks			
16.	Zinc ingots	Per tonne	101.05	60.65	13.00

Notes:

- (i) A vessel agent may bring his own gear for loading/unloading, stuffing and destuffing operations. In case the port supplies gear for loading/unloading, stuffing and destuffing operations, then the rate as prescribed in column number (5) above shall be leviable as a ceiling rate.
- (ii) Lashing and unlashng containers on board the vessel shall be the responsibility of the vessel agents. If lashing and unlashng service is provided by the port Rs.30/-, Rs.45/- and Rs.60/- extra per 20' unit, 40' unit and above 40' unit respectively shall be leviable.
- (iii) Lashing and unlashng of steel cargo is the responsibility of the shipping agents. The rates do not include lashing and unlashng charges and no rebate is, therefore, allowed for lashing and unlashng of steel cargo.

2.18. Charges for use of the Dry Docks

I. Charges for Docking and Undocking :

	Foreign Going Vessels (in US \$)	Coastal Vessels (in Rs.)
Upto 1000 GRT	3950	83125
1001 to 2000 GRT	4852.50	1,02,125
2001 to 3000 GRT	5755.00	1,21,125
3001 to 4000 GRT	6657.50	1,40,125
4001 to 5000 GRT	7560.00	1,59,125
Above 5000 GRT	US \$ 7560 + US \$ 902.50 for every additional 1000 GRT or part thereof	Rs. 1,59,125 + Rs. 19,000/- for every additional 1000 GRT or part thereof

II. Rental charges for occupation of the Dry Dock :

- (i) During first 10 days of occupation for vessels –

	Foreign Going Vessels	Coastal Vessels	
	US \$	Rs.	
1000 GRT	1353.75	28,500	Per day or part thereof
1001 to 2000 GRT	1468.75	30,875	----- do -----
2001 to 3000 GRT	1580.00	33,250	----- do -----
3001 to 4000 GRT	1805.00	38,000	----- do -----
4001 to 5000 GRT	2031.25	42,750	----- do -----
5001 to 10000 GRT	2256.25	47,500	----- do -----
10001 to 20000 GRT	2482.50	52,250	----- do -----
20001 GRT & above	2821.25	59,375	----- do -----

- (ii) from 11th day to 20th day of occupation – 150 per cent of rates as at (i) above per day or part thereof.
- (iii) from 21st day to 30th day of occupation – 200 per cent of rates as at (i) above per day or part thereof.
- (iv) Beyond 30 days of occupation – 250 per cent of the rates as at (i) above per day or part thereof.
- (v) In case the vessel occupies the dry dock beyond the period for which the dry dock has been allotted, the rental charges for the period of overstays shall be charged at double the rate prescribed above.

Notes:

- (1) The above charges will include the charges for services such as draining/flooding of Dry Dock, Divers' services, cranes, removal and replacement of damaged keel blocks, other ship repair facilities, etc. No additional charges will be levied for any services in connection with docking/undocking except shore power supply and fresh water supply to vessels and for laying/removal of special keel blocks.
- (2) In the case of vessels requiring laying of special keel blocks due to their configuration, extra rental charges at the rate prescribed under II (i) above will be recovered for the period required for laying and removal of such special keel blocks. The rental charges for occupation of dry docks as above will be recoverable as per the period groups applicable.
- (3) Vessel will pay for the shore power supplied to it at the rates prescribed from time to time on actual consumption.
- (4) If the vessel has requisitioned for a dry dock but it is not ready to dock at the time specified according to the docking programme, no charges shall be leviable provided an intimation of cancellation/postponement of dry docking is given 2 days (excluding the day of docking) in advance of the specified time of docking. A cancellation fee of Rs.1250/US Dollars 57.50 will be recovered in such cases in respect of coastal vessels and foreign-going vessels respectively.

- (5) In case, the docking is likely to be delayed and an intimation is given in advance by less than two days (excluding the schedule day of docking) for reasons other than those within the control of the vessel, normal charges will be recovered after the vessel has dry docked. For the days the dry dock or its compartment remains unoccupied, rental charges will be recovered at the rate applicable during the first 10 days of occupation. In other cases, rental charges will be recovered at 250 per cent of the rate applicable during the first 10 days of occupation.
- (6) When two or more vessels are docked together in Merewether Dry Dock or the entire length of Hughes Dry Dock or in either of the compartments of the Hughes Dry Dock (with or without placing caisson positioned between them) the above charges will be payable by each vessel separately.
- (7) Wet Dock dues will not be levied in the case of vessels entering and leaving the Wet Dock for the sole purpose of occupying the Dry Docks, provided :
 - (i) Such vessels occupy the Dry Dock;
 - (ii) Aggregate period of stay in Wet Docks does not exceed 24 hours plus odd hours occasioned by tidal delays and Dock Master's programme of docking/undocking; and
 - (iii) No work, i.e. discharge or shipment of cargo, bunkering or repairs, is performed on board or over the side of such vessel during the stay in the Wet Docks.
- (8) Sundays and Customs notified holidays and port non-working days during the occupation of Dry Dock by a vessel shall be treated as working days and charged accordingly.
- (9) No separate charge will be levied for docking/undocking on Sundays and Customs notified holidays and port non-working days.
- (10) When two or more vessels are docked together in the Merewether Dry Dock or in the entire length of Hughes Dry Dock or in either of the compartments of Hughes Dry Dock without the caisson being placed in position between them and if for any reason one of the vessels is not ready to undock on expiry of the period for which she was regulated and thereby causes detention to the other vessel or vessels dry docked simultaneously, the vessel/s causing detention to other vessel/s (detaining vessel) shall pay detention charges at double the charges recoverable under clause II above on her tonnage as well as tonnages of the other vessel/s detained.
- (11) Services/Supplies required for repairs to the vessels in the Dry Dock, requisitioned by ship repair firm licensed by the Chief Mechl. Engineer shall submit their requisitions duly endorsed by the Master/Agent of the vessel. The cases in which endorsement of the Master/Vessel Agent cannot be obtained immediately, the Superintendent of Dry Dock may at his discretion provide services/supplies requisitioned, the endorsement of Master/Vessel Agent will have to be obtained subsequently.
- (12) The Board accept no responsibility whatsoever for any detention to vessels using their Dry Docks.

- (13) The period of occupation of a vessel shall commence from the time the entrance caisson is placed in position after the vessel has entered. The period of occupation ends when the vessel has cleared the Dry Dock entrance while leaving, unless undocking is postponed for dock convenience. In such a case the period of occupation shall be reckoned upto the time that the vessel has indicated her readiness to undock. A day means period of 24 hours counted from the time the entrance caisson is placed in position after the vessel has entered.

2.19 Charges for supply of chipping and painting workers

Rs.630/- per labour per shift plus overtime wages on actuals.

(Subject to permission from the Hon'ble Bombay High Court to implement the revised rate.)

2.20. Charges against Government in respect of Vessels of War and Transport

Charges against the Union Government in respect of vessels of War and vessels engaged solely for the transport of troops, their families, etc. berthed at the Ballard Pier or Indira Dock Harbour Wall or inside the Docks:

(a)	Vessels of War, that is to say all vessels plying the White Ensign of Republic of India but including in times of war mine sweepers and patrol vessels.	All Port and Dock charges whether for general facilities or for "Special Services" except (i) Port Dues. (ii) Wharfage on stores and equipment required for the vessel's own consumption.
(b)	Vessels employed solely in the transport of troops and their families, military animals, military equipment, ammunition of war and naval and military stores, including Indian Fleet, Auxiliaries which are on the list of Indian Navy and all Hospital ships and Ambulance Transport	(a) All Port and Dock charges except – (i) Port Dues. (ii) Wharfage charges on horses (other than remounts), Baggage, carriages and other effects forming part of the scheduled equipments of the troops. (b) Compensation under Section 6 of the Indian Tolls (Army) Act, II of 1901 at the rate of 12.5 paise per tonne of Gross Registered Tonnage of the vessel for each day that <u>Dock Dues</u> are charged under Section III of the Docks Scale of Rates and the vessels are engaged in bonafide transport operations.

Notes: Wharfage charges shall mean fees levied for the passing of goods or animals, etc. imported or exported by any vessel, boat or lighter over any wharf, jetty, pier or bunder within Port Trust areas, but shall not mean charges for services rendered by the Port Trust in landing and shipping, removing or storing such goods, animals, etc. such as the provision of cranes, cluster lights and for handling labour.

2.21. Pier Dues at Jawahar Dweep and Pir Pau

Sl. No.	Vessel Chargeable	Rate per GRT for per hour or part	
		Coastal Vessel (In Rs.)	Foreign-going vessel (In US \$)
(i)	On every steam and other mechanically propelled and square rigged vessels berthed at or using the bulk oil piers at Jawahar Dweep and Pir Pau	Rs. 0.373 Subject to minimum charge of Rs.373)	US \$ 0.0135 (Subject to minimum charge of US \$ 13.55)
(ii)	On every boat, barge or country craft (not square rigged)	Rate per hour or part thereof	
		Rs. 7.468	US \$ 0. 270

Note:

- (1) The Pier Dues shall be levied from the time a vessel takes the Berth/Pier till the time it leaves the Berth/Pier.
- (2) No Pier Dues shall be levied on vessels after expiry of 4 hours from the time of signaling its readiness to sail. Penal Pier Dues equal to one day's Pier Dues (i.e. 24 hours) shall be levied for false signal. The Master/Agents of the vessel shall signal readiness to sail only in accordance with favorable tidal and weather conditions. The time limit of 4 hours prescribed for cessation of Pier Dues shall exclude the ship's waiting period for want of favourable conditions.
- (3) No Pier Dues shall be levied for the period when the vessels idle at its Berth/Pier due to breakdown of port equipment or power failure or any other reasons attributable to the port.
- (4) Sundays and Customs notified holidays and port non-working days will be treated as normal working days for levy of the above charges and no separate charge will be levied.

CHAPTER – III

CARGO RELATED CHARGES

The charges as herein after prescribed will be leviable on all traffic dealt within the relevant areas specified in Appendix 'G' to the MBPT Dock Bye-Laws.

3.1. (A) Schedule of docks wharfage on goods

Rate No.	Description of Goods.	Basis of Charge	Foreign (Rs.)	Coastal (Rs.)
1. (i)	Animals, Birds, reptiles, etc.	Each	28.75	17.25
(ii)	Animal products - Bone, Bonemeal, Hides & Skins	Tonne	20.15	12.10
2.	Arms, Ammunitions, Explosives and Defence Stores.	Tonne	133.70	80.25
3. (i)	Asbestos	Tonne	34.50	20.70
(ii)	Construction Materials, Sand.	Tonne	34.50	20.70
(iii)	Fruits, nuts including Raw Cashew, Tapioca, Coconut, Copra, Tamarind Seeds.	Tonne	34.50	20.70
(iv)	Molasses	Tonne	34.50	20.70
(v)	Waste Paper, Newsprint	Tonne	34.50	20.70
(vi)	Wood, Timber, Bamboo	Tonne	34.50	20.70
4. (i)	Cement, Clinker	Tonne	34.50	20.70
(ii)	Coal and Fire Wood	Tonne	48.00	48.00
(iii)	Sulphur ,Fertilisers and Fertiliser raw materials	Tonne	43.15	25.90
(iv)	Foodgrains, Oilseeds, Cereals and Pulses.	Tonne	34.50	20.70
(v)	Oil-Cakes and Fodder	Tonne	16.10	9.65
(vi)	Sugar	Tonne	16.10	9.65
5. (i)	Cotton including cotton waste (also includes cotton twist and yarn)	Tonne	34.50	20.70
(ii)	Jute and jute products, Coir and coir products.	Tonne	20.15	12.10
6. (i)	Granites and Marbles	Tonne	34.50	20.70
(ii)	Ores, Ore Pellets and Minerals	Tonne	34.50	34.50
7.	Metals (Ferrous, Non-ferrous) in the form of ingots billets and un-manufactured and metal scrap.	Tonne	34.50	20.70
8.	Other Liquid bulk including acids and fatty acids	Tonne	34.50	20.70
9.	<u>POL and POL Products :</u>			
(i)	Crude Oil	Tonne	47.50	47.50
(ii)	Kerosene and Light Diesel Oil.	Tonne	31.25	31.25
(iii)	All other POL Products	Tonne	55.00	55.00
10.	Salt	Tonne	4.35	2.65
11.	Synthetic Resin (including Moulding Powder) and Wood Pulp	Tonne	80.50	48.30
12.	Wines, Spirits (Potable) and Alcoholic beverages	Five litres	20.15	12.10

13.	Iron and Steel Materials (excluding scrap, dross and ores)	Tonne	120.00	72.00
	Import	Tonne	80.00	48.00
	Export			
14.	Motor vehicles and Cars	Ad-valorem	0.30%	0.18%
	Import		0.30%	0.18%
15.	All items other than those specified above.	Ad-valorem	0.28 %	0.17 %
	Export			
16.	Sweepings collected on shore, Ballast of the vessel, engineering materials, stores and gears for repairs to ships in docks, *Seamen's baggage consisting of their personal effects, mails, post parcels and diplomatic bags irrespective of the weight per parcel, bag etc		FREE	

* Although Seamen's baggage consisting of their personal effects will not attract wharfage, articles not regarded as bonafide baggage such as arms, ammunition, pearls, precious stones, pianos, pianolas, carriage, motor cars, motor cycles, etc., will be subject to the levy of wharfage.

Note: 50% of the normal wharfage will be applicable for Bunkers.

GENERAL NOTES TO SECTION 3.1(A):

1. Wharfage leviable on ad-valorem basis in the foregoing schedule will be levied on the CIF value of goods in the case of imports and FOB value of goods in the case of exports and on value specified in the bill of coastal goods in the case of coastal cargo. Wharfage leviable on weight basis in the foregoing schedule will be assessed on gross weight of the goods as shown in the Bill of Lading, Manifest or Invoices.
2. For the assessment of wharfage on import or export goods, the importer or the exporter or their clearing agent, as the case may be, shall declare and certify on the Application-cum-Bill for cargo related services the weight, CIF value or FOB value of the consignments and other particulars in the relevant columns in support of which copy/copies of the invoices/specification attested by Customs together with the Customs documents such as Bill of Entry/Shipping Bill /Transshipment Permit as required under Docks Bye-Law No. 96 shall be produced for the purpose of assessment and verification of charges. For any misdeclaration of weight, quantity, value or description of goods, the importer/exporter or his clearing agent, as the case may be, will be liable for action under Section 115 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963.
3. All goods which have been charged full Docks Wharfage in case of import operation will, if loaded into boats in the Docks by Port Trust labour and afterwards reloaded at a Port Trust Bunder, be charged, instead of wharfage for export operation, labour charges only as prescribed elsewhere in this Scale of Rates.
4. Wharfage as applicable to transshipment cargo as provided in Note 6 (b) below shall be recoverable in case of cargo discharged from one hatch of a vessel and reshipped in another for trimming or re-arranging the vessel's cargo either by lighters from overside or over the Docks wharves.

5. Dangerous, explosive and inflammable goods landed at the Docks contrary to the Docks Bye-Laws and/or the circulars issued by the MBPT must be immediately removed by the Masters/Owners/Agents of the vessel to the Board's warehouses earmarked for such goods, failing which they shall be removed by the MBPT at their risk and cost and, in addition, a charge of Rs.719 per package for foreign cargo and Rs. 431 per package for coastal cargo will be levied.
6.
 - a). Transshipment cargo, if discharged and re-loaded on to the same vessel/ another vessel, single wharfage shall be leviable for both movements and demurrage on expiration of the free period of three days as admissible to import cargo will be levied as per the demurrage schedule prescribed at sub-section 3.1. (B) below.
 - b). Cargo where advalorem rates are specified and not destined for MBPT, wharfage @ Rs.130 per tonne in case of transshipment by sea and Rs. 55 per tone in case of transshipment by road and demurrage on expiration of the free period of three days as admissible to import cargo as per the demurrage schedule prescribed at sub-section 3.1.(B) below shall be levied.
7. Damaged Goods:

Cargo landed from vessels loading in Docks owing to fire or other accidental cause and re-shipped or from vessels returned to Port by reason of the same cause or stress of weather will be charged one wharfage prescribed in the above Schedule.
8. In respect of Iron and Steel materials, shifting of cargo from the wharf (hook point) to the storage point will not be undertaken by the Mumbai Port Trust.
9. The Port shall provide the following minimum additional facilities to the export of motor vehicles on common user basis:
 - (i). Use of MBPT private road without payment of permit charges
 - (ii). Unloading ramp for motor vehicles received by rail for export free of cost.
 - (iii). Pre-shipment storage facilities inside the docks free of demurrage for 30 days
 - (iv). Arrangement for supply of water for vehicles for cleaning purposes including permission of recycling plants inside docks.
10. Before classifying any cargo under unspecified category in the wharfage schedule, the relevant Customs classification shall be referred to find out whether the cargo can be classified under any of the specific categories mentioned in the wharfage schedule.

3.1.(B) Demurrage:

On expiration of free days, save as hereinafter provided, demurrage will be charged for the period of storage on all goods (except mails, post parcels, diplomatic postal bags and personal baggage irrespective of weight per parcel, bag etc.) remaining uncleared, at the following rates :

Class of goods (1)	How charged (2)	R A T E (Rs)		
		For first to 20 th day (3)	For 21st to 40th day (4)	From 41st days onwards (5)
In respect of all goods classified in the wharfage schedule in Section-3.1(A) above.	Per tonne per day or part thereof	37.50	56.25	75.00

NOTE: The personal baggage will be charged at the rate of Rs.15 per tonne per day or part thereof.

GENERAL NOTES TO SECTION 3.1 (B):

1. All import goods will be allowed storage in the docks free of demurrage for three days from the date following the day of complete discharge of vessel's cargo. All export goods will be allowed storage in the docks free of demurrage for seven days commencing from the date of admission of cargo into the port.
2. For the purpose of calculation of free days Sundays, Customs notified holidays and port non working days will be excluded.
3. Free period of 10 days will be allowed for salvaged goods and the free period will be counted from the date on which goods are actually salvaged.
4. In order to promote export aggregation certain specified area will be identified from time to time for specified cargo. A maximum of 30 free days will be allowed in such cases.
5. Demurrage charge on both cargo and container shall not accrue for the period when the port is not in a position to deliver cargo/container when requested by the users.
6. DEMURRAGE ON GOODS DETAINED BY THE CUSTOMS
 - (a) Periods during which the goods are detained by the Commissioner of Customs for the purpose of special examination involving analytical or technical test other than the ordinary process of appraisal and certified by the Commissioner of Customs to be not attributable to any fault or negligence on the part of the importers ; and
 - (b) Where goods are detained by the Commissioner of customs on account of Import Control formalities and certified by the Commissioner of Customs to be not attributable to any fault or negligence on the part of the Importer, for such period of detention under (a) and (b), the demurrage charges shall be recovered

as under :

First 30 days of detention	: 20% of the applicable demurrage
31 st day to 60 days of detention	: 50% of the applicable demurrage
61 st day onwards of detention	: 100% of the applicable demurrage

7. Demurrage charges will be assessed on the gross weight of the goods. Gross weight if not in exact multiples of 100 kgs will be rounded off to the next higher multiple of 100 kgs. for levy of charges.
8. No wharfage will be charged on shut out cargo. Demurrage as per Section 3.1(B) shall be levied on Shut out cargo from the date of admission of cargo into docks till and including the date of removal. Shut out cargo must be removed by shippers on receipt of three days' notice from the MBPT or its authorised person. In case of non-compliance, the MBPT or its authorised person may remove such goods to a place at the expenses of shippers.

3.1. (C) Uncleared goods

Uncleared goods when sold by the MBPT under section 61 or 62 of the Major Port Trust Act, 1963 a free period of 10 days will be allowed from the date of confirmation of sale by MBPT. On the expiry of 'Free Days' demurrage will be charged at the rate of Rs.125/- per tonne per day on goods remaining uncleared until delivery is effected.

If, however, the goods or a portion thereof remain uncleared on the premises of the Board beyond 15 days following the date of confirmation of the sale, the sale proceeds of the goods, or if only a portion of the goods remain to be taken delivery of by the purchaser, the proportionate sale proceeds, shall be forfeited and the goods or a portion thereof, as the case may be, resold by the Port Trust. The aforesaid period of 15 days may be extended, at the discretion of the MBPT or its authorised person, in suitable cases, for reasons to be recorded in writing, having due regard to the circumstances of the case or to the quantity and bulk of the goods to be removed by the purchaser.

3.2. Wharfage charges leviable at Jawahar Dweep and Pir Pau

Sr. No.	Description of Goods	Foreign Going Vessel (Rs. per tonne)	Coastal Vessel (Rs. per tonne)
1.	POL and POL Products		
	(i) Crude Oil	52.10	52.10
	(ii) Kerosene and Light Diesel Oil	34.25	34.25
	(iii) All other POL products viz., Naphtha and Solvent, Fluxing and Lubricating, Turpentine and Vapourising Grease, Bitumen, Petroleum Jelly, Motor Gasoline, Motor Spirit, Liquified petroleum Gas etc.		
	(a) Handled at the Jawahar Dweep	60.30	60.30
	(b) Handled at the Pir Pau	44.00	44.00
2.	Chemicals viz. Ammonia, EDC, Ethyle, Benzine, Paraxylene, M.E.G., N. Paraffin, Orthoxylene and other liquids in bulk	88.00	52.80
3.	Edible oil handled at Pir Pau	24.00	14.40

3.3. **LICENCE (STORAGE) FEES AND WAREHOUSING CHARGES**

(A) (I). **Licence Fees for storage / cargo operation with or without installation of facilities, cargo handling equipment by the users for offshore activities**

Period	Rates Applicable
From the date of permission till expiry for	Per sq. mtr. of part thereof per month or part thereof@
a. Open area	Rs.50/-
b. Covered area	Rs.60/-

Note : Installation of facilities/ cargo handling equipment shall be subject to the clearance by MBPT and shall be dismantled and removed within 15 days from the date of issue of notice.

Above Charges are applicable only for storage of offshore material / cargo and shall be valid for 11 months only for a specified place.

(II). **Licence (Storage) Fees on the goods stored in the areas specified by the MBPT for storage of cargo upto a maximum of 60 days**

	Period of Storage	Rate per sq. mtr. or part thereof per month or part thereof. (In Rs.)
In sheds	i) First 30 days or part thereof	40
	ii) 31 st day to 60 th day	80
Open Yards	i) First 30 days or part thereof	30
	ii) 31 st day to 60 th day	60

Note : The cargoes lying uncleared beyond 60 days shall be subjected to demurrage from the 61st day onwards under Section 3.1 (B) of Chapter-III of the Scale of Rates. For the purpose the of levy of demurrage the 61st day of storage of cargo will be treated as day number one.

(III). **Licence fee for management of cargo operation (for occupation other than for cargo storage):**

	Description	Rate
(i)	Licence Fee for space allotted to Vessel Agents/Stevedores/CHAs/Transporters/ Port Users including Govt. agencies in the Port Trust building.	Rs. 206.25 per sq. mtr. of part thereof per month or part thereof.
(ii)	Licence Fee for open areas permitted to be used for carrying out cargo activities by placing chowkey / porta cabin etc.	Rs.112.50 per sq. mtr. of part thereof per month or part thereof.

Notes to tables II & III:

- (i) The MBPT can reject the request or withdraw the permission granted in such cases, the reasons therefor will be communicated to the allottee.
- (ii) If the areas allotted is found to be utilised for any unauthorised purpose, then, the MBPT will withdraw the permission granted.

(IV). Licence Fee for commercial establishments like shop, duty free shop, curio shop, cyber café, communication center, forex center, etc.

Description	Rate
Licence fee for space allotted in the Mumbai Port Trust buildings	Rs.360/- per sq. mtr. or part thereof per month or part thereof

Notes:-

- a. Period of allotment is for 11 months.
- b. Whenever MBPT requires this area, the operator will have to vacate the same at one month's notice and relocate to other area for the remaining licence period.
- c. All relevant permissions shall be obtained by the operator.
- d. All allotments shall be on tender basis, with premium over the above mentioned rate being the selection criteria.

(V) Licence fees for storage / warehousing permitted by the MBPT with or without installation of facilities, cargo handling equipment by the users in non custom notified areas.

Period	Rate Applicable
From the date of permission till expiry	Per sq. mtr. or part thereof per month or part thereof
Open area	Rs. 20/-

Note: Installation of facilities/ cargo handling equipment shall be subject to the clearance by MBPT or by persons authorized by it and shall be dismantled and removed within 15 days.

- (B) **Licence (Storage) fees on goods bonded under Section 60 of the Customs Act, 1962, and stored in the warehouses and open yards belonging to the Board and licenced by the Collector of Customs under the Customs Act, 1962:**

Period of storage	Rate per sq. mtr. per week or part thereof
(a) In Sheds:	
i) For the first 8 weeks	Rs. 6.25
ii) For the next 8 weeks	Rs.12.50
iii) From 17 th week onwards	Rs.18.75
(b) In the Open Yards :	
i) For the first 8 weeks	Rs.5.00
ii) For the next 8 weeks	Rs.10.00
iii) From 17 th week onwards	Rs.15.00

Note : The above charges are subject to a minimum calculated as for 5 sq. metres for each consignment.

- (C) **Licence (Storage) Fees on Over-dimensional packages stored in Docks, Sheds and Yards shall be payable in lieu of demurrage at the rate of Rs. 6.25/- per sq. mt. subject to minimum of 5 sq.mt. for 30 days following the date from which the consignment is out of custom charge and is ready for clearance subject to the following conditions :**

- (i) On Over-dimensional packages having length over 13'6" or having width over 10' in the case of packages removed by the Rail.
- (ii) On Over-dimensional packages having length over 40' plus the protruding length over and above the motor vehicle allowed by the Regional Transport Authority from time to time or having width more than 8'6" plus protruding width over and above the motor vehicle allowed by the Regional Transport Authority from time to time.
- (iii). After the free period of three days from the day of complete discharge of vessels cargo as admissible under note 1 below Section 3.1 (B) Demurrage above till the day on which the cargo is out of Custom charge and from 31st day from the day on which the cargo is out of Custom charge the over dimensional packages shall accrue demurrage as per Section 3.1 (B) Demurrage *ibid*.

CHAPTER - IV

CRANAGE

4. (A) CHARGES FOR THE USE OF FLOATING CRANES:

		Per tonne for each operation Rs.
(1)	(i) For packages individually weighing upto 30 tonnes	550
	(ii) For packages over 30 tonnes but not exceeding 60 tonnes	770
	(iii) For packages over 60 tonnes but not exceeding 90 tonnes	1200
	(iv) For packages over 90 tonnes	1413
	Subject to a minimum charge of Rs.12, 500 for the use of floating crane.	
(2)	An amount of Rs.12, 500 each will be recovered as	
	(a) Cancellation charges and	
	(b) Mobilisation charges when the floating crane is required to work outside Indira Dock Basin.	

- (3) (i) 'Heavy lift' shall be defined as any package weighing 20 tonnes and above.
- (ii) Packages weighing upto 20 tonnes shall, consequently, be exempt from levy of heavy lift charges.
- (iii) (A) whenever packages weighing above 20 tonnes are landed by the ship's own gear without the use of the Port Trust's heavy lift cranes. (heavy lift) charges shall be recovered at 10% of the normal rate.
- (B) This charges shall not, however, be levied in the following cases :
- (a) In cases where the heavy lift is discharged by derricks into or loaded by derricks from barges subject to the barge being released or loaded by the use of the Port's heavy lift cranes on payment of the normal heavy lift crane charges.
- (b) In cases where the heavy lift cranes though requisitioned for landing of packages weighing above 20 tonnes but could not be spared by the Port for reasons like maintenance, overhaul, repairs, non-availability of the crane because of being hired by another party etc. as certified by the Port's Chief Mechanical Engineer and when the heavy lifts have to be landed or necessary by the use of the ship's own derricks.
- (c) In case of containers, either empty or stuffed with cargo, landed by the use of the ship's own derricks.

- (d) Where the individual weight of package exceeds the capacity of heavy lift crane available in the port.
- (e) In cases where packages individually weighing more than 20 tonnes are discharged from other hatches when the Port's heavy lift crane is utilized on one hatch of the same vessel.

4. (B) Charges for use of Mobile Cranes and Equipment:

Sl. No.	Type of Crane / Equipment	Charges per Crane / Equipment		Minimum charges Rs.
		Per shift Rs.	Per 1/2 shift Rs.	
1.	Mobile Cranes (10 to 14 tonne capacity)	2,625	1,500	1,500
2.	Tower type cranes (20 tonnes)	4,375	2,500	2,500
3.	Tractor	625	375	375
4.	Forklift (2/3 tonnes)	750	500	500
5.	Platform Truck	625	375	375
6.	Forklift 16 tons	4500	2250	2250

CHAPTER – V
CONTAINER RELATED CHARGES

5. (A) Composite charges on Cargo containers Handled with Quayside Gantry Cranes.

Description	Containers upto 20'				Containers Above 20' but upto 40'				Containers length above 40'			
	Rates for Foreign Containers (in Rs.)		Rates for Coastal Containers (in Rs.)		Rates for Foreign Containers (in Rs.)		Rates for Coastal Containers (in Rs.)		Rates for Foreign Containers (in Rs.)		Rates for Coastal Containers (in Rs.)	
	Loaded	Empt y	Loade d	Empt y	Loaded	Empty	Loaded	Empty	Loade d	Empt y	Loade d	Empt y
General Containers	2470	1970	1482	1182	3705	2955	2223	1773	4940	3940	2964	2364
Hazardous Containers*	3095	2470	1857	1482	4643	3705	2786	2223	6190	4940	3714	2964
ICD Containers	3770	3270	2262	1962	5655	4905	3393	2943	7540	6540	4524	3924
Transshipment Containers	2940	2540	1764	1524	4410	3810	2646	2286	5880	5080	3528	3048
Same Bottom Containers	2940	2540	1764	1524	4410	3810	2646	2286	5880	5080	3528	3048
Export containers brought by Barges under Shipping Bills from other ports for shipment	2970	2570	1782	1542	4455	3855	2673	2313	5940	5140	3564	3084
Containers moved by barges between MBPT & other ports	3000	2500	1800	1500	4500	3750	2700	2250	6000	5000	3600	3000

* The composite charges for hazardous containers will be applicable in respect of permissible 'A' category containers as also 'B' & 'C' category containers.

5.(B) Composite charges on Cargo containers Handled with cranes other than Quayside Gantry Cranes.

Description	Containers upto 20'				Containers Above 20' but upto 40'				Containers length above 40'			
	Rates for Foreign Containers (in Rs.)		Rates for Coastal Containers (in Rs.)		Rates for Foreign Containers (in Rs.)		Rates for Coastal Containers (in Rs.)		Rates for Foreign Containers (in Rs.)		Rates for Coastal Containers (in Rs.)	
	Loaded	Empty	Loaded	Empty	Loaded	Empty	Loaded	Empty	Loaded	Empty	Loaded	Empty
General Containers	1870	1670	1122	1002	2805	2505	1683	1503	3740	3340	2244	2004
Hazardous Containers*	2345	2095	1407	1257	3518	3143	2111	1886	4690	4190	2814	2514
ICD Containers	3170	2970	1902	1782	4755	4455	2853	2673	6340	5940	3804	3564
Transshipment Containers	2790	2490	1674	1494	4185	3735	2511	2241	5580	4980	3348	2988
Same Bottom Containers	2790	2490	1674	1494	4185	3735	2511	2241	5580	4980	3348	2988
Export containers brought by Barges under Shipping Bills from other ports for shipment	2820	2520	1692	1512	4230	3780	2538	2268	5640	5040	3384	3024
Containers moved by barges between MBPT & other ports	2400	2200	1440	1320	3600	3300	2160	1980	4800	4400	2880	2640

* The composite charges for hazardous containers will be applicable in respect of permissible 'A' category containers as also 'B' & 'C' category containers.

Notes: Sections 5 (A) & 5 (B)

- (i) The above composite rates include the following charges towards onboard stevedoring and inclusion of this element in THC levied by the Shipping Lines/ Agents shall be regulated in accordance with the Order of TAMP passed in case no: TAMP/47/2000-MBPT, dated 12 June 2001:

Quayside Gantry Cranes:

(a)	All general Containers and all ICD Containers	Rs. 348.00
(b)	All Transshipment containers and all same bottom Containers.	Rs. 696.00
(c)	All export containers brought by barges under shipping bills from JNPT for shipment through MBPT	Rs. 610.50

Non-Quayside Gantry Cranes:

(a)	All general Containers and all ICD Containers	Rs. 579.53
(b)	All Transshipment containers and all same bottom Containers.	Rs. 1159.06
(c)	All containers handled by barges to and fro JNPT	Rs. 262.50
(d)	All export containers brought by barges under shipping bills from JNPT for shipment to MBPT	Rs. 842.03

- (ii) Cargo container means specifically designed container of uniform size for consolidating goods within compact unit.
- (iii) The above charges include on board stevedoring charges, handling at shipside, lift on of export / lift off import containers at the pre-stack area, removal of container between shipside and pre-stack / RCD yard in docks, loading / off loading of ICD containers on Railway wagons within the Docks.
- (iv) Additional services of loading/unloading of containers on to the wagons/Agents' trailers and hauling to and fro shunting yard at wadala will be provided to the ICD containers.
- (v) Lashing and unlashng containers on board the vessel shall be the responsibility of the vessel agents. If lashing and unlashng service is provided by the port Rs. 30/- , Rs.45 and Rs.60 extra per 20' unit, 40' unit and above 40' unit respectively shall be leviable.
- (vi) When a transshipment container is unloaded by gantry crane and loaded by Non-Gantry crane or vice versa, 50% of the Box rate for Transshipment containers prescribed at Section-5(A) and Section-5(B) respectively will be applicable.
- (vii) (a). Container from a foreign port which reaches an Indian Port 'A' for subsequent transshipment to Indian Port 'B' will be levied the concessional charges relevant for its coastal voyage. In other words, containers from/to Indian ports carried by vessels permitted to undertake coastal voyage will qualify for concession.

(b). A container from foreign port landing at MBPT for subsequent transshipment to an Indian Port on a coastal voyage or vice versa would be charged at 50% of the transshipment charge prescribed for foreign-going vessel and 50% of that prescribed for the coastal category.

(viii) Empty containers received from/removed to ICD by road shall be treated on par with local empty containers for levy of charges.

(ix) Charges for containers handled by Toplift Trucks or Transtainer or Reach Stacker shall be levied separately.

(x) Import loaded container manifested as local if subsequently transhipped to ICD shall be treated as local container till the date on which the container has been allowed by the Customs to be transhipped to ICD. Similarly ICD import containers destuffed and cleared from the port shall be treated as FCL for levy of Port Charges.

5. (C) With the prior permission of the MBPT authorities, rebates shall be applicable to the port users for carrying out various container operations with their own arrangements. The rebates applicable along with the conditions are as follows:

(i). **Stevedoring Charges**

(a). **When Gantry crane is used**

Sr. No.	Particulars	Foreign-Going (in Rs.)			Coastal (in Rs.)		
		20'	40'	Over 40'	20'	40'	Over 40'
1.	General and ICD containers						
	Loaded	348	348	348	208.80	208.80	208.80
	Empty	348	348	348	208.80	208.80	208.80
Sr. No.	Particulars	Foreign-Going (in Rs.)			Coastal (in Rs.)		
		20'	40'	Over 40'	20'	40'	Over 40'
2.	Transshipment and same bottom containers						
	Loaded	696	696	696	417.60	417.60	417.60
	Empty	696	696	696	417.60	417.60	417.60
3.	Export Containers brought by barges under shipping bills from other ports for shipment						
	Loaded	610.50	610.50	610.50	366.30	366.30	366.30
	Empty	610.50	610.50	610.50	366.30	366.30	366.30

(b). When crane other than Gantry crane is used

Sr. No.	Particulars	Foreign-Going (in Rs.)			Coastal (in Rs.)		
		20'	40'	Over 40'	20'	40'	Over 40'
1.	General and ICD containers						
	Loaded	579.53	579.53	579.53	347.72	347.72	347.72
	Empty	579.53	579.53	579.53	347.72	347.72	347.72
2.	Transshipment and same bottom containers						
	Loaded	1159.06	1159.06	1159.06	694.54	694.54	694.54
	Empty	1159.06	1159.06	1159.06	694.54	694.54	694.54
3.	Containers handled by barges to and fro other ports						
	Loaded	262.50	262.50	262.50	157.50	157.50	157.50
	Empty	262.50	262.50	262.50	157.50	157.50	157.50
4.	Export Containers brought by barges under shipping bills from other ports for shipment						
	Loaded	842.03	842.03	842.03	505.22	505.22	505.22
	Empty	842.03	842.03	842.03	505.22	505.22	505.22

(ii). Transportation Charges

Sr. No.	Particulars	Foreign-Going (in Rs.)			Coastal (in Rs.)		
		20'	40'	Over 40'	20'	40'	Over 40'
1.	General, ICD and containers handled by barges to and fro other ports						
	Loaded	565	847.50	1130	339	508.50	678
	Empty	460	690	920	276	414	552
2.	Transshipment, Same bottom Containers and Export Containers brought by barges under shipping bills from other ports for shipment through MBPT.						
	Loaded	1130	1695	2260	678	1017	1356
	Empty	920	1380	1840	552	828	1104

5. (D) Charges on container handling equipment.

(1) Charges will be leviable on container handling equipment per move as follows :-

	Containers upto 20'		Containers Above 20' but upto 40'		Containers length above 40'	
	Rates for Foreign Containers (in Rs.)		Rates for Foreign Containers (in Rs.)		Rates for Foreign Containers (in Rs.)	
	Foreign	Coastal	Foreign	Coastal	Foreign	Coastal
	US \$	Rs.	US \$	Rs.	US \$	Rs.
(a). Quayside Gantry Crane	19	496.13	28.50	744.19	38	992.26
(b).Rubber Tyred Yard Gantry Crane/ Reach Stacker/ Top Lift Truck (TLT)	5	130.56	7.50	195.84	10	261.12
(c).Trailer	14.50	378.62	21.75	567.94	29	757.25

(2) Composite box rate for on board shifting operations of containers.

Description	Foreign (in Rs.)						Coastal (in Rs.)					
	20'		40'		Above 40'		20'		40'		Above 40'	
	Loaded	Empty	Loaded	Empty	Loaded	Empty	Loaded	Empty	Loaded	Empty	Loaded	Empty
Gantry Crane	1222	1222	2096	2096	2096	2096	733	733	1258	1258	1258	1258
Ship Crane	580	580	580	580	580	580	348	348	348	348	348	348

(3) Charges for miscellaneous handling by Quayside Gantry Cranes :

(a)	For opening hatch cover / pontoon and placing it -		
		Foreign	Coastal
	(i) by placing it on the quay (full cycle)	US \$ 76	Rs.1984.51
	(ii) without placing it on the quay	US \$ 38	Rs.992.26
(b)	For discharging/loading packages, units vehicles and / or any other material except containers individually weighing 20 Tonnes and above per operation/move.	US \$ 152	Rs.3969.02
(c)	For discharging/loading packages, units vehicles and / or any other material except containers individually weighing less than 20 Tonnes per operation/move.	US \$ 76	Rs.1984.51

5. (E) Licence (storage) fees on containers:

Sr. No.	Place of Storage	Rate per day or Part thereof		
		Container having length upto 20'	Container having length over 20' but upto 40'	Container having length above 40'
(1).	Loaded/Empty container landed and stored or brought for export and stored anywhere in the declared Customs areas of the port.	US \$ 2.5	US \$ 5.0	US \$ 7.5
Sr. No.	Place of Storage	Rate per day or Part thereof		
		Container having length upto 20'	Container having length over 20' but upto 40'	Container having length above 40'
(2).	Empty Container stored in the areas other than the declared customs areas of the Port.	US \$ 0.5	US \$ 1.0	US \$ 1.5
(3).	Empty or loaded containers received from/ despatched to ICD by Rail/Road.	US \$ 2.5	US \$ 5.0	US \$ 7.5

- (a) In case of import containers above charges are leviable from the date following the date of completion of vessel's import operations.
- (b) In case of export containers above charges are leviable from the date of stuffing of containers at Port's CFS or from date of bringing in of fully loaded container till the date prior to the date of shipment (i.e. excluding the date of shipment)/ the date of removal in case of Empty Container.
- (c) In the case of ICD containers charges are leviable after the expiry of two days from the date following the date of completion of vessel's import operation till the date of their loading on wagons/ removal by road or from two days following the date of receipt of containers at RCD from the upcountry ICD's or storage yards till the date prior the date of shipment (i.e. excluding the date of shipment). In case a container is not removed/ shipped within 10 days from the date following the date of completion of import operations in case of import or from the date of receipt in case of export, the Licence (Storage) Fees will be levied at double the rate prescribed at 5 (E) (3) above from 11th day.
- (d) Hazardous container will be charged at 25% premium.
- (e) Demurrage charge on both cargo and container shall not accrue for the period when the port is not in a position to deliver cargo/container when requested by the users.

Notes:

- (1) Import loaded containers removed out of port area for destuffing shall be charged licence (storage) fees from the date following the date of completion of vessel's import operations till the date of removal including the date of removal. Similarly, export loaded/empty containers received from the areas other than port premises shall be charged licence (storage) fees from the date of receipt till the day prior to the date of shipment(i.e. excluding the date of shipment).
- (2) If a container has already been charged licence (storage) fees on a particular day under Section 5(E) above, the same unit will not be charged once again on the same day even if it is moved between the areas referred to above.
- (3) The charges on a container shall be levied irrespective of whether the container is stored on chassis or on ground or stacked high.
- (4) Licence (storage) fees on Containers brought under Shipping Bill for export shall be charged in terms of provisions of Section 5 (E) above from the date of receipt of the container in the port premises.
- (5) The combined Transport Operators/Masters, Owners or Agents of vessels shall remove the containers to the respective site/yard/destuffing point nominated by the Traffic Manager, within a period of 4 calendar days following the date of the vessels completion of inport operation. If the combined Transport Operators/Masters, Owners or Agents of vessels fail to remove such containers to the nominated areas within the prescribed period of 4 calendar days, the Traffic Manager shall have the authority to remove such containers to the nominated areas at the risk and cost of combined Transport Operators/Masters, Owners or Agents of vessels. Removal charges as notified from time to time will be levied on such containers.
- (6) Container stuffed in the Port premises/container received in Docks duly stuffed in the areas other than Mumbai Port premises and removed for shipment through Ports other than Mumbai shall be charged Licence fees as per section 5 (E)(a) above from the day following the date of stuffing/from the date of receipt till the date of removal of container. In the case of containers stuffed in the Port premises/containers received duly stuffed in the areas other than Mumbai Port premises and removed to town shall be charged Licence fees of US \$ 2.5 (Coastal – Rs.108.80) for a container having length upto 20 feet, US \$ 5 (Coastal – Rs.217.60) for a container having length above 20 feet but upto 40 feet and US\$ 7.5 (Coastal – Rs.326.40) for a container having length above 40 feet per day or part thereof from the day following the date of stuffing/from the date of receipt till the date of removal of the containers. The cargo inside the container shall be charged demurrage at the rate of Rs.500/- per TEU per day or part thereof for the period of its stay in the Port. [No separate wharfage shall be recovered either on such container or on cargo inside the container.]
- (7) The Import loaded containers discharged at an Indian port other than Mumbai and brought to Mumbai by Rail/Road for giving delivery shall be charged Licence Fees as per Section 5 (E)(a) above. In the case of containers received by Rail, handling charges of US \$ 60 (Coastal – Rs.2611.20) per TEU shall be levied. Demurrage on the cargo inside the containers shall be charged as per Section 3.1.(B) of Chapter-III from the date of receipt. No wharfage on the cargo inside the containers shall be levied.

- (8) No Licence (Storage) Fees shall be levied on containers loaded with cargo and seized/detained by the Customs/DRI/CIU etc. from the day of its removal to the area allotted by the Board to the Customs for storage of such containers. Demurrage on the cargo inside the container shall be leviable as under :-

First 30 days of detention	: 20% of the applicable demurrage
31 st day to 60 days of detention	: 50% of the applicable demurrage
61 st day onwards of detention	: 100% of the applicable demurrage

- (9) Any consignee desires to clear FCL through private CFSs within or outside jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Customs, Mumbai shall remove the containers within 7 working days from the date of following the date of completion of vessel's import operation. On the cargo inside the container a consolidated charge of Rs.2400/- (Coastal – Rs.1440/-) per TEU shall be recovered. In case container is not removed within the said period of 7 working days the demurrage charges at the rate prescribed in Section 3.1. (B) of Chapter-III shall be levied on the cargo inside the container.
- (10) Demurrage charges on the cargo stuffed inside the container and subsequently destuffed and removed back to town shall be levied as per (5) above. No wharfage shall be levied thereon. Similarly, in the case of cargo stuffed inside the container and subsequently destuffed and again restuffed in the container and shipped on board the vessel, demurrage charges shall be levied as per (5) above till the date of restuffing of cargo inside the container and wharfage in terms of Section 3.1 (A) of Chapter-III shall also be levied on cargo inside the container.
- (11) Storage charges on abandoned FCL containers/ Shipper owned containers shall be levied upto the date of receipt of intimation of abandonment in writing or 75 days from the date of landing of container whichever is earlier subject to following conditions.
- (1) The consignee can issue a letter of abandonment at any time.
 - (2) If the consignee chooses not to issue such letter of abandonment, the container Agent/ MLO can also issue abandonment letter subject to the condition that,
 - (a) the line shall resume custody of container along with cargo and either take back it or remove it from the port premises; and
 - (b) the line shall pay all port charges accrued on the cargo and container before resuming custody of the container.
 - (3) The container Agent/ MLO shall observe the necessary formalities and bear the cost of transportation and destuffing. In case of their failure to take such action within the stipulated period, the storage charge on container shall be continued to be levied till such time all necessary actions are taken by the shipping lines for destuffing the cargo.
 - (4) Where the container is seized/ confiscated by the Custom Authorities and the same cannot be destuffed within the prescribed time limit of 75 days, the storage charges will cease to apply from the day the Custom order release of the cargo subject to lines observing the necessary formalities and bearing the cost of transportation and destuffing. Otherwise, seized/confiscated containers should be removed by the line/consignee from the port premises to the Customs bonded area and in that case the storage charge shall cease to apply from the day of such removal.

- (12) The container other than 'shipper owned container' shall be removed from the regular storage area and moved to Sales Warehouse / Overflow Sheds by the Port Trust at the cost and responsibility of the Main Line Operators (MLOs) and thereafter, the container can be destuffed before the empty containers are removed from the Trust's premises by the MLOs.

5. (F) Charges payable for reefer points :

- (1) For every reefer plug point allotted, a charge of US \$ 6.5 (coastal Rs. 282.90) per container per Unit of 4 hours or part thereof will be levied.
- (2) Reefer points will be allotted on per container/per point basis.
- (3) The combined Transport Operators/Masters, Owners or Agents of vessels shall provide their own cables from the sources of supply (plug points provided for the purpose) to the Reefer Container and shall employ their own qualified staff to connect the reefer container to this supply and attend on it when in use.
- (4) The Traffic Manager reserves the right to supply power to reefer containers and shall not be responsible for any loss whatsoever that the combined Transport Operators/Masters, Owners or Agents of vessels may incur in the event of the
 - (a) failure of electric supply due to reasons beyond the control of the Mumbai Port Trust,
 - (b) Mumbai Port Trust's inability to supply power in time, and
 - (a) disconnect the supply without assigning any reason, should this become necessary for smooth operation in the Docks.
- (5) Persons employed to connect/disconnect and monitor reefer containers at the reefer power supply points shall have a licence issued by the Chief Mechanical Engineer of the Port.

5. (G) Charges in respect of Port Trust labour supplied for stuffing or destuffing of cargo containers:

	Per Container	
	<u>Foreign</u>	<u>Coastal</u>
(i) container having length upto 20'	US \$ 28.50	Rs. 1240.35
(ii) container having length over 20' but upto 40'	US \$ 57.00	Rs. 2480.65
(iii) Container having length above 40'	US \$ 85.50	Rs. 3721.00

5. (H) Charges on Containerised Cargo

- (1) Wharfage and demurrage as applicable under Sections 3.1 (A) and 3.1 (B) of Chapter-III shall be payable on import containerised cargo, excepting those destined to ICD and the FCLs cleared through Private CFS in terms of note (8) to Section 5 (E) above.

- (2) The term 'LCL' means the container containing cargo belonging to more than one consignee in the vessel's manifest and the term 'FCL' means container containing cargo belonging to one consignee in the vessel's manifest. The consignee means the person/firm/company in whose name the Bill of Lading is prepared.
- (3) (i) In the case of containers, other than that destined to or received from ICD and the FCLs cleared through private CFS demurrage on cargo in container shall not accrue for seven working days in respect of FCLs and LCLs from the date following the date of completion of vessels import operation.
- (ii) If FCL/LCL has not reached the notified area/destuffing point when the consignee approaches with the Bill of Entry having Customs order for examination of goods or for delivery, the consignee may make a Log Entry at the nominated area/destuffing point.
- (iii) If the Log Entry is made on the basis that the container has not reached the notified area/destuffing point, no demurrage shall accrue from the date of Log Entry till the receipt of the container at the notified area/destuffing point plus three working days. No intimation regarding receipt of container at the nominated area/destuffing point will be given.
- (iv) The consignee shall have to make a fresh Log Entry every twenty calendar days till the container reaches the notified area/destuffing point. If the consignee fails to make the fresh Log Entry on the twenty first day but makes fresh Log Entry after lapse of some period, demurrage on cargo inside the container shall be levied for the period not covered by the Log Entry. If the twenty first calendar day is a non-working day, being a Docks Holiday, consignee may make the Log Entry on next working day.
- (v) If the FCL container, other than that destined to or received from ICD, transshipment containers and the FCLs cleared through private CFS, having reached the notified area has not been destuffed for no fault of the consignee, the consignee will be entitled to a remission in demurrage charges on obtaining the endorsement on the Bill of Entry as under :

Conditions to be fulfilled	Endorsement of the B/E by the Docks official	Non-accrual of demurrage.
a) B/E to be presented with order for Customs examination of cargo and documents of title	Endorsement “Consignee presented document with orders for Customs examination, but goods could not be forwarded for examination” (reasons to be recorded in writing) to be made by the Shed Supdt., and signed by the Asstt. Manager	3 Calendar days including the date of presentation of B/E
(b) B/E to be presented with “Out of Customs charge” endorsement/ ready for clearance	Endorsement “Cargo not destuffed” , (reasons for not destuffing the container should be recorded in writing) to be made by the Shed Supdt., and signed by the Asstt. Manager	3 Calendar days including the date of presentation of B/E.
(c) On presentation of B/E on the 2 nd occasion to the Shed Supdt., with endorsement of Customs “ out of charge ready for clearance” on the 4 th calendar day mentioned in Col.(3) against (b) above.	Endorsement “Cargo not made available for delivery within the period of 3 calendar days as container could not be destuffed” (reasons to be recorded in writing) to be made by Shed Supdt., and signed by the Asstt. Manager.	3 Calendar days beyond the period as at (b) above.

- (vi) If the LCL container is not destuffed and the consignee approaches on lodgement of document of title to the concerned CDO and the B/E having the Customs orders for examination or for delivery, the consignee may make a Log Entry at the notified area and continue to make fresh Log Entry/Log Entries every twenty calendar days till the container is destuffed. If the twenty first calendar day is a non-working day being a Dock Holiday, consignee may make the Log Entry on the next working day. No demurrage shall accrue for the period covered by Log Entry and for 3 working days following the commencement of destuffing of each container. No intimation regarding destuffing of the container will be given.
- (4) On export cargo received in the Docks, for shipment in containers, wharfage charges and demurrage charges under Section 3.1 (A) and Section 3.1. (B) of Chapter-III shall be levied upto the date of stuffing of cargo in container and not thereafter.
- (5) Wharfage on cargo inside the export loaded container received from other than port premises excluding container received from ICD shall be charged Rs.1000 (Coastal Rs.600/-) for a container having length upto 20 feet, Rs.1500 (Coast Rs.900/-) for a container having length upto 40 feet and Rs.2000 (Coastal Rs.1200/-) for a container having length over 40 feet .

GENERAL NOTES :

- (i) Mafis and imported chassis shall be treated on par with containers of equal sizes for levy of all charges under this Section and if the same are taken back on board the vessel from which they have been discharged, no charges shall be levied.
- (ii) Transshipment and same bottom containers shall be treated on par with import containers for levy of licence fees for storage.

CHAPTER – VI

CHARGES LEVIABLE AT BUNDERS

Bunder limit means such portion of the wharves and land adjoining the wharves set aside for goods in transit. A wharf may extend to 15.25 meters measured from the wharf front.

6.1. LICENCE FEES

(A) Licence fees will be levied on vessels registered and vessels using Bunders as under :

Sl. No.	Description of vessel	Basis of charging	Monthly Licence Fees per GRT (Rs.)
1.	Fishing vessels and Trawlers	Rate per Gross Registered Tonnage	18.75
2.	Vessels using New Ferry Wharf other than Passenger Boats	-do-	50
3.	(a) Passenger Boats	-do-	18.75
	(b) Catamarans and Hovercrafts	-do-	31.25
	(c) Pleasure Crafts	-do-	37.50
4.	Other vessels including Barges not covered in the above categories	-do-	43.75

NOTES

- (1) Licence Fees on annual basis shall be 8 times the rates prescribed as above.
- (2) Vessels using the Port Trust Bunders for the purpose of working cargo, undergoing survey, repairing or idling, shall pay Licence Fees as prescribed at 'A' above at the MBPT Cash Collection Centre and obtain an endorsement on the Licence Book. However, the Vessels occupying the Wharf/Hard for repairs on its keel or jacked up on the wharf / hard for changing side plates etc. or being constructed will be charged Rs. 3.75 per day per GRT from the date of occupation of the hard for the purpose of construction / repairing.
- (3) Vessels must always carry with them the Licence Book which shall be presented for inspection whenever so demanded by the MBPT officials authorized for such inspection.
- (4) Default in adherence to the provisions contained in Notes (1) to (3) above shall render the vessels being distrained or arrested and sold in accordance with the provisions contained in the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963 (Act No. 38 of 1963) or the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (Act No. 15 of 1908) and Regulations that may be prescribed thereunder.

- (5) Payment of charges under this Section shall not entitle a vessel to take up or retain any particular position, in a basin, alongside a wharf or the approach there to, a Hard, Flat or Wharf or any other portions of the Bunder premises.
- (6) Annual Licence Fees will not be levied on the following craft provided they do not ply for hire :
- Customs, Water Police, the Central or any Provincial Government and Surveyors. Also fenders and launches of Shipping Companies employed in connection with the inspection of crew and landing or embarking passengers from their own vessels.
- (7) Monthly licence fee shall be charged from the date of registration of the boat/trawler at the Bunder, valid for one month thereafter.
- (8) Vessels opting to pay Licence Fees on monthly basis shall pay the fees immediately on their arrival at the Bunders and shall not leave the bunders without payment of the fees due from them. Default in adherence to this provision shall render recovery of interest from the owners at the rate prescribed at Clause 1.2 (v) of the general terms and conditions at Chapter-I *ibid*.
- (9) Licence fee for use of Bunders shall not be levied separately on vessels which pay licence fee for water conveyance under Section 2.10. II of Chapter-II *ibid*.

(B) Licence Fees on users and ancillary trade at New Fish Jetty and New Sassoon Fish Harbour and Old Sassoon Dock.

Sr. No.	Activity	Rates (In Rupees)
1.	Ice Crushing Machine	7500 per annum
2.	Fish Auctioneers	9375 per annum
3.	Hand Carts	375 per annum
4.	Ice Suppliers	5000 per annum
5.	Water Supplier	7500 per annum
6.	Transport / Vehicles Licensing	(a). 625 per truck per annum (b). 25 per truck per day if permit at (a) above is not held
7.	Weighing Scale (Katawala)	5000 per annum

NOTES

1. Only valid licence holders shall be allowed to carry out above activity
2. The licences shall be renewed on annual basis.
3. Registered fishermen's Co-operative societies will be granted rebate of 50% in the above licence fees.

6.2. WHARFAGE

On cargo handled at Hay Bunder, Haji Bunder, Malet Bunder and New Ferry Wharf

(except Fish Jetty) and such other Bunders as may be notified separately, wharfage per tonne will be recovered as under :

	Description	Rupees	
		Foreign	Coastal
(a).	Hazardous cargo	25.00	15.00
(b).	Non-Hazardous cargo excluding salt	15.00	9.00
(c).	Salt	3.75	2.25
(d).	Petroleum products	12.50	12.50
(e).	Thermal Coal	25.00	25.00
(f).	Coal other than thermal coal	25.00	15.00
(g).	Steel	25.00	15.00

6.3. DEMURRAGE

- (I). On cargo handled at Hay Bunder, Haji Bunder, Malet Bunder and New Ferry Wharf (except Fish Jetty) or such other Bunders as may be notified separately, demurrage shall be charged as follows:

Description		Rate per tonne per day or part thereof
		Rs.
(a)	Hazardous Cargo	20
(b)	Non-Hazardous Cargo	5
(c)	Coal	20

- (II). No demurrage shall be recovered on cargo landed at other Bunders. Cargo landed at other Bunders, however, shall be removed from wharf on the day of landing either by direct delivery or by shifting to importers premises. The export cargo shall be allowed to be kept on wharf on the day of shipment.

Notes:

- (1) Any consignee or shipper or his agent found shipping or removing cargo from any of the Trustees' Bunders without first paying the wharfage and any other charges due shall be liable to pay double the charges laid down for the same in the Scale of Rates charged at the Bunders.
- (2) Wharfage will be assessed on the gross weight of the goods as shown in the invoices and specifications together with Customs documents and Import and Export Applications.
- (3) The charges under the Scale of Rates as above will not be leviable on goods stored at the Bunders and removed thereto under the provisions of Docks Bye Law No. 53

- (4) The Board of Trustees do not provide labour at the Bunders for the landing shipping or removal of goods. All goods lying at the Bunders remain there at the risk of the consignee or shippers and are in their charge.
- (5) Charges on containers and containerized cargo shall be assessed in accordance with the Scale of Rates charged at the Docks.
- (6). The minimum charge recovered in any Application-cum-Bill or Bill should not be less than Twenty Rupees.
- (7). Demurrage charge on both import and export cargo/container shall not accrue for the period when the port is not in a position to deliver cargo/container when requested by the users.

CHAPTER – VII

CHARGES FOR BREAKING, CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF VESSELS AT BUNDERS:

7.1. Charges for Ship-Breaking:

In respect of vessels being broken up on the Port Trust Hards the charges will be recovered from the date of beaching as under:-

Sr. No.	Description	Rate per day per LDT
(1).	For the period from the date of beaching to the date of preceding the date of commencement of breaking.	Rs. 4.125
(2).	For the regulated period of the vessel. (The regulated period shall be one month per 800 LDT.)	Rs. 6.25
(3).	If the vessel continues breaking beyond the regulated period as at (2) above.	Rs.12.50 for one month for vessels upto 3000 LDT and for two months for the vessels above 3000 LDT.
(4).	For the period beyond the period of extension as at (3) above	Rs. 25/-

Notes:

- (1). Charges mentioned above shall be recovered on the total LDT of the vessel for the entire period of occupation.
- (2). The month for the purpose of regulation shall be reckoned from the date of commencement of breaking to the preceding date in the following month eg. 10th April to 9th May.
- (3). The initial regulated period is determined considering 800 LDT or part thereof per month e.g.

Vessels upto 800 LDT	-	1 month
801 – 1,600 LDT	-	2 months
1,601 – 2,400 LDT	-	3 months

and so on in the multiple of 800.
- (4). Vessels which are completely broken and removed prior to the expiry of the regulated period will be granted a rebate in the form of refund of part of the charges recovered under (2) above. The percentage of rebate shall be worked out as under:-

(Regulated period, in days)- (No. of days actually taken)

(Regulated period, in days)

The rebate as worked out above will be subject to a ceiling as under depending upon the size of the ship:

Size of the ship	Maximum rebate admissible in percent of the total charges recovered
LDT upto 8000	25%
LDT above 8000	40%

7.2. Charges for Construction & Repair of vessels:-

Vessels including boats, tonies, hodies, rafts pontoons, tank barges, dump barges and other craft being constructed or fitted out in the Port Trust hard or anywhere on wharf will be charged Rs.3.75 per day per GRT from the date of occupation of the hard for the purpose of construction/repairing.

Notes:

- (1). A vessel shall be deemed to be on a hard when she has been beached in a position approved by the MBPT or its authorised person alongside or as near as possible to the Bunder pursuant to the application made by the Owner of the vessel for the purpose.
- (2). Failure to make payment of MBPT charges shall be deemed to be a default and the Board reserves the right to arrest the vessel or the unbroken part of it and take over the broken up material of the vessel if any, lying in MBPT Premises. The vessel/unbroken part of the vessel and all other material so arrested and taken over shall be disposed off by the Board in accordance with the provisions of MPT Act, 1963. The sale proceeds will be first utilized to cover MBPT charges, including expenses of sale and disposal methods employed. Deficit, if any, will be recoverable from the ship-breaker. Surplus, if any, will be paid to the ship-breaker as per rules.
- (3). Charges for construction of vessels will be recovered on the GRT of the vessel as certified by the Mercantile Marine Department for which purpose the requisite certificate of registration shall be produced for the inspection of the MBPT within one month from the completion of construction and the launching of the vessel. In case of such crafts as are not registered with any statutory authority, the charges will be levied on the contractual Dead Weight Tonnage.
- (4). All charges for ship-breaking shall be payable in advance initially for a period of three months. If the work is not completed within three months, the further charges shall be payable in advance for every month till completion.
- (5). A vessel launched from the hard and lying in the adjoining Bunder basin for fitting out or any other purpose will be charged licence fees at Rs.12.50/- per GRT per day and in the case of unregistered craft on the DWT.
- (6). No vessel shall be constructed or assembled or fitted out (repaired) on a Port Trust hard without the prior permission of the MBPT or its authorised person, permission for which shall be granted only after a deposit equivalent to three months charges calculated on the contractual DWT of the vessel has been collected from an intending party and which deposit shall be refunded to the party on completion of the construction of the vessel and submission of certificate as mentioned at Note (3) above.
- (7). Charges due on construction of a vessel shall be paid at regular monthly intervals based on contractual DWT of the vessel and all charges due on the construction shall be paid before the removal of the vessel from the basin or the hard.

CHAPTER – VIII

CHARGES LEVIABLE FOR OPERATION OF CATAMARANS, HOVERCRAFT, SPEED-BOATS ETC.

- 8.1. Passenger Fee
- (i) **Rs. 6.25 per passenger for peak hour service (9.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.)**
 - (ii) **Rs. 3/- per passenger for non-peak hour service**
 - (iii) Charges to be worked out at 30% of passenger capacity in respect of the routes served between Gateway of India and Mandwa and at 60% of passenger capacity in respect of all other routes.
 - (iv) **Charges to be recovered per month basis in advance taking into account the slots allotted and capacity of craft (irrespective of whether the services are operated or not or actual number of passengers)**
- 8.2. Other charges such as licence fee and port dues as per respective scale of rates.

Notes:

- (1). Charges as above will have to be paid by the operators for eight months only in respect of the catamarans/ hovercrafts plying between Gateway of India and Mandwa. In respect of other routes the charges will have to be paid by the operators of catamarans, hovercrafts, speed boats, etc. making use of the two jetties, for the entire year, including monsoon.
- (2). Three months charges to be recovered as security Deposit
- (3). Maximum fare has to be approved by the MBPT or the person authorized by it.
- (4). All the operators shall use the common booth for sale of tickets.
- (5). The route for operation of the hovercraft/catamaran services through Mumbai Harbour will be as advised by the MBPT or its authorised person.
- (6). In the event of the parties committing any breach of the terms and conditions or any direction of the MBPT or the person authorized by it, the arrangement shall be liable to be terminated forthwith.
- (7). The operator shall obtain licence in respect of every vessel under the provisions of Port of Mumbai Passenger Boats Rules 1962 and shall comply with all provisions of said Rules
- (8). As regards the functioning of tidal observatory, the operators shall also comply with the following :
 - (i) Any air cushion in water created due to operation of hovercraft may affect the height of tides that are recorded. If such effects are observed, the party shall carry out at their own cost such remedial measures as may be suggested by the Director General, Survey of India;
 - (ii) Utmost precaution should be taken by them to ensure that no foreign material/wastages are thrown into the sea water which may result in reduction in the height of water; and
 - (iii) No oil/gasoline should be thrown in the water that may change the density/salinity of the water.
- (9). Operation of the catamarans/ hovercraft, etc. shall not cause any pollution. Any failure to ensure this would attract not only recovery of expenses incurred to clear/neutralise the pollutants, but also penal action.

CHAPTER – IX

MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

9.1.A. Telephone Charges

No charges will be levied for the telephone provided for the vessel's use.

9.1.B. Labour Charges

	Charges
Labour charges shall be payable on goods, the cost of handling of which has not been specified elsewhere in this Scale of Rates	Rs. 20 per tonne

9.1.C. Copy of an Application-Cum-Bill

Rs.10 per copy

9.1.D. Charges for supply of Fresh Water by the port

Charges for supply of fresh water to the vessels berthed at the Docks and at Jawahar Dweep and Pir Pau shall be recovered at the rate of Rs.150 for 1000 litres.

9.1.E. Supply of Water by Licensed agencies

Charges for supply of water by licensed agencies will be levied at the rate of Rs.30/- per 1000 liters for use of MBPT facilities.

9.2.A. Permits for Motor Lorries, Mobile Crane etc. to ply in the Docks (vide Docks Bye-Law No. 130)

	Charges
<u>1.Motor Lorries and Local Chassis</u>	
(i) Fresh permits and renewals for every quarter	Rs. 80 each
(ii) Duplicate	Rs.60 each
(iii) Fresh permits and renewals valid for the day of issue	Rs. 20 each
<u>2.Mobile Cranes and Forklifts</u>	
(i) Fresh permits and renewals for every quarter	Rs. 400 each
(ii) Duplicate	Rs. 60 each
<u>3.Container handling equipments</u>	
(i) Fresh permits and renewals for every quarter	Rs.1000 each
(ii) Duplicate	Rs 100 each

9.2.B. Consignees, Owners and Importers of iron & steel, other cargoes and container removed from the Docks under Docks Bye Law No. 60A shall be charged for such removal at the rates as may be sanctioned by the Board from time to time and notified in at least two local newspapers. The rates will take effect from the date of their sanction by the Board.

9.3.A. Charges payable at Passenger Berths by visitors

For a bonafide visitor to the passenger berth in the Docks on the day of embarkation and disembarkation of the passengers.	Rs. 50 per head
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9.3.B. Embarkation and disembarkation charges

Embarkation and disembarkation charges at the rate of Rs.150.00 for embarkation and Rs. 150.00 for disembarkation per passenger at the Docks from cruise vessels will be levied.

9.4. Charges for use of pipelines from Pir Pau Manifold to Sewree ‘O’ point/Hay Bunder/Indira Dock/Naval Dock Yard

Description of pipelines	Charges per 30 minutes or part thereof (in Rs.)
SKO	3495
HSD	3495
Bunker/Black Oil line	3495
Flushing Line	1748
Facility Utilisation (Utilisation of facilities like manifold when main line is not utilised)	699

NOTES :

- (i). Cancellation of requisitions will be treated as an operation once port issues its readiness for the operation and charges as applicable will be levied for the period from the time of readiness till the time of stoppage of operation
- (ii). Requisitioner for the line/facility will be billed
- (iii). Time consumed for flushing operations shall not be treated as an operation
