# COMPARISON BETWEEN PROPOSED I.V. ACT. AND EXISTING I.V. ACT OF 1917 AMENDED DURING 2007

		PART – I	
Existing act	Sec	Proposed Act	Comments
Section 1 - Short Title And Extent	1.	<b>Short Title and Commencement</b>	
(1) This Act may be called the Inland Vessels Act, 1917.	(1)	This Act may be called The Inland Vessels Bill (Act of).	Title of the Act retained
"It is hereby enacted as follows;"	(2)	It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint:  Provided that different dates may be appointed for the entry into force for different provisions of this Act, in different State Governments or Union Territories, as it may deem fit by the Central Government.	Reframed. Policy is to bring in uniform applicability of law. However, different States and UTs could have different requirements and capabilities, which once identified, requires leverage in applicability of certain provisions, for the reason of step by step application of the newly introduced laws, once found inevitable.
	2.	Application and Scope	Separately dealt from Short title and extent.
S,1.(2) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.	(1)	It extends to the whole of India.	Reframed. Policy is to bring in uniform applicability of law. Inland water navigation in J& K requires to be covered. J&K included.
Not existing	(2)	Unless otherwise expressly provided elsewhere in the Act,	Newly added. Part wise application recommended and dealt separately. Classification of vessels based on nature of coverage: registered, recognized, identified, and enrolled
	a)	Part I, II, IX, XV and XVI shall apply to all inland vessels plying within inland waters of India.	
	b)	Part III, IV, V, VII, VIII, X, XI, XII and XIII shall apply to all mechanically propelled vessels registered under this Act.	
	c)	Part VII, VIII, IX, X, XI and XII shall apply to vessels registered under such laws in force in India	

		other than this Act, or registered in such laws in force in any country other than India; but endorsed or recognised under this Act for the purpose of plying within inland waterways.	
	d)	Part VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII and XIII shall apply to all vessels identified as special category vessels plying or using inland waterways as an essential and inevitable surface of transportation.	
	e)	Part XIV shall apply to all non-mechanically propelled inland vessels.	
	(3)	Notwithstanding anything contained herein, the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be; may extend the application of any Part or provision to any class or category of inland vessel; or to any Part or region of inland waters; by notification in the Official Gazette.	
S.2 <b>Definitions</b> . —  (1) In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,	3.	Definitions: For the purpose of this Act, unless provided otherwise, the words and phrases shall have the following meaning;	
	(1)	Authorised insurer: An insurer carrying on general insurance business in India under the General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 (57 of 1972) as amended, for the time being and any Government insurance firm authorised to practice general insurance business under that Act.	Newly added. Defined as this is a requirement under the new Act. Definition adopted from the Motor Vehicles Act 1988.
	(2)	Cargo terminal – terminal designated for the loading or	Newly added. To cover the

	unloading or any other allied processes of such loading or unloading of cargo in a port, jetty, wharf etc. on any inland vessel.	navigation through a port, jetty, wharf etc.
(3)	Cargo Vessels: Any mechanically propelled inland vessel which is not a passenger vessel.	Newly added. Requires, The vessels used for carrying cargo not to be used to carry passengers
(4)	Casualty - Shall include any vessel being lost, abandoned, materially damaged, or causing loss of material or damage to any other vessel or any loss of life or personal injury or pollution arising or caused as a result of or in connection with the operation of any vessel or vessels.	Newly added and covers all kinds of accidents and expands the horizon of the events covered in the existing Act 1917
(5)	Central Data Base – the centralised record maintained for recording the data and details of vessel, vessel registration, crew, manning, certificates issued, reception facilities and such other data, as prescribed to be recorded in such form and content as provided under the Act.	Newly added. Form and content to be prescribed by Central Government.  Necessity is to have an online data base.
(6)	Certificate of Insurance: A certificate issued by an authorised insurer in pursuance of the insurance premium being paid by the insured, and includes a cover note complying with such requirements as may be prescribed.	Newly added, In compliance with the Motor vehicles Act 1988
(7)	Classification society - Shall mean any organisation recognised and authorised by Central Government or State Government to perform and execute the functions involved in classification of vessels.	Newly added. Functions as specified in the Act requires to be performed by classification societies. Intention is to empower the Central or State Government to recognize and authorize any organization to function as classification society under the Act.
(8)	Competent Authority - Competent	Newly added. The intention

	Authority refers to the authority appointed by Central Government to function as a Competent Authority under sub-section (1) of Section 4 of this Act.	and policy is to bringin Central Government as a monitoring authority and competent authority shall be appointed to function as a statutory authority.
(9)	Court - Shall mean any civil, revenue or High Court or such other courts as may be constituted to have jurisdiction over the matters of liabilities and offences as provided in this Act and includes investigation and inquiry into claims arising out of causalities and accidents within its jurisdiction.	Newly added, Definition adopted to empower formation and appointment or dispute redressal forum to decide on contraventions and rights by/of persons covered under the Act and to ensure proper and flawless implementation
(10)	Cover note – shall include any note of undertaking issued by the insurer who promises to cover the liability and to indemnify the losses incurred by the insured as provided upon loss suffered or liability incurred by the insured as provided in the contract of insurance.	Newly added, The definition is adopted from the MV Act 1988 and is reframed for the purposes of matching with the proposed Act.
(11)	Crewmen - All personnel employed for operation or serving on an inland vessel other than Master and passengers as a part of performing the functions of manning as prescribed under this Act.	Newly added, adopted form international definitions and considering the policy on the nature of inclusions in this definition
(12)	Dangerous Goods or dangerous cargo - Means any cargo/goods which due to its nature, form or content as a whole or in part are declared as dangerous or potentially dangerous while carried on any class or category of inland vessels in inland waters under this Act or any other law in force.	Newly added. Adopted and reframed to match the purposes of the Act and the IMO Conventions and guidelines.
(13)	Fishing vessel: A vessel fitted with mechanical means of propulsion, which is exclusively engaged in fishing for profit, within inland waters.	Newly added. Definition adopted from MS Act 1958.

	(14)	Hazardous chemical or Obnoxious substance: means any chemical or substance, as the case may be, which has been designated as pollutants under this Act.	Newly added. Though the list is to be dealt with in the Rules, the parent Act covers generic definition.
	(15)	Hull Identification Number: The number and / or such other marks which are provided or assigned to any vessel, by the construction yard or such other persons recognised under this Act, which is marked on the hull to refer, distinguish and identify one vessel from another.	Newly added. Adopted from the norms in foreign jurisdictions. To bring in accountability to vessel owners.
	(16)	Inland Port - Area designated and developed for the facilitation of activities of loading, unloading, embarking, disembarking and any other allied activities directly or indirectly involved in the functioning of vessels including trade activities and which act as interface between land area and inland.	Newly added. Requirement is essential to understand the limits of inland trade and activities are concerned.
Sec. 2 (a) "inland vessel" or "inland mechanically propelled vessel" means a mechanically propelled vessel, which ordinarily plies on inland water, but does not include fishing vessel and a ship registered under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958);	(17)	Inland Vessel - shall include all vessels plying in the inland waters, but does not include -	Retained with addition. The definition seeks to include vessels by excluding the category of vessels listed from (a) to (c)
	a)	Fishing vessels registered under Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 and Marine Products Export Development Act, 1972	
	b)	Vessel registered under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958.	
	c)	Vessels that are specified as not to be an inland vessel by the Competent Authority from time to time	
Sec. 2 (b)	(18)	Inland Waters - includes any artificial or natural waters, or tidal	Reframed and definition of inclusive nature. The phrase "

"inland water" means—  (i) any canal, river, lake or other navigable water within a State,  (ii) any area of any tidal water deemed to be the inland water as defined by the Central Government under section 70,  (iii) waters declared by the Central Government to be smooth and partially smooth waters under clause (41) of section 3 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958);		waters upto any limits, notified as inland water limit by Central Government or State Government in official gazette.	notified as inland water limit by Central Government or State Government" enables changing the limit by the Central Government or State Government, by notification in official gazette.
	(19)	Lien: Lien is a legal right or interest that a creditor has in the inland vessel or any property thereof, retained until a debt or duty is secured or the performance of some other obligation is satisfied.	Newly added.
	(20)	Limitation of Liability: The rate or extent of liability within which the owner or any such other persons entitled under this Act to limit the liability is permitted to limit or cap the liability arising out of claims, as per the procedure laid down and rates prescribed under this Act or any Rules made thereunder.	Newly added.
	(21)	Marking of Vessel - Visual signals, sketches and symbols on inland vessels which are affixed with an intention for the identification and marking of such inland Vessel.	Newly added.
	(22)	Master: includes any including serang or such other person who is in command or in charge of any inland vessel, and does not include a pilot or harbour master.	Newly added.
	(23)	Material fact or Material particular: The expressions shall mean, a fact or any particular of such a nature, which determines	Newly added

		the judgment of a prudent insurer, in assessing the extent of his liability, premium to be charged, conditions to be prescribed and such other terms to be entered and incorporated in a policy of insurance governing the relationship with insured.	
Sec. 2(c) "mechanically propelled vessel" means every description of vessel propelled wholly or in part by electricity, steam or other mechanical power including dumb vessel towed by the mechanically propelled vessel and vessel propelled by outboard motor;	(24)	Mechanically Propelled Inland Vessel: Any inland vessel in the inland waters including, floating surfaces, dumb vessels, barges, rigs or floating units or any non- mechanically propelled inland vessel, which are propelled by means other than by sole employment of human labour and includes towed / pushed with the assistance of another mechanically propelled vessel or by wind power used for carriage, storage and accommodation of passengers and cargo in or through inland waters.	Reframed & retained. Definition developed to include a wider spectrum as intended by or policy made.
	(25)	Minimum Manning Requirement: The standard and number of persons required for safe manning and navigation of vessels as provided or prescribed under this Act.	Newly added.
	(26)	Navigable water: Any area or extent of water declared by the State Government or by Inland Waterways Authority of India constituted under Inland Waterways Authority of India Act 1985, as amended or by any authority constituted under such other laws in force in India, as navigable by the inland vessels, registered, recognised or identified, under this Act	Newly added.
	(27)	Non-mechanically Propelled	Newly added.

		Vessel:	
		For the purpose of the usage of phrase in Part XIV, the non-mechanically propelled inland vessel shall mean to include country boats, yachts or such other vessels that are put into movement by sole employment of human labour.	
	(28)	Official number: The number and / or such other marks assigned by the Registrar of Inland Vessels or such other persons appointed under this Act to any vessel, which is exhibited on the conspicuous part of such vessels to refer, distinguish and identify one vessel from another.	Newly added.
Sec. 54 D (b) Oil: means any persistent oil such as crude oil, heavy diesel oil, lubricating oil and white oil, whether carried on board a vessel as cargo or fuel.	(29)	Oil: means any persistent oil such as crude oil, heavy diesel oil, lubricating oil and white oil, whether carried on board a vessel as cargo or fuel.	Retained with modifications
Sec. 54 D (c) Oily mixture means a mixture with any oil content.	(30)	Oily mixture means a mixture with any oil content.	Retained.
	(31)	Owner: Shall mean operator, charterer, beneficial owner or registered owner who is responsible for the activities of the vessel and under obligation to comply with the provisions of this Act in relation to, or in possessing express or implied title by this Act or any other law in force.	Newly added.
Sec. 2 (d) "passenger" includes any person carried in a mechanically propelled vessel other than the master and crew and the owner, his family and servants;	(32)	Passenger: shall mean any person carried on board a vessel except a person employed or engaged in any capacity on board the vessel in connection with the business of the vessel.	Reframed & retained.
	(33)	Passenger terminal: terminal designated for the embarking or	Newly added.

(24)	dis-embarking of passengers or any other allied processes of such embarking or disembarking of passengers and the permitted cargo in a port, jetty etc.	N. J. J. J.
(34)	Passenger Vessel : Any vessel permitted to or carrying 12 numbers of passengers.	Newly added.
(35)	Pilot: any qualified person appointed by the owner of the vessel to assist the master or to steer the vessel in such area of inland water in accordance with the mandatory requirement as prescribed by the respective State Government.	Newly added.
(36)	Priority of Lien: The ranking of liens in the order in which they are perfected or recorded in the Book of Registry maintained at every port or place of registry.	Newly added.
(37)	Reciprocating country: means any country as may on the basis of reciprocity be notified by the Central Government in the Official Gazette to be a reciprocating country for the purposes of this Act.	Newly added.
(38)	Salvage: Act of the salvor in retrieving or saving any property or life in danger due to wreck or such other accident and in certain circumstances shall also have the meaning of all expenses incurred by the salvor in the performance of salvage services.	Newly added.
(39)	Salvor: Any one who conducts salvage operations.	Newly added.
(40)	Service provider: shall include any person who in the capacity of owner or operator of an inland vessel used or plying in inland waters providing services to any service user for the purposes of	Newly added.

		transportation, storage and/or accommodation.	
	(41)	Service user :— shall include any person who in the capacity of a passenger or owner of cargo or freight forwarder, uses the services of any inland vessel used or plying in inland waters for transportation, storage and/or accommodation purposes.	Newly added.
	(42)	Special category vessels: Mechanically Propelled Inland Vessels that are identified under this Act as special by considering the use, purpose, function or utility or the means of propulsion including the fuelling system or source of power for propulsion, design, dimensions of construction or areas of operation or such other criteria or standards.	Newly added.
S. 2 (e) "prescribed" means prescribed by any rule under this Act			The term is adequately supported with phrases that are self explanatory and hence not retained.
Sec. 2 (f) - <b>Survey</b> means this survey of a mechanically propelled vessel under this Act;		Not present	The term is self explanatory and hence not retained.
Sec. 2 (g) - <b>surveyor</b> means a surveyor appointed under this Act;		Not present	The term is self explanatory and hence not retained.
Sec. 2 (ga) "tidal water" has the meaning assigned to it in clause (49) of section 3 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958(44 of 1958);] and		Not present	The term is self explanatory and hence not retained.
Sec. 2 (h) - <b>voyage</b> includes the plying of a mechanically propelled vessel at or about any place.		Not present	Not retained.

(40)	T	NY 1 11 1
(43)	Vessel: includes every description of water craft used or capable of being used in the inland waters, including any ship, boat, sailing vessel, tug, barge or other description of vessel including non- displacement craft, amphibious craft, wing-in-ground craft, roll on-roll off vessel, container vessel, tanker vessel, gas carrier or floating unit or dumb vessel used for transportation, storage and/or accommodation within or through	Newly added.
(44)	inland waters.	Newly added.
	Water line: Safety water line or any marks or lines with which any inland vessel is marked to denote the safe carrying or loading capacity of such vessel as prescribed under the Act.	
(45)	Wreck: A state of any vessel or goods or a part or property of such vessel,	Newly added.
a)	which have been cast into or have fallen into the inland waters and then sunk and remain under water or remains floating on the surface; or	
b)	which have sunk in the inland waters, but are attached to a floating object in order that they may be found again; or	
c)	which are intentionally thrown away or abandoned without hope or intention of recovery; or	
d)	which by its presence in inland waters, is a hazard and / or causes impediment to navigation, or adversely affects safety of life or causes pollution.	
(46)	Zone: means any such inland water area, as the State	Newly added.

		Government may, depending on the maximum significant wave height criteria, declare as Zone 1, Zone 2 and Zone 3 by notification in the Official Gazette, specify for the purposes of this Act.	
	a)	Zone 1 shall mean a zone (other than zone 2 or 3) where the maximum significant wave height does not exceed 2.0 [m].	
	b)	Zone 2 shall mean a zone (other than zone 3) where the maximum significant wave height does not exceed 1.2 [m].	
	c)	Zone 3 shall mean a zone where the maximum significant wave height does not exceed 0.6 [m].	
Sec. 2 (2) Any reference to the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1917, in any law for the time being in force or in any instrument or other document shall be construed as a reference to the Inland Vessels Act, 1917.		Not present	Not retained. To be discussed and confirmed with IRS.

Existing act	Sec	ADMIINSTRATIVE PROVISIONS Proposed Act	Comments
	4.	<b>Central Government</b>	Newly added
	(1)	For the purpose of exercising, administering, monitoring or discharging the powers, authority or duties conferred by or prescribed under this Act, the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint the Competent Authority under this Act.	The provision describes the powers, authority and dutie of Central Governmen under the Act. The extent of application of powers and responsibilities are also prescribed under the Act. The Competent Authority is established and notified under the new Act. The paradigm shift to administration by Central Government is ensured by the appointment of the competent authority.
	(2)	Notwithstanding anything contained sub-section (1), the Central Government shall notify by official gazette that any existing administrative body constituted under State Governments or Union Territories may continue to be the administrative authority for the purposes of implementation of this Act or Rules made thereunder.	New provision: The intention is to retain the existing administrative mechanism existing and established by State Governments. This provision also ensures that where the Central Government feels that the existing mechanism is not befitting the requirements of efficient administration the same could be replaced with the administration of competent authority.

(3)	The Central Government may, by general or special Order, direct that any power, authority or jurisdiction exercisable by it under or in relation to any such provisions of this Act or Rules made hereunder or as may be specified in the order allocating the duties shall, subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be so specified, be exercisable also by the Competent Authority or by such other officer as may be specified in the Order.	New provision: to ensure that the powers exercisable by the Central Government can be delegated to the Competent Authority or such other officer. The phrase "be exercisable also by" refers to non substitution or replacement of such powers delegated. And this phrase enables Central Government to step in as and when deemed necessary
(4)	The Central Government may by specific order depute officers for a prescribed period, who shall function in the respective designated positions as an officer under the Competent Authority, subject to such terms and conditions as specified in the order of appointment.	Administrative provision to depute and appoint officers for the functioning as officers for implementation of provisions provided under this Act
(5)	The Central Government shall have the offices of the Competent Authority established within the respective jurisdiction of the State Government as it may deem necessary, for proper monitoring and for coordinating the implementation of this Act and Rules made hereunder.	Administrative provision: to ensure that the presence of the Competent Authority is ensured within the State Government and UTs.
(6)	The Central Government may prescribe by notification in Official Gazette, the criteria, qualifications and the required competence levels of officers appointed, authorised or deputed for the purpose of appointment and authorisation of officers under this Part.	Administrative provision: Newly added.

(7)	The Central Government may constitute advisory committees for the efficient discharge of its functions as provided under this Act.	Administrative privision: To provide for the constitution of the advisory committee. The existing Act provides for appointment of advisory committee
(8)	Any Rule made by the Central Government as provided under this Act shall,	The provision provides for the powers of the Central Government to ensure that the administration of the powers as envisaged under the Act shall uniformly apply as specified and automatically overrules any Rules, circulars, notifications and orders made by State Governments if the same happens to be in conflict with the Rules made by the Central Government.
a)	uniformly apply in whole or in any part of India, as specified, and	
b)	prevail over such Rules, Circulars, Guidelines, Notifications or Orders, notified or issued as the case may be, by the State Government; with immediate effect.	
(7)	Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Act, for the purposes of administration of non-mechanically propelled inland vessels plying in inland waters as provided under Part XIV Central Government shall have no powers of administration and shall only provide assistance to the respective State Governments, upon receipt of official request from such State Governments.	Administrative provision restricting the applicability of powers of Central Government to administer non-mechanically propelled inland vessel under Part XIV, unless receipt of official request from the State Government.
5.	State Government	Newly added

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(1)	The State Government for the purpose of implementing the provisions under the Act or Rules made thereunder may, by general or special order, direct that any power or authority conferred under this Act, subject to such conditions and restrictions as it may think fit, be exercised or discharged by the Competent Authority or any other organisation or body.	It has been decided as a policy that the role of State Governments as provided in the existing Act of 1917 needs to be retained to a great extend. For the same, this administrative provision is incorporated. Further the State Government is empowered to delegate the powers to the competent Authority or such other officer. The phrase "be exercisable also by" refers to non substitution or replacement of such powers delegated. And this phrase enables State Government to step in as and when
(2)	The State Government may constitute advisory committees for the efficient discharge of its functions as provided under this Act.	deemed necessary  Administrative provision: To provide for the constitution of the advisory committee.  The existing Act provides for appointment of advisory committee.
(3)	The State Government may, by general or special order, direct that any power or authority conferred upon the State Government by or under this Act, with regard to non-mechanically propelled inland vessels enrolled under this Act, may, subject to such conditions and restrictions as it may think fit, be exercised or discharged by the Departments of Local Self Administration established or constituted under this Act.	Administrative provision: Provides for appointment of Local Self Administration. The State Government is empowered to delegate the powers to the Department of Local Self Administration. The phrase "be exercisable also by" refers to non substitution or replacement of such powers delegated. And this phrase enables State Government to step in as and when deemed necessary
(4)	Unless specifically mentioned elsewhere in this Act, the State Government shall have the power to make Rules and shall exercise the powers conferred to it, as provided by or under this Act.	The provision provides for the powers of SG to make Rules, unless specifically mentioned by the Act that the Central Government shall make Rules with respect to any provision or Part.

(5)	The State Government may prescribe by notification in Official Gazette, the criteria, qualification and competency of officers appointed, authorised or deputed under this Section.	Administrative provision: Enabling the State Government to prescribe the criteria, qualification and competency of officers appointed, authorized or deputed.
6.	Competent Authority -	Newly added
(1)	The Competent Authority shall be fully functional for the effective implementation of this Act or Rules made hereunder by Central Government or State Government.	Administrative provision: Describes the obligation of Competent Authority to be function as per the delegated authority and powers
(2)	The Competent Authority may, by general or special order, direct that any power or authority conferred upon or delegated to the Competent Authority by or under this Act may, subject to such conditions and restrictions as may think fit, be exercised or discharged also by such organisation or body.	Administrative provision: Enabling the Competent Authority to delegate the powers conferred under the Act or delegated to it by the Central / State Government any officer or
(3)	It shall be the duty of the Competent Authority to monitor effective implementation of the Act and shall recommend in writing with reasons thereof, to the Central Government or State Government, as the case may be, to adopt such measures to ensure effective implementation of the provisions of the Act.	This provision is intended to prescribe the powers of Competent Authority to recommend the Central/ State Government to adopt measures so as to ensure effective implementation of the provisions prescribed under the Act.
(4)	The Competent Authority may issue guidelines, circulars, notices or any other administrative orders, which are not inconsistent with this Act and the Rules made hereunder, for ensuring proper implementation of the Act and to discharge its functions.	Administrative provision enabling the Competent Authority to issue guidelines, circulars, notices or any other administrative orders, for the purpose of proper discharge of its functuions.
7.	Advisory committee	Newly added

(1)	The Advisory Committee so appointed by the Central Government or the State Governments, as the case may be, shall be constituted and shall comprise of such number of persons connected with shipping and navigation and allied aspects as the Central Government or the State Governments as the case may be, may deem fit.	Provision for the appointment of Advisory committee by Central or State Government. The provision also covers for the constitution, functioning and role of the advisory committee, which the Act empowers the Central/ State Government to prescribe.
8.	Department of Local Self Administration –	Newly added
(1)	The Department of Local Self Administration constituted and established by the State Government for the administration of non-mechanically propelled inland vessels enrolled under this Act, shall comprise of the such departments as may be notified by State Government in official Gazette.	Department of Local Self Administration is to govern and administer the non- mechanically propelled inland vessels as covered under Part XIV.
(2)	The Departments of Local Self Administration, may by general or special order, and with prior approval of the State Government direct that any power or authority conferred upon or delegated to it by or under this Act may, subject to such conditions and restrictions as it may think fit, be exercised or discharged by such officer appointed under it.	Administrative Provision: Enabling the Department of Local Self Administration to authorize such officer, with prior approval and permission of the respective State Government.

Power to classify & categorize for the purpose of survey:   10			RVEY OF PASSENGER OR CARGO	
(1)  For the purpose of this part, the Central Government shall prescribe by notification in official gazette, the criteria and standards to classify or categorise any mechanically propelled inland vessel based on the criteria and standards prescribed under Subsection (1)  The State Government may classify and categorize mechanically propelled inland vessels based on the criteria and standards prescribed under Subsection (1)  The Central Government, may prescribe by notification in the Official Gazette, the standards of design, construction, fitness, and crew accommodation; to be complied with by any mechanically propelled inland vessel, as a pre-srequisite to proceed on any voyage, or be used for any service in inland waters or zones that are designated or classified under this Act or as provided under Inland Waterways Authority of India Act, 1985.  (4)  The Central Government by notification in Official Gazette, may appoint or authorise any classification society or organisation, subject to such terms and conditions; to carry out the functions as provided under this Part.  (4)  The Central Government by notification in Official Gazette, may appoint or authorise any classification society or organisation, subject to such terms and conditions; to carry out the functions as provided under this Part.  (4)  The Central Government by notification in Official Gazette, may appoint or authorise any classification society or organisation, subject to such terms and conditions; to carry out the functions as provided under this Part.  (4)  The Central Government by notification in Official Gazette, may appoint or authorise any classification society or organisation, subject to such terms and conditions; to carry out the functions as provided under this Part.  (4)  The Central Government by notification in Official Gazette, may appoint or authorise any classification society or organisation, subject to such terms and conditions; to carry out the functions as provided under this Part.	Existing act	Sec	Proposed Act	
Central Government to prescribe the criteria and standards to classify or categorise any mechanically propelled inland vessel and categorize mechanically propelled inland vessels based on the criteria and standards prescribed under Subsection (1)  The State Government may classify and categorize mechanically propelled inland vessels based on the criteria and standards prescribed under Subsection (1)  The Central Government, may prescribe by notification in the Official Gazette, the standards of design, construction, fitness, and crew accommodation; to be complied with by any mechanically propelled inland vessel, as a pre-requisite to proceed on any voyage, or be used for any service in inland waters or zones that are designated or classified under this Act or as provided under Inland Waterways Authority of India Act, 1985.  (4)  The Central Government by notification in Official Gazette, may appoint or authorise any classification society or organisation, subject to such terms and conditions; to carry out the functions as provided under this Act or as provided under this Act or as a provided under this Act or as provided under t				,
Government to classify and categorize mechanically propelled inland vessels based on the criteria and standards prescribed under Subsection (1)  (3) The Central Government, may prescribe by notification in the Official Gazette, the standards of design, construction, fitness, and crew accommodation; to be complied with by any mechanically propelled inland vessel, as a pre-requisite to proceed on any voyage, or be used for any service in inland waters or zones that are designated or classified under this Act or as provided under Inland Waterways Authority of India Act, 1985.  (4) The Central Government by notification in Official Gazette, may appoint or authorise any classification society or organisation, subject to such terms and conditions; to carry out the functions as provided under this Part.  (4) The Central Government by notification in Official Gazette, may appoint or authorise any classification society or organisation, subject to such terms and conditions; to carry out the functions as provided under this Part.		(1)	Central Government shall prescribe by notification in official gazette, the criteria and standards to classify or categorise any mechanically	Central Government to prescribe the criteria and standards by Rules so as to classify and categorise mechanically
prescribe by notification in the Official Gazette, the standards of design, construction, fitness, and crew accommodation; to be complied with by any mechanically propelled inland vessel, as a pre-requisite to proceed on any voyage, or be used for any service in inland waters or zones that are designated or classified under this Act or as provided under Inland Waterways Authority of India Act, 1985.  (4) The Central Government by notification in Official Gazette, may appoint or authorise any classification society or organisation, subject to such terms and conditions; to carry out the functions as provided under this Part.  (4) The Central Government by notification in Official Gazette, may appoint or authorise any classification society or organisation, subject to such terms and conditions; to carry out the functions as provided under this Part.		(2)	and categorize mechanically propelled inland vessels based on the criteria and standards prescribed	Government to classify and categorise the mechanically propelled inland vessels in accordance with the criteria and standards stipulated by the Central Government under
notification in Official Gazette, may appoint or authorise any classification society or organisation, subject to such terms and conditions; to carry out the functions as provided under this Part.  monitor and scrutinize the standards of design, construction, fitness, crew accommodation and other safety norms, if not adequate with the administration, the same may be delegated to the organizations recognized as classification societies. Policy wanted to keep the provision open for both IACS and non IACS members.			prescribe by notification in the Official Gazette, the standards of design, construction, fitness, and crew accommodation; to be complied with by any mechanically propelled inland vessel, as a pre-requisite to proceed on any voyage, or be used for any service in inland waters or zones that are designated or classified under this Act or as provided under Inland Waterways Authority of India Act,	This provision enables the Central Government to prescribe standards of design, construction, fitness, and crew accommodation by Rules, so that such regulations can be uniformly applied. Uniformity is the key feature, as a balance is intended to strike between the existing powers of the State Governments that needs to be continued, while the single registration, survey and certification would satiate the requirement for the vessel to ply through out India, replacing the existing requirements based on movement of vessel from one State to another.
10 Design Ammong and Contiferate of Newly added			notification in Official Gazette, may appoint or authorise any classification society or organisation, subject to such terms and conditions; to carry out the functions as provided under this Part.	monitor and scrutinize the standards of design, construction, fitness, crew accommodation and other safety norms, if not adequate with the administration, the same may be delegated to the organizations recognized as classification societies. Policy wanted to keep the provision open for both IACS and non IACS members.
compliance		10.	Design Approval and Certificate of	Newly added

(1)	No construction, alteration and /or modification of mechanically propelled inland vessels shall be carried out without obtaining prior approval of design from the Competent Authority.	Newly added requirement. To ensure safety.
(2)	For the purposes of this Section the Competent Authority shall prescribe;  a) prescribe standards or specifications to be complied with during the construction, alteration or modification of mechanically propelled inland vessels.	Newly added requirement. To ensure safety. Power given to Competent Authority to prescribe standards. The said standards can be made by circular or office order. Certificate of Compliance made mandatory
	<ul> <li>b) upon receipt of application for design approval as provided in clause (b) and on receipt of prescribed fee; the design approval may be issued or rejected within a time period of working days.</li> <li>c) upon issuance of design approval and receipt of prescribed fee, carry out the construction survey and fitness tests of mechanically propelled inland vessel, as prescribed hereunder.</li> <li>d) Upon satisfactory completion of construction or modification of any mechanically propelled inland vessel, if it is found that the construction or modification conforms to the standards or specifications prescribed under this Act, issue the Certificate of Compliance.</li> </ul>	
11.	Survey of Vessels	
(1)	The Central Government may by notification in official gazette, prescribe the standards for type and periodicity of surveys for all mechanically propelled inland vessels, which are newly constructed and already in service.	This provision provides for power of Central Government to prescribe the standards for type and periodicity of surveys for all mechanically propelled inland vessels

	(2)	The owner, operator, master, or construction yard or any other applicant, as the case may be, recognised by State Government as applicant, shall submit a request for survey in such form and content as prescribed by the State Government.	Request for survey in such form to be made by the applicant. This is a pre-requisite for the authorities to conduct the survey. The form and content of the application/ request for survey to be prescribed by the State Govt. Thus this could be be different from one State/UT to another
3. Inland Mechanically Propelled Vessel Not To Proceed On Voyage Or To Be Used For Service Without Certificate Of Survey			Renumbered and retained as proposed provision S. 16 (1).
(1) An inland <sup>1</sup> [mechanically propelled vessel] shall not proceed on any voyage, or be used for any service unless she has a certificate of survey in force <sup>2</sup> [in the zone intended for operation and applicable to such voyage or service in such zone.]			
<sup>3</sup> [Explanation - For the purposes of this sub-section, "zone" means any such inland water area as the State Government may, depending on the maximum significant wave height criteria, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify for the purposes of this Act.]			Renumbered and retained as
(2) Nothing in this section shall apply to any mechanically propelled vessel proceeding on a voyage during the interval between the time at which her certificate of survey expires and the time at which it is first practicable to have the certificate renewed.			proposed provision S. 16 (4).

Sec. 4 - Appointment of surveyors and places of survey	12	Surveyors – Appointment & Qualification	
(1) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette,- (a) declare such places, within the territories under its administration, as it thinks fit, to be places of survey, and			Subsection (1) (a) removed and not retained, as the same found as redundant. Policy instruction
(b) appoint so many persons to be surveyors at the said places as it thinks fit, for the purposes of this Act.			The Sub-section (1) (b) and sub-section (2) retained as Section 12.
(2) Every surveyor shall, for the purposes of any survey made by him, be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.			Retained as Section 12 (1)
	12.	Surveyors – Appointment & Qualification	
	(1)	In pursuance of Section 11, the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette appoint officers or persons as Surveyor(s) of inland vessels, at the designated Places of Survey, and such persons shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.	
	(2)	The Central Government may prescribe by notification in Official Gazette the minimum criteria and qualifications for the appointment of Surveyors, which the State Governments shall adopt in the appointment of Surveyors.	Since the vessel is intended to have single certificate of survey through out India, the yard stick of survey carried out and surveyors carrying out survey shall be uniform.
	(3)	If any State Government is not able to recruit or appoint sufficient number	This provision provides for a supportive arrangement from the Central Government to meet the

		of Surveyors, the Central Government shall designate, recruit or appoint surveyors to function within the jurisdiction of such State Government	exigencies of lack of availability of sufficient number of qualified surveyors within the respective State Governments.
Sec. 5 - Powers of Surveyors	13.	Powers of Surveyors	
Sec. 5 (1) - For the purposes of a survey, the surveyor may, at any reasonable time, go on board any inland mechanically propelled vessel and may inspect the mechanically propelled vessel and every part thereof, including the hull, boilers, engines and other machinery, and all equipments and articles on board.	(1)	On receipt of application for conducting survey received from owners, masters or construction yard in such form as may be prescribed by the State Government, the surveyor(s) may board or enter any mechanically propelled inland vessel and inspect the mechanically propelled vessel:  Provided that the surveyor shall not unnecessarily hinder the loading or unloading of the mechanically propelled vessel, or unnecessarily detain or delay her from proceeding on any voyage.	Reframed for clarity and retained.
Provided that he shall not unnecessarily hinder the loading or unloading of the mechanically propelled vessel, or unnecessarily detain or delay her from proceeding on any voyage.			
(2) The owner, master and officers of the mechanically propelled vessel shall afford to the surveyor all reasonable facilities for a survey, and all such information respecting the mechanically propelled vessel, and her machinery or any part thereof, and all equipments and articles on board, as he may require for the purposes of a survey.	(2)	The owner, operator, master and crew of the mechanically propelled inland vessel shall render the surveyor, all the reasonable facilities for a survey, and all information with respect to the mechanically propelled inland vessel, and her machinery or any part thereof, and all equipments and articles on board, as he may require for the purposes of a survey.	Reframed and retained.
Sec. 6 - Fees in respect of surveys		Not retained	Removed and the same is covered under Section 131. Hence Section 6 removed. The factors in determining fees such as those provided in S. 6 (a) and (b) shall be prescribed under Rules and not in parent Act.

Defens a	1		Not notained
Before a survey is commenced, the owner or master of the mechanically propelled vessel to be surveyed shall pay to such officer as the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint in this behalf-			Not retained
(a) a fee calculated on the tonnage of the mechanically propelled vessel according to the rates mentioned in Schedule I, or according to any other prescribed rates; and			
(b) when the survey is to be made in any place of survey other than Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, such additional fee in respect of the expense (if any) of the journey of the surveyor to the place as the State Government may by such notification direct.			
Sec. 7. Declaration of Surveyor & Sec. 9 Power For State Government To Grant Or Authorise The Grant Of Certificates Of Surveys	14.	Grant of Certificate of Survey - Procedures	Heading Added
Sec. 7 - When the survey of a mechanically propelled vessel is completed, if the surveyor making it is satisfied that	(1)	On completion of survey of a mechanically propelled inland vessel, the surveyor shall forthwith issue the applicant, as the case may be, a declaration in the prescribed form, specifying that;	Reframed and retained.
(a) the hull, boilers, engines and other machinery of the mechanically propelled vessel are sufficient for the voyage or service intended and in good condition, and	a)	the hull, engines, machinery and equipments of the mechanically propelled inland vessel are in such condition and are sufficient for safe voyage or intended use;	Retained.

	1		D.C. 10 (11)
(b) the equipments of the mechanically propelled vessel and the certificates of the master and engineer are such and in such condition as are required by any law for the time being in force and applicable to the mechanically propelled vessel, the surveyor shall forthwith give to the owner or master a declaration in the prescribed form containing the particulars mentioned in clauses (a) and (b), and the following further particulars, namely:-	b)	the certificates of the master and engineer are valid; as required by this Act or any other law in force for the time being and applicable to the mechanically propelled inland vessel;	Reframed & retained
(i) the time (if less than one year) for which the hull, boilers, engines and other machinery and equipments of the mechanically propelled vessel will be sufficient;	c)	the period (if less than the time prescribed by the Central Government ) for which the hull, engines and other machinery and equipment of the mechanically propelled inland vessel is fit to function;	Reframed & retained.
(ii) the limit (if any) beyond which, as regards the hull, boilers, engines and other machinery or equipments, the mechanically propelled vessel is in the surveyor's judgment not fit to ply;	d)	the limit, if any, beyond which, with regard to the hull, engines and other machinery or equipment, the mechanically propelled inland vessel is in the surveyor's judgment not fit to ply;	Retained.
(iii) the number of passengers (if any) which the mechanically propelled vessel is, in the judgment of the surveyor, fit to carry, specifying, if necessary, the respective numbers to be carried on the deck and in the cabins, and in different parts of the deck and cabins: the number to be subject to such conditions and variations, according to the time of year, the nature of the voyage, the cargo carried or other circumstances, as the case	e)	the limits, if any, as to the number of passengers, which the mechanically propelled inland vessel is fit to carry, and if necessary, the respective numbers to be carried on the deck and in the cabins, and in different parts of the deck and cabins; the number to be subject to such conditions and variations, according to the time of year the nature of the voyage, the cargo carried or other circumstances, as the case may be;	Reframed & Retained.

requires;			
(iii a) the nature and quantum of cargo which the mechanically propelled vessel is, in the judgment of the surveyor, fit to carry; and	f)	the nature and quantum of cargo, which according to the judgment of the surveyor, the mechanically propelled inland vessel is fit to carry;	Retained.
	g)	the inland waterways or zones in which such mechanically propelled inland vessel is eligible or not eligible to be used or utilized;	Newly added. The concept of zones to ensure navigation and for the uniform application of certificate of survey and to prevent misuse of certificate of survey
	h)	The mechanically propelled inland vessels complies with the mandatory safety requirements prescribed under this Part.	Newly added. To ensure that the physical attributes of certificate of survey is retained and complied with by the vessels.
	i)	The documents shows evidence of the radio installation.	Newly added. As a policy communication device made mandatory.
	j)	evidence of inspection of any installation of liquefied petroleum gas by a qualified and approved technician, in case of vessels which are mechanically propelled by liquefied petroleum gas;	Newly added. This provision envisages to cover safe usage of vessels propelled by LPG.
	k)	the mechanically propelled inland vessel continues to conform to the standards to which it was constructed; and	Newly added. To ensure continued compliance with the design and construction approvals.
(iv) any other prescribed particulars.	1)	any other prescribed particulars.	Retained. This would enable the authorities to prescribe any particulars other than that listed above by circulars or office orders.
Sec. 8 - Sending of declaration by owner or master to State Government - (1) The owner or master of a mechanically propelled vessel to whom a declaration is given under section 7 shall, within fourteen days after the date of the receipt thereof, send the declaration to such officer as the State Government may, by		Reframed and	Retained as Section 14 (1).

notification in the Official Gazette, appoint in this			
behalf.			
(2) If any owner or master fails to send a declaration as required by sub-section (1),			Forfeiture of the amount removed.
he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five rupees for			Tellioved.
every day during which the sending of the declaration is delayed.			
Sec. 9 - Power for State	(2)	The State Government shall, if	Reframed & retained as Section
Government to grant or authorise the grant of certificates of survey – (1) The State Government		satisfied that all the provisions of this Act have been complied with in respect of a declaration submitted under sub-section (2), and upon	14 (2) .
shall, if satisfied that all the provisions of this Act have been complied with in		receipt of payment of prescribed fee issue a certificate of survey, in duplicate to the Applicant.	
respect of a declaration sent under section 8, cause,- (a) a certificate of survey, in			
duplicate, to be prepared, and			
(b) notice thereof to be given by post or otherwise			
to the owner or master of the mechanically propelled vessel to which the			
certificate relates.			
(2) On application made by			
the owner or master to such officer at the place of			
survey as the State Government may, by			
notification in the Official Gazette, appoint in this			
behalf, and on payment to			
such officer by the owner or master of the sum (if any)			
forfeited by him under			
section 8, sub-section (2) (the actual amount of which			
within the limit thereby			
fixed shall be determined by			
the State Government), the			
certificate, in duplicate, so prepared shall be granted to			
the owner or master by the			
State Government and			
issued to him through such officer.			

(3) A certificate granted under this section shall be in the prescribed form, shall contain a statement to the effect that all the provisions of this Act with respect to the survey of the mechanically propelled vessel and the declaration of survey have been complied with, and shall set forth-	(3)	A certificate of Survey granted under this section shall be in the prescribed form, shall contain a statement to the effect that all the provisions of this Act with respect to the survey of the mechanically propelled inland vessel and the declaration of survey have been complied with, and shall set forth	Retained and Reframed as Section 14 (3). Form of Certificate of Survey.
(a) the particulars concerning the mechanically propelled vessel mentioned in the declaration of survey as required by clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) of section 7, and	(a)	the particulars concerning the mechanically propelled inland vessel mentioned in the declaration of surveyor as required by clauses (a), (b), (c) and (g) of sub-section (1) of this Section, and/or	Renumbered, Reframed & Retained. The phrase "and/or" makes it optional.
(b) any other prescribed particulars.	(b)	any other prescribed particulars.	Retained.
Sec. 9 (4) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, delegate to any person all or any of the functions assigned to the State Government under this section:  Provided that no delegation shall be made under subsection (2) so as to authorise the grant of a certificate of survey by the surveyor who made the declaration of survey under section 7.	(4)	The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, delegate to any person all or any of the functions assigned to the State Government under this section.  Provided that no delegation shall be made to authorise the grant of a Certificate of Survey by the surveyor who made the declaration of survey under sub-section (1) of this Section.	Retained and reframed as Section 14 (4)
Sec. 9 A - Temporary permit	15.	Provisional Certificate of Survey and its Effect	
The surveyor who conducted the survey may, without following the procedure laid down in section 9, grant a permit to be effective for a period which shall not in any case exceed forty-five days, to authorise the inland mechanically propelled	(1)	On receipt of application and fee from the owner or operator of any mechanically propelled inland vessel, in such form as prescribed by the Central Government by notification in official gazette; the surveyor who conducted the survey, without following the procedure laid down in	Retained and reframed. The phrase "or by endorsement, extend the validity of the prevailing Certificate of Survey, not exceeding 45 days" thus provides an option for endorsement in the existing Certificate of Survey for extending its validity for a period not exceeding 45 days.

vessel to proceed on voyage or use in service temporarily pending the issue of the certificate of survey.	0	Section 15, may grant a Provisional Certificate of Survey, which shall be valid for a period not exceeding 45 days or by endorsement, extend the validity of the prevailing Certificate of Survey, not exceeding 45 days	N
	(2)	Any mechanically propelled inland vessel, which has been issued with a Provisional certificate of Survey or endorsement under sub-section (1) may proceed on voyage or use in service temporarily, pending the issue of the Certificate of Survey, in a manner and subject to conditions as may be prescribed by the State Government.	New provision to enable the Surveyor to stipulate conditions which are to be complied on voyage or use in service under a Provisional certificate.
Sec. 10 - Certificate of survey to be affixed in conspicuous part of mechanically propelled vessel -		Not retained and removed	Policy decision. The Certificate of Survey was mentioned to be retained in the vessel and the obligation to exhibit the same is removed.
The owner or master of every mechanically propelled vessel for which a certificate of survey has been granted, shall forthwith, on the receipt of the certificate, cause one of the duplicates thereof to be affixed and kept affixed so long as it remains in force and the mechanically propelled vessel is in use, on some conspicuous part of the mechanically propelled vessel where it may be easily read by all persons on board.			
Sec. 10 A - Effect Of Certificates Of Survey	16.	Effect and Validity Of Certificates Of Survey	Redrafted and retained.
A certificate of survey shall have effect throughout the State in which it was granted:	shal	mechanically propelled inland vessel l be used or proceed on voyage, without lid Certificate of Survey.	Section 3(1) of the IV Act 1917 incorporated as sub-section (1).
Provided that such a	(2) Unl	ess otherwise provided in the Certificate	The Certificate to have effect

certificate may be endorsed by the State Government of any other State, or with the general or special sanction of the State Government of that other State, by the authority granting it, so as to have effect in that other State or any part thereof, and, if so endorsed shall have effect accordingly.	of Survey and subject to such other conditions as stipulated by the Competent Authority, a Certificate of Survey shall have effect throughout in India.	through out India and the earlier phrase "throughout the State in which it was granted" is accordingly removed.
Sec. 11 Terms of Certificate of Survey.  A certificate of survey shall not be in force <sup>1</sup> [in any <sup>2</sup> [State]]-  (a) after the expiration of one year from the date thereof; or	(3) A Certificate of Survey shall be valid for a time period as prescribed by the Central Government by notification in official gazette and shall not be in force:	Reframed & retained as Section 16 (3). The time period to be prescribed by Central Government.
Sec. 11 (b) after the expiration of the period (if less than one year) for which the hull, boilers, engines or other machinery, or any of the equipments of the [mechanically propelled vessel] to which the certificate relates have been stated in the certificate to be sufficient; or	a) after the expiration of the time period as prescribed in the Certificate of Survey, for which the hull, engines or other machinery, or any of the equipment of the mechanically propelled vessel to which the certificate relates, have been stated in the certificate to be sufficient; or	Reframed & retained as Section 16 (3)(a). The time period to be prescribed by Central Government.
(c) after notice has been given <sup>4</sup> [by the <sup>2</sup> [State Government]] of the <sup>2</sup> [State] in which it was granted to the owner or master of such <sup>2</sup> [mechanically propelled vessel,] that such <sup>2</sup> [State] Government has cancelled or suspended it.	b) after notice has been issued to cancel or suspend such Certificate.	Reframed & retained as Section 16 (3)(b). The time period to be prescribed by Central Government.
[A certificate of survey shall not be in force in any State by virtue of any endorsement in respect of that State, after notice has been given by the State Government of that State, to		The bracketed portion of Section 11 in the existing Act deals with effect of suspension and cancellation of a Certificate of Survey in State Governments who has endorsed its validity. The same is irrelevant as the

the owner or master of a mechanically propelled vessel that that Government has cancelled or suspended the endorsement.]	State Govern propelled inlunder sub-se by the owne permission t interval betw Certificate o	in this Section shall prevent the nment to exclude a mechanically land vessel from the requirement ection (1), on an application made er or master of the vessel for to proceed on a voyage; during the ween the date on which the of Survey expires and the earliest e of renewal.	concept of endorsement has been given away. Further suspension and cancellation to have immediate effect throughtout India is emphasized in the proposed Section 17 (2) and Section 17 (3)  Reframed & retained.
Sec. 12 - Renewal of certificates of survey - After a certificate of survey has ceased to be in force, the same shall only be renewed after a fresh survey of the mechanically propelled vessel to which the certificate relates, has been held in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, save so far as any relaxation thereof may be prescribed.	c C C C t V h v a a	After a Certificate of Survey has ceased to be in force, a valid Certificate of Survey shall be obtained only after a fresh survey of the mechanically propelled inland wessel to which the certificate relates, has been conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Part, unless any relaxation from conducting a fresh survey is specifically being granted by the Competent Authority.	Altered and retained as Section 16 (5). Powers given to the competent authority.
Sec. 13 - Power for State Government to suspend or cancel certificate of survey A certificate of survey or any endorsement thereon made under section 10A may be suspended or cancelled by the Government of the State in which the certificate was granted or in respect of which the endorsement was made, as the case may be, if that Government has reason to believe-	(1) s	Suspension and Cancellation of Certificate of Survey –  A Certificate of Survey may be suspended or cancelled by any State Government, if that Government has reason to believe:	Reframed and retained.  Cancellation and suspension of endorsements made in certificate of survey. The concept of endorsement has been given away. Certificate of Survey has effect and validity through out India .
Sec. 13 (a) that the declaration by the surveyor of the sufficiency and good condition of the hull, boilers, engines or other	t t r	that the declaration by the surveyor of the sufficiency and good condition of the hull, boilers, engines or other machinery or of any of the equipments of the mechanically	Retained.

machinery or of any of the equipments of the mechanically propelled vessel has been fraudulently or erroneously made; or  (b) that the certificate has otherwise been granted upon false or erroneous information; or	(b)	propelled vessel has been fraudulently or erroneously made; or  that the certificate has otherwise been granted upon false or erroneous information; or	Retained.
(c) that since the making of the declaration the hull, boilers, engines or other machinery, or any of the equipments of the mechanically propelled vessel have sustained any material injury, or have otherwise become insufficient.	(c)	that since the making of the declaration the hull, boilers, engines or other machinery, or any of the equipments of the mechanically propelled vessel have sustained any material injury, or have otherwise become insufficient.	Retained
	(2)	The State Government shall issue the notice of suspension of the Certificate of Survey to the owner, operator, master, or construction yard by stating the errors to be rectified and conditions that have to be complied with by the owner, operator, master or construction yard within three months from the date of issuance of such notice, in the manner prescribed by notification in official gazette.	Certificate of Survey has effect and validity through out India. 3 months time given for rectification and upon compliance suspension to be withdrawn
	(3)	Non-compliance of the notice of suspension by the owner, master or Construction yard, within the prescribed time period shall be recorded by the respective State Government and such State Government shall issue the notice of cancellation of Certificate of Survey issued by it, which shall come into immediate effect.	Certificate of Survey has effect and validity through out India
Sec. 14 Power for State Government to require delivery of expired or cancelled certificate.	18.	Delivery Of Expired, Suspended Or Cancelled Certificate:	
The State Government may	(1)	The State Government may require	Retained as Section 18 (1).

require any certificate of survey, which has expired or has been suspended or cancelled, to be delivered up to such officer as the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint in this behalf.		any certificate of survey, which has expired or has been suspended or cancelled, to be delivered to such officer as a State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette appoint in this behalf.	
[Where an endorsement on any certificate of survey for any State has been suspended or cancelled, the State Government of that State may require the certificate of survey to be delivered up to such officer as that Government may by notification in the Official Gazette appoint in this behalf, in order that particulars of the suspension or cancellation of the endorsement may be noted on the certificate.]			The bracketed provision of the Section 14 in the IV Act 1917 is applicable only if there is endorsement and separate validity of certificates within endorsed State Governments. The concept of endorsement has been given away. Certificate of Survey has effect and validity through out India
on the certificate.	(2)	The State Government shall record the details of the cancelled certificate in the Book of Registry maintained by Registrar of Inland Vessels under this Act.	New provision to record the defaults. May be, if a point wise default system is intended to be introduced, the same
Sec. 15 - Report of suspension or cancellation			
of certain certificates  If a State Government suspends or cancels endorsement made under section 10A on a certificate of survey, it shall report the fact of suspension or cancellation, together with the reasons therefore to the State Government which (or whose delegate) granted the certificate.			The provision removed and deleted The concept of endorsement has been given away. Certificate of Survey has effect and validity through out India
Sec. 16 - Power For State Government To Direct Survey By Two Surveyors			Not Retained. Policy decision not to retain the provision
A survey shall ordinarily be made by one surveyor, but two surveyors may be employed if the State			

Government, by order in		
writing, so directs either		
generally in the case of		
all mechanically propelled		
vessels at any place of		
survey, or specially in the		
case of any		
particular mechanically		
propelled vessels or class		
of mechanically propelled		
vessels at any such place.		
ressens at any such place.		
Sec. 17 - Power for State		Not Retained. Policy decision
Government to order a		not to retain the provision
second survey		not to retain the provision
If the surveyor making a		
survey of mechanically		
propelled vessel refuses to		
give a declaration under		
_		
section 7 with regard to		
the mechanically propelled		
vessel or gives a declaration		
with which the owner or		
master of the mechanically		
propelled vessel is		
dissatisfied, the State		
Government may, on the		
application of the owner or		
master, and the payment by		
him of such fee, not		
exceeding twice the amount		
of the fee payable for the		
previous survey, as the State		
Government may require,		
direct two other surveyors		
to survey the mechanically		
propelled vessel.		
(2) The surveyors so		Not Retained.
directed shall forthwith		
survey the mechanically		
propelled vessel, and may,		
after the survey, either		
refuse to give a declaration		
or give such declaration as,		
under the circumstances,		
seems to them proper.		
r F		
(3) Any declaration given,		Not Retained.
or any refusal to give a		
declaration under sub-		
section (2), shall be final.		
(-), 5 30 111111.		
Sec. 18 - Division of duties		Not Retained. Policy decision
when two surveyors		not to retain the provision
<b>employed.</b> -When a survey		<u>r</u>
<u>.</u>	l	

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is made by two surveyors		
under either section 16 or		
section 17, each of the		
surveyors shall perform the		
prescribed portion of the		
duties assigned to a		
surveyor under this Act or		
the rules made thereunder.		
Sec. 19 – <b>Power for State</b>		The Rule making power is
Government to make rules		covered under Section 132 and
as to surveys.		hence this provision is deleted
(1) The State Government		
may make rules to		
regulate the making of		
surveys.		
(2) In particular and		
without prejudice to		
the generality of the		
foregoing power, such		
rules may prescribe		
(a) the times and places at		
which, and the manner in		
which, surveys are to be		
made;		
(b) the duties of the		
surveyor making a survey		
and, where two surveyors		
are employed, the		
respective duties of each		
surveyor;		
(c) form in which		
declarations of survey and		
certificates of survey are to		
be framed, and the nature of		
the particulars to be stated		
the particulars to be stated therein under sections 7 and		
9;		
9,		

PART IV - REGISTRATION			
Existing act	Sec	Proposed act	Comments
	19.	Obligation to Register:	Newly added
		Any inland vessel, fitted with mechanical means of propulsion, which is wholly owned by any citizen of India; or any co-operative society which is registered or deemed to be registered under the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912, or body established under any Act relating to co-operative societies in force in any State for the time being, or any company registered under Indian Companies Act 1956 or any partnership firm registered under Limited Liability Partnership Act 2008 or any other body established by or under any Central or State Act and which has its principal place of business in India; shall be registered under this Part.	The requirement emphasizes on the obligation of the any individual who is an Indian citizen or any other organization registered in India, who only owns the mechanically propelled vessel. This provision expressly specifies the implied obligation to register earlier covered under Section 19 (A)
Sec. 19A. Inland Mechanically Propelled Vessels Not To Proceed On Voyage Or Be Used For Service Without Certificate Of Registration	20.	Certificate of Registration  a mandatory  requirement under the  Act	
(1) An inland mechanically propelled vessel shall not proceed on any voyage or be used for any service, unless it has a certificate of registration in force in respect thereof and granted under this	(1)	A mechanically propelled inland vessel required to be	Retained giving emphasise to proposed provision, i.e. Section 19.

Aat			
Act.		registered under this	
		Part, shall not	
		proceed on any	
		voyage or be used for	
		any service, unless it	
		has a valid Certificate	
		of Registration, in	
		respect thereof, and	
		granted under this	
		Act.	
(2) Nothing in this section shall		Notwithstanding anything	Reframed & retained.
	(2)		
		contained in this Section,	
		the authority appointed or	
		authorised under this Part	
		may;	
(a) apply to any mechanically	a)	Permit any mechanically	Altered and Retained
propelled vessel built at any place	(1)	propelled inland vessel, built	This provision is covered
other than a place of registry and		at any place other than a Port/	under Section 25 (1).
making her first voyage to any such		place of registry to make her	under Section 25 (1).
place for the purpose of registration; or		first voyage to any such	
prace for the purpose of registration, of		port/place for the purpose of	
		registration; or	
	b)	Permit the vessels registered	Newly added. This
(b) be in derogation of the provisions	0)	under such other laws in force	provision is to avoid
contained in Section 3.		in India and recognised under	duplication in registration.
contained in Section 3.		this Act to conduct voyage in	dupileation in registration.
		the inland waters, or	
		the initial waters, or	
	c)	permit any mechanically	Newly added. This
	()	propelled vessels registered	•
		under such laws of countries	provision is to encompass ideas of reciprocal
			_
		other than India; which are	recognition of certificates.
		recognised by way of endorsement under this Act, to	
		The state of the s	
		conduct voyage through inland waters in India.	
	21.	miana waters in maia.	
	۷1.	Obligation to carry	
		Certificate of Registration	
	(1)	A valid certificate of	Newly added.
		registration issued under this	
		Part shall be carried on the	
		vessel and shall be made	
		available for inspections when	
		demanded by the officers	
		appointed under this Act.	
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	(2)	Any mechanically propelled inland vessel required to be registered under this Act, may be detained by the Competent Authority or such other officer appointed or authorised under this Part, until the respective owner, operator or master of such vessel produces a valid Certificate of Registration.	New addition. To enforce and implement this Part.
19B. Place Of Registry And Registering Authorities  (1)The State Government may,	22.	Ports/Places of registry & Registrars of Inland Vessels:  For the purpose of this Part,	Retained.
by notification in the Official Gazette.	(1)	The State Government, by notification in the Official Gazette may,	
(a) declare such places within the territories under its administration as it thinks fit to be places of registry; and	(a)	appoint ports or places of registry and shall specify in such notification the areas of inland waters covered under each such port or place for the registration of mechanically propelled inland vessels.	Reframed and retained – places of registry in old Act reframed to ports of registry.
<ul> <li>(b) appoint registering authorities at the said places for the purposes of this Act.</li> <li>19 B (2) Every person appointed as a registering authority shall, for the purposes of any registration made by him, be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.</li> </ul>	(b)	appoint registering authorities designated as Registrar of Inland Vessels at the said Ports/places of Registry, who shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.	Reframed and retained – coined the Authority to be named as Registrar of Inland Vessels
	(2)	A Registrar of Inland Vessels shall, in respect of the Port/place of Registry for which he is appointed, perform his functions as prescribed and authorised by Competent Authority/ State Government.	New provision.
19. C. – Book of registration.	23.	Book of Registry	Reframed and retained.
At every place of registry, a book shall be kept by the registering authority in which all the particulars contained in	(1)	Registrar of Inland Vessel shall maintain and keep a	Reframed and retained.

the form of the certificate of registration shall be duly entered and such registering authority shall, immediately after registering any inland mechanically propelled vessel or within one month at the furthest, send to the State Government a true and exact copy, together with the number, of every certificate which shall be so granted by it.		book of Registry, which shall record all the particulars contained in the form of the Certificate of Registration.	
(2)		The Registrar of Inland Vessel shall report the details of the book of Registry or entries made therein, to the State Government at regular intervals of time period, as may be prescribed by State Government.	Newly added. For the purpose of maintaining and updating Central Data Base.
	(3)	The State Government shall report and update the Central Government with the list of the designated ports/places of registry, details of officers appointed or authorized under this Part and details of registrations as entered in the Book of Registry to facilitate and administer the registration processes under this Part.	For the purpose of maintaining and updating Central Data Base.
	24.	Central registry of vessels	Newly added.
	(1)	A Central Registry of Vessels shall be established by the Competent Authority.	transparency & effectiveness.  The procedures involved in formation of Central Registry and the officers thereof shall be made by virtue of issue of circulars or orders by the Central Govt./competent Authority as the case be.
	(2)	The officer in charge of the central registry of vessels shall	Newly added.
		a)maintain a central registry both in Electronic and Document form, which should compile the	

Sec. 19D – Application for registration  An application for registration of an inland mechanically propelled vessel	<b>25.</b> (1)	reported and updated details on designation of ports/paces of registry, Registrars of Inland vessels appointed and the status of mechanically propelled inland vessel that are registered and/or details of pending registration and issuance of Certificate of Registration granted under this Part including the details of suspension or cancellation of Certificate of Registrations made by them.  b) Perform such other functions as may be prescribed.  Application and Processes of Registration for registration	Reframed and retained.  Classifies 4 types of vessels that can apply for
	(2)	An application for registration of a mechanically propelled inland vessel, which has a valid Certificate of Survey issued under this Act, shall be made by the owner, master, construction yard or such other applicant, as the case may be, in such form and along with such particulars as may be prescribed by the Central Government.  The State Government may prescribe, the list of documents in addition to the particulars as prescribed in sub-section (1) to be	* -
		sub-section (1) to be submitted or adduced by the applicants for registration; by notification in official gazette.	

19E. Places Of Registration (1) Every application for registration shall be made to a registering authority within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the owner of the inland mechanically propelled vessel ordinarily resides or carries on business.  (2) Where the owner applying for a certificate of registration is a company within the meaning of Sec. 3 of the Companies Act, 1956, the application may be made to a registering authority within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the principal office of the company is situate.  (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, an inland mechanically propelled vessel may be registered by a registering authority in any State, although the owner does not ordinarily reside or carry on business in that State or, if a company, the principal place of business of the company is not situate in that State:  Provided that the Government of the State in which the owner ordinarily resides or carries on business, or in the case of a company the Government of the State where the principal place of business of the company is situate, has accorded its previous approval thereto.	(4)	Every application for registration shall be made to the Registrar of Inland Vessels appointed under this Part, within the jurisdiction of the respective State in which the owner of the mechanically propelled inland vessel ordinarily resides, has the principal place of business or the officially registered office is situated.  A Registrar of Inland Vessels may refuse the registration of a mechanically propelled inland vessel, if the vessel or the application submitted for registration is found not to be in compliance with this Act, by recording the reasons thereof and shall provide the applicant a note containing the reasons for such refusal.	Section 19 E of the existing Act merged into S. 25 (3) of the proposed Act. Subsection (3) and proviso to S. 19 E of existing IV Act 1917 deleted. The registration certificate valid throughout India. Hence the provision in the existing IV Act 1917 becomes redundant.  The newly proposed subsection (4) of S. 25 is covering Section 19 F (2) of the existing IV act 1917.
19F. Grant Of Certificate Of Registration		26. Grant of Certificate of Registration and Marking of the Vessel:	Reframed & retained in the provisions Section 25 and 26
(1) If in respect of any inland mechanically propelled vessel the registering authority, after making such inquiry as it thinks fit, is satisfied that the provisions of this Act or of any rules made there under have been complied with, it shall grant to the applicant therefore a certificate of registration comprising such particulars as may be prescribed on payment of the prescribed fee.		(1) Subject to Section 25, the Registrar of Inland Vessels shall grant the Certificate of Registration to the applicant, who has paid the prescribed fee for the issuance of such certificate, and shall assign the registration mark and the Official Number to such registered vessels.  (2) The Certificate of	Reframed & retained in the provisions Section 26

	Registration shall be in such	
	form and content, as may be	
	prescribed under this	
	Section by the Central	
	-	
	Government by notification	
	in official gazette and shall	
	contain the following	
	among others	
	a) Registered Address of	
	the owner & other	
	Ownership details	
	Ownership details	
	b) Details of Mortgage, if	
	any	
	a) Hall Handiffertion	
	c) Hull Identification	
	Number	
	d) Official Number	
	e) Classification and	
	Category of Vessel	
	f) any other conditions that	
	the respective State	
	Government by notification	
	in official gazette, which	
	shall be complied with, by	
	the owner or operator of the	
	mechanically propelled	
	inland vessel after	
	registration under this Act.	
	(3) The owner shall display	
	the Registration Mark and the	
	Official Number on a	
	conspicuous part of the vessel	
	as may be prescribed by State	
	Government in official gazette	
		G 10 F (2)
(2) A registering authority may refuse		S. 19 F (2) is covered under
to register an inland mechanically propelled vessel, if she is found to be		S. 25 (4) of the proposed legislation. This provision
mechanically defective, or if the		also Introduces provision for
applicant fails to furnish satisfactory		refusal of Certificate of
evidence in support of any of the		Registration in application
statements made in his application:		not compliance of the Act.
		_
Provided that where the registering		Existing Act provides for
authority refuses to register any inland		refusal to register if the
mechanically propelled vessel, it shall		vessel is found to be

furnish to the applicant a statement in writing containing the reasons for such refusal.			defective.
19H. Marking Of Inland Mechanically Propelled Vessel Where an inland mechanically propelled vessel has been registered under this Chapter, the registering authority shall assign to the vessel, to be displayed thereon conspicuously in the prescribed manner, a distinguishing mark, hereinafter in this Act referred to as the registration mark.		(3) The owner shall display the Registration Mark and the Official Number on a conspicuous part of the vessel as may be prescribed by State Government in official gazette.	Modified and retained in the proposed provision Section 26 (3)
19I. Prohibition Against Transfer Of Certificate Of Registration			The provision is removed.  This is no more valid or relevant, as the new Act
(1) A certificate of registration granted in respect of any inland mechanically propelled vessel shall be used only for the lawful navigation of that vessel.  (2) A certificate of registration in respect of an inland mechanically propelled vessel issued by a registering authority in one State shall be valid for that State only, but where any such vessel piles in inland waters of any other State, nothing in this section shall be deemed to require the owner or master of the vessel to obtain a fresh certificate of registration in relation to the State or States in which the vessel is not so registered.  (3) When an inland mechanically propelled vessel registered in one State has been kept in another State for a period exceeding thirty-six months, the owner or master of the vessel shall make an application under section 19K to the registering authority, within whose jurisdiction the vessel then is, for the transfer of registry from the registering authority of the place where the vessel is registered.			provides for single registration and uniform validity of certificate of registration through out the country
	27.	Effect of Certificate of Registration:	Newly added
		Unless otherwise specified in the Certificate of Registration, a Certificate of registration granted under Section 26, shall be deemed	•

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	to be valid in all States and Union Territories in India.	
(2)	A valid Certificate of Registration issued under this Part shall be conclusive proof of ownership and title, as declared by the applicant and as entered in the Book of Registry by the Registrar of Inland Vessels.	Newly added
(3)	Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, any person who has beneficial interests of ownership in the mechanically propelled inland vessel or shares therein, shall have the same rights as that of the registered owner and shall be deemed as owner of such vessel for the purposes of this Act.	Altered — proposed provision revised and makes it mandatory to take separate or fresh registration for a vessel to which intends to ply in waters of another State other than the state having jurisdiction on the basis of principal place of business.  Under the existing provision—a CR granted by a State having jurisdiction is considered valid for use of the vessel within the jurisdictional limit of another State.  Existing act relates to a FRESH application (preregistration) of registration made by owner or a company not residing or having office at state in which the inland vessel is intended to be used.  Proposed provision modifies the existing section of the Act and makes it applicable to vessels who have already obtained registration in one State but intends to use the vessel in another state.
(4)	Registrar of Inland Vessels,	
	who receives an application	
	for renewal of Certificate of	
	Registration, may demand the	

	owner or master of any mechanically propelled inland vessel, to furnish,  a) the Certificate of Registration in force, carried on such vessel and / or  b) any other documents or information, the list of which may be prescribed by notification in Official Gazette by State Government.	
28. (1)	Duplicate Certificate:  If the Certificate of Registration issued under this Part is lost or destroyed, the registered owner shall apply for a duplicate certificate to the Registrar of Inland Vessels, which issued the lost or destroyed Certificate of Registration; in such form or manner as prescribed by the State Government.  The Registrar of Inland Vessels, upon receipt of application under sub-section.	Newly added.
29.	application under sub-section (1) and the prescribed fees or additional fees, as may be applicable, shall issue the duplicate certificate.  Provisional Certificate of Registry:	Covers subsection (4) of S. 19 J under the existing IV Act 1917.
(1)	Pending issuance of the Certificate of Registration; the Registrar of Inland Vessels may issue a provisional Certificate of Registration valid for not more than 45 days, in such	

		form and content as may be prescribed by the State Government by notification in Official Gazette, upon an application in the prescribed form and payment of prescribed fee made by the applicant.	
	(2)	During the period of validity of the provisional Certificate of Registration issued under this Part, the owner, operator or construction yard shall implement and comply with all necessary steps to be taken to have the vessel registered under this Part.	
19J. Registration Of Alterations	30.	Registration of Alterations:	reframed and retained
(1) When an inland mechanically propelled vessel is so altered as not to correspond with the particulars relating to her or the description entered in the certificate of registration then the owner of the vessel shall, within such period as may be prescribed, make a report of such alteration to the registering authority of the place where the vessel is registered.	(1)	The Competent Authority shall prescribe the list of modifications or alterations affecting the strength and stability of vessel; which are required to be registered.	The existing provision S. 19 J, encompasses all alterations. The proposed provision 30 (1) limits the requirement of registration for alteration falling within the section
(2) The report under sub-section (1) shall be made in such form and shall contain such particulars with respect to the alteration as may be prescribed and shall be accompanied by the certificate of registration in force in respect of the vessel at the time of the report.	(2)	The owner, operator or master of the mechanically propelled inland vessel shall, within such period as may be prescribed, make an application, in such form, and content as may be prescribed by the Competent Authority for entry of such alterations made, as prescribed under subsection (1), with the Registrar of Inland Vessels of the respective port/place of registry, where the vessel is registered, failing which, it	Reframed and retained

		shall be considered as plying	
		without a valid Certificate of	
		Registration.	
(2)	(2)		D.C. I. I. I. I.
(3) The registering authority, on	(3)	The Registrar of Inland	Reframed and retained
receipt of the report under sub-section		Vessels, on receipt of	
(1) and on payment of the prescribed		application and on payment	
fee, shall either cause the alteration to			
be registered or direct that the vessel		of the prescribed fee, shall	
be registered anew:		either cause the alteration to	
Provided that where the registering		be registered and entered in	
authority directs that the vessel be		the Certificate of	
registered anew, it shall either grant a		Registration, or direct that	
provisional certificate describing the		the vessel be registered	
vessel as altered or provisionally		anew.	
endorse the particulars of the alteration			
on the existing certificate.		Provided that, where the	
		Registrar of Inland Vessel,	
		directs that the vessel be	
		registered anew, it shall grant	
		a provisional certificate	
		describing the vessel as	
		altered or endorse on the	
		existing certificate, for a	
		specific period, the	
		particulars of the alteration.	
		particulars of the afteration.	
S.19 J (4) Any provisional certificate			Covered under Section 29 of
granted or endorsement made under			the proposed Act
the provisions of this section shall he			
valid for a period of one month from			Proposed provision grants
the date thereof, within which period			discretionary power to
the owner shall cause all necessary			Registrar to issue
steps to be taken to have the vessel			provisional certificate to
registered anew.			vessels which are newly
			built or existing which require new certificate and
			not to just those vessels that
			are altered.
			and anti-
			Under the existing act
			provisional certf. Is issued
			only to vessels which are
			altered and have undergone
			change from the time it
			obtained the certificate
			when it was first used in the
			inland waters after its
			manufacture.
	31.		Reframed & retained.
19L. Change Of Residence Or Place	31.	Change of Residence or Place	Actianica & Icianica.
172. Change of Residence of Hace		of Business:	

Of Business			
(1) If the owner of an inland mechanically propelled vessel ceases to reside or carry on business at the address recorded in the certificate of registration of the vessel, he shall, within thirty days of the change of address, intimate his new add ress to the registering authority by which the certificate of registration was granted, or, if the new address is within the jurisdiction of another registering authority, and shall at the same time forward the certificate of registration to the registering authority in order that the new address may be entered thereon.  (2) Where a registering authority other than the original registering authority in shall communicate the new address to the original registering authority.		If the owner of a mechanically propelled inland vessel ceases to reside or carry on business at the registered address, which is recorded in the Certificate of Registration of the vessel, he shall, within thirty days of the change of address, intimate his new address to the Registrar of Inland Vessels who granted the Certificate of Registration or, if the new address is within the jurisdiction of another port of registry, to the Registrar of Inland Vessels of that port of registry, and shall at the same time forward the Certificate of Registration to the respective Registrar of Inland Vessels, in order that the new address may be entered therein.	
19M. Prohibition Against Transfer Of Ownership Of Registered Vessel	32.	Prohibition against Transfer of Ownership of Registered Vessel	
(1) An inland mechanically propelled vessel registered under this Act in one State shall not be transferred to a person resident in another State in India or in any country outside India, without the previous approval of the Government of the State in which the vessel is registered:  Provided that where an inland mechanically propelled vessel is registered or deemed to be registered under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, this sub-section shall have effect as if for the words the Government of the State in which the vessel is registered the words the Central Government had been substituted.	(1)	Any mechanically propelled inland vessel registered with the registering authority of a State Government under this Part, shall not be transferred to a person residing in any country other than India, without the prior approval of the Registrar of Inland Vessels of the State Government, who has originally issued the Certificate of Registration.	Reframed & retained altered. The single point registration and validity of registration certificate through out India is being proposed in the new Act. Hence the existing provision becomes redundant and the same altered to remove the phrase " not be transferred to a person resident in another State in India".  Proviso is Redundant and superfluous and hence removed

(2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (1), the owner of an inland 2 [mechanically propelled vessel] registered under this Act, and the transferee thereof shall, within thirty days of the transfer of ownership of the said vessel to the transferee, jointly make a report of the transfer to the registering authority within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the transferee resides or carries on business and shall also forward the certificate of registration to that registering authority, together with prescribed fee, in order that particulars of the transfer of ownership may be entered thereon.	(2)	Subject to sub-section (1), the owner of a mechanically propelled inland vessel registered under this part and the transferee shall, within thirty days of the transfer of ownership of the said vessel to the transferee, jointly submit a report of the transfer to the port/place of registry, within whose local limits of jurisdiction, the transferee resides or carries on business and shall also forward the valid Certificate of Registration to the Registrar of Inland Vessels appointed at that port/place of registry, together with prescribed fee, in order that the particulars of the transfer of ownership may be entered thereon in the Book of Registry.	Reframed & retained.
	(3)	Notwithstanding anything contained herein, the State Government may demand or order the transferor and transferee for a fresh survey to be conducted and/or fresh registration to be initiated under this Part, for grant of Certificate of Registration to a vessel, whose ownership is reported to have been transferred from transferor to transferee.	Newly added
19N. Suspension Of Certificates Of Registration	33.	Suspension of Certificates of Registration:	
(1) A registering authority may suspend, for such period and subject to such conditions as it thinks fit, the certificate of registration of an inland mechanically propelled vessel, if it has reason to believe that after the granting of the certificate the vessel, has	(1)	A Registrar of Inland Vessels may at any time require that any inland mechanically propelled vessel within the local limits of its jurisdiction	Reframed & retained to cover section 19 O (2) in the IV Act 1917

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become unfit to ply in inland waters.		may be inspected by such authority as the State Government may, by general or special order, appoint in this behalf and, if as a result of such inspection, if it has reason to believe that after the granting of the said certificate the vessel became unfit to ply in inland waters, may order the suspension of the Certificate of Registration of a mechanically propelled inland vessel for such period	
	a)	Any Registrar of Inland Vessels, before suspending the valid Certificate of Registration, shall provide an opportunity for hearing, to the owner, operator or master and may suspend the Certificate of Registration under sub-section (1) by recording the reasons.	Opportunity of fair hearing ensured in the new Act.
	b)	The Registrar of Inland Vessels who suspends the Certificate of Registration under sub-section (1) shall issue a notice of suspension to the registered owner stating the reasons for suspension and the conditions to be complied with in a time prescribed, for withdrawal of such order of suspension.	Opportunity of fair hearing ensured in the new Act.
(2) Where the registration of an inland mechanically propelled vessel is suspended under sub-section (1) for a period of not less than one month, the registering authority ordering the suspension shall, if it is not the original registering authority, inform that other authority of the fact of such suspension.	(2)	Where the registration of a mechanically propelled inland vessel is suspended under sub-section (1) by any Registrar of Inland Vessels other than the Registrar who has originally issued the Certificate of Registration; the former shall intimate the	Reframed. Further the requirement of 1 month and above removed.

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		latter, regarding such order	
		of suspension or withdrawal	
		of such order of suspension;	
		and the latter shall enter such	
		order in the Book of Registry	
		in which the registration of	
		the vessel is originally	
		recorded.	
(3) The registering authority	(3)	The Registrar of Inland	Reframed & retained. The
suspending the certificate		=	sub-section (3) and (4) blend
may require the owner or		Vessels suspending the	into sub-section (3)
master of the vessel to deliver		certificate shall confiscate	
up the certificate so		such certificate and return the	
suspended to itself or, if it is		certificate to the owner or	
not the original registering		master only upon withdrawal	
authority, to that other		of the order of suspension.	
authority.		of the order of suspension.	
(4) A certificate of registration			
surrendered under this section shall be			
returned to the owner when the order			
suspending the certificate has been			
rescinded or has ceased to operate.			
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19 O – Cancellation of Registration	34.		
		Cancellation of Certificate of	
ì			
		<u>Registration</u>	D.C. 1.1.1.11
			Reframed and retained in
(1) If an inland mechanically propelled			Reframed and retained in the proposed Section 34 (3).
vessel has been destroyed or has been			
vessel has been destroyed or has been rendered permanently unfit for service,			
vessel has been destroyed or has been rendered permanently unfit for service, the owner of the vessel shall, with the			
vessel has been destroyed or has been rendered permanently unfit for service, the owner of the vessel shall, with the least practicable delay, report the fact			
vessel has been destroyed or has been rendered permanently unfit for service, the owner of the vessel shall, with the least practicable delay, report the fact to the registering authority of the place			
vessel has been destroyed or has been rendered permanently unfit for service, the owner of the vessel shall, with the least practicable delay, report the fact to the registering authority of the place where the vessel is registered and shall			
vessel has been destroyed or has been rendered permanently unfit for service, the owner of the vessel shall, with the least practicable delay, report the fact to the registering authority of the place where the vessel is registered and shall also forward to that authority, along			
vessel has been destroyed or has been rendered permanently unfit for service, the owner of the vessel shall, with the least practicable delay, report the fact to the registering authority of the place where the vessel is registered and shall also forward to that authority, along with the report, the certificate of			
vessel has been destroyed or has been rendered permanently unfit for service, the owner of the vessel shall, with the least practicable delay, report the fact to the registering authority of the place where the vessel is registered and shall also forward to that authority, along with the report, the certificate of registration of the vessel and thereupon			
vessel has been destroyed or has been rendered permanently unfit for service, the owner of the vessel shall, with the least practicable delay, report the fact to the registering authority of the place where the vessel is registered and shall also forward to that authority, along with the report, the certificate of registration of the vessel and thereupon the registering authority shall have the			
vessel has been destroyed or has been rendered permanently unfit for service, the owner of the vessel shall, with the least practicable delay, report the fact to the registering authority of the place where the vessel is registered and shall also forward to that authority, along with the report, the certificate of registration of the vessel and thereupon the registering authority shall have the certificate of registration cancelled			the proposed Section 34 (3).
vessel has been destroyed or has been rendered permanently unfit for service, the owner of the vessel shall, with the least practicable delay, report the fact to the registering authority of the place where the vessel is registered and shall also forward to that authority, along with the report, the certificate of registration of the vessel and thereupon the registering authority shall have the certificate of registration cancelled  (2) Any registering authority may at			the proposed Section 34 (3).  Reframed and retained in
vessel has been destroyed or has been rendered permanently unfit for service, the owner of the vessel shall, with the least practicable delay, report the fact to the registering authority of the place where the vessel is registered and shall also forward to that authority, along with the report, the certificate of registration of the vessel and thereupon the registering authority shall have the certificate of registration cancelled  (2) Any registering authority may at any time require that any inland			Reframed and retained in the proposed Sections 33(1)
vessel has been destroyed or has been rendered permanently unfit for service, the owner of the vessel shall, with the least practicable delay, report the fact to the registering authority of the place where the vessel is registered and shall also forward to that authority, along with the report, the certificate of registration of the vessel and thereupon the registering authority shall have the certificate of registration cancelled  (2) Any registering authority may at any time require that any inland mechanically propelled vessel within			Reframed and retained in the proposed Sections 33(1) and 34 (5). Policy decision,
vessel has been destroyed or has been rendered permanently unfit for service, the owner of the vessel shall, with the least practicable delay, report the fact to the registering authority of the place where the vessel is registered and shall also forward to that authority, along with the report, the certificate of registration of the vessel and thereupon the registering authority shall have the certificate of registration cancelled  (2) Any registering authority may at any time require that any inland mechanically propelled vessel within the local limits of its jurisdiction may			Reframed and retained in the proposed Sections 33(1) and 34 (5). Policy decision, inspection to be followed in
vessel has been destroyed or has been rendered permanently unfit for service, the owner of the vessel shall, with the least practicable delay, report the fact to the registering authority of the place where the vessel is registered and shall also forward to that authority, along with the report, the certificate of registration of the vessel and thereupon the registering authority shall have the certificate of registration cancelled  (2) Any registering authority may at any time require that any inland mechanically propelled vessel within the local limits of its jurisdiction may be inspected by such authority as the			Reframed and retained in the proposed Sections 33(1) and 34 (5). Policy decision, inspection to be followed in suspension of certificate of
vessel has been destroyed or has been rendered permanently unfit for service, the owner of the vessel shall, with the least practicable delay, report the fact to the registering authority of the place where the vessel is registered and shall also forward to that authority, along with the report, the certificate of registration of the vessel and thereupon the registering authority shall have the certificate of registration cancelled  (2) Any registering authority may at any time require that any inland mechanically propelled vessel within the local limits of its jurisdiction may be inspected by such authority as the State Government may, by general or			Reframed and retained in the proposed Sections 33(1) and 34 (5). Policy decision, inspection to be followed in suspension of certificate of registration. Cancellation
vessel has been destroyed or has been rendered permanently unfit for service, the owner of the vessel shall, with the least practicable delay, report the fact to the registering authority of the place where the vessel is registered and shall also forward to that authority, along with the report, the certificate of registration of the vessel and thereupon the registering authority shall have the certificate of registration cancelled  (2) Any registering authority may at any time require that any inland mechanically propelled vessel within the local limits of its jurisdiction may be inspected by such authority as the State Government may, by general or special order, appoint in this behalf			Reframed and retained in the proposed Sections 33(1) and 34 (5). Policy decision, inspection to be followed in suspension of certificate of
vessel has been destroyed or has been rendered permanently unfit for service, the owner of the vessel shall, with the least practicable delay, report the fact to the registering authority of the place where the vessel is registered and shall also forward to that authority, along with the report, the certificate of registration of the vessel and thereupon the registering authority shall have the certificate of registration cancelled  (2) Any registering authority may at any time require that any inland mechanically propelled vessel within the local limits of its jurisdiction may be inspected by such authority as the State Government may, by general or special order, appoint in this behalf and, if as a result of such inspection,			Reframed and retained in the proposed Sections 33(1) and 34 (5). Policy decision, inspection to be followed in suspension of certificate of registration. Cancellation
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vessel has been destroyed or has been rendered permanently unfit for service, the owner of the vessel shall, with the least practicable delay, report the fact to the registering authority of the place where the vessel is registered and shall also forward to that authority, along with the report, the certificate of registration of the vessel and thereupon the registering authority shall have the certificate of registration cancelled  (2) Any registering authority may at any time require that any inland mechanically propelled vessel within the local limits of its jurisdiction may be inspected by such authority as the State Government may, by general or special order, appoint in this behalf and, if as a result of such inspection, the registering authority is satisfied that the vessel is in such a condition			Reframed and retained in the proposed Sections 33(1) and 34 (5). Policy decision, inspection to be followed in suspension of certificate of registration. Cancellation
vessel has been destroyed or has been rendered permanently unfit for service, the owner of the vessel shall, with the least practicable delay, report the fact to the registering authority of the place where the vessel is registered and shall also forward to that authority, along with the report, the certificate of registration of the vessel and thereupon the registering authority shall have the certificate of registration cancelled  (2) Any registering authority may at any time require that any inland mechanically propelled vessel within the local limits of its jurisdiction may be inspected by such authority as the State Government may, by general or special order, appoint in this behalf and, if as a result of such inspection, the registering authority is satisfied that the vessel is in such a condition that it is not fit to ply in any inland			Reframed and retained in the proposed Sections 33(1) and 34 (5). Policy decision, inspection to be followed in suspension of certificate of registration. Cancellation
vessel has been destroyed or has been rendered permanently unfit for service, the owner of the vessel shall, with the least practicable delay, report the fact to the registering authority of the place where the vessel is registered and shall also forward to that authority, along with the report, the certificate of registration of the vessel and thereupon the registering authority shall have the certificate of registration cancelled  (2) Any registering authority may at any time require that any inland mechanically propelled vessel within the local limits of its jurisdiction may be inspected by such authority as the State Government may, by general or special order, appoint in this behalf and, if as a result of such inspection, the registering authority is satisfied that the vessel is in such a condition that it is not fit to ply in any inland water, the registering authority may			Reframed and retained in the proposed Sections 33(1) and 34 (5). Policy decision, inspection to be followed in suspension of certificate of registration. Cancellation
vessel has been destroyed or has been rendered permanently unfit for service, the owner of the vessel shall, with the least practicable delay, report the fact to the registering authority of the place where the vessel is registered and shall also forward to that authority, along with the report, the certificate of registration of the vessel and thereupon the registering authority shall have the certificate of registration cancelled  (2) Any registering authority may at any time require that any inland mechanically propelled vessel within the local limits of its jurisdiction may be inspected by such authority as the State Government may, by general or special order, appoint in this behalf and, if as a result of such inspection, the registering authority is satisfied that the vessel is in such a condition that it is not fit to ply in any inland			Reframed and retained in the proposed Sections 33(1) and 34 (5). Policy decision, inspection to be followed in suspension of certificate of registration. Cancellation

registration of the vessel and require the owner thereof to surrender forthwith to the registering authority, the certificate of registration in respect of that vessel, if it has not already been so surrendered.			
	(1)	A Certificate of Registration that remains suspended for a period up to12 months, shall be deemed and declared as cancelled by the Registrar, who had originally granted such Certificate and such cancellation shall be recorded in the respective Book of Registry of Vessels.	
	(2)	If the Certificate of Registration is cancelled following any order of suspension issued by any Registrar of Inland Vessels other than the Registrar who had originally issued such Certificate, the cancellation of such Certificate shall be communicated by the latter to the former.	
	(3)	The registered owner must make an application in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the State Government by notification in Official Gazette; in order to have his name deleted and shall return the Certificate of Registration to the Registrar of Inland Vessels who originally granted the Certificate of Registration, in the occurrence of any of the following events;	This proposed subsection (3) to Section 34 covers the S. 19 O (1)
		<ul><li>a) Vessel is are missing;</li><li>b) Vessel is destroyed;</li><li>c) Vessel is irreparably</li></ul>	

		11	
		damaged;	
		d) Vessel is s sold abroad	
	(4)	Any Registrar of Inland Vessels who cancels the Certificate of Registration under this Section shall record the cancellation and reasons thereof in the respective Book of Registry.	Newly added
	(5)	State Governments shall inform the list of cancellations to the Competent Authority, who shall enter the same in the Central Registry of Vessels in which the details of registration of vessels and ownerships are recorded and maintained.	This proposed subsection (3) to Section 34 covers the S. 19 O (2)
Sec. 19 P. Appeals			
(1) Any person aggrieved by an order- (a) refusing to register any inland b[mechanically propelled vessel] under section 19F; or (b) suspending a certificate of registration under section 19N; or (c) cancelling a certificate of registration under sub-section (2) of section 19-O. may, within thirty days of the date on which he receives notice of such order, appeal against it to the State Government.			Retained as such. Incorporated in proposed provision i.e. Section 130.
(2) The State Government shall cause notice of every such appeal to be given to the registering authority concerned in such manner as may be prescribed, and after giving an opportunity to that authority and to the Appellant to be heard shall pass such order thereon as it thinks fit.			Reframed and Retained by making the appeal order as final. No second appeals are permitted.
Sec. 19 Q. Reciprocity  Where the Central Government is satisfied that by the law or practice of		Not retained	Retained as such with minor additions, under the proposed provision, i.e. Section 128

any country outside India, inland mechanically propelled vessels having a certificate of registration in force under this Act- (a) obtain by reason of such registration any special exemption in that country while plying in the inland waters thereof, or (b) are required as a condition of plying in the inland waters of that country to comply with any special requirement, whether by way of registration anew or payment of a fee or otherwise, the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, for the purpose of reciprocity, direct that the same exemption or requirement, or an exemption, or a requirement as similar thereto as may be, be granted to, or imposed upon, inland 2 mechanically propelled vessels registered in that country white plying in the inland waters of the territories to which this Act extends.			
19 Q A – Mortgage of Mechanically Propelled vessel or share	35.	Mortgage of Mechanically Propelled Vessel or Share therein:	Detailed additions made with reference to Merchant Shipping Act 1958, as amended from time time in the proposed provision S. 35.
The provisions of sections 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52 and 53 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, shall mutatis mutandis apply, in relation to the mortgage of a mechanically propelled vessel as they apply in relation to ships, subject to the following modifications, namely:  (a) in sections 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52 and 53, references to "ship", "registrar" and "register book," wherever they occur, shall, respectively, be construed as references to "mechanically propelled vessel," "registering authority" and "book of registration";  (b) in section 47, in sub-section (1), for the words "the registrar of the ship's port of registry shall record it in the register book," the words "the registering authority shall record it in the book of registration" shall be substituted	(1)	A registered mechanically propelled inland vessel or a share therein may be made a security for a loan or other valuable consideration, and such instrument creating the security shall be in the prescribed form or as near thereto as circumstances permit, and on the production of such instrument, the Registrar of Inland Vessels who granted the Certificate of Registration shall record it in	Reframed & retained

	the Book of Registry.	
	the Book of Registry.	
(2)	Mortgages shall be recorded by the Registrar of Inland Vessels in the chronological order in which they are reported to him, by the mortgagee and, the Registrar of Inland Vessels shall, by memorandum under his hand, note down on each mortgage that it has been recorded by him stating the day and hour of that record, for the purpose of prioritising the creation of charge or lien on the mechanically propelled vessel or share therein by the mortgagee.	do
(3)	If there are more mortgagees than one recorded in respect to the same vessel or share, the mortgages shall, notwithstanding any express, implied or constructive notice, have priority according to the date on which each mortgage is recorded in the Book of Registry and not according to the date of creation of each mortgage.	do
(4)	Where a registered mortgage is discharged, the Registrar of Inland Vessels shall, on the production of the respective document evidencing the cancellation of mortgage issued by the mortgagee along with a receipt for the mortgage money endorsed thereon, duly signed and stamped, make an entry in the Book of Registry to the effect that the mortgage has been discharged, and on that entry being made the	do

	estate, if any, which passes to the mortgagee shall vest with the registered owner of the mechanically propelled inland vessel, who prior to cancellation had the status of mortgagor.	
(5)	Except in so far as may be necessary for making a mortgaged mechanically propelled inland vessel or share available, as a security for the mortgage debt, the mortgagee shall not, by reason of his mortgage, be deemed to be the owner of the vessel or share therein, nor shall the mortgagor be deemed to have ceased to be owner thereof.	do
(6)	Where there is only one registered mortgagee of a mechanically propelled inland vessel or share therein, he shall be entitled to recover the amount due under the mortgage by selling the mortgaged mechanically propelled inland vessel or share therein, without approaching the High Court:	do
	Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall prevent the mortgagee from recovering the amount so due, by approaching the High Court, as provided in subsection (7) hereunder.	
(7)	Where there are two or more registered mortgagees of a mechanically propelled inland vessel or share therein, they shall be entitled to recover the amount due under the mortgage in the High Court, and when passing a decree or thereafter the High Court may	do

<u>-</u>	
	direct that the mortgaged mechanically propelled inland vessel or share be sold in execution of the decree.
(8)	Every registered mortgagee of a mechanically propelled inland vessel or share therein who intends to recover the amount due under the mortgage by selling the mortgaged mechanically propelled inland vessel or its share under sub-section (6) shall give an advance notice of fifteen days relating to such sale, to the Registrar of Inland Vessels, in whose registry the mortgage is recorded.
(9)	The notice under sub-section (8) shall be accompanied by the proof of payment of the wages and other amounts due to crewmen employed on the mechanically propelled inland vessel.
	A registered mortgage of a mechanically propelled inland vessel or share therein, shall not be affected by any act of insolvency committed by the mortgagor after the date of the record of such mortgage, notwithstanding that the mortgagor, at the commencement of his insolvency, had the mechanically propelled inland vessel or share in his possession, order or disposition, or was the reputed owner thereof, and the mortgage shall be preferred to any right, claim or interest therein, of other creditors of the insolvent or any trustee or

	assignee on their behalf.	
	assignee on their bentin.	
(11)	A registered mortgage of a mechanically propelled inland vessel or share therein, may be transferred to any person, and the instrument effecting the transfer shall be in the prescribed form or as near thereto as circumstances permit, and on the production of such instrument, the Registrar of Inland Vessels shall record it by entering in the Book of Registry the name of the transferee as mortgagee of the mechanically propelled inland vessel or the shares therein and shall, by memorandum, notify on the instrument of transfer that it has been recorded by him stating the day and hour of the record.	do
(12)	The person to whom any such mortgage has been transferred shall enjoy the same right of preference as was enjoyed by the transferor.	do
	Where the interest of a mortgagee in a mechanically propelled inland vessel or share is transmitted on death, or insolvency, or by any lawful means other than by a transfer under this Act, the transmission shall be authenticated by a nomination of the person to whom the interest is transmitted, containing a statement of the manner in which, and the person to whom, the property has been transmitted, and shall be accompanied by like evidence, as is required by this	do

		Act, in case of a corresponding transmission of	
		the ownership of a	
		mechanically propelled inland	
		vessel or share therein.	
	(13)	The registrar, on receipt of the	do
	( - )	declaration and the production	
		of the aforesaid evidence, shall enter the name of the	
		person entitled under the	
		transmission in the Book of	
		registry, as mortgagee of the	
		mechanically propelled inland	
		vessel or share therein.	
19R. Power To Make Rules		Not retained	The proposed Act covers the Rule making powers under
		Not Tetameu	Section 132. Part/Chapter
			wise Rule making provision
(1) The State Government may make			is hence deleted
rules to carry out the objects of this			
Chapter.			
(2) In particular, and without prejudice			
to the generality of the foregoing			
power, such rules may			
(a) prescribe the powers, duties and functions of registering authorities and			
the local limits of their jurisdiction;			
(b) prescribe the form of, and the particulars to be contained in,			
applications for, and certificates of,			
registration;			
(c) provide for the form and manner in			
which books of registration shall be			
maintained under this Chapter;			
(d) provide for the issue of duplicate			
certificates of registration to replace			
certificates lost, destroyed or			
mutilated;			
(e) prescribe, subject to the approval of			
the Central Government, the fees to be			
charged for the registration of inland mechanically propelled vessels or for			
any other action to be taken by the			
registering authority under this			

Chapter, and provide for, the exemption of any person or class of persons from payment of the whole or any part of any such fees;  (f) prescribe the period within which, and the manner in which, the owner of an inland mechanically propelled vessel shall make a report of any alteration in the vessel under section 19J;		
(fa) prescribe the authority and provide for furnishing to such authority the information with respect to the inland mechanically propelled vessel and its registration under sub-section (5) of section 19K;		
(g) prescribe the manner in which appeals to the State Government may be preferred under this Chapter and the fees payable in respect of any such appeal;		
<ul><li>(ga) provide for the form of instrument creating a mortgage of a mechanically propelled vessel or a share therein or transfer of any such mortgage;</li><li>(h) provide for any other matter which is to be or may be prescribed under</li></ul>		
this Chapter  Sec. 19.S. Certain Certificates Issued Under Merchant Shipping Act To Be Valid Under This Act	Not retained	The proposed Act covers Section 19 S making powers under Section 126. Hence S. 19 S of the existing Act is removed.
Every certificate of registry and every certificate of survey issued in respect of a mechanically propelled vessel under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, shall be valid and effective as a certificate of registration or certificate of survey, as the case may be, issued under this Act and the relevant		
provisions of this Act shall apply in relation to such vessel as they apply to an inland mechanically propelled vessel registered under this Act.		

Existing act	Sec:	CATION, TRAINING, EXAMINATION AND CERTI Proposed Act	Comments
Daisting act	36.	Minimum age for Employment:	Newly added.
	(1)	No persons under the age of 18 years shall be engaged on a mechanically propelled inland vessel registered under the Act.	Newly added. Policy decision
	(2)	Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), any person above the age of 16 can be inducted for the purposes of training in the capacity of a trainee or an apprentice.	Newly added. Policy decision
	27	Power to prescribe different manning scales:	Newly added
	37. (1)	The Central Government shall prescribe the minimum manning scale applicable-to mechanically propelled inland vessels of different class or category, which may be as categorized under this Act or such other laws in force in India:	This provision empowers Central Government to prescribe the minimum manning scales by Rules. Thi provision replaces S 25, 26 and 27 of IV Act 1917.
	(2)	Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the State Government in consultation with the Central Government, may prescribe by notification in official gazette, the manning requirements in addition to that specified in subsection (1), to be possessed by the qualified persons, who are employed on any class or category of mechanically propelled inland vessels registered, recognised or identified under this Act.	This subsection provides for the State Government to prescribe manning scales in addition to those prescribed as minimum manning scales by the Centra Government.
Section 20 - Appointment of Examiners	38	Appointment and Duties of Examiners	
The State Government may appoint examiners for the purpose of examining the qualifications of persons desirous of obtaining certificates thereinafter called Certificates of Competency, to the effect that they are competent to act as masters or serangs, or as engineers or engine-	(1)	The State Government may appoint examiners, in accordance with the criteria and qualifications as prescribed by Central Government by notification in Official Gazette; for the purpose of examining the qualifications of persons desirous of obtaining certificates under this Part to the effect that they are competent to undertake the responsibilities of and act as, masters, or as engineers or engine-drivers, or as such other persons, as the case may be, on the mechanically propelled inland vessels	Reframed and retained in S. 38 (1) The requirement of criteria and qualifications of examiners are to be prescribed by the Central Govt.

drivers, as the case may be, on board inland mechanically propelled vessels.			
	(2)	The examiners shall evaluate the persons who have undergone the prescribed training necessary for qualifying as masters or serangs, or as engineers or engine-drivers, or as such other persons, as the case may be, and shall report to the Competent Authority/State Government, regarding the list of successful candidates who possess the prescribed qualifications.	Proposed provision not present in existing Act. Newly added. Intends to extend the powers/duties of the examiners appointed under Sec. 20 to prepare a list of candidates who are qualified under the Act to be a master, serang, engineer, engine driver, or such other persons as the case may be & report to the Competent Authority/ State Government.
Section 21 – Grant Of Masters', Serangs', Engineers', And Engine- Drivers' Certificates Of	39.	Grant of certificate of Competency	Government
(1) The State Government or such officer as it may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint in this behalf, shall grant to every person who is reported by the examiners to possess the prescribed qualifications, a certificate of competency to the effect that he is competent to act as a first-class master, second-class master or serang, or as an engineer, first-class engine-driver or second-class engine-driver, as the case may be, on board an inland mechanically propelled vessel:	(1)	The Competent Authority or any officer appointed or authorised by notification in the Official Gazette by State Government, may evaluate the report provided by the examiners, and upon such confirmation as correct; shall grant to every candidate; who is reported by the examiners to possess the prescribed qualifications, with respective Certificate of Competency, certifying that the candidate is competent to serve as a first-class master, second-class master, or as an engineer, first-class engine-driver or second-class engine-driver or such other person, designation as the case may be, on any class or category or whole of the mechanically propelled inland vessel as mentioned in the Certificate.	Reframed & retained. Competent authority is empowered. This is to bring in uniform acceptability of Certificates issued under this Part.
Proviso to Sec. 21 - Provided nevertheless that, before granting a	(2)	The Competent Authority or any authorised officer appointed or authorised by notification in the Official	Reframed & retained.

certificate of competency under this Act, the authority empowered to grant such certificate may, if it considers the report of the examiners regarding any applicant for such certificate to be defective,		Gazette by State Government, shall require for a further examination or a re-examination of any/all applicant(s), if it is found that the report submitted by examiners is defective, or there exists reason to believe that such a report has been unduly made.	
or has reason to believe that such report has been unduly made, require a further examination or a re-examination of the applicant.			
(2) Every certificate granted under this section shall be in the prescribed form.	(3)	Every certificate granted under this Part shall be in such form or manner as prescribed by notification in Official Gazette by Central Government under this Part.	Reframed & retained.
	(4))	Every Certificate of Competency granted under this part, shall be made in duplicate, and one copy shall be delivered to the person entitled to the certificate the other shall be kept and recorded in the prescribed manner.	Reframed & retained. Policy decision, Aspect of license removed. The provision also covers Sec. 23
	(55)	Whenever a master or an engineer or engine-driver or any other person as the case may be, proves to the satisfaction of the authority, which granted his certificate, that he has, without fault on his part, lost or been deprived of it, a copy of the certificate to which he is entitled, shall be granted to him, and shall have the same effect as the original.	
Section 22 - Grant Of Masters,' Serangs,' Engineers' And Engine- Drivers' Certificates Of Service		Removed	Policy decision Certificate of Service removed
(1) The State Government may, if it thinks fit grant without examination to any person who has served as a master, or as an engineer, of a vessel of the Coast Guard, Indian Navy or regular Army for a period as may be prescribed by			do

the State Government in			
this behalf a certificate			
(hereinafter called a			
certificate of service) to			
the effect that he is, by			
reason of his having so			
C			
served, competent to act			
as a first-class master,			
second-class master or			
serang, or as an engineer,			
first-class engine-driver or			
second-class engine-			
driver, as the case may be,			
on board an inland			
mechanically propelled			
vessel.			
Explanation - For the			
purposes of this section,			
(a) the expression "Coast			
Guard" shall have the			
meaning assigned to it in			
clause (d) of section 2 of			
the Coast Guard Act,			
1978(30 of 1978);			
(b) the expression "Indian			
Navy" shall have the			
meaning assigned to it in			
clause (10) of section 3 of			
the Navy Act, 1957(62 of			
1957);			
(c) the expression "regular			
Army" shall have the			
meaning assigned to it in			
clause (m) of section 3 of			
the Army Act, 1950 (46 of			
1950).			_
(2) A certificate of service			do
so granted shall have the			
same effect as a certificate			
of competency granted			
under this Act after			
examination.			
Section 22A – Licences			Policy decision
			requirements of
			License removed
(1) The State Government			
may, also if it thinks fit,		do	do
<del>-</del>	-	uv	<b>u</b> v
grant			
(a) to a person who is in		7	,
possession of a second-	-	do	do
class master's certificate			
granted under section 21			
or section 22, and has, by			
virtue of such certificate,			
or section 22, and has, by virtue of such certificate,			

	, .		
acted as master of an			
inland mechanically			
propelled vessel having			
engines of forty or more			
nominal horse-power for a			
period of not less than five			
1 *			
years, or			
(b) to a person who is in			
possession of a first-class			
engine-driver's certificate		do	
granted under section 21			
or section 22, or an			
engine-driver's certificate			
granted or deemed to be			
granted of decined to be			
$\mathcal{E}$			
Merchant Shipping Act,			
1958, and has, by virtue of			
such certificate, served as			
an engine-driver of an			
inland mechanically			
propelled vessel having			
engines of not less than			
seventy nominal horse-			
power for five years, for			
not less than two and a			
half years of which period			
he has been the engine-			
driver of such vessel			
within the meaning of			
section 26,a licence			
authorising such person to			
act as master or engineer,			
as the case may be, of any			
inland mechanically			
propelled vessel having			
engines of one hundred			
and seventy nominal		•	
horsepower or of such less			
nominal horse-power as			
such Government may			
deem fit.			
(2) Any such licence shall			
remain in force only for		do	do
such time as the person			
holding the same is in			
possession of and entitled			
to a master's or an engine-			
driver's certificate, as the			
case may be, of the nature			
-			
referred to in sub-section			
(1):			
Provided that the State			
Government may, if it			
thinks fit, suspend, cancel			
animo in, suspend, cancel	1		

on your the conditions of	I I
or vary the conditions of any such licence.	
Section 23 - Certificates To Be Made In Duplicate	The provision is identified and incorporated under the proposed provision Section 39 (4).
Every certificate of competency or service and every licence granted under this Act shall be made in duplicate, and one copy shall be delivered to the person entitled to the certificate or licence and the other shall be kept and recorded in the prescribed manner.	
Section 24 - Copy Of Certificate Or Licence To Be Granted In Certain Cases Whenever a master or serang, or an engineer or engine-driver, proves, to the satisfaction of the authority which granted his certificate, or licence that he has, without fault on his part, lost or been deprived of it, a copy of the certificate or licence to which, according to the record kept under section 23, he appears to be entitled shall be granted to him, and shall have the same effect as the original.	Reframed & retained. Policy decision, Aspect of license removed
Section 25 - Certificates To Be Held By Master And Engineer Of Vessel Of One Hundred Or More Horse-Power	The new Act proposes the manning scales to be clearly specified by Rules. And the proposed provision S. 37 provides for the same.

An inland mechanically propelled vessel having engines of one hundred or more nominal horse-power shall not proceed on any voyage unless she has	do	
(a) as her master a person possessing a first class master's certificate granted under this Act, or a master's certificate granted or deemed to be granted under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, or a master's licence granted under section 22A and applicable to such vessel and voyage, and	do	
(b) as her engineer a person possessing an engineer's certificate granted under this Act, or granted or deemed to be granted under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 or an engine-driver's licence granted under section 22A and applicable to such vessel and voyage.	do	
Section 26 - Certificates To Be Held By Master And Engineer Of Vessel Of Between Forty And One Hundred Horse- Power	do	The new Act proposes the manning scales to be clearly specified by Rules. And the proposed provision S. 37 provides for the same.
An inland mechanically propelled vessel having engines of forty or more nominal horse-power, but of less than one hundred nominal horse-power, shall not proceed on any	do	

voyage unless she has		
(a) as her master a person possessing a second-class master's certificate granted under this Act, or any certificate referred to in clause (a) of section 25; and		
(b) as her engineer a person possessing a first-class engine-driver's certificate granted under this Act, or an engine-driver's certificate granted or deemed to be granted under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958], or any certificate referred to in clause (b) of section 25:		
Provided that a mechanically propelled vessel shall be deemed to have complied with this section if she has as her master and engineer a		
person possessing both a certificate referred to in clause (a), and a certificate referred to in clause (b), of this section.		
Section 27 - Certificates	do	
To Be Held By Master		The new Act
And Engineer Of Vessel		proposes the
Of Less Than Forty		manning scales to be
Horsepower		clearly specified by Rules. And the
		proposed provision S. 37 provides for the
An inland mechanically		same.
propelled vessel having		
engines of less than forty		
nominal horse-power shall		
not proceed on any voyage		
unless she has		
(a) as her master a person		
possessing a serang's		
certificate granted under		
this Act, or any certificate		

		-
referred to in clause (a) of		
section 26, and		
·		
(1-)		
(b) as her engineer a		
person possessing a		
second-class engine-		
driver's certificate granted		
under this Act, or any		
certificate referred to in cl.		
(b) of section 26:		
(b) of section 20.		
Provided that a		
mechanically propelled		
vessel shall be deemed to		
have complied with this		
section if she has as her		
master and engineer a		
person possessing both a		
certificate referred to in		
clause (a) and a certificate		
referred to in clause (b), of		
this section.		
Section 28 - Power For		
State Government To		The Sec. 28 of the
Require Master Or		present IV Act 1917
Engineer To Hold		is covered by a
0		
Certificate Granted		blanket provision
Under Act In Addition		proposed as Section
0.11.11.11.11		
Under Act In Addition		proposed as Section
Under Act In Addition To Other Certificate	do	proposed as Section
Under Act In Addition To Other Certificate  Notwithstanding anything	do	proposed as Section
Under Act In Addition To Other Certificate  Notwithstanding anything in this Chapter, the State		proposed as Section
Under Act In Addition To Other Certificate  Notwithstanding anything in this Chapter, the State Government may, by		proposed as Section
Under Act In Addition To Other Certificate  Notwithstanding anything in this Chapter, the State Government may, by general or special order,		proposed as Section
Under Act In Addition To Other Certificate  Notwithstanding anything in this Chapter, the State Government may, by general or special order, direct that a person		proposed as Section
Under Act In Addition To Other Certificate  Notwithstanding anything in this Chapter, the State Government may, by general or special order,		proposed as Section
Under Act In Addition To Other Certificate  Notwithstanding anything in this Chapter, the State Government may, by general or special order, direct that a person		proposed as Section
Under Act In Addition To Other Certificate  Notwithstanding anything in this Chapter, the State Government may, by general or special order, direct that a person		proposed as Section
Under Act In Addition To Other Certificate  Notwithstanding anything in this Chapter, the State Government may, by general or special order, direct that a person possessing		proposed as Section
Under Act In Addition To Other Certificate  Notwithstanding anything in this Chapter, the State Government may, by general or special order, direct that a person possessing  (a) a master's certificate		proposed as Section
Under Act In Addition To Other Certificate  Notwithstanding anything in this Chapter, the State Government may, by general or special order, direct that a person possessing  (a) a master's certificate granted or deemed to be		proposed as Section
Under Act In Addition To Other Certificate  Notwithstanding anything in this Chapter, the State Government may, by general or special order, direct that a person possessing  (a) a master's certificate granted or deemed to be granted under the		proposed as Section
Under Act In Addition To Other Certificate  Notwithstanding anything in this Chapter, the State Government may, by general or special order, direct that a person possessing  (a) a master's certificate granted or deemed to be granted under the Merchant Shipping Act,		proposed as Section
Under Act In Addition To Other Certificate  Notwithstanding anything in this Chapter, the State Government may, by general or special order, direct that a person possessing  (a) a master's certificate granted or deemed to be granted under the		proposed as Section
Under Act In Addition To Other Certificate  Notwithstanding anything in this Chapter, the State Government may, by general or special order, direct that a person possessing  (a) a master's certificate granted or deemed to be granted under the Merchant Shipping Act,		proposed as Section
Under Act In Addition To Other Certificate  Notwithstanding anything in this Chapter, the State Government may, by general or special order, direct that a person possessing  (a) a master's certificate granted or deemed to be granted under the Merchant Shipping Act,		proposed as Section
Under Act In Addition To Other Certificate  Notwithstanding anything in this Chapter, the State Government may, by general or special order, direct that a person possessing  (a) a master's certificate granted or deemed to be granted under the Merchant Shipping Act,		proposed as Section
Under Act In Addition To Other Certificate  Notwithstanding anything in this Chapter, the State Government may, by general or special order, direct that a person possessing  (a) a master's certificate granted or deemed to be granted under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958], or		proposed as Section
Under Act In Addition To Other Certificate  Notwithstanding anything in this Chapter, the State Government may, by general or special order, direct that a person possessing  (a) a master's certificate granted or deemed to be granted under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958], or  (b) an engineer's or engine-driver's certificate		proposed as Section
Under Act In Addition To Other Certificate  Notwithstanding anything in this Chapter, the State Government may, by general or special order, direct that a person possessing  (a) a master's certificate granted or deemed to be granted under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958], or  (b) an engineer's or engine-driver's certificate granted or deemed to be		proposed as Section
Under Act In Addition To Other Certificate  Notwithstanding anything in this Chapter, the State Government may, by general or special order, direct that a person possessing  (a) a master's certificate granted or deemed to be granted under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958], or  (b) an engineer's or engine-driver's certificate granted or deemed to be granted under the		proposed as Section
Under Act In Addition To Other Certificate  Notwithstanding anything in this Chapter, the State Government may, by general or special order, direct that a person possessing  (a) a master's certificate granted or deemed to be granted under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958], or  (b) an engineer's or engine-driver's certificate granted or deemed to be granted under the Merchant Shipping Act, Shipping Act, Shipping Act, Shipping Act,		proposed as Section
Under Act In Addition To Other Certificate  Notwithstanding anything in this Chapter, the State Government may, by general or special order, direct that a person possessing  (a) a master's certificate granted or deemed to be granted under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958], or  (b) an engineer's or engine-driver's certificate granted or deemed to be granted under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, shall not act as		proposed as Section
Under Act In Addition To Other Certificate  Notwithstanding anything in this Chapter, the State Government may, by general or special order, direct that a person possessing  (a) a master's certificate granted or deemed to be granted under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958], or  (b) an engineer's or engine-driver's certificate granted or deemed to be granted under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, shall not act as master or engineer, as the		proposed as Section
Under Act In Addition To Other Certificate  Notwithstanding anything in this Chapter, the State Government may, by general or special order, direct that a person possessing  (a) a master's certificate granted or deemed to be granted under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958], or  (b) an engineer's or engine-driver's certificate granted or deemed to be granted under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, shall not act as		proposed as Section

	I	T	
vessel unless he also possesses			
(i) in case (a), such a master's or serang's certificate granted under this Act as qualifies him under this Chapter to act as master of the mechanically propelled vessel, or		do	
(ii) in case (b), such an engineer's or enginedriver's certificate granted under this Act as qualifies him under this Chapter to act as engineer of the mechanically propelled vessel:		do	
Provided that, for the purposes of this section, the State Government may if it thinks fit, grant to any person, without examination, a master's or serang's or an engineer's or engine-driver's certificate of competency under this Act, and such certificate shall have the same effect as a certificate of competency granted under this Act after examination.		do	
Sec. 29 Power to make Rules:			Covered by the blanket provision under the proposed S. 132.
Sec. 30, 30 A Power to make Rules:		Not retained	Covered by the blanket provision under the proposed S. 132.
31. Effect of certificates of competency or service and licences	40.	Effect of Certificate of Competency	Newly added. The certificates issued are valid throughout India. Exception is that of certificate

			held by masters. In case of Masters CoC the endorsement and compliance with such other conditions are made mandatory. Except for CoC, the Certificate of Service and Licenses are no more relevant and hence not retained
A certificate of competency or service and a licence granted under this Chapter shall have effect throughout India.	(1)	Subject to provisions as provided under this Act, a Certificate of Competency shall be valid throughout India:  Provided that any Certificate of Competency granted to any Master shall have effect in the jurisdiction of another State Government that allows such Certificate to have such effect, by virtue of endorsement or by way of general or special permission and / or subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.	do
	(2)	Notwithstanding anything contained herein, the State Governments in consultation with the Competent Authority, shall prescribe conditions to be complied with by applicants for such endorsements, as a prerequisite to extend the application of Certificate of Competency to that State endorsing such certificates.	do
	(3)	The holder of any Certificate of Competency found to be employed on any mechanically propelled inland vessel, within the jurisdiction of another State Government without endorsement or without complying with the endorsement, special permission and / or subject to such conditions as provided in proviso to sub-section (1) shall be cancelled by the State Government.	do
	41	Suspension & Cancellation of Certificates  (1) Any certificate holder, who is found to have acted in contravention to the provisions of this Act or Rules made hereunder, shall have the Certificate issued under this Part suspended or cancelled.	Newly added. The same is required to be complimentary with other provisions in the proposed Act.

	<ul> <li>(2) The Competent Authority or any officer appointed or authorised under this Part shall issue notice to the concerned certificate holder and shall provide him an opportunity of hearing before a suspension and / or cancellation of certificates issued under this Part.</li> <li>(3) Notwithstanding anything contained herein, the Competent Authority or any officer appointed or authorised under this Part, may suspend or cancel the Certificate of Competency granted under this Part by recording reasons thereof.</li> <li>(4) In the event of suspension or cancellation of certificates issued under this Part, the holder of such certificate shall deliver it to the Competent Authority or such officer, appointed or authorised by State Government by notification in Official Gazette under this Part.</li> </ul>	
42.	Registry of Certificate Holders	Newly added. The details are to be made available in a Central Data Base and regularly updated and accessible for the public and concerned.
(1)	The State Government shall maintain registers to record the details and data of the certificate and the respective certificates, issued under this Part in such form and content as prescribed hereunder.	do
(2)	State Government shall report and update the Central Government with the information on data and details of Certificate issued, granted, cancelled or suspended or such other remarks, made by the respective authority within regular interval as prescribed by the Central Government.	do

(3)	The Competent Authority shall maintain a central registry to compile the reports received from all the State Governments under this Part.	do
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PART VI: SPECIAL CATEGORY VESSELS						
Existing act	Sec:	Proposed Act	Comments			
Not present.	43.	Power to Classify & Categorise:	Newly added			
do	(1)	For the purpose of this part, the Central Government, shall prescribe by notification in official gazette, the criteria and standards to identify any class or category of mechanically propelled inland vessels as special category vessels based on their design, construction, use, purpose, area of plying, source of energy or fuelling and such other criteria, by publishing in the Official Gazette.	Central Government given the power to identify any class or category of vessels as special category of vessels.			
do	(2)	The Central Government shall prescribe by notification in the Official Gazette, the requirements of construction, design, survey, registration, manning, qualification, competency, or such requirements in addition to those contained elsewhere in this Act or made hereunder.	The criteria for classification and prescription of requirements of construction, design, survey, registration, manning, qualification, competency, or such requirements in addition to those contained in Part III, IV, and V			
do	(3)	The State Government shall notify in the Official Gazette, the list of categories or class of mechanically propelled inland vessels identified as Special category vessels, with reasons and purpose of such identification mentioned in such notification under this Part.	Based on the criteria to classify as stipulated by Central Government, the State Government given the power to classify and categorise the			

			vessel
Not present.	44.	Identification of vessels under this Part:	Newly added
do	(1)	The State Government shall appoint or authorize qualified officers for the purpose of exercising duties and implementing provisions provided under this Part.	Specialised and qualified officials to be appointed and authorized under this Part as the same requires technical expertise and know how.
do	(2)	On an application made by owner, operator or master of any mechanically propelled inland vessel in the prescribed form and content as notified in the Official Gazette by the State Government; any officer appointed under Subsection (1), on having been satisfied that such vessel complies with the provisions of this Act and falls under the special category vessels as identified in this Part, and subject to such other conditions as may be prescribed; may grant a Certificate of Identification, in such form and content as may be prescribed by the State Government by notification in the Official Gazette.	This provision envisages a new Certificate called the Certificate of Identification which could be made mandatory in addition to the Certificate of registration.
do	(3)	The State Government may refuse the granting of Certificate of Identification on an application made under Subsection (2), by stating the reasons thereof.	Opportunity for fair hearing ensured
Not present.	45.	Safety of passengers or service users:	Newly added. The primary concern of this

			part is addressed by this provision
do	(1)	The State Government shall prescribe by notification in the Official Gazette, the safety features, gears and such other measures by which any mechanically propelled inland vessel identified as special category vessel under this Part, shall comply with and be equipped in accordance with the categorisation of such vessels.	by uns provision
do	(2)	The State Government/Competent Authority shall prescribe the maximum carrying capacity of the vessel identified as special category vessels by prescribing the safety waterline or the limits of water line to keep them afloat, or such other criteria and conditions other than those mentioned elsewhere in this Act for the safe voyage of inland vessels.	do
Not present.	46.	<u>Inspection of Vessels:</u>	Newly added. Inspection of the vessel for ensuring continued compliance
do	(1)	Other than for the purpose of survey, the surveyor may, at any reasonable time, go on board any special category vessel, and may inspect the respective vessel including the hull, equipment and machinery or any part or properties of such vessel.	do
	(2)	The owner, operator, agent, master and any such person-in-charge of the mechanically propelled inland vessel, shall facilitate all reasonable facilities to the surveyor for inspection and survey, and all such information regarding the	do

		vessel and her machinery and equipment, or any part thereof, respectively, as the surveyor or such other officers may reasonably require.	
	(3)	While exercising powers under this Part, the Surveyor shall not unnecessarily hinder the embarking or disembarking of the passengers or loading or unloading of cargo or any other functions which the special category vessel is assigned to use, or unnecessarily detain or delay her from proceeding on any voyage.	do
do	(4)	Any mechanically propelled inland vessel not found to be in compliance with of this Part, shall be detained or removed from the inland waters with immediate effect until the vessel comply with this Part.	do
Not present.		Suspension and/ or Cancellation of Certificate of Identification:	In case of non compliance with the provisions made herein or Rules made here under identified, actions such as suspension and cancellations of Certificates issued under this Part to be adopted
	(1)	The State Government, having found that any special category vessel is not complying with the provisions as provided under this Act or Rules made hereunder, shall issue notice to the owner or operator of such vessel, for rectifying the non compliance.	Newly added
	(2)	In the event of non compliance to the	Newly added

	notice as issued under sub-section (1), the State Government, after providing an opportunity of fair hearing to the owner, operator, master or any person in charge of such vessel, and by recording the reasons thereof, may suspend and/or cancel the Certificate of Identification issued under this Part.	
(3)	Any special category vessel of which, the Certificate of Identification issued has been suspended and / or cancelled under sub-section (1), shall cease to operate for such time period till the suspension is withdrawn or in the event of cancellation, shall cease to operate till a Certificate of Identification is granted anew.	Retained with additions.

PART VII: NAVIGATION, SAFETY AND SIGNALS				
Existing Provision	Sec:	Proposed Provision	Comments	
	48.	Lights & Signals:	Newly added. As the existing Act superficially deals with the subject matter covered in the proposed Part VII	
	(1)	The Central Government may prescribe by notification in official gazette, the specifications and requirements of signals and equipment based on classification and categorisation of mechanically propelled vessels, which such vessels shall comply.	do	
52. Power For State Government To Make Rules For Protection Of Inland Mechanically Propelled Vessels From Accidents  (1) The State Government may make rules for the protection of inland mechanically propelled vessels against explosion, fire, collision and other accidents.  (2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may  (a) prescribe the conditions on and subject to which dangerous goods may be carried on board inland mechanically propelled vessels;  (b) prescribe precautions to be taken to prevent explosions or fires on board inland mechanically propelled vessels;  (c) prescribe the apparatus which is to be kept on board inland mechanically propelled vessels, for the purpose of	(2)	The Central Government may prescribe by notification in official gazette, the fog and distress signals to be carried and used, the steering and sailing rules to be complied with and the different protocols for exhibition and display of different standards of lights, shapes and signals, by any mechanically propelled vessel plying in inland waters.	The Rule making power is vested with central Government and S. 52 in the existing IV Act 1917 is covered in the proposed provisions Section 48 and Section 132.	

signals;			
(e) regulate the carriage and exhibition of lights by inland mechanically propelled vessels;			
(f) regulate the carriage and exhibition of lights by other vessels on specified inland waters on which mechanically propelled vessels ply;			
(g) prescribe the steering rules to be observed;			
(h) regulate the towing of vessels astern or alongside;			
(i) prescribe the speed at which inland mechanically propelled vessels may be navigated in specified areas;			
(j) regulate the navigation of inland mechanically propelled vessels to prevent danger to other vessels, or to the banks, channels, navigation marks or any property, movable or immovable, in or abutting on the navigable channels.			
(k) prescribe the requirements that the hull, equipment and machinery of inland mechanically propelled vessel shall comply with;			
(l) prescribe the requirement of life saving appliances; and			
(m) prescribe the apparatus required for communication and navigation.			
(3) Any rule made under this section may contain a provision that any person committing a breach of it shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.	(3)	The owner or master of every mechanically propelled vessel, while in the inland water limit shall comply with the regulations prescribed under sub-section (2), and shall not carry or exhibit any lights or shapes or use any fog or distress signals, other than that required to be exhibited under this Part or made hereunder.	Reframed & retained. Further punishment for offences covered under the proposed Section 129.
	49.	Inspectors of Lights and Signals:	Newly added
	(1)	The State Government may appoint or	The purpose is to

	outhorise such officers as I	monitor
	authorise such officers as Inspectors of Lights and Signals, who shall inspect the mechanically propelled vessel, while in the inland water limit, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Part or Rules made hereunder.	monitor implementation
(2)	If an inspector appointed under subsection (1) finds that any mechanically propelled vessel, while in the inland water limit, is not complying with this Part, he shall give a notice in writing in the prescribed form and manner to point out the deficiency, and the remedies to rectify the deficiency to the owner or master.	
(3)	Any mechanically propelled vessel that has been issued with a notice as provided in sub-section (2) shall not proceed to conduct any voyage unless he complies with the said notice.	
 50.	Obligation to ensure safe navigation:	Newly added
(1)	All mechanically propelled vessels shall adopt necessary measures to prevent collision and to ensure safe navigation through inland waters.	do
(2)	If any damage to person or property arises from the non-observance of any of the regulations as prescribed under this Part; by any mechanically propelled vessel, while in the inland water limit, the damage shall be deemed to have been occasioned by the wilful default of the person in charge of such vessel at the time, as the case may be, unless it is shown to the satisfaction of the Court that the circumstances of the case demands deviance from the applicable regulations.	do
51.	Distress Signal:	Newly added
	The master of a mechanically propelled vessel, while in the inland water limit,	

		on finding or encountering a dangerous derelict or any other hazard to navigation in the inland waterways; shall immediately send a signal to indicate the danger or distress; or any such information to other mechanically propelled vessels in the vicinity and to the State Government:	
52	)	Provided that no fees or charges shall be levied on any mechanically propelled vessels, in using any device for communicating any information, as requisitioned by this Section.	Not retained
		Assistance to vessels in distress:	
	(1)	The master of any mechanically propelled vessel, while in the inland water limit, who has received any signal of distress from any vessel or aircraft within the inland water limit shall proceed immediately to the assistance of the persons in distress, by acknowledging the receipt of such signal to the vessel in distress.	do
		Notwithstanding anything contained herein, the master of a mechanically propelled vessel shall be released from the obligation to render assistance as provided in sub-section (1), if he is unable to do so, or in the special circumstances of the case, considers it unreasonable to act in compliance with this provision or if the requirement for assistance is being complied with by other vessels or the assistance is no longer required.	do
(3)	)	The master of any mechanically propelled vessel, while in the inland water limit, shall render assistance to every person found in danger of being lost in the inland waters.	do
(4)	-)	The master of any mechanically propelled inland vessel may abstain	do

		from complying with Sub-section (3), if in his judgment, he is unable to or, in the special circumstances of the case, such assistance cannot be rendered without serious danger to his vessel, or the persons thereon.	
	53.	Life Saving , Fire Safety and communications Appliances	Newly added. The provision in existing IV Act 1917 deals with Rule making power only which is substantially covered in the proposed Section 53
	(1)	The Central Government may by notification in official gazette prescribe any class or category of mechanically propelled inland vessels to be equipped with life saving appliances, fire detection and extinguishing, and communication appliance.	do
	(2)	The owner, operator or master of all mechanically propelled inland vessels shall comply with the requirements of life saving appliances and fire detection and extinguishing appliances as prescribed under sub-section (1)	do
do	(3)	On application received from the owner, operator or master of a mechanically propelled inland vessel in such form and content as may be prescribed under this Part; the surveyor shall inspect the mechanically propelled inland vessel and on finding that the vessel is complying with this Part or Rules made hereunder may issue a Certificate of Life Saving Appliances, Fire Prevention and Extinguishing and Communication Appliances to the effect that such vessel complying with this Part.	do

do	(4)	The State Government may appoint or authorise such officers as surveyors to inspect and ensure that the mechanically propelled inland vessels comply with the applicable requirements prescribed under sub- section (1)	
do	(5)	Other than for the purpose of survey, a surveyor may, at any reasonable time, enter and inspect any mechanically propelled inland vessel for ensuring that such vessel is properly provided with life saving and fire appliances in conformity with the Rules made under this Act.	
do	(6)	If the said surveyor finds that the mechanically propelled inland vessel is not so provided, he shall issue a notice to the master or owner or operator in writing pointing out the deficiency, and also pointing out the remedy, which in his opinion is required to be complied with.	
do	(7)	Any mechanically propelled inland vessel that has been issued with a notice as provided in sub-section (6) shall not proceed to conduct any voyage unless he complies with the said notice.	

### THE INLAND VESSELS AND NAVIGATION BILL 2015

#### PART VIII: INLAND VESSEL BASED POLLUTION

Comments Definitions with changes
incorporated in proposed
Section 3 Part I of IV
Act.
<u>.</u>
Part, the State The list of pollutants to
ent Authority be prescribed by State Government /
f chemicals or Competent Authority
iny ingredients
or as cargo in dinland vessel
pollutants.
pelled inland Retained with additions.
Thus the provision also
pollution by covers dumping or discharging of pollutants
tion (1).
n this Section
arge dump or
oily mixture,
oily mixture, or obnoxious
oily mixture, or obnoxious ollutant, as the
oily mixture, or obnoxious ollutant, as the mechanically
oily mixture, or obnoxious ollutant, as the

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	preventing damage to another mechanically propelled inland vessel, cargo or saving of life at inland water.	
(3)	All mechanically propelled inland vessels, which have been constructed and equipped in compliance with this Part shall be issued with a Prevention of Pollution Certificate in such form, validity and content as prescribed by Central Government by notification in official gazette.	Requirement of Prevention of Pollution Certificate mandatory
(4)	All mechanically propelled inland vessels shall carry on board a valid certificate issued under this Section and shall furnish the same on demand by concerned authorities appointed or authorised under this Part.	
55.	<b>Prevention of Pollution Certificate:</b>	Newly added.
(1)	The Competent Authority shall prescribe standards of construction and equipment of the mechanically propelled inland vessels to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Part.	·
(2)	The State Government shall appoint or authorise such officers as inspectors to ensure construction and, the installation and maintenance of equipment of all mechanically propelled inland vessels, in compliance with this Part.	
(3)	All mechanically propelled inland vessels, which have been constructed and equipped in compliance with this Part shall be issued with a Prevention of Pollution Certificate in such form, validity and content as prescribed by State Government/ Competent Authority.	do
(4)	All mechanically propelled inland vessels shall carry on board a valid certificate issued under this Section and shall furnish the same on demand by concerned authorities appointed or	do

		authorised under this Part.	
54F. Reception facilities at inland port, etc.	56.	Reception facilities and Containment of Pollution:	Retained with additions.
	(1)	The Central Government shall prescribe by notification in official gazette, the conditions for construction, use and maintenance of reception facilities for the containment of pollution and removal of pollutants arising from spillage or discharge arising from mechanically propelled inland vessels at all inland port, cargo terminal or passenger terminal.	Newly added. Accountability for the reception facilities
(1) The owner or operator of an inland port, at cargo or passenger terminal, as the case may be, shall provide reception facilities to discharge oil, oily mixture, hazardous chemical or obnoxious substance at such inland port, cargo or passenger terminal.	(2)	The owner or operator of an inland port, cargo terminal or passenger terminal shall provide reception facilities to discharge oil, oily mixture, hazardous chemicals or obnoxious substances at such inland port, cargo and / or passenger terminal, as the case may be, in compliance with Subsection (1) of this provision.	Retained with nexus to subsection (1) above.
(2) The owner or operator of an inland port, at cargo or passenger terminal, as the case may be, providing reception facilities at any inland port, a cargo or passenger terminal may make charges for the use of the facilities at such rates and may impose such conditions in respect of use thereof as may be approved by notification in the Official Gazette, by the State Government in respect of the inland port, cargo or passenger terminal.	(3)	The owner or operator of an inland port, cargo terminal or passenger terminal, providing reception facilities shall receive charges, at such rates as may be prescribed by the State Governments.	Retained.
(3) For the purposes of minimizing the pollution already caused, or for preventing the pollution threatened to be caused, the State Government may direct, by order in writing, the owner or operator of an inland port, at cargo or passenger terminal to provide or arrange for the provision of such pollution containment equipments and pollutant removing materials at such inland port, cargo and passenger terminal as may be specified in the order.	(4)	For the purposes of minimizing the pollution already caused, or for preventing the imminent threat of pollution, the Competent Authority or such other officer appointed by the State Government may, by order in writing, direct the owner or operator of inland port, cargo or passenger terminal to provide or arrange for the provision of such pollution containment equipment and pollutant removing materials, at such inland port,	Retained.

		cargo and passenger terminal as may be specified in such order.	
	(5)	The owner or operator of the inland port shall submit a report of compliance to the Competent Authority or such other officer appointed under subsection (4), in such form as may be prescribed by State Government by notification in official gazette.	Newly added
	(6)	The owner, operator or master of any mechanically propelled vessel used or plying within inland waters, shall discharge the pollutants at the port reception facilities as prescribed by State Government by notification in official gazette.	Newly added
54G. Power of entry inspection, etc.	57.	Appointment & Powers for Inspection:	Retained.
	(1)	The State Government shall authorise or appoint any surveyor or any person as officers, to inspect any inland port at cargo or passenger terminal lying within its respective jurisdiction, by notification in Official Gazette.	Newly added for appointment of officers
(1) Any surveyor or any person authorised under this Act in this behalf may, at any reasonable time, enter and inspect any inland port, at cargo or passenger terminal for the purposes of	(2)	Any surveyor or any person authorised or appointed under this Part in this behalf may, at any reasonable time, enter and inspect any inland port, at cargo or passenger terminal for the purposes of	Retained.
(a) ensuring that the provisions of this Chapter are complied with;	a)	ensuring that the provisions of this Part are complied with;	
(b) verifying whether such inland port, at cargo or passenger terminal is provided with the pollution containment equipment and pollutant removing materials in conformity with the order of the State Government or the rules made under this Chapter; and	b)	verifying whether such inland port, cargo or passenger terminal is equipped for pollution containment and removal, in conformity with the order of the State Government or any of the Rules made under this Part; and	

(c) satisfying himself about the adequacy of the measures taken to prevent pollution.	c)	Satisfying himself about the adequacy of the measures taken to prevent pollution.	do
(2)If the surveyor finds that the inland port, at cargo or passenger terminal is not provided with the aforesaid equipment and materials, he shall give notice to the owner or operator of such inland port, cargo or passenger terminal, as the case may be, a notice in writing pointing out the deficiency and also what in his opinion is requisite to remedy the said deficiency.	(3)	If the surveyor finds that the inland port, at cargo or passenger terminal is not provided with the aforesaid equipment and materials, he shall give a notice in writing pointing out the deficiencies and the recommended remedial measures to rectify such deficiency or deficiencies, that are identified during the inspection, to the owner or operator of such inland port, cargo or passenger terminal, as the case may be.	
(3)No owner or operator of such inland port, at cargo or passenger terminal, as the case may be, served with the notice under subsection (2), shall proceed with any work at such inland port, cargo or passenger terminal, as the case may be, until he obtains a certificate signed by the surveyor to the effect that the inland port, cargo or passenger terminal, as the case may be, is properly provided with the aforesaid equipment and materials in conformity with the rules made under this Chapter.	(4)	No owner or operator of such inland port, at cargo or passenger terminal, as the case may be, served with the notice under sub-section (3), shall proceed with any work at such inland port, cargo or passenger terminal, as the case may be, until he obtains a certificate signed by the surveyor to the effect that the inland port, cargo or passenger terminal, as the case may be, is properly provided with the aforesaid equipment and materials in conformity with the rules made under this Part.	Retained
	58.	Subsequent Measures:  (1) The State Government shall direct the authorised officer appointed under Part XII to conduct investigation into the incident of pollution.  (2) The State Government shall update the Central Government with such information or report of the Court concerned on pollution that occurred within the respective jurisdiction.	Newly added. To ensure appropriate action in the event of pollution for containment
54 H. Powers of Central Government to make rules for prevention and control of pollution		Not retained	Removed and covered by virtue of the proposed Section 132 of

		the New Act
(1) The Central Government may make rules for the purposes of this Chapter.	do	do
(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may	do	do
(a) prescribe the designated hazardous chemical and obnoxious substance under clause (a) of section 54D;	do	do
(b) prescribe fitment of oily mixture treatment equipment on shore and on board in certain cases;	do	do
(c) prescribe details of reception facilities at inland port, cargo or passenger terminal;	do	do
(d) prescribe the forms and record books for inland port, cargo or passenger terminal and the manner in which such books shall be maintained, the nature of entries to be made therein, the time and circumstances in which such entries shall be made, the custody and disposal thereof and all other matters relating thereto;	do	do
(e) any other matter which is to be, or may be, prescribed.		

#### PART IX: WRECK AND SALVAGE

Existing act	Section no:	Proposed Act	Comments
	59.	Duty not to intentionally cause wreck:	Newly added.
		The owners, operators, masters or persons in charge of vessels plying in inland waters shall not intentionally abandon, desert, dump, throw overboard or jettison the vessel or property or parts or cargo so as to cause wreck.	This is a positive obligation to abstain from intentionally causing wreck
Sec. 44 A (1) If any mechanically propelled vessel or other vessel is wrecked, stranded or sunk in any inland water is or is likely to become obstruction, impediment or danger to the safe and convenient navigation or use of inland water or the landing place or embarkment or part thereof, any officer empowered by the State Government by notification in the Official Gazette in this behalf (hereafter in this Chapter referred to as competent officer) shall cause the vessel to be raised, removed, blown up or otherwise destroyed as the circumstances may warrant.	60	Receivers of Wreck  (1) The Central Government may appoint or authorise officer by notification in the Official Gazette to act as receiver of wreck found in national waterways.  (2) For the purpose of this Part, the State Government may appoint or authorise officer by notification in the Official Gazette to act as receiver of wreck within a prescribed jurisdiction, under this Part.  (3) The owners, operators, masters or persons in charge of vessels, property or cargo, which are wrecked, stranded or in distress or who have found any vessel, property or cargo wrecked, stranded or in distress in the inland waters shall immediately inform, by all means of communication to the Receiver of wreck in whose jurisdiction within which the vessel, property or cargo is found to be wrecked, stranded or in distress;  a. if he is the owner of the wreck, give the receiver of wreck, such information in writing of the finding thereof and of the marks by which such wreck is distinguished;  b. if he is not the owner of such wreck which is under his possession, deliver the same to the receiver of wreck.	S. 44 A (1) of existing IV Act 1917 retained with modifications in the proposed provision Section 60 and 61. Within the national waterway Central Government to appoint the receiver of wreck.  Within the State jurisdiction State to appoint.  The proposed Subsection (3) deals with obligation of owners, operators, masters on persons in charge of vessels, property or cargo shall report wreck to Receiver of wreck
Sec. 44 A (2) If any property recovered by a competent officer acting under sub-section (1) is	61	Duties of receiver of wreck:  (1) The receiver of wreck who	S. 44 A (2) of existing IV Act

unclaimed or the person claiming it fails to pay reasonable expenses incurred by the competent officer under that sub-section and a further sum of twenty-five per cent, of the amount of such expenses, the competent officer may sell the property by public auction, if the property is of a perishable nature, forthwith, and if it is not of a perishable nature, at any time not less than two months after the recovery thereof.

receives information about the wreck, shall record the information so received and immediately take necessary measures, as prescribed by State Government by notification in Official Gazette under this Part.

with modifications in the proposed provision Section 61 (4)

- (2) If any vessel irrespective of such vessel being registered recognised under this Act, or property or part of the said vessel, is wrecked, stranded or sunk in any inland water is found to be or is likely to become an obstruction, impediment danger to the safe and convenient navigation or use of inland water or the landing place or embarking or part thereof, the receiver of wreck or any authorised or appointed officer shall,
  - a) If the whereabouts of the owner are identifiable or traceable, the receiver of wreck shall, in such form and content as may be prescribed by State Government by notification; immediately notify the owner of such vessel or property or parts about his obligation to remove or take possession of the wreck, or
  - b) if the owner is unidentifiable or not traceable, the receiver of wreck shall cause such vessel or property or part to be raised, removed, blown up or otherwise destroyed as the circumstances may warrant.
- (3) The receiver of wrecks or any officer appointed or authorised thereof, shall record the events of finding, marking, recovery and / or disposal of wrecks in the official register maintained and

		l I
	shall send a report to the respective State Government	
	(4) If any property recovered by a receiver of wreck remains unclaimed or the person claiming it fails to pay reasonable expenses incurred for preserving the wreck and an additional amount of twenty-five per cent, of the amount of such expenses; such vessel or property or part may be put to sale by public auction,  a) immediately if the property is of perishable nature  b) if it is not of a perishable nature, at any time not less than two months after the recovery thereof.	
	Sec 63 Unsold Property and Sale Proceeds:  (1) If the property so recovered by a receiver of wreck remains unsold, such property shall be kept and deposited in such manner as the State Government directs, and may, if necessary, from time to time, realise the expenses of keeping the same, together with the expenses of sale, or further sale of so much of the thing or materials remaining unsold.	Newly added. Necessity to be covered
Sec. 44 A (3) The expenses and further sum aforesaid shall be payable to the competent officer out of the sale proceeds of the property, and the balance shall be paid to the person entitled to the property recovered, or, if no such person appears and claims the balance, shall be held in deposit for payment, without interest, to the person thereafter establishing his right thereto:	Sec 63 (2) - The expenses and the additional amount as provided in Section 61 shall be payable to the receiver of wreck or such other officer, out of the sale proceeds of the property so recovered from inland waters, and the balance shall be paid to the person entitled to the property recovered, or, if no such person appears and claims the balance, shall be held in deposit for payment, without interest, to the person thereafter establishing his right of ownership thereto.	S. 44 A (3) of existing IV Act 1917 retained with modifications in the proposed provision Section 63 (2)
Provided that the person makes his claim within three years from the date of the sale.	Sec 63 (3) - No claim beyond 36 months from the date of the sale shall be entertained and the same shall be dismissed by the receiver of wreck or such other officer.  Sec 63 (4) - After the period of 36 months the unclaimed amount so deposited under	Proviso to S. 44 A (3) of existing IV Act 1917 retained with modifications in

		sub-section (1) shall be transferred to the fund constituted under Part XV of this Act.	the proposed provision Section 63 (3)
Sec. 44 (A) (4) Where the sale proceeds of the property are not sufficient to meet the expenses and further sum aforesaid, the owner of the vessel at the time the vessel was wrecked, stranded or sunk shall be liable to pay the deficiency to the competent officer on demand, and if the deficiency be not paid within one month of such demand, the competent officer may recover the deficiency from such owner as if it were an arrear of land revenue.		Sec 63 (5) -Where the sale proceeds of the property are not sufficient to meet the expenses and the additional amount receivable as provided in Section 61, the owner of the vessel at the time the vessel was wrecked, stranded or sunk shall be liable to pay the deficiency to the receiver of wreck or such other officer on demand, and if the deficiency be not paid within one month of such demand, receiver of wreck or such other officer, may recover the deficiency from such owner as if it were an arrear of land revenue.	S. 44 A (4) of existing IV Act 1917 retained with modifications in the proposed provision Section 63 (5)
Section 44B - Removal Of Obstruction In Inland Water	62.	Removal of obstruction to navigation:	
(1) The Receiver of wreck or such other officer may remove, or cause to be removed, any timber, raft or other thing, floating or being in any part of the inland water, which, in his opinion, obstructs or impedes the free navigation thereof or the lawful use of any landing place or embarkment or part thereof.	(1)	The receiver of Wreck may remove, or cause to be removed, any timber, raft or other property, floating or being in any part of the inland water, which, in his opinion, obstructs or impedes the free navigation thereof or the lawful use of any landing place or embarking or part thereof.	S. 44 B (1) reframed and retained as proposed S. 62(1).
Sec. 44 B (2) - The owner of any such timber, raft or other thing shall be liable to pay the reasonable expenses of the removal thereof, and if such owner or any other person has without lawful excuse caused any such obstruction or impediment, or causes any public nuisance affecting or likely to affect such free navigation or lawful use, he shall also be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.	(2)	The owner or such person responsible for causing any obstruction or impediment, or public nuisance as provided in sub-section (1) shall be liable to pay the reasonable expenses for the removal of such obstruction or impediment, affecting or likely to affect free navigation.	S. 44 B (2) reframed and retained as proposed S. 62(2).
Sec. 44 B (3) - The competent officer or any magistrate having jurisdiction over the offence may cause any such nuisance to be abated	(3)	The officer authorised by the Central Government or State Government, or any magistrate having jurisdiction over the offence may cause any such nuisance to be abated	S. 44 B (3) reframed and retained as proposed S. 62(3).
Section 44C - Recovery Of Expenses Of Removal	(4)	If the owner or any person responsible for causing any such obstruction, impediment	S. 44 C reframed, refined and

If the owner of any such timber, raft		on muhlio muisanaa maalaata ta may tha	retained as
		or public nuisance, neglects to pay the	
or other thing, or the person who has		reasonable expenses incurred in the	1 1
caused any such obstruction,		removal thereof, within one week after	62(4) and S. 63
impediment or public nuisance,		demand or within fourteen days after such	
neglects to pay the reasonable		removal has been notified in the Official	
expenses incurred in the removal		Gazette or in such other manner as the	
thereof, within one week after			
demand or within fourteen days after		State Government may, by general or	
such removal has been notified in		special order direct, the receiver of wreck	
the Official Gazette or in such other		or such other officer may cause such	
manner as the State Government		timber, raft or other thing or the materials	
may, by general or special order		of any public nuisance so removed, or so	
direct, the competent officer may		much thereof as may be necessary, to be	
cause such timber, raft or other thing			
or the materials of any public		sold by public auction and may retain all	
nuisance so removed, or so much		the expenses of such removal and sale out	
thereof as may be necessary, to be		of the proceeds of the sale.	
sold by public auction and may			
retain all the expenses of such			
removal and sale out of the proceeds			
of the sale, and shall pay the surplus			
of such proceeds or deliver so much			
of the thing or materials as may			
remain unsold, to the person entitled			
to receive the same and if no such			
person appears, shall cause the same			
to be kept and deposited in such			
manner as the State Government			
directs, and may, if necessary, from			
time to time, realise the expenses of			
keeping the same, together with the			
expenses of sale, or further sale of so			
much of the thing or materials as			
may remain unsold.			
	63.	Unsold Property and Sale Proceeds:	S. 63 covers the
		ensora Property and Sale Proceeds.	aspects covered
			in S. 44 C of the
			existing IV Act
			1917.
	(1)	If the property so recovered by a receiver	
		of wreck remains unsold, such property	
		shall be kept and deposited in such	
		manner as the State Government directs,	
		and may, if necessary, from time to time,	
		realise the expenses of keeping the same,	
		together with the expenses of sale, or	
		further sale of so much of the thing or	
		materials remaining unsold.	
	(2)	The expenses and the additional amount	
		The expenses and the additional amount	Sec. 44 A(3) is
		as provided in Section 61 shall be payable	covered in the
		to the receiver of wreck or such other	proposed
		officer, out of the sale proceeds of the	provision S.
		property so recovered from inland waters,	63(2).
		and the balance shall be paid to the person	
1	1	and continue shall be pare to the person	1

	(3)	entitled to the property recovered, or, if no such person appears and claims the balance, shall be held in deposit for payment, without interest, to the person thereafter establishing his right of ownership thereto.	Proviso to Sec.
	(3)	No claim beyond 36 months from the date of the sale shall be entertained and the same shall be dismissed by the receiver of wreck or such other officer.	44 A(3) is covered in the proposed provision S. 63(3).
	(4)	After the period of 36 months the unclaimed amount so deposited under subsection (1) shall be transferred to the fund constituted under Part XV of this Act.	Newly added.
	(5)	Where the sale proceeds of the property are not sufficient to meet the expenses and the additional amount receivable as provided in Section 61, the owner of the vessel at the time the vessel was wrecked, stranded or sunk shall be liable to pay the deficiency to the receiver of wreck or such other officer on demand, and if the deficiency be not paid within one month of such demand, receiver of wreck or such other officer, may recover the deficiency from such owner as if it were an arrear of land revenue.	Sec. 44 A(4) is covered in the proposed provision S. 63(5).
Section 44D - Removal Of Lawful Obstruction			Section 44 D of IV Act 1917 is retained as the proposed Section 125 in Part XV of the new Act
(1) If any obstruction or impediment to the navigation of any inland water has been lawfully made or has become lawful by reason of the long continuance of such obstruction or impediment or otherwise, the competent officer shall report the same for the information of the State Government and shall, with the sanction of the State Government, cause the same to be removed or altered, making reasonable			Section 44 D (1) of IV Act 1917 is retained as the proposed Section 125 (1) in Part XV of the new Act

compensation to the person suffering			
damage by such removal or alteration.			
(2) Any dispute arising out of or concerning such compensation shall be determined according to the law relating to the like disputes in the case of land required for public			Section 44 D (2) of IV Act 1917 is retained as the proposed Section 125 (2)
purposes.			in Part XV of the new Act.
	64.	Protecting the wreck:	Newly added.
	(1)	No person shall -	Newly added with violation made punishable under the Part XVI Sec. 129, dealing with Penalty.
	a)	without the leave of the master board or attempt to board any vessel which is wrecked, stranded or in distress as aforesaid, unless the person is, or acts by command or order in writing issued by, the receiver of wreck; or	·
	b)	impede or hinder or attempt in any way to impede or hinder the saving of any vessel stranded or in danger of being stranded or otherwise in distress in the inland waters or of any part of the cargo or equipment of the vessel, or of any wreck; or	
	c)	secrete any wreck or deface or obliterate any marks thereon; or	
	d)	wrongfully carry away or remove any part of a vessel stranded or in danger of being stranded or otherwise in distress, in the inland waters, or any part of the cargo or equipment of the vessel or any wreck.	
	(1)	Where a receiver of wreck suspects or receives information that the wreck is secreted or is in the possession of some person who concealed is not the owner thereof or that any wreck is otherwise improperly dealt with, he may apply to the Judicial Magistrate of the first class or Metropolitan Magistrate, who has jurisdiction over the matter, for a search warrant, and that magistrate may grant	

		such warrant and the receiver of wreck by virtue thereof may enter any house or other place and also any vessel and search for, seize and detain any such wreck there found.	
Section 44E - Fouling Of Government Moorings	65.	Fouling of Government Moorings:	Retained
(1) If any mechanically propelled vessel hooks or gets fouled in any of the buoys or moorings laid down by or by the authority of the State Government in any part of inland water, the master of such vessel shall not, nor shall any other person, except in the case of emergency, lift the buoy or mooring for the purpose of unhooking or getting clear from the same without the assistance of the competent officer.	(1)	If any vessel hooks or gets fouled in any of the buoys or moorings laid down by or by the authority of the State Government in any part of inland water, the master or person in charge of such vessel shall not, nor shall any other person, except in the case of emergency, lift the buoy or mooring for the purpose of unhooking or getting clear from the same without permission in writing from the receiver of wreck or any other officer appointed or authorised in this behalf.	
(2) The competent officer immediately on receiving information of such accident, shall assist and superintend clearing of such vessel and the master of the vessel shall, on demand, pay such reasonable expenses as may be incurred in clearing the same,	(2)	The receiver of wreck or any other officer appointed or authorised in this behalf immediately on receiving information of such possibility of accident or accident, shall issue permission in writing and shall assist and superintend clearing of such vessel, the master, or person in charge of the vessel shall, on demand, pay such reasonable expenses that are incurred.	Penalty also prescribed under new Act for violation of this sub section under Part XVI section 129 (2).
(3) Any master or other person offending against the provisions of this section shall, for every such offence, be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.			Retained under Part XVI section 129 (2) of Penalties
	66.	Salvage and Right of Salvors:	Newly added.
	(1)	Where services are rendered	Salvors rights needs to be protected
		a) wholly or in part within the inland water limit in saving life from any vessel, or;	This is an encouragement for the salvage operations to be carried out successfully
		b) in assisting a vessel or saving the cargo or equipment of a vessel	

	which is wrecked, stranded or in	
	distress at any place in the inland	
	water limits; or	
	c) by any person other than the	do
	c) by any person other than the receiver of wreck in saving any	
	wreck;	
		TTI :
	the owner of the vessel, cargo, equipment	This newly added provision
	or wreck shall pay the salvor, a reasonable	is a continuation
	sum for the salvage as determined by the Receiver of wreck or any officer	to subsection (1) of Section 66.
	appointed or authorised to act as valuators	Reasonable sum
	for the said purpose.	is the reward
		cum compensation
		paid to salvors
		upon successful salvage
(2)	Calina in any of Calina are a	Priority of
	Salvage in respect of the preservation of life when payable by the owner of the	payment
	vessel shall be paid in priority to all	encourages the salvors to protect
	other claims for salvage.	and save life.
67.	Diamete in determination of Amount	Newly added.
67.	Dispute in determination of Amount Payable as Salvage:	Newly added.
(1)	Payable as Salvage:	
	Payable as Salvage:  Any dispute arising with respect to the determination amount payable or	This provision
	Payable as Salvage:  Any dispute arising with respect to the determination amount payable or determined amount pending or due	This provision addresses the possible and
	Payable as Salvage:  Any dispute arising with respect to the determination amount payable or determined amount pending or due payment under this Part shall be determined upon application made by	This provision addresses the possible and probable
	Payable as Salvage:  Any dispute arising with respect to the determination amount payable or determined amount pending or due payment under this Part shall be	This provision addresses the possible and
	Payable as Salvage:  Any dispute arising with respect to the determination amount payable or determined amount pending or due payment under this Part shall be determined upon application made by	This provision addresses the possible and probable disputes w.r.t. to the determination of
	Payable as Salvage:  Any dispute arising with respect to the determination amount payable or determined amount pending or due payment under this Part shall be determined upon application made by either of the disputing parties:	This provision addresses the possible and probable disputes w.r.t. to the
	Payable as Salvage:  Any dispute arising with respect to the determination amount payable or determined amount pending or due payment under this Part shall be determined upon application made by either of the disputing parties:  a) to Judicial Magistrate of the first	This provision addresses the possible and probable disputes w.r.t. to the determination of salvage amount.
	Payable as Salvage:  Any dispute arising with respect to the determination amount payable or determined amount pending or due payment under this Part shall be determined upon application made by either of the disputing parties:  a) to Judicial Magistrate of the first class or a Metropolitan	This provision addresses the possible and probable disputes w.r.t. to the determination of salvage amount.  Jurisdictional limit is
	Payable as Salvage:  Any dispute arising with respect to the determination amount payable or determined amount pending or due payment under this Part shall be determined upon application made by either of the disputing parties:  a) to Judicial Magistrate of the first	This provision addresses the possible and probable disputes w.r.t. to the determination of salvage amount.
	Payable as Salvage:  Any dispute arising with respect to the determination amount payable or determined amount pending or due payment under this Part shall be determined upon application made by either of the disputing parties:  a) to Judicial Magistrate of the first class or a Metropolitan Magistrate, as the case may be,	This provision addresses the possible and probable disputes w.r.t. to the determination of salvage amount.  Jurisdictional limit is
	Payable as Salvage:  Any dispute arising with respect to the determination amount payable or determined amount pending or due payment under this Part shall be determined upon application made by either of the disputing parties:  a) to Judicial Magistrate of the first class or a Metropolitan Magistrate, as the case may be, where the amount claimed does	This provision addresses the possible and probable disputes w.r.t. to the determination of salvage amount.  Jurisdictional limit is
	Payable as Salvage:  Any dispute arising with respect to the determination amount payable or determined amount pending or due payment under this Part shall be determined upon application made by either of the disputing parties:  a) to Judicial Magistrate of the first class or a Metropolitan Magistrate, as the case may be, where the amount claimed does not exceed ten thousand rupees; or	This provision addresses the possible and probable disputes w.r.t. to the determination of salvage amount.  Jurisdictional limit is determined.
	Payable as Salvage:  Any dispute arising with respect to the determination amount payable or determined amount pending or due payment under this Part shall be determined upon application made by either of the disputing parties:  a) to Judicial Magistrate of the first class or a Metropolitan Magistrate, as the case may be, where the amount claimed does not exceed ten thousand rupees;	This provision addresses the possible and probable disputes w.r.t. to the determination of salvage amount.  Jurisdictional limit is determined.
	Any dispute arising with respect to the determination amount payable or determined amount pending or due payment under this Part shall be determined upon application made by either of the disputing parties:  a) to Judicial Magistrate of the first class or a Metropolitan Magistrate, as the case may be, where the amount claimed does not exceed ten thousand rupees; or  a) to the High Court where the	This provision addresses the possible and probable disputes w.r.t. to the determination of salvage amount.  Jurisdictional limit is determined.
	Payable as Salvage:  Any dispute arising with respect to the determination amount payable or determined amount pending or due payment under this Part shall be determined upon application made by either of the disputing parties:  a) to Judicial Magistrate of the first class or a Metropolitan Magistrate, as the case may be, where the amount claimed does not exceed ten thousand rupees; or  a) to the High Court where the amount claimed exceeds ten thousand rupees.	This provision addresses the possible and probable disputes w.r.t. to the determination of salvage amount.  Jurisdictional limit is determined.  Jurisdictional limit is determined.
(1)	Payable as Salvage:  Any dispute arising with respect to the determination amount payable or determined amount pending or due payment under this Part shall be determined upon application made by either of the disputing parties:  a) to Judicial Magistrate of the first class or a Metropolitan Magistrate, as the case may be, where the amount claimed does not exceed ten thousand rupees; or  a) to the High Court where the amount claimed exceeds ten	This provision addresses the possible and probable disputes w.r.t. to the determination of salvage amount.  Jurisdictional limit is determined.

(2)	of the first class or the Metropolitan Magistrate or the High Court, as the case may be, shall decide the dispute and if there are more persons than one entitled to such amount, such magistrate or the High court shall adjudicate and apportion the amount thereof among such persons.	
(3)	The costs of and incidental to all proceedings before a Judicial Magistrate of the first class or a Metropolitan Magistrate or the High Court under this Section shall be in the discretion of such magistrate or the High Court, who shall have full power to determine by whom or out of what property and to what extent such costs are to be paid and to give all necessary directions for the aforementioned purpose.	Determination of legal costs and liability to bear.

### PART X: LIABILITY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

Existing act	Section no:	Proposed Act	Comments
Not present.	68.	Liable under the Act:	Newly added
do	(1)	The owner, operator, master, a member of crew or insurer shall be liable for theoffences and contraventions of the provisions under this Act or Rules made there-under.	do
Sec. 19 Q A Mortgage Of Mechanically Propelled Vessel Or Share  - The provisions of sections 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52 and 53 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, shall mutatis mutandis apply, in relation to the mortgage of a mechanically propelled vessel as they apply in relation to ships, subject to the following modifications, namely:  (a) in sections 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52 and 53, references to "ship", "registrar" and "register book," wherever they occur, shall, respectively, be construed as references to "mechanically propelled vessel," "registering authority" and "book of registration";  (b) in section 47, in sub-section (1), for the words "the registrar of the ship's port of registry shall record it in the register book," the words "the registering authority shall record it in the book of registration" shall be substituted.	(2)	Where any person is beneficially interested otherwise than by way of mortgage or in the share in any mechanically propelled inland vessel registered in the name of some other person as owner, the person so interested shall, as well as the registered owner, be subject to all the pecuniary penalties imposed by this or any other Act on the owners of mechanically propelled inland vessels or shares therein.	Reframed & retained .
Not present	69.	Division of loss :	Newly added.

do	(1)	Whenever by the fault of two or more mechanically propelled inland vessels damage or loss is caused to one or more of them or to the cargo of one or more of them or to any property on board one or more of them, the liability to make good the damage or loss shall be in proportion to the degree in which each of such vessel was at fault:  Provided that,	do
			do
do	a)	If, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, it is not possible to establish different degrees of fault, the liability shall be apportioned equally;	do
do	b)	Nothing in this Section shall operate so as to render any vessel liable for any loss or damage to which such vessel has not contributed;	do
do	c)	Nothing in this Section shall affect the liability of any person under any contract, or shall be construed as imposing any liability upon any person from which he is exempted by any contract or by any provision of law, or as affecting the right of any person to limit his liability in the manner provided by law	do
do	(2)	For the purposes of this Part, references to damage or loss caused by the fault of a mechanically propelled inland vessel shall be construed as	do

		including references to any salvage or other expenses, consequent upon that fault, recoverable in law by way of damages.	
do	(3)	The victim or representative of the victim may apply to the any Court with appropriate jurisdiction, who has jurisdiction on the claim, for the detention or attachment of the vessel.	do
do	70.	Liability for Personal Injury, Loss of Life or Pollution to the environment:	do
do	(1)	Whenever, loss of life, personal injuries, damage to property, pollution are suffered by any person on any mechanically propelled inland vessel or any other vessel, owing to the fault of that vessel and of any other vessel or vessels, the liability of the owners of the such vessels concerned shall be joint and several.	do
do	(2)	No liability for any claim other than loss of life, personal injury or pollution, shall attach to the owner, operator, master, or a member of crew or insurer under this Part, if he proves that the cause for claim,	do
do	a)	was a result from an act of war, hostilities, civil war, insurrection or a natural phenomenon of an exceptional, inevitable and irresistible character; or	
do	b)	was wholly caused by an act or	

do	c)	omission done with intent to cause such damage by any other person; or	
		was wholly caused by the negligence or other wrongful act of State Government or other authority responsible for the maintenance of lights or other navigational aids in exercise of its functions in that behalf.	
do	71.	<b>Detention under this Part:</b>	
		The State Government may appoint or authorise such officer under this Part, for the purpose of detaining any mechanically propelled inland vessel in connection with a claim, or an offence under this Part, and shall also prescribe the procedure for such detention by notification in the Official Gazette.	
do	72.	Limitation of Liability:	Newly added
do	(1)	The owner, operator, master, or person in charge of a vessel, or member of crew of any mechanically propelled vessel may limit the extent of his liability that could be incurred from the application and operation of this Part for;	do
Not present.	a)	claims arising from loss of life or personal injury, environmental pollution, or loss of or damage to, property including damage to inland port works, jetties, wharfs, basins and waterways and aids to	do

		navigation, occurring on board or in direct connection with the operation of such vessel(s) or with salvage operations, and consequential loss resulting there from;	
do	<b>b</b> )	claims arising out of loss resulting from delay in the carriage of cargo and passengers or their luggage by inland waters;	do
Not present.	<b>c</b> )	claims arising out of other loss resulting from infringement of rights other than contractual rights, occurring in direct connection with the operation of such vessel or salvage operations;	Newly added.
Not present.	d)	claims of a person other than the person liable in respect of measures taken in order to avert or minimise loss;	Newly added.
do	<b>e</b> )	claims for the loss of life or personal injury to passengers of such vessel brought by or on behalf of any person,	do
Section 53 - Power For State Government To Make Rules As To Carriage Of Passengers In Inland Mechanically Propelled Vessels  (2) (c) regulate generally the conduct of passengers in inland mechanically propelled vessels.	a.	under the contract of passenger carriage; or	Existing Act prescribes rule making in relation to conduct of passengers whereas Proposed Act fixes liability for loss of life or personal injury to passengers during their carriage in

			Mechanically
			Propelled
			Inland vessel.
Not present	b.	who, with the consent of the	Newly added.
		carrier, is accompanying a vessel	
		for live animals which are covered	
		by a contract for the carriage of	
		goods, carried in such vessel;	
		goods, curred in such tesser,	
Not progent	(2)	Notwithstanding contained	Newly added.
Not present		anything herein, the act of	
		invoking limitation of liability	
		shall not be construed to constitute	
		an admission of liability by any	
		person who takes the defence.	
	(3)		
Not present	(-)	For the purpose of this Part, the	Newly added.
_		liability of the owner or operator of	
		a mechanically propelled inland	
		vessel shall include liability in an	
		action brought against such	
		vessels.	
	(4)	The Central Government shall	Newly added.
Not present		prescribe by notification in official	
		gazette the limits of liability and	
		the criteria in determining	
		compensation for any claim	
		relating to;	
do	9)	,	do
do	a)	Loss of life, personal injury,	ao
		damage caused by mechanically	
		propelled inland vessel to the	
		another vessel, environment or	
		cargo and / or such other property,	
do	<b>b</b> )	any other damage of specific	do
		nature as deemed fit by the State Government.	
		Government.	
do	(5)	The persons entitled to limit	do
		liability under sub-section (1) may	
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

		apply to the High Court for constituting of a limitation Fund for the consolidated rate as provided for under this Part.	
do		Where a vessel or other property is detained in connection with a claim, covered under this Part, the respective High Court may order the release of such vessel or other property, upon an application made by the persons, who are entitled to limit their liability and,  a) by ensuring that such person, who is entitled to constitute the limitation fund has submitted his availability in person to the jurisdiction of the respective High Court or  b) by depositing sufficient fund or financial guarantee as determined by the High Court	do
		as Security or  c) by constituting the limitation fund, as the case may be.	
do	3.	Non applicability of Limitation:  No person shall be entitled to limit the liability against any claim, if such claim has arisen due to intentional act or negligence of the persons or his employees, who otherwise would have been entitled to limit their liability under this Part.	do

PART XI – <u>INSURANCE OF MECHANI</u> Existing Act	Sec:	Proposed Act	Comments
Existing Act	Sec.	1 Toposcu Act	Comments
Inland Vessels Act & Motor Vehicles Act			
54C. Application of section 134, Chapters X, XI and XII of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 in relation to the mechanically propelled vessels  The provisions of section 134, Chapters X,			Section 54 C as such is no more retained. The spirit of the Section referring to the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act 1988 is
XI and XII of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 shall, as far as may be apply, in relation to the mechanically propelled vessels as they apply in relation to motor vehicles, subject to the following modifications, namely:			considered. Accordingly section 134, Chapters X, XI and XII of the Motor Vehicles Act of 1988 is adopted with radical changes to suffice the purpose of insurance
(a) in section 134 and throughout in Chapters $X$ , $XI$ and $XII$ ,			with respect to mechanically propelled inland vessels.
(i) references to "motor" or "motor vehicle" or "vehicle" shall be construed as references to "mechanically propelled vessel";			manu vesseis.
(ii) references to "public place" shall be construed as references to "inland water";			
(iii) references to "public service vehicle" shall be construed as references to "public service vessel";			
(iv) references to "goods vehicle" shall be construed as references to "goods service vessel";			
(v) references to "State Transport" shall be construed as references to "State Water Transport";			
(vi) references to "driver" or "driver of a vehicle" shall be construed as references to "master of a vessel";			
(vii) references to "driving licence" shall be construed as references to "a certificate granted under Chapter HI of the Inland Vessels Act, 1917(1 of 1917)";			
(viii) references to "permit" shall be construed as references to "a certificate of			

registration granted under section 19F of the Inland Vessels Act, 1917(1 of 1917)",		
and such other consequential amendments as the rules of grammar may require, shall also be made;		
(b) in section 145,	Retained	
(i) after clause (a), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:		
'(aa) "goods service vessel" means any mechanically propelled vessel used or adapted to be used for carriage of cargo for hire or reward;';		
(ii) after clause (d), the following clause ;,hall be inserted, namely;		
'(da) "public service vessel" means any mechanically propelled vessel used or adapted to be used for the carriage of passengers for hire or reward;';		
(iii) for clause (e), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:		
'(e) "property" includes goods carried in the inland vessel, bridges, landing facilities, navigation marks and infrastructure;';		
(iv) after clause (f), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:- '(fa) "route" means a line of travel which specifies the waterway which may be traversed by a mechanically propelled vessel between one terminal and another;		
(c) in <b>section 149</b> , in sub-section (2), in clause (a)	Retained	
(i) in sub-clause (i),		
(A) in item (c), for the words "transport vehicle", the words "public service vessel or goods service vessel" shall be substituted;		
(B) item (d) shall be omitted;		
(ii) in sub-clause (ii), for the words "not duly licensed", the words and figures "not holding a certificate granted under Chapter III of the Inland Vessels Act, 1917(1 of 1917)" shall be substituted		

		Retained	
(d) in section 158,		Returned	
(i) for the words "transport vehicle", wherever they occur, the words "public service vessel or goods service vessel" shall be substituted, and such other consequential amendments as the rules of grammar may require shall also be made;			
(ii) in sub-section (1), for clause (d), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:			
"(d) the certificate of survey granted under section 9 of the Inland Vessels Act, 1917(1 of 1917,			
(e) in <b>section 161</b> , in sub-section (3),			
(i) in clause (a), for the words "twenty-five thousand rupees", the words "fifty thousand rupees" shall be substituted;			
(ii) in clause (b), for the words "twelve thousand and five hundred rupees", the words "twenty-five thousand rupees" shall be substituted;			
(f) in section 165, in sub-section (1), for the words "Motor Accidents Claims Tribunals", the words "Inland Vessel Accidents Claims Tribunals" shall be substituted.			
	74.	Insurance to cover :	Reframed & retained
		No mechanically propelled vessel shall be used for voyage in inland waters, unless there is in force;	Coverage expanded to include comprehensive insurance. MV Act 1988 only demands third part insurance coverage as mandatory.
	(1)	A policy of insurance shall cover any liability that may be incurred by the insured:	
	a)	In respect of the death of or bodily injury to any person or persons or damage to any property caused by or arising out of the use of the mechanically propelled vessel.	

b)	In respect of liability of operational pollution and accidental pollution of inland waters.	Newly added to cover pollution
(2)	A policy of insurance in compliance with the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 (6 of 1991), if the mechanically propelled inland vessel is carrying or meant to carry, dangerous or hazardous goods.	
(3)	A policy of insurance covering the mechanically propelled vessel to	
a)	a value not less than the liability incurred or	
b)	in case such vessel is entitled to be covered under limitation of liability as provided under this Act, a value not less than the prescribed and applicable limitation amount:	
	Provided that any policy of insurance issued with a value not less than the limitation of liability in force, immediately before the commencement of this Act, shall continue to be effective for a period of twelve months after such commencement or till the date of expiry of such policy whichever is earlier.	Newly added. Limitation/Cap of liability to be prescribed by rules.
75.	Contractual liability not to cover:	Retained
	Notwithstanding anything contained herein, a policy shall not be required as mandatory to cover any contractual liability of the insured that arises due to any performance or non performance of a contract or	

	of agreement in the capacity	
	of a service provider.	
76.	State owned vessels exempted:	Retained
	Any mechanically propelled inland vessel owned or operated by Central Government, State Government or Inland Vessel Transport Corporation, used for commercial purpose and which is exempted for this purpose by the Central Government or State Government or any other governmental authority, by general or specific order subject to such conditions as may be prescribed herein:  Provided that no such order shall be made in relation to any such authority unless a fund has been established and is maintained by that authority in accordance with the Rules made in that behalf under this Act for meeting any liability arising out of the use of any vehicle of that authority, which that authority or any person in its employment may incur to any claimant.	Retained.
77.	Issuance and form:	
(1)	For the purpose of Section 74, the policy of insurance issued shall be a policy of which:	
a)	is issued by an authorized insurer;	
b)	insures the mechanically propelled inland vessel, any person or any classes of persons specified in the policy to the extent specified in Section 74; and	
c)	Is a Certificate of Insurance	

	issued by the insurer to the insured in such form and content, and subject to such conditions as may be applicable and prescribed.	
(2)	The Central Government may prescribe minimum terms and conditions to be incorporated in the contract of insurance entered between insurer and insured to cover the risks as provided in Section 74.	Newly added for implementing the provisions of the Act to ensure minimum protection.
78.	Duty to indemnify:	Retained
	Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, an insurer issuing a policy of insurance under this section shall be liable to indemnify the insured or any person(s), as specified in the policy in respect of any liability which the policy purports to cover in the case of the insured or those person(s).	
79.	Validity of cover note:	Reframed & retained.
	Where a cover note of the policy of insurance, issued by the insurer under the provisions of this Part or the Rules made hereunder is not followed by a policy of insurance within the prescribed time, the insurer shall, within seven days of the expiry of the period of the validity of the cover note, notify the fact to the registering authority in whose records the mechanically propelled vessel to which the cover note relates has been registered or to such other authority as the State Government may appoint or authorize in this behalf.	

80.	Inspection:	
	mspection.	Retained
(1)		
(1)	(1) The Competent Authority or authorised officer appointed by the State Government may require the owner, operator or master of a mechanically propelled vessel to produce the valid certificate of insurance carried on board such vessel, for the purpose of inspection on compliance with this Part.	
(2)	Further to inspection as provided in sub-section (1), if it is found that the mechanically propelled inland vessel is not in compliance with this Part, such vessel shall be detained; with immediate effect.	Penalty provide for violation of this sub section under part XVI of this newly proposed Act.
81.	Release:	Newly added to prevent unreasonable detention.
	The officer who detains the vessel or suspends the Certificate of Registration as provided under Section 80 shall, upon production of satisfactory proof that mechanically propelled vessel possesses a valid Certificate of Insurance in compliance with this Part, release of such vessel or withdraw the suspension of Certificate of	

	Registration, as the case may be.	
	Not Retained	Removed
82.	Duty of insurers to satisfy judgments and awards:	Retained with corresponding changes to apply the provision to mechanically propelled inland vessels.
(1)	If, after a certificate of insurance has been issued under this Part, in favour of the person by whom a policy has been effected, judgment or award in respect of any such liability as is required to be covered by a policy as mentioned in this Part is obtained against any person insured by the policy, then, notwithstanding that the insurer may be entitled to avoid or cancel or may have avoided or cancelled the policy, the insurer shall, subject to the provisions of this Section, pay to the person entitled to the benefit of the decree any sum not exceeding the sum assured payable, as if he were the judgment debtor, in respect of the liability, together with any amount payable in respect of costs and any sum payable in respect of interest on that sum by virtue of any enactment relating to interest on judgments.	Retained
(2)	No sum shall be payable by an insurer under sub-section (1) in respect of any judgment or award unless, before the commencement of the proceedings in which the judgment or award is given the insurer had notice through the Court or, as the case may be, the Court appointed or authorised to process claim or of the bringing of the proceedings, or in respect of such judgment or award so	Retained.

	long as execution is stayed thereon pending an appeal; and an insurer to whom notice of the bringing of any such proceedings is so given shall be entitled to be made a party thereto and to defend the action on any of the following grounds, namely:	
	grounds, namory.	
a)	that there has been a breach of a specified condition of the policy, being a condition excluding the use of the mechanically propelled vessel, or	Retained.
b)	for hire or reward, where the mechanically propelled vessel is on the date of the contract of insurance a vehicle not covered by a permit to ply for hire or reward, or	Retained.
c)	for organised racing and speed testing, or	Retained.
(3)	Where any such judgment as is referred to in sub-section (1) is obtained from a Court in a reciprocating country and in the case of a foreign judgment is, by virtue of the provisions of section 13 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908) conclusive as to any matter adjudicated upon by it, the insurer (being an insurer registered under the Insurance Act, 1938 (4 of 1938) and whether or not he is registered under the corresponding law of the reciprocating country) shall be liable to the person entitled to the benefit of the decree in the manner and to the extent specified in sub-section (1), as if the judgment were given by a Court in India:	
	Provided that no sum shall be payable by the insurer in respect of any such judgment	

	unless, before the	
	commencement of the	
	proceedings in which the	
	judgment is given, the insurer	
	had notice through the Court	
	concerned of the bringing of	
	the proceedings and the	
	insurer to whom notice is so	
	given is entitled under the	
	corresponding law of the	
	reciprocating country, to be	
	made a party to the	
	proceedings and to defend the	
	action on grounds similar to	
	those specified in sub-section	
	(2).	
	(4)	
	insurance has been issued Retained.	
	under this Part to the person	
	by whom a policy has been	
	effected, so much of the policy	
	as purports to restrict the	
	insurance of the persons	
	insured thereby by reference	
	to any condition other than	
	those in clause (b) of sub-	
	section (4) shall, as respects	
	such liabilities as are required	
	to be covered by a policy	
	under section 74, be of no	
	effect:	
	D 11.1.1.	
	Provided that any sum paid by	
	the insurer in or towards the	
	discharge of any liability of	
	any person which is covered	
	by the policy by virtue only of	
	this sub-section shall be	
	recoverable by the insurer	
	from that person.	
	(5)	
	(5) If the amount which an insurer	
	becomes liable, under this	
	Section to pay in respect of a	
	liability incurred by a person	
	insured by a policy, exceeds	
	the amount for which the	
	insurer would apart from the	
	provision of this Section be	
	liable under the policy in	
	respect of that liability, the	
ı ı		
	insurer shall be entitled to	

	recover the excess from that	
	person.	
	person.	
(6)		
(0)	The insurer who has issued the	
	Certificate of Insurance, shall	
	not be held liable for any	
	claim against the insured that	
	_	
	arises due to non disclosure of	
	material fact or false or	
	misrepresentation of any	
	material and relevant fact or	
	any such other obligation as	
	-	
	provided under this Part by the	
	insured :	
	Provided that any sum paid by	
	the insurer in or towards the	
	discharge of any liability of	
	any person which is covered	
	by the policy by virtue only of	
	this sub-Section shall be	
	recoverable by the insurer	
	from that person.	
(7)		
(1)	No insurer to whom the notice	
	referred to in sub-section (2)	
	or sub-section (3) has been	
	given shall be entitled to avoid	
	his liability to any person	
	entitled to the benefit of any	
	-	
	such judgment or award as is	
	referred to in sub-section (1)	
	or in such judgment as is	
	referred to in sub-section (3)	
	` '	
	otherwise than in the manner	
	provided for in sub-section (2)	
	or in the corresponding law of	
	the reciprocating country, as	
	the case may be.	
	Rights of claimants against	Retained.
83.		
	insurers on insolvency of the	
(1)	insured.	
(1)	Where under any contract of	
	insurance effected in	
1	accordance with the	
	provisions of this Part, a	
	person is insured against	
	person is insured against	

Г		Section 74 of this Don't than	
		Section 74 of this Part, then,	
	a)	in the event of the person becoming insolvent or making a composition or arrangement with his creditors, or	
	b)	where the insured person is a company, in the event of a winding-up order being made or a resolution for a voluntary winding-up being passed with respect to the company or of a receiver or manager of the company's business or undertaking being duly appointed, or of possession being taken by or on behalf of the holders of any debentures secured by a floating charge of any property comprised in or subject to the charge,	
		if, either before or after that event, any such liability is incurred by the insured person, his rights against the insurer under the contract in respect of the liability shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any provision of law, be transferred to and vest in the claimants covered under this Part to whom the liability was so incurred.	
	(2)	Where an order for the administration of the estate of a deceased debtor is made according to the law of insolvency, then, if any debt provable in insolvency is owing by the deceased in respect of a liability to a claimants covered under this Part against which he was insured under a contract of insurance in accordance with the provisions of this Part, the deceased debtor's rights against the insurer in respect of that liability shall, notwithstanding anything to	

	the contrary in any provision	
	of law, be transferred to and	
	vest in the person to whom the	
	_	
	debt is owing.	
(3)		
(5)	Any condition in a policy	
	issued for the purposes of this	
	Part purporting either directly	
	or indirectly to avoid the	
	policy or to alter the rights of	
	the parties hereunder upon the	
	happening to the insured	
	person of any of the events	
	specified in clause (a) or	
	clause (b) of sub-section (1) or	
	upon the making of an order	
	-	
	for the administration of the	
	estate of a deceased debtor	
	according to the law of	
	insolvency shall be of no	
	effect.	
	Upon a transfer under sub-	
(4)	section (1) or sub-section (2),	
	the insurer shall be under the	
	same liability to the claimants	
	covered under this Part as he	
	would have been to the	
	insured person.	
	miscrea person.	
84.	Duty to give information as	
	to insurance.	Retained.
(1)		
V'	Person against whom a claim	
	is made in respect of any	
	liability referred to under this	
	part shall on demand by or on	
	behalf of the person making	
	the claim, state the details and	
	particulars of insurance, if any	
	and the extend of coverage	
	that the insurer who has issued	
	such a policy of insurance	
	covers.	
(2)		
	Any person who acts in	
	contravention to sub-section	
	(1) is committing an offence	
	under this Part.	
(2)		
(3)	In the event of any person	

	becoming insolvent or making	
	a composition or arrangement	
	with his creditors or in the	
	event of an order being made	
	for the administration of the	
	estate of deceased person	
	according to the law of	
	insolvency, or in the event of circumstances as provided in	
	clause (b) of sub-section (1) of	
	Section 83, it shall be the duty	
	of the insolvent debtor,	
	personal representative of the	
	deceased debtor or company,	
	as the case may be, or the	
	official assignee or receiver in	
	insolvency, trustee, liquidator,	
	receiver or manager, or person	
	in possession of the property	
	to give at the request of any	
	person claiming that the	
	insolvent debtor, deceased	
	debtor or company is under	
	such liability to him as is	
	covered by the provisions of	
	this Part, such information as	
	may reasonably be required by him for the purpose of	
	ascertaining whether any	
	rights have been transferred to	
	and vested in him, and for the	
	purpose of enforcing such	
	rights, if any; and any such	
	contract of insurance as	
	purports whether directly or	
	indirectly to avoid the contract	
	or to alter the rights of the	
	parties upon the giving of such	
	information in the events	
	aforesaid, or otherwise to	
	prohibit or prevent the giving thereof in the said events,	
	shall be of no effect.	
	Shall be of no effect.	
(4)	The duty to give the	
	information imposed by this	
	section shall include a duty to	
	allow all contracts of	
	insurance, receipts for	
	premiums, and other such	
	other relevant documents in	
	the possession or power of the	
	person on whom the duty is so imposed under this Act or	
	such other laws in force in	
	such other raws in force in	

	India.	
85.	Settlement between insurers and insured persons :	
(1)	No settlement made by an insurer in respect of any claim in respect of any liability of the nature referred in Section 74 of this Part shall be valid unless such claimant is a party to the settlement.	
(2)	Where a person who is insured under a policy issued for the purposes of this Part has become insolvent, or where, if such insured person is a company, a winding- up order has been made or a resolution for a voluntary winding-up has been passed with respect to the company, no agreement made between the insurer and the insured person after the liability has been incurred to a claimants covered under this Part and after the commencement of the insolvency or winding-up, as the case may be, nor any waiver, assignment or other disposition made by or payment made to the insured person after the commencement aforesaid shall be effective to defeat the rights transferred to the claimant under this Part, but those rights shall be the same as if no such agreement, waiver, assignment or disposition or payment has been made.	
86.	Insolvency not to affect	Retained
	Where a certificate of insurance has been issued to the person by whom a policy has been effected, the happening in relation to any person insured by the policy of any such event as	

	mentioned in Section 83 shall, notwithstanding anything contained in this Part, not affect any liability of that person of the nature referred to in Section 74 of this Part; but nothing in this Section shall affect any rights against the insurer conferred on the person to whom the liability was incurred, as provided under this Part.	
87.	Effect of death on certain causes of action.  Notwithstanding anything contained in section 306 of the Indian Succession Act, 1925 (39 of 1925), the death of a person in whose favour a certificate of insurance had been issued, if it occurs after the happening of an event which has given rise to a claim under the provisions of this Part, shall not be a bar to the survival of any cause of action arising out of the said event against his estate or against the insurer.	
88.	Effect of certificate of insurance.	Retained
	When an insurer has issued a certificate of insurance in respect of a contract of insurance between the insurer and the insured person, then	-
a)	if and so long as the policy described in the certificate has not been issued by the insurer to the insured, the insurer shall, as between himself and any other person except the insured, be deemed to have issued to the insured person a policy of insurance conforming in all respects with the description and particulars stated in such certificate; and	-

if the insurer has issued to the insured the policy described in the certificate, but the actual terms of the policy are less favourable to persons claiming under or by virtue of the policy against the insurer either directly or through the insured than the particulars of the policy as stated in the certificate, the policy shall, as between the insurer and any other person except the insured, be deemed to be in terms conforming in all respects with the particulars stated in the said certificate.  89.   Transfer of certificate of insurance and the provisions of this Part transfers to another person the ownership of the mechanically propelled vessel covered under this Part, in respect of which such insurance was taken together with the policy of insurance relating thereto, the certificate of insurance and the policy described in the certificate of insurance and the policy described in the certificate of insurance was taken together with the policy of insurance relating thereto, the certificate of insurance and the policy described in the certificate shall be deemed to have been transferred in favour of the person to whom the mechanically propelled inland vessel is transferred with effect from the date of its transfer.  Explanation: For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that such deemed transfer shall include transfer of rights and liabilities of the said certificate of insurance and policy of insurance.			
insured the policy described in the certificate, but the actual terms of the policy are less favourable to persons claiming under or by virtue of the policy against the insurer either directly or through the insured than the particulars of the policy as stated in the certificate, the policy shall, as between the insurer, and any other person except the insured, be deemed to be in terms conforming in all respects with the particulars stated in the said certificate.  89. Transfer of certificate of insurance and the provisions of this Part transfers to another person the ownership of the mechanically propelled vessel covered under this Part, in respect of which such insurance was taken together with the policy doscribed in the certificate of insurance was taken together with the policy of insurance relating thereto, the certificate of insurance and the policy doscribed in the certificate of insurance and the policy doscribed in the certificate shall be deemed to have been transferred with effect from the date of its transfer.  Explanation: For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that such deemed transfer shall include transfer of rights and liabilities of the said certificate of insurance of insurance of insurance of insurance of insurance of insurance.			
(1) Where a person in whose favour the certificate of insurance has been issued in accordance with the provisions of this Part transfers to another person the ownership of the mechanically propelled vessel covered under this Part, in respect of which such insurance was taken together with the policy of insurance relating thereto, the certificate of insurance and the policy described in the certificate shall be deemed to have been transferred in favour of the person to whom the mechanically propelled inland vessel is transferred with effect from the date of its transfer.  Explanation: For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that such deemed transfer shall include transfer of rights and liabilities of the said certificate of insurance and policy of	b)	insured the policy described in the certificate, but the actual terms of the policy are less favourable to persons claiming under or by virtue of the policy against the insurer either directly or through the insured than the particulars of the policy as stated in the certificate, the policy shall, as between the insurer and any other person except the insured, be deemed to be in terms conforming in all respects with the particulars	
(1) Where a person in whose favour the certificate of insurance has been issued in accordance with the provisions of this Part transfers to another person the ownership of the mechanically propelled vessel covered under this Part, in respect of which such insurance was taken together with the policy of insurance relating thereto, the certificate of insurance and the policy described in the certificate shall be deemed to have been transferred in favour of the person to whom the mechanically propelled inland vessel is transferred with effect from the date of its transfer.  Explanation: For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that such deemed transfer shall include transfer of rights and liabilities of the said certificate of insurance and policy of	89.		Retained.
favour the certificate of insurance has been issued in accordance with the provisions of this Part transfers to another person the ownership of the mechanically propelled vessel covered under this Part, in respect of which such insurance was taken together with the policy of insurance relating thereto, the certificate of insurance and the policy described in the certificate shall be deemed to have been transferred in favour of the person to whom the mechanically propelled inland vessel is transferred with effect from the date of its transfer.  Explanation: For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that such deemed transfer shall include transfer of rights and liabilities of the said certificate of insurance and policy of			
		favour the certificate of insurance has been issued in accordance with the provisions of this Part transfers to another person the ownership of the mechanically propelled vessel covered under this Part, in respect of which such insurance was taken together with the policy of insurance relating thereto, the certificate of insurance and the policy described in the certificate shall be deemed to have been transferred in favour of the person to whom the mechanically propelled inland vessel is transferred with effect from the date of its transfer.  Explanation: For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that such deemed transfer shall include transfer of rights and liabilities of the said certificate	
	(2)	The transferee shall apply	

within fourteen days from the date of transfer in the prescribed form to the insurer for making necessary changes in regard to the fact of transfer
in the certificate of insurance and the policy described in the certificate in his favour and the insurer shall make the necessary changes in the certificate and the policy of
insurance in regard to the transfer of insurance.

PART XII – CASUALTY AND INVESTIGATION				
Existing act	Sec:	Proposed Act	Comments	
Section 32 - Report Of Casualties To Be Made To Nearest Police-Station	90.	Reporting Casualty, Accident or Wreck:	Reframed & retained.	
Whenever  (a) any inland mechanically propelled vessel has been wrecked, abandoned or materially damaged, or  (b) by reason of any casualty happening to, or on board of, any inland mechanically propelled vessel, loss of life has ensued, or  (c) any inland mechanically propelled vessel has caused loss or material damage to, any other vessel,  the master of the mechanically propelled vessel shall forthwith give notice of the wreck, abandonment, damage, casualty, or loss to the officer in charge of the nearest police-station			This provision is retained with modifications and incorporated in the proposed provision Sec. 90 (2) in the new Act.	
	(1)	The State Government, by notification in official gazette shall appoint or authorise officer for the purpose of this Part.	Newly added. This provision enables appointment and authorizing for the purpose of implementing this Part	
	(2)	The owner, operator or master of a mechanically propelled inland vessel, shall give notice of any wreck, abandonment, damage, casualty, accident or loss occurred to or onboard such a vessel while in the inland waters, to the officer in charge of the nearest police-station or to the officer so appointed and authorised by the State Government.	Proposed provision describes who should inform about the causality and/or accident and gives an option to inform the same to the officer authorized under subsection (1) in addition to the option of the officer ion the nearest police station.  Provisions in relation to wreck have been incorporated in PART IX.	
S.33. Power for State Government to appoint Court of Investigation	91.	Preliminary enquiry & investigation:	Newly added.	
	(1)	Whenever any officer as referred to in Section 90 receives credible information that a casualty, accident		

Not present.	(2)	or wreck has occurred, or having been directed to conduct an enquiry by the State Government and may proceed to make a preliminary inquiry into the casualty.	Newly added.
rvot present.	(2)	An officer making a preliminary inquiry, shall send a report thereof to the State Government as may be appointed by it in this behalf.	Newly added.
Sec. 33 (1) Whenever the State Government is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient to have a formal investigation into the facts of any case reported under section 32 or otherwise brought to its notice, the State Government may,	(3)	The State Government may if it is necessary or expedient to have a formal investigation into the facts of any case reported by the authorised officer may,	Reframed & Retained as subsection (3) and (4) to the newly proposed provision S. 91
(a) appoint a special Court and direct the Court to make the investigation at such place as the State Government may fix in this behalf, or	a)	appoint a special Court and direct the Court to make the investigation at such place as the State Government may fix in this behalf, or	Retained.
(b) direct any principal Court of ordinary criminal jurisdiction or the Court of any District Magistrate to make the investigation.	b)	direct any Court of Judicial Magistrate of the First Class or or the Court of any District Magistrate specially empowered to make the investigation	REFRAMED & Retained
Not present.	(4)	The officer appointed under this Part, may, whether he has made a preliminary inquiry or not, and where the State Government so directs, make an application to a court, appointed and constituted hereunder, requesting it to make formal investigation into any matters of plying or usage, accident, casualty, wreck or such events referred in subsection (2) of Section 90 in relation to mechanically propelled inland vessels to which this Act shall apply.	Newly added.
	(5)	If the State Government has reason to believe that there are grounds for charging any master, engineer or engine-driver, or any person holding a certificate granted under Chapter V, with incompetency or misconduct, otherwise than in the course of an	This proposed subsection covers and retains Section 35 of the existing IV Act 1917.

		investigation 1 C+' 00 '4	
		investigation under Section 90, it may send a statement of the case to the	
		principal Court of ordinary criminal	
		jurisdiction, or the Court of the	
		District Magistrate, at or nearest to the	
		place at which it may be convenient	
		for the parties and witnesses to attend,	
		and may direct the Court to make an	
		investigation into the charge.	
		Before commencing an investigation	
		under this Section, the Court shall	
		cause the person charged to be	
		furnished with a copy of the	
	(6)	Statement of the case sent by the State	
	` ′	Government.	
	92.		
		Constitution & Powers of Court:	
	(1)	A Court appointed or directed under	Retained and reframed
under clause (a) of sub-section (1) shall		clause (a) of sub-section (3) and	under S. 92 (1)
consist of not less than two or more than four persons, of whom one shall be		Section 91, shall consist of not less than two nor more than four persons,	
a Magistrate, one shall be a person		of whom one shall be a Magistrate,	
conversant with maritime affairs or with		one shall be a person conversant with	
the navigation of inland mechanically		maritime affairs or with the	
propelled vessels, and the other or		navigation of the mechanically	
others (if any) shall be conversant with		propelled inland vessels, and the other	
either maritime or mercantile affairs, or		or others, if any, shall be conversant	
with the navigation of inland		with either maritime or mercantile	
mechanically propelled vessels.		affairs, or with the navigation of mechanically propelled inland vessels.	
		incenamearly properted intane vessels.	
	(2)	A court making an investigation into	Retained and reframed
Investigation To Inquire Into		any casualty referred or directed to it	as the proposed
Charges of Incompetency or		may inquire into,	provision under S. 92
Misconduct			(2)
(1) Any Court making an investigation	a)	A	Retained as (a) to S.
under section 33 may inquire into any	/	Any charge of incompetency or	92(2). This provision
charge of in competency or misconduct		misconduct arising in the course of	also covers Section 36
arising in the course of the investigation		the investigation against any person	of the existing IV Act
against any master, engineer or engine-		holding a certificate granted under	1917
driver, or any person holding a certificate granted under Chapter III, as		Part V of this Act, and/or	
well as into any charge of a wrongful			
act or default on his part causing any			
wreck, abandonment, damage, casualty,			
or loss referred to in section 32.			
	b)	Any charge of a wrongful act or	Please comments
		default on his part causing any events	above. This provision
		borner on his part outsing they events	also covers Section 36

			·
		referred to in sub-section (2) of Section 90.	of the existing IV Act 1917
(2) In every case in which any such charge arises against any master, engineer or engine-driver, or any person holding a certificate granted under Chapter III in the course of an investigation, the Court shall, before the commencement of the inquiry into the charge, cause to be furnished to him a copy of the report or of any statement of the case upon which the investigation has been directed.		Not retained	Removed. The Court procedures will be dealt in detail in the Rules made there of.
has been directed.	(3) a)	For the purpose of any investigation under this Part, the Court making the investigation shall, so far as relates to compelling the attendance and examination of witnesses, and the production of documents and the regulation of the proceedings, have - if the Court is a special Court; the same powers as are exercisable by the principal Court of ordinary criminal jurisdiction for the place at which the investigation is made; or	This sub-section covers Section 38 of the existing IV Act 1917.
	b)	if the Court is a principal Court of ordinary criminal jurisdiction or the Court of the District Magistrate; the same powers as are exercisable respectively by either Court in the exercise of its criminal jurisdiction	
Section 35 - Power For State Government To Direct Investigation Otherwise Than Under Section 33		Retained	Retained in the proposed provision subsection (5) and (6) of Section 91.
(1) If the State Government has reason to believe that there are grounds for charging any master, engineer or engine-driver, or any person holding a certificate granted under Chapter III, with in competency or misconduct, otherwise than in the course of an investigation under section 33, it may send a statement of the case to the principal Court of ordinary criminal jurisdiction, or the Court of the District Magistrate, at or nearest to the place at which it			

may be convenient for the parties			
and witnesses to attend, and may			
direct the Court to make an			
investigation into the charge.			
(2) Before commencing an			
investigation under this Section,			
the Court shall cause the person			
charged to be furnished with a			
copy of the Statement of the case			
sent by the State Government.			
Section 36 - Person Charged To Be		Not retained as a separate provision	Retained in the
Heard		Not retained as a separate provision	proposed provision
neard			
			subsection (3) a) and
			(3) b) of Section 92
For the purpose of an investigation			
under this Chapter into any charge			
against a master, engineer or engine-			
driver, or any person holding a			
certificate granted under Chapter III, the			
Court may summon him to appear, and			
shall give him full opportunity of			
making a defence, either in person or			
otherwise.			
Sec. 37 - Assessors	93.	Assessors	
Sec. 37 (1) When, in the opinion of the	(1)	English same and fine stimulation and an	Retained with
Court making an investigation under		For the purpose of investigation under	alteration as proposed
this Chapter, the investigation involves,		this Part, the State Government shall	provision subsection
or appears likely to involve, any		appoint and maintain a list of	(1), (2) and (3) of
question as to the cancelling or		Assessors, which may be revised from	Section 93
suspension of the certificate of a master,	`	time to time.	
engineer or engine-driver, or any person		time to time.	
holding a certificate granted under			
Chapter III, the Court shall appoint as			
its assessors, for the purposes of the			
investigation, two persons having			
experience in the merchant service or in			
the navigation of inland mechanically			
propelled vessels.			
properied vessers.			
	(2)		Newly added.
	(2)	The State Government shall prescribe	riewry added.
		the qualifications, criteria and	
		consideration/ fees/charges for the	
		Assessors, who has experience in the	
		merchant service or in the navigation	
		of the mechanically propelled inland	
		vessels.	
	(3)	When in the oninion of the Court	Retained.
	(3)	When, in the opinion of the Court	Retained.
	(3)	making an investigation under this	Retained.
	(3)	_	Retained.

		appears likely to involve, any question as to the cancelling or suspension of the certificate of a master, engineer or engine-driver, or any person holding a certificate granted under Part V, the Court shall, appoint any number of assessors, from the list of Assessors provided to it by the State Government.	
Sec. 37 (2) In every other investigation the Court may, if it thinks fit, appoint as its assessor, for the purposes of the investigation, any person conversant with maritime affairs or the navigation of inland mechanically propelled vessels and willing to act as assessor.	(4)	In every other investigation the Court may, if it thinks fit, appoint as its assessor, for the purposes of the investigation, any person conversant with maritime affairs or the navigation of mechanically propelled inland vessels and willing to act as assessor.	Retained as subsection (4) of Section 93
(3) Every person appointed as an assessor under this section shall attend during the investigation and deliver his opinion in writing, to be recorded on the proceedings.	(5)	Every person appointed as an assessor under this Section shall attend during the investigation and deliver his opinion, to be recorded on the proceedings.	Retained as subsection (5) of Section 93
	(6)	Notwithstanding the appointment of assessor or assessors under this Section, the exercise of any/all powers conferred on the Court by this Part or any other law for the time being in force shall rest with the Court.	The proposed subsection (6) of Sec. 93 covers S. 43 of the existing IV Act 1917.
Section 38 - Powers Of Court As To Evidence And Regulation Of Proceedings  For the purpose of any investigation under this Chapter, the Court making the investigation shall, so far as relates to compelling the attendance and examination of witnesses, and the production of documents and the regulation of the proceedings, have			Retained as proposed provision sub-section (3) of Section 92
(a) if the Court is a special Court the same powers as are exercisable by the principal Court of ordinary criminal jurisdiction for the place at which the investigation is made; or	a)	if the Court is a special Court; the same powers as are exercisable by the principal Court of ordinary criminal jurisdiction for the place at which the investigation is made; or	do
(b) if the Court is a principal Court of ordinary criminal jurisdiction or the	b)	if the Court is a principal Court of	do

Court of the District Magistratethe same powers as are exercisable respectively by either Court in the exercise of its criminal jurisdiction.  Section 39 - Power Of Court To Effect Arrest Of Witnesses By Entry And Detention Of Vessels		ordinary criminal jurisdiction or the Court of the District Magistrate; the same powers as are exercisable respectively by either Court in the exercise of its criminal jurisdiction.	
(1) If any Court making an investigation under this Chapter issues a warrant of arrest to compel the attendance of any person whose evidence is in its opinion necessary, it may, for the purpose of effecting the arrest, but subject to any general or special instructions issued by the State Government in this behalf, authorise any officer to enter any vessel.			Retained in proposed provision S. 92(3)
(2) An officer so authorised to enter any vessel may, for the purpose of enforcing the entry, call to his aid any officers of Police or Customs, or any other persons, and may seize and detain the vessel for such time as is reasonably necessary to effect the arrest; and every such officer or other person shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.			Retained in proposed provision 113 (5)
(3) No person shall be detained under this section for more than forty-eight hours.	X	Not Retained	Removed. As this is purely a procedural provision, it should come in Rules.
Section 40 — Power Of Court To Commit for Trial And to Bind Over Witnesses		Not Retained	Retained in proposed provision S. 92(3)
Whenever, in the course of an investigation under this Chapter, it appears to the Court making the investigation that any person has committed, within1[the territories to which this Act extends], an offence punishable under any law in force in1[such territories], the Court making the investigation may (subject to such rules consistent with this Act as the High Court may, from time to time, make in this behalf)—		Not Retained	Removed.
(a) cause such person to be arrested;		Not Retained	Removed.
(b) commit him or hold him to bail		Not Retained	Removed.

to take his trial before the			
proper Court; (c) bind over any other person to		Not Retained	Removed.
(c) bind over any other person to give evidence at such trial; and		Not Retained	Kellioved.
(d) exercise, for the purposes of this		Not Retained	Removed.
section, all the powers of a			
Magistrate of the first class or of a Presidency Magistrate.			
Sec. 41 - Depositions Of Absent		Not retained	Retained in proposed
Witnesses:			provision S. 92(3) and
			hence removed
(1) Whenever, in the course of a trial			
referred to in section 40, the evidence of any witness is required in relation to the			
subject-matter, any deposition			
previously made by him in relation to			
the same subject-matter before any			
Court making an investigation under			
this Chapter shall, if authenticated by the signature of the Magistrate or			
presiding Judge of such Court, be			
admissible in evidence on proof			
(2) det de 2000 en 1 Cont			D 1
(a) that the witness cannot be found within the jurisdiction of the Court			Removed
before which the trial is held; and			
(b) that the deposition was made in the			Removed
presence of the person accused, and that he had an opportunity of cross-			
examining the witness.			
3			
(2) A certificate signed by such			Removed
Magistrate or presiding Judge that the deposition was made in the presence of			
the accused, and that he had an			
opportunity of cross-examining the			
witness shall, unless the contrary be			
proved, be sufficient evidence that it			
was so made and that the accused had such opportunity.			
such opportunity.			
Section 42 - Report By Court To	94.	Report By Court To State	Reframed & retained
State Government		Government:	
The Court shall, in the case of every	(1)		Retained
investigation under this Chapter,		The Court shall, in the case of every	
transmit to the State Government a full		investigation under this Part, transmit	
report of the conclusions at which it has		to the State Government a full report	
arrived, together with the evidence recorded and the written opinion of any		of the conclusions at which it has	
assessor.		arrived, together with the evidence recorded and the written opinion of	
		any assessor.	
Not present	(2)		Nowly added
Not present.	(2)	The State Government shall, on	Newly added

		receipt of the investigation report	
	1	from the court, cause it to be	
		published in the Official Gazette.	
Section 43 - Court To Exercise Its			Retained in the
Powers Independently Of The			proposed sub-section
Assessors			(6) of Sec. 93
Notwithstanding the appointment under			
section 37 of an assessor or assessors by			
a Court making an investigation under			
this Chapter, the exercise of all powers			
conferred on such Court by this Act shall rest with the Court alone.			
shall lest with the Court alone.			
Section 44 - Power For State	95.		Retained
Government To Direct Investigations	75.	Power To Direct Investigations	retumed
Into Causes Of Explosions On		Into Causes Of Explosions:	
Mechanically Propelled Vessels			
(1) Whenever any explosion occurs on	(1)	Whenever any explosion occurs on	
board any inland mechanically		board any mechanically propelled	
propelled vessel, the State Government			do
may direct that an investigation into the		inland vessel, the State Government	
cause of the explosion be made by such		may direct that an investigation into	
person or persons as it may appoint in this behalf.		the cause of the explosion be made by	
uns benan.		such person or persons as it may	
		appoint in this behalf.	
(2) The person or persons so appointed	(2)		do
may, for the purpose of the	, ,	The person or persons so appointed	
investigation, enter into and upon the		may, for the purpose of the	
mechanically propelled vessel, with all		investigation, enter any mechanically	
necessary workmen and labourers, and		propelled inland vessel, with all	
remove any portion of the mechanically		necessary workmen and labourers,	
propelled vessel, or of the machinery		and remove any portion of the	
thereof, and shall report to the State		mechanically propelled inland vessel,	
Government what, in his or their		or of the machinery thereof, and shall	
opinion, was the cause of the explosion.		report to the State Government, his or	
		their opinion on the cause of the	
		explosion.	
		<u>F</u>	
(3) Every person making an	(3)	Every person making an investigation	do
investigation under this section shall be		under this Section shall be deemed to	
deemed to be a public servant within		be a public servant within the	
the meaning of the Indian Penal Code,		÷	
		meaning of the Indian Penal Code	
		1860.	
	96.	Dayyang of sount subsection 4	This provision enables
		Powers of court subsequent to	the Court to take
	1	Investigations and Inquiry:	appropriate measures
			subsequent to
			investigations and
			inquiries. Hence an
			impartial system is

		envisaged by the new Act.
(1)	A certificate of a master, crew or engineer which has been granted by the State Government under Part V of this Act may be cancelled or suspended,	Power of Court ot suspend or cancel the certificates issued under Part V
	a) by a Court holding a formal investigation into a inland transportation casualty under this Part, if the court finds that the accident or casualty, including loss, standing or abandonment of, or damage to, any mechanically propelled inland vessel, or loss of life, has been caused by the wrongful act or default of such master or engineer;	Reason provided is only applicable if the offender ios proven to have done the offence
	b) by a court holding an inquiry under this Part into the conduct of the master, —or engineer if the court finds that he is incompetent or has been guilty of any act of drunkenness, tyranny or other misconduct or in a case of collision has failed to render such assistance or give such information and / or notice as required under this Act.	If the accused is proven to have committed prohibited acts
(2)	At the conclusion of the investigation or inquiry, or as soon thereafter as possible, the Court shall state in open sitting, the decision to which it may have come with respect to the cancellation or suspension of any certificate and, if suspension is ordered, the period for which the certificate is suspended.	The provision provides for the Court to mention the reason for arrival of its conclusion and grounds that led to use of powers under this provision
(3)	Where the court cancels or suspends a certificate, the Court shall forward it	This sub-section provides for the Court to forward the report

		to the State Government together with the report which it is required by this Part to transmit to it.	as covered under S. 42 of the present IV Act 1917.
	(4)	A Court specially empowered under this Part, may remove the master of any mechanically propelled inland vessel, within his jurisdiction if the removal is shown as necessary to the satisfaction of the Court.	Power to remove master
	(5)	The Court may appoint a new master instead of the one removed, but where the owner, agent or consignee of the mechanically propelled inland vessel is within his jurisdiction, such an appointment shall not be made without the consent of that owner, agent or consignee.	Consensus of owner a prerequisite
	(6)	The Court, may also make such order and require such security in respect of the costs of the matter as it may deem fit and necessary.	Power to require such security and costs as it may deem fit to the Court
Section 45 - Power For State Government To Suspend Or Cancel Certificates In Certain Cases	97.	Power of State Government:	Section 45 of the existing IV Act 1917 is adopted and altered; and is retained as the proposed provision Section 97
Any certificate granted or any endorsement made under Chapter III may be suspended or cancelled by the Government of the State in which the certificate was granted or, as the case may be, in respect of which the endorsement was made, in the following cases, namely:	(1)	Any certificate granted under Part V may be suspended or cancelled by the State Government in whose jurisdiction, the certificate was granted or, in the event of the vessel being found in the jurisdiction of another State Government, such State Government may confiscate the certificates, if,	Retained
(a) if, on any investigation made under this Act, the Court reports that the work or abandonment of, or loss or damage to, any vessel, or loss of life, has been caused by the wrongful act or default of the holder of such certificate, or that the holder of such certificate is incompetent, or has been guilty of any gross act of drunkenness,	a)	on any investigation made under this Part, the Court reports that the work or abandonment of, or loss or damage to, any vessel, or loss of life, has been caused by the intentional and wrongful act or default of the holder of such certificate, or that the holder of such certificate is incompetent, or	Retained

tyranny or other misconduct, or		has been guilty of any gross act of drunkenness, tyranny or other misconduct, or	
Sec. 45 (b) the holder of such certificate is proved to have been convicted of any non-bailable offence, or	<b>b</b> )	the holder of such certificate is proved to have been convicted of any non- bailable offence, or	
bb) If the holder of such certificate is proved to have deserted his vessel or has absented himself without leave and without sufficient reason, from his vessel or from his duty; or without sufficient reason, from his vessel or from his duty; or	c)	the holder of such certificate is proved to have deserted his vessel or has absented himself without leave and without sufficient reason, from his vessel or from his duty; or	
c)if, in the case of a person holding a certificate of competency or service as second-class master or serang, or as engine-driver, such person is or has become, in the opinion of the State Government, unfit to act as a second-class master or serang or as an engine-driver, as the case may be	<b>d</b> )	in the case of a person holding any designation as provided by the Certificate of Competency or service, is or has become, in the opinion of the State Government, unfit to act in such designation, as the case may be.	Reframed & Retained
Section 46 - Obligation To Deliver Up Suspended Or Cancelled Certificate  Every person whose certificate is suspended or cancelled under this Chapter shall deliver it up to such person as the State Government which suspended or cancelled it may direct.	(2)	Every person whose certificate is suspended or cancelled under this Part shall deliver it up to such person as the State Government which suspended or cancelled it may direct.	Section 46 of the IV Act 1917 is retained as the proposed sub- section (2) of S. 97
Section 47 - Report To Other State Government  If a State Government suspends or cancels an endorsement under this Chapter, it shall report the proceedings, and the fact of suspension or cancellation to the State Government by which, or under authority from which, the certificate was granted.	(3)	If any State Government confiscates the certificates granted under Part V of this Act, the proceedings and the fact of confiscation and recommendation for suspension or cancellation shall be reported to the State Government which has originally issued, granted or endorsed such certificates	Section 47 of the IV Act 1917 is retained as the proposed sub- section (3) of S. 97
Section 48 - Power for State Government to revoke suspension or cancellation, and to grant new certificate  (1) Any State Government may, at any time, revoke any order of suspension or cancellation which it may have made under this Chapter, or grant, without	(4)	Any State Government may, at any time, revoke any order of suspension or cancellation which it may have made under this Part, or grant a certificate anew, without examination, to any person whose certificate it has so cancelled and such certificate granted anew, shall have the same effect as a certificate of competency	Section 48 IV Act 1917 is retained as the proposed sub-section (4) of S. 97

examination, to any person whose certificate it has so cancelled, a new certificate.	granted under this Act after examination.
(2) A certificate so granted shall have the same effect as a certificate of competency granted under this Act after examination.	



PART XIII – REGULATION OF TRADE PRACTICES			
Existing act	Sec:	Proposed Act	Comments
	98.	Powers of the Central Government:	
		The Central Government may, stipulate the minimum standards, terms and conditions to protect the interests and to ensure safety of service providers and service users that shall be incorporated in the contract entered for carriage or use of inland vessels.	For uniformity Central Government to stipulate the minimum standards. This provision further covers Section 53 of the IV Act 1917.
	99.	Obligations of Service Provider:	Newly added. To bring in transparent and accountability
	(1)	The service provider shall properly and carefully,	
	a)	assist and care for the passengers during embarking, disembarking and the entire course of voyage and preserve their safety with priority.	
	b)	receive, load, handle, stow, carry, keep, care for, unload and deliver the goods as per the contract of carriage.	
	(2)	The Central Government may by notification in the Official Gazette prescribe the Rules for carriage of cargo and passenger by mechanically propelled inland vessel.	
	(3)	Notwithstanding anything contained herein, the service provider, during the period of his responsibility, may decline to receive or to load, and may take such other measures as are reasonable, including unloading, destroying, or rendering goods harmless, if the goods are, or reasonably appear likely to become an actual danger to persons, property or the environment.	
	(4)	The service provider shall issue the transport documents or electronic records; or such documents or records, evidencing the	

	obligations of carriage and other details of instruction and agreed terms and conditions, in a timely manner to the service user.  Provided that the service user provides the service provider the relevant information requested or required, accurately and timely for the purpose of preparation, compilation and timely issuance of the transport documents or electronic records.  Obligations of Service User:	Newly added.
100.		To bring in transparent and accountability
 (1)	The service user shall provide all reasonable information and instructions, to the service provider and shall guarantee that all the information so disclosed are accurate and made in good faith, as requested by the service provider or required under this Act, for the proper handling and carriage of the goods:  Provided that the service user is under no obligation to disclose any information about which he has no knowledge or is within the reasonable knowledge and information of service provider or if required not to be disclosed under any law, on any written instruction from public authorities.	
 (2)	The service user is liable for loss or damage sustained by the service provider, if the service provider proves that such loss or damage was caused by a breach of the obligations of such service user under this Act.	
 (3)	The service user shall inform the service provider of the dangerous nature or character of the goods in a timely manner, before they are delivered to the service provider and if he fails to do so, and the service provider does not otherwise have knowledge of their dangerous nature or character, the service user is liable to the service provider for loss or damage resulting or arising from such failure to inform; and	
 (4)	The service user shall mark or label the dangerous goods in accordance with any law,	

		or other directives of public authorities that apply, during any stage of the intended carriage of the goods and if he fails to do so, the service user is liable to the service provider, for the loss or damage resulting from such failure.	
	101.	Liability of Service Provider:	Newly added. To bring in transparent and accountability
	(1)	The service_provider is liable for the breach of any of his obligations under this Act, caused by the acts or omissions of any person, including employees, agents and subcontractors, to whom such service provider has entrusted the performance of any of his obligations.	
	(2)	The service provider shall not be held liable for acts or omissions of the service user or any person acting on behalf of the service user, to whom the service user has entrusted the performance of his obligations.	
	(3)	Notwithstanding anything contained herein, except with respect to loss or damage caused by a breach of his obligations by the service provider, the service provider is relieved of all or part of his liability if the cause or one of the causes of the loss or damage is not attributable to his fault or to the fault of any person acting on his behalf.	
	(4)	When the service provider is relieved of a part of his liability pursuant to sub-section (3), the service provider shall be held liable only for that part of the loss or damage that is attributable to his fault or to the fault of any person acting on behalf of, or employed by him.	
	102.	Prohibited Goods & Dangerous Goods:	
Section 49 - Power For State Government To Declare Dangerous Goods  The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette	(1)	The Central Government, by notification in the Official Gazette, shall declare the list of dangerous goods that may be carried subject to conditions as may be prescribed and prohibited goods that are prohibited from	S. 49 of the existing IV Act 1917 retained with additions in S. 102
declare what shall, for the purposes		being carried on any class or category of	

of this Act, be deemed to be dangerous goods,		mechanically propelled inland vessels, while plying in the inland waters.	
	(2)	A passenger being a service user of any mechanically propelled inland vessel under the capacity of the passenger shall not—	-
	a)	take with him on board, load, carry, or be permitted to take with him on board, load, carry, any goods declared as Prohibited Goods under this Part; packed or stored in any form or content on board a mechanically propelled inland vessel, or	-
	b)	deliver or tender or be permitted to load, deliver or tender any goods declared as Prohibited Goods under this Part; packed or stored in any form or content on board a mechanically propelled inland vessel, or	-
Sec. 50 - Carriage Of Dangerous Goods (1) No person shall  (a) take with him on board an inland mechanically propelled vessel any dangerous goods without giving notice of their nature to the owner or master of the mechanically propelled vessel, or	c)	take with him on board a mechanically propelled inland vessel, any dangerous goods without giving notice of their nature to the owner or master of the mechanically propelled inland vessel, or	S. 50 (1)(a) of the existing IV Act 1917 retained with additions in the proposed S. 102 (2) c)
(b) deliver or tender for carriage on such mechanically propelled vessel any dangerous goods without giving such notice, and without distinctly marking their nature on the outside of the package containing the goods.	d)	deliver or tender for carriage on such mechanically propelled inland vessel, any dangerous goods without giving such notice, and without distinctly marking their nature, outside the package containing the goods.	S. 50 (1)(b) of the existing IV Act 1917 retained with additions in the proposed S. 102 (2) d)
Sec. 50 (2) If the owner or master of an inland mechanically propelled vessel suspects, or has reason to believe, that any luggage or parcel taken, delivered, or tendered, for carriage on the mechanically propelled vessel contains dangerous goods, he may	(3)	If the owner or master of a mechanically propelled inland vessel suspects, or has reason to believe, that any luggage, parcel or package stored in any form or content taken, delivered, loaded or tendered, for carriage on the mechanically propelled inland vessel contains prohibited goods and/ or dangerous goods, he may	S. 50 (2) of the existing IV Act 1917 retained with additions in the proposed S. 102 (3). This proposed Section also covers S. 53 (4) of the existing IV Act 1917
(i) refuse to carry it upon the	a)	refuse to carry it upon the mechanically propelled inland vessel, or	S. 50 (2)(i) of the existing IV Act 1917

mechanically propelled vessel, or			retained with additions in the proposed S. 102 (3) a)
(ii) require it to be opened to ascertain the nature of its contents; or	b)	require it to be opened to ascertain the nature of its contents; or	S. 50 (2)(ii) of the existing IV Act 1917 retained with additions in the proposed S. 102 (3) b)
(iii) if it has been received for carriage, stop its transit until he is satisfied as to the nature of its contents.	c)	if it has been received for carriage, stop its transit until he is satisfied as to the nature of its contents.	S. 50 (2)(iii) of the existing IV Act 1917 retained with additions in the proposed S. 102 (3) c)
	d)	report to the nearest Police Station or any officers appointed or authorised by State Government by notification in official gazette under this Part.	Newly added.
	(4)	Upon receipt of report from the owner or master of any vessel as provided under subsection (3), the officers appointed or authorised under this Part shall confiscate such goods, and refer the matter to be investigated by the police or law enforcement department of the respective State Government, which has jurisdiction over the vessel, and such goods confiscated shall be destroyed, stored or be subjected to judicial sale as prescribed by the State Government by publication in the Official Gazette.	-
	(5)	Any person who is found to do an act or have done an act of contravention, under subsection (2) shall be handed over or arrested and removed, immediately and charged for an offence for causing danger to vessel and life of passenger and / or crew in the vessel, and be prosecuted as per the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and shall be punishable for such offences as provided under the Indian Penal code 1860.	The newly proposed subsection (5) S.102 covers S. 53 (4) of the existing IV act 1917.
Sec. 51 Power Of Owner Or Master Of Mechanically Propelled Vessel To Throw	(6)	Where any dangerous or prohibited goods have been taken or delivered on board any mechanically propelled inland vessel, in	Reframed and retained with modifications in the proposed

0 1 15 2 1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0.1
Overboard Dangerous Goods	contravention of this Part, and if the service provider of such vessel is unable to resort to	Sub-section (6) of S. 102
Where any dangerous goods have	and comply with sub-section (2) of this Part,	
been taken or delivered on board	such goods may be unloaded from such vessel	
any inland mechanically propelled	or thrown overboard, along with any package	
vessel in contravention of section	or receptacle in which they are contained, so	
50, the owner or master of the	*	
mechanically propelled vessel may,	as to prevent danger and to ensure safety of	
if he thinks fit, cause the goods to be	such vessel and life onboard; and neither the	
thrown overboard, together with any	owner nor the master shall, in respect of his	
package or receptacle in which they	having so caused the goods to be unloaded or	
are contained, and neither the owner	thrown overboard, be subject to any liability,	
nor the master shall, in respect of	civil or criminal, in any Court.	
his having so caused the goods to be thrown overboard, be subject to any		
liability, civil or criminal, in any		
Court.		
Court.		The existing
		provision is
		covered in
		proposed
		provision
<b>53 D F G</b> (4 <b>G</b> 4		Section 102 and
52. Power For State Government		Part VII (S. 48
To Make Rules For Protection Of		to 53) and the
Inland Mechanically Propelled Vessels From Accidents		power to make
vessels from Accidents		Rules is unified
		and is covered
		under the
		proposed
		provision
		Section 132.
(1) The State Government may		
make rules for the protection of		
inland mechanically propelled	-	_
vessels against explosion, fire,		
collision and other accidents.		
(2) In particular and without		
prejudice to the generality of the	-	-
foregoing power, such rules may		
(a) prescribe the conditions on and		
subject to which dangerous goods	-	-
may be carried on board inland		
mechanically propelled vessels;		
(b) prescribe precautions to be taken	_	
to prevent explosions or fires on		
board inland mechanically propelled		

vessels;		
(c) prescribe the apparatus which is to be kept on board inland mechanically propelled vessels, for the purpose of extinguishing fires;	-	-
(d) regulate the making of sound signals;	-	=
(e) regulate the carriage and exhibition of lights by inland mechanically propelled vessels;	-	
(f) regulate the carriage and exhibition of lights by other vessels on specified inland waters on which mechanically propelled vessels ply;		-
(g) prescribe the steering rules to be observed;		-
(h) regulate the towing of vessels astern or alongside;		1
(i) prescribe the speed at which inland mechanically propelled vessels may be navigated in specified areas;		-
(j) regulate the navigation of inland mechanically propelled vessels to prevent danger to other vessels, or to the banks, channels, navigation marks or any property, movable or immovable, in or abutting on the navigable channels.	-	-
(k) prescribe the requirements that the hull, equipment and machinery of inland mechanically propelled vessel shall comply with;	-	-
(l) prescribe the requirement of life	-	-

saving appliances; and			
(m) prescribe the apparatus required			
for communication and navigation.		-	-
for communication and navigation.			
(3) Any rule made under this			
section may contain a provision that			
any person committing a breach of			
it shall be punishable with			
imprisonment for a term which may			-
extend to six months, or with fine			
which may extend to five hundred			
rupees, or with both.			
Sec. 53 - Power For State			
Government To Make Rules As			
To Carriage Of Passengers In			
Inland1[Mechanically Propelled			
Vessels]			
(1) The State Government may			
make rules to regulate the carriage			
of passengers in inland			
[mechanically propelled vessels].			
(2) In particular and without			Section 53 of
prejudice to the generality of the			existing IV Act
foregoing power, such rules may-			1917 is a Rule
(a) prescribe the cases in which			making
passengers may be refused			provision which is
admission to, or may be required to			covered in
leave, inland [mechanically			proposed
propelled vessels];			Section 132.
(b) provide for the payment of fares,			Section 132.
and the exhibition of tickets or			Further, S. 53
receipts (if any) showing the			(4) of the
payment of their fares, by	)		existing IV act
passengers in inland [mechanically			1917, is
propelled vessels]; and			covered under
(c) regulate generally the conduct of passengers in inland [mechanically			the proposed
propelled vessels]			subsection (5)
(3) Any rule made under this section			of Section 102.
may contain a provision that any			
person committing a breach of it			
shall be punishable with fine which			
may extend to twenty rupees.			
(4) The master or any other officer			
of an inland [mechanically			
propelled vessels], and any person			
called by him to his assistance, may			
arrest any person who has			
committed a breach of any rule			
made under this section, if the name			

and address of such person are unknown to the master or such other officer.  (5) The procedure prescribed by [section 43 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974)], in the case of arrest by private persons shall apply to every arrest made under this section.		
Section 54 - Power For State Government To Make Rules For Protection Of Passengers		S. 54 is adopted as umbrella provision as provided in the proposed provision S. 99 read with S. 132. Further the intricacies and details needs to be stipulated by virtue of Rules.
(1) The State Government may also make rules for the protection of passengers in inland mechanically propelled vessels, and may by such rules require		-
(a) the prices of passenger tickets to be printed or otherwise denoted on such tickets; and		-
(b) the supply, free of charge, of a sufficient quantity of fresh water for the use of such passengers.		-
(2) Any rule made under this section may contain a provision that any person committing a breach of it shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.		-
Section 54 A - Power Of State Government To Fix Maximum And Minimum Rates For Passenger fares And Freight For Goods	Not retained	S. 54 is adopted as umbrella provision as provided in the proposed provision S. 99 read with S. 132. Further the intricacies and details needs to be stipulated by virtue of Rules.

(1) The State Government may, by		
notification in the Official Gazette,		
after such inquiry as it may consider		
necessary, in respect of any system		
of inland waterways, or of any	-	-
stretch of inland waterway, or of the		
run between any two stations on an		
inland waterway,		
(a) fix the maximum or minimum		
rate per kilometre which may be		
charged for passenger fares for		-
passengers of any class travelling on	-	
inland mechanically propelled		
vessels;		
(c) fix the minimum rate per		
kilometre which may be charged for		
freight on goods of any description	-	-
carried in inland mechanically		
propelled vessels; and		
(d) declare what shall be deemed to		
be the distance between any two		
stations on an inland waterway for		
the purpose of calculating	- 4	-
passengers' fares or freight on goods		
where maximum or minimum rates		
have been fixed under this section.		
(2) The State Government shall not		
fix any minimum rate under clause		
(a) or clause (c) of sub-section (1) in		
respect of any class of passengers or		
description of goods carried on any		
system of waterways, or stretch of		
waterway, or on the run between		
any two stations on an inland		
waterway, unless it is satisfied that		
the rates charged on any inland	-	-
mechanically propelled vessel or		
group of such vessels in respect of		
such passengers or goods have been		
reduced to such an extent as to		
disclose an intention to force any		
other inland mechanically propelled		
vessel or group of such vessels to		
cease from carrying such passengers		
or goods.		
(3) In case of any dispute relating to		
the fixation of the maximum or the		
minimum rate per kilometre which		
may be charged in respect of any		
class of passengers or of freight on		
goods of any description carried in	_	
inland mechanically propelled		-
vessel between any stations lying in		
two States, any one of the States		
may report the matter to the Central		
Government who shall decide the		

same.		
54B. Power To Make Rules Providing For The Appointment Of Advisory Committees		The power is vested in Section S. 4(7), S. 5(2), S. 7 and S. 132 of the proposed new Act. This would enable the Central/ State Government to stipulate and authorize the Advisory Committee
The State Government may make rules providing for the appointment, constitution, procedure and functions of Committees to advise the owners, agents and charterers of inland mechanically propelled vessels on questions affecting the interests of passengers and shippers of goods.		-

#### PART XIV – NON-MECHANICALLY PROPELLED INLAND VESSEL

This Part intends to cover the unregulated sector of non-mechanically propelled inland vessels which are put into motion solely by human labour. The provisions are intended to bring in accountability to such vessels.

Existing	Section	Proposed Act	Comments
act	103.	Local Self Governance:	Newly added.
	(1)	The State Government may administer and implement the provision of this Part, by means of local self governance.	do
	(2)	The office of Department of Local Self Administration shall be established at locations that are accessible to owners, operators of non- mechanically propelled inland vessel or service users of such vessels.	do
	(3)	The offices of the Department of Local Self Administration established for the purposes of this Part, shall in the order of hierarchy of power, be at District, Taluk and Panchayat/Village levels, or any other hierarchy as prescribed by the respective State Governments, and shall exercise the powers and duties as prescribed by the respective State Government by notification in the Official Gazette and shall include the powers and duties to,	do
	a)	enrol the non-self propelled inland vessels under this Part;	do
	b)	collate data with regard to the non-self propelled inland vessels enrolled under this Act and report it to the higher authority in the hierarchy of power;	do
	c)	administer the welfare fund constituted under this Part in accordance with the authority and obligation prescribed under such notification in the Official Gazette;	do
	d)	advise and conduct awareness programmes for assisting the owners, operators or service users of non-self propelled inland vessels enrolled under this Act; and	do
	e)	perform such other functions as assigned under this Act or Rules made thereunder.	do
	104.	Obligation to enrol:	Newly added.
	(1)	The owners or operators may enrol, by submitting the	do

	details of the ownership of non-mechanically propelled vessel, undertaking that the vessel is put into motion by solely employing human labour and such other details as may be prescribed by State Government by notification in the Official Gazette, at the office of the Department Of Local Self Administration, located nearest to the place of residence of the owners or area of plying of the non-mechanically propelled inland vessel, in such form and content as may be prescribed by State Government by notification in the Official Gazette.	
(2)	Any forms or notifications prescribed by State Government under sub-section (1) of this Section shall be made in the respective vernacular language, apart from Hindi and/or English, as the case may be.	do
(3)	For the purposes of identification and categorisation of non-mechanically propelled inland vessels, to be enrolled as per sub-section (1), the State Government shall publish such criteria for categorization which may include the size, purpose of employment, age, construction, design or such other criteria of the vessels.	do
(4)	Enrolment of non-mechanically propelled inland vessels shall be a prerequisite for such vessels to be entitled for the benefits and preferential treatment accorded under this Part.	do
(5)	The data and details of the enrolled vessels shall be recorded in the Registry of Enrolment and be reported by the offices of lowest order in the hierarchy of power to the highest hierarchy and the collated list of enrolled vessels shall be maintained by the office of District Collector or such officer appointed or authorised under this Part, for the said purpose.	do
(6)	The State Government shall maintain a Central Data Base to record the details of the non-mechanically propelled inland vessel enrolled within the respective jurisdiction, in such form and content as may be prescribed by notification in Official Gazette.	do
(7)	Any change to the Registry of Enrolment, maintained by the lowest ranking of the office of the Department of Local Self Administration shall be reported and brought to the attention of the office higher in the	do

	hierarchical order and changes may be brought out accordingly, in every such registers maintained by the respective authorities including the central data base maintained by the Principal Secretary / Secretary of respective State Governments.	
105.	Certificate of Enrolment and Marking of the Vessel:	Newly added.
(1)	The officer of the Department of Local Self Administration, appointed or authorised to maintain the Registry of under this Part, shall issue a Certificate of Enrolment; to the non-mechanically propelled inland vessels that have enrolled in the registry of enrolment.	do
(2)	The Certificate of Enrolment shall be issued in such form and content, as may be prescribed by notification in the Official Gazette by the respective State Government and details to be specified in such certificate shall include;	do
a)	Name, details of permanent address as given in the Unique Identification Document made mandatory by such laws in force in India, issued by Unique Identification Authority of India, Electoral Identification Document or such other document of the owner or owners, as prescribed by State Government by notification in official gazette;	do
b)	Details such as year of construction, laying of keel or such other information;	do
c)	Details of design if identified or categorised under this Part;	do
d)	Details of officer issuing or granting the certificate; and	do
e)	A mark or number given to the vessels enrolled by the issuing authority.	do
(3)	The Department of Local Self Administration in every State shall issue a mark or number to the non-	

	mechanically propelled inland vessel enrolled within the respective jurisdiction, which shall be unique for the purpose of identification of enrolment with the respective Department of Local Self Administration located in respective States.	
(4)	The marking or numbering so issued under subsection (3) shall be exhibited on a conspicuous part of the non-mechanically propelled inland vessel in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the respective State Government under this Part.	
106.	Construction:	Newly added.
(1)	The State Government shall prescribe the basic minimum standards that may be reasonably observed during the construction of any non-mechanically propelled inland vessel.	do
(2)	Notwithstanding anything contained herein, the State Government shall prescribe by notification in the Official Gazette, the standards of construction, which any class or category of non-mechanically propelled inland vessel shall comply with.  Provided that the standards prescribed by the State Government shall be in harmony with the traditional knowledge and practices passed on as customary or ancestral means that are applied by skilled and talented persons involved in the designing and construction of non-mechanically propelled inland	do
	vessel.	
(3)	The State Government shall stipulate the minimum safety gears and equipments by notification in the Official Gazette with which the non-mechanically propelled inland vessel shall be equipped with, for the purpose of ensuring safety of such vessels.	
(4)	The State Government shall provide for standards of overhauling, modifying, altering or refitting the non-mechanically propelled inland vessel for the purpose of ensuring safe navigation.	
(5)	The non-mechanically propelled inland vessels enrolled under this Act, shall comply with the safety standards as stipulated under this Part or Rules made in this regard.	

(6)	For the purpose of ensuring safe navigation of non-mechanically propelled inland vessels, the State Government shall by notification in the Official Gazette publish the routes, areas or stretch of inland waters that are prohibited from being used or subject to such terms and conditions, for the navigation of non-mechanically propelled inland vessel.	
107.	Pollution to caused by carriage of pollutants by Non	Newly added.
	No one shall engage or use any non-mechanically propelled inland vessel to dump pollutants, or such other wastes listed as pollutants by the State Government by notification in the Official Gazette, into the inland waters.	
108.	Removal of Obstruction:	Newly added.
	The State Government or any officer appointed or authorised under this Part shall remove or order the removal of any impediment or obstruction to safe navigation through inland waters caused by non-mechanically propelled vessel and such owner or operator shall remove the obstruction or impediment which is ordered for removal.	do
221.	Casualty and Accidents:	Newly added.
	An owner or operator of a non-mechanically propelled inland vessel involved in casualty or accident shall inform or report it to the nearest police station, who shall take cognizance of the offence.	do
110.	Constitution of Welfare Fund:	Newly added.
(1)	Every State Government by notification in the Official Gazette shall constitute a fund to be allocated at District level within its respective jurisdiction to assist the non self propelled inland vessels enrolled under this Part.	do
(2)	Any officer appointed or authorised under this Part to be in charge of the fund for the non mechanically propelled inland vessel, shall with previous written approval of the respective State Government or such other authority appointed for the said purpose, utilise the fund to;	do

a)	create awareness and conduct knowledge dissemination sessions for educating the owner, operators and service users on improvements required for safe navigation;	do
b)	provide equipments and devices of safety and navigation at a subsidised rate;	do
c)	provide support or relief during casualties, accidents or such emergencies; and	do
d)	for such other purposes as it may deem fit	do

PART XV – MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS			
Existing act	Sec:	Proposed Act	Comments
67 Power for State Government to make general rules  (1) The State Government may, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act not otherwise specially provided for.  (2) Any rule made under this section may contain a provision that any person committing a breach of it shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.  68 Power for State Government to modify application of Act to certain inland mechanically propelled vessels.  -The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare that all or any of the provisions of [Chapters II, IIA and III] shall not apply in the case of any specified class of [mechanically propelled vessels], or shall apply to them with such modifications as may be specified in the notification.	123	Suspension or Alteration of the Application and Operation of the Act:  (1) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare that all or any of the provisions, under this Act or Rules made hereunder;  a) Other than that provided for safety, manning and prevention of pollution, shall not apply to any specified class or category of the mechanically propelled inland vessels, or  b) Shall apply to any specified class or category of the mechanically propelled inland vessels with such modifications, as may be specified in the notification.  (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Section, if the Central Government or State Government, as the case maybe, may, by notification in the Official Gazette, suspend or relax to a specified extent, either indefinitely or for such period as may be specified in the notification, the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Act.  (3) Where the operation of any provision of this Act, under sub-section (1) and/ or sub-	Retained and expanded

		suspended or relaxed	
		indefinitely, such suspension	
		or relaxation may at any time	
		while this Act remains in force	
		be removed by the Central	
		Government by notification in	
		the Official Gazette.	
69 Exemption to Government vessels	76		Retained with
from feesThe State Government may,	70	State owned vessels exempted:	emphasis on state
by notification in the Official Gazette,		Any mechanically propelled	owned vessels
exempt all or any mechanically		inland vessel owned or operated	owned vessels
propelled vessel belonging to or in the		by Central Government, State	
service of Government from payment of		Government or Inland Vessel	
any fees payable by or under this Act.		Transport Corporation, used for	
any rees payable by or under this riet.		commercial purpose and which is	
		exempted for this purpose by the	
		Central Government or State	
		Government or any other	
		governmental authority, by	
		general or specific order subject to	
		such conditions as may be	
		prescribed herein:	
		Provided that no such order shall	
		be made in relation to any such	
		authority unless a fund has been	
		established and is maintained by	
		that authority in accordance with	
		the Rules made in that behalf under this Act for meeting any	
		liability arising out of the use of	
		any vessel of that authority, which	
		that authority or any person in its	
		employment may incur to any	
		claimant.	
70 Power for Central Government to		Ciamanc	Power to prescribe
define tidal waterThe [Central			limit is prescribed in
Government] may, by notification in the			the definition (Section
Official Gazette, define how much of			3 Part I of the
any tidal water shall be deemed to be an	ľ		proposed IV Act)
inland water for the purposes of this			1 -T
Act.			
71 Fees recoverable as finesAll fees	131	Food Additional Factor 1 December	Covered under
payable under this Act may be		Fees, Additional Fee and Penalty	proposed section 131
recovered as fines under this Act.		<ul> <li>Payment and Collection:</li> <li>Unless specified elsewhere</li> </ul>	of the IV Act
		(1) Unless specified elsewhere, the State Government shall	
		collect, the fees and additional fees for the services provided	
		under this Act and any other	
		charges or payment made to it	
		against penalties of pecuniary	
		nature, at such rates and	
		intervals as prescribed by the	
		Central Government or State	
		Governments by notification	
		in official gazette under this	
		Act or Rules made hereunder.	

		(2) The State Comment of all	
72 Certificated masters of inland mechanically propelled vessels to be deemed pilots under section 31 of Act 15 of 1908  (1) Subject to the provisions of section 31, every master of an inland [mechanically propelled vessel] who possesses a master's certificate granted under this Act and in force shall, in ports to which section 31 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), has been extended, be deemed, for the purposes of that section, to be the pilot of the [mechanically propelled vessel] of which he is in charge.	111	(2) The State Government shall appoint, authorise or constitute such officers, or constitute such officers within its jurisdictions, by notification in the Official Gazette, to act as single point collection offices within the districts or ports, considering proximity and convenience of remittance.  (3) The State Government shall by notification in the Official Gazette, prescribe procedures, forms and of the note of receipts, , maintenance of accounts and any other matter that is necessary for the purpose of the remittance, collection, accounts and accountability of collect fees, additional fees, charges or payment against penalties of pecuniary nature.  (4) The owner, operators or their representatives, as the case may be, shall remit the fees or additional fees in a manner and at such rates as prescribed under this Act or Rules made hereunder.  Pilotage:  (1) The Central Government shall designate by notification in the Official Gazette, the requirement of pilotage in whole or part of inland water ways designated as national waters.  (2) The State Government shall designate by notification in the Official Gazette, the requirement of pilotage in whole or part or any stretch of designated inland water ways or such passages other than national waterways.	Covered in proposed section 111 and 112 of the IV Act
	112	•	
		Certificated masters to be deemed pilots under Section 31 of Act 15 of 1908:  Subject to the provisions of Section 111, every master of any mechanically propelled inland vessel, who possesses a	

72A Endorsement of certificates and licences granted in BangladeshAny certificate or licence granted by the in accordance with the provisions of any law for the time being in force in [that country] corresponding to the provisions of Chapter II or Chapter III of this Act may, on payment of the fees prescribed for the grant of a similar certificate or licence under this Act, be endorsed by- (a) the Government of any State in India, or (b) with the general or special sanction of the Government of such State, by any authority competent to grant a similar certificate or licence under this Act.	127	Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), has been extended, be deemed, for the purposes of that Section, to be the pilot of the mechanically propelled inland vessel of which he is in charge.  Endorsement of certificates issued by foreign countries:  (1) Any certificate granted any other foreign country in accordance with the provisions of any law for the time being in force in that country corresponding to the provisions as provided in Part III and V under this Act may, on payment of the respective fees prescribed for the grant of a similar certificate or licence under this Act, be endorsed by-  a) the Government of any State in	Retained and reframed. The new provision enables inclusion of foreign countries and removes the restriction of exclusivity to Bangladesh.
and upon any such certificate or licence being so endorsed, it shall have effect as if it had been granted under this Act.		India, or b) with the general or special sanction and subject to such other conditions of the Government of such State, by any authority competent to grant a similar certificate under this Act.  (2) Upon endorsement of any such certificates or licenses as provided in sub-section (1), it shall have effect as if it had been granted under this Act.	
73 Application of Act to vessels propelled by electricity or other mechanical power.  Section 44D - Removal Of Lawful	125.		Detailed in Special Category Vessels. Part VI of the proposed IV Act Retained
Obstruction Obstruction	125.	Removal of lawful Obstruction:	Retained
(1) If any obstruction or impediment to the navigation of any inland water has been lawfully made or has become lawful by reason of the long continuance of such obstruction or impediment or otherwise, the competent officer shall report the same for the information of the State Government and shall, with the sanction of the State	(1)	If any obstruction or impediment to the navigation of any inland water has been lawfully made or has become lawfull by reason of the long continuance of such obstruction or impediment or otherwise, the competent officer shall report the	

Government, cause the same to be removed or altered, making reasonable compensation to the person suffering damage by such removal or alteration.		same for the information of the State Government and shall, with the sanction of the State Government, cause the same to be removed or altered, making reasonable compensation to the person suffering damage by such removal or alteration.	
(2) Any dispute arising out of or concerning such compensation shall be determined according to the law relating to the like disputes in the case of land required for public purposes.		Any dispute arising out of or concerning such compensation shall be determined according to the procedure established Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 (30 of 2013).	
54B. Power To Make Rules Providing For The Appointment Of Advisory Committees	124.	Emergency Preparedness:	Retained with Additions
The State Government may make rules providing for the appointment, constitution, procedure and functions of Committees to advise the owners, agents and charterers of inland mechanically propelled vessels on questions affecting the interests of passengers and shippers of goods.	(1)	State Government may appoint or authorise the advisory committee or officers by notification in the Official Gazette to take adequate measures as may be prescribed hereunder to minimise or counter emergency.	Newly added.  Under Sec. 54 B of the existing Act, Appointment of advisory committee is otherwise made to advise the owners, agents and charterers of inland mechanically propelled vessels on questions affecting the interests of passengers and shippers of goods.
	(2)	The owner, operator, master, crew or any other person connected with inland vessels plying in inland waters shall upon finding or apprehending a situation of crisis, which could adversely affect or is adversely affecting the safety of navigation, safety of human life or preservation of inland waters, inform or report the Advisory committee or such other officers, appointed under	Newly added.

	sub section (1) having respective
	sub-section (1) having respective
	jurisdiction or jurisdictions over
	such crisis that is found or is
	anticipated to affect adversely;
(3)	
	The Advisory committee or officers, Newly added.
	who are appointed or authorised
	under sub-section (1), upon receipt
	of information as received in sub-
	section (2), or as directed by State
	Government/ Competent Authority
	or on their own initiative, may
	record the crisis as emergency and,
	shall adopt such measures as
	prescribed under sub-section (1), and
	such other measures which are
	feasible and in best of the judgment
	necessary to minimise or counter
	such emergency.
(4)	The Advisory committee or officers,
	who are appointed or authorised
	under sub-section (1) shall order or
	request the navy, coast guard, any
	other emergency force, or any inland
	vessel available for such assistance
	as necessary.
(5)	
	No mechanically propelled inland
	vessel directed or acting voluntarily
	in rendering assistance as mentioned
	in sub-section (3) shall be bound by
	provisions of this Act or Rules made
	hereunder.
(6)	
	Any mechanically propelled inland
	vessel acting voluntarily, for the
	purpose of saving life or vessel or
	providing basic amenities, shall
	report to the Advisory committee or
	officers appointed or authorised
	under sub-section (1) regarding the
	presence and reasons for the acts in
	writing, at the earliest possible.
	, as the current position.
(7)	The Advisory committee or officers
	appointed or authorised under sub-
	section (1) shall disburse all basic
	amenities necessary and essential as
	amenides necessary and essential as

		it may deem fit, to the persons or	
		vessels affected by such emergency.	
	(8)		
		The Advisory committee or officers	
		appointed or authorised under sub-	
		section (1) shall report to the State	
		Government/Competent Authority,	
		the complete description of the events, consequences and such	
		measures adopted under sub-section	
		(3) and the effectiveness of such	
		measures in countering the	
		emergency.	
	111.		
		Pilotage:	Reframed & retained.
	(1)	The Central Government shall	Newly added
		designate by notification in the	Newly added
		Official Gazette, the requirement of	
		pilotage in whole or part of inland	
		water ways designated as national	
		waters.	
	(2)	The State Government shall	Retained.
		designate by notification in the	
		Official Gazette, the requirement of	
		pilotage in whole or part or any	
		stretch of designated inland water	
		ways or such passages other than	
		national waterways.	
62E. Offences by companies	120.	0.00	Reframed & retained
		Offences by the Company and Limited Liability Partnership	
	ľ	Firm or any such arrangement:	
	(1)		Reframed & retained
(1) Where an offence under Chapter	(1)	Where an offence under this Act has	keiramed & retained
VIAB has been committed by a		been committed by a company or a	
company, every person who, at the time		limited liability partnership firm or	
the offence was committed, was in charge of, and was responsible to, the		any such arrangements, for the	
company for the conduct of the business		conduct of the business, as well as	
of the company, as well as the company		the company or the limited liability	
shall be deemed to be guilty of the		partnership firm or any such arrangement, shall be deemed to be	
contravention and shall be liable to be		guilty of the offence and shall be	
proceeded against and punished accordingly:		liable to be proceeded against and	
accordings;		punished accordingly:	
		pamonea accordingly.	

	1		
Provided that nothing in this subsection shall render any such person liable to any punishment provided in this Act, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.		Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.	Retained
(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under Chapter VIAB has been committed by a company, and it is proved that the offence was committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.  Explanation - For the purposes of this section,  (a) "company" means any body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and  (b) "director", in relation to a firm,	(2)	Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company or a limited liability partnership firm or any such arrangement and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or partner or other officer of the company or the limited liability partnership firm or any such arrangement as the case may be, such director, manager, secretary or partner or other officer, as the case may be; shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.	Reframed & Retained.  Imposes liability for violation of any of the provisions in the Act.
means a partner in the firm.'  Sec. 63 A - Desertion And Absence  Without Leave	114.	Desertion And Absence Without Leave	Reframed & retained
If any person employed or engaged in any capacity on board a mechanically propelled vessel commits any of the following offences, he shall be liable to be punished summarily as follows:		No person employed or engaged in any capacity on board a mechanically propelled vessel shall,	Punishment prescribed under section 129 (2) of the proposed Act.
(a) if he deserts from his mechanically propelled vessel he shall be guilty of the offence of desertion and be liable to forfeit all or any of the property he	(1)	neglect or refuse, without reasonable cause, to join his mechanically propelled vessel or to proceed on any voyage in his vessel or,	Reframed & retained

leaves on board of the vessel and of			
wages he has then earned and also to			
imprisonment which may extend to			
three months;			
(b) if he neglects or refuses, without			
reasonable cause, to join his			
mechanically propelled vessel or to			
proceed on any voyage in his vessel or			
is absent without leave at any time			
within twenty-four hours of the vessel			
sailing from a port or ghat either at the			
commencement or during the progress			
of a voyage or is absent at any time			
without leave and without sufficient			
reason from his vessel or from his duty,			
he shall; if offence does not amount to			
desertion or is not treated as such by the			
master, be guilty of the offence of absence without leave and be liable to			
forfeit out of his wages a sum not			
exceeding two days' pay and in addition			
for every twenty-four hours of absence			
either a sum not exceeding six days' pay			
or any expenses properly incurred in			
hiring a substitute and also to			
imprisonment which may extend to two			
months.			
months.			
	(2)		Reframed & retained
	(2)	cause to be absent without leave at	Retramed & retained
		any time within twenty-four hours of	
		the vessel sailing from a port or ghat	
		either at the commencement or	
		during the progress of a voyage or	D 0 10 1
	(3)	cause to be absent from his vessel or	Reframed & retained
	ľ	from his duty at any time without	
		leave and without sufficient reason	
		or	
	(4)	Jacobs Compliant Control of the Cont	Reframed & retained
		deserts from his mechanically	
		propelled vessel	
C. (C. D. OT.)		Not retained	Removed
Sec. 66 - Place of Trial:			
TC CC			
If any person commits an offence			
against this Act or any rule made			
thereunder, he shall be triable for the			
offence in any place in which he may be			
found or which the State Government,			
by notification in the Official Gazette,			
appoints in this behalf, or in any other			
place in which he might be tried under			
any other enactment for the time being	1		

in force.			
Section 69 - Exemption To Government Vessels From Fees	123	Suspension or Alteration of the Application and Operation of the Act:	Reframed & retained
The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, exempt all or any mechanically propelled vessel belonging to or in the service of Government from payment of any fees payable by or under this Act.	(1)	The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare that all or any of the provisions, under this Act or Rules made hereunder;	New provision extends the scope of exemption from fees alone.
Not present	a)	Other than that provided for safety, manning and prevention of pollution, shall not apply to any specified class or category of the mechanically propelled inland vessels, or	Newly added.
	b)	Shall apply to any specified class or category of the mechanically propelled inland vessels with such modifications, as may be specified in the notification.	
	(2)	Notwithstanding anything contained in this Section, if the Central Government or State Government, as the case maybe, may, by notification in the Official Gazette, suspend or relax to a specified extent, either indefinitely or for such period as may be specified in the notification, the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Act.	
	(1)	Where the operation of any provision of this Act, under subsection (1) and/ or sub-section (2) has been suspended or relaxed indefinitely, such suspension or relaxation may at any time while this Act remains in force be removed by the Central Government by notification in the Official Gazette.	
Section 71 - Fees Recoverable As Fines  All fees payable under this Act may be recovered as fines under this Act.			Covered under proposed provision 131. Please see the comparative chart for Penalties

Not present	128.	Obstruction of officer appointed or authorised:	Newly added.
		No person shall wilfully cause obstruction or attempt to obstruct any authority or officer appointed under this Act in exercise of the respective functions and powers conferred upon such authority or officer, or in the discharge of any duty imposed by or under this Act; by abstinence, failure to facilitate inspection, or restraining or physically objecting the entry or movement or non-production of books or records as and when demanded by such authority or authorised officers.	Newly added.  Penalty for the same is provided under Sec. 129 (2) of the proposed Act.
72. Certificated Masters Of Inland Mechanically Propelled Vessels To Be Deemed Pilots Under Section 31 Of Act 15 Of 1908.  (1) Subject to the provisions of section 31, every master of an inland mechanically propelled vessel who possesses a master's certificate granted under this Act and in force shall, in ports to which section 31 of the Indian Ports Act. 1908, has been extended, be deemed, for the purposes of that section, to be the pilot of the mechanically propelled vessel of which he is in charge.	112.	Certificated masters to be deemed pilots under Section 31 of Act 15 of 1908:  Subject to the provisions of Section 111, every master of any mechanically propelled inland vessel, who possesses a master's certificate granted under this Act and in force, shall, in ports to which Section 31 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), has been extended, be deemed, for the purposes of that Section, to be the pilot of the mechanically propelled inland vessel of which he is in charge.	Retained with appropriate changes
72A. Endorsement Of Certificates And Licences Granted In Bangladesh	127.	Endorsement of certificates issued by foreign countries:	Retained
Any certificate or licence granted by the Government of Bangladesh in accordance with the provisions of any law for the time being in force in that country corresponding to the provisions of Chapter II or Chapter III of this Act may, on payment of the fees prescribed	(1)	Any certificate granted any other foreign country in accordance with the provisions of any law for the time being in force in that country corresponding to the provisions as provided in Part III and V under this	Retained by extending the application to all countries and not just Bangladesh.

for the grant of a similar certificate or licence under this Act, be endorsed by-		Act may, on payment of the respective fees prescribed for the grant of a similar certificate or licence under this Act, be endorsed by-	
(a) the Government of any State in India, or	a)	the Government of any State in India, or	Retained as such.
(b) with the general or special sanction and subject to such other conditions of the Government of such State, by any authority competent to grant a similar certificate or licence under this Act.	b)	with the general or special sanction and subject to such other conditions of the Government of such State, by any authority competent to grant a similar certificate or certificate under this Act.	Retained as such.
and upon any such certificate or licence being so endorsed, it shall have effect as if it had been granted under this Act.	(2)	Upon endorsement of any such certificates or licenses as provided in Sub-section (1), it shall have effect as if it had been granted under this Act.	Retained.
	113.	Vessel Detention and / or Forfeiture:	Newly added. As a general umbrealla provision to cover instances of detention / forfeiture stipulated under the present and proposed Act
	(1)	Any mechanically propelled inland vessel, which is obliged to register under the provisions of this Act,	
	a)	if found plying or being used in inland waters without a valid Certificate of Registration or	
	b)	though in possession of a valid  Certificate of Registration; if the registration mark and number assigned thereto are not affixed;	
	c)	for the purpose of claims or offence found to have committed under Part	

	***	
	IX	
	shall be removed from the inland	
	waters detained and / or forfeited by	
	the authorised officers appointed by	
	the respective State Government.	
	the respective state Government.	
(2)	The owners, operators or any such person recognised as responsible for the vessel under this Act, shall pay respective and applicable fees and charges for the safe custody and maintenance of the detained or forfeited vessel, which shall be a precondition for release of the vessel and which if unpaid, shall create a lien over such vessel to comply with this Act.	
(3)	Upon compliance with the provisions of the Act and Rules made hereunder, and after rectifying the mistakes that lead to detention, the State Government shall without any unreasonable delay, release the vessel and her custody to the owner, operator or any such person recognised as responsible for the vessel under this Act.	
(4)	Unless specifically prescribed or mentioned elsewhere in this Act, the State Government shall prescribe procedures for detention, formalities, fees and conditions to be followed and observed by the concerned officers or authorities or Court, appointed or authorised or constituted under this Act, for the purpose of detaining a vessel.	
(5)	An officer so authorised to enter any vessel may, for the purpose of enforcing the order of detention and/or forfeiture, call to his aid, any officers of the Police Department or any other persons authorised under this Act or such other laws in force in India.	

115		Nawly added
115.	<b>Prohibited Acts:</b>	Newly added.
	The Central Government may prescribe the acts that are prohibited under the Act or Rules made under this Act, by notification in official gazette.	To be prescribed by Central Government by means of Rules
116.		
(1)	Claims Tribunal  The State Government may, prescribe for the constitution of Inland Vessels Accidents Claims Tribunals and its powers, jurisdiction and procedures that are applicable for the purpose of adjudicating upon claims for compensation in respect of accidents involving the death of, or bodily injury to, persons arising out of the use of mechanically propelled vessels or damage to any property of a third party so arising, or both:  Provided that where such claim includes a claim for compensation in respect of damage to property exceeding rupees Three Lakhs may refer the claim to a civil court for adjudication and where a reference is so made, the Claims Tribunal shall have no jurisdiction to entertain any question relating to such claim.	Retained with alterations and clarity to the existing provisions in the IV Act 1917.
(2)	On receipt of an application for compensation from the aggrieved persons or representatives, the Claims Tribunal shall, after giving the parties an opportunity of being heard, hold an inquiry into the claim and may make an award determining the amount of compensation and specifying the person or persons to whom compensation shall be paid; and in making the award, the Claims Tribunal shall specify the amount which shall be paid by the insurer or owner or master or driver of the vessel involved in the accident or by all or any of them, as the case may be.	

117.	General Powers :	Newly added. Covers
(1)	The Central Government or State Government, as the case may be, shall by notification in the Official Gazette;	
a)	prescribe and implement standards for the use of inland waterways by special category of vessels;	
b)	prescribe standards for the development of fairways in inland waters;	
d)	<ul> <li>i) prescribe standards of,</li> <li>ii) River Information Services;</li> <li>iii) vessel traffic and transport         management, safety and         information services.</li> <li>iv) vessel tracing and tracking         information</li> <li>v) to tackle calamities and         furtherance of emergency         preparedness</li> <li>enforce standards to avoid and tackle         pollution arising from inland         waterways;</li> </ul>	
e)	exempt, include or extend the application of any or all of the provisions of this Act to any vessels registered, recognised or identified and intended to ply, or plying in the inland waters; and / or	
f) (2)	any other matter as it may deem fit and necessary in the proper implementation of this Act or Rules made hereunder for the purpose of ensuring safe navigation, safety of life and prevention of inland vessel.	
(2)	For the purpose of administration of	

	the notifications mentioned in sub-	
	section (1), the Central Government	
	or State Government as the case may	
	be, shall authorise competent	
	authority or such other officers by	
	notification in official gazette.	
118	Constitution of the Fund	Newly added.
(1)	Th 1 11 1	
	There shall be a Fund constituted by the respective State Government to	
	be called the Development Fund to	
	be utilised for;	
a)	meeting emergency preparedness;	
(b)	meeting containment of pollution	
	caused by discharge of oil, mixtures,	
	obnoxious substances, chemicals	
	and other noxious and harmful	
	substances, to preserve and protect	
	the inland waters;	
c)		
	supporting part or whole of expenses	
	of owners or economically backward	
	sector involved in activities of trade	
	and living depending solely on	
	inland waters;	
d)		
a)	removal of unidentified wreck or	
	obstruction affecting and impeding	
	navigation; and	
e)		
	to boost up development works of	
	inland water navigation with respect	
	to safety and convenience of	
	conveyance.	
(2)		
	For the purposes of constitution of	
	Fund under sub-section (1),	
	endeavour shall be made to design	
	schemes of contribution from;	
(a)	Central Government and respective	
	State Government;	
(b)		
, i	Stake holders;	
(c)	Consolidated fund from sale of	
	wreck or cargo or remains thereof	
	after deducting the expenses	
	incurred;	
	mountou,	

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d)	Excess fund out of judicial sale of vessels or any property or cargo after meeting the expenses incurred or set-off against the Court to meet damages or functioning of the Court or administrative machinery; and	
e)	Part or proportionate disbursement of fees collected by respective State Governments as provided in this Part.	
119.	Immunity Of Officials Acting Under The Act:	Newly added
(1)	No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person or officer appointed or authorized under this Act, in respect of anything done or intended to be done in good faith under this Act.	Incorporates sec. 56 of the Indian Penal Code.
(2)	For the purpose of claiming immunity under sub-section (1), the officers appointed or authorized under this Act, shall perform and carry out the respective functions and responsibilities, with utmost care and due diligence.	
121.	Power to remove difficulties:	Newly added.
(1)	If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this act, the Central Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette make such provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as may appear to it to be necessary for removing the difficulty.	
	Provided that no such order shall be made under this Section after the expiry of a period of three years, from the commencement of this Act.	

(2)	Every order made under this Section shall be laid, as soon as may be, after it is made, before each house of Parliament.	
122.	Consistency with other Laws:	
(2)	The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to, and not be construed in derogation of the provisions of any other law, and shall be construed as consistent with such law, for the time being in force.	
(3)	In the event of any conflict between a provision of this Act and a provision of any other law for the time being in force in whole of India or restricted to the application of the jurisdiction of any State Government, the provision of this Act shall prevail to the extent of such conflict.	
126.	Recognition of Certificates issued under laws other than this Act:	Newly added
(1)	Every Certificate issued in respect of any vessel under any other enactment by Central Government, shall be valid and effective as a Certificate issued under this Act and the relevant provisions of this Act shall apply in relation to such vessel as they apply to any mechanically propelled inland vessel registered, recognised or identified under this Act.	
(2)	Notwithstanding anything contained herein, the State Government may prescribe additional conditions and requirements for the purpose of recognition of certificates as provided under sub-section (1).	

#### PART XVI – PENALTIES, APPEAL, FEES, RULES MAKING POWER AND REPEAL

<b>Existing Provision</b>	Sec:	Proposed Act	Comments
	129.	Penalties:	
	(1)	Any person who contravenes any provision of this Act or fails to comply with any provision thereof shall be punishable with the penalties as mentioned in the fourth column of the Table provided in sub-section (2) of this Section.	Policy decision to fix fees at minimum rate and to maximize penalty and to remove imprisonment.  Tabular form of penal provision provided in subsection (2)
	(2)	Table of penalties shall be as follows;	List of penalties
Section 55 - Penalty For Making Voyage Without Certificate Of Survey  (1) If any inland mechanically propelled vessel proceeds on a voyage in contravention of section or section 19A, the owner and the master of the mechanically propelled vessel shall each be punishable with fine, which may extend to one thousand rupees.  (2) If the master or any other officer on board an inland mechanically propelled vessel which proceeds on a voyage in contravention of section 3 or section 19A is a licensed pilot, he shall be liable to have his licence as a pilot suspended or		Any owner, operator or construction yard who/that is found guilty of Construction, alteration and /or modification of mechanically propelled inland vessel in contravention to sub-section (1) of Section 10 - Fines which may extend to Rs. 5,000 for every non compliance found  Owner, operator or master of any mechanically propelled inland vessel, in contravention to sub-section (1) if Section 16 - Fines which may extend to Rs. 10,000 for the first offence and Rs. 25,000 for subsequent offences.	- Enhancement of penalty

Government.		
56. Penalty For Neglect To Affix Certificate Of Survey In Inland Mechanically Propelled Vessel.		Policy decision to remove the penalty
If the certificate of survey is not kept affixed in an inland mechanically propelled vessel as required by section 10 or if the registration mark is not displayed as required by section 19H, the owner and the master of the mechanically propelled vessel shall each be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.		
57. Penalty For Neglect Or Refusal To Deliver, Up Or Surrender Certificates Of Survey Or Registration		Policy decision to remove the penalty
If the owner or master of an inland mechanically propelled vessel without reasonable cause neglects or refuses		
(a) to deliver up a certificate of survey when required under section 14 so to do; or		
(b) to deliver up a certificate of registration when required under section 19N so to do; or		
(c) to surrender a certificate of registration as required by section 19-O, he shall be punishable with fine, which may extend to one hundred rupees		
58 Penalty for carrying excessive number of passengers on boardIf an inland mechanically propelled vessel has on board or in any part thereof a number of passengers which is greater than the number set forth in the certificate of survey as the number of passengers which the vessel or the part thereof is, in the judgment of the surveyor, fit to carry, the owner and the master shall each be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every passenger over and above that number.	Any person who is found guilty for offences of contravention of any or all of the prohibitions prescribed by Rules made hereunder and any contravention to the said provision unless specified there in - Fines which may extend to Rs. 1,00,000 and / or imprisonment upto 3 years.	To be prescribed in Rules under Prohibited Acts
<b>58A Penalty for carrying excessive quantity of cargo on board.</b> -If an inland mechanically propelled vessel has on board or in any part thereof cargo which	Any person who is found guilty for offences of contravention of any or all of the prohibitions prescribed by Rules made hereunder and any	To be prescribed in Rules under Prohibited Acts under proposed

	1		
is in excess of the cargo set forth in the		contravention to the said provision	provision Section 115
certificate of survey as the quantity of		unless specified there in - Fines	
cargo which the vessel or the part thereof		which may extend to Rs. 1,00,000	
is, in the judgment of the surveyor, fit to		and / or imprisonment upto 3 years.	
carry, the owner and the master shall,			
each, in addition to the penalty to which			
he may be liable under the provisions of			
section 58, be punishable with fine which			
may extend-			
(a) in the case of first offence, to five			
hundred rupees;			
(b) in the case of any second or			
subsequent offence, to one thousand			
rupees.			
Tupees.			
		Owner, operator or master of any	Newly added
			Newly added
		mechanically propelled inland vessel	
		proceeding on any voyage or use a	
		mechanically propelled inland vessel	
		required to be registered, for any	
		service, without a valid Certificate	
		of Registration and in contravention	
		to S. 20(1) - Fines which may	
		extend to Rs. 10,000 for the first	
	'	offence and Rs. 25,000 for	
		subsequent offences	
		Owner, operator or master of any	Newly added
		mechanically propelled inland vessel	-
		plying without displaying the	
		Registration Mark and the Official	
		Number as prescribed in S. 26(3)	
		Fines which may extend to Rs.	
		1,000.	
		Owner, operator or master of any	Newly added
		mechanically propelled inland vessel	
		not registering the details of	
		alterations that are mandated to be	
		registered as prescribed in Section	
		30(2)	
		Fines which may extend to Rs.	
		10,000 for the first offence and Rs.	
		25,000 for subsequent offences	
		22,000 for subsequent offences	
		Owner or operator of any	Newly added
		mechanically propelled inland vessel	110111y uuuuu
		without intimation of Change of	
		Residence or Place Of Business in	
		contravention to S. 31 -	
		Fines which may extend to Rs. 500	
		for every day of non-compliance.	
		0	Monday a 33 - 3
		Owner or operator of any	Newly added
		mechanically propelled inland vessel	
		without complying with the	
		prescribed minimum manning scale	

		in contravention to S. 37 (1) and (2)	
		Fines which may extend to Rs.	
		10,000 for the first offence and Rs.	
		25,000 for subsequent offences	
		_	
Section 59 - Penalty For Serving, Or		Owner, operator or master of any	Reframed and
Engaging A Person To Service, As		mechanically propelled inland vessel	retained
Master Or Engineer Without		on which any master, who is	
Certificate		employed without complying with	
Certificate		the requirement of endorsement or	
		conditions as may be prescribed as	
If any person		provided in the proviso to sub-	
		section (1) and/ or (3) of Section 40.	
(a) proceeds on any voyage in an inland		Fines which may extend to Rs.	
mechanically propelled vessel] as the		5,000 for the first offence and Rs.	
master or engineer of such vessel without		15,000 for subsequent offences	
being at the time entitled to, and			
possessed of, a master's or serang's or an			
engineer's or engine-driver's certificate or			
a master's or engine-driver's licence], as			
the case may be, as required under this			
Act, or			
(b) employs as the master or engineer of			
an inland mechanically propelled vessel			
any person without ascertaining that he is			
at the time entitled to, and possessed of,			
such certificate or licence,			
he shall be punishable with fine which			
may extend to five hundred rupees.	1		
may extend to five fidilitied tupees.		The holders of certificate of	Newly added
			THEWIY AUUCU
		competency not surrendering the	
		suspended, cancelled or varied certificate issued under master Non	
	-	submission of suspended or	
		cancelled certificates in	
		contravention to S. 41(4)	
		Fines which may extend to Rs.	
		10,000 for every day of non-	
		submission	
60 Penalty for master failing to give	·	Any person who is guilty of offence	Enhancement
notice of wreck or casualtyIf any		committed by contravention of sub-	
master wilfully fails to give notice, as		section (3) of Section 60.	
required by section 32, of any wreck,		Fines which may extend to Rs.	
abandonment, damage, casualty, or loss,		10,000	
he shall be punishable with fine which		, -	
may extend to five hundred rupees, and,		The owner, operator or master of	
in default of payment of such fine, with		any mechanically propelled inland	
simple imprisonment for a term which		vessel not complying with	
may extend to three months.		subsection (2) of Section 90	
may extend to tince months.		Fines which may extend to Rs.	
		10,000	

 	1
Owner, operator or master of any mechanically propelled vessel registered, recognised or identified under this Act, for not equipping the vessels or exhibiting the lights and signals prescribed under Part VII and in contravention to S. 48 Fines which may extend to Rs. 10,000 for the first offence and Rs. 25,000 for subsequent offences	Newly added
Owner, operator or master who has been found to proceed or conducting voyage without complying with notice issued subsection (2) of Section 49 and in contravention to S. 49 (3) Fines which may extend to Rs. 20,000	Newly added
Owner, operator or master not ensuring safe navigation and/or causing damage due to non-observance of regulations in contravention to S. 50. Fines which may extend to Rs. 25,000	Newly added
Owner, operator or master of any mechanically propelled vessel plying in inland waters abstaining from proceeding to render assistance after answering to the distress signal in S. 52 (1) Fines which may extend to Rs. 10,000	Newly added
The owner, operator or master of any mechanically propelled inland vessel proceeding to conduct any voyage without complying with the notice issued under sub-section (6) of section 53 in contravention to S. 53 (7) Fines which may extend to Rs. 25,000	Newly added
The owner, operator or many mechanically propelled vessel who are required under this Act to possess a valid Prevention of Pollution Certificate, plying or using the vessel without the said valid Certificate in contravention to Section 55 (4)- Fines which may	Newly added

	1. D. 27.000	
	extend to Rs. 25,000	
	1 1 11 0 15	
Section 61 - Penalty For Failing To	Any person who holds a Certificate	Enhanced
Deliver Up Suspended Or Cancelled	issued under Part V and fails to	
Certificate	surrender suspended or cancelled	
	certificates in contravention to S.	
	97(2). Fines which may extend to	
If any person, whose certificate is	Rs. 10,000 for every day of non-	
suspended or cancelled under this Act,	submission	
fails to deliver up the certificate as		
required by section 46, he shall be		
punishable with fine, which may extend		
to five hundred rupees.		
1		
CO Provide Controlling 1.12	A	
62 Penalty for taking or delivering or	Any person, in the capacity of	
tendering for carriage dangerous goods	Service user, who is found to act in	
on board inland mechanically propelled	contravention of Section 100 -	
vessel without noticeIf any person, in	Fines which may extend to Rs.	
contravention of section 50, takes with	1,00,000	
him on board any inland 167		
[mechanically propelled vessel] any		
dangerous goods, or delivers or tenders		
any such goods for carriage on any inland		
167 [mechanically propelled vessel], he		
shall be punishable with fine which may		
extend to two hundred rupees, and the		
goods shall be forfeited to Government.		
Sec. 62 A - <b>62A. Punishment For</b>		
Offences Relating To Accident		
If the master or the driver or other person		
in charge of the inland mechanically		
propelled vessel fails to report an accident		
in which his vessel is involved as		
required under Chapter VIA, he shall be		
punishable with imprisonment for a term		
which may extend to three months, or		
with fine which may extend to five		
hundred rupees, or with both, or, if		
having been previously convicted of an		
offence under this section, he is again		
convicted of an offence under this		
section, with imprisonemnt for a term		
which may extend to six months, or with		
fine which may extend to one thousand		
rupees, or with both.		
rupees, or with both.		
Section 62B Density For Using	Any owner or operator of any	
Section 62B - Penalty For Using	Any owner or operator of any	
Uninsured Mechanically Propelled	mechanically propelled vessel	

Vessel	registered, recognised or identified	
If any person uses a mechanically propelled vessel or causes or allows a mechanically propelled vessel to be used without a policy of insurance complying with the requirements of Chapter VIA, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.	under this Act and found to have guilty of contravention of subsection (2) of section 80 - Fines which may extend to Rs. 50,000	
Section 62C - Penalty For Neglect Or Refusal To Give Information As To Insurance Or To Produce Certificate Of Insurance		
If any person without reasonable cause neglects or refuses to give information as to insurance or to produce the certificate of insurance under the provisions contained in Chapter VIA, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.		
Sec. 62 D - Punishment for offences relating to pollution  Whoever contravenes any provision of Chapter VIAB or of any rule made thereunder, shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees, or with both	The Owner, operator or master of any mechanically propelled vessel causing pollution by discharging and / or dumping of pollutants in inland waters in contravention ton S. 54 - Fines which may extend to Rs. 25,000	Enhanced
	The owner, operator or many mechanically propelled vessel who are required under this Act to possess a valid Prevention of Pollution Certificate, plying or using the vessel without the said valid Certificate in contravention to Section 55 (4)- Fines which may extend to Rs. 25,000	Newly added
	The owner or operator of any reception facility who does not comply with the standards and obligations stipulated prescribed and in contravention to S. 56 Fines which may extend to Rs. 75,000.	Newly added

62E Offences by companies  (1) Where an offence under Chapter VIAB has been committed by a company every person who, at the time the offence was committed, was in charge of, and was responsible to, the company for the conduct of the business of the company, as well as the company shall be deemed to be guilty of the contravention and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly: Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment provided in this Act, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.  (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under Chapter VIAB has been committed by a company or a limited liability partnership firm or any such arrangement, every person who at the time the offence was committed was in charge of, and was responsible to the company or the limited liability partnership firm or any such arrangements, for the conduct of the business, as well as the company or the limited liability partnership firm or any such arrangement, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable			The owner or operator of the terminal who operates without complying with the notice issued under subsection (3) of Section 57. Fines which may extend to Rs. 10,000 per day of non compliance beyond period of notice.	Newly added
neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly. Explanation For the purposes of this section,-  (a) "company" means any body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and  (b) "director", in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm.]  to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:  Provided that nothing contained in this sub- section shall render any such person liable to any punishment, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.  (2) Notwithstanding anything	(1) Where an offence under Chapter VIAB has been committed by a company every person who, at the time the offence was committed, was in charge of, and was responsible to, the company for the conduct of the business of the company, as well as the company shall be deemed to be guilty of the contravention and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly: Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment provided in this Act, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.  (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under Chapter VIAB has been committed by a company, and it is proved that the offence was committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly. ExplanationFor the purposes of this section,-  (a) "company" means any body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and	120	Liability Partnership Firm or any such arrangement:  (1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company or a limited liability partnership firm or any such arrangement, every person who at the time the offence was committed was in charge of, and was responsible to the company or the limited liability partnership firm or any such arrangements, for the conduct of the business, as well as the company or the limited liability partnership firm or any such arrangement, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:  Provided that nothing contained in this subsection shall render any such person liable to any punishment, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.	

	contained in sub-section
	(1), where an offence under
	this Act has been
	committed by a company
	or a limited liability
	partnership firm or any
	such arrangement and it is
	proved that the offence has
	been committed with the
	consent or connivance of,
	or is attributable to any
	neglect on the part of, any
	director, manager, secretary
	or partner or other officer
	of the company or the
	limited liability partnership
	firm or any such
	arrangement as the case
	may be, such director,
	manager, secretary or
	partner or other officer, as
	the case may be; shall also
	be deemed to be guilty of
	that offence and shall be
	liable to be proceeded
	against and punished
	accordingly.
63 Penalty for misconduct or neglect	
endangering inland mechanically	
propelled vessel or life or limbIf any	
person employed or engaged in any	
capacity on board an inland	
[mechanically propelled vessel], by wilful	
breach or by neglect of duty, or by reason	
of drunkenness-	
(a) does any act tending immediately to	Any owner, operator or any persons
wreck, destroy or materially damage the	who intentionally causes wreck
vessel, or to endanger the life or limb of	within inland waters in
any person on board, or belonging to the	contravention to S. 59 - Fine
vessel, or	amounting to Rs. 50,000 and
	Imprisonment upto 3 years
(b) refuses or omits to do any lawful act	
proper and requisite to be done by him for	
preserving the vessel from immediate	
wreck, destruction or material damage, or	
for preserving any such person from	

immediate danger to life or limb, he shall be punishable with fine which may	
extend to one thousand rupees, or with	
imprisonment for a term which may	
extend to two years, or with both	
Any person who is guilty of offence	
committed by contravention of sub-	
section (3) of Section 60.	
Fines which may extend to Rs. 5,000	
3,000	
Any person found guilty of	
contravening subsection (2) of Newly added	l,
Section 62	
Fines which may extend to Rs.	
10,000 and /or imprisonment upto 1	
year.	
Any person contravening sub-	
section (1) of Section 64 Newly added	1
Fines which may extend to Rs.	•
10,000 and /or imprisonment upto 1	
year	
Any person found guilty of	
contravention of Section 66 (1)  Newly added	
Fines which may extend to Rs. 25,000	
25,000	
Any person, in the capacity of	
Service provider, who is found to act Newly Added	d
in contravention of Section 99	
Fines which may extend to Rs.	
1,00,000	
Any person employed for desertion	
Sec. 63 A - <b>63A. Desertion And</b> of the vessel in violation of his  Newly added	1
Absence Without Leave obligation as provided under Section	
114	
If any person employed or engaged in any Forfeiture of a sum not exceeding	
capacity on board a mechanically two days' pay and in addition for	
propelled vessel commits any of the following offences, he shall be liable to every twenty-four hours of absence either a sum not exceeding six days'	
following offences, he shall be liable to be punished summarily as follows:  either a sum not exceeding six days' pay or any expenses properly	
incurred in hiring a substitute, from	
(a) if he deserts from his mechanically his wages and also to imprisonment	
propelled vessel he shall be guilty of the which may extend to two months.	
offence of desertion and be liable to	
forfeit all or any of the property he leaves	
on board of the vessel and of wages he	
has then earned and also to imprisonment	
which may extend to three months;	
(b) if he neglects or refuses, without	

_				
Ţ	reasonable cause, to join his mechanically			
	propelled vessel or to proceed on any			
	voyage in his vessel or is absent without			
	leave at any time within twenty-four			
	hours of the vessel sailing from a port or			
	ghat either at the commencement or			
	during the progress of a voyage or is			
	absent at any time without leave and			
	without sufficient reason from his vessel			
	or from his duty, he shall; if offence does			
	not amount to desertion or is not treated			
	as such by the master, be guilty of the			
	offence of absence without leave and be			
	liable to forfeit out of his wages a sum			
	not exceeding two days' pay and in			
	addition for every twenty-four hours of			
	absence either a sum not exceeding six			
	days' pay or any expenses properly			
	incurred in hiring a substitute and also to			
	imprisonment which may extend to two			
	months.			
Ĺ				
ſ	63B General offences against discipline		Any person employed for desertion	
	If any person employed or engaged in any		of the vessel in violation of his	
	capacity on board a mechanically		obligation as provided under Section	
	propelled vessel commits any of the		114	
	following offences, he shall be guilty of		Forfeiture of a sum not exceeding	
	an offence against discipline and he shall		two days' pay and in addition for	
	be liable to be punished summarily as		every twenty-four hours of absence	
	follows:-		either a sum not exceeding six days'	
	(a) if he quits the mechanically propelled		pay or any expenses properly	
	vessel without leave after her arrival at		incurred in hiring a substitute, from	
	the port or ghat of delivery, he shall be		his wages and also to imprisonment	
	liable to forfeit out of his wages a sum		which may extend to two months.	
	not exceeding one month's pay;			
	(b) if he is guilty of wilful disobedience			
	to any lawful command or neglect of	_		
	duty, he shall be liable to forfeit out of his			
	wages a sum not exceeding two days'			
	pay;			
	(c) if he is guilty of continued wilful			
	disobedience to lawful command or			
	continued wilful neglect of duty, he shall			
	be liable to imprisonment which may			
	extend to one month and also to forfeit			
	over every twenty-four hours continuance			
	of disobedience or neglect either a sum			
	not exceeding six days' pay or any			
	expenses properly incurred in hiring a			
	substitute;			
	(d) if he assaults the master or any other			
	officer of the vessel, he shall be liable to			
	imprisonment for a term which may			
	extend to three months or with fine which			
	may extend to five hundred rupees, or			
1	with both;			

	•		
(e) if he combines with any of the officers			
to disobey to lawful commands or to			
neglect duty or to impede the navigation			
of the vessel or retard the progress of the			
voyage, he shall be liable to			
imprisonment for a term which may			
extend to three months or with fine which			
may extend to five hundred rupees, or			
with both;			
(f) if he wilfully damages his			
mechanically propelled vessel or commits			
criminal misappropriation or breach of			
trust in respect of or wilful damages to			
any of her stores or cargo, he shall be			
liable to forfeit out of his wages a sum			
equal to the loss sustained and also			
imprisonment which may extend to three			
months.]			
monuis.j		Any person found guilty of causing	Newly added
		obstruction or acting in	Tiewry added
		contravention of Section 128	
		Fines which may extend to Rs.	
		1,00,000 and / or imprisonment upto	
		3 years	
62C Entry of offence in official log 1-1-1			Damouad malian
63C Entry of offence in official log-bookIf any offence within the meaning of this			Removed . policy
Act of desertion or absence without leave			decision that the log book need not be
or against discipline is committed or if			retained
any act of misconduct is committed for			
which the offender's agreement imposes			
fine and it is intended to enforce the fine,-			
(a) an entry of the offence or acts shall be			
made in the official log-book and signed			
by the master and one of the persons			
employed or engaged in any capacity on			
board of the mechanically propelled			
vessel;			
(b) the offender shall be furnished with a			
copy of the entry and have the same read			
over distinctly and audibly to him and			
may thereupon make such reply thereto as			
he thinks fit;			
(c) a statement of a copy of the entry			
having been so furnished and entry			
having been so read over and the reply, if			
any, made by the offender shall likewise			
be entered and signed in the manner			
aforesaid;			
(d) in any subsequent legal proceedings			
the entries by this section required shall,			
if practicable, be produced or proved,			
and, in default of such production or			
proof, the court hearing the case may in			
its discretion refuse to receive evidence of			
	1		

Section 63D - General Provision For		Section 129 (3)	
<b>Punishment Of Offences Not Otherwise</b>			
Provided For		Any person who acts in	
11011404101		contravention to this Act or Rules	
If any margan contravance any of the		made hereunder, but for which an	
If any person contravenes any of the			
provisions of this Act for which no other		offense is not specifically prescribed	
penalty is provided in this act, he shall be		in this Act, shall be punishable with	
punishable with fine which may extend to		a fine upto Rs. 3,00,000 or	
two hundred rupees.		imprisonment upto a term not	
		exceeding three years or with both	
		Section 129 (4) Where an inland	Newly added
		vessel has been used in	1,0,12, uuusu
		contravention to the provisions of	
		this Act or Rules made hereunder,	
		the details of the offence, the	
		offender and the vessel shall be	
		recorded in such form and content,	
		as may be specified by the Central	
		Government by the notification in	
		the Official Gazette.	
64 Levy of fine by distress of inland			Removed and not
mechanically propelled vesselWhere			retained
the owner or master of an inland 174			
[mechanically propelled vessel] is			
convicted of an offence under this Act or			
any rule made thereunder committed on			
board, or in relation to, that 174			
[mechanically propelled vessel], and is			
sentenced to pay a fine, the Magistrate			
who passes the sentence may direct the			
amount of the fine to be levied by distress			
and sale of the 174 [mechanically			
propelled vessel] and the tackle, apparel			
and furniture thereof, or so much thereof			
as is necessary.			
us is necessary.			
65 Junisdiction of Magistrates Event			
65 Jurisdiction of MagistratesExcept			
in the case of an offence against any rule			
made under section 53, no Magistrate			
shall try an offence under this Act, or any			Not retained and
rule made thereunder, unless he is a			hence removed
Presidency Magistrate, or a Magistrate			
whose powers are not less than those of a			
Magistrate of the first class.			
<b>66 Place of trial.</b> -If any person commits			
an offence against this Act or any rule			
made thereunder, he shall be triable for			
the offence in any place in which he may			
be found or which the State Government,			
by notification in the Official Gazette,			
appoints in this behalf, or in any other			
place in which he might be tried under			
any other enactment for the time being in			
force.			
	130		General umbrella
		<b>Appeal</b>	provision
	l		broarsing

	(1) Unless elsewhere provided in
	this Act, any person aggrieved
	by an order made by the officers
	or authorities under this Act,
	may appeal to the State
	Government against, refusal,
	suspension, cancellation,
	detention, removal or such other
	order, issued under this Act,
	within 30 days from the receipt
	of such order.
	of such order.
	(2) The State Government shall
	cause notice of every such
	appeal to be given to concerned
	officers or authorities whose
	order is made the subject matter
	of the appeal, and after giving an
	opportunity to the appellant;
	shall pass appropriate order by
	recording reasons thereof,
	which shall be final.
	witch shar be find.
131	Fees, Additional Fee and Penalty
	- Payment and Collection:
	(3) Unless specified elsewhere, the
	State Government shall collect,
	the fees and additional fees for
	the services provided under this
	Act and any other charges or
	payment made to it against
	penalties of pecuniary nature, at
	such rates and intervals as
	prescribed by the Central
	Government or State
	Governments by notification in
	official gazette under this Act or
	Rules made hereunder.
	Rules made nereunder.
	(4) The State Government shall
	appoint, authorise or constitute
	such officers, or constitute such
	offices within its jurisdictions,
	by notification in the Official
	Gazette, to act as single point
	collection offices within the
	districts or ports, considering
	proximity and convenience of

		1	nomitton oo	
			remittance.	
		(5)	The State Government shall by	
			notification in the Official	
			Gazette, prescribe procedures,	
			forms and of the note of	
			receipts, , maintenance of	
			accounts and any other matter	
			that is necessary for the purpose	
			of the remittance, collection,	
			accounts and accountability of	
			collect fees, additional fees,	
			charges or payment against	
			penalties of pecuniary nature.	
		(6)	The owner, operators or their	
			representatives, as the case may	
			be, shall remit the fees or	
			additional fees in a manner and at such rates as prescribed under	
			this Act or Rules made	
			hereunder.	
67 Power for State Government to				Covered under
make general rules	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			proposed section 132
(1) The State Government may, make				
rules to carry out the purposes of this Act not otherwise specially provided for.				
(2) Any rule made under this section may				
contain a provision that any person				
committing a breach of it shall be				
punishable with imprisonment for a term				
which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred				
rupees, or with both.				
68 Power for State Government to	123	c	uspension or Alteration of the	Retained and expanded
modify application of Act to certain		٥	Application and Operation of	
inland mechanically propelled vessels.			the Act:	
The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette,		(	1) The State Government may,	
declare that all or any of the provisions of			by notification in the Official	
[Chapters II, IIA and III] shall not apply			Gazette, declare that all or any	
in the case of any specified class of			of the provisions, under this Act or Rules made hereunder;	
[mechanically propelled vessels], or shall		а	Other than that provided for	
apply to them with such modifications as		"	safety, manning and	
may be specified in the notification.			prevention of pollution, shall	
			not apply to any specified	
			class or category of the	
			mechanically propelled inland vessels, or	
		b	)Shall apply to any specified	
			class or category of the	
			mechanically propelled inland	
			vessels with such modifications, as may be	

69 Exemption to Government vessels from fees. The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, exempt all or any mechanically propelled vessel belonging to or in the service of Government from payment of any fees payable by or under this Act.	76	(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Section, if the Central Government or State Government, as the case maybe, may, by notification in the Official Gazette, suspend or relax to a specified extent, either indefinitely or for such period as may be specified in the notification, the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Act.  (3) Where the operation of any provision of this Act, under sub-section (1) and/ or sub-section (2) has been suspended or relaxed indefinitely, such suspension or relaxation may at any time while this Act remains in force be removed by the Central Government by notification in the Official Gazette.  State owned vessels exempted: Any mechanically propelled inland vessel owned or operated by Central Government, State Government, State Government or Inland Vessel Transport Corporation, used for commercial purpose and which is exempted for this purpose by the Central Government or State Government or any other government al authority, by general or specific order subject to such conditions as may be prescribed herein:  Provided that no such order shall be made in relation to any such authority unless a fund has been established and is maintained by that authority in accordance with the Rules made in that behalf under this Act for meeting any liability arising out of the use of any vessel of that authority, which that authority or any person in its employment may incur to any claimant.	Retained with emphasis on state owned vessels  Power to prescribe
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define tidal water The [Cantrol			limit is prescribed in
define tidal waterThe [Central			limit is prescribed in the definition (Section
Government] may, by notification in the Official Gazette, define how much of any			3 Part I of the proposed
tidal water shall be deemed to be an			1 1
			IV Act)
inland water for the purposes of this Act.	121		Carranad d
	131	Fees, Additional Fee and Penalty	Covered under
payable under this Act may be recovered as fines under this Act.		<ul> <li>Payment and Collection:</li> </ul>	proposed section 131 of the IV Act
as tilles under tills Act.		(1) Unless specified elsewhere,	of the IV Act
		the State Government shall	
		collect, the fees and additional	
		fees for the services provided	
		under this Act and any other	
		charges or payment made to it	
		against penalties of pecuniary	
		nature, at such rates and	
		intervals as prescribed by the	
		Central Government or State	
		Governments by notification	
		in official gazette under this	
		Act or Rules made hereunder.	
		(2) The State Government shall	
		appoint, authorise or	
		constitute such officers, or	
		constitute such offices within	
		its jurisdictions, by	
		notification in the Official	
		Gazette, to act as single point collection offices within the	
		districts or ports, considering	
		proximity and convenience of	
		remittance.	
		(3) The State Government shall	
		by notification in the Official	
		Gazette, prescribe procedures,	
		forms and of the note of	
		receipts, , maintenance of	
		accounts and any other matter	
		that is necessary for the	
		purpose of the remittance,	
		collection, accounts and	
		accountability of collect fees,	
		additional fees, charges or	
		payment against penalties of	
		pecuniary nature.	
		(4) The owner, operators or their	
		representatives, as the case	
		may be, shall remit the fees or	
		additional fees in a manner	
		and at such rates as prescribed	
		under this Act or Rules made	
72 Certificated masters of inland	111	hereunder.	Covered in present
mechanically propelled vessels to be	111	Pilotage:	Covered in proposed section 111 and 112 of
deemed pilots under section 31 of Act		(1) The Central Government shall	the IV Act
15 of 1908		designate by notification in	die IV Act
10 01 1700.		the Official Gazette, the	

112  112  113  114  115  116  117  117  117  117  118  119  119  119			
T2A Endorsement of certificates and licences granted in BangladeshAny certificate or licence under this Act, and upon any such certificate or licence under this Act, and upon any such certificate or licence under this Act, and upon any such certificate or licence biling or endorsed it; which has a similar certificate or licence under this Act, and upon any such certificate or licence biling or and a similar certificate or licence biling or and promise in first act.  Table Table Table Nave Riferate or licence biling or and passing large table to the provisions of any State in India, or shown as a master's to the provision of Section 31 of Act. 15 of 1908, bas been extended, be deemed, for the purposes of that Section, to be the pilot of the mechanically propelled inland vessel of which he is in charge.  Endorsement of certificates issued by foreign countries:  (1) Any certificate granted any of the provisions of any law for the time being in force in that country corresponding to the provisions of any law for the time being in force in that country corresponding to the provisions as provided in Part III and V under this Act may, on payment of the respective fees prescribed for the grant of a similar certificate or licence under this Act. and upon any such certificate or licence and provision is a provision of any State in India, or	31, every master of an inland [mechanically propelled vessel] who possesses a master's certificate granted under this Act and in force shall, in ports to which section 31 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), has been extended, be deemed, for the purposes of that section, to be the pilot of the [mechanically propelled vessel] of which	whole or part of inland water ways designated as national waters.  (2) The State Government shall designate by notification in the Official Gazette, the requirement of pilotage in whole or part or any stretch of designated inland water ways or such passages other than	
if it had been granted under this Act.  b) with the general or special sanction and subject to such other conditions of the Government of such State, by any authority competent to grant a similar certificate under this Act.	licences granted in BangladeshAny certificate or licence granted by the in accordance with the provisions of any law for the time being in force in [that country] corresponding to the provisions of Chapter II or Chapter III of this Act may, on payment of the fees prescribed for the grant of a similar certificate or licence under this Act, be endorsed by- (a) the Government of any State in India, or (b) with the general or special sanction of the Government of such State, by any authority competent to grant a similar certificate or licence under this Act. and upon any such certificate or licence being so endorsed, it shall have effect as	pilots under Section 31 of Act 15 of 1908:  Subject to the provisions of Section 111, every master of any mechanically propelled inland vessel, who possesses a master's certificate granted under this Act and in force, shall, in ports to which Section 31 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), has been extended, be deemed, for the purposes of that Section, to be the pilot of the mechanically propelled inland vessel of which he is in charge.  Endorsement of certificates issued by foreign countries:  (1) Any certificate granted any other foreign country in accordance with the provisions of any law for the time being in force in that country corresponding to the provisions as provided in Part III and V under this Act may, on payment of the respective fees prescribed for the grant of a similar certificate or licence under this Act, be endorsed by-  a) the Government of any State in India, or  b) with the general or special sanction and subject to such other conditions of the Government of such State, by any authority competent to grant a similar certificate	The new provision enables inclusion of foreign countries and removes the restriction of exclusivity to

		(2) Upon endorsement of any	
		such certificates or licenses as	
		provided in sub-section (1), it	
		shall have effect as if it had	
		been granted under this Act.	
73 Application of Act to vessels propelled		8	Detailed in Special
by electricity or other mechanical power.			Category Vessels. Part
			VI of the proposed IV
			Act
74 Publication of rules	132	D / 1 / 1	Retained and
(1) The power to make rules conferred		Power / procedures to make	modified
[on the Central Government or a State		Rules :	appropriately
Government] by this Act is subject to the		(1) For the purpose of effective	
condition of the rules being made after		implementation of the	
previous publication.		provisions of this Act, the	
(2) All such rules shall, when made, be		Central Government shall have	
published in the Official Gazette, and		the power to formulate Rules as	
shall thereupon have effect as if enacted		provided under this Act.	
in this Act.			
[(3) Every rule made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid,		(2) For the purpose of	
as soon as may be after it is made, before		implementing the	
each House of parliament, while it is in		provisions of this Act, the	
session, for a total period of thirty days		State Government shall	
which may be comprised in one session		have the power to make	
or in two or more successive sessions,		Rules on provisions	
and if, before the expiry of the session		specified to be	
immediately following the session or the		administered by it under	
successive sessions aforesaid, both		the Act or as delegated by	
Houses agree in making any modification		the Central Government.	
in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall		the Central Government.	
thereafter have effect only in such		(3) The Central Government or	
modified form or be of no effect, as the		State Government, as the	
case may be; so, however, that any such		case may be, may make	
modification or annulment shall be		Rules, consistent with this	
without prejudice to the validity of		Act, for enabling it to	
anything previously done under that rule.]		effectively discharge its	
		functions as provided in	
		this Act.	
		diis 7 lot.	
		(4) Every rule made under this	
		Act by the Central	
		Government shall be laid,	
		as soon as may be after it is	
		made, before each House of	
		Parliament while it is in	
		session, for a total period of	
		thirty days which may be	
		comprised in one session or	
		in two or more successive	
		sessions, and if, before the	
		expiry of the session or of	
		the immediately following	

	session, or the successive	
	sessions aforesaid, both	
	Houses agree in making	
	any modification in the rule	
	shall thereafter have effect	
	only in such modified form	
	or be of no effect, as the	
	case may, be; so, however,	
	that any such modification	
	or annulment shall be	
	without prejudice to the	
	validity of anything	
	previously done under that	
	rule.	
	(5) Every rule made by the	
	State Government under	
	this Act shall be laid, as	
	soon as may be after it is	
	made, before the State	
	Legislature.	
	(6) All such rules shall, when	
	made, be published in the	
	official gazette, and shall	
	thereupon have effect as if	
	enacted in this Act.	
75 Repeal and saving		Retained and
(1) If immediately before the day on	133. Repeal and savings:	modified
which this Act comes into force in [the	(1) The enactments specified	appropriately
territories which, immediately before the	hereunder, are hereby	
1st November, 1956, were comprised in a	repealed to the extent of the application as provided under	
Part B State], there is in force in 190	of this Act;	
[those territories] any law which	a) ¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬	
corresponds to this Act, such		
corresponding law shall, on that day,		
stand repealed.	b)	
(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken in the exercise		
of any powers conferred by such	c)	
corresponding law shall be deemed to		
have been done or taken in the exercise of	(2) Notwithstanding the repeal of	
the powers conferred by this Act, and any	any enactment by sub-section	
penalty incurred or proceeding	(1):	
commenced under such corresponding	a) any matification1-	
law shall be deemed to be a penalty	a) any notification, rule,	
incurred or proceeding commenced under	regulation, bye-law, order or exemption issued, made or	
this Act, as if this Act were in force on	granted under any enactment	
the day on which such thing was done,	hereby repealed shall, if it is	
action taken, penalty incurred, or proceeding commenced.]	not inconsistent with the	
	not medicione with the	

continue to be in force unless
and until revoked, and shall
have effect as if it had been
issued, made or granted under
the corresponding provision of
this Act;
b) any officer appointed and
anybody elected or constituted
under any enactment hereby
repealed shall continue and
shall be deemed to have been
appointed, elected or
constituted unless specifically
removed or replaced by
appointment of officer or
offices, as the case may be,
under this Act;
c) any document referring to any
enactment hereby repealed
shall be constructed as
referring to this Act or to the
corresponding provision of
this Act;
d)any fine levied or penalty
imposed under any enactment
hereby repealed may be
recovered as if it had been
levied under this Act;
e) any offence committed under
any enactment hereby
repealed may be prosecuted
and punished as if it had been
committed under this Act;
f) sailing vessels or sailing boats
registered under any
enactment hereby repealed
shall be deemed to have been
registered under the Act;
g) mortgages of any mechanically
propelled inland vessels
recorded in any register book
maintained at any port in
Indian under any enactment
hereby repealed shall be
deemed to have been recorded
in the register book under the
corresponding provision of
this Act;
h) any licence, Certificate of
Competency or service,
Certificate of Survey, licenses
or any other certificate or
document issued, made or
granted under any enactment
hereby repealed and in force
at the commencement of this

Act shall be deemed to have been issued, made or granted
under this Act and shall, unless cancelled under this Act, continue in force until the
date shown in the certificate or document, as the case may
be.
(3) The matters specifically provided in this Section, shall not be held to prejudice or affect the general application
of Section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897.