



सीमा शुल्क आयुक्त का कार्यालय  
नव सीमा शुल्क गृह, पणंबूर, मंगलूर - 10  
**OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS:**  
**NEW CUSTOM HOUSE: PANAMBUR: MANGALORE-10**

C.NO. S6/01/2007 EDI

DT. 04.01.2008

**PUBLIC NOTICE NO. 01 / 08**

Sub: Levy of Light -dues under The Lighthouse Act 1927

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Attention of Masters of Ships, Owners of Ships, Ship Agents, Shipping Companies and all concerned is invited towards levy of light-dues applicable under The Light House Act, 1927.

2. In accordance with the Gazette Notification dated 08.09.2000, issued by the Ministry of Surface Transport (Department of Shipping), Ships engaged in International Trade arriving at or departing from any Indian Port are required to pay light-dues @ Rs. 8/- per ton. Section 13 of the Light House Act, 1927 empowers the Proper Officer of Customs to recover the light-dues. As per Section 10 (2) of the Act, the light-dues paid by a Ship are valid for 30 days. For "Ascertainment of Tonnage" Section 12 (1) of the Light House Act, 1927 states that | For the purposes of levy of light-dues, the tonnage of a ship or sailing vessel shall be reckoned as under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, for dues payable on a ship's tonnage including the tonnage of any space added under the said Act to the tonnage of ships by reason of such space being utilized for carrying cargo.

3. As per the prevailing practice, it is noticed that Ship Agents pay light-dues on the NRT (Net Register Tonnage) of the Ship. There is voluminous traffic of containers on Ships and it is noticed that Ships carry containers in holds as well as on the deck. In terms of Section 12 (1) of the Light House Act, 1927, Ships that utilize the open space upon deck for carrying containers or any other cargo including the cargo at any other space utilized in addition to NRT, shall pay light-dues for all such spaces utilized for carrying cargo.

4. In maritime usage Gross Tonnage (also referred to as Gross Register Tonnage - GRT) means the measure of overall size of the Ship and Net Tonnage (also referred to as Net Register Tonnage -NRT) means the volume of the cargo carrying capacity of the Ship. The Gross Tonnage and the Net Tonnage of the Ships assessed in accordance with International Convention of Tonnage Measurement of Ships 1969 and entered in the International Tonnage Certificate, 1969 (ITC, 69) or the Tonnage Certificate issued by the Registration Authority or an Administration of a Flag State normally excludes the volume of spaces open to weather and sea.

5. Rule 10 read with Appendix VII of the Merchant Shipping (Tonnage Measurement of Ships) Rules, 1987, framed under Section 74 (2) of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 deals with ascertainment of tonnage in respect of 'Deck cargo and cargo in other spaces'. Tonnage of such spaces, not included in the computation of Net Tonnage, so utilized for carrying cargo shall be determined and added to the Ship's Net Tonnage for the levy of light-dues. If the volume of such utilized spaces is determined in cubic metres it shall be divided by 2.83 for arriving at the Tonnage figure and in case the volumetric capacity is in cubic feet it shall be divided by 100 to arrive at the Tonnage figure. A sample calculation of light-dues working is annexed to this Public Notice.

6. In case of General Cargo or any other cargo carried as Deck cargo, or cargo carried in spaces not included in NRT of the Ship, the volumetric capacity and tonnage of such spaces declared by the Owner or Master of the Ship shall normally be accepted by the Customs. For this purpose the Owner or the Master of the Ship shall provide documentation with sufficient information to confirm the admeasurement. If the Owner or the Master of the Ship fails to provide adequate information to the satisfaction of the Proper Officer the services of a Surveyor shall be availed to ascertain the tonnage and the ship shall accept the calculation of the Surveyor. ("Surveyor" means a Surveyor appointed under Section 9 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958). The expenses incurred on inspection shall be borne by the Ship as per Section 12(3) of the Light House Act, 1927.

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ANNEXURE TO PN NO. 52 /07

SAMPLE CALCULATION OF LIGHT-DUES

e.g. Full Container Vessel

Total capacity 2700 TEU Containers  
 TEUs in Hold 1430  
 TEUs on Deck 1270

Tonnage determination for TEUs containers above the Upper Deck

$$1270 \times 32.7 \text{ cbm} = 41529 \text{ cbm}$$

$$\text{Tonnage} = 41529 \text{ divided by } 2.83 = 14675.$$

Suppose NRT of the Ship = 16500  
 Add (Tonnage utilization over the Upper Deck) + 14675  
**Total Tonnage** 31175

Light Dues payable 31175  
 X Rs. 8/- (As per the prevailing rate)  
Rs. 2,49,400/-

General Cargo Vessel with capacity to carry containers or other cargo on Deck :

- (i) 20' containers on Deck - 450
- (ii) 40' containers on Deck - 120
- (iii) 250 pkgs of dimensions (L) 10' x (B) 4' x (H) 3' carried on deck or in other spaces not included in the NRT.

Tonnage Determination of Containers:

$$450 \times 32.7 \text{ cbm} = 14715$$

$$120 \times 66.3 \text{ cbm} = \underline{7956}$$

$$\text{Total} = 22671 \text{ cbm}$$

$$\text{Tonnage} = 22671 \text{ divided by } 2.83 = 8011 \text{ -----(A)}$$

Tonnage determination of 250 pkgs :

$$10' \times 4' \times 3' = 120 \text{ cu ft} \times 250 \text{ pkgs} = 30,000 \text{ cu ft.}$$

$$\text{Tonnage} = 30,000 \text{ divided by } 100 = 300 \text{ -----(B)}$$

Suppose NRT of the Ship = 20500  
 Add (Tonnage utilization of Containers on the Upper Deck) + 8011-----(A)  
 Add (Tonnage of 250 pkgs carried on deck or other spaces not included in NRT) + 300-----(B)  
**Total Tonnage** 28811

Light Dues payable 28811 X Rs. 8/- = Rs. 2,30,488/-

ISO CONTAINER SPECIFICATIONS

CONTAINER TYPE	OVERALL DIMENSIONS	CUBIC CAPACITY (INTERIOR)
20' Dry	20' x 8' x 8 1/2'	32.7 cbm
40' Dry	40' x 8' x 8 1/2'	66.3 cbm
20' Reefer	20' x 8' x 8 1/2'	27.7 cbm
40' Reefer	40' x 8' x 8 1/2'	57.8 cbm
20' Open Top	20' x 8' x 8 1/2'	32.4 cbm
40' Open Top	40' x 8' x 8 1/2'	63.5 cbm
40' Dry High Cube	40' x 8' x 9 1/2'	76 cbm
45' Dry High Cube	45' x 8' x 9 1/2'	85.7 cbm