



सत्यमेव जयते

भारत सरकार/ GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

पोत परिवहन मंत्रालय / MINISTRY OF SHIPPING

नौवहन महानिदेशालय / DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF SHIPPING

"बिटा बिल्डिंग", 9 वी मंजिल / "BETA BUILDING", 9th FLOOR

आई-थिंक टेक्नो कैंपस / I-THINK TECHNO CAMPUS

कांजुर गाँव रोड / KANJUR VILLAGE ROAD

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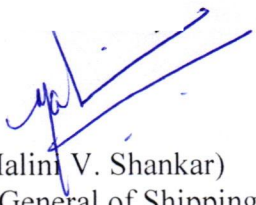
Date - 22.11.2018

DGS ORDER NO. 10 OF 2018

Sub.: Ship Sanitation Control Certificate/ Ship Sanitation Control Exemption Certificate – reg.

1. The Indian Port Health Rules, 1955 was promulgated in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (p) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act 1908 (XV of 1908). The Indian Ports Act, 1908 is implanted by the Ministry of Shipping.
2. India, a Member State of World Health Organisation, has adopted the International Health Regulations (IHR). Article 53 of IHR (1969) as well as Part –IV, Section 57(2) of Indian Port Health Rules, 1955 mandate the requirement of 'Deratting Certificate' or 'Deratting Exemption Certificate'.
3. The 'Deratting Certificate' or 'Deratting Exemption Certificate' has been subsequently renamed as 'Ship Sanitation Control Certificate' or 'Ship Sanitation Control Exemption Certificate' when the current IHR (2005) entered into force on 15.06.2007.
4. As per Article 39 of IHR (2005);
 - 4.1 A Ship Sanitation Control Certificate (earlier called Deratting certificate) is issued to a ship, when evidence of a public health risk, including sources of infection and contamination, is detected on board and after required control measures have been satisfactorily completed; this certificate must record the evidence found and the control measures taken.
 - 4.2 Ship Sanitation Control Exemption Certificate (earlier called Deratting exemption certificate) is issued when no evidence of a public health risk is found onboard and the competent authority is satisfied that the ship is free of infection and contamination, including vectors and reservoirs.
5. The Directorate General of Shipping has received representations from Indian Ship Owners whose vessels are operating in the Indian coast with a request to waive the requirement of Ship Sanitation Control Certificate or Ship Sanitation Control Exemption Certificate to coastal ships.
6. In view of the representation from the Indian Coastal Ship Owners, the following was considered with regards to requirement of Ship Sanitation Control Certificate/ Ship Sanitation Control Exemption Certificate, for vessels engaged in coastal trade:-
 - 6.1 The definition of 'ship' as per Part I - clause 16 of the Indian Port Health Rules, 1955 means 'any seagoing or inland navigation vessel on an international voyage and also includes a vessel plying between any port on the mainland and any port on the Andaman and Nicobar Islands'.

- 6.2 The said rules under Part IV - 'Special Provisions relating to Rodent Control, Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemptions Certificates' specify that every ship to be either periodically deratted or permanently kept in such a condition that the member of rodents on board is negligible.
- 6.3 The said rules also require that no ship is to leave any port of India for any port *outside India* without the master of such ship being in possession of a Deratting Certificate or a Deratting Exemption Certificate.
7. The issuance of 'Deratting Certificate [i.e. Ship Sanitation Control Certificate] or 'Deratting Exemption Certificate [i.e. Ship Sanitation Control Exemption Certificate] to vessels engaged in coastal trade has been a prevalent practise since the promulgation of Indian Port Health Rules, 1955.
8. Also, as per Part IV - clause 57(1) of the Indian Port Health Rules, 1955, vessels engaged in coastal trade within the definition of 'ship' (as referred in para 6.1) needs be kept in such a condition that is free of infection and contamination, including free of vectors and reservoirs (Indian Ports Act, 1958). However, vessels engaged in coastal trade frequently come in close proximity of other vessels engaged in international voyages from where infections and/or contamination, including from vectors and/or reservoirs can be transferred to each other.
9. Chapter IV: section 16 of Merchant Shipping (Maritime Labour) Rules, 2016 deals with 'Accommodation and recreational facilities'. Also the Merchant Shipping (Crew Accommodation) Rules, 1960 and Merchant Shipping (Seafarers' Accommodation) Rules, 2016, [under section 17 'Food and catering' as well as Chapter V - 'Health protection, Medical care, Welfare and Social protection'], have provisions requiring inspections of vessels engaged in coastal trade, to be carried out by the Competent Authority. The scope of this inspection includes those specified under para 8 hereinabove.
10. In view of the foregoing, it would be appropriate to frame separate rules for vessels engaged in coastal trade, in the interest of public health. Till such time that separate rules are framed, all vessels are required to be in possession of the Ship Sanitation Control Certificate or Ship Sanitation Control Exemption Certificate, issued by the Port Health Officer. However, if the vessel call at ports where Port Health Officer is not stationed or is not available, a 'Statement of Compliance' (in lieu of a Ship Sanitation Control Certificate or Ship Sanitation Control Exemption Certificate) in the format as enclosed as Annexure I (1 page) may be issued by a medical examiner authorised by the Directorate General of Shipping [listed at <http://www.dgshipping.gov.in/Content/MaritimeHealthBranch.aspx>].
11. If a vessel engaged in coastal trade calls at ports where authorised medical examiners are also not available, the Master of the vessel may issue the 'Statement of Compliance'. In such a case, the Master will endeavour to get an endorsement of authorised medical examiner in the 'Statement of Compliance' at the earliest available opportunity.


(Dr. Malini V. Shankar)
Director General of Shipping
& Secretary to the Govt. of India

Enclosure: As above

**STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE IN LIEU OF SHIP SANITATION CONTROL CERTIFICATE /
SHIP SANITATION CONTROL EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE**

Port of

Date:

This Certificate records the inspection and control measures applied.

Name of vessel IMO No/Call Sign

At the time of inspection the holds were unladen/laden with tonnes of cargo

Name of the Authorised Medical Examiner/ Approval No.

Name of the Master / COC. No.

DETAILS OF INSPECTION

Areas, [systems and services] inspected	Evidence found ¹	Documents reviewed (Medical log/ Ship's log/ Other)	Control measures applied	Comments regarding conditions found
Galley				
Pantry				
Stores				
Hold(s)/cargo				
Quarters:				
- crew				
- officers				
- deck				
- passengers				
- deck				
Potable water				
Sewage				
Ballast tanks				
Solid and medical waste				
Standing water				
Engine room				
Medical facilities				
Other areas specified – see attached				
Note areas not applicable, by marking N/A				

No evidence found.

Control measures indicated were applied on the date below.

Date.....

Name of Authorised Medical Examiner

Name of Master.....

Signature and seal

Signature and seal

This statement of compliance (in lieu of ship sanitation control certificate / ship sanitation control exemption certificate) will be valid for a maximum of six months from date of issue.

¹ Evidence of infection or contamination, including vectors in all stages of growth; animal reservoirs for vectors; rodents or other species that could carry human disease, microbiological, chemical and other risks to human health; signs of inadequate sanitary measures.