फैक्स



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भारत सरकार / Government of India पोत परिवहन.मंत्रालय / Ministry of Shipping

नौवह्न मानिदेशालय / Directorate General of Shipping

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STCW 2010 CIRCULAR NO. 11 OF 2012

Subject :

टेलीफोन : 22613651-54

Revised guidelines for conduct of Chief Mate (FG) Phase I and Phase II Course (superseding STCW 2010 circular No. 2 of 2011 dated 7th October,

- Marilime safety and efficiency is of utmost concern to the Directorate General of Shipping 1. (DGs), the constituted authority of the Government of India for all maritime affairs.
- In view of the 2010 Amendments to STCW Convention, the revision of existing guidelines for the Chief Mate (Phase I and Phase II) course has been carried out by the DGS in consultation with the training institutes and employers (ship owners and manning agencies) and to this effect, STCW 2010 Circular No. 2 of 2011 was issued on 7th October, 2011.
- This STCW 2010 Circular No. 2 of 2011 is now been revised, as the duration of Phase-II course has been increased to 3 months, in view of the revised IMO Model Course No. 7.01 (Master and Chief Mate), which is likely to be approved by STCW sub-committee meeting scheduled in April 2012.
- It is expected that training institute will follow these guidelines in letter and spirit. 4.
- The revised guidelines shall come into force with immediate effect, including the current 5.
- The Processing fee for the said course is fixed as Rs 25,000/s each, which is required to be . 6. paid along with the proposal for the approval of the course.
- This issues with the approval of the Director General of Shipping and ex-officio Adal. 7.

[Mahua Sarkar] Dy. Director General of Shipping

1. All Pre sea Maritime Training institutes 2.

All Academic Councils

- The Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Departments, Mumbai/ Kolkata/ Chennai/Kochi The Shipping Masters, Mumbai /Kolkata/Chennai
- Chief Surveyor with the Govt. of India
- Nautical Adviser to the Govt of India
- Crews Branch
- Computer Cell
- EAC Branch (QMS Manual)
- 10. Sr PS to DG[S] for information
- 11. Guard file

	DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF SHIPPING	
QMS Reference no.: EACQP-07-4	Examination, Assessment & Certification (EAC Br.)	IS / ISO Clause No. 7.1
	Subject- Revised Guidelines for the conduct of Chief Mate (FG) Phase-I and Phase-II course	File No. 7-NT(7)/2010- Vol.!
Authorized by: Chief Examiner of Master & Mates / DG	STCW 2010 circular no 11 of 2012: (superseding STCW 2010 circular No. 2 of 2011)	31.01.2012

· GUIDELINES FOR THE CONDUCT OF

CHIEF MATE (PHASE I and II) COURSE

ISSUED BY

THE DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF SHIPPING

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Chief Mate (Phase I and II) Course

1. BASIC DETAILS OF THE COURSE

1.1. Aims:

This course covers part of the education and training required under Regulation II/2 and aims to meet the standards of competence specified in Section A-II/2 of the STCW 2010.

1.2. Objectives:

The objectives of this course are to prepare a candidate to appear for the examinations of Phase I and Phase II of the Certificate of Competency as Chief Mate of a Foreign going Ship.

1.3. Application:

Compliance with these guidelines shall be mandatory for all institutes from the date of issuance of this circular.

2. QUALIFICATION & ELIGIBILITY OF STUDENTS

2.1. Entry Standards:

Hold a certificate of competency as Second Mate of a foreign going ship (Officer in charge of a navigational watch on ships of 500 GT or more) issued by Government of India

and

Have approved sea -going service for a period of not less than 9 months for Phase I and 18 months for Phase II.

2.2. Required Attendance:

The minimum attendance required shall be 90%. However, in exceptional cases, the head of the institution may accept attendance of 75% and above, if he is satisfied that the reasons for reduction from 90% are genuine and that the student's performance in the course has been good. The institute shall keep proper records of attendance. On successful completion of the course, a student will be issued a certificate, by the training institution, as per <u>Annexure 2</u>. Students falling short of the required attendance, or unsuccessful in their Internal Assessment Tests, must not be given this certificate or any similar certificate that could be mistaken for such a certificate.

If the attendance of the student is less than 75%, the student shall be required to undertake further training to compensate for the absence period (and in any case this period shall not be less than one month) in subsequent batch to qualify for attendance and re-assessment.

2.3. Course intake limitations:

- 2.3.1. The number of students should not exceed 40 per class.
- 2.3.2. For chart work exercises where greater inter-action is necessary, the class should be sub-divided into groups of 20 students per faculty.

3. INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENT

- 3.1. Physical requirement for classrooms, black/white boards, overhead projector, screen, notice board, faculty room, study environment and teaching equipment are to be provided as per DGS guidelines.
- 3.2. The institute shall have a library-cum-reading room of not less than 36m² in area.
- 3.3. List of library books and equipment to include the items contained in Annexure 1.

4. COURSE DETAILS

4.1. Course duration:

Phase I: 360 hours,

Phase II: 330 hours.

- 4.2. Course outline and curriculum: As per Training and Assessment Programme (TAP) as revised. Attached as <u>Annexure: 3a</u>
- 4.3. Detailed teaching syllabus: As attached. Annexure 3b and 3c

(Reference to be made to IMO model course 7.01 as revised.)

HOLIDAYS

- 5.1. Sundays shall be holidays.
- 5.2. Independence Day and Republic Day shall be compulsory holidays.
- 5.3. Students shall normally enjoy the holidays observed by the Govt of the state in which the institute is located.

6. FACULTY REQUIREMENT

6.1. Qualifications and experience of course in charge and faculty members:

Certificate of Competency, issued or recognised by the Government of India, as Master of a Foreign Going Ship

·and

At least One year experience as Chief Officer and experience as a regular (full time) faculty member for at least two years in Competency Courses or B.Sc Nautical Sciences/Diploma in Nautical Sciences Course

or

Extra Master Certificate.

6.2. Training of Trainers & Assessors Course:

As per IMO Model Course 3.21

6.3. Visiting faculty members:

Qualifications and experience of visiting faculty members should be the same as that of regular faculty members.

In lieu of the above, a person with specialisation & 3 years experience in the field related to the lecture.

6.4. Age limit for regular faculty members:

As per DGS Guidelines

FACULTY STRENGTH

- 7.1. For a class (maximum 40 students), not less than two Master Mariners (including the course in-charge) shall be the regular (full time) faculty. However, in cases where Institute is also conducting other courses that require Master Mariner faculty, one Master Mariner (including the course in-charge) on regular (full time) basis will suffice provided at least two Master Mariners on regular basis form the faculty for this course.
- 7.2 A minimum of 50% of the lectures on the weekly timetable shall be delivered by regular (full time) faculty members. Others may be on full-time or on visiting (part time) basis.

8 COURSE DURATION

1. Phase I

Total Teaching hours for above mentioned course is 360 hours @ 30 hours per week

1 week to account for Public holidays and contingencies.

Mid-course and final Internal assessment to be conducted outside the allocated hours for lectures and exercises

Grand Total: 13 weeks (3 months)

2. Phase II

Total Teaching hours for above mentioned course is 330 hours @ 30 hours per week

1 week for Assessments (Mid-course and final internal assessment).

1 week to account for Public holidays and contingencies.

Grand Total: 13 weeks (3 months)

9 ASSESSMENT

The institute shall carry out two written examinations as internal assessment, one of which should be conducted mid way during the course and the other, near the end of the course.

10 QUALITY STANDARDS

As per DGS guidelines.

11 INSPECTIONS

As per DGS guidelines.

12 FEES TO GOVT.

As per DGS guidelines.

LIBRARY BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS, ETC. TO INCLUDE:

Mandatory International and National Publications

- 1) STCW 95 as amended in 2010
- 2) IMO Model Course 7.01 as may be revised
- 3) SOLAS 1974 as amended
- 4) MARPOL 73/78 as amended
- 5) IMO Load Line Convention 1966
- 6) IMO LSA Code
- 7) COLREGS 1972 as amended
- 8) IAMSAR Vol III
- 9) Code Of Safe Practices For Merchant Seamen
- 10) DGS Orders, Circulars And MS Notices
- 11) Indian Merchant Shipping Act
- 12) Merchant Shipping STCW rules
- 13) Maritime Labour Convention (MLC)- 2006
- 14) Polar Code
- 15) ISM Code
- 16) ISPS Code
- 17) Training and Assessment Programme (TAP) published by DG Shipping

Reference Books may include:

- 1) A Guide to the Collision Avoidance Rules- Cockcroft
- 2) A Mariner's guide to preventing collisions- Capt. Y. Chhabra
- 3) Admiralty Manual of Navigation
- 4) Admiralty Manual Of Seamanship
- 5) Advanced Stability for Marine Officers by Capt. C.L. Dubey
- 6) Arpa By A. Bole
- 7) Auditing the ISM Code by Mr. Ajoy Chatterjee
- 8) Basic Marine Engine Reeds Series
- 9) Bridge Equipment By Capt. A. G. Bhatia
- 10) Bridge Equipment By Edrich Fernandes
- 11) Bridge Procedures Guide
- 12) Bridge Team Management A Practical Guide Capt. A. J. Swift
- 13) Business And Law for the Shipmaster By F.N. Hopkins
- 14) Cargo Work for Maritime Operations D.J.House
- 15) Cargo work- L.G. Taylor
- 16) Celestial Navigation by Capt. C.L.Dubey
- 17) Chart Work for Deck Officers by Capt. C.L.Dubev
- 18) Engineering Knowledge for Deck Officers by J K Dhar
- 19) ICS Bridge Procedures Guide
- 20) International Lights, Shapes and Sound Signals D.A.Moore
- 21) International Safety Guide For Oil Tankers & Terminals (ISGOTT)
- 22) Introduction to Marine Engineering By D.A. Taylor
- 23) Marine Meteorology By Capt H. Subramaniam
- 24) Maritime legislation and shipboard management by Capt. M.V.Naik and Capt. C.L.Dubey
- 25) Merchant Ship Construction By D.A. Taylor
- 26) Meteorology for Mariners- Meteorological Office- HMSO
- Meteorology for Seafarers- Frampton and Uttridge
- 28) Multimodal Transport- Dr. Hariharan
- 29) Nautical Watchkeeping By Capt. H. Subramaniam
- 30) NAV Basics: Ocean Offshore and Celestial Navigation Vol.2
- 31) NAV Basics: The Earth, The Sailings, Tides & Passage Planning Vol.1

- 32) NAV Basics: Watchkeeping & Electronic Navigation Vol.3
- 33) Nicholl's Seamanship and Nautical knowledge Cockcroft, A N
- 34) Practical Navigation By Capt. H. Subramaniam
- 35) Principles of Navigation by Capt S.S.S. Rewari & Capt. T.K. Joseph
- 36) Radar & Electronic Navigation By G.J. Sonnenberg
- 37) Radar Observer's Handbook: for Merchant Navy Officers
- 38) Reed's General Engineering Knowledge for Marine Engineers, Jackson L, Morton T.D.
- Reed's instrumentation and control systems. Jackson, L
- 40) Safety, Emergency And Environmental Protection By Errol Fernandes
- 41) Seamanship Techniques D.J.House
- 42) Ship Board Operations By H.I. Lavery
- 43) Ship borne Radar & ARPA By Capt. H. Subramaniam
- 44) Ship Construction By Capt. Edrich Fernandes
- 45) Ship Construction By D.J. Eyers
- 46) Ship Construction Notes By Kemp and Young
- 47) Ship Stability By D.R. Derret
- 48) Ship Stability Volumes I, II & III by Capt. H. Subramaniam
- (49) Ship's Magnetism & Magnetic Compass By Merrifield
- 50) Shipmaster's Business Self-Examiner, Maclachlan, Malcolm- Nautical Institute.
- 51) Stability, Trim and Cargo Calculations on MV Hindship and Oil Tankers by Capt. Joseph and Capt. Rewari
- 52) Symbols and Abbreviations used on Admiralty Charts (Chart 5011)
- 53) The Ship handler's Guide By R.W. Rowe
- 54) The Shipmaster's Business Companion, Maclachlan, Malcolm- Nautical Institute.
- 55) The Theory & Practice of Seamanship By Danton

TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT TO INCLUDE:

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

CHIEF MATE F.G (Phase I/ Phase II)

Forms of Certificate to be issued

Name of the Institution Candidate
Photograph

Full postal address

Phone, Fax, E-mail Address

Certificate No.:

"INDOs No. for Institute:

ATTENDANCE CERTIFICATE

							—'
date of birth	.4	C.D.C.	No.	, b	P No:		
(issuing cou	ntry)	-	,	Indian	National I	Database of sea Chief Mate F.G Ph	— Fare
(INDos) No:		W	as a student o	f this collec	ge for the (Chief Mate F.G Ph	ase
Phase II Cou	se from	-·		to	•	one water.G M	
⊏xaminer of t	t Sr. No.	lates and I	Principal Offic	ers of all !	MMDs con	course sent to the ducting the respe	Ch ecti
Signature of Student	Date of issue of insti		Course Inch		of the	re & name of Head ne Institution or norized person	i

. Indian Nationals must fill in only Indian C.D.C. No.

CHIEF MATE (F.G) - SUMMARY OF EXAMINATION (FUNCTION - WISE) (REFERENCE: TABLE A- II/2)

FUNCTION: NAVIGATION AT MANAGEMENT LEVEL

PAPER	PAPER SUBJECT	COMPETENCIES	MODE OF	DURATION	MAXIMUM	PASS	PHASE
NO.		COVERED	EXAMINATION	OF EXAM	MARKS	MARKS	
	Terrestrial and Celestial Navigation	1 & 2.1	Written	3 Hours	200	140	I
2	Meteorology	8	Written	2 Hours	100	50	I
ယ	Navigational Aids including Compasses	2.2 & 3	Written	3 Hours	200	100	П
4	Bridge Watchkeeping, Search and Rescue, Ship	4, 5, 9& 10	Written	2 Hours	100	60	II
5	Engineering knowledge, instruments & control	11	Written	3 Hours	200	100	П
E	Systems						
6	Radar, ARPA & Navigation Simulator course	4&6	Modular	1 Week Course			
	including Search and Rescue Training						
7	ECDIS Course*	7	Modular	1 Week Course			
~	Orals for navigation function		Oral				II
(*) Train	(*) Training and accessment in the use of FCDIS is not required for those with some ordering to the line of FCDIS is not required for those with some ordering to the line of FCDIS is not required for those with some ordering to the line of FCDIS is not required for those with some ordering to the line of FCDIS is not required for those with some ordering to the line of FCDIS is not required for those with some ordering to the line of FCDIS is not required for those with some ordering to the line of FCDIS is not required for those with some ordering to the line of FCDIS is not required for those with some ordering to the line of FCDIS is not required for those with some ordering to the line of FCDIS is not required for those with some ordering to the line of the li	mas odni casut not Ko	analousinalu au aliina		D70 777 1:	. 1 11 1	

reflected in the endorsement issued to the seafarer concerned. () Iraining and assessment in the use of ECDIS is not required for those who serve exclusively on ships not fitted with ECDIS. This limitation shall be

FUNCTION: CARGO HANDLING & STOWAGE AT MANAGEMENT LEVEL

	2	,	N.C.	PAPE
	Orals for cargo function	Cargo Handling and Stowage		PAPER SUBJECT
		12,13 & 14	COVERED	COMPETENCIES
	Oral	Written	EXAMINATION	MODE OF
		3 Hours	OF EXAM	DURATION
į		200	MARKS	MAXIMUM
		120	MARKS	PASS
	I	I		PHASE

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

	_			_	,			
6	Ju	4	ω	2		—	NO.	PAPER
Orals for ship operation function	Medical care	Maritime legislation	Naval architecture paper II	Naval architecture paper I	managerial skills	Ship safety, emergencies, maintenance and		PAPER SUBJECT
	20	16	15.1.2 & 15.2.2	15.1.1 & 15.2.1		17,18 &19	COVERED	COMPETENCIES
	Modular	Written	Written	Written		Written	EXAMINATION	MODE OF
	2 weeks course	3 Hours	3 Hours	3 Hours		3 Hours	OF EXAM	
		200	200	200		150	MARKS	MAXIMUM
		100	001	120		75	MARKS	PASS
II		II	П	I		I		PHASE

SUMMARY OF COURSES, TRAINING PROGRAMMES, EXAMINATION & ASSESSMENT

Regulation: II/2 of STCW'2010 & Section: A-II/2 of STCW Code

Department: Nautical

Level: Management Level

Capacity: Chief Officer

FUNCTION: Navigation at Management Level

NO.	COMPETENCE	ON-BOARD	POST-SEA TRAINING			TYPE OF
		(18 Months)	Topics (Duration in Hours) and Phase No.	Lectures I + II	Exercise I + II	ASSESSIMENT
-	Plan a voyage and conduct	In-service	Miscellaneous, coastal navigation and ocean			Internal assessment and
	navigation	experience	voyages (8+20) – I	8 + 0	20+0	written & Oral examination
2.	Determine position and the accuracy of resultant position	In-service experience	Terrestrial Navigation (2+15) – I Celestial Navigation (5+20) – I			Internal assessment and
	fix by any means	or to be a second	Great and Composite Circle (5+15) – I Electronic Navaids (14+6) – II	12 + 14	50+6	examination
įω	Determine and allow for	In-service	Magnetic Compass (5) – II			Internal assessment
	compass errors	experience	Gyro Compass (4+1) – II	0+9	0+1	and written & Oral examination
4.	Co-ordinate search and rescue	In-service	Co-ordinate search and rescue operations- II			Internal assessment and
	operations	experience				written & Oral
				0+15		examination. Refer to
						IMO Model Course
'n	Datablishatablish	T				No. 2.02 for guidance
٥.	establish watchkeeping	In-service	Watchkeeping including COLREGS (18+13) –	- 10	2	Internal assessment
	and procedures	experience	11	01+0	01.70	examination
6.	Maintain safe navigation	In-service	Model Course (38) - M			IMO Model Course
_	through the use of information	experience				No. 1.09
	from navigation equipment			!	1	.,,,,,
	and systems to assist command					
	decision making.					
7.	Maintain the safety of	In-service	Model Course- 1.27- (40)- M			IMO Model Course
	navigation through the use of	experience			ı	No. 1.27 revised

NO.	COMPETENCE	ON-BOARD	POST-SEA TRAINING			TYPE OF
		(18 Months)	Topics (Duration in Hours) and Phase No.	Lectures I + II	Exercise	ASSESSMENT
	ECDIS and associated	-		T + TT	1 7 11	
	navigation systems to assist					
i	command decision making					
~	Forecast weather and	In-service	Meteorology (16) - I			Internal assessment
,	oceanographic conditions	experience	Oceanography (7) – I	2)	and written & Oral
•			Weather Routeing (3) – I	2/+0	3+0 -	examination
9	Respond to navigational	In-comice	Lines (1/3) -1			
	emercencies	III-3CI VICC	Commigency rians (8) – ii			Internal assessment
	CHOICE	experience	Protection in Emergency (24) – II	0 + 32	ł	and written & Oral
<u></u>	Manoeuvre and handle a chin		C1			examination
Č	in all conditions	in-service	Ship Handling and Manoeuvring (62) – II			Internal assessment
	THE SOLIDING OF STREET	experience		0+62	1	and written & Oral
=	Operate remote control of	1				examination
- -	propilision plant and	In-service	Engineering terms & Fuel consumption (3+4)			Internal assessment
	proparation plant and	experience				and written & Oral
	engineering systems and		Auxiliaries (26) – II	0 + 53	0+7	examination
	services		Mariner Power Plants (22+3)—II			
			Engine Room Watchkeeping (2) – II	,		
				47 + 203	73 + 27	

FUNCTION: Cargo handling and stowage at the management level

stowage, securing, care during expective the voyage & unloading of cargoes	Diamond	(18		NO. COMPETENCE ON	
In-service experience		(18 Months)	IRAINING	ON-BOARD	
Dry Cargoes (23 +4) – I Cargo Handling Gear and Hatch Covers (10) – I Watchkeeping in Port (4) – I		Topics (Duration in Hours) and Phase No.		POST-SEA TRAINING	
37+0	I + II	Lectures Exercise			
4+0	I + II I + II	Exercise			
Internal assessment and written & Oral examination			ASSESSMENT	TYPE OF	

	27+0	103+0				
			Cargo Calculations (6+18) – I Stability and Trim diagrams (2)-I			
	23+0	60 + 0	Dangerous Goods (11+2) – I			
			Safe deck watch (2)-I			
examination			Grain Cargoes (4+3)- I			
and written			Solid Bulk Cargoes (12)- I	experience		
Internal assessment			Tanker Operations (21) – I	In-service	Carriage of dangerous cargoes	14
					take appropriate action	
examination	0-0	0,70			covers and ballast tanks and	
and written & Oral	2	ر د د ۲	covers and ballast tanks (6)- I	experience	damage to cargo spaces, hatch	
Internal assessment			Defects and damage to cargo spaces, hatch	In-service	Assess reported defects and	.با

FUNCTION: Controlling the operation of the ship and care for persons on board at the management level

NO.	NO. COMPETENCE	ON-BOARD TRAINING	POST-SEA TRAINING	4 2		ASSESSMENT
		(18 Months)	Topics (Duration in Hours) and Phase No.	Lectures	Exercis	
				I + II	e	
					II + II	
15	Control trim, stability and	In-service	Ship Construction (20+20) – I & II			Internal assessment
	stress	experience	Ship Stability and Stability in Damaged	35 + 23	35 + 27	35+27 and written & Oral
			Condition (50+ 30) – I & II			examination

NO.	COMPETENCE	ON-BOARD TRAINING	POST-SEA TRAINING	ω λ]		ASSESSMENT
		(18 Months)	Topics (Duration in Hours) and Phase No.	Lectures I + II	Exercis e I + II	
16	Monitor and control compliance with legislative requirements and measures to ensure safety of life at sea and the protection of the marine environment	In-service experience	Introduction (1) — II Law of the sea (2) — II Safety (11) — II Pollution (8) — II Possenger (2) — II Tonnage (1) — II MLC -2006 (6) — II Arrival documents and procedures (4) — II Collision (2) — II Assistance & Salvage (2) — II Limitations of Liability (1) — II Classification Societies (1) — II Cargo (4) — II General average and marine insurance (3) — II Certificates (1) — II	0 + 50		Internal assessment and written & Oral examination
17	Maintain safety and security of the ship's crew and passengers and the operational condition of lifesaving, fire-fighting and other safety systems	In-service experience	Covered in PSCRB Course Covered in AFF Course Additionally Safety and Security (15) – I	15+0	1	IMO Model Course No. 1.23 and IMO Model Course No. 2.03 Internal assessment and written & Oral examination
18.	Develop emergency and damage control plans and handle emergency situations	In-service experience	Emergency situations (6) – I	6+0	1	Internal assessment and written & Oral examination
19.	Use of leadership and managerial skills	In-service experience	Use of leadership and managerial skills (19)-1	19+0	1	Internal assessment and written & Oral examination
20.	Organise and manage the provision of medical on board		Model Course (60) - M	ļ	!	IMO Model Course 1.15

GRAND TOTAL

225+276 135 + 54

PHASE I = 225 + 135 = 360 hours

NOTES: 1) Total Teaching hours for above mentioned course is 360 hours @ 30 hours per week = 12 weeks.

2) One week to account for Public holidays and contingencies.3) Assessments to be catered for outside the allocated hours for lecture/ exercises.

Grand Total: 13 weeks

PHASE II = 276 + 54 = 330 hours

NOTES: 1) Total Teaching hours for above mentioned course is 330 hours@ 30 hours per week = 11 weeks.

2) One week for Assessments (mid-course and final internal assessment).3) One week to account for Public holidays and contingencies.

Grand Total: 13 weeks

CHIEF MATE- F.G

FUNCTION: NAVIGATION AT THE MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Knowledge, Understanding & Proficiency / Course Covered	Methods of demonstrating	Criteria for evaluating
Competence No. 1: Plan a voyage and conduct navigation	Examination and	The equipment, charts and
	assessment of evidence	nautical publications required
1.1 Voyage Planning and Navigation for all Conditions	obtained from one or more	for the voyage are enumerated
	of the following:	and appropriate to the safe
1.1.1 Coastal Navigation: Position fixing by bearings and ranges, planning navigation and	.1 approved in-service	conduct of the voyage.
plotting courses taken into account restricted waters, meteorological conditions, ice,	experience	The reasons for the planned
restricted visibility, traffic separation schemes, vessel traffic service (VTS) areas, area of	.2 approved simulator	routes are supported by facts
extensive tidal effects, determine positions in all conditions.	training, where	and statistical data obtained
1.1.2 Ocean voyage: Ocean passages for the world, sailing directions, routeing charts, and	appropriate	from relevant sources and
routeing in accordance with general provisions of ship's routeing, ability to choose best	.3 approved laboratory	publications.
routes. Reporting procedures in accordance with general principles for ship reporting	equipment training	Positions, courses, distances
systems and with VTS procedures.	Using: chart catalogues,	and time calculations are
	charts, nautical	correct within accepted
	publications and ship	accuracy standards for
	particulars.	navigational equipment.
		All potential navigational
		hazards are accurately
		identified.
Competence No. 2: Determine position and the accuracy of resultant position fix by any	Examination and	The primary method chosen
means	assessment of evidence	for fixing the ship's position
	obtained from one or more	is the most appropriate to the
2.1 Position Determination	of the following:	prevailing circumstances and
2.1.1 Terrestrial navigation: Ability to use appropriate charts, chart correction, Mercator sailing,		conditions
errors in position lines, notices to mariners and other publications.	.1 approved in-service	The fix obtained by celestial
2.1.2 Great-circle sailing: Initial & final course, distance, napier's rules, position of vertex,	experience	observations is within
composite sailing, transferring great circle course to mercator chart, chart projections.	.2 approved simulator	accepted accuracy levels
2.1.3 Celestial navigation: Kepler's laws of motion, twilights, magnitude of stars, star	training, where	The fix obtained by terrestrial
identification and selection, correction of altitudes, circumpolar bodies, PZX triangle.	appropriate	observations is within
Calculation of position line and position through which it passes by using sun, stars,	.3 approved laboratory	accepted accuracy levels
moon, planet and using following methods- Meridian altitude, ex-meridian, long-by-	equipment training	The accuracy of the resulting

snip and persons on board	appropriate	5.1.4 Ensuring the adequacy of an engineering watch: Communication between chief engineer and master, factors deciding the composition of watch.
environment and safety of the	training, where	5.1.3 Information which should be exchanged between the master and the pilot.
protection of the marine	.2 approved simulator	efficiency of the watch.
the safety of navigation,		Navigational watch, Factors deciding the composition of the watch on the bridge,
and guidelines so as to ensure	.1 approved in-service	5.1.2 Ensuring the adequacy of a navigational watch: Principles to be observed in keeping a
with international regulations	of the following:	5.1.1 The content, application and intent of COLREG 1972.
and maintained in compliance	obtained from one or more	5.1 Watchkeeping Arrangements and Procedures
and procedures are established	assessment of evidence	
Watchkeeping arrangements	Examination and	Competence No. 5: Establish watchkeeping arrangement and procedures
	equipment training	
	.3 approved laboratory	
	appropriate	
	training where	
	.2 approved simulator	
	course	
	.1 approved SAR training	
	following:	
	and one or more of the	
	and other available facilities	
	communication equipment	
	involved, radio	
	particulars of ships	
	meteorological data,	
	publications, charts,	
	Using: relevant	
search and rescue operations	equipment training	
followed at all stages of the	.3 approved laboratory	
communication procedures are	appropriate	
established and correct	training, where	
Radio communications are	.2 approved simulator	
	experience	
standards	.1 approved in-service	Volume 3, Search Patterns, MRCC, RCC, OSC
international guidelines and	of the following:	International Aeronautical and Maritime Search and Rescue (IAMSAR) Manual: IAMSAR
in accordance with	obtained from one or more	4.1 A thorough knowledge of and ability to apply the procedures contained in the IMO
search and rescue operations is	assessment of evidence	
The plan for co-ordinating	Examination and	Competence No. 4: Co-ordinate search and rescue operations

Competence No. 6: Maintain safe navigation through the use of information from lavigation equipment and systems to assist command decision-making	Examination and assessment of evidence	Information obtained from navigation equipment and
	obtained from approved ARPA simulator training	systems is correctly interpreted and analysed, taking into
Simulator's "Own Ship" Characteristics, navigational	and one or more of the	account the limitations of the
equipment and Controls.	.1 approved in-service	circumstances and conditions.
stem errors and through	experience	
	.2 approved simulator training, where	Action taken to avoid a close encounter or collision with
6.3 Open Water Exercises in the Application of COLREG 1972.	appropriate	another vessel is in accordance
6.4 Familiarisation with the modern navigational aids provided.	equipment training	Regulations for Preventing
6.5 Exercises in Navigation and Collision Avoidance in Confined and congested waters in clear visibility.	·	Compons at ova.
6.6 Exercises in and near Traffic Separation Schemes.		
6.7 Blind pilotage planning and techniques in above situations.		
6.8 Evaluation of navigational information derived from all sources including Radar and ARPA in order to make and implement command decisions for collision avoidance and for directing the safe navigation of the ship.		
6.9 The inter-relationship and optimum use of all navigational data available for conducting navigation: Feedback from navigational aids such as gyro and magnetic compasses, speed log, course recorder, echo-sounder, GPS, e-Loran, and their evaluation & interpretation.		
he safety of navigation through the use of ECDIS and tems to assist command decision making n the use of ECDIS is not required for those who serve th ECDIS. This limitation shall be reflected in the endorsement	Assessment of evidence obtained from one of the following: .1 approved in-service	Operational procedures for using ECDIS are established, applied, and monitored Actions taken to minimize risk
issued to the sedfarer concerned	2 approved training ship	to safety of navigation

		מוום הייכוו, הוצוונגויטמור וייפיר ווכוצוו, וכוכוו, אמיר pellou, willa 1056.
		8.2.2 Waves: Speed, length, period, height & significance of waves, difference between waves
		oceans.
		8.2.1 Ocean currents: Causes of ocean currents, characteristics of ocean currents, weather associated with ocean currents, charting of the current and main currents in the world
		8.2 Oceanography
		forecast, structure of weather bulletin & use of International code.
		chart, MARFOR, information received by weather fax, wave charts, ice charts, shipping
weather conditions		8.1.4 Weather forecasting: Cold and warm front, occlusion on a synoptic chart, codes on synoptic charts and prognostic charts isobars on the weather chart analysis of synoptic
and observations of the actual		synoptic patterns
are backed by statistical data		possible tracks of TRS, frontal and non frontal depressions-distribution of weather,
Reasons for intended action		signs of approaching TRS, messages required to be sent as per SOLAS, typical and
the ship	equipment training	and various weather systems, avoidance of storm centres and the dangerous guadrants
minimise any risk to safety of	.2 approved laboratory	8 1.3 Transcal revolving starmer Vacualed as of the above to interest and a second sec
safety of navigation and to	experience	8.1.2 Climatology: General distribution of surface temperature, surface current, sea fog, pattern
Actions taken to maintain	.l approved in-service	doldrums, ITCZ.
	(changes, diurnal variation of pressure, geostrophic wind, gradient and cyclostrophic winds,
available information	of the following:	8.1.1 The atmosphere: Diurnal variation of temperature, relative humidity, lapse rate, adiabatic
period are based on all	obtained from one or more	8.1 Meteorology
predicted for a determined	assessment of evidence	
The likely weather conditions	Examination and	Competence No. 8: Forecast weather and oceanographic conditions
		system functions
		7.2 Use ECDIS playback functionality for passage review, route planning and review of
		settings and user responses;
		7.1.6 use ECDIS log-book and track history functions for inspection of system functions, alarm
		7.1.5 create and maintain route plan files in accordance with established procedures;
		7.1.4 create and maintain log files in accordance with established procedures;
		7.1.3 create and maintain system configuration and backup files;
		accordance with vendor's product development
		7.1.2 system and information updating, including the ability to update ECDIS system version in
	Ó	to established procedures;
	simulator training	7.1.1 manage procurement, licensing and updating of chart data and system software to conform
	experience	7.1 Management of operational procedures (system files and data including

		9.2.6 Procedure for abandoning ship: Situations under which to abandon ship, duties of
		safety of passengers in emergency situations. 9.2.5 Means of limiting damage and salving the ship following a fire or explosion: Cooling of compartment boundaries, inspection for damage, procedures for making a man entry, use of fixed fire fighting systems, rescue of persons from spaces, and continuous watch on damaged area.
		9.2.4 Precautions for the protection and safety of passengers in emergency situations: Duties of some crew members to assist and muster passengers, precautions for the protection and the
		following a collision or impairment of the water tight integrity of the hull, measures to limit damage, salving own ship, log book entries.
board		damage control, refloating by stranded ship with & without assistance. 9.2.3 Actions to be taken following a collision: Duties of Master if collision is imminent and
maximise safety of persons on		stranding, distress or urgency signal, discharge of harmful substances, assessment of
		be beached, precautions to be taken and procedure to be obtained while beaching.
procedures		9.2.1 Precautions to be taken when beaching a vessel – Circumstances in which the vessel is to
Communications are effective		9.2 Measures which should be taken in emergencies for the protection and safety of the ship, passengers and crew
systems	drills in emergency procedures	ship, spillage of noxious substances, piracy & armed robbery and collision.
malfunction of the ship's	experience and practical	damage, excessive listing, bilging & flooding, fire in specific areas, stranding, abandoning
and decisions and actions	obtained from practical	9.1 Contingency Plans for Response to Emergencies: Muster list, assignment of duties to
The type and scale of any problem is promptly identified	Examination and assessment of evidence	Competence No. 9: Respond to navigational emergencies
		tables, current and tidal stream atlases.
		8.5 Use of all appropriate nautical publications on tides and currents: Routeing charts, tide
		8.4 Calculation of tides for standard and secondary ports
		8.3 Weather Routeing: Information of current, wind and ice to select an optimum route, use of wave charts to select the best route, weather routeing services available to shipping, ship's performance curves.
		8.2.3 lce on the sea: Different types of ice, icebergs, limits of icebergs, formation of ice, accumulation of ice, ice accretion on ships, International Ice Patrol, messages required to be sent as per SOLAS.

Weather		10.5 Lighterage at Sea: Ship to ship transfer guide, Lighterage preparations for both vessels,
conditions of loading and		hawse/anchor slinning of anchor. Punning standing one and modification of anchor.
manoeuvred under various		involved in determining the length of the land of the
the ship can be safely		10.4 Anchoring Distance: Choice of anchorage, swinging circle, direction and strength of
bow and stern wave so that		twin screws, use of lateral thrusters, use of anchors in manoeuvring,
passing ships and own ship's		cusnion, bank suction, advantages of controllable pitch propeller (CPP), manoeuvring with
banks, tidal conditions,		and unberthing with or without tugs, interaction between ships, ship-tug interaction, bank
and restricted waters, ice,	appropriate	or without lugs' assistance: Effect of wind, current on handling of the ship while berthing
possible effects of shallow	ship model, where	10.5 Berthing and Un-berthing under Various Conditions of Wind, Current and Tide, with
assessment is made of	.3 approved manned scale	reduced speeds, squatting, effect of current and wind on helm response.
While under way, a full	appropriate	water effect, turning radius, increased directional stability, slow response by the steering at
	training, where	and Kestricted Water on the Response to the Helm and Stopping Distance: Shallow
anchor	.2 approved simulator	10.2 Handling a Ship in Rivers, Estuaries, having regard to the Effects of Current, Wind
berthed alongside or lying at	experience	vessel while picking up pilot, rudder cycling.
forces to be expected while	.l approved in-service	making a lee for the pilot boat, understanding of head reach and stopping distance of the
engine characteristics and the		will the pilot, preparation for picking up the pilot, readiness of anchors for letting go,
of the ship's manoeuvring and	of the following:	weather, I ide, Head reach and Stopping Distance: Preparation of passage plan, contact
based on a proper assessment	obtained from one or more	10.1 Manoeuvring when Approaching a Pilot Vessel or Station, with due regard to
berthing and anchoring are	assessment of evidence	
All decisions concerning	Examination and	Competence No. 10: Manoeuvre and handle a ship in all conditions
		UKMTO, MSCHOA, national regulations.
		9.2.12 Actions to be taken in case of ship threatened by pirates or armed robbers, IMB, PRC,
		9.2.11 Actions which can be taken when emergencies arise in port (at berth or at anchor).
		take when a person is reported missing at sea.
		9.2.10 Man-overboard procedures: Recovering a person from the sea in heavy weather, action to
		of rescue boats.
		9.2.9 Rescue of persons from a vessel in distress or from a wreck: Waiting for daylight selection
		Towing Arrangements
		towing in good and rough weather conditions, towing speed, bollard pull, Emergency
		from owners for towing, early communication with the vessel being towed, procedure for
		9.2.8 Arrangements for towing and being taken in tow: Emergency Towing Booklet, permission
		proper communication from the bridge
		local control in the steering gear compartment, standard emergency steering procedures,
		9.2.7 Use of auxiliary steering, and emergency steering gear - Change over bridge control to
		attention, launching of boats and liferafts in heavy weather.
		personnel, distress call transmission until acknowledgement, use of distress signal to attract

		11.2.2 Distillation and fresh-water systems: operation of a flash evaporator, reverse osmosis, domestic water system, drinking water treatment. 11.2.3 Pumps and pumping systems: Different types of pumps and its uses, (reciprocating, gear,
		_
	appropriate	11.2 Auxiliaries :
	training, where	relationship between them, fuel economy.
	.2 approved simulator	efficiency, propeller efficiency, indicator diagrams, displacement and speed of a ship and
	experience	11.1.2 Fuel consumption: Admiralty coefficient, fuel coefficient, fuel consumption, thermal
Sociating at all tills	.I approved in-service	their units, efficiency of a machine, indicated & shaft power, propeller power and thrust.
specifications and within safe	of the following:	11.1 Marine Engineering Terms and Fuel Consumption: 11.1.1 Marine engineering terms: Mass force work nower energy stress and strain heat and
accordance with technical	obtained from one or more	
Plant, auxiliary machinery and equipment is operated in	assessment of evidence	and services
2	J	Compatence No. 11: Operate control of the little of the li
		In restricted waters caused by own ship's bow wave and stern wave 10.12 Precautions in manoeuvring the ship to be able to launch rescue boats in bad weather
		10.11 Importance of navigating at reduced speed to avoid damage to other ships/structures
		traffic service (VTS) areas.
		10.10 The Use of, and Manoeuvring in, and near Traffic Separation Schemes and in vessel
		accommodation on board, Polar code, master's obligation to report, freezing sprays.
		measures to be taken when navigating in or near ice, precautions in entering ice, ice
		Accumulation on Board: Types of ice, sources of information on ice condition, ice sterns
		10.9 Practical Measures to be Taken when Navigating in Ice or Conditions of Ice
		handling vessels with inadequate stability
		water at various speeds, effect of wind on the behaviour of the shin trials of steering shility
		and Special reference to Stopping Distances and Lurning Circles at Various Draughts
		10.8 Determining Manoeuvring and Propulsion Characteristics of Major Types of Ships,
		towing operations, synchronous and parametric rolling, rolling period,
		distress, pooping, broaching-to, precautions to be taken before onset of heavy weather,
		10.7 Management and Handling of Ships in Heavy Weather: Assisting a ship or air craft in
		before flooding the dock, floating dry dock, critical period of floating dry dock.
		ship plans, stern trim, critical condition, use of bilge blocks, breast shores, precautions
		10.6 Dry-docking(with and without damage): Information required by dry dock authorities.
		method of separating on completion of transfer operations

- screw, centrifugal, submersible, deepwell pumps); typical bilge and ballast system for a dry cargo ship.
- 11.2.4 Steering gears: Different types of steering gears (ram, rotary vane, electrical), IMO and main steering gears requirements for steering gears, telemotor systems, IMO requirement for testing auxiliary
- 11.2.5 Generators, alternators and electrical distribution: Operation of an alternator, A. C. and D. C. distribution systems, use of circuit rackets & breakers.
- 11.2.6 Refrigeration, air-conditioning and ventilation: Properties of a refrigerant, vapour-compression cycle refrigeration plant, air conditioning plant, ventilation system for accommodation and ship holds.
- 1.2.7 Stabilisers: Construction and operation of fin stabiliser.
- 1.2.8 Sewage treatment plants: Operation of chemical and biological sewage treatment plants and regulations regarding discharge.
- 11.2.9 Oily-water Separators and oil filtering equipment: OWS; ODMCS; Proactive measures to prevent pollution of marine environment.
- 1.2.10 Incinerators: functioning of a waste incinerator.
- 1.2.11 Deck machinery: Steam, electric and hydraulic drives, cargo winches, forward windlass aft mooring winch.
- 11.2.12 Hydraulic systems: Ram & rotary-vane actuators, hydraulic accumulator, heating of oil.

11.3 Marine Power Plants:

- 11.3.1 Diesel engines: Types of diesel engines (2- stroke and 4- stroke), operation procedures, systems crankcase explosion, scavenge fire, and supercharging; F.O, L.O, and cooling water
- 11.3.2 Steam turbine systems: Steam turbine and its gearing, working of an impulse and reaction
- 11.3.3 Propeller and propeller shaft: Sketch of a propeller, pitch, slip and efficiency of a of ship's speed, operation of controllable pitch propeller (CPP). propeller, indicated power, shaft power, delivered power and effective power; calculation
- 11.3.4 Bridge control: Bridge control system, bridge control of controllable pitch propeller, indicators and alarms, lateral thrusters.

11.4 Engine room watchkeeping

- 11.4.1 Arrangements necessary for appropriate and effective engineering watches to be maintained for the purpose of safety under normal circumstances and UMS operations.
- 11.4.2 Arrangements necessary to ensure a safe engineering watch is maintained when carrying dangerous cargo

FUNCTION: CARGO HANDLING AND STOWAGE AT THE MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Knowledge, Understanding & Proficiency / Course Covered	demonstrating	Criteria for evaluating
Competence No. 12: Plan and ensure safe loading stawage securing care during the	Eveningtion and	The frequency and extent of
voyage and unloading of cargoes	assessment of evidence	cargo condition monitoring is
	obtained from one or more	appropriate to its nature and
12.1 Dry Cargoes: Onde of cofe providing for stime committee in the last control of the control	of the following:	prevailing conditions
12.1.1 I Imper deck cargoes: Code of safe practice for ships carrying timber deck cargoes,	.1 approved in-service	
action if cargo is lost overboard, requirements when loading timber, stability	experience	Unacceptable or unforeseen
	.2 approved simulator	variations in the condition or
12.1.2 Loading, stowage and discharge of heavy weights: Load density, rigging of an heavy lift	training, where	specification of the cargo is
derrick, precautions while loading a heavy weight,	appropriate	promptly recognised and
mote's receipt note of national and delivering cargo: Special cargoes, tally sheets,		remedial action is immediately
mate's receipts, note of profest, parties to whom cargoes should be delivered.	Using: stability, trim and	taken and designed to
practice for cargo stowage and securing Cargo Securing Manual	stress tables, diagrams and	safeguard the safety of the ship
12.1.5 Container Carriers: Construction, types and marking of containers, Bay plans and stack	equipment	CITY CITY OF CITY COURTS
weight, anti-heeling tanks, torsional stresses, lashing materials for securing containers,	,	Cargo operations are planned
12.1.6 Car Carriers, Reefer ships and Ro-Ro Ships: General outline, precautions when working		with established procedures
cargo with these types of ships.		and legislative requirements
12.2 Cargo-handling Gear and Hatch Covers: 12.2.1 Requirements applicable to cargo-handling gear: Competent person, authorised person,		Stowage and securing of cargoes ensures that stability
covers, thorough examination of cargo gear, Register for ship's lifting appliances and		and stress conditions remain within safe limits at all times
cargo handling gear 12.2.2 Maintenance of cargo gear: Inspection of cargo gear, maintenance of cargo gear.		during the voyage
annealing of loose gear, testing of lifting appliances	•••	
12.2.3 Maintenance of hatch covers: Side cleats and cross-joint wedge mechanism, tightness and hose testing before loading.		
12.3 Keeping a Watch in Port 12.3.1 Arrangements necessary for appropriate and effective deck watches to be maintained for		
the purpose of safety under normal circumstances		

Competence No. 13: Assess reported defects and damage to cargo spaces, hatch covers	Evamination and	Evaluations are based on
	assessment of evidence	accepted principles,
the vital constructional parts of a standard	obtained from one or	well-founded arguments and
	more of the following:	correctly carried out. The
fatigue and inadequate cargo handling.	experience	decisions taken are acceptable, taking into consideration the
	.2 approved simulator	safety of the ship and the
	training, where	prevailing conditions
	appropriate using stability, trim and	
	to and company of the same	
	stress tables, diagrams and	
	equipment	
petence No. 14: Carriage of dangerous cargoes	Examination and	Planned distribution of cargo
ÿ.	assessment of evidence	based on reliable information
	obtained from one or more	and is in accordance with
	of the following:	established guidelines and
14.1.2 Solid bully cargoes: IMSRC gods, main begands with the eliminant effective exist.	.1 approved in-service	legislative requirements
precautions to be taken, Bulk carrier loading and unloading (BLII) code. precautions to	2 annroyed simulator	Information on dangers
	training, where	hazards and special
14.1.3 Grain Cargoes: SOLAS Ch. VI, IMO grain code, securing free grain surface in partly	appropriate	requirements is recorded in a
	.3 approved specialist	format suitable for easy
hazardous cargo	training	reterence in the event of an incident
14.2 Outline knowledge of Tanker Operations:		
14.2.1 Terms and definitions: General knowledge of tankers, tanker arrangement, cargo piping		
systems, cargo pumps and tanker operation, crude oil, refined products, spiked crude,		
flammability diagram		
14.2.2 Contents and application of the International Safety Guide for Oil Tankers and		-
refminals (ISGO11)		
14.2.3 Oil tanker operations and related pollution-prevention regulations: Segregated ballast,		
tanks loading and discharging energians on a tanks. UCW, cleaning and gas freeing		
tanks, loading and discharging operations on a tanker.		
regarding chemical tankers, IMO conventions covering the carriage of chemicals in		

	data-based (ADB) equipment, and knowledge of loading cargoes and ballasting in order to
	mixture/blend of cargoes. 14.5 Use of stability and trim diagrams and stress-calculating equipment, including automatic
	14.4.2 Cargo Calculations: Use of ASTM tables for calculating cargo in a tank, excluding
	14.4.1 Draft Survey and related Calculations.
	14.4 Cargo Calculations:
	international health regulations, and precautions when the vessel is fumigated.
	14.3 Methods and Safeguards when Fumigating Holds: Reasons for the control of pest,
	operations, hazards with cargo operation with gas tankers.
	14.2.7 Cargo operations in gas tankers: Information needed before loading, various cargo
	plant, deepwell pump, pre-arrival checklist
	code, certificate of fitness, various types of ships, various types of tanks, reliquefaction
	14.2.6 Gas tankers: Ch. VII of SOLAS, SIGGTO, LNG, LPG, LEG and chemical gases, IGC
	use of slop tanks, cycle of a tank washing system. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78.
	operations, use of fixed or portable tank washing machines, hazards in tank cleaning,
	14.2.5 Tank cleaning and control of pollution in chemical tankers: Phases in tank cleaning
	tanks, and tank arrangements with piping.
	manual, equipment for evaluation of tank atmosphere, pre-arrival check list, types of
	bulk, BCH and IBC codes, categories of cargo, hazards, types of tank coatings, P & A

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

keep hull stress within acceptable limits.

Knowledge, Understanding & Proficiency / Course Covered	Methods of demonstrating Criteria for evaluating	Criteria for evaluating
	competence	competence
Competence No. 15: Control trim, stability and stress	Examination and	Stability and stress conditions
	assessment of evidence	are maintained within safe
15.1 Ship Construction:	obtained from one or more	limits at all times
15.1.1	of the following:	
- Welding: Down hand vertical and overhead welding, butt, lap, tack and fillet welds,		
chain and intermittent welding, weld faults, tests of welds, electric arc welding, TIG	.1 approved in-service	
and MIG, resistance welding and submerged arc welding (SAW)	experience	
- Bulkheads: Regulations, types of bulkheads, transverse bulkheads and racking	.2 approved training ship	
stresses, margin line, weather tight, rule regarding penetration of collision bulkhead,	experience	
testing of bulkheads for water tightness.	.3 approved simulator	

	15.2.1	15.1.2
d S C F V		
Approximate calculation of areas and volumes: Simpson's rule to calculate areas, volumes and centroids. Effects of density: TPC, FWA, DWA, fore and aft drafts, and calculations Calculation of free Surface effect Simplified stability data: Stability information supplied in simplified form, use of diagrams of dead weight moment, minimum permissible GM.		 Watertight and weather-tight doors: Water tight and weather tight doors, categories of watertight doors, rules regarding water-tight doors, records of drills and inspections, ramp doors of Ro-Ro vessel, ship side doors, hinged and power operated doors. Corrosion and its prevention: corrosion, erosion and corrosion triangle, stress concentration, types of corrosion, galvanic actions, cathodic protection, impressed current system, structure and purpose of paint constituents, treatment of steel in a shipyard, preparing a surface for painting, Material Safety Data Sheets, typical paint schemes, wetted surface area. Surveys, certification & dry-docking: Statutory and mandatory surveys, frequency of classification society surveys, items to examine in dry dock, cleaning preparation and painting of the hull in dry dock. Surveys and certification including Harmonised Ship Surveys and Enhanced Surveys, Condition Assessment Scheme and Condition Assessment Programme. Ship building materials: Use of high tensile steel and aluminium in shipbuilding, properties of steel, stress and strain curve Ship yard practice: General layout of a ship yard and co-operation between departments, ship's plans and test for ship building steel Understands brief outline of I loadline convention: assignment of freeboard, multiple load lines, type A and type B ships, load line survey. I tonage convention: GT, NT, excluded spaces, enclosed spaces 3 passenger ships subdivision: floodable length, permissible length, sub divisional load line A fire integrity of ships: types of bulkhead, standard fire test. Midship section of ships and outline of constructional features of different types of ships: Stability:
		training, where appropriate

- Trim and list: LCG, LCB and relationship with trim, trimming moment, MCTC and effect of change of density on MCTC, loading a given mass to produce a required trim, loading a mass to keep the aft draught constant, correction of draughts, forward aft and mid-ship, use of trim tables, KN curves, effect on GZ due to shift of weights, effect of change in length, breadth and freeboard on GZ curve, area under GZ curve.
- Dynamical stability: Definition of dynamical stability and calculation of same.
- Intact stability requirements for carriage of the grain, use of maximum permissible VHM curves; and related calculations
- Dry-docking and grounding: Virtual loss of GM due to dry docking and grounding, critical instant, critical period, upthrust, calculation of residual GM and draft.

15.2.2

- Moments of inertia calculations, liquid pressure and centre of pressure, theorem of parallel axis, thrust due to liquid pressure, BM₁ and BM₁.
- Stability at moderate and large angles of heel: $GZ = GM \sin \theta$ for angles of heel up to 10° , $GZ = (GM + \frac{1}{2} BM \tan^{2} \theta) \sin \theta$, BM = I/V, KM = KB + BM.
- Approximate GM by means of rolling period tests
- Inclining test: Procedure and precautions when carrying out inclining test and calculation of KG.
- Recommendation on intact stability for passenger and cargo ships: Precautions against capsizing, recommended criteria for passenger and cargo ship, stability information, IMO wind criteria, heel while turning.
- Rolling of ships: Effect of GM on rolling, effect of draught and displacement on rolling, function of bilge keels, synchronous and parametric rolling, anti-rolling tanks and stabiliser fins to reduce the amplitude of rolling.
- Shear force, bending moments and torsional stress: Meaning of shear force, bending
 moments and torsional stresses, diagram of shear force and bending moments,
 maximum permissible torsional moments, draws a diagram of shear force and
 bending moment.
- Flooding of compartments: Margin line, permeability of a space, floodable length, permissible length of compartment, factor of sub division, type A, type B ships.
- Effect of flooding on transverse stability: Virtual loss of GM due to flooding, permeability of cargo, effect of bilging due to flooding of mid-ship compartments
- Effect of flooding on trim: Calculation of movement of centre of rotation, calculation of the reduction of MCTC, given the dimension of bilged space, calculates the draft in damaged condition.

measures to ensure safety of life at sea and protection of the marine environment. 16.6.1 International Convention On Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969 as amended 16.5.2 Protocol and Rules on Space Requirements for Special Trade Passenger Ships, 1973 16.5.1 Special Trade Passenger Ships Agreement. 16.5 Passengers 16.4.6 Precautions, which should be taken by the master to prevent operational pollution: Use 16.4 Pollution: Outline knowledge of the following pollution conventions and their 16.3.5 ITU Radio Regulations 16.3.4 Convention for the suppression of unlawful act against the Safety of Maritime 16.1 Introduction to Maritime Law Competence No. 16 Monitor and control compliance with legislative requirements and 16.5.3 Athens Convention relating to the Carriage of Passengers and their Luggage by Sea 16.4.8 Reporting of incidents: need for prompt reporting, meaning of probability of discharge 16.4.7 Precautions which should be taken by the master to prevent accidental pollution: Routine 16.4.5 Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response & Co-operation Convention (OPRC 16.4.4 Civil Liability convention (CLC) and Fund Convention. 16.4.3 Intervention convention. 16.4.1 International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973. (MARPOL) 16.3.3 International Convention on Standards of Training, and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 16.3.2 International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 as amended (SOLAS) 16.3.1 International Convention on Load Lines, 1966 (LL 1966), as amended 16.4.2 London Dumping Convention (LDC). Safety: Outline knowledge of the following safety conventions: Navigation 1988 as amended 1978 (STCW) as amended Law of the Sea: Conventions on the law of the sea, Territorial sea and the contiguous checking and maintenance of equipment, proper communication during oil operations, of oil record book, IOPP certificate. protection and preservation of the marine environment. amendments: zone, International straits, Exclusive economic zone and continental shelf, High seas, of the following: obtained from one or more .3 approved simulator .2 approved training ship .1 approved in-service assessment of evidence Examination and experience experience appropriate training, where comply with legislative continued validity of surveyed requirements operations and maintenance Procedures for monitoring items and equipment of certificates ensures Potential non-compliance is promptly and fully identified Planned renewal and extension

16.7 ILO Maritime Labour Convention (MLC)-2006

- a) Minimum requirements for seafarers to work on ships: minimum age, medical certificates, training and qualification, recruitment and placement.
- b) Conditions of Employment: Seafarers Employment Agreements, Wages, Hours of Work and or Foundering, Manning Levels, Career and Skill Development and Opportunities for Seafarers' Employment Hours of Rest, Entitlement to Leave, Repatriation, Seafarer compensation for the ship's Loss
- c) Accommodation, Recreational Facilities, Food and Catering
- d) Health Protection, Medical Care, Welfare & Social Security Protection: Medical Care on-Prevention, Access to Shore-based Welfare Facilities, Social Security board ship and Ashore, Ship-owners' Liability, Health & Safety Protection and Accident
- e) Compliance and Enforcement
- i) Flag State Responsibilities: General Principles, Authorization of Recognised Organizations, and Enforcement, On-board Complaint Procedures, Marine Casualties Maritime Labour Certificate and Declaration of Maritime Labour Compliance, Inspection
- ii) Port State Responsibilities: Inspections in Port, Detailed Inspection, Detentions, On-shore Seafarer Complaint Handling Procedures
- iii) Labour-supplying Responsibilities: Recruitment and Placement services, Social security

5.8 Arrival Documents and Procedures as amended:

- 16.8.1 International Health Regulations (IHR)
- 16.8.2 Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic, (FAL 1965)
- 16.8.3 Noting protests

16.9 Collision

16.9.1 International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules of Law with respect to other Incidents of Navigation Collision between Vessels, and Relating to Penal Jurisdiction in Matters of Collision or

.10 Assistance and Salvage

- 16.10.1 International Salvage Convention
- 16.10.2 Lloyd's Standard Form of Salvage Agreement (LOF)

16.11 Convention on Limitation of Liability for Maritime Claims

16.12 Classification Societies

16.12.1 Overview of all classification society rules

		-
 16.13 Cargo 16.13.1 International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules of Law relating to Bills of Lading (Hague-Visby Rules), Hamburg Rules 16.13.2 Charter-parties- voyage, time, demise charter party; contract of affreightment; 		
16.14 General Average and Marine Insurance 16.14.1 The York-Antwerp Rules: General average act, sacrifice, rights to contribution. 16.14.2 Marine insurance: voyage, time and floating policy; perils covered.		
16.15 Certificates and Documents required to be Carried by International Conventions and Agreements		
16.16 National Maritime Legislation: 16.16.1 General provisions of Merchant Shipping Act & brief outline of Rules made thereunder		
Competence No. 17: Maintain safety and security of the ships crew and passengers and the operational condition of life-saving, fire fighting and other safety systems	Examination and assessment of evidence obtained from practical	Procedures for monitoring firedetection and safety systems
17.1 A thorough knowledge of life-saving appliance regulations (International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea) - LSA Code	instruction and approved in-service training and	detected promptly and acted
17.2 Organisation of fire and abandon ship drills 17.3 Maintenance of operational condition of life-saving, fire-fighting and other safety systems	experience	established emergency procedures
systems 17.4 Actions to be taken to protect and safeguard all persons on board in emergencies 17.5 Actions to limit damage and salve the ship following a fire, explosion, collision or		
grounding 17. 6 Safety and Security of the ship's crew and passengers: Safety committee, maintenance of safety equipment, care and maintenance of rope wires, code of safe working practices, dock safety regulation, Reporting of accidents, ISPS code, security levels and duties,		
17.7 Ship maintenance and repairs: Planned maintenance, maintenance of ropes, wires, accommodation ladders, pilot hoists/ladders, W/T doors, mooring equipment, hatch covers and cargo handling equipment.		
Competence No. 18: Develop emergency & damage control plans & handle emergency situations	Examination and assessment of evidence	Emergency procedures are in accordance with the
	obtained from approved in-service training and	established plans for emergency situations

 18.1 Emergency situations 18.1.1 Demonstrates the knowledge of preparation of contingency plans for response to emergencies: Drawing plans to deal with emergencies, legal aspects and seamanship practises. 18.1.2 Understands ship construction with regards to damage control 18.1.3 Explains methods and aids for fire prevention, detection and extinction: Fire prevention procedures, different types of fires and fire fighting equipment to be used, fighting fire on different types of ship. 	experience	
Compatons No. 10: The officed archin and managerial skills	A concernant of avidence	The crow are allowated duties
Competence No. 19: Use of leadership and managerial skills	Assessment of evidence obtained from one or	The crew are allocated duties and informed of expected
19.1 Knowledge of shipboard personnel management and training	more of the following:	standards of work and
19.2 A knowledge of related international maritime conventions and recommendations,	.l approved training	behaviour in a manner
and national legislation 19.3 Ability to apply task and workload management, including	experience	concerned.
19.3.1 planning and co-ordination	.3 approved simulator	
19.3.4 time and resource constraints	пашив	activities are based on
19.3.5 prioritization		assessment of current
19.4 Knowledge and ability to apply effective resource management		competence and capabilities
19.4.2 effective communication on board and ashore,		and operational requirements.
19.4.3 decisions reflect consideration of team experiences,		Operations are demonstrated to
19.4.4 assertiveness and leadership, including motivation,		be in accordance with
19.4.5 obtaining and maintaining situation awareness		applicable rules
19.5 Knowledge and ability to apply decision-making techniques		
19.5.1 situation and risk assessment,		Operations are planned and
19.5.2 identify and generate options,		resources are allocated as
19.5.3 selecting course of action,		needed in correct priority to
19.5.4 evaluation of outcome effectiveness		perform necessary tasks.
19.6 Development, implementation, and oversight of standard operating procedures		Communication is clearly and
		unambiguously given and
		received.
		Effective leadership

	Competence No. : 20 Organise and manage the provision of medical care on board. Medical care course				
	Examination and assessment of evidence obtained from approved training course.				
IMO Model Course No. 1.15 on Medical Care	Action taken and procedures followed correctly apply and make full use of advice available.	Operations are demonstrated to be effective and in accordance with applicable rules.	Decisions are most effective for the situation.	Necessary team member(s) share accurate understanding of current and predicted vessel and operational status and external environment.	behaviours are demonstrated.

Notes:

- 1) Upgradation Course (operational level) of 35 hours from STCW 1995 to STCW 2010 may be done before or after Chief Mates (F.G) Phase I or Phase II from attending this course. Competency course. Candidates who have undergone Second Mates function course on or after 15th Dec 2010 under the revised syllabus are exempted
- 2) In addition to the above, the candidates who have undergone Chief Mates (F.G) Phase I Course as per STCW 1995 (Phase I course before 15th Sept 2011) are required to do the 3 - day Upgradation Course (Management level- Phase I) before or after Phase II Competency course.
- 3) Moreover, other requirements as stated in the STCW Circular dealing with Upgradation of Masters and Deck Officers are in any case need to be complied with, where applicable.

 $\mathbf{COURSE:}\ \mathit{CHIEF}\ \mathit{MATE}\ (\mathit{F}.\mathit{G})\ \text{-}\ \mathit{PHASE}\ -\mathit{I}$

DETAILED TEACHING SYLLABUS

SUBJECT: Terrestrial and Celestial Navigation

TOPICS		ing metho	d/hours
	Lectures	Exercise	Practical
Competence No. 1: Plan a voyage and conduct navigation			
1.1 Voyage Planning and Navigation for all Conditions			
1.1.1/1.1.2 Coastal Navigation / Ocean Voyages:	8	20	
Describe			
- Application content & intent of principles to be			
observed in keeping a Navigational Watch			
- Ocean passages for the world, and Sailing		ĺ	
directions,			
- Routeing charts, and routeing in accordance with			
general provisions of ship's routeing			
- Reporting procedures in accordance with general			
principles for ship reporting systems and with VTS			
procedures Planning navigation and plotting courses taken			
into account restricted waters, meteorological		·	
conditions, Ice, Restricted visibility, Traffic			
separation schemes, vessel traffic service (VTS)			
areas, and Area of extensive tidal effects.			
Explain			
- Various stages of Passage Planning (Appraisal,			
Planning, Execution, Monitoring)			
Define:			
- Current, leeway, tidal stream, set, drift.			
Explain:			
- Effect of wind and current and determine course	İ	ļ	
and distance made good.		Ì	
- Course to steer allowing for tidal stream or			
current or wind.			
- How to determine distance off by vertical sextant			
angle Exercises:		į	
		Í	
 Determine position by bearings and ranges. Determine position by plotting astronomical 			
position lines.			
- Transferring of position lines			
- Determine position by running fix with leeway and			
current.			
- Plan a passage between two ports from berth to			
berth using the procedures for passage planning.			
Competence No. 2: Determine position and the accuracy of r	esultant pa	sition fix h	v anv
means	commin po	omon ja v	, arry
2.1 Position Determination			
2.1.1 Terrestrial navigation: Ability to use appropriate	2	15	

charts, errors in position lines, notices to mariners			
and other publications.			
Explain			
- How errors may occur in position fixing and how			
they are minimized.			
Exercises on			
- Chart correction and other nautical publications			
including T&P notices using information from			
Notices to Mariners and corrections using			
tracings.			
- Mercator Sailing			
2.1.2 Great-circle sailing:	5	15	
Explain			
- Spherical triangle			
- Napier's Rules			
- How to transfer GC course to Mercator chart			
Describe			
- Gnomonic, Mercator, Transverse Mercator and			
Universal Transverse Mercator Chart Projections			
Calculate			
- Position of vertex of GC track			
- Initial course, final course, distance with the			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
stated limiting latitude		20	
2.1.3 Celestial navigation:	5	20	
State			
- Kepler's laws of motion			
Define			
- Civil, Nautical and Astronomical Twilights,			
Explain		:	
- Conditions necessary for twilight all night,			
continuous daylight or continuous darkness			
- Influence of latitude on duration of twilight			
- Relationship between time and longitude			
- Relationship between time and hour angle		}	
- Magnitude of Star			
- How to identify stars by means of star chart and			
star finder			
- Caution to be observed in case of cocked hat due			
to 3 position lines (No mathematical resolution of			
cocked hat)			
Calculate			
- Time of meridian altitude of sun		j	
- Position lines by means of observations of:			
Sun, Moon, Planets and Stars including Pole Star			
- Stars suitable for observation in the twilight period			
- Position based on staggered / simultaneous			
observations			
(No calculations shall be based on ambiguity of time or date, incorrect application of chronometer error, index error or dip, etc.)			
Total duration (hours):	20	70	
Total autation (nours).	20	/	

COURSE: CHIEF MATE (F.G) - PHASE – I

DETAILED TEACHING SYLLABUS

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

TOPICS	Teaching method		l/hours
	Lectures	Exercise	Practical
Competence No. 8: Forecast weather and oceanographic co.	nditions		
8.1 Meteorology			
8.1.1 The atmosphere:	2		
Explain			
- Diurnal variation of temperature			
- Relative humidity			
- Lapse rate			
- Adiabatic changes		ĺ	
- Diurnal variation of pressure			
- Geostrophic wind			
 Gradient and cyclostrophic winds. 			
Describe			
- Characteristics and location of Doldrums, ITCZ,			
Trade winds, Westerlies, Polar Easterlies, and Sub			
tropical oceanic highs.			
8.1.2 Climatology:	2		
Explain			
- General distribution of surface temperature and			
Surface current			
Describe			•
- Characteristics and weather associated with			
various types of clouds.	ĺ		
- Characteristics and weather associated with		Ì	
various Air Masses			
- Causes of global warming			
- Depletion of the Ozone layer			
- Accumulation of Greenhouse gas			
- Effects of Global warming			
Change in weather patterns			
Melting of the Ice Cap			
8 .1.3 Tropical revolving storms:	6		
Explain			
- Regions and seasons of greatest frequency of TRS	1		
- Local nomenclature of TRS			
- Conditions associated with formation of TRS			
- Factors affecting movement of TRS	i		
- Factors associated with decay of TRS			į
Describe			
- Characteristics of TRS			
- Signs which give warning of an approaching TRS			
- Messages require to be sent as per SOLAS			
Sketch and describe			
- Typical and possible track of TRS			

			T	
-	Cross section through a TRS showing areas of			
	cloud and precipitation			
-	Plan of TRS showing isobars, wind circulation,	İ		
	track, path, eye, trough line, dangerous semi			
	circle, dangerous quadrant and navigable semi			
	circle for both hemispheres.			
Explain	F]	
-	Reasons for naming of dangerous semi circle	-		
_	Method of determining in which sector of TRS a			
-				
	ship is situated.			
-	Method of determining vortex of a TRS			
-	Correct avoidance procedure when in the vicinity			
	of TRS			
	and Non frontal depressions			
Define				
- <i>1</i>	Family of depressions, trough, anti-cyclone, ridge,			
C	eol			
Sketch a	nd describe			
-	Structure of typical frontal zone			
-	Warm front, Cold front, Line squall			
Explain	The signal state of the si			
	Frontogenesis, Frontolysis, Occlusion			
_	Weather associated with: cold front, warm front,			
-				
	line squall and ITCZ			
- CI . I	Formation of frontal and non frontal depression			
Sketch a	nd describe			
-	Distribution of weather in a depression			
-	Isobars and wind circulation in a depression			
-	Cross section through warm and cold occlusions			
_	Synoptic pattern of anti cyclone, Synoptic pattern			
	of ridge, Synoptic pattern of col			
8.1.4 We	ather forecasting:	6		
Explain	V] -		
· -	Synoptic and Prognostic charts along with their			
	use.			
-	Interpreting isobaric patterns and codes on a			
	Synoptic weather chart			
	How to determine geostrophic and surface wind		ł	
_	speeds from the charts			
	• •			
-	Purpose of Maritime Forecast Code			
-	Data given by MARFOR		J	
List	* 4		ŀ	
-	Information given in wave charts			
-	Information given in ice charts			٠
-	Information given by weather fax charts		Į	
-	Information given in shipping forecasts	1	İ	
8.2 Oc	eanography			
	ean currents:	2		
Explain				
- <u>-</u>	Drift current, gradient current, upwelling current			
•	General pattern of surface water circulation			
_	Principal individual currents and their names			
			Į.	

		1		
-	Information available on current rose			
-	Vector Mean current			
-	Current data present in current atlases and			
	routeing charts			
Describe				
_	Use of data available from all of above for			
	passage plan			
-	Characteristics and weather associated with			
	various ocean currents.			
8.2.2 Wa		2		
Define Define	**C5.	_		
Define	Wave, significant wave height, average wave			
=				
The said and a second	height, fetch, swell			
Explain	The state of the s			
-	Importance of Wind force, duration, fetch in			
	formation and growth of waves	İ		
-	The method of estimating wave heights and wave			
	periods			
-	Factors affecting wave height and direction			
-	Information available from wind rose			
	The method of estimating wave length of the wave			
8.2.3 Ice	on the sea:	3		
Define				
, <u>-</u>	Ice tongue, Ice shelf, Pack Ice and Fast Ice			
Explain	g, zg, x			
	Formation of Sea Ice			
, _	Formation of Icebergs from floating glaciers, ice			
_	shelf's and characteristics of each	ŀ		
	Normal seasons and probable tracks of bergs from	:		
-				
	origin to decay (North Atlantic only)			
-	Outer limits of the area in which icebergs may be			
	encountered			
-	Reasons for decay of icebergs			
-	Areas affected by sea ice			
-	Precautions to be taken when navigating near ice			
-	Purpose, Duties and Responsibilities of	}]	
	International Ice Patrol		1	
	Freezing spray and actions to minimize the effects			
State				
-	Signs which may indicate proximity of ice on clear			
	days and nights			
_	The range at which observer may expect ice			
	visually in varying conditions of visibility			
_	Limitations of radar as a means of detecting ice			
Describe				
DESCRIDE				
-	Factors which may give rise to ice accretion			
-	Use of Mariners Hand Book to estimate rate of ice			
	accretion			
-	Methods of reducing ice accretion			
-	Report to be made under International conventions			
	when ice is encountered.			
List				

 Information in radio messages reporting dangerous ice Information in radio messages reporting conditions leading to ice accretion Different types of ice, icebergs, Limits of icebergs, Accumulation of ice on ships. 			
8.3 Weather Routeing: - Information of current, - Wind and ice to select an optimum route, - Use of wave charts to select the best route, - Weather routeing services available to shipping. Describe - Climatological routeing - Optimum (least time routing) - Data presented in sailing directions and Mariner's Hand Book - Construction of Ship's Performance Curves	2		
8 .4 Calculation of tides for standard and secondary ports	1	3	
8.5 Use of all appropriate nautical publications on tides and currents: Explain - Routeing charts, - Tide tables, - Current and tidal stream atlases.	I		
TOTAL	27	3	

 $\mathbf{COURSE:}\ \mathit{CHIEF}\ \mathit{MATE}\ (F.G)\ \text{-}\ \mathit{PHASE}\ -\mathit{I}$

DETAILED TEACHING SYLLABUS

SUBJECT: CARGO HANDLING & STOWAGE

TOPICS	Teaching method/			
	Lectures	Exercise	Practical	
Competence No. 12: Plan and ensure safe loading, stowage	e, securing, c	are during t	he voyage	
and unloading of cargoes				
12.1 Dry Cargoes:				
12.1.1 Timber deck cargoes:	6			
Explain				
- Contents of Code of safe practice for ships		{		
carrying timber deck cargoes.				
- Stowage and securing of deck timber cargoes				
- Hazards involved with the carriage of deck				
timber cargo				
- Need for regular inspection of lashing				
arrangements Need for controlling height of deals are in	·			
 Need for controlling height of deck cargo Need for provision of walkways and access to the 		-		
top of the cargo.				
Describe			·	
- Action if cargo is lost overboard	i			
- Stability criteria to be fulfilled				
- Rolling period test for determining ship's stability				
and limitations of the method.	ĺ			
12.1.2 Loading, stowage and discharge of heavy lifts:	3			
Explain				
- Load density				
- Need for spreading of the load over an area				
- Use of Shoring				
- Hazards and Precautions while handling a heavy		i		
lift				
- Methods of securing heavy lift (below deck and				
above deck)		İ		
- Need for adequate initial GM				
12.1.3 Procedures for receiving, tallying and delivering	3			
cargo:				
Describe				
- Mate's receipts,				
- Bill of Lading (Information available and		İ	i	
different types of B/L) - Charter Parties				
- Note of protest		i		
12.1.4 Care of cargo during carriage:	2			
Prepare	3	4		
- Cargo Plan given hatch dimensions, stowage				
factor, load density, broken stowage (maximum 4				
cargoes)				
Describe				

		,	
- Preparation of cargo spaces prior loading			
- Precautions to avoid Crushing and Chafing			
damage and state which cargoes are liable to be			
affected.			
- How to protect cargoes which are liable to freeze			İ
- Ship and Cargo sweat, and need for Ventilation			
- Importance of and information available from		İ	
Code of safe practice for cargo stowage and			
securing			
- Importance of and information available from			
Cargo Securing Manual			
- Securing arrangements of			
• rolled steel			
• steel coils			
• steel plates			
• vehicles			
• containers			
- Inspection and tightening of lashings			
- Importance of log book entries			
12.1.5 Container Carriers:	3		
Explain			
- Types and marking of containers,			
- Bay plans and stack weight,			
- Anti-heeling tanks			
- Torsional stresses			
- Lashing and Securing of containers			
- Container code (CSC).			
Describe		•	
- Procedures for loading and carriage of			
Refrigerated containers.			
12.1.6 Car Carriers, Reefer ships and Ro-Ro Ships:	5		
Car Carriers and Ro-Ro Ships:]
Describe			İ
- Stowage and Securing arrangements of vehicles			
- Procedures for Loading and discharging			
vehicles			
- Procedure for lowering and hoisting ramps,			
- Procedure for setting up and stowing		,	
retractable vehicle decks,			
- Procedures for opening, closing and securing			
hull openings			
- General precautions to be observed whilst			
working cargo		-	
Explain			
- Need to monitor atmosphere in ro-ro spaces			
Reefer Ships	ĺ		
Define			
•			
- Cooled, Frozen, Chilled Cargoes Describe			
	ł		ļ
- General outline of refrigeration systems			
(Vapour absorption and Brine cooling)			
- Preparation of cargo space for carriage of			

			1
refrigerated cargoes.	İ		
- Care, monitoring and records of cargo during			
passage		1	
 Inspection of cargo and brine traps 			
- General precautions to be observed whilst			
working cargo	i		
12.2 Cargo-handling Gear and Hatch Covers:			
12.2.1 Requirements applicable to cargo-handling gear:	4		
Define			
- Competent person, authorised person, responsible	:		
person, loose gear, lifting appliance.			
Explain			
-			
- Contents of Register for Ship's Lifting appliances			
and cargo handling gear (Chain Register)			
Describe			
- Duties of the Dock Safety Inspector			
State			
- The requirements of guarding dangerous parts of			
the machinery.			
12.2.2 Maintenance of cargo gear:	3		
Describe			
- Requirements for testing of lifting appliances			
and loose gear before they are used for the first			
time			
- Requirements for Periodic thorough			
1 '			
examination and inspection of cargo gear			
- Annealing of loose gear			
- Maintenance of wire ropes, blocks, shackles,			
hooks, sheaves, pulleys and slings			
12.2.3 Maintenance of hatch covers:	3		
Describe			
- Procedures to check weather tightness of hatch			
covers			
- Securing of hatch pontoons			
- Maintenance and use of Side cleats and cross-			
joint wedge mechanism			
Explain			
- Importance of clear drainage channels and		į	
drain holes.			
- Importance of compression bars and sealing	İ	ļ	
gaskets		ĺ	
- Need to check hydraulic system for leakages			
12.3 Keeping a Watch in Port			
12.3.1 Arrangements necessary for appropriate and	4		
effective deck watches to be maintained for the			
purpose of safety under normal circumstances			
Explain			
- Procedures for effective port watch keeping			
List			
- The items to be checked regarding safety of life,			
cargo, property, environment and security			
during a deck watch.			İ
		l.	

- The circumstances in which to call Master			-"
- The items included in Chief Officer's Standing			
Orders/ Night Orders			
Competence No. 13: Assess reported defects and damage to	o cargo space	s, hatch cove	ers and
ballast tanks and take appropriate action:			
13.1 Knowledge of the limitations on strength of the vital	3		.
constructional parts of a standard bulk carrier and			
ability to interpret given figures for bending moments			
and shear forces.			
- Outlines and describes the common damage/defects			
that may occur on watertight transverse bulkheads			
situated at the ends of dry cargo holds of a bulk			
carrier			
- States that cracks may often be found at or near the			
connection of the stool of the transverse bulkhead and			
the tanktop in bulk carriers having combination			
cargo/ballast holds			
13.2 Ability to explain how to avoid the detrimental effects	3		
on bulk carriers of corrosion, fatigue and inadequate			
cargo handling.			
Explain			
- Actions to be taken to avoid the detrimental effects			
on bulk carriers of corrosion, fatigue and			
inadequate cargo handling			
Competence No. 14: Carriage of dangerous cargoes			
14.1 Dangerous, Hazardous and Harmful Cargoes:			
14 1.1 Dangerous goods in packaged form (SOLAS Ch.	11		
VII, IMDG Code and MARPOL Annex III)	ĺ		
Explain		2	
- Requirements of SOLAS Chapter VII			
- Classification of IMDG cargo			
 Use of IMDG Code and supplement 			
- MFAG			
- EmS			
 Emergency Response procedures 			
- Segregation table			
 Precautions when handling dangerous goods, 			
 Dangerous cargo manifest, 			
 Inspections before loading dangerous goods 			
 Dangerous goods carried in containers 			
 Construction of magazine for carriage of 			
explosives			
 Limitations on carriage of explosives 			
 Compatibility of Class 1 cargoes 			
 Safe use of pesticides on ships 			
 Labelling and marking of packages 			
List			
- Contents of IMDG Volume I and II			
- Nine classes of dangerous goods in IMDG Code			
- Contents of Shipper's declaration of dangerous			
goods			

Ships. Prepare a cargo plan for stowage of dangerous goods based on Segregation table (not more than three cargoes) 14 1.2 Solid bulk cargoes: Define - Angle of Repose - Flow Moisture Point - Transportable Moisture Limit - Flow point - Stowage Factor - Load Density Describe - Preparation for holds for loading Explain - Safety measures for bulk carriers as per SOLAS Chapter XII - Purpose and objectives of IMSBC code - Classification of cargoes as per IMSBC Code - Main hazards and precautions with the shipment of bulk solids (Ores, Urea, Concentrates, Sulphur, Coal, HBI/DRI) - Documentation required prior loading - Importance of effective communication and working relationship between ship and terminal - Maximum allowable weight for single and adjacent holds - Block Loading - Purpose and objectives of Bulk carrier loading and unloading (BLU) code - Test for determining angle of Repose and FMP on board Precautions to be taken prior entering cargo holds - Common structural rules (CSR) for bulk carriers - Dangers associated with cargoes that are likely to liquefy				
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- Contents of Loading Manual 14 1.3 Grain Cargoes (SOLAS Ch. VI, IMO grain code) 4 3 Define - Grain - Filled and Partly filled compartments - Trimmed and untrimmed cargo Explain -Preparation of holds for carriage of grain cargo -Securing free grain surface in partly filled	terminal			
14 1.3 Grain Cargoes (SOLAS Ch. VI, IMO grain code) Define Grain Filled and Partly filled compartments Trimmed and untrimmed cargo Explain Preparation of holds for carriage of grain cargo Securing free grain surface in partly filled	- Contents of Ship-shore safety Checklist			İ
Define - Grain - Filled and Partly filled compartments - Trimmed and untrimmed cargo Explain -Preparation of holds for carriage of grain cargo -Securing free grain surface in partly filled	- Contents of Loading Manual			
- Grain - Filled and Partly filled compartments - Trimmed and untrimmed cargo Explain -Preparation of holds for carriage of grain cargo -Securing free grain surface in partly filled	, ,	4	3	
- Filled and Partly filled compartments - Trimmed and untrimmed cargo Explain -Preparation of holds for carriage of grain cargo -Securing free grain surface in partly filled	Define			
- Trimmed and untrimmed cargo Explain -Preparation of holds for carriage of grain cargo -Securing free grain surface in partly filled				
Explain -Preparation of holds for carriage of grain cargo -Securing free grain surface in partly filled	, ,			
-Preparation of holds for carriage of grain cargo -Securing free grain surface in partly filled	Ö	į		
-Securing free grain surface in partly filled	=			
- · · ·				
compartment,	=]		
	сотрантені,	[.		

7.7 (07.40. 1 7		1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
-Use of Shifting boards			
-Document of Authorisation			
-Grain loading stability criteria in detail			
-Contents of Grain loading stability booklet.			
-Methods to reduce Grain heeling moments in order			
to meet Grain stability criteria.			
Calculations on Grain stability			
14 1.4 Arrangements necessary to ensure a safe deck watch	2		
is maintained when carrying hazardous cargo			
Explain			
- The various hazards in carriage of dangerous			
goods			
- Safety precautions during cargo operations			
14.2 Outline knowledge of Tanker Operations:			
14.2.1 Terms and definitions: Define	2		
- Crude oil,			
- Refined products,			
- Spiked crude,			İ
- Sour crude,			
- Reid vapour pressure,			
- Upper and lower flammable limits			
- Pour point			
Explain			
- Flammability diagram			
- TLV			
- Tanker arrangement (tanks, pump rooms, slop			
tanks, cofferdams, deep tanks)			
- Cargo piping system (Free flow, Ring main,			
Direct)			
- Cargo pumps (Centrifugal, Reciprocating, Eductors)			
14.2.2 International Safety Guide for Oil Tankers and	1		
Terminals (ISGOTT)			
Explain			
- Contents and application of the ISGOTT			
14.2.3 Oil tanker operations and related pollution-	7		
prevention regulations:			
Define			
- Segregated ballast,			
- Clean ballast,		i	•
- Dirty ballast,			
- Slop tank,			
Describe with sketch			
- Inert gas system,			
- PV valve			
- PV breaker			
Describe			
- Hazards involved in COW,			
- Cleaning, purging and gas freeing procedures			
List		İ	i

T. C 1 1 11.		1	p
- Items of pre-arrival checklist			
- Items of COW checklist	•		ļ
Describe			
- Loading and discharging operations on a tanker.			
- Procedure for man entry in enclosed spaces on			
tanker			
Explain		1	
- The use of O_2 analyser, Explosimeter, Tank scope,			ı
Draeger tubes			
14 .2.4 Chemical tankers (SOLAS Chapter VII, MARPOL	4		
Annex II, IBC Code):			
Define]	
- Type 1, Type 2 and Type 3 chemical tankers			
Explain			
- Various categories (X,Y,Z, OS) of cargoes			
- Hazards associated with chemical cargoes and			
control measures			
- Various types of tank coatings			
- Purpose and use of IBC and BCH code.			
- Purpose and objective of P & A manual			
- Equipment for evaluation of tank atmosphere		•	
(flammable gas detector, O_2 analyser and			
measurement of concentration of toxic gas)			
- Threshold limit value (TLV) of product			
- Odour threshold			
i i			
- Information available in cargo data sheets			
- With the aid of a simple diagram, a "closed			
circuit" loading operation using a vapour- return]	
line		1	
List			
- Items of pre-arrival checklist		l J	
- Entries made in Cargo Record Book			
Sketch and describe		ļ	
- Independent, integral, gravity and pressure cargo			
tanks			
·			
- Typical tank arrangements with piping			
14.2.5 Tank cleaning and control of pollution in chemical	2		
tankers:			
Describe			
- Hazards involved with tank cleaning			
- Use of slop tanks,			
- Cycle of a tank washing system		ĺ	
- Discharge criteria as per Annex II of MARPOL			
73/78.			
	····		
14.2.6/14.2.7 Gas tankers (Ch. VII of SOLAS, SIGTTO	5		
and IGC Code) LNG, LPG, LEG and chemical			
gases in bulk			
Define	•		
- Type A, Type B and Type C tanks			
State	İ		
- Each cargo tank is fitted with high level alarm			
and auto- shut off.		İ	
2 VJJ.		<u></u>	

Explain	1	T	
- Purpose and objectives of IGC Code			1
- Hazards of gas cargoes and control measures			
adopted			
- The terms- Boiling point, cargo area, cargo			
containment systems, gas carrier, gas/dangerous			
zone, gas- safe space, hold space, inter barrier			
space, MARVS, primary and secondary barrier,			
tank dome			
- Various types of ships (Fully pressurized, Semi			
pressurized, Fully refrigerated and Semi			
refrigerated)			
- Various types of tanks (integral, membrane, semi-		}	
membrane, independent and internally insulated			
tank)			
- Certificate of fitness		1	ļ
- Detection of cargo leakage through primary			
barrier			
Sketch and describe			
- Deepwell pump			
- Re-liquefaction plant			
List			1
- Contents of pre-cargo checklist			
14.3 Methods and Safeguards when Fumigating Holds:	2		
Explain - Reasons for the control of pest,			,
- Reasons for the control of pest, - International health regulations,			
- Precautions when the vessel is fumigated.			
- How contact insecticides are used for dealing			
with local infestation			
- Procedures to make man entry in the space after			
fumigation			
State			
- Vulnerable areas on ships requiring particular			
attention			
- Permission to be obtained from Port State			
administration prior fumigation.			l
List			
- Fumigation information which should be supplied	ļ		
to the Master			
14.4 Cargo Calculations:			
14.4.1 Draft Survey and related Calculations.	3	9	
Calculate			
- Quantity of cargo loaded/ to load, discharge/ to			
discharge by draft survey (Ship Stability Booklet)			
14.4.2 Cargo Calculations:	3	9	
Calculate			
- Quantity of cargo using ASTM tables, given			
density at 15 degrees Centigrade in vacuum,			
dimensions of the cargo space and ullage at	ļ		
observed temperature. (given angle of list, trim of			

the vessel and position of ullage port) - Using WRF, weight of cargo in tank - Quantity of cargo/ water by using wedge formula. (No calculations based on mixture/blend of cargoes)			
14.5 Use of stability and trim diagrams and stress- calculating equipments, including automatic data- based (ADB) equipment, and knowledge of loading cargoes and ballasting in order to keep hull stress within acceptable limits.	2		
TOTAL	103	27	

COURSE: CHIEF MATE (F.G) - PHASE-I

DETAILED TEACHING SYLLABUS

SUBJECT: SHIP CONSTRUCTION

TOPICS	Teaching method/hours		
	Lectures	Exercise	Practicals
Competence 15: Control trim, stability and stress			
15.1.1: Ship Construction			
Welding:	4		
Describe			
- Manual electric arc welding			
- Automatic welding processes, electro-slag, electro-			
gas, TIG, MIG, SAW, Resistance welding			
 Butt, lap and fillet welds 			
- Preparation of plate edge for welding			
- Use of tack welding			
- Weld faults: lack of fusion, penetration, re-			
inforcement, root penetration; slag inclusion,			
porosity, overlap and under cut			
- Gas cutting of metals			
- Various tests for welds			4
Explain			
- Purpose of flux			
- Single pass, multi- pass and back run			
 Full penetration fillet weld Distortion due to welding and measures to minimise 			
them			
State			
- Classification Societies require tests on weld			
materials and electrodes before approval			
Bulkheads:	4		
State	,		
- Regulation regarding minimum number of bulkheads			
and their location.			
Define			
- Watertight, Non watertight, Weather tight, Oil tight,			
and Corrugated bulk heads		ļ	
Sketch and describe		ĺ	
- Construction of W/T bulkheads and its attachments			
to sides and tank top			
- How water tightness is maintained when bulkheads			
are pierced by longitudinal, beams or pipes			
Explain			
- Purpose of wash bulkheads			
- Use of cross ties in tankers			
- Procedures for testing of bulkheads			
- Racking stresses and transverse bulkheads			
Coffordam flat plate and community d			
- Cofferdam, flat plate and corrugated			

Water	tight and weather tight doors	1	
vv ater. State	tight and weather-tight doors:	4	
Sittle	W/T doors, mechanisms, indicators and all		
-	associated valves must be inspected once a week		
_	All W/T doors in main transverse bulkhead must be		
	operated daily.		
_	Drills for operating W/T doors, Side scuttles, valves		
	and closing mechanisms must be held weekly.		
_	Records of drills and inspections to be entered in the		
	log book with record of any defects.		
Explai	-		
-	Categories of watertight doors (Class 1, Class 2,		
	Class 3)		
-	Rules regarding number of openings in passenger ships and W/T doors		
_	Difference between Water tight and weather tight		ĺ
_	doors		
Sketch	and describe		
-	Arrangement of power operated sliding W/T door		
_	Hinged W/T door and means of securing them		
_	Ramp doors of Ro-Ro ships		
	Ship side doors		
Corro	sion and its prevention:	4	
Explai	•		
^ <u>-</u>	Corrosion, Erosion, Corrosion Triangle		1
-	Formation of corrosion cell		
-	Galvanic series of metals		
-	Stress concentrations leading to corrosion cell		
	formation		
_	Differences in surface condition leading to		
	formation of corrosion cells		
-	Cathodic protection using sacrificial anodes		
Descri	be ·		
-	Impressed Current System		
-	Measures to minimise corrosion		
-	Treatment of steel in shipyard		
Explai			
-	Structure of paint and purpose of each constituent.		
-	Purpose of Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)		
List	Community II I D (I I)		
-	Common paint vehicles: Drying oils, oleo-resins,		
	alkyd resins, polymerizing chemicals and bitumen		
Dans	and state suitability of each for various applications.		
Descri			
-	Typical paint schemes for: underwater areas, boot topping, top sides, weather decks, superstructures		
	and tank interiors.		
-	Surface preparation for painting	}	
-	Safety precautions when using paints		
-	How anti-fouling paint acts.		
	How anti-corrosive paint acts.		
State			<u> </u>

- Wetted Surface area		
$S = 2.58 X \sqrt{\Delta} X Length of ships$		
Surveys, certification & dry-docking:	4	
Define		ı
- Statutory and Mandatory surveys. Explain		
 Initial Survey, Intermediate Survey, Annual Survey and Renewal Survey Harmonised System of Ship Surveys Enhanced Surveys Conditions Assessment Scheme (CAS) Condition Assessment Programme (CAP) 		
TOTAL	20	

COURSE: CHIEF MATE (F.G) - PHASE – I

DETAILED TEACHING SYLLABUS

SUBJECT: SHIP STABILITY

TOPICS	Teaching method/hours		
	Lectures	Exercise	Practicals
Competence 15: Control trim, stability and stress			
15.2.1: Ship Stability			
Approximate calculation of areas and volumes:	2	5	
State Simmon's Bules 1.2 m. 1.2			
- Simpson's Rules 1,2 and 3 Calculate			
1			
- Areas, Volumes using Simpsons's rule			i
- Geometric centres of areas and volumes. (Horizontal or Vertical ordinates/ semi ordinates at			
equal intervals or half intervals)	1	:	
- TPC , FWA using Simpson's Rules			
	1	2	
Effects of density: TPC, FWA, DWA calculations Explain	1	2	
- Effect of change of density of water on TPC			
Calculate			
 Draft of the vessel fore and aft due to change in density 			
	-,		
Calculation of Free Surface Effect		1	
Explain	[
- The formula $FSC = i/Vol$			
- $i = lb^3/12$ for rectangular areas - $FSC = FSM/\Delta$			
- PSC = PSM/ \(\Delta\) Calculate			
- Free Surface correction using formula and ship stability booklet			
- Moment of inertia (i) of a tank using Simpson's rules			
Simplified stability data	1		
Explain			
- Maximum dead weight moment, Minimum		ŀ	
permissible GM, Maximum permissible KG	•		
(diagrams/ tables)		}	
- Use of diagrams of dead weight moment.			
Trim and list	3	10	
Trim			
Explain			
- LCG, LCB			
- Effect of loading, discharging and shift of weights on		1	
LCG			
- Effect of change in underwater volume on LCB			
- Trimming moment Moments required to change twirt by Low (MCTC)			
 Moments required to change trim by 1 cm (MCTC) MCTC = (Δ X GM₁)/(100 X LBP) 			
- MCIC - (\(\Delta A \text{ GIVI}\)/ (IUU \(\lambda \text{LBP}\)			

 Why BM_l is used instead of GM_l to determine MCTC 			
 Effect of change in density on MCTC 			
 Trim = Trimming Moments/ MCTC 			
- Change in trim(T_c)= Change in draft forward +			
Change in draft aft			
- Use of trim tables			
State	į		
 Centre of Floatation is centroid of water plane area. 			
- LCF is the tipping centre or the pivoting point about			
which the vessels changes her trim			
- Change in draft aft			
$T_a = (T_c X LCF) / LBP$			
- Change in draft fwd			
$T_f = [T_c X (LBP-LCF)]/LBP$			
Calculate			
 Quantity of cargo to be loaded/ discharged/ shifted 			
to produce a required trim			
- Final Forward and Aft drafts			
- Quantity of cargo to be loaded/discharged to keep			
the forward/ aft draught constant,			
- Quantity of cargo to be loaded/discharged to reach			
desired forward/ aft draft,		Ì	
 Final trim, fore and aft drafts using ship stability 			
booklet			
<u>List</u>			
Explain			
 Cross curves of Stability and KN curves 			
 How to determine GZ from Cross/KN curves 			
- Effect on GZ values due to shift of weights (Vertical			
and horizontal curves)			
- Range of Stability			
Describe			
- Effect of increased length, breadth and freeboard on			
the curve of statical stability			
Calculate			
 Angle of list resulting from transverse and vertical 			
movement of weight using GZ curve			
 Area under the GZ curve using Simpson's Rules 			
Dynamical stability	2		
State			
- Statical stability requirements as per SOLAS			
- Dynamical Stability at stated angle of heel			1
represents potential energy of the ship.			
- Potential Energy is used in overcoming resistance to			
rolling and in producing rotational energy.			
- Dynamical Stability = ∆ X Area under GZ curve			
Intact stability requirements for carriage of the grain	2	5	
Explain			
- Intact stability requirements for carriage of the grain			
- Volumetric heeling moments (VHM) caused due to shift			
of grain in partly filled / full compartments.			

- Use of Maximum Permissible VHM curves			
Calculate			
- Heeling Arm $\lambda_0 = VHM/(SFX\Delta)$			
- Heeling Arm $\lambda_{40}=0.8~X\lambda_0$ Draw			
- Heeling arm curve on Righting arm curve for given			
ship's condition (from stability booklet) and determine			
angle of heel			
Compare			
- Results from calculations above with the criteria set in			
Reg 4 of Grain Code.			
Dry-docking and grounding	2	7	
<u>Dry-docking</u>			
State			
- Part of the weight is taken by the blocks as soon as	!		
the ship touches the blocks and reduces buoyancy			
force by same amount.			
Define	•		
- Critical instant, Critical period, Declivity of docks			
Explain			
- Upthrust (P) causes a virtual loss of GM			
- Upthrust $P = (MCTC \times T_c) / Distance$ from Centre	į	÷	
of Floatation			
- Why GM must remain positive until critical instant.			
Calculate			
- Minimum GM to ensure ship remains stable at the			
point of taking blocks overall Maximum trim to ensure ship remains stable at the			
point of taking blocks overall.			
- Virtual loss of GM and drafts of ships after water			
level has fallen by stated amount.		!	
- Drafts on taking the blocks overall.			
- Loss in GM for fall in water level after sitting over- all			
(Vessel takes to blocks first at any point on the entire			
length of the vessel)			
Grounding			
Explain	1	5	
- How the stability of a ship aground at one point on			
centre line is reduced the same way as in dry dock.			
- How increase in upthrust with fall in tide,			
increases the heeling moment and reduces the		Ì	
stability. Calculate			
- Virtual loss of GM and drafts of ship after tide has		ļ	
fallen by a stated amount Point of grounding, given initial drafts and drafts			
Louis of Stomming, seven music utufts und utufts			

after grounding. (Calculations on dry-docking and grounding would be based on constant data as well as hydrostatic tables)			
TOTAL	15	35	

COURSE: CHIEF MATE (F.G) - PHASE - I

DETAILED TEACHING SYLLABUS

SUBJECT: SHIP SAFETY, EMERGENCIES, MAINTENANCE AND MANAGERIAL SKILLS

TOPICS	Teaching method/hour		TOPICS Teaching method/h	d/hours
	Lectures Exercise Prac		Lectures Exercise Practicals	
Competency No. 17: Maintain safety and security of the shi	p's crew an	d passenge	rs and the	
operational condition of life-saving, fire fighting and other	safety syster	ns		
17.1 A thorough knowledge of life saving appliance	2			
regulations (International Convention for the safety of	1			
Life at Sea) – LSA Code	İ	;		
Explain				
 Purpose and Objectives of LSA Code 	•			
- LSA requirements as per SOLAS				
17.2 Organisation of fire and abandon ship drills	2			
Explain				
 How to draw a muster list and emergency 				
instructions for a given crew and type of vessel				
- How to assign duties		·		
- Division of crew into command, emergency and			,	
backup teams				
- How drills and practices should be organized				
keeping fatigue factor in consideration.				
- Importance of debriefings after a drill			•	
- Importance of steps to be taken to follow up				
conclusions of any drill				
17.3 Maintenance of operational condition of life saving,	5			
fire fighting and other safety systems.				
17.4 Actions to be taken to protect and safeguard all				
persons on board in emergencies				
18.1.3 Explains methods and aids for fire prevention and				
detection and extinction: Fire prevention procedures,	ł			
different types of fires and fire fighting equipments to be used, fighting fire on different types of ship.			1	
18.1.4 Understands functions and use of life saving				
appliances: Different types of emergencies, actions				
taken, life saving appliances and instructions to use it.		Ì		
Describe				
- How to draw plans for maintenance and inspection				
of life saving, fire fighting and other safety systems	[
(Remote controlled W/T doors, Bilge alarms				
- Procedures for maintenance of LSA (Lifeboat				
,Launching appliances, Lifeboat equipment		İ	ĺ	
including radio life-saving appliances, satellite				
EPIRBs, SARTs, immersion suits and thermal			J	
protective aids; Life jackets; Pyrotechnics; Line				
Throwing Apparatus)				
- Procedures for maintenance of FFA(Portable fire				
extinguishers; Fire hydrants; Fire hoses, Fire				

nozzles International Shore Connection; Fireman's			
outfit, Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA);			
Fire wallet; Fire dampers, Fire flaps and			
ventilators; EEBD)			
· ·			
- Actions to be taken in event of fire on own ship		}	
(accommodation, engine rooms, cargo spaces and			
galley)			
Explain			
- How to draw plans to deal with: Fire and Explosion.			
17.5 Actions to limit damage and salve the ship following a	3		
fire, explosion, collision or grounding			
List			
- Contents of Emergency Checklists for fire,			
explosion, collision, grounding	ļ <u>.</u>		
17. 6 Safety and Security of the ship's crew and passengers	3		
Explain		}	
- Role of Safety committee			
- Purpose and Objectives of Code of safe working			
practices,			
- Dock safety regulation.			
- Procedures for Reporting of accidents			
- Security Levels and Duties and responsibilities of	}		
every individual at various levels as per ISPS			
Code			
Actions to be taken in case of piracy or armed			
robbery			
17.7 Ship maintenance and repairs	3		
Describe			
- Planned maintenance system (PMS)		,	
Care and maintenance of ropes, wires,			
accommodation ladders, pilot hoist and pilot			
ladders, W/T doors, mooring equipment, hatch			'
covers and cargo handling equipment.			
Competency No. 18: Develop emergency & damage control	plans & hi	andle emer _l	gency
situations			-
18.1 Emergency situation			
18.1.1 Demonstrate the knowledge of preparations of	3		
contingency plans for response to emergencies: Drawing			i
plans to deal with emergencies, legal aspects and			
seamanship practise			
18.1.2 Understands ship construction with regards to			
damage control			
Explain			;
- How to draw plans to deal with: Leakages and spills			
in dangerous cargoes, rescue of victims from			
enclosed spaces, heavy weather damage, rescue of			
survivors from another ship or sea, & abandon ship.			
- Constructional features with regards to damage]	
control			
Competence No. 19: Use of leadership and managerial skills	5		
19.1 Knowledge of shipboard personnel management and	3		
<u> </u>			

training Principles of Controlling Subordinates and maintaining good relationships State that the principles include: being calm and even in temperament when giving orders and dealing with offenders being honest and fair in all matters, and being firm when necessary treating all staff on the same basis, avoiding causing disappointment to staff avoiding making promises, having a proper attitude towards spokesmen or representatives of trade unions making allowances for differences in nationality, language, religion and other cultural matters affecting behaviour and attitude ensuring that all staff feel that their services on board are appreciated Staff Attitudes States the reasons why people work: need to earn money need to be a useful member of society - need for security of their standard of living need to use their manual and mental skills and to derive satisfaction from them, and need to achieve their ambitions and improve their status Exercise of Authority States the appointment of a person to a higher rank gives authority the real authority is achieved when the person concerned demonstrates that he knows the work, is decisive, decisions are generally correct, orders are clear and are quickly carried out without argument, seeks advice when necessary and helps others. accept orders from superiors and carry them out and accepted by those with whom he works. Training Methods State training should be based on attitude, skill and knowledge Explain the purpose of on-board training why training should be relevant to the trainees' work and duties aboard ship how to conduct a training session (Purpose, Objective, Contents, Mode of training, Briefing and Debriefing) Importance of group activity, demonstration and hands-on experience 19.2 A knowledge of related international maritime 3

conventions and recommendations, and national legislation

		_	
Explain			
- Principles underlying the ISM Code			
- Content and application of the ISM Code			
- Principles underlying the STCW Convention			
- Content and application of the STCW Convention			
- Hours of rest for watchkeepers as per STCW and			
MLC			
19.3 Ability to apply task and workload management,			
including planning and co-ordination, personnel	i		
assignment, time and resource constraints and			
prioritization			
Planning and co-ordination			
Explain			
- Signs of fatigue			
- Causes of fatigue			
- The results, if fatigue is overlooked and / or allowed			
to develop			
- Need to maintain work/ rest hour records.			
- Importance of meetings on board for planning			ļ
- Importance of safety committee			
Personnel Assignment			
State			
- Personnel assignment depends upon knowledge,			
skill, experience, competence, attitude, ship design,			
manning arrangements, external environmental			
conditions, reliability of equipment and machinery,			į
and operational conditions.			
Time and resource constraints			
State			
- The work be planned, allocated, delegated, keeping			
in mind the time and resource constraints			
- The importance of using all the available resources,			
with proper planning to obtain optimum results			
Prioritization State			
 Importance of prioritizing the work, in different day to-day scenarios 			
19.4 Knowledge and ability to apply effective resource	4		
management : Allocation, assignment, and	4		
prioritization of resources, Effective communication on			
board and ashore, Decisions reflect consideration of			
team experiences, assertiveness and leadership,			
including motivation, Obtaining and maintaining			
situation awareness			
Allocation, assignment and prioritization of resources			
State			
- The importance of allocating, assignment and	•		
prioritization of resources.			
Effective communication on board and ashore			
Explain			
- Interactive and closed loop communication			
2. Act wells disa crope to minimize the			

- Importance of effective communication, briefings and debriefings. Decisions reflect consideration of team experiences Explain - Factors to be taken into consideration to allocate and delegate the tasks Effective resource management taking into account the experience of the team	
Decisions reflect consideration of team experiences Explain - Factors to be taken into consideration to allocate and delegate the tasks. - Effective resource management taking into account	
Explain - Factors to be taken into consideration to allocate and delegate the tasks. - Effective resource management taking into account	
- Factors to be taken into consideration to allocate and delegate the tasks Effective resource management taking into account	
and delegate the tasks Effective resource management taking into account	
- Effective resource management taking into account	
the experience of the team	
the superione of the tour	
- Error chains and explains how they can be avoided	
Assertiveness and leadership, including motivation	
Define	
- Authority and Assertiveness	
- Motivation	
Explain	
- Need for a balance between authority and	
assertiveness	
- Methods of motivation and the importance of	
motivating the crew to obtain the optimum result	
Obtaining and maintaining situational awareness	
Explain	
- The importance of obtaining and maintaining	
situational awareness	
techniques: Situation and risk assessment, Identify and	
generate options, Selecting course of action,	
Evaluation of outcome effectiveness	
Situation and risk assessment	
Explain	
- Method to carry out situation and risk assessment	
<u>Identify and Generate Options</u>	
Explain	
- Need to identify and generate all possible options.	
Selecting Course of Action	
Explain :	
- Method of selecting effective course of action	
Evaluation of outcome effectiveness	
Explain	
- Need to evaluate the outcome effectiveness	
19.6 Development, implementation, and oversight of 3	
standard operating procedures	
Explain	
- How to develop standard operating procedures	
(SOP's)	
- Methods to implement the SOP's	
- Reasons of over sighting of SOP's and the dangers	
associated with over sight.	
TOTAL 40	

COURSE: CHIEF MATE (F.G) - PHASE – II

DETAILED TEACHING SYLLABUS

SUBJECT: NAVIGATIONAL AIDS

TOPICS	Teaching method/hours		
	Lectures	Exercise	
Competence 2: Determine position and the accuracy of means 2.2 Electronic Systems of Position Finish	f resultant	position fix	k by any
2.2 Electronic Systems of Position Fixing		1	
2.2.1 Terrestrial electronic position fixing system	2		
- Principle, operation and Errors of E-Loran			
(To be taught when E-Loran becomes functional)			
2.2.2 Satellite electronic position of fixing system: GNSS	2		
- 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	3		
Global Positioning System:			
Explain:			
 Working principle System configuration and frequencies used 			
Describe		,	
- C/A and P codes			-
- How Position is determined			
- Contents of Navigation message			
- Various DOP's used			
- Errors and alarms of GPS (Emphasize on			
accuracy of GPS fix in confined waters)			
- Accuracy obtainable with GPS and how			
accuracy can be downgraded.			
- WGS 84 datum- why GPS position cannot be			
directly plotted on the navigation chart			
- Datum shifts			
- Working principle of DGPS and its limitations			
- Dangers of over reliance on satellite derived			
positions			
- IMO Performance Standards			
Brief outline of GLONASS and GALILEO			
2.2.3 Other navigational aids: AIS, VDR, SVDR, LRIT,	3		
BNWAS			
<u>AIS</u>			
Explain:		•	
- Purpose of AIS			j
- Limitations of AIS			
- Precautions during use of AIS for collision			
avoidance			
- Pseudo AIS			

Describe		<u> </u>	
- The Principle			
- Frequencies used			
- Types of messages and time interval			
- Information displayed on AIS screen		1	
- IMO Performance Standards			
VDR/SVDR			
Explain:			
- Purpose of VDR			
- Duration of data stored			
- Modules of VDR			
- Saving and retrieval of data in case if incident	<i>t</i>		
and training purpose			
- IMO Performance Standards			
List			
- Data recorded on VDR			
- Data recorded on S-VDR.			
LRIT			
Explain:			
- Purpose of LRIT			
- Data transmitted by LRIT			
- Authorised receivers of data			·
Describe			
- Difference between LRIT and AIS			
BNWAS	ļ		
Explain			
- Performance standards for BNWAS	,		
2.2.4 Radial steering, (ROTI) parallel indexing, and	Î	6	
radar plotting			
Rate of Turn Indicator (ROTI):			'
Describe:			
 Procedure to execute a constant radius turns 			1
with or without current.			
Explain:			
 The need to monitor the turn. 			
- Methods of monitoring the turn			
- IMO Performance Standards		İ	
Radar Plotting Exercises with three targets and]
current and taking action to avoid collision as per]	
Collision Regulations			
2.2.5 Echo sounders, speed logs: Sources of errors	4		
Echo Sounder:			
Explain:			
- Basic principle,			
			[
- Effect of density, temperature and pressure on			

velocity of sound and the limits in which the		T	
true value may lie.]	
Describe			
- Ranging and Phasing			
- Inaccuracies of equipment, scale error and			
measures to eliminate them.			
- False echoes			
- Errors due to Trim, List & positioning			
- Various alarms and settings.			
- IMO Performance Standards			
Speed log:			
Explain			
- The difference between ground reference and			
water reference speed.			
- IMO Performance Standards			
- IMO I erjormance standards	<u> </u>		
Doppler speed log:			
Describe:			
- Principle			
- Janus configuration			
- Dual axis configuration and its uses during			
docking operations.			•
- Calibration of the log			
- The Limitations			
- The errors of Doppler log			
The errors of Doppier log			
(Derivation of formulae for explaining Doppler			
<u>effect not required)</u>			
2.2.6 Course recorder and auto pilot operation and	1		
precautions.			
Course Recorder		ļ	
Explain			
- Setting of Course Recorder			
- Information to be recorded on the course			
recorder by the operator			
- Alarms of course recorder			
Auto-Pilot			
Explain:			
- The principle			
- Various settings of the auto-pilot for optimal			
performance			
- The procedures and factors to take into			ĺ
account for change over			
v o			
- Adaptive automatic pilot systems and its			ł
functions			

- Various alarms	<u> </u>	 -	
- The need for regular checking and test of auto		ĺ	
pilot			
- The regulation regarding the use of auto pilot.			ļ
Competence 3: Determine and allow for compass			
errors			
3.1 Magnetic Compass Error and Correction:			
Explain:	5		
- Earth as a magnet		}	
- Ship's permanent magnetic field components			
P, Q , and R .			
- Induced Magnetism			
- Principle of Magnetic Compass			
- Method of compensating effect of P, Q and R	!		
(Placement of Permanent correctors)			1
- Method of compensating effect of induced			
magnetism (Placement of Induced			
magnetism correctors)			
- Why a deviation curve made in one			
hemisphere and position cannot be used in			
the other hemisphere			
Describe			
- Method of obtaining table of deviation/			
deviation curve			1
3.2 Gyro-compass Errors and Corrections			
Explain	4	1	
- Principle of Gyro compass	ľ		
- Systems under control of Gyro compass			
- Operation & care of Gyro compass			
(Sperry & Anshutz)			
Calculate		ľ	
- Error on Gyro Compass given latitude,			
speed, course steered and ratio between			
control and damping precess (Settling error			
and Steaming error)			
List			
- The equipment getting heading inputs from			
gyro compass.			i
Outline the performance standards of Gyro Compass.			
Total duration (hours):	23	7	
	-		

COURSE: CHIEF MATE (F.G) - PHASE – II

DETAILED TEACHING SYLLABUS

SUBJECT: BRIDGE WATCHKEEPING, SEARCH AND RESCUE, SHIP HANDLING & EMERGENCIES

TOPICS	TOPICS Teaching		d/hours
	Lectures	Exercise	Practicals
Competence No. 5: Establish watch keeping arrangem	ent and pr	ocedures	
5.1 Watch keeping Arrangements and Procedures			
5.1.1 The content, application and intent of COLREG 1972.	12	7	6
5.1.2Navigational watch			
Explain:			
- principles to be observed in keeping a navigational watch			
 Factors deciding the composition of the watch on the bridge 	2		s.
- Communication between chief engineer and			
master in deciding the composition of engine		i	
room watch			
5.1.3 Master – Pilot Exchange of information	1		
5.1.4 Ensuring the adequacy of an engineering watch:			
Explain:			
- Communication between chief engineer and master	1		
- Factors deciding the composition of watch			
5.1.5 VTS/VTMS			
10.10 Manoeuvring in and near vessel traffic			
service(VTS) areas			
Explain:	2		
- IMO ship routeing guide	2		
- Manoeuvring in and near vessel traffic			
service(VTS) areas			
- VTS communication procedures			
Competence No. 4: Co-ordinate search and rescue ope			
Competence No.9: Respond to navigational emergenci	es		
9.1 Contingency Plans for Response to Emergencies:			
Describe:			
- Muster list			
- Assignment of duties to personnel	8		
- Composition of emergency team			
- Drawing of plans to deal with heavy weather damage			

 Excessive list, bilging, & flooding Fire in E-room, Paint locker, Cargo spaces, wheel house and galley Stranding Abandoning ship Spillage of noxious substances 			
Piracy and armed robberyCollision.			
9.2 Measures which should be taken in emergencies for the protection and safety of the ship, passengers and crew 9.2.1 Beaching a vessel Describe:			
- Circumstances in which the vessel is to be beached - Precautions to be taken prior to and after beaching - Log book entries	2	į	
9.2.2 Stranding			
Explain:			
 Actions to be taken if stranding is imminent and after stranding Discharging or transferring of weights on board to facilitate refloating Control of discharge of harmful substances Assessment of damage and control Refloating of stranded ship with & without assistance Log book entries 	2		
9.2.3 Collision			
Explain: - Duties of Master following a collision or impairment of the water tight integrity of the hull as per SOLAS - Log book entries	2		
 9.2.4 Precautions for the protection and safety of passengers in emergency situations: Explain: Duties of crew members to assist and muster passengers 	2		
 Precautions for the protection and the safety of passengers in emergency situations. 		3	1
9.2.5 Fire or explosion			
Describe - Boundary cooling - Effect on stability of the vessel caused by use of	2	ļ	
Effect on stating of the vessel caused by use of			

		
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10.5		
18.5		
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	18.5	3

-Role and duties of MRCC, RCC, OSC			
- Man-overboard procedures			
- Recovering a person from the sea in heavy			
weather			
-Action to take when a person is reported missing			
at sea.			
-Precautions in manoeuvring the ship to be able			
to launch rescue boats in bad weather			
-Logbook entries			
	 		
9.2.11 Emergencies in Port	Ì	1	
Explain:			
-Actions to take when emergencies arise in port	0.5		
(at berth or at anchor) –Fire, Pollution,	0.5		
Approaching Storm, Tsunami, Casualties,		}	
Personnel related accidents.			
9.2.12 Piracy or armed robbery.		-	
Explain:			
-Best management practices (BMP)			ĺ
-Guidelines provided by Indian authorities			
IMP PPC (Pingay Paparting Courts) LIVI ITO	2		
-IMB PRC (Piracy Reporting Centre), UKMTO	<i>L</i>		
(UK Maritime Trade Organisation),			
MSCHOA(Maritime Security Centre Horn of			
Africa)			1
Competence No. 10: Mangeuvre and handle a ship in	all oordisi		
Competence No. 10: Manoeuvre and handle a ship in	all conditi	ons	
10.1 Manoeuvres	all conditi	ons	
10.1 Manoeuvres Explain:	all conditi	ons	
10.1 Manoeuvres Explain: - Manoeuvres required when approaching a	all conditi 4	ons	
10.1 Manoeuvres Explain: - Manoeuvres required when approaching a pilot vessel or station with , Tide and current,		ons	
10.1 Manoeuvres Explain: - Manoeuvres required when approaching a pilot vessel or station with, Tide and current, - Head reach, stopping Distance and rudder		ons	
10.1 Manoeuvres Explain: - Manoeuvres required when approaching a pilot vessel or station with , Tide and current, - Head reach, stopping Distance and rudder cycling		ons	
10.1 Manoeuvres Explain: - Manoeuvres required when approaching a pilot vessel or station with, Tide and current, - Head reach, stopping Distance and rudder cycling 10.2 Rivers, Estuaries and Restricted Water		ons	
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10.1 Manoeuvres Explain: - Manoeuvres required when approaching a pilot vessel or station with, Tide and current, - Head reach, stopping Distance and rudder cycling 10.2 Rivers, Estuaries and Restricted Water Define: - Shallow water - Squat Explain: - How Squat is dependent on speed of the		ons	
 10.1 Manoeuvres Explain: Manoeuvres required when approaching a pilot vessel or station with, Tide and current, Head reach, stopping Distance and rudder cycling 10.2 Rivers, Estuaries and Restricted Water Define: Shallow water Squat Explain: How Squat is dependent on speed of the vessel, block coefficient and the width of the 	4	ons	
 10.1 Manoeuvres		ons	
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 10.1 Manoeuvres	4	ons	
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 10.1 Manoeuvres	4	ons	
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 10.1 Manoeuvres Explain: Manoeuvres required when approaching a pilot vessel or station with, Tide and current, Head reach, stopping Distance and rudder cycling 10.2 Rivers, Estuaries and Restricted Water Define: Shallow water Squat Explain: How Squat is dependent on speed of the vessel, block coefficient and the width of the channel Reduction in under keel clearance resulting from rolling and pitching and heel or list How to round bends in a channel with a current in either direction, taking account of the effect of wind Use of an anchor to assist in rounding a 	4	ons	

		T	
channel, with or without a wind, and			
current.			
Calculate:			
- The approximate sinkage due to squat			
ROTI			
Describe:			
- Use of constant rate of rate and constant radius turn in restricted waters	:		
10.3 Berthing and Unberthing			
Describe:			
- the effects of right- and left-handed propellers on manoeuvring			
- the use of twin screws for manoeuvring			
- the advantages and disadvantages of			
controllable-pitch propellers with regard to ship handling			
- the use of lateral thrusters (bow & stern)			
- how an anchor or anchors may be used to	15	ľ	
assist in manoeuvring			
- the different ways in which tugs may be made		<u> </u>	
fast and used] [
- Berthing and Unberthing under various			
conditions of wind, tide and current (with &			
without tugs)			
- Types of rudder (Flap rudder, Rotor rudder,		1	
T-shaped rudder and Twin Schilling rudders)			
Ship and tug interaction			
Explain:		J	
- Types of tugs		ľ	
- Dangers associated with ship-tug interaction	3		
- Pivot point and girding of tugs		[i
1 3, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5,			
Interaction	,		
Describe:	l]	
- The interaction between a ship and nearby	4		
banks (bank cushion and bank suction)			
- The interaction between ships when meeting	1		ĺ
end-on			J
- The interaction between ships in an		ļ	
overtaking situation			ľ
- The particular dangers of interaction when		ł]
working close by other craft such as tugs			
10.4 Anchoring			
Explain:	7		
- The procedures for anchoring with one or two			}
anchors	l		

 Factors for deciding the scope of the cable Swinging circle Procedures and precautions taken for anchoring in deep waters and shallow waters Running moor Standing moor Open moor Mediterranean moor Dragging anchor Describe: Actions taken when vessel starts dragging its anchor(s) How to slip anchor(s) Foul hawse and methods to clear it 	2	
 10.5 Lighterage at Sea: Describe: Contents of Ship to ship transfer guide, Lighterage preparations for both vessels, Method of separating on completion of transfer operations. 	' 1	
10.6 Dry-docking Describe - Preparation of repairs list - Hull cleaning, inspection, blasting, painting - Precautions before flooding the dock - Measurement of rudder and propeller drop - Ship's plans - Steel renewals and thickness measurements - Floating Dry Dock, critical period - Precautions to be taken in case vessel to be dry docked with damaged condition 10.7 Heavy Weather	3	
Describe: - Pooping - Broaching to - Synchronous rolling - Parametric rolling - Actions to take to minimise the effect of all mentioned above	6	
Rolling period in $sec = 2_{11}K/(g X GM)^{1/2}$ where		

K= Radius of Gyration			
g= Acceleration due to gravity			
10.8 Manoeuvring diagrams Define:		_	
- Advance			
- Transfer			
- Tactical diameter			
- Track reach			
- Stopping distance			
- Turning circles at various draughts and speeds	3		
Explain			
 The effects of displacement, draught, trim, speed and under-keel clearance on turning circles and stopping distances Effect of transverse thrust on turning circle of the ship with right/left handed propeller. 			
10.9 Ice Navigation			
Define - Solid, Soft, Drift and Pack Ice; Growler; Ice berg			
Explain:			
- Procedure and precautions to be taken prior			1
entering ice, and when navigating in ice	_		,
- Contents of the Polar code	3		
- Master's obligation to report dangerous ice			
- Cold weather precautions	i		
 Freezing sprays and steps required to minimise same. 			
- Steps required to minimize ice accumulation on board			
10.11 Bow wave and stern wave			
Explain:			
- Damage to shore facilities due to excessive bow waves and stern waves			
- The effects of passing ships on ships moored alongside	1		
- The precautions that should be taken by ships alongside to minimize the effect of passing traffic			
TOTAL	127	7	6

COURSE: CHIEF MATE (F.G) - PHASE – II

DETAILED TEACHING SYLLABUS

SUBJECT: GENERAL ENGINEERING KNOWLEDGE

TOPICS	Teacl	od/hours	
	Lectures	Exercise	Practicals
Competence No. 11: Operate remote controls of prop systems and services	ulsion plant	and engin	eering
11.1 Marine Engineering Terms and Fuel			
Consumption			
11.1 Marine engineering terms:			
Define:		i	
- Mass, Force, Work, Power,		,	
- Energy, Stress, Strain, heat,	I		
- Efficiency of a machine			
- Indicated power, shaft power,	1		
- Propeller power and thrust			
11.1.2 Fuel consumption:			
Define			
- Admiralty coefficient, Fuel coefficient,			
Thermal Efficiency, Specific Fuel		į	
Consumption]	
Explain	1		
- Effect of condition of hull, tips of propeller on		İ	
fuel coefficient, fuel consumption, and	1.		
propeller efficiency.]	ĺ	
Describe	2	,	
- Indicator diagrams and the information	4	4	
obtained	Í I		
Calculate	ļ		
- Power output from indicator diagrams]		
- Daily consumption at service speed			
- Bunker fuel required for the voyage		İ	
- Speed for a given daily consumption			
- Speed required to complete a voyage with			
given consumption.	[
11.2 Auxiliaries:			
11.2.1 Auxiliary boilers:			
Describe			
- Water tube boiler	4		
- Fire tube boilers			
- Exhaust gas boiler			Ī.
- Importance of maintaining correct water level			

and function of safety valve			
Distinguish			
- Between water tube and fire tube boiler			
Describe			
- The procedure of flashing the boiler from cold.			
- Effects of salts in boiler feed water and			
procedure for treatment of feed water.	 		
11.2.2 Distillation and fresh-water systems: Explain with sketch as necessary			
- Principle of operation of a low pressure Fresh Water Generator			
111-1	2		
- Principle of Reverse osmosis	ĺ		
 Hydrophore system for domestic water supply. Drinking Water Treatment 			
11 23 Pumps and number a systems			
11.2.3 Pumps and pumping systems: Describe with sketch the principle of working of			
- Reciprocating name /Com			
- Reciprocating pump/Gear pump/Screw pump			
- Centrifugal pump [including Hydraulic			
Aggregate pump (Hydraulically driven			
submerged pump – trade name Framo),			
Submersible, and Deepwell pumps]	4		
- Fire pumps			
- Emergency Fire pump and its pumping			
arrangement Describe		•	
- Typical bilge system of a ship.			
- Typical ballast system of a ship. 11.2.4 Steering gears:			
Describe with sketch			
- Ram type hydraulic steering gear			
- Rotary vane steering gear			,
- Electrical steering gear			
- Telemotor system	4		
- Fail safe arrangement State			
- IMO requirements for auxiliary steering gears			
- IMO requirement for testing steering gears			
- Requirements for Emergency Control			
11.2.5 Generators, alternators and electrical distribution:			1
Explain			1
- Operation of an alternator	3		
- Electrical distribution systems	-		
- Use of circuit breaker & fuses.			
- Procedure for maintenance of batteries			
- Operation of Emergency Compressor			

- Purpose and operation of purifiers				
Describe with sketch				
- Navigation light circuit with indicators/				
alarms and alternative power supply				
List				
- Services to be supplied from Emergency				
Generator				
Describe]			
- Procedure for starting emergency generator		1		
manually.		1		
11.2.6 Refrigeration, air-conditioning and ventilation:				
State		ļ		
- Properties of a refrigerant	}	1		
Describe with sketch	2	1		
- Simple refrigeration cycle for domestic				
refrigeration and cargo spaces		Ì		
- Working principle of air conditioning plant		1		
11.2.7 Stabilisers:				
Describe	1			
- Construction and operation of fin stabiliser	1			
11.2.8 Sewage treatment plants:				
Describe with sketch				
- Operation of chemical sewage treatment plant	,			
- Operation of biological sewage treatment	2		ı	
plant			İ	
11.2.9 Oily-water Separators and oil filtering				
equipment:			ļ	
Describe with sketch]	
- Construction and operation of Oily Water			1	ľ
Separator	}			- 1
- Construction and operation of ODMCS.	2	1		
11.2.10 Incinerators:				-
Draw				
			1	
- Block diagram for the operation of a waste incinerator.			İ	
11.2.11 Deck machinery:				ŀ
Explain		1		\Box
- Advantages and disadvantages of steam,				
electric and hydraulic drive for winches				
Describe				
- Routine maintenance including lubrication of	2			i
deck machinery (windlass, mooring winch,				
cranes, cargo winches) Describe with sketch		l		
- Windlass drive system				
11.2.12 Hydraulic systems:				

Describe			Т
- Hydraulic accumulator			
- Ram and rotary vane actuators			
- Common failures of system and remedial			
measures			
State			
- Necessity for cooling/ heating of hydraulic oil			
11.3 Marine Power plants:			
11.3.1 Diesel engines:			
Describe			
- Working principle of two stroke and four	r		
stroke internal combustion engines		İ	
- Compare and contrast			
- Two stroke and Four stroke interna	1		ļ
combustion engines			
- Explain	1		
- Causes of Scavenge fires and remedial actions			
- Causes of Crankcase explosions	ľ		
- Super charging (constant pressure and pulse	?		
type)	12		
Describe			
- Preparation of Diesel Engine for Standby	,		
mode		!	1
- Procedure for starting and reversing	İ		
State			
- Number of starts is limited by capacity of	r		1
starting air reservoir			
Draw a block diagram of			
 Fuel oil system from bunker tank to injection 			
- Lubricating oil system			
- Cooling water system			
11.3.2 Steam turbine systems			
Explain	'		
- Working principle of	1		
- Impulse turbine	}		
- Reaction turbine			
Describe	4		
- Steam turbine and its bearing]
- Procedure for warming through a steam			
turbine for manoeuvring			[
- Procedure for manoeuvring using a steam	1		
turbine (forward and astern)			
11.3.3 Propeller and propeller shaft:			
Define		į	
- Pitch, slip and efficiency of a propeller	3	3	
Calculate Calculate			ł

- Percentage apparent slip, real slip			
- Ship's speed given rpm, mean pitch and			
percentage slip - Indicated power, shaft power, delivered power			
and effective power			
Explain			
- How propeller thrust is transmitted to the hull			
- How propeller shaft is supported			
- How propeller (keyless) is secured to tail shaft			
Describe		ľ	
- Operation of a controllable pitch propeller			
11.3.4 Bridge control:			
Describe with block diagram			
- Control systems for Main Engine (including			
control from bridge, ECR and local)			
- Bridge control of controllable pitch propeller, List	1		
- Indicators and alarms provided with bridge control	!		
- Indicators for lateral thrusters.	3		
Explain			
- Arrangements and operation of lateral			
thrusters			İ
- Main Engine starting arrangement			
- Purpose of turbocharger and need to control			
rpm whilst carrying out turbocharger			
washing.			
11.4 Engine room watchkeeping			
11.4.1	···		
- Describe arrangements necessary for			1
appropriate and effective engineering watches			1
to be maintained for the purpose of safety			
under normal circumstances and UMS	2		
operations. 11.4.2	~		
- Describe arrangements necessary to ensure a safe engineering watch is maintained when			
carrying dangerous cargo			
can your aungerous curgo	53	<u> </u>	
	JS	7	

COURSE: CHIEF MATE (F.G) - PHASE - II

DETAILED TEACHING SYLLABUS

SUBJECT: SHIP CONSTRUCTION

TOPICS	Teaching method/hor		d/hours
	Lectures	Exercise	Practicals
Competence 15: Control trim, stability and stress			
15.1.2: Ship Construction			
Ship building materials			
Define		1	
- Tensile Strength		,	
- Ductility			
- Hardness	1		
- Toughness			
- Yield Point	1		
- Ultimate tensile stress	1	1	
- Modulus of Elasticity	1	ļ	
- Stress/Brittle/Fatigue fracture			
- Mild steel		[
- Strain			
Explain with sketch		1	
- Stress/Strain curve	1	1	
Explain	4	}	
- Advantages of use of aluminium alloys	1		
- Use of higher tensile steel and hazards] [
associated with same.		[
***************************************	ĺ	}	
 How aluminium superstructure strength is preserved 	}		
List			
- Examples where castings or forgings are used. State		ĺ	
***		ĺ	
- Shipbuilding steel is tested, graded and		ĺ	
stamped with approval marks. Describe	1	ł	
	ļ		
- Precautions against corrosion where	1	Ì	
aluminium is connected to steel work.			
Ship yard practice			-
Block diagram		ľ	
- General layout of a ship yard and co-			
operation between departments	2		
Describe and sketch			
- Sheer plan	1		
- Half breadth plan			

- Body plan				
Describe				
- Various tests for ship building steel Brief outline of Loadline convention			_	
Explain				
- Conditions of Assignment of freeboard				
Define	!		İ	
- Margin Line				
- Forward and Aft Perpendicular				
- LBP				
- Sub divisional load lines				
- Minimum bow height				
- Factor of sub- division	3		İ	
- Garboard and Sheer strake	1			
Explain			ł	
- Multiple load lines	}			
- Type A and Type B ships List				
- Items to be inspected during annual,		ŀ		
periodical and renewal surveys				
Brief outline of Tonnage convention				
Explain		!		
- Gross tonnage	1			
- Net tonnage				
- Excluded spaces	1	2		
- Enclosed spaces				
Calculate	Í			
- Gross tonnage	1			
- Net tonnage				
Brief outline of passenger ship subdivision		 		
Explain			}	
- Floodable length	1			
- Permissible length	1	ĺ		
- Sub-division load line				
Brief outline Fire integrity of ships				<u> </u>
Explain	1		·	
- Types of bulkheads	1			
- Standard Fire test	ļ			
Midship section of ships			 	
Sketch and label midship section of following ships:				
- General Cargo Ships				
- Cellular Container Ship				
- Hatch cover less cellular container vessel		6		ſ
- Bulk Carrier		3		
- Double hull oil tanker				ľ
- Chemical tanker				1
CHORICUL LUTINET			į .	- 1

- LPG carrier		Γ	
- LNG carrier			
- OBO vessel			
- Ro-Ro vessel			
TOTAL	12	8	

COURSE: CHIEF MATE (F.G) - PHASE – II

DETAILED TEACHING SYLLABUS

SUBJECT: SHIP STABILITY

TOPICS	Teach	ing method/hours	
	Lectures	Exercise	Practicals
Competence 15: Control trim, stability and stress			
15.2.2: Ship Stability			
Moments of inertia calculations	0.5	1	
From Latin			
Explain			
- Theorem of parallel axis Calculate			*
- Moments of Inertia of rectangular and curvi- linear surface (using vertical or horizontal	i i		
ordinates) about a stated axis			
- BM_L and BM_T of a ship given ordinates of	1		11:
water plane area.			
- KM of a vessel in a floating dry-dock after			
taking to the blocks.			İ
Thrust due to liquid pressure.	0.5	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Define	0.5	*	
- Centre of pressure			
- Thrust			ľ
Calculate			
- Centre of pressure and thrust of rectangular			
and curvi-linear surface (using vertical or	1		
horizontal ordinates) at a stated liquid level			
Stability at moderate and large angles of heel	1.5	0.5	
State			
- $GZ = GM \sin \theta$ for angles of heel up to 10°			
- $GZ = (GM + \frac{1}{2} BM \tan^2 \theta) \sin \theta$ for angles of			
heel greater than 10°			i
-BM = i/V			
-KM = KB + BM]		ĺ
Define]
- Rolling period Explain			
- Procedure to determine Ship Stability by means	[
of rolling period test]		
- Limitations of the Rolling period test			
Calculate			
- Approximate GM by means of rolling period		İ	

tests.	T		<u>T</u>
Inclining test: Procedure of carrying out inclining test	1	0.5	
and calculation of KG.			
Describe			
- Procedure to determine Initial KG of the ship			
by Inclining Test			
- Precautions to be taken while carrying out			
Inclining Test		İ	
Calculate			
- Initial KG given Inclining Test data			
Recommendation on intact stability for passenger and	2	· -	
cargo ships (IMO Intact Stability Code 2008):			
Explain			
- Precautions against capsizing,			1
- Intact and damage stability criteria for			
passenger and cargo ships			
- Stability information available in hydrostatic			
tables			
Describe			
- IMO severe wind and weather heeling criteria			
- Heel while turning			ļ
Rolling of ships:	. 2		
Explain			
- Effect of GM on rolling,		}	
- Effect of draught and displacement on rolling,			
- Function of bilge keels, anti-rolling tanks and			
stabiliser fins to reduce the amplitude of rolling			
- Conditions under which Parametric or			
Synchronous rolling occurs		1	
- Parametric Rolling and actions to be taken to			
mitigate			
- Synchronous Rolling and actions to be taken to			
mitigate			
Shear force, bending moment and for torsional stress	1	6.5	
Explain]
- Shear force, bending moment Load (Difference			
between buoyancy and weight)			
- How wave profile effects Shear force and			
bending moment			
- Wave and cargo induced Torsional stresses]	
- Maximum Permissible Torsional moments			
Calculate			1
- Shear force and bending moments, at stated			
stations			
- (simply supported uniform beam with added			
weights or box shaped vessel with a given			
morgins or our shapea vessel with a given		L	

distribution of weight and on even keel)			<u> </u>
Draw			
- Shear forces and bending moment curves for			
above calculations			
Effect of flooding on transverse stability	1	5	
Define			
- Margin line			
- Permeability of a space and cargo			ĺ
Explain			
- Loss of buoyancy of a bilged compartment =			
Volume regained			
- How Area of intact water plane is reduced			
- Effect of flooding on transverse stability			
Calculate			
- Stability of the ship after bilging of a mid ship			
compartment (with or without permeability)			
- List of the ship after bilging of a mid ship side			
compartment (with or without permeability)			
(All calculations to be based on box shaped vessels)			
Effect of flooding on trim:	1	5	
Explain			
- Effect of flooding on trim		:	
Calculate			
- Final Fore and Aft drafts after bilging of end/			
intermediate compartments (with or without			
permeability)			
- Stability of the ship after bilging of end			
compartments (with or without permeability)		!	
(All calculations to be based on box shaped vessels)	···		
TOTAL	10.5	19.5	

COURSE: CHIEF MATE (F.G) - PHASE – II

DETAILED TEACHING SYLLABUS

SUBJECT: MARITIME LEGISLATION

TOPICS	Teaching method/hours		
	Lectures	Exercise	
Competence no. 16: Monitor and control compliance s	with legisla	tive require	ements and
measures to ensure safety of life at sea and the protect	ion of the i	marine env	ironment
16.1 Introduction to Maritime Law	1		
16.2 Law of the Sea (UNCLOS):			
Define (as per THE TERRITORIAL WATERS,			
CONTINENTAL SHELF, EXCLUSIVE	!		
ECONOMIC ZONE AND OTHER MARITIME			
ZONES ACT, 1976 as amended)			
- Territorial sea and the contiguous zone,	2		
- Exclusive economic zone and continental			
shelf,	·		
Define (as per UNCLOS)			
- International straits,			
- High seas			
16.3 Safety: Outline knowledge of the following			
safety conventions:			
16.3.1 International Convention on Load Lines, 1966			
(LL 1966), as amended			
Describe			
- Requirements for initial and periodical			1
surveys			
- Requirements for periodical inspections	3		
List			
- Fittings and appliances to be inspected			
- Circumstances in which LLC would be		Ì	
cancelled			
- Contents of Record of Conditions of			
Assignment of freeboard			
16.3.2 International Convention for the Safety of Life			
at Sea, 1974 as amended (SOLAS) Describe:			
			ł
- Procedures for testing of ship's steering gear			
- Change over procedures for remote steering gear	4		
- Requirements for emergency steering drills			
]
- General requirements for carriage of navigational equipment			
List			

- The chapters of SOLAS and brief outline of the			
contents as covered therein.			
- Log book Entries to be made regarding steering gear and emergency drills			
- The amendments to SOLAS (within last three			
years)			
16.3.3 International Convention on Standards of			-
Training, and Watchkeeping for Seafarers,			
1978 (STCW) as amended	2		
Explain			}
- Manila Amendments to STCW 78			
16.3.4 Convention for the suppression of unlawful act			
against the Safety of Maritime Navigation			
1988 as amended	1		
Explain			
- Aims, objectives and general provisions of the			
convention		<u> </u>	
16.3.5 ITU Radio Regulations	_	•	
Explain	1		
- Aim and objectives of the regulation			
16.4 Pollution: Outline knowledge of the following			
pollution conventions and their amendments:			·
16.4.1 International Convention for the Prevention of			
Pollution from Ships, 1973.			
Explain MARROL - Contents and Brown and			
- MARPOL: Contents and Purpose			
- OPA - 90: Contents and Purpose			ľ
- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination			
system (NPDES) of the U.S. Clean Water Act: Contents and Purpose.			
Explain:			
- Particularly sea sensitive areas		Ì	
- Discharge provisions for oil and oily waste			1
from machinery spaces outside special areas	5.5		
and within special areas,			
Describe			
- Contents of SOPEP			
- Contents of Vessel Response Plan (VRP)			
- Notification procedures as per SOPEP and			[
$VR\check{P}$			
- Entries to be made in Oil Record Book (Part I,			
Machinery Space Operations) and Part II			
(Cargo and ballast operations)			
- Need to maintain records			
- Contents and validity of IOPP certificate and			
annexures			

Explain:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · 	
		ĺ	
- Contents of MARPOL Annex II			
- Chemical discharge criteria in special and other areas.			
- Need to maintain records			
l .	ĺ		
- Entries to be made in Cargo Record Book for Chemical Cargoes			
- SMPEP			
16.4.1 International Convention for the Prevention of			-
Pollution from Ships, 1973 contd			
State			
	1		
- Notification procedures for loading/unloading		İ	
harmful substances as per MARPOL Annex III Explain:]	
-			
 Discharge criteria for Sewage (Annex IV) Holding tanks, 			
- Nearest land			
- Contents and validity of ISPP certificate and	}		
annexures			
Explain (with regards to Annex V):			
- Special areas			
- Discharge criteria	ľ		
- Garbage management plan			
- Entries in Garbage record book]
 Need for maintaining records 			
Explain (with regards to Ballast Water Management):			,
- Ballast water management plan		ŀ	
- Need for maintaining records			
- Ballast Water Management Convention		ĺ	
Describe (with regards to Annex VI):			
- SECA(Sulphur Emission Control areas			
- Volatile Organic Compounds(VOC) management plan			}
- Contents and validity of IAPP certificate and			
annexures			1
16.4.2 London Dumping Convention (LDC)			
Define			Ì
- Dumping			ł
- Waste or other matters	l		ļ
- Special permit	0.5		
- General permit			1
Explain			1
- Aims of the convention			
16.4.3 Intervention convention.	·	+	
Define Define	0.5		1
- Maritime Casualty	<i>U. J</i>		

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compensation for the ship's Loss or Foundering,			İ
Manning Levels, Career and Skill Development			
and Opportunities for Seafarers' Employment			
c) Accommodation, Recreational Facilities, Food and			ĺ
Catering			
d) Health Protection, Medical Care, Welfare & Social			
Security Protection: Medical Care on-board ship			
and Ashore, Ship-owners' Liability, Health &			
Safety Protection and Accident Prevention, Access			
to Shore-based Welfare Facilities, Social Security			
e) Compliance and Enforcement			
i) Flag State Responsibilities: General Principles,			
Authorization of Recognised Organizations,			
Maritime Labour Certificate and Declaration			
of Maritime Labour Compliance, Inspection			
and Enforcement, On-board Complaint			
Procedures, Marine Casualties		ļ	
, and the second			
ii) Port State Responsibilities: Inspections in Port,			
Detailed Inspection, Detentions, On-shore		i	
Seafarer Complaint Handling Procedures			
iii) Labour-supplying Responsibilities: Recruitment			
and Placement services, Social security provisions		ļ	
16.8 Arrival Documents and Procedures as			
amended:		ĺ	
16.8.1 International Health Regulations (IHR)			
Define		[
- Arrival of Ship		[
- Baggage			
- Container			
- Crew			
- Epidemic	2		
- Free pratique			
- In quarantine			
- International voyage			
Describe]	i
- Requirements of Ship Sanitation/ Ship			
Sanitation Exemption Certificate			
- Master's obligation concerning maritime		ŀ	
declaration of health			
16.8.2 Convention on Facilitation of International		_	
			ļ
Maritime Traffic, (FAL 1965)			
State			
- The purpose of the convention	1.5		
- IMO Standard forms for general declaration,		ļ	
cargo declaration, ship's and crew effect			
declaration, crew list and passenger list			

7:			
List - The documents for arrival or departure of			
ships			
Explain			
- Standard and Recommended practices regarding documentation under FAL			
convention			
16.8.3 Noting protests			
Explain			
- Note of Protest	0.7		
- Conditions in which Note of Protest is to be	0.5		ļ
filed			
- Extended Note of Protest			
16.9 Collision			
16.9.1 International Convention for the unification of			
Certain Rules of Law with respect to Collision		}	
between Vessels, and Relating to Penal			
Jurisdiction in Matters of Collision or other			1
Incidents of Navigation			
Describe	2		1
- Duties of Master after collision	4		
Explain			
- Apportionment of Liability			1
State		1	
- Convention applies where even no collision			
has taken place.		1	
16.10 Assistance and Salvage		 	
16.10.1 International Salvage Convention		<u> </u>	
Define			
'] i
- Salvage - Vessel			
- Property Describe			[
- No cure- No Pay principle		1	i
- Application of convention			
- Duties of Salvor, Owner, and Master		1	
- Rights of Salvor	2	,	
Explain			
- Criteria for assessing reward			[
- Criteria for assessing special compensation (SCOPIC Clause)			
- Apportionment of the remuneration			
16.10.2 Lloyd's Standard Form of Salvage Agreement			
(LOF)			
Explain			1
- The contents and clauses of LOF.			

16.11 Convention on Limitation of Liability for	<u> </u>		
Maritime Claims			
State			
- Scope of application of convention			
List			
- Persons entitled to limit liability			
- Claims subject to limitation of liability	1		
- Claims exempted from limitation	<u> </u>		
- Circumstances in which limitation would be			İ
barred.			
Describe			
- Constitution of a limitation fund		!	
16.12Classification Societies			
1612.1 Overview of all classification society rules			
State			
- The Role of IACS	ĺ		}
- Repairs/ Alterations must be carried out under			
survey and to satisfaction of class.			
Explain	1		
- Reasons for having ship's classed.] -		
- Special survey requirements			
- Role of Classification Society			
State]		
- That periodical surveys are annual survey,			
dry-docking, intermediate and special surveys.			
16.13 Cargo			
16.13.1 International Convention for the Unification			
of Certain Rules of Law relating to Bills of			
Lading (Hague-Visby Rules)			
Define			İ
- Carrier			
- Contract of Carriage			ļ
- Goods]		
- Ship	[
- Carriage of goods			
List	4		
- Duties of Carrier			
- Information to be shown on Bill of Lading			}
- Exceptions to carrier's responsibility for loss			
or damage		•	
Explain			
- Bill of Lading as evidence of contract		}	
- Limitations of liability		,	
Describe			
- Scope of application of convention			Ì
 Shipper's responsibility for loss or damage Limitations of liability Describe 			

	C	T	<u> </u>	1
State	System of documentary credit			
-	Right to deviate			
_	Burden of proving due diligence is on the			
	carrier.			
16.13	2 Charter-parties			
State	F			İ
~	Charter party is a contract			
-	Charter Party drawn using standard forms]
Explai				
_	Voyage Charter party			
-	Time Charter party			
-	Demise or Bare boat charter party			
-	Tonnage contract or Contract of Affreightment			
Explai	n (with regards to Hamburg Rules)			
_	Effect of charges for goods carried under			
	Hamburg rules			
	General Average and Marine Insurance			-
16.14.1	The York-Antwerp Rules		İ	
Define				
-	General Average Act			i
-	General Average Sacrifice			
Explair				
-	Duties of Master in GA			
	Rights to contribution in GA			
	? Marine insurance	<u> </u>		
Explair				
-	Purpose of Marine Insurance			İ
-	Insurable interest			
-	Utmost good faith			
-	Misrepresentation or non- disclosure			
-	Warranty	3		
	Deviation			
	Institute clauses			
	Particular average			
	Subrogation			
	Partial loss			
	Total loss			
	Constructive total loss			-
	Functions of P and I clubs Pinks, lightlition and amount of the P			
	Risks, liabilities and expenses covered by P and I clubs			
Describ				
	Voyage policy Time policy			J
	Time policy Floating policy			
	Floating policy			

- Perils covered in insurance		
16.15 Certificates and Documents required to be Carried by International Conventions and Agreements List		
 Certificates carried on board ships by international conventions and their periods of validity Documents to be carried on board 	I	
16.16 National Maritime Legislation 16.16.1 General provisions of Merchant Shipping Act and brief outline of Rules made there under	1	
TOTAL	50	