

**MINISTRY OF PORTS, SHIPPING AND WATERWAYS**

New Delhi, the 26th February, 2021

**G.S.R. 20 .**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 42 of the Recycling of Ships Act, 2019 (49 of 2019), and in supersession of the Ship Breaking Code, 2013, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

**CHAPTER 1****PRELIMINARY**

- 1. Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Recycling of Ships Rules, 2021.  
(2) They shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.
- 2. Application.**— The provisions of these rules shall apply to—
  - (1) any existing ship which is registered in India wherever it may be;
  - (2) any new ship which is required to be registered in India, wherever it may be;
  - (3) ships, other than those referred to in sub-rules(1) and (2), that enter a port, shipyard or off-shore terminal or a place in India or within the exclusive economic zone or territorial waters of India or any marine area adjacent thereto over which India has, or may have, exclusive jurisdiction with respect to control of pollution under the provisions of the Territorial Waters, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and Other Maritime Zones Act, 1976 (80 of 1976), or any other law for the time being in force;
  - (4) any warship, naval auxiliary or other ship owned or operated by an administration and used on Government non-commercial service, and which is destined for recycling in a ship recycling facility operating in or within the territorial jurisdiction of India; and
  - (5) Ship recycling facilities operating in India or within any area falling under the exclusive territorial jurisdiction of India.
- 3. Definitions.**—(1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—
  - (a) “Act” means the Recycling of Ships Act, 2019 (49 of 2019);
  - (b) “Convention” means the Hong Kong International Convention for the Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships, 2009, signed at Hong Kong on the 15th day of May, 2009;
  - (c) “DASR” means the Document of Authorisation for Ship Recycling granted as a certificate of authorization in accordance with sub-section (6) of section 12 of the Act;
  - (d) “existing ship” means a ship which is not a new ship;
  - (e) “form” means the form appended to these rules;
  - (f) “foreign ship” means a ship which is registered outside India;
  - (g) “gross tonnage” means gross tonnage as defined under clause (e) of section 356Q of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958);
  - (h) “Indian ship” means Indian ship as defined under sub-section (18) of section 3 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958);
  - (i) “new ship” means a ship:
    - (a) for which the building contract is placed on or after the date of coming into force of the Act; or
    - (b) other than the ship referred to in sub-clause (a), the keel of which is laid or which is at a similar stage of construction after six months from the date of coming into force of the Act; or
    - (c) which is to be delivered after thirty months from the date of coming into force of the Act, and which is intended to be registered in India;
  - (j) “non-party” means a country which is not a party to the Convention;
  - (k) “operationally generated wastes” means operationally generated wastes listed in Part II of the inventory in the Resolution Marine Environment Protection Committee 269(68);
  - (l) “Part I of the inventory of hazardous materials” means Part I of the inventory of hazardous materials referred to in the Convention and the Appendix 2 of Resolution MEPC 269(68);

- (m) “recognised organisation” means such person or organisation specified by the National Authority or Competent Authority in accordance with sub-section (2) of section 40 of the Act;
- (n) “Resolution MEPC 269(68)” means the Guidelines for the development of the inventory of hazardous materials adopted on the 15th day of May, 2015 by a resolution MEPC 269(68) of the Marine Environment Protection Committee of the International Maritime Organisation as may be revised from time to time;
- (o) “schedule” means the schedule appended to these rules.

(2) The words and expressions used in these rules and defined in the Act shall have the same meaning as assigned to them in the Act or the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958).

## CHAPTER 2

### GENERAL PROVISIONS

**4. Duty of Competent Authority**— (1) Every competent authority shall, in its jurisdiction, perform the following duties, namely:—

- (a) continuously administer, monitor and control the ship recycling activities in accordance with the requirements of the Act;
- (b) authorise a ship recycling facility, approve ship recycling plan and issue permission for ship recycling in the manner specified in regulations;
- (c) ensure that the person or persons engaged for the purpose of clause (b) are duly qualified;
- (d) submit a copy of the statement of completion specified in section 23 of the Act within fourteen days of its receipt from a Ship Recycler to the National Authority and to the Administration;
- (e) ensure workers involved in recycling activities undergo medical examination and approved training for the delegated tasks, duties and responsibilities in the manner specified in regulations;
- (f) carry out enquiry or inspection in the manner specified in regulations;
- (g) ensure that the compensations prescribed in rule 5 are duly paid;
- (h) maintain audit reports, copy of the DASR and such other authorisations granted under the Act for a period of at least of five years from the date of an audit or from date of the grant of the DASR or such other authorisations, as the case may be;
- (i) ensure organisations recognised on behalf of the Competent Authority are not inconsistent with the organisations recognised by the National Authority;
- (j) carry out environmental assessment at intervals not exceeding two years in the manner specified in the regulations;
- (k) requisition services of agencies prescribed under rule 14;
- (l) carry out any other duties assigned by the National Authority which are consistent with the provisions of the Act and the Convention.

(2) The Competent Authority may, with the approval of the National Authority, notify any other requirements not covered in the rules or the regulations for the purposes of ship recycling in its jurisdiction:

Provided that such notification shall not be inconsistent with the purposes of the Act and the Convention.

Explanation. — For the purposes of this rule, the expression “jurisdiction” shall mean such geographical area or area of expertise within which the Competent Authority performs the functions prescribed in this rule.

**5. Liabilities or Obligations of Ship Recyclers towards workers and environmental damages.**—(1) A Ship Recycler shall ensure that all the temporary and regular employees engaged or employed in a ship recycling facility are insured and adequately compensated in the manner provided in the Employees’ State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948).

Explanation. - For the purpose of this sub-rule, the term “employees” shall mean workers as defined under clause (t) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Act.

(1) The Competent Authority may, in addition to the compensation under sub-rule (1), determine such compensation by taking into account the nature of the delegated tasks, duties and responsibilities and may specify the manner in which such compensation shall be insured by the Ship Recycler.

- (2) A Ship Recycler shall maintain an individual or comprehensive insurance coverage for an amount and in the manner specified by the Competent Authority for the compensation of any environmental damage and cleanup operation resulting from the contravention of section 22 of the Act:

Provided that, where applicable, the Competent Authority shall ensure that the ship that is intended to be recycled in a ship recycling facility shall, until it enters the premise of the ship recycling facility, possess a valid insurance coverage in accordance with the following convention or conventions, as applicable, namely: —

- (a) International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, 1992; or  
(b) International Convention on Civil Liability for Bunker Oil Pollution Damage, 2001.

Explanation.- For the purpose of this sub-rule,—

- (i) “environmental damage” means -
- (a) the loss or damage caused to the environment or property due to escape or discharge of any substance from the ship recycling facility or recycling ship;
- (b) the costs of preventive measures and further loss or damage caused by such measures; and
- (c) the costs for cleanup operations for reasonable measures of reinstatement actually undertaken or to be undertaken.
- (ii) “ship” means –
- (a) any foreign ship;
- (b) any foreign-going Indian ship;
- (c) any ship exclusively employed in trading between any port or place in India and any other port or place on the continent of India or between ports or places in India and ports or places in Sri Lanka or Myanmar.

### CHAPTER 3

#### REQUIREMENTS FOR SHIPS

- 6. Non application of provisions of this Chapter.** —Provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to the following, namely:—
- (1) any warship, naval auxiliary, or other ships owned or operated by the Central Government or the State Government and used for Central Government or the State Government non-commercial purpose;
- (2) any ship of less than five hundred gross tonnage.
- 7. Restriction and Condition on installation or use of any Hazardous Materials on ships.**—(1) Installation or use of hazardous materials notified under section 6 of the Act shall be prohibited or restricted during the following cases, namely:-
- (1) the construction of new ships;
- (2) the repair of new and existing ships;
- (3) the construction and repair of foreign ships in any place to which these rules apply.
- 8. Inventory of hazardous materials.** —(1) Every new ship shall, taking into account the Resolution MEPC 269(68), have on board an inventory of hazardous materials specific to each ship and approved by the National Authority or recognised organisation, including any threshold value and exemption contained therein, and shall contain following matters, namely: —
- (a) identification of the hazardous materials listed in the First Schedule and contained in the ship structure or equipment, their location and approximate quantities; and
- (b) a clarification that the ship complies with rule 7.
- (2) Every existing ship shall comply, as far as practicable, with sub-rule (1) within five years from the date of commencement of the Act or before going for recycling after the date of commencement of the Act, whichever is earlier, and shall comply with the following requirements, namely: —
- (a) the hazardous materials notified under section 6 of the Act shall be identified when the inventory of hazardous materials is developed;

- (b) a plan shall be prepared in the manner provided in the Resolution MEPC 269(68) describing the visual or sampling check carried on board the ship in accordance with which the inventory of hazardous materials is developed:

Provided that the visual or sampling check shall be carried out by a service supplier duly authorised under rule 15.

- (3) Every ship owner of a new or existing ship shall, taking into account the Resolution MEPC 269(68), properly maintain and update Part I of the inventory of hazardous materials specifying any new installation containing hazardous materials listed in the First Schedule and changes in ship structure and equipment throughout the operational life of the ship.
- (4) The Part I of inventory of hazardous materials maintained and updated in accordance with sub-rule (3) shall be verifiable during any survey under rule 9.
- (5) The ship owner shall designate a person, whether employed ashore or on board the ship, to ensure compliance and conformity with sub-rule (4) and the Convention, including the following matters, namely:—
- (a) maintaining and updating the inventory of hazardous materials and documenting any changes, including of name, type, serial number, manufacturer or supplier, location, entry or deletion date;
- (b) verifying the proper maintenance of the inventory of hazardous materials during renewal survey, and where applicable, during additional survey, carried out under rule 9.
- (6) Prior to recycling of any Indian ship, the inventory of hazardous materials shall include operationally generated wastes in Part II and stores in Part III.

Explanation. - For the purposes of this rule, the expression “new installation” shall mean the installation of systems, equipment, insulation, or other material on a ship after the date of coming into force of this Act.

**9. Surveys.** — (1) For the purpose of section 7 of the Act, Indian Ships shall be subject to the following surveys by the National Authority or recognised organisation:

- (a) an initial survey shall be carried out to verify the compliance of Part I of the inventory of hazardous materials with the requirements of the Act and shall be conducted in the following manner:
- (i) in the case of a new ship, an initial survey shall be conducted before the ship is put in service;
- (ii) prior to the initial survey of a new ship, the ship owner shall submit to the National Authority or recognised organisation a request for the initial survey supplemented by Part I of the inventory of hazardous materials identifying the hazardous materials contained in the ship structure and equipment, their location and approximate quantities, the material declaration and supplier's declaration of conformity in accordance with the Resolution MEPC 269(68) and all other documents used to develop the inventory of hazardous materials along with the following particulars of the ship required for the certificate of inventory of hazardous materials, namely:—
- (1) name of ship;
  - (2) distinctive number or letters;
  - (3) port of registry;
  - (4) gross tonnage;
  - (5) International Maritime Organisation number;
  - (6) name and address of ship owner;
  - (7) International Maritime Organisation registered owner identification number;
  - (8) International Maritime Organisation company identification number;
  - (9) date of construction; and
  - (10) name of shipbuilder.
- (iii) in case of a new ship, the survey shall verify through onboard visual inspection that Part I of the inventory of hazardous materials identifies the hazardous materials contained in the ship structure and equipment, their location and approximate quantities, by checking the material declaration and supplier's declaration of conformity in accordance with the Resolution MEPC 269(68) and that the inventory of hazardous materials and in particular that the location of hazardous materials is consistent with the arrangements, structure and equipment of the ship.

- (iv) in the case of an existing ship, an initial survey shall be conducted before the certificate on inventory of hazardous materials is issued and within five years from the date of commencement of the Act.
- (v) prior to the initial survey of an existing ship, Part I of the inventory of hazardous materials identifying the hazardous materials contained or potentially contained in ship structure and equipment, their location and approximate quantities shall be developed through a visual check or sampling check in accordance with the Resolution MEPC 269(68) by a service supplier duly authorised under rule 15.
- (vi) the ship owner shall submit to the National Authority or recognised organisation request for the initial survey of an existing ship supplemented by Part I of the inventory of hazardous materials developed in accordance with sub-clause (v) and where applicable, a material declaration and supplier's declaration of conformity in accordance with the Resolution MEPC 269(68) along with the particulars of the ship required for the certificate of inventory of hazardous materials prescribed in sub-clause (ii).
- (vii) in case of existing ships, the survey shall verify that Part I of the inventory of hazardous materials identifies the hazardous materials contained or potentially contained in the ship structure and equipment, their location and approximate quantities by checking the report of the visual or sampling check or any material declaration and supplier's declaration of conformity, the inventory of hazardous materials, in particular that the location of hazardous materials is consistent with the arrangements, structure and equipment of the ship, through onboard visual inspection, and shall clarify that the ship complies with rule 7:

Provided that the classification as "potentially containing hazardous materials" shall be specified in the remarks column of the inventory of hazardous materials.

- (viii) after successful completion of the initial survey, the certificate on inventory of hazardous materials shall be issued by the National Authority or recognised organisation to any new or existing ship to which these rules apply:

Provided that in case of any existing ship for which an initial and a final survey may be conducted at the same time, only a Ready for Recycling certificate shall be issued in the manner and form specified in the regulations.

- (b) A renewal survey shall be carried out by National authority or recognised organisation in the following manner, namely: —

- (i) Prior to the renewal survey, the ship owner shall submit to the National Authority or recognised organisation a request for the renewal survey supplemented with Part I of the inventory of hazardous materials updated in accordance with sub-clause (ii) and a material declaration and supplier's declaration of conformity in accordance with the Resolution MEPC 269(68) regarding any change, replacement or significant repair of the structure, equipment, systems, fittings, arrangements or material since the date of the last survey along with the particulars of the ship required for the certificate of inventory of hazardous materials as prescribed in sub-clause (ii) of clause (a).
- (ii) The survey shall verify that Part I of the inventory of hazardous materials is properly maintained and updated to reflect changes in ship structure and equipment by checking material declaration and supplier's declaration of conformity in accordance with the Resolution MEPC 269(68) and shall clarify that the ship complies with rule 7.
- (iii) The survey shall verify through on-board visual inspection that the inventory of hazardous materials, in particular that the location of hazardous materials is consistent with the arrangements, structure and equipment of the ship.
- (iv) The survey shall verify that any decision by the ship owner to omit any equipment, system or area previously classed as "potentially containing hazardous materials" from Part I of the inventory of hazardous materials is based on clear grounds for believing that such equipment, system or area contains no hazardous materials.
- (v) A certificate on inventory of hazardous materials shall be issued by the National Authority or recognised organisation after successful completion of the renewal survey:

Provided that the initial and renewal surveys may be harmonized with the surveys conducted relating to Safety Construction certificate in accordance with the provisions of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended from time to time.

- (c) An Additional survey shall be carried out by the National authority or recognised organisation in the following manner, namely: —
- (i) An additional survey, either general or partial, as the case may be, may be conducted at the request of the ship owner after any change, replacement or significant repair of the structure, equipment, systems, fittings, arrangements or material, which has an impact on the inventory of hazardous materials.
  - (ii) Prior to the additional survey, a request shall be submitted by the ship owner to the National Authority or recognised organisation for the additional survey and shall be supplemented with Part I of the inventory of hazardous materials updated in accordance with sub-clause (iii), material declaration and supplier's declaration of conformity in accordance with the Resolution MEPC 269(68) regarding any change, replacement or significant repair of structure, equipment, systems, fittings, arrangements or material since the date of the last survey along with the particulars of the ship required for the certificate of inventory of hazardous materials as prescribed in sub-clause (ii) of clause (a).
  - (iii) The survey shall verify that part I of the inventory of hazardous materials is properly maintained and updated to reflect changes in ship structure and equipment by checking material declaration and supplier's declaration of conformity in accordance with the Resolution MEPC 269(68) and shall clarify that the ship complies with rule 7.
  - (iv) The survey shall verify through on-board visual inspection that the inventory of hazardous materials, in particular that the location of hazardous materials is consistent with the arrangements, structure and equipment of the ship.
  - (v) The survey shall verify that any decision by the ship owner to omit any equipment, system or area previously classed as “potentially containing hazardous materials” from Part I of the inventory of hazardous materials is based on clear grounds for believing that such equipment, system or area contains no hazardous materials.
- (d) Final survey shall be conducted before a ship is taken out of service for recycling and before the ship is permitted into a ship recycling facility by the National authority or recognised organisation in the following manner, namely: —
- (i) Prior to the final survey, the ship owner shall submit a request to the National Authority or recognised organisation for final survey along with the particulars of the ship required for the certificate of inventory of hazardous materials as prescribed in sub-clause (ii) of clause (a) and as required for the Ready for Recycling certificate, the following particulars of the ship recycling facility, namely: —
    - (1) name of the ship recycling facility;
    - (2) distinctive recycling company identity number as listed on the DASR;
    - (3) full address of ship recycling facility; and
    - (4) date of expiry of DASR:

Provided that in cases where more than one ship recycling facility is involved, the appropriate information for each ship recycling facility shall be provided prior to the final survey.

- (ii) The request for a final survey shall be supplemented by the following documents, namely: —
  - (1) the certificate on inventory of hazardous materials, the inventory of hazardous materials and material declaration and supplier's declaration of conformity in accordance with the Resolution MEPC 269(68) regarding any change, replacement or significant repair of the structure, equipment, systems, fittings, arrangements or material since the date of the last survey;
  - (2) the ship recycling Plan approved by the Competent Authority and developed by the authorised ship recycling facility, taking into account the inventory of hazardous materials submitted by the ship owner; and
  - (3) a copy of the DASR.
- (iii) Prior to the final survey, Part I of the inventory of hazardous materials shall be properly maintained and updated to reflect changes in ship structure and equipment and Part II for operationally generated wastes and Part III for stores shall be developed by the ship owner in accordance with the Resolution MEPC 269(68) and taking into account any planned or expected operation of the ship prior to the arrival at the ship recycling facility.

(iv) The final survey shall verify the following matters, namely: —

- (1) the inventory of hazardous materials, including that the Part I of the inventory of hazardous materials is properly maintained and updated to reflect changes in the ship structure and equipment since the last survey;
- (2) Parts II and III of the inventory of hazardous materials identify the hazardous materials on board the ship, their location and approximate quantities, taking into account any planned or expected operation of the ship during the period between the final survey and the arrival of the ship at the ship recycling facility;
- (3) the ship recycling plan properly reflects the particulars contained in the inventory of hazardous materials and contains particulars concerning the establishment, maintenance and monitoring of Safe-for-entry and Safe-for-hot-work conditions;
- (4) The ship recycling plan for the ship under consideration is duly approved by the Competent Authority or recognised organisation:

Provided that in the case of tacit approval of the ship recycling plan, the written acknowledgement of the receipt of the ship recycling Plan issued by the Competent Authority shall be made available for verifying the requisite time period for review as specified in regulations;

- (5) the ship recycling Facility where the ship is to be recycled holds a valid DASR; and
- (6) any decision by the ship owner to omit any equipment, system or area previously classed as “potentially containing hazardous materials” from Part I of the inventory of hazardous materials is based on clear grounds for believing that such equipment, system or area contains no hazardous materials.

(v) After successful completion of the final survey, the Ready for Recycling certificate shall be issued by the National Authority or recognised organisation to any ships to which this rule applies.

(2) Any certificate issued under sub-rule (1) and in accordance with the Convention by the National Authority or recognised organisations shall cease to be valid when a ship changes its flag or transfers to the flag of another State:

Provided that ships which are intended to be registered in India shall be subject to a survey of the change of flag conducted in accordance with the manner prescribed for the renewal survey in accordance with clause (b) of sub-rule (1) and a certificate issued in accordance with these rules shall be issued by the National Authority or recognised organisation upon satisfactory completion of such renewal survey:

Provided further that, where the transfer of the registry of the ship under the Indian registry takes place after the final survey and after the International Ready for Recycling certificate has been issued, the National Authority or recognised organisations shall not issue a new certificate except upon being fully satisfied of the following matters, namely: —

- (a) the conditions on the basis of which the International Ready for Recycling certificate had been issued remain valid;
- (b) for successful completion of the renewal survey, in addition to requirements of clause (b) of sub-rule (1), the inventory of hazardous materials is properly maintained and complies with the requirements of the Act and these rules; and
- (c) there have been no unauthorised changes to the structure, machinery or equipment:

Provided also that, when requested, the administration of the State whose flag the ship was formerly entitled to fly is obliged to forward, as soon as possible, to the National Authority a copy of the certificate carried by the ship before the transfer and, if available, copies of the relevant survey reports and records and on being fully satisfied by an inspection that the inventory of hazardous materials is properly maintained and that there have been no unauthorised changes, the National Authority may, in order to maintain harmonization of the surveys, give due recognition to initial and subsequent surveys carried out by or on behalf of the former administration and issue new certificates having the same expiry date as the certificates that ceased to be valid because of the transfer of registry.

**10. Terms, Conditions, Validity, Format and Manner for granting certificate of Inventory of Hazardous Materials.** —(1) The National Authority or recognised organisations shall grant the certificate on inventory of hazardous materials to Indian Ships for a period not exceeding five years in the manner specified in form I upon successful completion of the initial and renewal survey conducted in accordance with sub-rule (1) of rule 9:

Provided that when the renewal survey is completed, the new certificate shall be valid to a date not exceeding five years from the date of expiry of the existing certificate before the extension was granted:

Provided further that the certificate on inventory of hazardous materials need not be issued for existing ships when both the initial and final surveys are conducted in accordance with sub-rule (1) of rule 9:

Provided also that a certificate issued under this rule shall be accepted by the other Parties to the Convention and regarded for all purposes of the Convention as having the same validity as a certificate issued by them.

- (2) Upon the request of the ship owner, the certificate on inventory of hazardous materials issued in accordance with sub-rule (1) shall be endorsed by the National Authority or recognised organisation upon successful completion of an additional survey conducted in accordance with clause (c) of sub-rule (1) of rule 9.
- (3) Notwithstanding the requirements of sub-rule (1) and rule 9, where the renewal survey is completed within three months before the date of expiry of the existing certificate of inventory of hazardous materials, a new certificate shall be issued with a period of validity commencing from the date of completion of the renewal survey to a date not exceeding five years from the date of expiry of the existing certificate.
- (4) Where the renewal survey is completed after the date of expiry of the existing certificate of inventory of hazardous materials, the new certificate shall be valid from the date of completion of the renewal survey to a date not exceeding five years from the date of expiry of such existing certificate.
- (5) Where the renewal survey is completed over a period exceeding three months before the expiry date of the existing certificate of inventory of hazardous materials, the new certificate shall be valid from the date of completion of the renewal survey to a date not exceeding five years from the date of completion of the renewal survey.
- (6) Where a certificate is issued for a period less than five years, the National Authority may extend the validity of the certificate of inventory of hazardous materials beyond the date of expiry of such certificate to a period not exceeding five years from date of initial or renewal survey.
- (7) Where a renewal survey has been completed and a new certificate of inventory of hazardous materials cannot be issued or placed on board the ship before the date of expiry of the existing certificate, the National Authority may endorse the existing certificate and such a certificate shall be valid for a further period not exceeding five months from the date of expiry of the existing certificate.
- (8) Where a ship is not in a port in India where it is to be surveyed at the time when a certificate of inventory of hazardous materials granted under rule 10 expires, the National Authority may extend the period of validity of the certificate:

Provided that such extension shall be granted only for the purpose of allowing the ship to complete its voyage to the port in which it is to be surveyed and where the National Authority deems it proper and reasonable to do so:

Provided further that no certificate of inventory of hazardous materials shall be extended for a period exceeding three months and a ship to which an extension is granted shall not, on its arrival in the port in which it is to be surveyed, be entitled by virtue of such extension to leave that port without having a new certificate:

Provided also that, before the extension was granted and in case of completion of a renewal survey, the new certificate shall be valid to a date not exceeding five years from the date of expiry of the existing certificate.

- (9) A certificate of inventory of hazardous materials issued to a ship engaged in short voyage, which has not been extended under this rule, may be extended by the National Authority for a period not exceeding one month from the date of expiry of such certificate:
 

Provided that when the renewal survey is completed, the new certificate shall be valid to a date not exceeding five years from the date of expiry of the existing certificate before the extension was granted.
- (10) Notwithstanding anything prescribed in this rule, in special circumstances, as may be determined by the National Authority, a new certificate of inventory of hazardous materials may not be dated from the date of expiry of the existing certificate and shall be valid to a date not exceeding five years from the date of completion of the renewal survey.
- (11) For the purposes of the section 10 of the Act, a certificate on inventory of hazardous materials shall cease to be valid in any of the following cases, namely: —

- (a) if the condition of the ship does not correspond substantially with the particulars of the certificate, including where Part I of the inventory of hazardous materials is not properly maintained and updated, reflecting changes in ship structure and equipment in accordance with the Resolution MEPC 269(68);
- (b) upon transfer of the ship to the flag of foreign administration;
- (c) if the renewal survey is not completed within the periods prescribed under rule 10; or
- (d) if the certificate on inventory of hazardous material is not endorsed in accordance with rule 10.
- (12) The National Authority may, under specific situations or reasons whatsoever, cause an Indian Ship to be surveyed by a foreign administration and on satisfaction of compliance with the provisions of the Act, shall issue or authorise the issuance of International certificate on inventory of hazardous materials and where appropriate, endorse or authorise the endorsement of that certificate:

Provided that the foreign administration shall not be a non-party:

Provided further that any certificate issued under this sub-rule shall contain a statement to the effect that it has been issued at the request of National Authority and shall have the same force and receive the same recognition as a certificate issued by the National Authority:

Provided also that a copy of any certificate issued or authorised or endorsed under this sub-rule and a copy of the report of the survey conducted under rule 9 shall be immediately transmitted by the ship owner to the National Authority.

- (13) The National Authority may, at the request of a foreign administration, authorise a surveyor or any recognised organisation for the purpose of this rule, to carry out a survey of a foreign ship within the territorial jurisdiction of India and on satisfaction of compliance with the provisions of the Act, may issue or authorise the issuance of a certificate to such foreign ship, and where appropriate, endorse or authorise the endorsement of that certificate on such foreign ship, in accordance with provisions of the Act:

Provided that the foreign administration shall not be a non-party:

Provided further that any certificate issued under this sub-rule shall contain a statement to the effect that it has been issued at the request of National Authority and shall have the same force and receive the same recognition as that of a certificate issued by the National Authority.

## CHAPTER IV

### AUTHORISATION OF SHIP RECYCLING FACILITIES

**11. Form and Manner for DASR.** — For the purpose of obtaining a DASR, a ship recycling facility shall—

- (1) make a formal application accompanied by a duly completed ship recycling Facility Management Plan in accordance with requirements specified in the regulations to the Competent Authority or recognised organisation;
- (2) demonstrate that the management and operations of the ship recycling facility meet the requirements of the Act and any other law for the time being in force, as may be applicable;
- (3) provide such additional documentation or certification or information, as may be required by the Competent Authority or recognised organisation.

**12. The Manner of Renewal of DASR.** — (1) The Competent Authority or recognised organisation may renew the DASR upon receiving a written request by the ship recycling facility:

Provided that the ship recycling facility shall support any such request with any documents, as may be deemed appropriate by the Competent Authority or recognised organisation:

Provided further that the ship recycling facility shall, before renewal of the certificate of authorisation, be subject to renewal verification including site inspection in the manner specified in the regulations.

- (2) Where a DASR has been renewed under sub-rule (1) within three months of the existing DASR, the renewed DASR shall be valid from the date of completion of the renewal verification to a date not exceeding five years from the date of expiry of the existing DASR.
- (3) Where DASR has been renewed under sub-rule (1) after the expiry date of the existing DASR, the renewed DASR shall be valid from the date of completion of the renewal verification to a date not exceeding five years from the date of expiry of the existing DASR.
- (4) Where a DASR cannot be issued after the completion of the renewal verification before the expiry date of existing DASR, the Competent Authority or recognised organisation may endorse the existing DASR for a further period not exceeding five months from the expiry date.

**CHAPTER V**  
**MISCELLANEOUS**

**13. The Manner of Advance intimation about the arrival of ship to relevant authorities.**— (1) Every ship intended to be recycled in a ship recycling facility shall, at least three days prior to its arrival at any Indian port, notify the Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre its intended date of arrival and such notification shall contain following particulars, namely: —

- (a) Name and Address of the identified ship recycling facility;
  - (b) the coordinates of the area;
  - (c) estimated duration of stay at the anchorage; and
  - (d) declaration that the ship is on its final voyage heading for recycling.
- (2) Every ship intended to be recycled in a ship recycling facility shall, at least three days prior to the arrival of ship to any Indian port, inform to the jurisdictional Competent Authority.
- (3) The Competent Authority shall maintain a record of the information received under sub-rule (2) and the nature and particulars of the ships intended to be recycled in a ship recycling facility and on receipt of the expected time of arrival of such ships, shall immediately provide such record to the Indian Navy and the Indian Coast Guard.
- (4) Prior to the expected arrival of the ship at the anchorage, the ship recycling facility or the ship owner, as the case may be, shall submit such documents and particulars in a manner, as may be required under the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962).
- (5) Notwithstanding the provisions in this rule, the ship recycling facility or the ship owner, as the case may be, shall communicate such information or submit such document to any other authority or authorities as may be specified by the Central or State Government.

**14. Requisition of services from the agencies prior to granting permission for recycling.**—Prior to issuance of recycling permission, the Competent Authority shall seek necessary clearance from the following authorities, namely: -

- (1) Representatives of Department of Telecommunications or Customs Department, as the case may be, for disconnection or surrender of the wireless equipment or restricted radio equipment present on board ships;
- (2) Representatives of the Petroleum and Safety Organisation to issue Safe-for-entry and safe-for-hot work certificate for petroleum tankers;
- (3) In case of any warship, naval auxiliary, or other ships owned or operated by the Central or State Government and used for Central or State Government non-commercial purpose, Nuclear Powered ships and Large Passenger Liners more than 20000 light displacement, representatives of the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board, State Pollution Control Board and Indian Navy for obtaining necessary clearance to carry out recycling;
- (4) In case of ships other than those mentioned under sub-rule (3), Radiological Safety Officer for discharging duties in accordance with any applicable notification of the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board;
- (5) Representatives of State Pollution Control Board for issuing decontamination certificate in the manner specified in regulations;
- (6) Representatives of Department of Industrial Safety and Health in accordance with the provisions of Factories Act, 1948 (63 of 1948) as amended from time to time.

Explanation. —For the purposes of this sub-rule,

- (a) “Atomic Energy Regulatory Board” shall mean the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board constituted under S.O. 4772 dated 15<sup>th</sup> day of November, 1983;
- (b) “Radiological Safety Officer” shall have the same meaning as assigned to it under clause (zf) of sub-rule (1) of rule 2 of the Atomic Energy (Radiation Protection) Rules, 2004.

**15. Authorization of service suppliers to develop Inventory of Hazardous Materials.** — (1) The National Authority shall establish procedure to authorise service suppliers for fulfilling the responsibilities prescribed in these rules.

- (2) The National Authority shall ensure that any service supplier authorised under this rule is able to demonstrate necessary competence to undertake the development of the inventory of hazardous materials and possesses appropriate knowledge in relation to the following matters, namely: —
- (a) ship's basic terminology, various type and category of ships, ship structure, its machinery, equipment and systems;
  - (b) understanding the ships documentation including its drawings, manuals, plans and certificates towards preparation of visual or sampling check plan;
  - (c) the Hazardous Materials, including their properties, likely presence on board ships;
  - (d) Hazardous materials Sampling Methodology;
  - (e) Carrying out risk assessment before conducting hazardous materials surveys or sampling on board ships;
  - (f) Preparation of visual or sampling check plan;
  - (g) Hazardous Materials survey on board a ship;
  - (h) Sampling on board ships and methods of sampling;
  - (i) Health and Safety, including precautionary measures for safe sampling and use of personal protective equipment;
  - (j) Reference standards and specific test methods for testing of hazardous materials;
  - (k) Calculation of the Hazardous Materials amounts based on the analysed results;
  - (l) Hazardous Materials survey reports;
  - (m) Preparation of an inventory of hazardous materials in its standard format.
- (3) The National Authority shall ensure that the service supplier authorised under this rule shall maintain all records of the work involved in the preparation of the visual or sampling check plan, reports from accredited laboratory or laboratories, onboard sampling procedures and report of inventory of hazardous materials of each ship, including records of list of competent personnel responsible, their qualification and training records, types, size and category of ships dealt by such competent personnel.
- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of this rule, the National Authority may accept any other requirement for any existing ship that is intended to be registered in India:

Provided that no such requirement shall be inconsistent with the provisions of the Act or the Convention.

**16. Port State Control Inspections.** — (1) A surveyor may inspect a foreign ship in any Indian Port in accordance with sub-section (1) of section 28 of the Act and for the purpose of carrying out such inspection, the surveyor may take the following actions, namely: —

- (a) take such necessary steps with the approval of the Principal Officer in charge of the Mercantile Marine Department of the port at which the foreign ship is at the time of the inspection under this sub-rule;
- (b) carry out a detailed inspection in accordance with the applicable Resolution MEPC 269(68) adopted by the International Maritime Organisation, where a ship does not carry a valid certificate or there are clear grounds for believing either that:
  - (i) the condition of the ship or its equipment does not correspond substantially with the particulars of that certificate or Part I of the inventory of hazardous materials, or both; or
  - (ii) there is no procedure implemented on board the ship for the maintenance of Part I of the inventory of hazardous materials.

- (2) In the event of failure to submit a copy of the certificate of inventory of hazardous materials or the Ready for Recycling certificate, as the case may be, by a foreign ship under sub-rule(1), such foreign ship may be warned, detained, dismissed or excluded from the ports or offshore terminals by the Principal Officer in charge of the Mercantile Marine Department of the port at which the foreign ship is at the time of the inspection under sub-rule(1):

Provided that no foreign ship shall be detained for failure to update the inventory of hazardous materials:

Provided further that any failure to update the inventory of hazardous materials or any inconsistency in the inventory of hazardous materials by a foreign ship shall be reported to the administration concerned and shall be rectified at the time of the next survey:

Provided also that any action taken under this sub-rule shall be immediately informed to the administration concerned.

- (3) No foreign ship shall be denied access to a specific port or anchorage in the event of force majeure or in order to reduce or minimise the risk of pollution damage or to have deficiencies rectified:

Provided that adequate measures have been implemented by the ship owner or operator or master or agent, as the case may be, of the foreign ship to ensure safe entry into the port to the satisfaction of the Principal Officer of the Mercantile Marine Department of the port at which the foreign ship is at the time.

- (4) When any owner or master or agent is convicted of an offence under sub-section (2) of section 33 of the Act, the Principal Officer of Mercantile Marine Department of the port at which the ship is detained or surveyed shall reserve the right to recover the actual expenses incurred to repatriate such person and such owner or master or agent shall be punishable under section 32 of the Act.

- (5) Where a ship is unduly detained or delayed as a result of an inspection or investigation under this rule without any reasonable cause, the ship owner may request the National Authority for compensation for any loss or damage suffered as a result of such undue detention or delay.

- (6) On receipt of a request under sub-rule (5), the National Authority shall initiate an inquiry and determine compensation in the following manner, namely: —

(a) The National Authority shall initiate a preliminary inquiry to ascertain whether the ship was or has been unduly detained or delayed for the purposes of sub-section (1) of section 39 of the Act and such preliminary inquiry shall be concluded within a period not exceeding thirty days from the date of receipt of the request under sub-rule (5);

(b) Where the preliminary inquiry conducted under clause (a) reveals that the ship was or has been unduly detained or delayed as a result of an inspection or investigation under this rule without any reasonable cause, the National Authority shall refer the matter to an adjudicating officer nominated under sub-section (3) of section 39 of the Act;

(c) The adjudicating officer nominated under sub-section (3) of section 39 of the Act shall, within a period not exceeding thirty days from the date of reference clause (b), assess the compensation amount taking into consideration the additional port dues required to be paid or paid by the ship owner as a result of the undue delay or detention;

(d) The compensation pursuant to the assessment carried out under clause (c) shall be paid by the Central Government within a period not exceeding sixty days from the date of such assessment.

- (7) Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, the National Authority shall specify the procedure for inspection of any foreign ship at any Indian Port, as may be necessary.

- 17. Appeal procedure.** — (1) Any ship owner or Ship Recycler aggrieved by any order made or decision taken under these rules by the Competent Authority or recognised organisation, may prefer an appeal to the National Authority within a period of thirty days from the date of receipt of such order or decision:

Provided that the National Authority may admit any appeal after the expiry of the period aforesaid, if the appellant satisfies the National Authority that he had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal in time.

- (2) Any party aggrieved by an order of the National Authority over an appeal preferred under sub-rule (1) may appeal to the Central Government within a period of thirty days from the date of receipt of such order:
- Provided that the Central Government may admit any appeal after the expiry of the period aforesaid, if the appellant satisfies the Central Government that he had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal in time.
- (3) Any ship owner or Ship Recycler aggrieved by any order made or decision taken under these rules by the National Authority or recognised organisation may prefer an appeal to the Central Government within a period of thirty days from the date of receipt of such order or decision:
- Provided that the Central Government may admit an appeal after the expiry of the period aforesaid, if the appellant satisfies the Central Government that he had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal in time.
- (4) Every appeal preferred under this rule shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against.
- (5) No appeal preferred under this rule shall be disposed without giving the appellant a reasonable opportunity of being heard.
- (6) The National Authority or the Central Government, as the case may be, shall be guided by the principles of natural justice and subject to other provisions of this Act and of any rules made thereunder, shall have powers to regulate their own procedure, including the places at which it shall conduct its business for the purpose of any appeal preferred under this rule.
- (7) An appeal made under this rule shall be disposed of as expeditiously as possible and the disposal of such appeal shall not exceed a period of six months from the date of filing the appeal.
- (8) The National Authority or the Central Government, as the case may be, may confirm, modify or reverse the order appealed against.
- (9) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force while exercising powers under this rule, the National Authority or the Central Government, as the case may be, while deciding any appeal under this rule, shall have the same powers as are vested in a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908), in respect of the following matters, namely:—
- (a) the discovery and production of books of account and other documents, at such place and such time as may be specified by the National Authority or the Central Government, as the case may be, and examining them on oath;
  - (b) inspection of any books, registers and other documents of any person;
  - (c) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses or documents;
  - (d) subject to the provisions of sections 123 and 124 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (1 of 1872), requisitioning any public record or document or a copy of such record or document, from any office and production of such documents;
  - (e) receiving evidence on affidavits;
  - (f) dismissing an application for default or deciding it, ex parte;
  - (g) setting aside any order of dismissal of any application for default or any order passed by it, ex parte;
  - (h) granting interim relief;
  - (i) reviewing its decision; and
  - (j) any other matter as the National Authority or the Central Government, as the case may be, may deem fit.
- (10) Every proceeding before the National Authority or the Central Government, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be a judicial proceeding within the meaning of sections 193 and 228, and for the purposes of section 196, of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) and National Authority and the Central Government shall be deemed to be a Civil Court for the purposes of section 195 and Chapter XXVI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974).

**18. Fees.**—(1) Every ship owner or his representative or the Ship Recycler shall pay fees in accordance with the scale of fees specified in the Second Schedule.

(2) Notwithstanding the fees prescribed under these rules, the processing fees for the services rendered by the Competent Authority maybe notified by the concerned State Government.

(3) Fees paid under these rules shall not be refunded.

**19. Power to Relax.**—Where the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any matter contained therein.

**20. Penalty.**—Whoever contravenes any of the provision of these rules shall be punishable with fine in accordance with the provisions of section 31 or 32 of the Act.

### FIRST SCHEDULE

#### MINIMUM LIST OF ITEMS FOR THE INVENTORY OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

(See rule 8) Table A						
No.	Materials		Inventory			Threshold value
			Part I	Part II	Part III	
A-1	Asbestos		x			0.1%
A-2	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)		x			50 mg/kg
A-3	Ozone depleting substances	CFCs	x			no threshold value
		Halons	x			
		Other fully halogenated CFCs	x			
		Carbon tetrachloride	x			
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane (Methyl chloroform)	x			
		Hydrochlorofluorocarbons	x			
		Hydrobromofluorocarbons	x			
		Methyl bromide	x			
		Bromochloromethane	x			
A-4	Anti-fouling systems containing organotin compounds as a biocide		x			2,500 mg total tin/kg
A-5	Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) and its derivatives		x			Concentration of PFOS above 10 mg/kg (0.001% by weight) when it occurs in substances or in preparations Or Concentrations of PFOS in semi-furnished products or articles, or parts thereof equal to or above than 0.1% by weight calculated with reference to the mass of structurally or micro-structurally distinct parts that contain PFOS Or For textiles or other coated materials, if the amount of PFOS is equal to or above than 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2$ of the coated material.
Table B						
No.	Materials		Inventory			Threshold value
			Part I	Part II	Part III	

B-1	Cadmium and cadmium compounds	x			100 mg/kg
B-2	Hexavalent chromium and hexavalent chromium compounds	x			1,000 mg/kg
B-3	Lead and lead compounds	x			1,000 mg/kg
B-4	Mercury and mercury compounds				1,000 mg/kg
B-5	Polybrominated biphenyl (PBBs)	x			50 mg/kg
B-6	Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs)	x			1,000 mg/kg
B-7	Polychlorinated naphthalenes (more than 3 chlorine atoms)	x			50mg/kg
B-8	Radioactive substances	x			no threshold value
B-9	Certain shortchain chlorinated paraffins (Alkanes, C10-C13, chloro)	x			1%
B-10	Brominated Flame Retardant (HBCDD)	x			100 mg/kg

**SECOND SCHEDULE****FEES**

(See rule 18)

Fees payable for surveys conducted for the purposes of issue of an International Certificate on inventory of hazards material, International certificate of ready for recycling certificate, initial survey, additional survey and final survey.		
1	Issuance of International Certificate on inventory of hazards material or International certificate of ready for recycling certificate	Rs.5,000
2	Gross Tonnage of Ship upto 1000 tons	
	(i) Initial or renewal Survey	RS. 10,000
	(ii) Additional Survey and endorsement	RS. 5,000
	(iii) Final Survey	RS. 10,000
3	Gross Tonnage of Ship 1000 to 19,999 tons	
	(i) Initial or renewal Survey	RS. 20,000
	(ii) Additional Survey and endorsement	RS. 10,000
	(iii) Final Survey	RS. 15,000
4	Gross Tonnage of Ship 20000 to 29,999 tons	
	(i) Initial or renewal Survey	RS. 30,000
	(ii) Additional Survey and endorsement	RS. 15,000
	(iii) Final Survey	RS. 20,000
5	Gross Tonnage of Ship 30000 to 49,999 tons	
	(i) Initial or renewal Survey	RS. 40,000
	(ii) Additional Survey and endorsement	RS. 15,000
	(iii) Final Survey	RS. 25,000
6	Gross Tonnage of Ship 50000 to 99,999 tons	
	(i) Initial or renewal Survey	RS. 45,000
	(ii) Additional Survey and endorsement	RS. 15,000

	(iii) Final Survey	RS. 30,000
7	Gross Tonnage of Ship – Above 1,00,000 tons	
	Initial Survey	RS. 50,000
	Annual Survey	RS. 20,000
	Intermediate Survey	RS. 40,000
	Note: Fees for each activity will be doubled when a certificate need to be issued to a foreign flag ship or to non-party ship.	

**FORM**

**FORM OF THE INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATE ON INVENTORY OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**

(See rule 10)

**INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATE ON INVENTORY  
OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**

(Note: This certificate shall be supplemented by Part I of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials)

(Official seal) (State)

Issued under the provisions of the Hong Kong International Convention for the Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships, 2009 (hereinafter referred to as “the Convention”) under the authority of the Government of India

by.....

(Full designation of the person or organisation authorised under the provisions of the Convention)

**Particulars of the Ship**

Name of Ship	
Distinctive number or letters	
Port of Registry	
Gross tonnage	
IMO number	
Name and address of ship owner	
IMO registered owner Identification number	
IMO company identification number	
Date of Construction	

**Particulars of Part I of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials**

Part I of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials identification/verification number: .....

**Note:** Part I of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials, as required by regulation 5 of the Annex to the Convention, is an essential part of the International Certificate on Inventory of Hazardous Materials and must always accompany the International Certificate on Inventory of Hazardous Materials. Part I of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials should be compiled on the basis of the standard format shown in the guidelines developed by the Organization.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY:

1. that the ship has been surveyed in accordance with regulation 10 of the Annex to the Convention; and
2. that the survey shows that Part I of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials fully complies with the applicable requirements of the Convention.

Completion date of survey on which this certificate is based: \_\_\_\_\_(dd/mm/yyyy)

This certificate is valid until \_\_\_\_\_(dd/mm/yyyy)

Issued at.....

(Place of issue of certificate)

(dd/mm/yyyy) .....

(Date of issue)

(Signature of duly authorised official issuing the certificate)

(Seal or stamp of the authority, as appropriate)

**ENDORSEMENT TO EXTEND THE CERTIFICATE IF VALID FOR LESS THAN FIVE YEARS  
WHERE REGULATION 11.6 APPLIES\***

The ship complies with the relevant provisions of the Convention, and this certificate shall, in accordance with regulation 11.6 of the Annex to the Convention, be accepted as valid until(dd/mm/yyyy):.....

Signed:.....

(Signature of duly authorised official)

Place:.....

Date: (dd/mm/yyyy) .....

(Seal or stamp of the authority, as appropriate)

\*This page of the endorsement at survey shall be reproduced and added to the certificate as considered necessary by the administration.

**ENDORSEMENT WHERE THE RENEWAL SURVEY HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND REGULATION  
11.7 APPLIES\***

The ship complies with the relevant provisions of the Convention, and this certificate shall, in accordance with regulation 11.7 of the Annex to the Convention, be accepted as valid until (dd/mm/yyyy): .....

Signed: .....

(Signature of duly authorised official)

Place:.....

Date: (dd/mm/yyyy).....

(Seal or stamp of the authority, as appropriate)

**ENDORSEMENT TO EXTEND THE VALIDITY OF THE CERTIFICATE UNTIL REACHING THE  
PORT OF SURVEY OR FOR A PERIOD OF GRACE WHERE REGULATION 11.8 OR 11.9 APPLIES\***

This certificate shall, in accordance with regulation 11.8 or 11.9\*\* of the Annex to the Convention, be accepted as valid until (dd/mm/yyyy):.....

Signed:.....

*(Signature of duly authorised official)*

Place:.....

Date: (dd/mm/yyyy).....

*(Seal or stamp of the authority, as appropriate)*

**ENDORSEMENT FOR ADDITIONAL SURVEY\***

At an additional survey in accordance with regulation 10 of the Annex to the Convention, the ship was found to comply with the relevant provisions of the Convention.

Signed: .....

*(Signature of duly authorised official)*

Place:.....

Date: (dd/mm/yyyy).....

*(Seal or stamp of the authority, as appropriate)*

\*This page of the endorsement at survey shall be reproduced and added to the certificate as considered necessary by the administration.

\*\* Delete as appropriate.

[F.No. SY-19014/12/2020-SBR]

VIKRAM SINGH, Jt. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF PORTS, SHIPPING AND WATERWAYS****NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 23rd December, 2025

**G.S.R. 915(E).**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 42 of the Recycling of Ships Act, 2019 (49 of 2019), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules to amend the Recycling of Ships Rules, 2021, namely: -

1. These rules may be called the Recycling of Ships (Amendment) Rules, 2025.
2. In the Recycling of Ships Rules, 2021, in rule 1, for sub-rule (2), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:-

“(2) They shall come into force on the 24<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2025.”

[F. No. SY-19014/175/2025-SBR (CN: 377944)]

R. LAKSHMANAN, Jt. Secy.

**Note.-** The Recycling of Ships Rules, 2021 were published in the Gazette of India, Part II, section 3, sub-section (i) *vide* notification number G.S.R. 20, dated the 26th February, 2021.