MERCHANT SHIPPING

(CERTIFICATION OF MASTERS AND DECK OFFICERS)


A MARITIME LEGISLATION DRAFTING PROJECT

IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR

THE AWARD OF A MASTER OF LAWS DEGREE (LL.M.)

AT THE

IMO INTERNATIONAL MARITIME LAW INSTITUTE (I.M.L.I.)

MALTA

APRIL 1994

SUPERVISOR: Professor P.K. Mukherjee
EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Maldives has recently acceded to the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for seafarer, 1978. One of the objectives of the convention is to ensure that seafarers on board ships are qualified to carry out their duties as it has been found that a majority of casualties at sea are attributable to human fault which is largely due to the lack of competency of seafarers. To achieve the above objective, the convention has created certification regimes for different categories of seafarers. Moreover, a different regime exist under the convention for specialist ships such as oil tankers.

The Merchant Shipping (Certification of Masters and Deck Officers) Regulations, 1994 intend to regulate the certification of masters and deck officers. These regulations do not apply to warships, ships owned by the government and engaged on non commercial service, fishing vessels, pleasure vessels not engaged in trade, wooden ships of primitive build or specialised ship such as oil and as tankers.

These regulations do not deal with the meaning of ships.
The manning requirements of ships are dealt in the Merchant Shipping (Manning) Regulations, 1994 which will come into effect concurrently with these regulations.

The certification of masters and deck officers is currently regulated by the Merchant Shipping (Certification of Deck Officers) Regulations, 1976. With the coming into force of the 1994 regulations, the 1976 regulations will be repeated. However, persons could still be certified as master or deck officers under the 1976 regulations until 22nd March, 1999 if they had commenced their sea service before 23rd March, 1994, the day the convention entered into force for the Maldives.

These regulations have created seven clauses of certificates of competency for masters and deck officers. Class I certificates entitled the holders to serve as masters of ships of 1600 gross register tons or more. Class II certificates entitle the holders to serve as chief mates of ships if the same category. Class III certificate holders would be entitled to serve as masters and Class IV certificate holders to serve as officers in charge of navigational watch of ships between 200 and 1600 gross register tons or more. Class VI and VII certificates entitle the holders to serve as masters and officers in charge of navigational watch of ships of 200 gross register tons or more.
Class VI and VII Certificates entitle the holders to serve as masters and officers in charge of navigational watch of ships of less than 200 gross register tons engaged on near coastal voyages, respectively.

In order to qualify as a Class I, II, III, IV certificate holder one has to meet the requirements for certification as an officer in charge of a navigational watch of ships of 200 gross register tons or more. In other words one has to be a holder of class V certificate first, before one could become a class I, II, III, IV, certificate holder.

The syllabus for clauses I, II, III, IV examinations in the same. However, the level of knowledge required will be varied according to the class the applicant is being examined. The syllabus for examination for class VI and VII is also the same. Here too, the level of knowledge will be varied according to the class the applicant is being examined.

The regulations require every master serving on a ship of less than 200 gross register tons not engaged in near coastal voyages to hold a class III certificate and every officer in charge of a navigational watch on the same category of ships to hold a class V certificate. No person is to be granted a
certificate of competency unless he has attained the age of 18 years.

When making an for a certificate of competency, he is required to produce evidence of sea going service and the capacity in which he served including the term of service, certificates hold by him, if any and the medical certificates. The place and time of examination are to be determined by the Director. No person is allowed to sit examinations successive weeks. The applicants are required to pay fees and this varies accordingly to the class of certificate for which for which application is made.

The certificate is not merely granted just by passing the examination certificate of competency will not be granted if he fails to satisfy his medical condition and the requirement as to sea service.

Provision is made for approval of foreign certificates. If the holder of a foreign certificate is a Maldivian, he can be granted a certificate of equivalent class under these regulations. In the case of a foreigner he may be granted a license to serve on a Maldivian ship in the same capacity as if his certificate had been granted under these regulations. Provision is also made for recognition of certificates hold by
masters and deck officers on board foreign ships in port. The Director may verify that whether the deck officers on board the ship are certificated or hold appropriate dispensations. If deficiencies are found, the ship could be detained until the deficiencies are remedied.

A certificate issued or approved under these regulations is valid only for 5 years from the date of the issue of such certificate unless it is renewed. This is to ensure that the applicant is competent and medically fit to carry out the duties.

Certificates upon production of a certificate of medical fitness and by successfully completing an approved course, or on production of evidence of sea going service of at least one year during the preceding five years.

In cases of exceptional necessity the Director is authorised to give dispensations permitting a specified deck officer to serve in a particular ship for a term not exceeding 6 months. However, no dispensations could be granted to a master except in cases of force majeure and even in this case only for the shortest possible period.

Provision is made for suspension and cancellation of certificates. Sometimes, alterations might be required to be
made to certificates issued. Therefore, the Director is required to maintain a record of certificates issued, including suspension, cancellation or alteration of certificates. Provision is also made for replacing certificates in case of destruction or loss. However, a fee of Rf 500.00 has to be paid when the holder of certificate dies, the certificate is required to be given up to the ministry for cancellations. This is to prevent an unscrupulous person from using it fraudulently.

Offenses are created to deal with cases of forgery of certificate or false representation for the purpose of procuring a certificate of competency or fraudulent lending of certificates to another person. The offender could be liable to a fine not exceeding Rf 1000.00 for a contravention. It is also an offence to employ a person as a master or deck officer without ascertaining that the person so serving is duly certificated in accordance with these regulations.

Provision is made in these regulations to enquire into any question whether the certificate holder is suffering from a condition rendering him unfit for service or is guilty of misconduct while carrying out his duties on the ship, or whether he obtained the certificate by fraudulent means. Such enquiry is to be made by a tribunal appointed by the minister. The tribunal
may make recommendations to the minister, who may, acting on the recommendation of the tribunal cancel or suspend the certificate. Moreover, the Director the certificate if the holder if the certificate has been convicted of an indictable offence. The minister may also cancel a certificate when a court inquiring into a marine casualty finds the officer holding the certificate is responsible for loss of life or serious damage by his wrongful act and has recommended cancellation of the certificate. However, a person whose certificate has been cancelled can appeal to the court of appeal against the decision of the minister within the six months from the time of withdrawal, suspension or cancellation. However, if the certificate is suspended or withdrawn due to being convicted of an indictable offence, the decision of the minister is final and not suspect to appeal.

Finally, provision is made for the validity of certificates of competency issued to masters and deck officers under the repealed regulations of 1976. A person holding such a certificate is still regarded as a person holding such a certificate of competency under these regulations.
(i)

MERCHANT SHIPPING

(CERTIFICATION OF MASTERS AND DECK OFFICERS)

REGULATIONS, 1994

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

PART I - PRELIMINARY
1. Short title and application.
2. Interpretation.
3. Exceptions

PART II - CLASSES OF CERTIFICATES


PART III - QUALIFICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY

5. Qualifications for class I Certificates.
6. Qualifications for class II Certificates.
7. Qualifications for class III Certificates
8. Qualifications for class IV Certificates
9. Qualifications for class V Certificates
10. Qualifications for class VI Certificates
11. Qualifications for class VII Certificates

PART IV - SHIPS OF LESS THAN 200 GROSS REGISTER TONS MASTERS AND DECK OFFICERS NOT ENGAGED IN COASTAL VOYAGES

12. Masters of ships of less than 200 gross register tons.
13. Officers in charge navigational watch of ships of less than
PART V - APPLICATION AND FEES FOR EXAMINATION


PART VI - EXAMINATIONS AND GRANT OF CERTIFICATES

15. Examinations and reexaminations.
16. Grant of Certificates.

PART VII - PERIOD OF VALIDITY OF CERTIFICATES

17. Period of validity of certificates.

PART VIII - FORM AND RECORD OF CERTIFICATES

18. Form and record of certificates.

PART IX - APPROVAL AND RECOGNITION OF FOREIGN CERTIFICATES

19. Approval of foreign certificates.
20. Recognition of foreign certificates.
PART X - DISPENSATIONS

21. Dispensations

PART XI - CONTROL

22. Control

PART XII - LOSS OR DESTRUCTION OF CERTIFICATE

23. Loss of destruction of certificate.

PART XIII - DEATH OF THE HOLDER OF CERTIFICATE

24. Death of the holder of a certificate.

PART XIV - OFFENSES

25. Offences

PART XV - CANCELLATION AND APPEAL
26. Tribunal

27. Court may recommend cancellation etc. of certificates.

PART XVI - SAVING AND REPEAL

30. Saving and transitional.

31. Repeal.

SCHEDULE 1 - Syllabus for all classes of certificates.

Part I - Syllabus for classes I to IV

Part II - Syllabus for class V

Part III - Syllabus for classes VI - VII

SCHEDULE II - Medical fitness, sight and hearing tests.

SCHEDULE III - Table of Fees to be by applicants for examination

for certificates of competency.

SCHEDULE IV - Form of Endorsement of certificate.
MERCHANT SHIPPING

(CERTIFICATION OF MASTERS AND DECK OFFICERS)


Commencement: 2nd MAY 1994.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Merchant Shipping Act, the Minister of Transport and Communications hereby make the following Regulations.

PART I - PRELIMINARY

1. These regulations may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Certifications of Masters and Deck Officers) Regulations, 1994 and shall apply to examinations for certificates of competency which are required to be held by the masters and deck officers of ships under the Merchant Shipping (Manning) Regulations, 1976.

2. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires "approved" means approved by the
"chemical tanker" means a ship constructed and used for the carriage in bulk of any liquid chemical listed in the IMCO code for the construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk;

"Convention" means the International Convention on standards of Training, certification and watchkeeping for seafarers, 1978;

"deck officer" means a qualified officer in the deck department of a ship;

"Director" means the Director of Examinations of Ministry of Transport and Communications.

"fishing vessel" means a vessel used for catching fish;

"Government" means Government of the
Republic of the Maldives;

"liquified gas tanker" means a ship constructed and used for the carriage in bulk of any liquified gas listed in the IMCO code for the Construction and Equipment of ships carrying Liquified Gases in Bulk;

"master" means the person having command or charge of the ship;

"Ministry" means the Ministry of Transport and Communications, Maldives;

"Oil tanker" means a ship constructed and used for the carriage of petroleum and petroleum products in bulk;

"pleasure vessel" means a ship, however propelled, that is used exclusively for pleasure;
"vessels" includes every description of watercraft used on capasle of being used as a means of transport on sea.

"warship" has the same meaning as in the Armed Forces Act, 1987.

Exceptions

3. Except as specifically provided and in accordance with such conditions as the Minister may deem fit to impose, none of the provisions of these regulations shall apply to

(a) warships or other ships owned or operated by the Government and engaged on governmental non-commercial service;
(b) fishing vessels
(c) pleasure vessels not engaged in trade;
(d) pleasure vessels not engaged in trade;
(e) oil, chemical or liquified gas tankers.
PART II - CLASSES OF CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY

Class of certificates of competency

4. The Director may grant the following classes of certificates of competency

(a) Class I certificates, entitling the holders to serve as masters of seagoing ships of 1600 gross register tons or more;

(b) Class II certificates, entitling the holders to serve as chief mates of seagoing ships of 1600 gross register tons or more;

(c) Class III certificates, entitling the holders to serve as masters of seagoing ships of between 200 and 1600...
(d) Class IV certificates, entitling the holders to serve as chief mates of sea going ships of between 200 and 1600 gross register tons;

(e) Class V certificates, entitling the holders to serve as officers in charge of navigational watch of sea going ships of 200 gross register tons or more;

(f) Class VI certificates, entitling the holders to serve as masters of seagoing ships of less than 200 gross register tons engaged on near coastal voyages;

(g) Class VII certificates, entitling the holders to serve as officers in charge of navigational watch of sea going ships of less than 200 gross register tons engaged on near coastal voyages.
Qualifications 5. A Class I certificate referred to in paragraph for Class I (a) of regulation 4 shall not be granted to a certificates. person unless he

(a) is the holder of a Class V certificate referred to in paragraph (e) of regulation 4 and has approved sea going service as an officer in charge of a navigational watch on ships of 200 gross register tons or more for not less than 36 months or 24 months where not less than 12 months of such sea
Qualifications 6. A Class II certificated referred to in paragraph (h) of regulation 4 shall not be granted to a person unless he 

(a) is the holder of a Class V certificate referred to in paragraph (e) of regulation 4 and has appeared sea going service as an officer in charge of a navigational watch on ships of 200 gross register tons or more for not less than 18 months;

(b) has passed an examination in the subjects specified in Part I of schedule 1 to these regulations.

Qualification 7. A Class III certificate referred to in
for Class III certificates paragraph (c) of regulation 4 shall not be granted to a person unless he

(a) is the holder of a Class V certificate referred to in paragraph (e) of regulation 4 and has approved sea going service as an officer in charge of navigational watch of ships of 200 gross register tons or more for not less than 36 months or 24 months where not less than 12 months of such sea-going service has been served as chief mate;

(b) passed on examination in the subjects specified in the syllabus set out in Part I of schedule I to these regulations.

Qualifications 8. A Class IV certificated referred to in for Class IV certificates paragraph (d) of regulation 4 shall not be granted to a person unless he

(a) is the holder of a class V certificate referred to in paragraph (e) of regulation 4 and

(b) has passed an examination in the
subjects in the syllabus set out in Part I of schedule I to these regulations.

Qualifications 9. A Class V certificated referred to in paragraph (e) of regulation 4 shall not be granted to a person unless he has 

(a) attained the age of 18 years;
(b) approved sea going service in the deck department of not less than 3 years which shall include at least six months of bridge watchkeeping duties under the supervision of a qualified officer and 
(c) passed an examination in the subjects specified in the syllabus set out in Part II of schedule III to these regulations.

Qualifications 10. A Class VI certificate referred to paragraph (f) of regulation 4 shall not be granted to a person unless he has 

(a) attained the age of 20 years;
(b) approved sea going service of not less than 12 months as officer in charge of navigational watch; and

(c) passed an examination in the subjects specified in the syllabus set out in Part III of schedule 1 to these regulations.

Qualifications 11. A Class VII certificate referred to in paragraph (g) of regulation 4 shall not be granted to a person unless he has

(a) attained the age of 18 years;

(b)(i) successfully undergone approved special training and has sea going service of not less than 12 months; or

(ii) completed approved sea going service in the deck department of not less than 36 months; and

(c) passed and examination in the subjects specified in Part III of schedule 1 to these regulations.
PART IV - MASTERS AND DECK OFFICERS OF SHIPS OF LESS THAN 200 GROSS REGISTER TONS NOT ENGAGED IN COASTAL VOYAGES.

Masters of 12. Every master serving on a sea going ship of less than 200 gross register tons not engaged in near coastal voyages shall hold a class III certificate, referred to in paragraph (c) of regulation 4.

Officers in 13. Every officer in charge of a navigational charge of navigational watch on a sea going ship of less than 200 gross register tons not engaged on near-coastal voyages shall hold a class V certificate, referred to in paragraph (e) of regulation 4.
PART V - APPLICATIONS AND FEES FOR EXAMINATION.

Applications 14 - (1) Any person who under the provisions of these regulations is entitled to the grant of a certificate of competency, may make application for the grant of such certificate.

(2) Every applicant for a certificate of competency under these regulations shall produce

(a) testimonials in respect of his sea going service signed by the officer in charge under when his service has been performed stating his rank or watch, the nature of duties performed by him, the period of time spent, his conduct, sobriety and ability and where the application by a master he shall produce such testimonials signed by his supervisor officer in the company or service in which he is
(b) certificates of competency held by him if any;

(c) a medical certificate to the effect that he has no longer than three months before the application has passed medical fitness, eyesight and hearing tests for purposes mentioned in schedule II to these regulations.

(3) Every application for the grant of a certificate of competency under these regulations shall pay the fees specified in the schedule III to these regulations.

PART VI - EXAMINATION AND GRANT OF CERTIFICATES.

Examinations 15 - (1) For the purposes granting certificates of competency under these regulations to
persons desirous of obtaining such certificates, examinations shall be held at such places and times as the Director may direct.

(2) An applicant shall not undergo examination for the same class of certificates in successive weeks.

Grant of certificates

16. Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations no certificate of competency shall be granted or approved under these regulations unless the applicant produce the medical certificate referred to in subparagraph (c) of paragraph (2) of regulation 14.

PART VII - PERIOD OF VALIDITY OF CERTIFICATES

Period of validity of certificates

17. A certificate of competency granted or approved under these regulations shall be valid for a period of 5 years from the date of issue and may be renewed

(a) production of medical certificate referred to in subparagraph (c) of
paragraph (2) of regulation 14; and

(b) by successfully competing an approved course or upon production of evidence of sea going service as a master or deck officer of at least one year during the preceding 5 years.

---

PART VIII - FORM AND RECORD OF CERTIFICATES

Form and record of certificate. 18 - (1) All certificates of competency granted under these regulations shall be issued in the form set out in schedule IV to these regulations

(2) The Director shall maintain a recorded of certificates of competency and of suspension, cancellation, or alteration of the certificates and any other matters affecting them.

---

PART IX - APPROVAL AND RECOGNITION OF FOREIGN CERTIFICATES

Approval of certificate. 19 - (1) The Director may approve in writing a
foreign certificate of competency issued in accordance with any law in force in such court in conformity with the convention, and any certificate so approved shall remain approved for a period of 5 years from the date of issue of such certificate.

(2) Where a person holding a certificate of competency referred to in paragraph 1 is serious of serving on a Maldivian ship as master or deck officer the minister may direct

(a) where the person is a citizen of the Maldives he be granted a equivalent certificate under these regulations

(b) where the person is not a citizen of the Maldives he may be issued a license, authorising him to serve on a Maldivian ship in the
same capacity as if his certificate has been granted under these regulations.

(3) A license issued under subparagraph 2 (h) shall be

(a) during the currency have the same force as a certificate of competency issued under these regulations and may be cancelled or suspended to like reason.

(b) valid for a period of 5 years from the date of issue, and may be renewed upon such conditions referred to in regulation 17.

Recognition 20. Every deck officer or master on board a foreign ship who has received a certificate of competency granted by a competent authority of his country which the Director is satisfied is of corresponding value to any
certificate of competency issued under these regulations, shall be deemed to be duly certificated under these regulations in respect of such foreign ship, provided that his certificate is of grade appropriate to his station or of a higher grade.

PART X - DISPENSATION

Dispensation 21 - (1) The Director may in circumstances of exceptional necessity issue a dispensation permitting a specified deck officer to serve in a specified ship for a specified period not exceeding 6 months in a capacity which he does not hold the appropriate certificate, provided that the person to whom the dispensation is issued shall be adequately qualified to fill the vacant post to the satisfaction of the Director.

(2) The Director shall not grant dispensations to a master except in circumstances of force majeure and then
only for the shortest period.

PART XI - CONTROL

Control 22 - (1) The Director may verify that master and all deck officers serving on board a foreign ship are certificated or held an appropriate dispensation.

(2) In the event any deficiencies are found under paragraph (1), the Director shall forthwith inform, in writing the master of the ship and the consul or in his absence, the nearest diplomatic representative or maritime authority of the state whose flag the ship is entitled to fly and the ship may by detained until the deficiencies are remedied if such deficiency's would pose a danger to person, property or the environment.
PART XII - LOSS OR DESTRUCTION OF CERTIFICATE

Loss or destruction of certificate - If a person entitled to a certificate of competency proves to the satisfaction of the Director that the certificate issued to him has been lost or destroyed, the Director shall, upon payment of Rf 500.00, issue a copy of the certificate, certified as such. This copy shall have the same effect as the certificate originally issued.

PART XIII - DEATH OF THE HOLDER OF A CERTIFICATE

Death of the holder of certificate - (1) All certificates of competency issued under these regulations shall, on the death of the person, be given to the Director to be cancelled.

(2) Any person found in possession of any such certificate after the death of the person to whom the certificate was issued, without good reason to account
for such possession and failure to submit the certificate for cancellation shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rufiyas.

PART XIV - OFFENCES

Offences 25 - (1) Any person who
(a) makes, assists in making or procures to be made, any false representation for the purpose of procuring, either for himself or for any other person a certificate of competency or
(b) fraudulently uses a certificate of competency which has been forged, altered, cancelled or suspended, or to which he is not entitled; or
(c) fraudulently lends his certificate of competency or a copy of such certificate or allows such certificate or copy to be used by any person; shall be liable for each offence to a
36

fine not exceeding one thousand rufiyas.

PART XV - CANCELLATION AND APPEAL

Tribunal 26. The minister may from time to time appoint a tribunal of five persons at least one when shall be a ships' senior officer, to enquire into any question whether a master or deck officer

(a) is suffering from any habit or any mental or physical condition rendering to be a master or deck officer;

(b) is guilty of dishonesty, incompetence or misconduct in the performance of his functions as a master or deck officer;

(c) procured his certificate of competency as a result of any misleading, false or fraudulent misrepresentation, and any tribunal appointed pursuant to this regulation shall, in respect of the matter enquired into, make such recommendations as it thinks fit to the
Court may required into a shipping casualty finds that loss of life or loss or abandonment of, or serious damage to, any ship has been caused by the wrongful act or default of a master or deck officer who holds a certificate issued or approved under this regulation, the court may recommend to the minister that such certificate be cancelled or suspended, or that the approval be withdrawn, as the case may be.

Cancellation made by a tribunal pursuant to regulation 26 or by a court pursuant to regulation 27 or by the Director consequent on the conviction of a master or deck officer for an indictable offence (a) may, by instrument in writing, cancel or suspend a certificate issued under these regulations and order that it be
numbered at such time as he directs.

(b) with respect to a certificate approved under regulation 19, may, by instrument in writing withdrawn the approval either indefinitely or for such temporary period as he may specify in such instrument.

Appeals 29 - (1) Any person who is aggrieved by an order of the minister under regulation 28, cancelling or suspending a certificate, or withdrawing an approval under this regulation, may, subject to paragraph (3), appeal to the court of appeal against such order within six months from the time of cancellation, withdrawal or suspension as the case may be.

(2) The Court of Appeal may

(a) discuss the appeal and confirm the order;

(b) allow the appeal and set aside the order;

(c) vary the order as it thinks fit;
(d) where the matter has been enquired into by a tribunal puruant to regulation 26, allow the appeal and direct that the matter be re-heard by the came tribunal or by another tribunal appointed under that regulation;

(3) Where, pursuant to regulation 28, the Minister cancels or suspends a certificate of withdraws approval on the ground that the holder of such certificate has been convicted of an offence referred to in regulation 28, the decision of the Minister shall be final and not subject to any right of appeal.

PART XVI - SAVING AND REPEAL

30. The provision of these regulations shall affect the validity of any certificate of competency issued to deck officers prior to the date of coming into force of these
regulations by the ministry under the Merchant Shipping (Certification of Deck Officers) Regulations, 1976 and the holder of such a certificate remains valid, be regarded as a person holding a certificate of competency under these regulations.

Repeal 31 - (1) Merchant Shipping (Certificates of Deck officers) Regulations, 1976 are hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this regulation the ministry may issue certificates of competency for masters and deck officers until 22nd March 1999 in accordance with regulations referred to in paragraph 1 of this regulation for persons who had commenced sea service in the deck department before 23rd March 1994.

SYLLABUS FOR ALL SCHEDULE 1 (REGULATIONS 5,6,7,8,9,10)

SYLLABUS FOR ALL CLASSES OF CERTIFICATES AND II).
PART I (Syllabus for classes I to IV - regulations, 5, 6, 7 and 8).

The syllabus below is compiled for examination of candidates for certification as holders of class I, II, III, and IV certificates of competency. However, the level of knowledge will be varied according to the class the candidate is being examined.

It is intended to expand and extend in depth the subjects contained in Part II of this schedule for examination of candidates for certification as holders of class V certificates of competency.

1. Navigational and position determination

(a) Voyage planning and navigation for all conditions:

(i) by acceptable methods of plotting ocean tracks;
(ii) within restricted waters;
(iii) in ice;
(iv) in restricted visibility;
(v) in traffic separating schemes;
(vi) in areas of extensive tidal effects.
(b) Position determination:

(i) by celestial observations, including the ability to use bearings from landmarks and aids to navigation such as lighthouses, beacons and buoys in conjunction with appropriated charts, notices to mariners and other publications to assess the accuracy of the resulting position fix;

(ii) using all modern ship electronic navigational aids to the satisfaction of the Administration, with specific knowledge of their operating principles, limitations, sources of error, detection of misrepresentation of information and methods of correction to obtain accurate position fixing.

2. Watchkeeping
(a) Demonstrate through knowledge of content, application and intent of the International Regulations for Prevention Collisions at Sea, including those Annexes concerned with Safe navigation.

(b) Demonstrate knowledge of Regulation II/1 - "Basic Principles to be Observed in Keeping a navigational Watch".

3. Radar equipment

Demonstrate in conjunction with the use of radar simulator or, when not available, manoeuvring board, knowledge of the fundamentals of radar and ability in the operation and the use of radar, and in the interpretation and analysis of information obtained from this equipment, including:

(a) factors affecting performance and accuracy;
(b) setting up and maintaining displays;
(c) detection of misrepresentation of information, false echoes, sea return, etc;
(d) range and bearing;
(e) identification of critical echoes;
(f) course and speed of other ships;
(g) time and distance of closest approach of crossing, meeting or overtaking ships;
(h) detecting course and speed changes of other ships;
(i) effect of changes in own ships course or speed or both;
(j) application of the International Regulations for Preventing collisions at Sea.

4. Compasses—magnetic and gyro

Ability to determine and correct the errors of the magnetic and gyro compasses and knowledge of the means for correcting such errors.

5. Meteorology and oceanography

(a) Demonstrate the ability to understand
and interpret a synoptic chart and to forecast area weather, taking into account local weather conditions.

(b) Knowledge of the characteristics of various weather systems, including tropical revolving storms and avoidance of storm centers and the dangerous quadrants.

(c) Knowledge of ocean current systems.

(d) Ability to use all appropriate navigational publications on tides and currents, including those in the English language.

(e) Ability to calculate tidal conditions.

6. Ship manoeuvring and handling

Manoeuvring and handling of a ship in all conditions, including the following:

(a) manoeuvres when approaching pilot vessels or stations with due regard to weather, tide, headreach and stopping distances;

(b) handling a ship in rivers, estuaries,
etc., having regard to the effects of current, wind and restricted water on the response to the helm;

(c) manoeuvring in shallow water, including the reduction in keel clearance due to the effect of squat, rolling and pitching;

(d) interaction between passing ships and between own ship and nearby banks (canal effect);

(e) berthing and unberthing under various conditions of wind and tide with and without tugs;

(f) choice of anchorage; anchoring with one or two anchors in limited anchorages and factor involved in determining the length of anchor cable to be used;

(g) dragging; clearing fouled anchors;

(h) dry-docking, both with and without damage;

(i) management and handling of ships in heavy weather, including assisting a ship or aircraft in distress, towing operations, means of keeping an unmanageable ship out of a sea trough,
lessening drift and use of oil;

(j) precautions in manoeuvering for launching boats or liferafts in bad weather;

(k) methods of taking on board survivors from lifeboats or liferafts;

(l) ability to determine the manoeuvering and engine characteristics of major types of ships with special reference to stopping distances and turning circles at various draughts and speeds;

(m) the importance of navigating at reduced speed to avoid damage caused by own ship's bow or stern wave;

(n) practical measures to be taken when navigating in ice or conditions of ice accumulation on board;

(o) the use of, and manoeuvering in, traffic separation schemes.

7. Ship stability construction and damage control

(a) Understanding fundamental principles of ship construction and the theories and factors affecting trim and stability.
(b) Knowledge of the effect on trim and stability of a ship in the event of damage to and consequent flooding of a compartment and counter measures to be taken.

(c) Demonstrate use of stability, trim and stress tables, diagrams and stress calculating equipment, including knowledge of loading cargoes and ballasting in order to keep hull stresses within acceptable limits.

(d) General knowledge of the principal structural members of a ship and the proper names of the various parts.

(e) Knowledge of IMCO recommendations concerning ship stability.

8. Ship power plants

(a) Operating principles of marine power plants.

(b) Ships' auxiliary machinery.

(c) General knowledge of marine engineering terms.

9. Cargo handling and stowage
(a) The stowage and securing of cargoes on board ships, including cargo gear.

(b) Loading and discharging operations, with special regard to loading and discharging of heavy weights.

(c) International regulations and recommendations relating to the carriage of cargoes, in particular the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG).

(d) Carriage of dangerous goods; precautions to be taken during a voyage.

(e) Working knowledge of contents and application of current relevant tanker safety guides.

(f) Working knowledge of commonly used cargo piping and pumping arrangements.

(g) Terms and definitions used to describe properties of common oil cargoes, such as crude oil, middle distillates, haphtha.

(h) Pollution regulations; ballasting, tank cleaning and gas freeing operations.

(i) Load-on-top procedures.
10. Fire prevention and fire-fighting appliances

(a) Precautions when beaching a ship.

(b) Action to be taken prior to, and after, grounding.

(c) Floating a grounded ship, with and without assistance.

(d) Action to be taken following a collision.

(e) Temporary plugging of leaks.

(f) measures for the protection and safety of passengers and crew in emergencies.

(g) Limiting damage and salving the ship following a fire or explosion.

(h) Abandoning ship.

(i) Emergency steering, rigging and use of jury steering and the means of rigging a jury rudder, where practicable.

(j) Rescuing persons from a ship in distress of from a wreck.

(k) Man-overboard procedures.

12. Medical care

A thorough knowledge of the use of the contents of the following publications:
(a) International Medical guide for Ships;
(b) Medical section of the International Code of Signals;
(c) Medical First Aid Guide For Use in Accidents Involving Dangerous Goods.

13. Maritime law

(a) A knowledge of international maritime law as embodied in international agreements and conventions as they affect the specific obligations and responsibilities of the master, particularly those concerning safety and the protection of the marine environment. Regard shall be paid especially to the following subjects:

(i) certificates and other documents required to be carried on board ships by international conventions, how they may be obtained and the period of their legal validity;

(ii) responsibilities under the relevant requirements of the
International Convention on Load Lines;

(iii) responsibilities under the relevant requirements of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea;

(iv) responsibilities under international conventions for the prevention of pollution from ships;

(v) maritime declarations of health; the requirements of the International Health Regulations;

(vi) responsibilities under the Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea;

(vii) responsibilities under other international instruments affecting the safety of the ship, passengers, crew and cargo.

(b) National arrangements for implementing
14. Personnel management and training responsibilities

A knowledge of personnel management, organization and training aboard ships.

15. Communications

(a) Ability to transmit and receive messages by morse light and to use the International Code of Signals;

(b) Knowledge of procedures used in radiotelephones, in particular with respect to distress, urgency, safety and navigational messages.

(c) A knowledge of the procedures for emergency distress signals by radiotelegraph as prescribed in the Radio Regulations.

16. Life-saving

A thorough knowledge of life-saving appliance

17. Search and rescue

A thorough knowledge of IMCO Merchant Ship Search and Rescue Manual (MERSAR).

18. Methods for demonstration of proficiency

(a) Navigation

Demonstrate the use of sextant, pylorus, azimuth mirror and ability to plot position, course, bearings.

(b) International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea

(i) use of small models displaying proper signals or lights, or navigation light simulator;
(ii) manoeuvering board or radar simulator.

(c) Radar

(i) radar simulator; or
(ii) manoeuvering boards.
(d) Fire-fighting
Attendance at an approved fire-fighting course.

(e) Communications
Visual and coastal practical test.

(f) Life-saving
Launching and handling of lifeboats and other life-saving appliances, including the donning of life-jackets.

PART II (Syllabus for Class V certificates - regulation 9)
The syllabus below is compiled for examination of candidates for certification as holders of Class IV certificate of competency.

1. Celestial navigation
   Ability to use celestial bodies to determine the ship's position and compass errors.

2. Terrestrial and coastal navigation
   (i) landmarks;
   (ii) aids to navigation, including lighthouses, beacons and buoys;
   (iii) dead reckoning, taking into
account winds, tides, currents and speed by propeller revolutions per minute and by log.

(b) Through knowledge of and ability to use navigational charts and publications, such as sailing directions, tide tables, notices to mariners, radio navigational warnings and ships' routing information.

3. Radar navigation

Knowledge of the fundamentals of radar and ability in the operation and use of radar and ability to interpret and analyse information obtained by use of radar including the following:

(a) factors affecting performance and accuracy;

(b) setting up and maintaining displays;

(c) detection of misrepresentation of information, false echoes, sea return, etc;

(d) range and bearing;

(e) identification of critical echoes;
(f) course and speed of other ships;

(g) time and distance of closest approach of crossing, meeting or overtaking ships;

(h) detecting course and speed changes of other ships;

(i) effect of changes in own ship's course or speed or both;

(j) application of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea.

4. Watchkeeping

(a) Demonstrate thorough knowledge of content, application and intent of the International regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, including those Annexes concerned with safe navigation.

(b) Demonstrate knowledge of content of Regulation II/1 - "Basic Principles of the Convention entitled to be Observed in Keeping a Navigational Watch".
5. Electronic systems of position fixing and navigation
   Ability to determine the ship's position by the use of electronic navigational aids to the satisfaction of the Administration.

6. Radio direction-finders and echo-sounders

7. Meteorology
   Knowledge of shipborne meteorological instruments and their application. Knowledge of the characteristics of various weather systems, reporting procedures and recording systems and the ability to apply the meteorological information available.

8. Compasses—magnetic and gyro
   Knowledge of the principles of magnetic and gyro-compasses including errors and corrections. With regard to gyro-compasses, an understanding of the systems under the control of the master gyro and a knowledge of the operation and care of the main types of gyro-compasses.

9. Automatic pilot
   Knowledge of automatic pilot systems and
procedures.

10. Radiotelephony and visual signalling
   (a) Ability to organize fire drills.
   (b) Ability to use the International Code of Signals.
   (c) Knowledge of procedures used in radiotelephone communications and ability to use radiotelephones, in particular with respect to distress, urgency, safety and navigational messages.

11. Fire prevention and fire-fighting appliances
   (a) Ability to organize fire drills.
   (b) Knowledge of classes and chemistry of fire.
   (c) Knowledge of fire-fighting systems.
   (d) Attendance at an approved fire-fighting course.

12. Life-saving
   Ability to organize abandon ship drills and knowledge of the operation of fitted lifeboats, liferafts, buoyant apparatus and
similar life-saving appliances along with their equipment, including portable radio apparatus and emergency position-indicating radio beacons (EPIRBs). Knowledge of survival at sea techniques.

13. Emergency procedures

Knowledge of the items listed in the appropriate Appendix of the current edition of the ILO/IMCO "Document for Guidance".

14. Ship manoeuvering and handling

Knowledge of:

(a) the effects of various deadweights, draughts, trim, speed and under keel clearance on turning circles and stopping distances;
(b) effects of wind and current on ship handling;
(c) manoeuvres for the rescue of man-overboard;
(d) squat, shallow water and similar effects;
(e) proper procedures for anchoring and mooring.
15. Ship safety

(a) Working knowledge and application of stability, trim and stress tables, diagrams and stress calculating equipment.

(b) Understanding of fundamental actions to be taken in the event of partial loss of intact buoyancy.

16. English language

Adequately knowledge of the English language enabling the officer to use charts and other nautical publications, to understand meteorological information and messages concerning ship’s safety and operation and to express himself clearly in his communications with other ships or coast stations. Ability to understand and use the IMCO Standard Marine Navigational Vocabulary.

17. Ship construction

General knowledge of the principal
structural members of a ship and the proper names of the various parts.

18. Cargo handling and stowage
Knowledge of safe handling and stowage of cargoes and the effect of these factors on the safety of the ship.

19. Medical aid
practical application of medical guides and advice by radio, including the ability to take effective action based on such knowledge in the case of accidents or illnesses that are likely to occur on board ship.

20. Search and rescue
Knowledge of the IMCO Merchant Ship Search and Rescue Manual (MERSAR).


PART III  (Syllabus for classes VI-VII - regulations IV and II).
The syllabus below is compiled for
examination of candidates for certification as holders of class VI and II certificates of competency. However, the level of knowledge will be varied according to the class the candidate is being examined.

1 (a) Knowledge of the following:

(i) coastal navigation and to the extent required, celestial navigation;

(ii) International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea;

(iii) International Maritime
Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG);

(iv) magnetic compass;

(v) radiotelephony and visual signalling;

(vi) fire prevention and fire-fighting appliances

(vii) life-saving;

(viii) emergency procedures;

(ix) ship manoeuvering;

(x) ship stability

(xi) meteorology;

(xii) small ship power plants;

(xiii) first aid;

(xiv) search and rescue;

(xv) prevention of pollution of the marine environment.

(b) In addition to the requirements of sub-paragraph (a), sufficient knowledge to operate safely all navigational aids and equipment fitted aboard the ships
concerned.

(c) The level of knowledge to be required in the subjects specified in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) shall be sufficient for the officer of the watch to carry out his duties safely.

SCHEDULE II (regulation 14 (2) (c))

Medical fitness, sight and Hearing Tests.

The purpose of these tests is to ensure that the applicant
is generally fit to carry out duties on the ship and is sufficiently good to enable to hear the signals and identify the lights of distant ships at sea.

SCHEDULE III (regulation 14 (3) ).

Table of Fees to separate by Application for Examination for Certificates of Competency.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Fee (in)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class II</td>
<td>400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class III</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class IV</td>
<td>200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class V</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class VI</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class VII</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SCHEDULE IV (regulation 18 (1) ).

Form of Endorsement of Certificates
ENDORSEMENT OF CERTIFICATES

(Official Seal) MALDIVES

Issued under the provisions of the
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON STANDARDS OF TRAINING,
CERTIFICATION AND WATCHKEEPING
FOR SEAFARERS, 1978

Either* ( The Government of the Maldives certifies
(I, the undersigned certify
that the present Certificate/Certificate No. ..............**, is issued to .........................(full name of person),
who have been found duly qualified in accordance with the
provisions of Regulation .................... of the International
Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and
Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978, as ......................*** with
the following
limitations only:
Insert here ) ..................................................
limitations )
or "none" ) ..................................................
as )
appropriate ) ..................................................

Date of issue of this endorsement ................................
Signed ..............................

(Named and signature of duly authorized official)

Date of birth of the holder of the Certificate ..............................

Signature of the holder of the Certificate ..............................

* Use one line or the other.

** Delete as appropriate.

*** Insert Convention grade or class of Certificate.