



भारत का राजपत्र

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असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (i)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
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नई दिल्ली, मंगलवार, जून 7, 2022/ज्येष्ठ 17, 1944
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पत्तन, पोत परिवहन और जलमार्ग मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 7 जून, 2022

सा.का.नि. 427(अ).—अंतर्देशीय जलयान (प्रदूषण की रोकथाम और नियंत्रण) नियम 2022 का प्ररूप, जिसे केंद्रीय सरकार 2021 के अंतर्देशीय जलयान अधिनियम, 2021 (2021 का 24) की धारा 106 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यथा अपेक्षित, भारत सरकार के पत्तन, पोत परिवहन और जलमार्ग मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्यांक सा.का.नि. 155(अ), तारीख 22 फरवरी, 2022 द्वारा भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग-2, खंड 3, उपखंड (i) में 24 फरवरी, 2022 को प्रकाशित किया गया था और इससे प्रभावित होने वाले सभी व्यक्तियों से, जिनके उससे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है, उस तारीख के, जिनको उक्त राजपत्र की प्रतियां जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं, से तीस दिन के भीतर आक्षेप और सुझाव मांगे गए थे ;

और उक्त अधिसूचना वाली राजपत्र की प्रतियां 24 फरवरी, 2022 से जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं ।

और उक्त प्ररूप नियमों के संबंध में जनता से प्राप्त आक्षेपों और सुझावों पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किया गया।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, अंतर्देशीय जलयान अधिनियम, 2021 की धारा 106 की उपधारा (2) के खंड (यड) से (यत) के साथ पठित धारा 52 की उपधारा (2), धारा 53 की उपधारा (1) और (3) और धारा 54 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात्:-

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारंभ.- (1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम अन्तर्देशीय जलयान (प्रदूषण की रोकथाम और नियंत्रण) नियम 2022 है।

परंतु कि 150 सकल टन भार से कम के अंतर्देशीय जलयानों के लिए, जहां स्थान की कमी के कारण 1.0 एम 3 होलिंग टैंक प्रदान करना व्यावहारिक नहीं है, नामनिर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी 250 किलोवाट से 750 किलोवाट इंजन रेटिंग के अंतर्देशीय जलयानों के लिए 0.5 एम3 और 250 किलोवाट से कम इंजन रेटिंग के लिए 0.25एम3 होलिंग टैंक प्रदान करने की अनुमति दे सकता है।

अनुसूची - III

[नियम 5(2) देखें]

प्रदूषण की रोकथाम और नियंत्रण के लिए अनुपालन प्रमाणपत्र

प्रमाणपत्र/क्रम सं.-----

जारीकर्ता प्राधिकारी का नाम और पता:

यह प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि उपकरण, सामग्री, नियंत्रण और शोधन की सुविधा के संबंध में अंतर्देशीय जलयान (प्रदूषण का निवारण और संरोधन) नियम 2022 के सुसंगत उपबंधों के अनुपालन को सत्यापित करने के लिए अंतर्देशीय जलयान.....(अंतर्देशीय जलयान का नाम और आधिकारिक संख्या) का निरीक्षण किया गया है।

अंतर्देशीय जलयान उल्लिखित उपबंधों के अनुपालन को प्रदर्शित करता है और इसलिए अब उक्तअंतर्देशीय जलयान को अनुपालन या अनुरूपता का प्रमाणपत्र जारी किया जाता है। अनुपालन के इस प्रमाणपत्र की विधीमान्यता को समाप्त हो रही है,

किंतु नीचे दी गई शर्तों के अधीन यह जारी करने की तारीख से एक वर्ष की अवधि के बाद की नहीं होगी:

1. अंतर्देशीय जल के प्रदूषण के निवारण को अन्य कार्यों की तुलना में सदैव प्राथमिकता दी जाएगी।
2. अंतर्देशीय जलमार्ग या पत्तन को प्रभावित करने वाले तेल प्रदूषण या रासायनिक रिसाव की कोई भी घटना नामनिर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी और पर्यावरण संरक्षण अधिनियम 1986 (1986 का 29) के अधीन गठित अधिकारिता प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्डों या ऐसे अन्य प्राधिकरणों को अधिसूचित की जाएगी जिन्हें भारत में तत्समय प्रवृत्त किसी अन्य विधि के आधार पर सूचित किया जाना अपेक्षित है।
3. अंतर्देशीय जलमार्ग या पत्तन परिचालन को प्रभावित करने वाले प्रदूषण के संबंध में अपघटन की किसी भी घटना को नामनिर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी को अधिसूचित किया जाएगा।
4. अंतर्देशीय जल के प्रदूषण के निवारण को प्रभावित करने वाले तैलीय पानी के उपकरण में किसी खराबी या दोष के उत्पन्न होने पर वेसल्स प्राधिकारी को अधिसूचित किया जाएगा।
5. अंतर्देशीय जलयान में किसी भी अतिरिक्त अपेक्षाओं के संबंध में किए गए किसी भी परिवर्तन/संशोधन की समीक्षा करने के प्रयोजन से नामनिर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी को तुरंत सूचित किया जाएगा।

अनुपालन के सत्यापन की तारीख..... है।

जारी करने का स्थान :

जारी करने की तारीख :

(जारीकर्ता प्राधिकारी की मुहर या मोहर, जैसा उपयुक्त हो)।

वार्षिक पृष्ठांकन:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

[फा. सं. आई डब्ल्यू टी-11011/91/2021-आईडब्ल्यूटी]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, सलाहकार (सांख्यिकी)

MINISTRY OF PORTS, SHIPPING AND WATERWAYS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 7th June, 2022

G.S.R. 427(E).—Whereas draft of the Inland Vessels [Prevention and Containment of Pollution] Rules, 2022 were published, as required under sub-section (1) of section 106 of the Inland Vessels Act, 2021 (24 of 2021), *vide* notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways *vide* number G.S.R. 155 (E) dated the 22nd February, 2022 and published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) on 24th February 2022 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby before the

expiry of the period of thirty days from the date on which copies of the Gazette containing the said notification were made available to public;

And, whereas, copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on 24th February, 2022;

And, whereas the objections and suggestions received from the public in respect of the said draft rules have been considered by the Central Government.

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 52, sub-sections (1) and (3) of section 53 and sub-section (1) of 54 read with clauses (zm) to (zp) of sub-section (2) of section 106 of the Inland Vessels Act, 2021, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

1. Short title and Commencement.- (1) These Rules may be called the Inland Vessels (Prevention and Containment of Pollution) Rules, 2022.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.- (1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,-

(a) “Act” means the Inland Vessels Act, 2021(24 of 2021);

(b) “existing vessel” or “existing inland vessel” means any inland vessel which is not any new inland vessel that falls within the ambit of the definition under clause (q) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Act;

(c) “major conversion or modification” means any of the following-

a) change in gross tonnage of the vessel by more than ten per cent.;

b) change of vessel type;

c) change of propulsion system or main engines or type of fuel;

e) “new inland vessel” means any inland vessel whose keel is laid or which is at a similar stage of construction on or after the date of coming in to force of these rules;

f) “sister vessel” is a vessel built from the same plans at the same yard;

g) “zone” means any such inland water area, as the State Government may, by notification, declare, depending on the following maximum significant wave height criteria, as Zone 1, Zone 2 and Zone 3-

(i) Zone 1 means an area where the maximum significant wave height does not exceed 2.0 metres;

(ii) Zone 2 means an area where the maximum significant wave height does not exceed 1.2 metres; and

(iii) Zone 3 means an area where the maximum significant wave height does not exceed 0.6 metres.

(2) Words and expressions used and not defined in these rules but defined in the Act, shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act.

3. Inland Vessels.- For the purpose of these rules, Inland vessels shall be classified as per the following categories-

(1) The vessels which fall in Category A are decked vessels of the following types-

(a) vessels, other than houseboats, that are more than 24 metres in length and houseboats of more than 30 metres in length;

(b) vessels that carry more than 50 passengers on board;

(c) all vessels equipped for towing other vessels, having a bollard pull capacity exceeding 10 tonnes;

(d) vessels carrying petroleum goods, chemicals or liquefied gases in bulk as cargo;

(e) vessels carrying dangerous goods; and

(f) vessels of 300 gross tonnage and above.

(2) Category B vessels are those which are not Category A or Category C.

(3) Category C vessels are vessels of length less than 10 metres.

4. Compliance by existing inland vessels.- (1) All existing vessels shall, comply with the requirements of the Inland Vessels (Prevention and Control of Pollution and Protection of Inland Water) Rules, 2016 prior to coming into force of these rules:

Provided that the existing inland vessels that undergo major conversion or modification shall comply with the requirements specified in these rules, as far as it is considered reasonable and practicable by the Designated Authority:

Provided further that the existing inland vessels comply with the operational measures for prevention of pollution specified in these rules.

(2) The owner or master of all new inland vessel, shall ensure that the vessel is constructed, maintained and operated under the requirements and standards for pollution prevention and containment, as per the provisions of these rules and the vessel is suitable for its intended service.

5. Certification.- (1) No inland vessel shall be issued with the Prevention of Pollution Certificate envisaged under the Act issued by the Designated Authority, unless such vessel complies with requirements and standards for pollution prevention and containment including the physical design of the inland vessel or facilities that the inland vessel shall carry, or those which are operational or procedural in nature, which the inland vessel is required to comply under these rules

(2) The format of the certificate of compliance for prevention and containment of pollution to be issued under the provisions of the Inland Vessels Act, 2021 and these rules shall be in the format specified in the Third Schedule to these rules.

(3) Subject to surveys being carried out in accordance with the Inland Vessels (Survey and Certification) Rules, 2022, the maximum validity of a certificate of compliance of prevention and containment of pollution shall be for five years.

6. Equipment Standards and Guidance.- Equipment and types of machinery are required to be carried on board, shall be as per the standards of Bureau of Indian Standards or International Organisation of Standards.

7. General Responsibilities.- (1) It is the responsibility of the owner or operator to ensure that the vessel is properly equipped and maintained for containment and removal of pollutants from all vessels to shore facilities in accordance with the provisions of section 54 of the Act.

(2) Except in the case of a demonstrated emergency, the discharge into an inland waterway of any pollutant, is prohibited and the chemicals and substances specified in the First Schedule shall be the hazardous chemicals and obnoxious substances for the purpose of clause (p) and (zc) of section 3 of the Act.

(3) The crew and passengers shall be notified by placards or another information mode, of the above mentioned discharge prohibitions and they shall be informed on the locations where garbage or pollutants which are generated on the vessel, may be stored on board.

(4) Subject to section 111 of the Act, for the purposes of protecting and preserving biodiversity, aquatic life and environment; and to minimise the damage caused by navigation of inland vessels, all inland vessels passing through areas notified as ecologically sensitive areas and protected areas shall comply with the applicable norms and standards, as prescribed by the Central Government under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972) and any other law for the time being in force.

(5) For the purpose of sub-rule (4), in the event of any accidental spill of pollutants from any inland vessel the owner, operator or master of such vessel shall inform the jurisdictional designated authorities of respective State Governments, and the State or Central Pollution Control Boards established under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986).

(6) For the purpose of sub-rule (4), to mitigate the effects of pollution that is already caused or is likely to be caused, joint efforts shall be adopted by the respective designated authority or the State or Central Pollution Control Board to guide the owner, operator or master to carry out necessary measures to prevent such spill or discharge and thereby to ensure pollution containment.

8. Garbage.- (1) Garbage shall be discharged at shore reception facilities and suitable arrangements for the retention of garbage on board shall be provided.

Explanation: Shore reception facility for the purpose of this rule means a local storage facilities, receptacles, bins, etc provided by the terminal or local authority or an entity authorised by the terminal or local authority or State Government to collect the garbage.

Provided that arrangements mandated under sub-rule (1) may be varied to comply with special requirements which may be applied by local authorities for the area of operation, as appropriate.

(2) Every inland vessel of 10 metres or more in length shall display placards informing the crew and passengers of the disposal requirements of garbage.

(3) Every inland vessel certified to carry 50 persons or more shall carry a garbage management plan and maintain a garbage record book and alternative methods of the disposal of garbage and the requirement to maintain a garbage record book may be waived for a vessel engaged on a voyage of four hours or less.

(4) The garbage management plan mandated under sub-rule (3) shall-

- (i) provide procedures for the collection, storage, processing and disposal of garbage, including procedures for the use of equipment onboard; and
- (ii) designate the person in charge of carrying out the plan.

9. Sulphur content of fuel.- Vessels using marine fuel oil, marine diesel, marine gas oil or gas oil shall ensure that the sulphur content of any marine fuel oil or diesel used onboard inland vessels shall not exceed 0.5% m/m.

10. Engine Emissions.- (1) Marine Diesel Engines of 130 kW and above, which are installed on vessels constructed on or after coming into force of these rules, shall comply with the following limits for the emission of nitrogen oxides (calculated as the total weighted emission of NO₂), where n = rated engine speed (crankshaft revolutions per minute):

- (i) 14.4 g/kWh when n is less than 130 rpm;
- (ii) $44 n^{-0.23}$ g/kWh when n is 130 or more but less than 2,000 rpm;
- (iii) 7.7 g/kWh when n is 2,000 rpm or more; or equivalent Bharat Stage standards.

(2) The State Government may, by notification, stipulate further reductions to the limits specified in sub-rule (1), in the designated ecologically sensitive areas.

11. Oil or oily waste.- (1) Except in an emergency affecting the safety of the vessel and its passengers and crew, no oil or oily waste or bilge mixture water shall be discharged overboard, except when all the provisions provided in sub-rule (2) are followed and the material which is retained onboard shall be subsequently discharged to a suitable reception facility ashore and a record of all such discharges shall be kept onboard, and the receipt shall be kept for a minimum duration of three months.

(2) Conditions for discharge of oil or oily mixtures shall be as follows-

- (i) the vessel is proceeding en route;
- (ii) the oily mixture is processed through and oil filtering equipment meeting the requirements of Part I of Third Schedule to these rules;
- (iii) the oil content of the effluent without dilution does not exceed 15 parts per million;
- (iv) the oily mixture does not originate in the cargo pump room bilges on oil tankers; and
- (v) the oil mixture, in case of oil tankers, is not mixed with oil cargo residues.

(3) Every inland vessel shall be equipped with a holding tank or equivalent arrangement of capacity specified in Part II of Second Schedule and the existing vessels shall comply with this requirement within two years from the date of coming into force of these rules.

12. Sewage.- (1) The discharge of sewage into inland waterways is prohibited.

(2) All new inland vessels where sewage is generated are to be provided with an appropriate sewage treatment plant or bio-digester of such capacity sufficient for the number of persons on board.

(3) Notwithstanding sub rule (2), all the inland vessels shall have a holding tank of adequate capacity to store all sewage generated on board, for subsequent discharge into a shore reception facility and the existing vessels shall comply with this requirement within two years from the date of coming into force of these rules.

13. Use of Antifouling Paints.- The use of environmentally harmful organotin compounds in antifouling paints is prohibited.

14. Surveys under these Rules.- (1) Every inland vessel shall subject to the surveys specified in clauses (a) to (e) of this sub-rule and the existing vessels shall subject to surveys specified in (b) to (e) of this sub-rule-

- (a) an initial survey before the vessel is put in service or before the certificate is issued for the first time, which shall include a complete survey of its structure, equipment, systems, fittings, arrangements and material so as to ensure that such structure, equipment, systems, fittings, arrangements and material fully comply with the requirements of these rules;

(b) a renewal survey at an intervals not exceeding five years, and the renewal survey shall be to ensure that the structure, equipment, systems, fittings, arrangements and material is fully compliant with the requirements of these rules;

(c) an annual survey shall be conducted within three months before or after each anniversary date of the Certificate, including a general inspection of the structure, equipment, fittings, arrangements and materials referred to in clause (a) to ensure that they have been maintained in accordance with the provisions of these rules, and that they remain satisfactory for this service for which the vessel is intended; and

(d) to ensure that the equipment and the associated pump and piping systems including oil discharge monitoring and control systems, oily-water separating equipment and oil filtering systems, where fitted were fully complying with the requirements of these rules and are in good working order:

Provided that such annual surveys shall be endorsed on the Certificate issued to the relevant vessel.

(e) an additional survey, either general or partial, according to the circumstances shall be made whenever important repairs or renewals are made and such survey shall be to ensure that necessary repairs or renewals have been effectively made and that the material and workmanship of such repairs or renewals are in all respects satisfactory and that the vessel complies in all respects with the requirements of these rules.

(2) Survey of vessels for the purposes of enforcement of the provisions of these rules shall be carried out by the Designated Authority or an Organisation recognised by it.

(3) When the surveyor determines that the condition of the vessel or its equipment does not correspond substantially with the particulars of the Certificate or that the vessel is not fit for service without presenting an unreasonable threat of harm to the marine environment, such surveyor or authorised person shall immediately ensure that corrective action is taken and shall also in due course notify the same to the Designated Authority.

Provided that if corrective action is not taken, the Certificate shall be withdrawn and the Designated Authority shall be notified immediately.

(4) After the survey of the vessel has been completed, no change shall be made in the structure, equipment, systems, fittings, arrangements or material covered by such survey without the sanction of the Designated Authority except the direct replacement of such equipment and fittings.

(5) Whenever an accident occurs to a vessel or a defect is discovered which substantially affects the integrity of the vessel or the efficiency or completeness of its equipment as covered by these rules, the master or owner of the vessel shall report at the earliest opportunity to the Designated Authority responsible for issuing the Certificate, who shall cause investigations to be initiated by the surveyor or the authorised person to determine whether a detailed survey is necessary.

15. Issue or endorsement of certificate.- On satisfactory completion of the initial or renewal survey under rule 14 the certifying authority shall issue a certificate of compliance of prevention and containment of pollution as per Form specified in the Third Schedule.

FIRST SCHEDULE

[See rule 7 (2)]

List of hazardous chemicals or obnoxious substances in bulk or in packaged form including wastes

Hazardous Chemicals or Obnoxious Substances

Acetic anhydride
 Acetone
 Acetone Cyanohydrin
 Acrolein
 Acrylonitrile
 Aldrin
 Allylthiocyanate
 Aluminium phosphide

Amonia (28% aqueous)
Ammonium phosphate
Amyl mercaptan
Aniline
Aniline hydrochloride
Antimony compounds
Atrazine
Azinphos methyl (Guthion)
Baiiumazide,
Barium oxide
Benzene
Benzenehexachloride isomers (Lindane)
Benzidine
Beryllium Powder
Bromine
Bromobenzyl cyanide
n-Butyl acrylate
Butyric acid
Cacodyliccompounds
Carbaryl (Sevin)
Carbon disulphide
Corbontetrachlrude
Chloridane
Chloro~Cetophenone
Chlorodinitrobenzene
Chloroform
Chlorolhydrins(crude)
Chloropicrin
Chromic acid (Chromium trioxide)
Cococculus (Solid)
Copper compounds
Cresols
Cupriethylenediamine
Cyanide compound
Cyanogen bromide
Cyanogen chloride
DOT
Dichloroanilices
Dichlorobenzenes
Dieldrin
Dimethoate (Cygon)
Dimethyl amine (40%aqueous))
Dinitroanillnes
4.6-Dinitroorthocresol
Dinitrophenols
Endosulphan (Thiodan)
Endrin
Epichlorohydrin
Ethyl bromoacetate

Ethylene chlorohydrin (2-Chloro-ethanol)
Ethyl parathion
Fentin acetate (dry)
Fluosilicic acid
Heptachlor
Hexachlorobenzene
Hexaethyltetraphosphohate
Hydrocyanic acid
Hydrofluoric acid n(40% aqueous)
Isoprene
Lead compounds
Lindane (Gammexane. BHC)
Malathion
Mercuric compounds
Methyl alcohol
Methylene chloride
Molasses
Naphtalene (moltem)
Naphthylthiourea
Nitric acid (90%)
Oleum
Parathion
Paraquat,
Phenol
Phosphoric acid
Phosphorus (elemental)
Polyhalogenated biphenyls
Sodium pentachlorophenate (solution)
Styrene monomer
Toluene
Toluene diisocyanate
Toluene diisocyanate
Toxaphene
Tritolyl phosphate (Tricresyl phosphate)
2, 4, 5- T
Liquefied Gases (when carried in bulk)
Acetaldehyde
Anhydrous Ammonia
Butadiene
Butane
Butane/Propari mixtures
Butylenes.
Chlorine
Dimethylamine
Ethyl chloride
Ethane
Ethylene
Ethylene
Ethylene Oxide

Methane (LNG)
 Methyl Acetylene Propadiene mixture
 Methyl Bromide
 Methyl Chloride
 Propane
 Propylene
 VinylChloride~Monomer
 Anhydrous Hydrogen Chloride, Anhydrous' Hydrogen Fluoride or SulphurDioxide.

SECOND SCHEDULE

[See rule 11 (2) and (3)]

Part -I

Prescription for oily mixture treatment equipment for Inland vessel

Oil filtering equipment (15 ppm bilge, separator) -

- (1) The 15 ppm bilge separator shall be strongly constructed and suitable for vessel's use bearing in mind its intended location on the vessel.
- (2) It shall, if intended to be fitted in locations where flammable atmospheres may be present, comply with the relevant safety regulations, for such spaces.
- (3) The 15 ppm bilge separator shall be so designed that it functions automatically. However, safe arrangements to avoid any discharge in case of malfunction shall be provided.
- (4) Changing the feed to the 15 ppm bilge separator from bilge to oil bilge water to emulsified bilge water, or from oil and water to air shall not result in the discharge overboard of any mixture containing more than 15ppm of oil.
- (5) The system shall require the minimum of attention to bring it into operation. In the case of engine room bilges, there shall be no need for any adjustment to valves and other equipment to bring the system into operation. The equipment shall be capable of operating for at least twenty-four hours of normal duty without attention.
- (6) All working parts of the 15 ppm bilge separator which are likely to be damaged shall be easily accessible for maintenance.

15 ppm bilge alarm -

- (1) The 15 ppm bilge alarm shall resist corrosion in the conditions of the marine environment.
- (2) Any electrical equipment which is part of the 15 ppm bilge alarm shall be placed in a non-hazardous area.
- (3) A ppm display shall be provided. Onboard testing according to manufacturer's instructions shall be carried out.
- (4) The response time, that is the time which elapses between an alteration in the sample being supplied to the 15 ppm bilge alarm and the ppm display shall not exceed five seconds.
- (5) The 15 ppm bilge alarm shall record date, time and alarm status and operating status of the 15 ppm bilge separator. The recording device shall also store data for at least eighteen months.
- (6) The accuracy of the 15 ppm bilge alarms shall be checked at renewal survey according to the manufacturer's instructions. The calibration certificate for the 15 ppm bilge alarm, certifying date of last calibration check, shall be retained on board for inspection purpose.

Part-II

Holding tank for Inland vessel-

The capacity of bilge water holding tanks shall be as follows: -

Vessels below 150 gross tonnage or main engine rating upto 750 kw.... 1.0 m³

Vessels (> 150 gross tonnage and < 400 gross tonnage) or main engine rating upto 1000 Kw 1.5 m³

Vessels (> 400 gross tonnage and < 3000 gross tonnage) or main engine rating (>1000 KW and < 20,000 kw)
 capacity: $1.5+(P-1,000)/1,500$ m³

Vessels (> 3000 gross tonnage) or main engine rating (> 20,000 kw)

Capacity: $14:2+0.2 (P*-20,000)/1,500 \text{ m}^3$

*(P=main engine rating in kw)

Provided that for Inland Vessels of less than 150 gross tonnage, where due to space constraints, it is not practicable to provide 1.0 m^3 holding tank, the Designated Authority may allow for providing 0.5 m^3 holding tank for Inland Vessels of 250 kw to 750 kw engine rating and 0.25 m^3 for less than 250 KW engine rating.

THIRD SCHEDULE

[See rule 5 (2)]

Certificate of compliance for prevention and containment of pollution

Certificate/Serial number-----

Name and address of the Issuing Authority:

This is to certify that the Inland vessel (Name and Official Number of the inland vessel) has been inspected to verify the compliance of the relevant provisions of the Inland Vessels (Prevention and Containment of Pollution) Rules, 2022 with respect to equipment, material, containment and treatment facilities. The Inland vessel demonstrates the compliance of stated provisions and therefore Certificate of compliance or conformity is now issued to the subject Inland vessel. The validity of this Certificate of compliance expires onfrom the date of issue, but not later than a period of one year subject to the conditions stated below:

1. Prevention of pollution of inland water shall always be given priority over other operations.
2. Any incidents of oil pollution or chemical spillage affecting the inland waterways or port shall be notified to the Designated authority and to the jurisdictional pollution control boards constituted under the Environment Protection Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) or such other authorities who are required to be informed, by virtue of any other law in force in India.
3. Any incident of casualty with respect to pollution affecting the inland waterways or port operations shall be notified to the Designated authority.
4. Any malfunction or defect in oily water equipment affecting prevention of pollution of inland waters shall be notified to the Designated authority.
5. Any alteration/modification carried out to the inland vessel shall be immediately reported to the Designated Authority for the purpose of conducting review in respect of any additional requirements.

The date of verification of compliance is.....

Place of Issue:.....

Date of Issue:.....

(Seal or stamp of Issuing authority, as appropriate).

Annual Endorsements:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

[F. No. IWT-11011/91/2021-IWT]]

SUNIL KUMAR SINGH, Adviser (Statistics)