

# **The Goa Ports Rules, 1983**

**GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN AND DIU**  
**Industries and Labour Department**

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**Notification**

1/629/78-ILD

Whereas the draft of certain rules which the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 read with sections 33, 39, 46 and 47 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (Central Act 15 of 1908), was published as required by sub-section (2) of section 6 of the said Act, at pages 341 to 359 of the Official Gazette, Series I, No. 38, dated the 16th December, 1982 under the Industries and Labour Department Notification No. 1/629/78-ILD, dated the 1st December, 1982 inviting suggestions and objections from all persons likely to be affected thereby within thirty days from the date of publication of the said Notification in the Official Gazette;

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 16th December, 1982;

And whereas no suggestions or objections have been received from the public to the said draft by the Government.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 read with sections 33, 35, 46 and 47 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (Central Act 15 of 1908), the Lieutenant Governor of Goa, Daman and Diu hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

CHAPTER I

**Preliminary**

**1. Short title and commencement.**— (1) These rules may called the Goa <sup>1</sup>[ ] Ports, Rules, 1983.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

**2. Definitions.** — In these rules, unless the subject or context otherwise requires,—

(a) “Act” means the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (Central Act 15 of 1908);

<sup>2</sup>[“(aa) “allied crafts” means vessels used for loading/unloading or towing or assisting of main vessels”];

(b) “Craft” means any vessel, power, driven or otherwise, plying, exclusively or partly, within the limits of a port;

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<sup>1</sup> The figure and words “Daman and Diu” omitted vide (Amendment) Rules, 2010 O.G. Sr. 1 No. 6 dated 6-5-2010.

<sup>2</sup> Clause (aa), inserted by (Amendment) Rules, 1997.

(c) "Crew" means the assemblage of all persons which constitutes the crew of a craft;

<sup>3</sup>["(cc) 'coastal vessel' means a vessel which is engaged in carriage by sea of passengers or cargo from any port or place in India to any other port or place in India;

(ccc) 'deadweight carrying capacity (DWT)' means the difference between light and loaded displacement and is the weight of cargo stores, ballast, fresh water, fuel, oil, crew, passengers and effects on board"];]

(d) "Fair weather season" means the period commencing on the 16th day of September and ending on the 20th day of May next following;

(e) "Foul weather season" means the period commencing on the 21st day of May and ending on the 15th day of September next following;

<sup>4</sup>["(ee) "foreign vessel" means a vessel engaged in trading between any port or place in India and other port or place or between ports or places outside India";]

(f) "Government" means the Government of Goa <sup>5</sup>[ ];

<sup>6</sup>["(ff) "Government Riverine Land" means any land falling within or without highwater mark and, subject to any rights of private property therein, any portion of a shore or bank, within fifty yards of high water mark;"]

<sup>7</sup>["(fff) "Jetty" means any structure or platform made of either concrete or steel, which is erected/constructed in the Government Riverine Land along the river bank for the purpose of loading/unloading of iron-ore into/from the craft"];]

(g) "Licensed Craft" means any craft to which a licence is granted under the rules;

<sup>8</sup>["(gg) "midstream loading/unloading of vessel" means vessels loading/unloading within the limits/jurisdiction of a port";]

(h) "Owner" in relation to a craft includes part owner, charterer, consignee, agent or mortgagee in possession thereof;

<sup>9</sup>["(hh) "pillar" or "post" means any structure made of either concrete or steel which is erected in the Government Riverine Land for the purpose of securing/ mooring a craft within the port limits"];]

<sup>10</sup>["(i) "Port Authority" means the Captain of Ports or the Deputy Captain of Ports;"]

(j) "Port Office" means the Office of the Captain of Ports or of the Deputy Captain

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<sup>3</sup> Clause (cc) and (ccc) inserted by (Amendment) Rules, 1997.

<sup>4</sup> Clause (ee) inserted by (Amendment) Rules, 1997.

<sup>5</sup> The words "Daman and Amendment) Rules, 1997.

<sup>5</sup> The words "Daman Diu" omitted vide Amendment Rules, 2010.

<sup>6</sup> Clause (ff) inserted by (Amendment) Rules, 1994.

<sup>7</sup> Clause (fff) inserted by (Amendment) Rules 2010.

<sup>8</sup> Clause (gg) inserted by (Amendment) Rules, 1997.

<sup>9</sup> Clause (hh) inserted by (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

<sup>10</sup> Clause (i) substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 1994 and thereafter by (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

of Ports or of the Marine Secretary, <sup>11</sup>[ ] Chapora, Betul and Talpona;

(k) "Surveyor" means a surveyor appointed under section 4 of the Inland Vessels Act, 1917 (Central Act 1 of 1917);

(l) "Tindel" includes Master or any other person in charge of a craft;

(m) "Ton" means the gross registered ton of a craft;

<sup>12</sup>["(mm) "tonnage" means the gross registered tonnage determined according to the relevant rules in force";]

(n) "Tonne" means a metric tonne of 1000 kgs.;

(o) <sup>13</sup>[omitted ]

(p) "Unsafe craft" means any vessel the material of which it is made, its construction, the qualification of its tindel and the driver, if any, the number, description and storage of the cargo and ballast, the condition of the hull, equipment, boilers and machinery, if any, are such as to render her in any way unfit for the proposed voyage or service.

## CHAPTER II

### Movement of craft

**3. Movement of unsafe craft.**— Except in cases of emergency, no craft shall enter into any port, or move within or leave any port, if it is unsafe.

**4. Tindel to use discretion.**— Every tindel shall use his discretion in towing a craft and must be guided by the conditions of weather, traffic and width of the waterways.

**5. Procedure to be adopted by craft in narrow channel.**— When a craft comes across another craft in a narrow channel, both crafts shall ease down and proceed at a dead slow speed. When two crafts are proceeding in the same direction, subject to circumstances permitting, the overtaking craft shall indicate its desire to overtake the other craft by giving appropriate sound signals. The craft which is overtaken, shall then, subject to circumstances permitting, steer clear from the channel and indicate such alterations by appropriate signals.

**6. Craft to observe care and caution in narrow rivers.**— All crafts navigating in narrow rivers, canals, etc., where a backwash is likely to set up sufficient cause for undue erosion or damage in the river bank, shall proceed at a reduced speed and shall further observe extreme care and caution.

**7. Craft not to proceed alongside any bunds.**— Except in case of emergency for the safety of life or property, no craft shall proceed alongside any bund other than authorised loading points.

**8. Craft to reduce speed when approaching any fishing craft.**— A craft coming near another craft engaged in fishing or other activities, shall proceed at a reduced speed

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<sup>11</sup> The words "Daman and Diu" omitted vide Amendment Rules, 2010.

<sup>12</sup> Clause (mm) inserted by (Amendment) Rules, 1997.

<sup>13</sup> Omitted by (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

so as to prevent damage to the said craft or life on board that craft.

**9. Craft to reduce speed when approaching ferry.**— A craft shall reduce its speed when approaching ferry or other crossings and shall proceed with great caution giving right of way to such ferry or passenger craft.

**10. Craft to reduce speed when approaching bridge, etc.**— A craft, when approaching a bridge, across rivers, canals or creeks, shall proceed at such a speed that it can be stopped dead within its own length.

**11. Craft to proceed with great caution when approaching Aguada bar, etc.**— Every craft, when underway, between the approaches to Aguada bar and Panaji jetty, shall, in view of the narrow channels and limited room for manoeuvring, proceed with great caution and, if necessary, give right of way to a passenger ship.

**12. Craft not to leave port without payment of dues.**— No craft shall leave a port unless all the dues under the Act are paid to the concerned Port Office. The Port Authority shall take whatever action considered necessary to prevent a craft from leaving a port without payment of the dues. All expenses incurred by the Port Authority in this behalf shall be payable by the owner of the concerned craft.

**13. Craft to comply with instructions of Port Authority.**— Any craft entering or moving within or staying in a port shall comply with the instructions issued by the Port Authority for occupation of berths, jetties, quays, wharves, anchorages, etc., or for the removal or proper hanging or placing of anchors, spars and other things being in or attached to a craft in a port.

**14. Craft passing under bridge to strike deck appurtenances.**— A craft requiring to pass under a bridge shall strike deck appurtenances in such a way as to be able to pass under the bridge clearly and without there being any likelihood or causing any damage to the bridge.

### CHAPTER III

#### Licensing of Craft

**15. Craft to be licensed.**— (1) No craft shall ply unless it holds a licence issued under the rules:

Provided that nothing in this rule shall apply to,—

- (a) boats forming part of the equipment of a ship or any other craft;
- (b) a craft belonging to the Central Government or the Government of any State or of any Union territory; and
- (c) a craft entering a port from another port outside the Union territory for either loading or unloading cargo or embarking or disembarking passengers only.

(2) An application for licence may be made in Form No. I, together with the licence and inspection fees, as prescribed in the Schedule to the Port Authority.

(3) On receipt of an application for licence, the Port Authority shall inspect the craft or cause it to be inspected and on being satisfied that the craft is seaworthy, properly equipped and suited for the service for which it is proposed, issue a licence in

Form No. II:

<sup>14</sup>[ omitted ]

Provided further that the Port Authority or any Officer authorised by him in this behalf, may not inspect any craft holding a certificate of survey issued under the Inland Vessels Act, 1917 or the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958.

(4) In case the Port Authority refuses to issue the licence, it shall, before such refusal, inform the applicant in writing, by giving grounds for such refusal. If the defects or deficiencies are rectified to the satisfaction of the Port Authority, it shall issue the licence.

(5) Every licence granted under sub-rule (3) shall be valid for a period of twelve months from the date of issue of the licence or for such lesser period as may be specified therein:

Provided that a licence issued in the months of October, November or December shall be valid until the end of December of the following year, unless its validity is specifically restricted, in which case it will expire on the day specified therein.

(6) No person shall be employed or registered as tindel of a licensed craft unless he has been found by the Port Authority to be competent, efficient and accustomed to the use of the craft to be placed under his charge in accordance with the orders, instructions etc., issued by the Port Authority from time to time.

(7) The owner of every licensed craft shall, for the purpose of verification of the entries in the licence, produce the tindel of the craft before the Port Authority every year in the months of October, November or December on a date fixed by the Port Authority:

Provided that if such craft is away from the port on the date so fixed, the owner shall produce the tindel before the Port Authority within 24 hours of the return of the craft to the port.

(8) No craft shall lie afloat within the limits of a port, with a crew complement of less than one third of the number specified in the licence or one in case of non-mechanised craft or two in case of mechanised craft, whichever is higher.

(9) A craft found plying in a port without a licence shall be liable for detention by the Port Authority pending finalisation of the proceedings for the violation of the provisions of the rules.

**16. Renewal of licence.**— (1) Every licence shall, unless the Port Authority, for reasons to be recorded in writing, otherwise decides in any case, be renewed in the months of October, November or December preceding the year for which the licence refers to, except in case of a craft registered for the first time. The provisions applicable to the grant of a licence shall apply to the renewal of a licence.

(2) Where the Port Authority is satisfied that it is not practicable for the owner of a craft to renew the licence for any sufficient reasons within the prescribed period, he may extend the validity of such licence by a period not exceeding three months.

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<sup>14</sup> First proviso of sub-rule (3) omitted vide (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

(3) The owner of a craft not desirous of renewal of the licence for any one or more years shall notify the Port Authority in advance, failing which he shall be liable to pay the licence fee for the entire period thereof.

**17. Renewal of a licence after its expiry.**— Where a licensee submits his application for renewal of his licence after the expiry of the period for which the licence was granted, the Port Authority may renew the licence on payment of the additional fees as under:—

(i) if renewed in January	....	....	5%
(ii) if renewed in February	....	....	25%
(iii) if renewed in March	....	....	50%
(iv) if renewed in April	....	....	75%
(v) if renewed in May onwards	....	....	100%

**18. Minor Owners.**— If the owner of a craft is a minor, the licence may be obtained or renewed by the guardian of the minor. In any case, the guardian shall be deemed to be the owner for the purposes of rule 15.

**19. Licence, rules, etc. to be produced on demand.**— The owner of a craft shall furnish or cause to be furnished a copy of the rules together with the copies of any written directions issued by the Port Authority to the tindel, who shall, on demand produce the same to any person being the hirer or consignor or passenger of such craft. The owner shall be responsible for ensuring that the tindel understands the rules and the directions and in token thereof he shall obtain a declaration from the tindel to that effect. Such a declaration shall, on demand, be produced by him before the Port Authority.

**20. Distinctive numbering of licensed craft.**— (1) The owner of a licensed craft shall paint or cause to be painted on a conspicuous part of the bow of the craft on one side, the licence number of such craft, upon a dark background, in white Arabic numerals of not less than ten centimetres in length and on the quarter of the other side, the number of the craft, as indicated in the licence.

(2) No person shall paint or counterfeit or cause to be painted or counterfeited upon any craft not duly licensed under rule 15, any such numbers aforesaid or any other mark likely to mislead any person to believe that such craft has been so licensed.

**21. Change of ownership or control of licensed craft.**— When the holder of a licence transfers the ownership of the craft to another person, or mortgages or otherwise places such craft under the control of any other person, the licence shall cease to be valid on the expiry of six days from the date of such transfer, unless an endorsement is made on the licence by the Port Authority to the effect that notwithstanding the transfer of ownership, mortgage or transfer of the craft to such other person, the licence shall continue to remain valid.

**22. Changes in crew or carrying capacity of licensed craft to be reported.**— (1) Whenever the tindel of any licensed craft is changed, or any alteration on such craft is made so as to affect any of the particulars specified in the licence granted in respect of such craft, such change or alteration shall forthwith be reported by the owner thereof to the Port Authority:

Provided that if such change or alteration takes place at a time when the craft is away

from the Port, it may be reported as soon as may be on return of the craft to the Port.

**23. Repairs of licensed craft ordered for inspection.**— The owner of every licensed craft shall execute such repairs thereto as the Port Authority may direct in order to render the craft seaworthy and until such repairs have been duly executed and the Port Authority has granted permission for its use, no owner or person shall ply any such craft or cause or permit it to be plied. For the purpose of such repairs, the owner shall cause the craft to be hauled up only at such place(s) as the Port Authority may from time to time direct.

**24. Control of working of a licensed craft.**— (1) In any licence issued to any craft under the rules, the Port Authority may specify:—

- (i) the equipment to be provided on board;
- (ii) the full complement of crew; and
- (iii) the number of passengers that the craft is certified to carry in fair weather and foul weather seasons, respectively.

(2) At no time, the craft shall have on board equipment or crew less than that specified in the licence or more number of passengers and quantity of cargo other than her certified carrying capacity for the season so specified in the licence. Any breach of this requirement shall render its owner, agent, tindel or any other person responsible for the operation of the craft guilty of offence punishable under the Act.

**25. Provision of life-saving appliances.**— (1) No craft licensed under these rules shall ply unless it carries such number of approved Life Saving Appliances as may be specified by the Port Authority.

(2) Every non-mechanised passenger craft shall be fitted with stabilizers or outriggers, at least on one side, and with grablines on the side of gunwale.

(3) Where, on any voyage, a licensed craft does not carry passengers to the extent it is certified to carry, the Port Authority may permit it to carry a reduced number of Life Saving Appliances for that voyage.

(4) Where, for any reason, the owner of any craft does not or is unable to provide the Life Saving Appliances specified under sub-rule (1), the Port Authority may reduce the certified carrying capacity of the craft and allow such a craft to ply subject to such conditions as may be specified in an endorsement to be made in the licence.

**26. Comforts and protection of passengers.**— (1) Every craft licensed for carriage of passengers shall be fitted with wooden benches or similar framework providing sufficient seating accommodation for the full complement of passengers it is certified to carry.

(2) Every craft licensed for carriage of passengers shall be provided with awnings and weather screens to protect passengers from exposure to weather subject to stability consideration.

(3) The tindel and crew of a craft licensed to carry passengers shall treat the passengers with utmost courtesy, failing which they may be prohibited by the Port Authority, after giving an opportunity to the said tindel and crew to have their say, from working any craft.



(4) No passenger craft shall delay its departure under the pretext of waiting for more passengers after the scheduled time of departure.

**27. Obstructing Port traffic.**— No person in charge of a craft or any member of its crew serving on it shall, without reasonable excuse, obstruct or hinder the loading, discharging or service of such craft, or any other licensed craft or obstruct or hinder any craft working in the Port or obstruct the free navigation of the Port or the approaches to wharves or jetties or any landing place.

**28. Craft to render all possible services if required by the port for general safety.**— If, at any time, the Port Authority or any Officer of the Port authorised by him in this behalf, requires, in the event of emergency, the services of any, craft for the general safety of the Port or shipping in the Port, the tindel shall immediately proceed with his craft to such place as he may be directed verbally or in writing and take whatever action that may be possible under the circumstances subject to the safety of his own craft.

**29. Compliance with the provisions regarding prevention of collisions at sea.**— Every licensed craft shall comply with the provisions of the Merchant Shipping (Prevention of Collisions at Sea) Regulations, 1965 as amended from time to time.

**30. Refusal to ply without lawful excuse.**— If the owner, tindel or the person in charge of a craft plying regularly for hire refuses, without reasonable cause, to ply such craft for hire when required to do so, the Port Authority may revoke the licence of such craft and may take any other action against such person as considered necessary, after giving to the concerned party a reasonable opportunity to show cause against such revocation of the licence.

**31. Permissible load of licensed craft.**— (1) No person shall load a licensed craft with the passengers or livestock or cargo in contravention of the terms of its licence.

(2) No tindel of any licensed craft shall permit any livestock to be loaded in it, unless the craft has been provided with sand ballast or straw sufficient to form a flat surface and the craft complies with such other requirements as may be specified by notices by the Port Authority in this behalf issued from time to time.

(3) Where any livestock is carried in a licensed craft, no other cargo or passengers, except such number of attendants, as may be permitted by the Port Authority, shall be carried therein.

**32. Power of tindel to prevent overloading.**— Whenever the number of the passengers or the quantity of the cargo in a licensed craft exceeds the number or quantity which such craft is permitted to carry in accordance with the conditions specified in the licence, the tindel shall, before the commencement of the intended voyage, require the excess number of the passengers or quantity of the cargo to be off-loaded:

Provided that the passengers who had boarded or the cargo which was loaded, later would be off-loaded first.

**33. Craft not to interfere with mooring or approaching craft before anchor.**— No person in charge of navigating the craft shall fasten the craft to any mooring or marker buoy or attempt to do so or take it alongside another craft approaching an anchorage or mooring before such craft has come to anchor or has been moored to a buoy.

**34. Loading and shipping of the passengers and goods to be within the Port.**— All passengers and goods shall be landed or shipped in such places within the limits of the ports as may, from time to time, be fixed by the Port Authority for the purpose and no person shall ship or land passengers or goods outside such places unless otherwise permitted by the Port Authority.

**35. Rates of craft hire.**— No owner, his agent or any person in charge of a licensed craft permitted to carry passengers for hire shall demand from any passenger an amount of hire exceeding the one sanctioned by the Port Authority and for the time being in force and no owner or person in charge of a craft or any member of its crew shall demand or accept any gratuity or present from any passenger.

**36. Revocation of licence.**— The Port Authority may, by order, suspend or revoke or cancel any licence for breach of any of these rules or any of the conditions of the licence or any misconduct on the part of the licensee or his employee:

Provided that no order for revocation or cancellation of any licence shall be made unless the owner of the craft or his agent has been given an opportunity of showing cause against such order and any reasons for such revocation or cancellation shall be recorded in writing in the said order.

**37. Appeal against order of the Port Authority.**— An appeal against an order of the Port Authority under these rules lie to the Secretary to the Government, Industries and Labour Department, Secretariat, Panaji. Every such appeal shall be preferred in writing within fourteen days from the date on which the order of the Port Authority has been communicated in writing to the person concerned. The decision of the Secretary to the Government, Industries and Labour Department thereon shall be final and binding:

Provided that the Secretary to the Government, Industries and Labour Department may entertain the appeal after the expiry of the said period of fourteen days, if he is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal in time.

#### CHAPTER IV

#### **Landing and Wharfage**

**38. Application for landing or shipping of goods.**— (1) Any person desirous of carrying on the work of landing or shipping of goods at a landing place shall apply in writing to the Port Authority for permission thereof.

(2) On receipt of the application, the Port Authority may on payment of the prescribed fee grant the permission, subject to the provisions of the rules.

(3) Where any dangerous goods are to be shipped or landed, the details of such goods shall be specifically mentioned in the application.

(4) The applicant or his agent shall, when so required, be bound to produce such document or give such information as may be required by the Port Authority at the time of the landing or shipping of the goods.

(5) The Port Authority shall have the power to verify whether the goods are in conformity with the documents as produced.

**39. Working hours for landing and shipping.**— (1) The working hours for the purpose of the landing and shipping of goods shall be from 08.00 hours to 12.00 hours and from 13.00 hours to 17.00 hours on all working days.

(2) Any person desirous of carrying on the work of landing or shipping of goods beyond the working hours on any working day or on a holiday, shall apply to the Port Authority in the same manner in which applications are made for overtime working of a craft.

(3) The Port Authority may, on payment of the prescribed fees, grant the permission subject to such conditions as it may impose.

**40. Area for storage of goods.**— (1) The Port Authority shall, by order in writing, specify the transit sheds and other areas for storage of goods in transit free of charge for a maximum period of five days at a landing place.

(2) The goods landed or shipped shall be stored in the transit sheds or in the areas specified under sub-rule (1).

(3) The Port Authority may, after the expiry of the free period, remove the goods from the transit shed or the area declared under sub-rule (1) to the unclaimed goods warehouse.

**41. Control of landing and shipping.**— (1) The landing and shipping of goods at a landing place shall be subject to the control of the Port Authority.

(2) The Port Authority shall regulate the landing and shipping of goods so as to be in consonance.

**42. Goods to be landed or shipped at declared places.**— (1) The Port Authority may, from time to time with the rules, by order in writing, specify the places for landing and shipping of the various kinds of goods at a landing place.

(2) Except with the permission of the Port Authority, no goods shall be landed or shipped at a place other than the place specified under sub-rule (1).

**43. Port Authority to provide facility for landing or shipping of goods.**— The Port Authority may provide reasonable facilities and services for assuming custody in craft or on shore, landing and conveyance of goods to transit sheds or areas specified for storage of goods in transit and for delivering them to the consignees or their authorised agents, and for receiving goods and assuming their custody and conveying them alongside a craft for shipment.

**44. Port Authority to give receipt for goods taken in custody.**— The Port Authority shall (subject to final tally on shore) give receipts of goods taken in custody under rule 43.

**45. Responsibility of Port Authority in respect of goods taken under custody.**— The responsibility of the Port Authority for the loss, destruction, damage or deterioration of the goods taken in custody under rule 43 shall be that of a bailee under sections 151, 152 and 161 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 (Central Act No. 9 of 1872) and till the

receipt under rule 44 is given by the Port Authority, the goods shall be at the risk of the owner.

**46. Notice for loss, damage, etc. to be given by the owner or agent.**— The Port Authority shall not be responsible for any loss of, or damage to the goods taken in custody under rule 43 unless the owner or his agent gives a notice of such loss or damage within seven days.

**47. Port Authority to mark goods landed or intended to be shipped in damaged condition.**— The Port Authority shall mark all goods landed from any craft, or intended for shipment, in apparently broken, changed or damaged condition and shall not be responsible for any loss of, or damage to, such goods.

**48. Port Authority not responsible for costly articles unless specifically tendered.**— The Port Authority shall not be responsible for any loss of, or damage to, any package of goods containing work of art or an article costing Rs. 500.00 or more if such package is not specifically tendered by the tindel, owner or agent of a craft for safe custody.

**49. Removal of dangerous and injurious goods.**— If any goods are landed at a landing place in a condition which, in the opinion of the Port Authority, is causing, or which is likely to cause, nuisance or injury to the public health, the Port Authority may require the owner of such goods or his agent to remove such goods from the landing place within such period as may be prescribed by it. If such owner or agent refuses or neglects or fails without a reasonable cause to remove such goods within the prescribed time, the Port Authority may cause the removal or disposal of such goods in such manner as it may deem fit and recover the expenses for such removal or disposal from the owner or agent of such goods.

**50. Packages not to be opened within a landing place.**— No package of goods shall be opened in a landing place except with the prior permission of the Port Authority.

**51. Delivery and admission of goods on production of delivery order and shipping order.**— (1) Goods landed at the landing place shall be delivered by the Port Authority only on the production of a Bill of Lading, duly endorsed by the owner's agents clearing inward the craft in Customs' or a delivery order in lieu of an endorsed Bill of Lading containing full specifications and invoices showing the measurement of weight of the packages as required for the purpose of assessment and the duplicate bill of entry from the Customs Authority duly passed.

(2) No goods for shipment by steamers shall be granted admittance into a Port's transit area unless shipping orders have been produced from the owner's agents.

**52. Packages of goods opened by Customs Authority to be at owner's risk.**— Packages of goods opened by the orders of the Customs Authority shall be at the risk of the owner.

**53. Disposal of unclaimed goods.**— (1) Where any goods landed at a landing place are not removed from the landing place by the owner or other person entitled thereto within one month from the date on which such goods were placed in the custody of the Port Authority, the Port Authority may, if the address of such owner or person is known, serve a notice upon him by a letter addressed at such address or sent by

Registered post/acknowledgement due or if the notice cannot be served, the same may be published in the Official Gazette and also in one of the daily newspapers requiring him to remove the goods within a period of seven days from the date of such publication:

Provided that, where all the fees payable in respect of any such goods have been paid, no notice of removal shall be served or published unless two months have expired from the date on which the goods were placed in the custody of the Port Authority.

(2) Where the owner or other person entitled thereto fails to comply with the notice so served or published under sub-rule (1), the Port Authority may, at any time, after the expiry of one month from the date on which the notice was so served or so published, order that the goods shall be dealt with in accordance with the laws in force.

**54. Occupation of space in landing place.**— The occupation of space in a landing place shall be subject to the following regulations:—

(1) Application for occupying space shall be made to the Port Authority in writing before depositing the goods therein.

(2) The allotment of the space shall be at the discretion of the Port Authority and the said Authority may refuse to allot space without assigning any reason therefor.

(3) The applicant shall clearly state in the application the period of hire i.e. whether monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly and the purpose of such occupation.

(4) The fees for occupation shall be payable in advance.

(5) The period of occupation shall be counted from the date of allotment of the space for occupation.

(6) The right to occupy space shall not be transferable without the permission of the Port Authority.

(7) Godowns within the landing place shall be allowed to be occupied only for the storage of goods landed or intended to be shipped.

(8) The goods lying in the space so occupied shall be at the risk and responsibility of the owners.

(9) A part of the godown or platform or portion thereof, if any, shall be allowed to be occupied.

(10) If it is found that the godowns, sheds, platforms or open spaces are utilised for the purposes other than those mentioned in the application the Port Authority may get the same vacated within forty eight hours. The occupant shall not be entitled to any compensation or refund of fees in such cases.

(11) Timber permitted to be laid upon hard or rafted into a basin shall be removed immediately by the owner, consignee or shipper, whenever required by the Port Authority and if the same is not so removed, it shall be liable to immediate removal at the sole risk and cost of the consignee, owner or shipper thereof, as the case may be.

<sup>15</sup> [“**54A. Use of Government riverine land.**— (1) No Government riverine land shall be used for any purpose by any person without prior written permission of the Captain of Ports and without making advance payment of rental charges at the rate of <sup>16</sup>[Rs. 10/-] per sq. metre per month.

<sup>17</sup> [(1A) On and from the date of commencement of the Goa Ports (Amendment) Rules, 2010, no jetty shall be constructed in the Government Riverine Land without obtaining prior permission for the same from the Captain of Ports. All jetties constructed after commencement of said Rules, shall be registered with Captain of Ports on payment of fees as specified below. All jetties already existed in the Government Riverine Land on the date of commencement of the Goa Ports (Amendment) Rules, 2010, shall get themselves registered with the Captain of Ports within one month of commencement of said Rules, on payment of fees as specified below:—

- (i) in respect of single track jetty:– Rs. 1.50 lakhs (Rupees one lakh fifty thousand);
- (ii) in respect of dual track jetty and above:– Rs. 3.00 lakhs (Rupees three lakhs).

(1B) An application for permission to construct or for registration of a jetty shall be made in Form No. IV hereto alongwith the necessary documents.

(1C) On inspection of site, compliance of requirements as desired by the Captain of Ports, the Captain of Ports shall issue permission to construct a jetty in Form V hereto and Registration Certificate - in Form VI hereto after payment of fees specified in sub-rule (1A) above.”;

(2) Whoever uses the Government riverine land in contravention of the provision of <sup>18</sup>[sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (1A)] shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <sup>19</sup>[Rs. 10,000/-] or imprisonment of one year or both.

(3) Whoever continues to use Government riverine land as aforesaid and fails, to restore it to its pristine condition after receipt of a written order to that effect from the Port Authority, shall, in addition to the fine specified in sub-rule (2), be liable to pay an amount of Rs. 150/- per day till such use stopped and such land restored to its pristine condition.”]

**55. Manner of payment of fees.**— (1) All fees leviable under the rules shall be paid in advance.

(2) All goods landed at a landing place shall be assessed according to the details of goods mentioned in the application for landing or shipping of goods under rule 38.

**56. General provisions for refund.**— An application for refund of fees paid under the rules shall not be considered unless submitted to the Port Authority in writing alongwith the original documents as a proof of payment, within six calendar months from the date of the first payment, with such other proof in support of the claim of refund as may be admitted.

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<sup>15</sup> Clause (54-A) inserted by (Amendment) Rules, 1994.

<sup>16</sup> Substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2000 and 2010.

<sup>17</sup> Sub rule (1A) (1B) (1C) inserted by (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

<sup>18</sup> Substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

<sup>19</sup> In place of letters and figures Rs.1500/- present letter and figures substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

**57. Refund on short landing of bulk oil on dip.**— Refund of account of short landing of bulk oil shall be based according to the dip as advised by the Customs Authority.

**58. Refund according to amended manifest.**— Refund of fees on account of short landing or short shipping of goods in bulk shall be based on the amended manifest.

**59. Payment of claims for loss of or damage to goods.**— (1) Claims for loss in storage of or damage to goods shall be settled on the prime cost of the articles, minus trade discount together with the actual customs duty paid therefor. An allowance at the rate of 10% of the actual value shall be granted in addition to cover all incidental and other expenses, such as, freight, insurance, wharfage and other charges.

(2) The exchange value of the rupee shall be taken at the current rate of exchange when the goods were landed.

(3) Every claim bill shall be accompanied by the relative invoice in original and the Customs Bill of Entry.

(4) In case of shipping of goods, the calculations shall be based on the market value of the goods at the time of settlement.

## CHAPTER V

### Casualties

**60. Report of casualties.**— (1) The owners of any craft involved in any accident or casualty in a Port, shall report such accident or casualty to the Port Authority within forty eight hours of the happening of such accident or casualty or as soon thereafter as possible.

(2) The report made under sub-rule (1) shall include particulars of the place and time of occurrence of the accident or casualty.

(3) When any craft is long overdue and is feared missing, the report made under sub-rule (1) shall include particulars of the place and time where it was last seen, the place it was heading for and the intended course of voyage, if known.

**61. Inquiry into casualties.**— (1) The Port Authority may conduct enquiries for official purposes.

(2) In case the owner of the craft involved desires to obtain the report of the inquiry made by the Port Authority, the owner of the craft involved shall request the Port Authority, to conduct an inquiry into it and apply for the report. He shall also be required to sign an agreement so as to abide by the decision of the Port Authority.

(3) The Port Authority concerned, may himself conduct the inquiry into the casualty or cause it to be conducted by any other officer. In the latter case, the officer appointed for such purpose shall submit his report to the Port Authority, and the said Authority, on being satisfied with it, shall transmit the findings to the owner of the craft.

(4) The fees for the inquiries under sub-rule (2) shall be 1% of the amount involved, subject to a minimum of Rs. 100-00 (Rupees one hundred only) if the craft involved is power-driven, and Rs. 25-00 (Rupees twenty five only) if the craft involved is not power-driven. Thirty three percent of these fees shall be payable to the officer conducting the

inquiry and seventeen percent to the staff concerned.

## CHAPTER VI

### Port Employment Licence

**62. Tindel and crew to require Port Employment Licence.**— (1) No person shall be employed on a craft unless he is in possession of a Port Employment Licence.

**63. Issue of Port Employment Licence.**— (1) A candidate desirous of obtaining a Port Employment Licence shall apply to the Port Authority alongwith the following documents, namely: —

(a) Proof of age (Certificate of birth).

(b) Permission from parents or guardian in case of a minor.

(c) Documents in support of academic as well as scientific and technical qualifications, if any, alongwith their certified copies.

(d) Two passport size photographs (every five years). In case of a minor, photographs shall also be submitted when the holder attains the age of 21 years.

(e) Medical fitness certificate as per the prescribed standard.

(f) A candidate applying for a licence for employment on power-driven craft shall be required to produce a certificate of having undergone the respective course at the Recognised Maritime School:

Provided that such course shall not be required by the personnel already employed on power-driven craft at the time of the enforcement of these rules:

Provided further that the documents at (a) and (b) shall not be required in respect of the candidates holding “Cedulas Maritimas”.

(2) The Port Employment Licence shall be issued in Form No. III.

(3) No Port Employment Licence shall be issued to a person of less than 14 years and of more than 40 years of age, unless, in the latter case, he is already employed on a craft at the commencement of these rules.

(4) The Port Employment Licence shall be endorsed by the employer of the Licence holder for the service rendered by him. It shall be produced for the countersignature of the Port Authority or an Officer authorised by him in this behalf, every year, in the months of October, November or December:

Provided that a summary of the service rendered upto the issue of the licence shall be endorsed at the time of issue of the licence.

(5) The Port Employment Licence shall also contain a record of appreciations commendations awarded, offences, etc. committed as well as fines or punishments imposed on the holder.

(6) The Port Authority may suspend or cancel the Port Employment Licence for proved misbehaviour of the holder warranting such action or if he is found to be medically unfit or convicted, by a Court of law for any offence involving moral turpitude:



Provided that before cancellation of the licence, the holder shall be given reasonable opportunity to show cause against the proposed penalty of the cancellation of the licence.

(7) No person shall obtain a Port Employment Licence from more than one Port Authority.

## CHAPTER VII

### Miscellaneous

**64. Levy of Port dues and other fees.**— Port dues and other fees shall be levied at all the ports at the rates specified in the Schedule.

<sup>20</sup>[“**64A. Port dues/cargo related charges for loading/unloading at midstream.**— Port dues or cargo related charges and other fees shall be levied for midstream loading/unloading at Ports at the rates specified in Schedule II”].

**65. Penalties.**— Any person contravening any of the provisions of these rules shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <sup>21</sup>[two thousand rupees], which may be imposed by the Port Authority, by an order.

### <sup>22</sup>[“SCHEDULE – I”]

#### Schedule of fees and dues chargeable under the Goa <sup>23</sup>[ ]Ports Rules, 1983

##### 1. ANNUAL LICENCE FEES

<sup>24</sup>[“(a) Inland non-mechanised craft.

i) Upto 2.00 tons Per annum	Rs. 40.00
ii) Above 2.00 tons and upto 5.00 tons Per annum	Rs. 50.00
iii) Above 5.00 tons and upto 10.00 tons Per annum	Rs. 60.00
iv) Above 10.00 tons and upto 25.00 tons Per annum	Rs. 70.00
v) Above 25.00 tons,—	Rs. 80.00
(A) First 25 tons Per annum	
(B) Every additional 20 tons	Rs. 15.00”];

“*Note:-* The owner of the craft shall pay licence fees as “one time fees” for the total period of 15 years at the time of registration and those crafts which have already registered and paid the licence fees for some years, they shall pay for the remaining years on the basis of the rates of yearly annual licence.”

(b) Inland Non-mechanised passenger craft Double the rates under 1(a) above

##### 2. INLAND MECHANISED CRAFT

<sup>25</sup> [Double the rates under item No. 1 except that for every additional 20.00 tons above 25.00 tons, Rs. 50/- shall be charged.]

##### 3. COASTAL OR SEA GOING NON-MECHANISED CRAFT

Double the rates under item No. 1

<sup>20</sup> Rule (64A) inserted by (Amendment) Rules, 1997.

<sup>21</sup> For the expression “Rs. One Thousand” present words are substituted.

<sup>22</sup> Renumbered as Schedule-I by (Amendment) Rules, 1997.

<sup>23</sup> The figure and words “Daman and Diu” omitted vide Amendment Rules, 2010.

<sup>24</sup> Clause (a) substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 1998 and thereafter by Rules, 2010.

<sup>25</sup> Substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

4. COASTAL OR SEA GOING MECHANISED CRAFT	Double the rates under item No. 2		
5. BONDS, SURETIES, ETC.	Each	Rs.	6.00
6. CHANGE OF TINDEL OF A CRAFT-ENDORSEMENT ON LICENCE	Each	Rs.	5.00
7. CHARGES FOR USE OF PORT APPLIANCES AND PLANTS			
(1) Trays and tubs	Each per day or part thereof	Rs.	5.00
(2) Wire and chain slings of capacity of upto 3 tonnes	Each per day or part thereof	Rs.	5.00
(3) Wire and chain slings of capacity exceeding 3 tonnes	Each per day or part thereof	Rs.	15.00
(4) Tarpaulins	Each per day or part thereof	Rs.	75.00
(5) Tailor pump (subject to a minimum of Rs. 100.00)	1st 3 hours Every additional hour or part thereof per day or part thereof	Rs.	100.00 25.00 10.00

<sup>26</sup> [“Note: The owner of the new craft shall pay licence fees as “one time fees” for the total period of 15 years at the time of Licensing of the craft and those crafts which are already licensed and annual licence fee is paid every year, shall continue to pay for the remaining years on the basis of the rates of annual licence fees.”;]

#### 9. WEIGHING SCALES

(Subject to a minimum of Rs. 5.00)	Per tonne or part thereof	Re. 1.00
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- Note:*
- (i) In addition to the charge of weighing scale an amount of Rs. 5.00 per consignment shall be levied for furnishing certificates of total weight, if required.
  - (ii) The charge for weighing scale, shown above shall not be recovered if the Port Authority is unable to supply its own scales. The charges for certificates shall however be leviable.
  - (iii) The attendant labour shall be supplied by the party requisitioning the scales.
  - (iv) No weighment charges are leviable if weighment is done in the interest of Port Authority for the purpose of assessing Ports’ Charges, provided the required weight is correctly declared.
  - (v) The appliances shall be let on hire subject to the condition that the Port Authority undertakes no responsibility for any loss or damage to life or property which may be directly or indirectly caused due to failure of the appliances at any

<sup>26</sup> Inserted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

stage and the hirer shall replace the appliances at his own cost and risk if they are not returned to the Port Authority in the condition in which they were given.

- (vi) For hire of plants and appliances required on long term basis, separate rates may be fixed in accordance with the rules on the subject made from time to time.
- (vii) If the appliances are not returned in the same condition in which they were taken, the charges for the cost of material and labour required for carrying out the repairs or replacement shall be recovered. In case of tarpaulin being torn, the rate of stitching shall be charged at the rate of Rs. 10.00 per metre of stitching.
- (viii) Charges for hire of plants and appliances may not be insisted in advance when required to be used in emergency arising out of storm, heavy rains, fire or such other reasons.

**10. DETENTION CHARGES FOR DELAY IN ARRIVAL OF A CRAFT**

- (i) Exceeding 3 hours but not exceeding 6 hours.
  - (a) When total Import and Export cargo is not more than 200 tons. Rs. 60.00
  - (b) When total Import and Export cargo is more than 200 tons. Rs. 90.00
- (ii) Exceeding 6 hours, irrespective of tonnage of cargo to be handled Rs. 150.00

**11. DISLOCATION OF STAFF FOR EXTRAORDINARY SERVICES**

Dislocation of staff or rendering of services of any nature outside office premises by the staff of the Department at the request of a party:

- (i) Flotilla staff, for every 6 hours or part thereof Each Rs. 15.00
- (ii) Staff other than flotilla staff Each Rs. 20.00
- (iii) Officers Each Rs. 25.00

On Sundays and Holidays or between sunset and sunrise double the above rates.

**12. DIVER'S CHARGES (For Port Divers)**

- (i) For one shift of three hours or part thereof with the following staff and diving gear on working days. Rs. 1000.00  
One diver, one first lineman, one second lineman and a pump man.
- (ii) One idle day (additional) Per day Rs. 150.00
- (iii) On Sundays and Holidays Per day Double the charges under (i) or (ii)

**13. DUPLICATE COPY OF ANY DOCUMENT, Each Rs. 5.00**

WHERE NO FEES ARE PRESCRIBED

14. HIRE CHARGES HIRE OF CRANES

Of lifting capacity of upto 3 tons (this rate is subject to a minimum of Rs. 15.00 for power driven craft or their cargoes and Rs. 12.00 for sailing vessels or their cargoes)	Per hour or part thereof	Rs.	5.00
Of lifting capacity of more than 3 and upto 5 tons (subject to a minimum of Rs. 21.00)	Per hour or part thereof	Rs.	7.00
Of lifting capacity of more than 5 and upto 10 tons (subject to a minimum of Rs. 30.00)	Per hour or part thereof	Rs.	10.00
Of lifting capacity of more than 10 tons (subject to a minimum of Rs. 60.00)	Per hour or part thereof	Rs.	20.00
Hand operated crane with labour (subject to a minimum of Rs. 12.00)	Per hour or part thereof	Rs.	4.00
Hand operated crane without labour (subject to a minimum of Rs. 9.00)	Per hour or part thereof	Rs.	3.00

*Note:* (i) Charges for the use of derricks of a dredger for lifting masts of sailing vessels, etc. shall be levied at the rates prescribed above for crantage charges. These services will be rendered at the discretion of the Port Authority.

(ii) If the notice withdrawing the requisition in respect of a crane is not given to the Port Authority at least three hours before the time stated in the application for requisition, half of the minimum charges prescribed shall be levied if the requisition is not availed of.

(iii) When the crane of lower capacity is requisitioned but is not provided resulting in utilization of higher capacity crane, charges for the power capacity of crane requisitioned shall be charged.

15. HIRE OF PORT CRAFT

(1) Barges or lighters	per tonne or carrying capacity per day or part thereof	Rs.	5.00
(2) Power driven craft (excluding dredgers and L. C. T.s) upto 75 B.H.P.	Per hour or part thereof	Rs.	80.00
Over 75 and upto 99 B. H. P.	Per hour or part thereof	Rs.	100.00
Over 99 and upto 199 B. H. P.	Per hour or part thereof	Rs.	120.00
Over 199 and upto 349 B. H. P.	Per hour or part thereof	Rs.	140.00
Over 349 and upto 399 B. H. P.	Per hour or part thereof	Rs.	150.00

Over 399 and upto 499 B. H. P.	Per hour or part thereof	Rs.	160.00
Over 499 and upto 699 B. H. P.	Per hour or part thereof	Rs.	170.00
Over 699 and upto 999 B. H. P.	Per hour or part thereof	Rs.	180.00
Over 999 B. H. P.	Per hour or part thereof	Rs.	190.00
(3) L. C. T.s (Landing craft)	Per day or part thereof	Rs.	1500.00

*Note:* When the craft of the particulars mentioned in Sl. Nos. (1) and (2) are hired for shipment of bauxite for export to a foreign country the rates of hire charges mentioned against them in column 4 shall be reduced by ten per cent.

(4)(a) Power driven passenger craft of the capacity of upto 16 passengers	Per hour	Rs.	100.00
Power driven passenger craft of the capacity of upto 25 passengers	Per hour	Rs.	120.00
Power driven passenger craft of the capacity of upto 150 passengers	Per hour	Rs.	125.00
Ferry Boat	Per hour	Rs.	125.00
(b) Transportation of passengers or visitors excluding labour charges for handling baggage from ship to shore or vice versa:			
(i) In the Port launch	Per passenger or visitor	Rs.	5.00
(ii) In dumb vessel towed by Port vessel-towage charges (subject to minimum of half the capacity of passengers the craft or boat to be towed is licensed to carry)	Per passenger or visitor	Rs.	2.50

- Note:*
- (i) The rates shall be 50% for passengers or visitors of upto 12 years of age, and infants below 3 years of age shall not be charged.
  - (ii) The right to refuse to let on hire port craft is reserved with the Port Authority.
  - (iii) Where a craft is required to be taken outside the Port limits, the hirer shall insure the same to the extent of value determined by the Port Authority against loss or damage or shall agree in writing to indemnify the Port Authority against any loss or damage that may be incurred during the period of hire.
  - (iv) The period of hire shall be counted from the time the craft leaves its mooring to the time it return to the mooring.
  - (v) In the event of any Port craft taken on hire being required by the Port Authority, the craft may be recalled as far as possible, without causing any

inconvenience to the hirer. The period during which the craft was so recalled shall be deducted from the period of hire and the period of hire shall otherwise be deemed to be continuous.

- (vi) In the case of launches, the hirer shall not carry passengers exceeding the authorised capacity of the launch hired. Similarly, for barges and other craft the loading shall not exceed the authorised capacity.

#### 16. TUGS AND LAUNCH SERVICE

(i) For berthing or unberthing of a ship in or out of the Port of Panaji	Each ship	Rs. 225.00
(ii) —do— at other Ports	Each ship	Rs. 125.00
(iii) For towage by tug or launch of:		
(a) Vessels not under steam from one part of a Port to another within the Port	Each ship	Rs. 250.00
(b) Sailing craft or barge for the first kilometer or part thereof	Each	Rs. 50.00
For each additional kilometer or part thereof	Each	Rs. 25.00
(If more than one sailing craft or barge are towed by the same tug or launch at the same time, the charges for every subsequent kilometer would be Rs. 15.00 per craft or barge, per kilometer or part thereof).		
(c) For attendance of a tug or craft in steam if such attendance is considered necessary by the Port Authority.	Per day or part thereof	Rs. 75.00

#### 17. INSPECTION OF CRAFT

<sup>27</sup> [(i) For inspection of non-mechanised craft upto 25 tons	Each	Rs. 100.00
(ii) For inspection of non-mechanised craft above 25 tons	Each	Rs. 200.00
(iii) For inspection of mechanised craft	Each	Rs. 500.00 <sup>28</sup> ;
18. ISSUE OF LICENCES FOR WHICH NO OTHER FEES HAVE BEEN PRESCRIBED	Each	<sup>28</sup> [Rs. 100.00]

#### 19. MEASUREMENT OF CRAFT

<sup>29</sup> [(i) For measurement of non-mechanized craft upto 25 tons		Rs. 100.00
(ii) For measurement of non-mechanized craft above 25 tons		Rs. 200.00
(iii) For measurement of mechanized craft		Rs. 500.00 <sup>29</sup> ;

#### 20. MOORINGS

<sup>27</sup> Substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

<sup>28</sup> Substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

<sup>29</sup> Substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010

(1) Mechanised craft of:

Upto 50 tons	Per day or part thereof	Rs. 5.00
Above 50 and upto 100 tons	Per day or part thereof	Rs. 7.00
Above 100 and upto 500 tons	Per day or part thereof	Rs. 10.00
Above 500 and upto 1000 tons	Per day or part thereof	Rs. 15.00
Above 1000 and upto 2000 tons	Per day or part thereof	Rs. 25.00
Above 2000 and upto 5000 tons	Per day or part thereof	Rs. 40.00
Above 5000 tons	Per day or part thereof	Rs. 50.00

(2) Other Craft

Half of fees specified in (1) above

21. OCCUPATION OF

(1) Godowns	10 sq. mts. or part thereof per day	Rs. 8.00
Quarter of a year or part thereof exceeding a month	10 sq. mts. or part thereof per day	Rs. 22.75
Half year or part thereof exceeding a quarter	10 sq. mts. or part thereof per day	Rs. 44.50
One year or part thereof exceeding half year	10 sq. mts. or part thereof per day	Rs. 86.50
(2) Sheds		
Month or part thereof	10 sq. mts. or part thereof per day	Rs. 4.00
Quarter of a year or part thereof exceeding a month	10 sq. mts. or part thereof per day	Rs. 11.50
Half year or part thereof exceeding a quarter	10 sq. mts. or part thereof per day	Rs. 22.25
One year or part thereof exceeding half year	10 sq. mts. or part thereof per day	Rs. 43.25
(3) Platforms		
Month or part thereof	10 sq. mts. or	Rs. 3.00

	part thereof per day	
Quarter of a year or part thereof exceeding a month	10 sq. mts. or part thereof per day	Rs. 8.50
Half year or part thereof exceeding a quarter	10 sq. mts. or part thereof per day	Rs. 16.50
Year or part thereof exceeding half year	10 sq. mts. or part thereof per day	Rs. 32.00
(4) Open plots <sup>30</sup> [and/or open riverine land.]		
A — 10 square metres or part thereof	Per month or part thereof	Rs. 10.00
i) Godowns	Per month or part thereof	Rs. 32.00
ii) Sheds	Per month or part thereof	Rs. 16.00
iii) Platforms	Per month or part thereof	Rs. 12.00
iv) Open plots <sup>31</sup> [and/or open riverine land]	Per month or part thereof	Rs. 10.00
B — If the open plots are used for storage of timber or roof tiles, 75% of the rates mentioned above shall be charged.		
C — Fees for open plots used for storage of fish or for erecting temporary huts by fishermen shall in lieu of the rates mentioned above for open plots, be charged at the following rates, namely:		
i) For storage of fish, Rs. 10.00 for every 10 sq. metres or part thereof, per month or part thereof.		
ii) For erecting temporary huts, Rs. 12.00 for every 10 sq. metres or part thereof, per month or part thereof.		
D — (i) Fees for timber laid upon hard or along side basin after the free period shall be charged at the rate of Rs. 20.00 per 100 sq. metres or part thereof per month without renewal fees over and above the usual fees on landing and shipping.		
(ii) With prior permission of the Port Authority, timber may be rafted into a basin and will be charged fees as mentioned in sub-		

<sup>30</sup> Inserted vide (Amendment) Rules, 1992.

<sup>31</sup> Inserted vide (Amendment) Rules, 1992.



paragraph (i) above.

E — If the godowns, sheds, platforms or open plots belonging to the Port Authority allowed to be occupied are required by the Government for any purpose, the Port Authority shall have the right to take possession of the space by giving fifteen days notice to the occupants. In such case, proportionate reduction of fees shall be allowed by the Port Authority.

F — The occupation of covered, semi-covered and open space under this section shall be subject to the conditions imposed by the Port Authority, under the rules.

## 22. OTHER SERVICE

Issue of a certificate or amendment	Per certificate	Rs. 10.00
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## 23. OVERTIME FEES FOR OVERTIME WORK

A — Steamers	Per steamer	Rs. 50.00
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(i) Sundays and Holidays (08.00 hours to 12.00 hours and 13.00 hours to 17.00 hours) at berth or in stream	Per steamer	Rs. 50.00
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(ii) Whole night (18.00 hours to 22.00 hours and 23.00 hours to 03.00 hours) at berth or in stream	For hour or part thereof	Rs. 10.00
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Outside working hours at the port i.e. recess hours which are 03.00 to 08.00; 12.00 to 13.00; 17.00 to 18.00 and 22.00 to 23.00

B — SAILING VESSELS	Per craft	Rs. 3.00
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(i) Sundays and holidays or night working or part thereof	Per craft	Re. 1.00
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(ii) Recess hours

*Note:* (1) Application for permission to work at night or on Sunday or holiday must reach the Port office by 16.00 hours of the previous working day or the same day, as the case may be. Applicants applying after 16.00 hours and before the closure of the office shall be required to pay an additional fee of Rs. 5.00/-.

(2) Any person applying outside office hours on a working day or on a Sunday or a holiday for permission to work on a Sunday or a holiday or during the night shall be required to pay an additional fee of Rs. 7.50 per application.

(3) If landing or shipment is effected on a Sunday night or a holiday, the charges therefor shall be levied at the rates prescribed for working at night on a working day.

(4) An application for cancellation of the permission granted to work overtime at night or

on a Sunday or a holiday shall be made before 17.00 hours on the immediately preceding working day, failing which full overtime fees as prescribed above shall be recovered.

- (5) Fifty per cent. of the charges mentioned above shall be levied for overtime work for half night or part thereof i. e. from 18.00 hours to 22.00 hours or from 23.00 hours to 03.00 hours.

#### 24. PASSENGERS EMBARKING

- <sup>32</sup> [(a) Passengers embarking/disembarking on a craft Rs. 6.00 each\*];  
(b) Persons entering the Port premises at the time of and during one hour before and after the arrival or departure of a passenger craft. Per person Rs. 0.25

*Note:* No embarkation or disembarkation fee shall be levied on a passenger travelling within a Port.

#### 25. PORT EMPLOYMENT LICENCE

- (1) Issue of Port Employment Licence Rs. 10.00  
(2) Issue of Duplicate of Port Employment Licence Rs. 5.00

#### 26. PORT DUE

- <sup>33</sup> [(1) For a mechanised craft entering the Port Rs. 2.00 per ton for entry  
(2) For a non-mechanized craft entering the Port Re.1.00 per ton for entry  
(3) For Passenger Vessel Rs. 3.00 per ton for entry\*];

#### 27. QUAY DUES ON CRAFT

- (1) On sailing vessels and non-mechanized craft:  
Upto 10.00 tons Rs. 2.00  
Above 10.00 and upto 50.00 tons Rs. 5.00  
Above 50.00 and upto 100.00 tons Rs. 10.00  
Above 100.00 tons Rs. 15.00
- (2) On mechanized craft:  
Upto 10.00 tons Rs. 3.00  
Above 10.00 and upto 50.00 tons Rs. 7.00  
Above 50.00 and upto 100.00 tons Rs. 16.00  
Above 100.00 and upto 500.00 tons Rs. 20.00  
Above 500.00 and upto 1000.00 tons Rs. 30.00  
Above 1000.00 and upto 2000.00 tons Rs. 50.00  
Above 2000.00 and upto 5000.00 tons Rs. 80.00  
Above 5000.00 tons Rs. 100.00

#### 28. ON GOODS, ANIMALS, ETC.

- Animals  
(i) Cubs, goats and sheep only Each Re. 1.00

<sup>32</sup> Substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 1998 and thereafter by (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

<sup>33</sup> Substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

(ii) Other animals	Each	Rs.	5.00
Animal Food Fodder:	Tonne	Rs.	2.00
(i) Hay	Tonne	Rs.	4.00
(ii) Oil cakes and deciled extractions	Tonne	Rs.	3.00
(iii) Brans, flakes of grains, doddress husks, oats	Tonne	Rs.	3.00
(iv) Miscellaneous	Tonne	Rs.	1.00
Ballast of all kinds, ashes and rubbish of bones and bonemeals including hides, horse skins	Tonne	Rs.	5.60
<b>29. BUILDING MATERIAL</b>			
(i) Bricks for building purpose	Tonne	Rs.	5.00
(ii) Cement	Tonne	Rs.	10.00
(iii) Clinker	Tonne	Rs.	10.05
(iv) Fire bricks	Tonne	Rs.	10.50
(v) Floor tiles of cement or stone	Tonne	Rs.	10.00
(vi) Lime	Tonne	Rs.	10.05
(vii) Stones	Tonne	Rs.	10.00
(viii) Roof tiles for every	1000	Rs.	10.00
<b>30. CHEMICALS</b>			
(i) Caustic Soda	Tonne	Rs.	15.00
(ii) Chemical salts	Tonne	Rs.	10.00
(iii) Fumigants and Insecticides	Tonne	Rs.	25.00
(iv) Inorganic acids	Tonne	Rs.	30.00
(v) Soda ash	Tonne	Rs.	10.00
(vi) Sulphur	Tonne	Rs.	15.00
(vii) All others, other than medicines and drugs	Tonne	Rs.	30.00
<b>31. COIR AND JUTE</b>			
(i) Yarn and ropes	Tonne	Rs.	15.00
(ii) Other products including gunnies	Tonne	Rs.	15.00
<b>32. COTTON</b>			
(i) Raw, Indian	Bale	Rs.	2.00
(ii) Raw, Foreign requiring fumigation	Bale	Rs.	10.00
(iii) Miscellaneous	Bale	Rs.	3.00
(iv) Waste and fly	Tonne	Rs.	10.75
<b>33. DATES</b>	Tonne	Rs.	10.00
<b>34. FERTILISERS</b>	Tonne	Rs.	5.00
<b>35. FISH</b>			
(i) Dry fish	Tonne	Rs.	25.00
(ii) Fresh fish	Tonne	Rs.	20.00
<b>36. FRUITS</b>			

(i) Fresh fruits	Tonne	Rs. 10.00
(ii) Dry fruits	Tonne	Rs. 25.00
37. FURNITURE		
(i) Steel furniture	Tonne	Rs. 50.00
(ii) Wooden furniture	Tonne	Rs. 40.00
38. GROCERIES, ETC.		
(i) Betel nuts	50 kgs.	Re. 1.00
(ii) Castor oil	50 kgs.	Re. 1.00
(iii) Chillies	50 kgs.	Re. 1.00
(iv) Coconuts	Tonne	Rs. 110.00
(v) Copra	Tonne	Rs. 15.00
(vi) Garlic, dry	50 kgs.	Re. 1.00
(vii) Ghee	50 kgs.	Re. 1.00
(viii) Jaggery	Tonne	Rs. 10.00
(ix) Soaps, toilet and others	50 kgs.	Re. 1.00
(x) Sugar and candy	Tonne	Rs. 10.00
(xi) Spices and condiments	50 kgs.	Re. 1.00
(xii) Tea	50 kgs.	Re. 1.00
(xiii) Vegetable and edible oils, other than (bulk castor oil)	Tonne	Rs. 10.00
(xiv) Vegetable Hydrogenated and edible oils, other than castor oil (packed)	Tonne	Rs. 15.00
39. IRON AND STEEL AND OTHER METALS		
(i) Implements and hardware	Tonne	Rs. 10.00
(ii) Keys, nails, rivets and screws	Tonne	Rs. 10.00
(iii) Scraps	Tonne	Rs. 15.00
(iv) In plates	Tonne	Rs. 15.00
(v) Empty drums and barrels	Each	Re. 1.00
(vi) Empty tins	Each	Rs. 0.10
(vii) All others	Tonne	Rs. 10.00
40. MACHINERY AND PARTS INCLUDING BELTING	Tonne	Rs. 50.00
41. MINERALS		
(i) Bauxite, Iron Ore, Manganese Ore	Tonne	Rs. 5.00
(ii) Calcinated Bauxite in bulk or bags	Tonne	Rs. 6.00
(iii) Clay-China and others	Tonne	Rs. 10.00
(iv) Coal and coke	Tonne	Rs. 15.00
(v) Gypsum	Tonne	Rs. 5.00
(vi) Lime stone	Tonne	Rs. 5.00
(vii) Rock Phosphate	Tonne	Rs. 5.00
(viii) Sand or ballast	Tonne	Rs. 2.00

42. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS		
(i) Asphalt, Bitumen, Coal tar	Tonne	Rs. 15.00
(ii) Fuel oil including furnace oil and light diesel oil, in bulk	Tonne	Rs. 15.00
(iii) Fuel oil including furnace oil and light diesel oil, packed	Tonne	Rs. 15.00
(iv) Kerosene (in bulk)	Tonne	Rs. 10.00
(v) Kerosene (Packed)	Tonne	Rs. 10.00
(vi) Petrol and High Speed Diesel oil (in bulk)	Tonne	Rs. 10.00
(vii) Petrol and High Speed Diesel oil (Packed)	Tonne	Rs. 20.00
(viii) Lubricating oil	Tonne	Rs. 25.00
43. SALT, IN BULK OR BAGS	Tonne	Rs. 2.00
44. SEEDS		
(i) Castor seeds	Tonne	Rs. 5.00
(ii) Cotton seeds	Tonne	Rs. 5.50
(iii) Groundnut seeds	Tonne	Rs. 5.50
(iv) All others	Tonne	Rs. 5.00
45. TEXTILES INCLUDING FELTS		
(i) Cotton	50 kgs.	Re. 1.00
(ii) Woolen	50 kgs.	Rs. 3.00
(iii) Others	50 kgs.	Rs. 2.00
46. TOBACCO AND ALLIED PRODUCTS		
(i) Beedi leaves	50 kgs.	Re. 1.00
(ii) Cigars and Cigarettes	50 kgs.	Rs. 8.00
(iii) Tobacco	50 kgs.	Rs. 2.00
47. VEHICLES		
(i) Cycles (all types)	Each	Rs. 0.20
(ii) Scooters and motor cycles	Each	Rs. 10.00
(iii) Truck and cars	Each	Rs. 30.00
(iv) Others, including tractors	Each	Rs. 50.00
48. WARES		
(i) China, porcelain and glass	50 kgs.	Re. 1.00
(ii) Cutlery and metals including electroplate	50 kgs.	Re. 1.00
49. WOOD AND TIMBER		
(i) Bobbin, plywood and other boards	Tonne	Rs. 20.00
(ii) Firewood	Tonne	Rs. 5.00
(iii) Logs, squares and sleepers	Tonne	Rs. 10.00
(iv) Planks and scantlings	Tonne	Rs. 10.00
(v) Wood Pulp	Tonne	Rs. 15.00
50. WOOL		
(i) Goat, hair	Bale	Rs. 3.00

(ii) Raw	Bale	Rs. 2.00
(iii) Waster	Tonne	Rs. 5.00
51. UNENUMERATED GOODS NOT OTHERWISE RATED		
(i) All cargoes in bulk	Tonne or part thereof	Rs. 10.00
(ii) All cargoes including those packed in bags, cases, cartons, crates, bales, bundles, barrels, drums, kegs, tins, etc.	Tonne or part thereof	Rs. 15.00
(iii) Personal luggage of passengers or crew	Per 100 kgs. or part thereof	Re. 1.25
<p>1) Packages exceeding one tonne in weight could be considered as "heavy lifts". Weight of such packages would be calculated either on dead weight or measurement basis whichever is higher. Such cargo on landing or shipping shall be charged actual fees at the rates mentioned above and in addition shall be charged as under, where such weight:</p>		
(i) Exceeds one tonne but does not exceed 3 tons	Tonne	Re. 1.25
(ii) Exceeds 3 tons but does not exceed 5 tons	Tonne	Rs. 2.50
(iii) Exceeds 5 tons but does not exceed 10 tons	Tonne	Rs. 3.75
(iv) Exceeds 10 tons		Rs. 5.00

2) The wharfage charges in case of coal and coke are for direct discharge into trucks for delivery. If this is not possible an additional charge equal to the cost of labour and engine hire or truck hire shall be payable to the Port Authority for transporting coal and coke to the dumping area.

3) (i) In case of edible oil to be shipped in bulk from a landing place it may be discharged into the craft lying alongside the berth or it may be discharged into the bank barges or the tanks put on vessels. All operations on the shore and near, the ship inclusive of decanting and pumping wherever necessary, are to be done by the shippers. Under these conditions fees for shipping oil in bulk shall be Rs. 4.00 per tonne.

(ii) No landing fee shall be charged on return of (a) Empty barrels, and (b) Empty storage tanks provided by the shippers on the lighters.

(iii) The empty barrels returned to shore shall be handled by the Port Authority as in the case of normal landing and the cost of labour shall be recoverable.

(iv) The shippers shall have to handle, at their own cost and risk the empty storage tanks returned to shore.

(v) The fees on goods either landed at or shipped from private jetties or wharves shall be reduced by Rs. 0.25 P. for every tonne.

4) For through booked luggage and parcels of any description over all passenger services, the fees on landing

and shipping shall be Rs. 0.20 P. per 25 Kgs. or part thereof.

5) The fees for landing or shipping of goods in case of distressed vessels e.g. steamers and sailing vessels.

- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| (a) Initial landing (Shipping)                    | Full fees.       |
| (b) Unloading (landing) on return due to distress | 50% of the fees. |
| (c) Reloading (Shipping)                          | 50% of the fees. |

6) In case of a sailing vessel which has not touched at the landing place or has not shipped any goods from the landing place and has due to distress, to land her goods taken at any other landing place in the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu or elsewhere 75% of the fees on landing and shipping of goods for unloading (landing) and reloading (Shipping) shall be recovered.

7) The Port Authority may handle and take charge of all the items landed from or shipped into the craft, working either in stream or alongside the berths at the Ports in so far as import of coal by steamers is concerned. In case of such goods being landed or shipped in stream and conveyed in Port by barges or lighters, etc., and towed by Port tugs extra lighterage charges shall be levied as prescribed from time to time in addition to the fees on landing and shipping of goods specified.

8) The consignees in case of landing and consigners in case of shipping shall have to make their own arrangements for landing or shipping of the items even if the lighterage service is rendered. The Port Authority does not assume custody of these goods and such goods should be stacked only at the places indicated by the Port Authority.

9) If the Port Authority is required to handle any items, the actual handling charges incurred by the Port Authority shall be levied in addition to the fees on goods to be landed or shipped as shown above. The responsibility of Port Authority in such cases shall be supplying labour alone, even if lighterage service is rendered. The craneage charges and charges for transporting goods from ship to shore or vice versa, if incurred, shall be paid extra as per the prescribed rates.

10) All transshipment or re-shipment of goods shall be dealt with as ordinary landing and shipping of goods and shall be subject to levy of fees on landing or shipping each time, in addition to lighterage or transport charges, if lighterage or transport is availed of.

11) On the same bottom goods and on overcarried or overstowed goods landed from or re-shipped into the same vessel, only fees on landing shall be charged, besides the actual charges for labour, lighterage, transport,

etc. is availed of. The Master, Owner or Agent of the vessel shall be permitted to make his own arrangements to land and re-ship such goods.

12) In case of landing of goods wherein the consignees are allowed to take delivery of the goods directly alongside the vessels into trucks or any other conveyance arranged by them and in case of shipping of goods wherein the consignees are allowed to convey the goods alongside the vessel for shipment from trucks or any other conveyance, arranged by them, the rates prescribed above plus the actual charges for unslinging or slinging such goods fixed by the Port Authority shall apply. In such cases, the Port Authority shall not assume custody of the goods.

13) The fees on landing and shipping shall be levied on a minimum of 50 kgs. In case of cargo manifested in bulk, landing and shipping fees shall be levied in addition to lighterage or transportation charges on the manifested tonnage of the vessel's cargo, if consigned from or to a different Port without insisting on any other shipping document or invoices. In all other cases, landing or shipping fees shall be assessed on the gross weight of goods as shown in invoices or as ascertained by actual weighment by the Port Authority at the time of landing or shipping or any subsequent date.

14) Fees on landing and shipping of packages containing assorted or sundry goods shall be levied according to the most remunerative clarification applicable to any item of the contents.

15) On bonafide ships' stores, furniture, tools and materials for use on the particular ship, landed or shipped for which documentation under Customs Act, 1962 is necessary, two thirds of the fees on landing or shipping shown above shall be levied.

16) Fees on landing and shipping of goods shall be levied in the following cases as mentioned against each:

(a) Goods brought in transit and returned un-shipped or short shipped

Fees at the above rates treating the return of goods as landing in addition to original shipment.

(b) Goods shipped from one landing place and landed at another in the same Port

Fees at half the prescribed rate for use of each landing.

17) No fees on landing and shipping of goods shall be levied in the following specific cases:

(i) Goods consigned to or by the Port Authority.

(ii) Fodder accompanying live stock and not manifested as cargo.

(iii) Postal articles.

(iv) Ships sweeping provided that the entire cargo is



landed at the landing place and satisfactory proof is produced to the effect that the sweeping forms part of the consignment for which fees for landing and shipping have been paid.

(v) Sweeping collected from the jetties, wharves, sheds, etc.

(vi) Survey rejections.

(vii) Cargo not manifested for transshipment but merely transferred from one hatch to another of the same vessel.

#### B. DEMURRAGE FEES ON GOODS LANDED

(1) All goods shall be allowed free storage for 5 days hereinafter referred to as "free days" commencing on the last date of arrival of the goods into the Port's transit area.

In computing the number of free days, the following shall be excluded:

- (i) Public Holidays or non-working days, if they fall on the last free days.
- (ii) Any period during which goods are detained by the Customs Department for special examination or testing under the Customs Act, 1962 other than the period taken in ordinary process of appraisement, in respect of which the Collector of Customs certified that the detention was not attributable to any fault or negligence on the part of the importer, plus one working day and also any period during which the Port Authority is unable to deliver the goods.
- (iii) Any period (commencing on the date of the receipt of the enquiry for the package in the Port Office and ending on the date of its being pointed out by the Port Staff) during which the Port Authority is unable to deliver the goods.
- (iv) In case of goods shown to be in excess in the out-turn report of the craft, the period upto and inclusive of the date of receipt of the notice of excess cargo that has been given by the Port Authority to the Steamer agents or date of the out-turn report sent to the agents of the Steamship Company concerned, whichever is earlier.

(2) After the expiry of free days, demurrage fees shall be levied at the following rates upon all goods lying at the Port transit until their delivery is effected.

#### PERIOD

(a) Upto first 20 days

#### RATES

5% of the landing or shipping fees per day including public holidays or non-working days chargeable as per rates

(b) After the expiry of 20 days

prescribed.

10% of the landing or shipping fees per day including public holidays or non-working days chargeable as per rates prescribed.

(3) If at any time, after the expiry of free period, the Port Authority apprehends congestion in the Port transit to the detriment of rapid transit of goods, through the Port, it may direct the owner of any specified goods or his representatives to remove such goods to any other godown, shed or open space, within the Port premises within a specified period. If the goods are not removed within that period, the Port Authority may cause them to be removed at the risk and cost of the owner. The charges for such removal shall be the actual labour charges incurred by the Port Authority plus the actual charges of trucks, etc., if any.

(4) After the expiry of free period, the goods shall remain solely at the risk and cost of the owner(s). If the goods are not removed within the period of one month from the expiry of free period or in the case of perishable goods within such shorter period as it deems fit, being not less than 24 hours after the landing of goods, the Port Authority may deal with such goods as it thinks fit.

(5) In cases, where any consignment or part thereof is landed from a craft, unmarked or in the opinion of the Port Authority so insufficiently marked as to prevent the delivery of the whole consignment according to the bill of lading or any other such document, it shall have the whole of such consignment sorted according to sizes as far as possible and shall charge the Master, Owner or Agent of the vessel, the cost of such sorting at the rate of Rs. 3.00 per tonne. The free days in such cases shall be counted so as to commence on the date on which the Port Authority notifies that such consignment is sorted and ready for delivery.

(6) After the expiry of free days no allowance shall be made for public holidays or non-working days.

#### C. DEMURRAGE FEES ON GOODS TO BE SHIPPED

(1) If space in transit area is available, the Port Authority may give permission to bring the goods into the premises. All the goods so brought shall be allowed free storage for 5 days, excluding public holidays or non-working days if they fall on the last day immediately preceding the date of commencement of shipment of the goods in the craft.

(2) After the expiry of free days, demurrage fees shall be levied on the goods lying in the Port premises, at the

rates shown under B (2) above.

(3) If at any time, the Port Authority, in its own discretion apprehends congestion in Port transit to the detriment of the rapid transit of goods through the Port, it may cause the goods to be removed, after the free period, to any space within the Port premises at the risk and cost of the owner(s). The charges incurred by the Port Authority, if any, plus the actual charges of truck and other vehicles, if any, shall be borne by the consignee.

(4) On goods shut out from shipment, no free days shall be allowed on goods brought into Port transit and not shipped. Such goods shall be charged demurrage in addition to shipping fees.

(5) Goods meant for shipment by one craft and subsequently shipped by other craft shall be allowed free storage for a period commencing from the date of first arrival of goods into Port transit till the date immediately preceding the date of commencement of shipment of goods in the last craft provided that such total period does not exceed 14 days excluding public holidays and non-working days, if they fall on the last free day.

(6) If the craft for which goods are brought into Port transit is cancelled, no free period of 5 days shall be allowed from the date of its arrival in Port transit.

#### D. OVERTIME FEES

(1) The following fees shall be levied to consignees or consignors of goods for working out of office hours on working days and on public holidays and non-working days.

(i) Fees for opening office for receiving payment of dues and transacting other business.

(a) In respect of steamer/barges	For application	Rs. 7.50
(b) In respect of sailing vessels	For application	Rs. 3.00

*Note:* No overtime allowance shall be payable when plant or appliances are required to be used in an emergency arising out of storm, heavy rains, fire or such reason.

(2) Clearance from or bringing in of goods in transit.

(i) In respect of steamers (subject to a minimum of Rs. 7.50) Per hour per party Rs. 5.00

(ii) In respect of sailing vessels (subject to a minimum of Rs. 2.00) Per hour per party Rs. 1.00

(iii) For causing inspection of goods in transit godown, transit shed or other transit area after Port's working hours Per party Rs. 5.00

*Note:* (a) Out of Office hours in item No. 1 above, means the hours other than the normal working hours for cash transactions as notified as each Port, while for item No. 2 out of normal traffic working hours during working days.

(b) Bringing in or clearance of cargo in transit during

recess hours from 12.00 to 13.00 hours shall not be charged overtime fees, if such traffic is continued or started at the commencement of the recess hours.

## 52. SALVAGE OF GOODS WITHIN THE PORT LIMITS

- (i) On goods of the value of less than Rs. 20,000.00 15% *ad-valorem* plus the authorised hire charges for any plant used.
- (ii) On goods of the value of not less than Rs. 20,000.00 and not more than Rs. 50,000.00 12% *ad-valorem* plus the authorised hire charges for any plant used.
- (iii) On goods of the value of more than Rs. 50,000.00 10% *ad-valorem* plus the authorised hire charges for any special plant used.

*Note:* (i) In case of goods liable to damage by water, the fees salvage shall be recovered on the sale value or on the Customs valuation, as the case may be.

(ii) The salvage fees shall be exclusive of wharfage charges leviable under the rules for the time being in force.

(iii) Any other special services rendered in connection with the salvage shall also be paid for, by the party in addition to the usual salvage charges.

(iv) Double the charges prescribed above shall be recovered if the salvage operations are to be undertaken when risk of life of any person engaged in such operation is involved.

## 53. SLIPWAY DRY DOCK BOAT BUILDING YARD-R.C.C. GRILL-BEACHING AND DETENTION CHARGES

Slipway charges	First day or part thereof	Rs. 150.00
Dry dock charges	For each subsequent day or part thereof	Rs. 75.00
Beaching charges (hard dues)	For each subsequent day or part thereof	Rs. 150.00
<i>Note:</i> Beaching charges shall be levied on craft lying idle within the dock but not at the moorings, wharves or jetties for which charges are prescribed separately.		
Beaching charges	Once in 30 days or part thereof per ton	Rs. 0.10

*Note:* Full beaching charges shall be levied even in cases of craft in distress.

Supply of certified copy of any Port public document only	First page	Rs. 10.00
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Supply of Forms, unless specified otherwise	Each	Rs.	0.25
<b>54. TONNAGE DUES</b>			
<sup>34</sup> [(i) Sea going craft (mechanized or non-mechanized)]	Per ton for 30 days or part thereof	Rs.	2.00
(ii) Mechanized passenger craft	Per ton for 30 days or part thereof	Rs.	2.00 <sup>37</sup> ;
<b>55. WHARFAGE</b>			
<sup>35</sup> [(i) Country craft or sailing vessel upto 100 tons minimum payable Rs. 25.00]	Per day, per ton or part thereof	Rs.	0.50
(ii) Country craft or sailing vessel above 100 tons minimum payable Rs. 35.00	Per day, per ton or part thereof	Rs.	0.50
(iii) Mechanized craft	Per day, per ton or part thereof	Rs.	1.00 <sup>38</sup> ;

<sup>36</sup> [“SCHEDULE II

**Schedule of Port dues for vessels at midstream loading/unloading**

**(1) Port Dues: per ton/per entry:-**

- (1) Mechanised/non-mechanised vessels for loading/unloading, whether ballast/empty/loaded at midstream <sup>37</sup>[Re. 1.00]
- (2) Tonnage dues for sea going mechanised and non mechanised craft <sup>38</sup>[Rs. 280.00]  
(for first 25 tons)  
For every additional 20 tones and part thereof <sup>39</sup>[Rs. 56.00]
- (3) Detention charges for delay in arrival of a craft:
  - (i) Exceeding 3 hours but not exceeding 6 hours.
    - (a) When total Import and Export cargo is not more than 200 tons — <sup>40</sup>[Rs. 168.00]
    - (b) When total Import and Export cargo is not more than 200 tons — <sup>41</sup>[Rs. 252.00]
  - (ii) Exceeding 6 hours irrespective of tonnage of cargo to be handled:— <sup>42</sup>[Rs. 420.00]
- (4) Moorings:—
  - (1) Mechanised Craft of:

<sup>34</sup> Substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 1998 and thereafter by (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

<sup>35</sup> Substituted vide (Amendment) Rules, 1998 and thereafter by (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

<sup>36</sup> Schedule-II inserted vide (Amendment) Rules, 1997 and thereafter substituted vide (Amendment) Rules, 2002.

<sup>37</sup> Substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

<sup>38</sup> Substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

<sup>39</sup> Substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

<sup>40</sup> Substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

<sup>41</sup> Substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

<sup>42</sup> Substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

Upto 50 tons	per day or part thereof	<sup>43</sup> [Rs. 14.00]
Above 50 tons and upto 100 tons	per day or part thereof	<sup>44</sup> [Rs. 20.00]
Above 100 tons and upto 500 tons	per day or part thereof	<sup>45</sup> [Rs. 30.00]
Above 500 tons and upto 1000 tons	per day or part thereof	<sup>46</sup> [Rs. 40.00]
Above 1000 tons and upto 2000 tons	per day or part thereof	<sup>47</sup> [Rs. 70.00]
Above 2000 tons and upto 5000 tons	per day or part thereof	<sup>48</sup> [Rs.100.00]
Above 5000 tons and upto 38000 tons	per day or part thereof	<sup>49</sup> [Rs.140.00]
Above 38000 tons	per day or part thereof	<sup>50</sup> [Rs. 200.00]
(2) Other Crafts: Half of fees specified in (i) above.		
(5) Annual Licence:-		
(iii) Upto 25 tons	per annum	<sup>51</sup> [Rs. 280.00]
(iv) Above 25 tons, for first 25 tons	per annum	<sup>52</sup> [Rs. 320.00]
(v) Every additional 20 tons and part thereof	per annum	<sup>53</sup> [Rs. 80.00]
(6) Cargo related Port Dues/Bulk Cargoes:		
(i) Bauxite, iron ore, manganese ore, calcinated bauxite Clay-China and others, Coal and coke, gypsum, lime stone, phosphate sand, or ballast, iron ore pellets, ferro manganese and for all other minerals/bulk cargoes the following rates, shall be levied: —		
(1) Vessels upto 59,999 DWT		<sup>54</sup> [Rs. 9.00 per ton]
(2) Vessels from 60.000 DWT up to 99,999 DWT		<sup>55</sup> [Rs. 10.00 per ton]
(3) Vessels for and above 1,00,000 DWT		<sup>56</sup> [Rs. 11.00 per ton]
(ii) Transhippers and all allied crafts used for loading/ /unloading		<sup>57</sup> [Rs. 3.00 per ton]

*Note:—*

- (1) All allied crafts, namely Transhippers and Tugs, etc., but does not include barges registered under I.V. Act, 1917 used for facilitation of loading/unloading at midstream are to pay as per item Nos. (1), (2), (3), (4) , (5) and (6) of the above mentioned rates and rule 64 of the Rules, 1983.

<sup>43</sup> Substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

<sup>44</sup> Substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

<sup>45</sup> Substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

<sup>46</sup> Substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

<sup>47</sup> Substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

<sup>48</sup> Substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

<sup>49</sup> Substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

<sup>50</sup> Substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

<sup>51</sup> substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

<sup>52</sup> substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

<sup>53</sup> substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

<sup>54</sup> substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010 and thereafter by (Amendment) Rules, 2011.

<sup>55</sup> substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010 and thereafter by (Amendment) Rules, 2011.

<sup>56</sup> substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010 and thereafter by (Amendment) Rules, 2011.

<sup>57</sup> substituted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010 and thereafter by (Amendment) Rules, 2011.

(2) In calculating the port dues, the day of entry of a vessel within/into the limits of the port will be reckoned as the day of payment due irrespective of the actual day of payment.”]

FORM I

[ See rule 15(2) ]

**(Application for issue of Licence)**

The Port Authority,

Dear Sir,

I/We ..... of .... being the owner(s) of the craft described below, hereby request that a licence may be issued for the said craft at the Port of....

*Particulars of the craft*

1. Owner's full name and correct address ...
2. Full name of Tindel, his correct address and particulars of his certificate, if any ...
3. Official No. and Port of Registry ...
4. Gross tons ...
5. When built ...
6. No. of crew ...
7. Nature and area of employment of the craft ...
8. a) Length ... mts., b) Breadth ... mts., c) Depth ... mts.
9. Equipment on board ...
10. Passengers Capacity: Fair season... Foul season ...
11. Cargo Capacity: Fair season ... Foul season ...

Yours faithfully,

....  
(Owners)

FORM No. II  
[See rule 15(3)]

**Licence**

No. ... Sl. No....  
Name of craft  
  
O. No. ....  
Gross tons ....  
  
No. of crew ....  
Tindel ....  
P. E. Licence No. ....  
Capacity:

FORM No. II  
[See rule 15(3)]

**Licence**

No..... Sl. No....  
This is to certify that the craft described below is licensed to ply within the limits of the Port of ....  
Name of the craft ....  
O. No. ....  
Gross tons ....  
  
No. of crew ....  
Tindel ....  
P. E. Licence No. ....

Fair season ....

(i) Cargo:

Foul Season ....

(ii) Passengers:

Fair Season ....

Foul Season ....

Owners ....

Equipment on board ....

....

....

Condition: ....

In force until .... 19 ....

*Note:* Foul season is from 21<sup>st</sup> May to 15<sup>th</sup> September next following.

Dated at .... this .... day of .... 19 ....

Maximum carrying capacity ....

(i) Cargo:

Fair Season ....

Foul Season ....

(ii) Passengers:

Fair Season ....

Foul Season ....

Owner(s) ....

....

Conditions: ....

Unless previously cancelled or revoked this licence shall remain in force until 19 ....

*Note:* Foul season is from 21<sup>st</sup> May to 15<sup>th</sup> September next following.

Dated .... this .... day of the month of .... 19 ....

PORT AUTHORITY

PORT AUTHORITY

Extensions/Endorsements

*Note:* Within 48 hrs. of change of the Tindel or as soon thereafter as possible, the Owner shall intimate to the Port Authority and obtain endorsement of change on this licence.

Extension/Endorsement

FORM III

[See Rule 63(2)]

Government of Goa<sup>58</sup>[ ]

**Port Employment Licence**

Name of Holder ....

No. ....

....

....

....

Name in full:

Address in full:

Father's name:

Mother's name:

<sup>58</sup> The figure and words "Daman and Diu" omitted vide (Amendment) Rules, 2010.



Date of birth:

Place of birth:

Residential address:

Documents produced:

....  
....  
....

Signature of Bearer:

Issued at the Office of ....

....

This day of .... 19 .....

Height .... metres

No. ....

Complexion ....

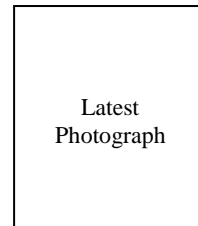
Colour of Eyes....

Hair ....

Distinguishing marks ....

Register No. ....

Page No. ....



Thumb Impression of Bearer

PORT AUTHORITY

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Academic and Technical qualifications

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Employment

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Name of craft O. No.	Designation	Signed on	Discharged on
1	2	3	4

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Register

Report on

Ability 1(a)	Conduct 1(b)	Sobriety 1(c)	Signature of tindel or employer 2	Port Authority 3
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Employment			
Name of craft O. No.	Designation	Signed on	Discharged on
1	2	3	4

---

Register				
Report on				
Ability 1(a)	Conduct 1(b)	Sobriety 1(c)	Signature of tindel or employer 2	Port Authority 3

---

Employment			
Name of craft O. No.	Designation	Signed on	Discharged on
1	2	3	4

---

Register				
Report on				
Ability 1(a)	Conduct 1(b)	Sobriety 1(c)	Signature of tindel or employer 2	Port Authority 3

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Appreciations, commendations, etc.

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Date

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Bestowed	Port Authority
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Penalties Imposed 1	Port Authority 2
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Endorsement 3
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Renewal of photographs (every 5 years)

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<sup>59</sup>[FORM IV]  
See rule 54A (1B)

Application for permission to construct a jetty or registration of jetty

From: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Dated:

To,  
The Captain of Ports,  
Panaji-Goa.

Sir,

I/We ..... of ..... intends to construct a Jetty/hereby apply for registration of new/old, Loading/Unloading jetty for the use of iron ore.

Particulars of the jetty is given below:

- (1) Location of jetty:
- (2) (I) Cadastral Plan showing the site, in duplicate: (II) Constructional plan approved by Architect, in duplicate:
- (3) Extreme Length (mts.):
- (4) Extreme Breadth (mts.):
- (5) Height (mts.):
- (6) Total area of Government riverine land (sq. mts.):
- (7) Types of jetty, concrete/steel:
- (8) Single/Double and above:
- (9) Total area of construction of jetty:

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<sup>59</sup> Inserted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010, Sr. I No. 33 dated 11-11-2010.

- (10) Balance of payment, if any:
- (11) NOC from Panchayat/Goa State Pollution Control Board/Coastal Regulation Zone Management Authority and any other concerned Department including Town and Country Planning Department as applicable:
- (12) Year of build:

Place:

Date:

<sup>60</sup>[FORM V]  
See rule 54A (1C)

Signature of the Applicant

No.  
Government of Goa,  
Captain of Ports Department,  
Panaji-Goa.  
Dated:

To, M/s.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

*Sub.:* Permission for construction of jetty in the river.....

Sir,

With reference to your letter No..... dated ..... on the above subject, and the joint site inspection carried out by the officials of this Department on ....., permission is hereby granted for construction of jetty in your own plot bearing survey number ..... of village .....and riverine land admeasuring..... sq. mts., subject to the following terms and conditions:—

- (1) The jetty shall be constructed in your own plot along river ..... which is bearing survey number..... of village ..... in Taluka..... as shown in the survey plan submitted vide your above letter.
- (2) That the applicant shall construct the jetty as per the approved plan by the Captain of Ports.
- (3) That you shall not make any encroachment in the river adjoining your plot in any manner.
- (4) That you shall not dump or throw any mud, stone, waste materials or scrap on the river

<sup>60</sup> Inserted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010, Sr. I No. 33 dated 11-11-2010.

bank or into the river so as to avoid causing of siltation.

(5) That you should ensure that no hazard or danger to navigation is caused in the area by way of haphazard berthing of vessel, etc.

(6) That you should arrange for inspection of the construction of jetty by the officials of this Department before undertaking the work and after it's completion.

(7) That you shall obtain all other NOCs as applicable from the Competent Authority or body.

(8) That you shall pay in advance the rental charges for use of Government riverine land admeasuring ..... sq. mtrs., at the rates of Rupees ..... per square meter.

(9) That the Captain of Ports reserves the right to cancel or withdraw this N.O.C./Permission at any time if any of the above terms and conditions are found to have been violated by you. In the event of such cancellation or withdrawal, you shall not have any claim for compensation.

(10) An undertaking shall be tendered by you within seven (7) days of the receipt of this N.O.C./Permission that you shall abide by the terms and conditions stipulated above.

(11) This N.O.C./Permission is valid for a period of one year from the date of issue. The applicant shall apply for renewal of N.O.C./permission before its expiry.

(12) The applicant shall not lease the jetty to other person without obtaining prior written permission from the Government.

(13) That the jetty shall be registered with the Captain of Ports within a period of one month after completion of work of construction of jetty on payment of fees as specified in rule 54 A of the Goa, Daman & Diu Port Rules,1983.

(14) Such other terms and conditions as communicated to the applicant by the Captain of Ports.

Yours faithfully,

Captain of Ports

\_\_\_\_\_  
<sup>61</sup>[FORM VI]

See rule 54 (1C)

Certificate No.

**CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF JETTY**

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<sup>61</sup> Inserted by the (Amendment) Rules, 2010, Sr. I No. 33 dated 11-11-2010.

This is to certify that M/s. \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ has constructed a jetty in an area admeasuring \_\_\_\_\_ square meters of survey number \_\_\_\_\_ of Village \_\_\_\_\_, Taluka \_\_\_\_\_ of the State of Goa. The total Government riverine land used by it is \_\_\_\_\_ square meters.

The details/particulars of the jetty is as under:

- (1) Extreme Length (mts.):
- (2) Extreme Breadth (mts.):
- (3) Height (mts.):
- (4) Old/New:
- (5) Single/Double and above:
- (6) Concrete/steel:
- (7) Cadastral plan:
- (8) Construction approved plan:
- (9) Total area of construction of jetty:
- (10) (a) Total area of Government riverine land (sq. mts.) used:
  - (b) Rent payable to the Government for use of Government riverine land:  
Certified under my hand this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ year.

Registering Authority  
(Captain of Ports).”

By order and in the name of the Lieutenant Governor of Goa, Daman and Diu.

*K. B. Shukla*, Secretary (Industries and Labour Department).

Panaji, 7<sup>th</sup> February, 1984.

