



ISO 9001-2015 & ISPS COMPLIANT PORT

MORMUGAO PORT TRUST, GOA
Serving the Nation since 1885
(Ministry of Shipping, Government of India)



Ref. No. TM/289/2017/1855

Date : 11/12/2017

TRADE NOTICE No. 32/2017

**Sub: Mormugao Port Trust (MOPT) upfront tariff for stevedoring
and shore handling services - reg.**

The Tariff Authority for Major Ports vide its letter No. TAMP/67/2016-MOPT dated 14/11/2017 passed an Order approving the proposal of the Mormugao Port Trust on upfront tariff for Stevedoring and Shore Handling operations which will come into force once the Order is notified in the Gazette of India. A copy of the said tariff is enclosed for your ready referral please. A copy is also available on MPT website.

This circular is issued for the information of the Members of the Trade and with a request to inform all the stake holders. The date of notification in the Gazette of India shall be separately intimated in the due course.

(Vipin R. Menoth)
TRAFFIC MANAGER

Copy to:

President, Mormugao Ship Agents Association

President, Mormugao Stevedores Association

MPT Website

Hindi Section – GAD – for translation

} With a request to inform your members and
} principals

MORMUGAO PORT TRUST
UPFRONT TARIFF FOR STEVEDORING AND SHORE HANDLING SERVICES

Definitions and General conditions

(I). Definitions:

- (i). "Coastal vessel" shall mean any vessel exclusively employed in trading between any port or place in India to any other port or place in India having a valid coastal licence issued by the Directorate General of Shipping/ Competent Authority.
- (ii). "Foreign-going vessel" shall mean any vessel other than coastal vessel.
- (iii). 'Stevedoring' includes loading and unloading and stowage of cargo in any form on board the vessels in Port.
- (iv). 'Shore handling' includes arranging and receiving the cargo to/from the hook point, inter modal transport from wharf to stack yard and vice-versa and also receiving and delivering of cargo from/to wagons /trucks.
- (v). 'Stevedore' is an authorized agent for loading and unloading and anchorage of cargo in any form on board the vessels in ports and to whom the licence has been given under regulations.
- (vi). 'Shore handling agent' is an authorized agent for arranging the receiving the cargo to/ from the hook point, intermodal transport from wharf to stock yard and vice-versa and also receiving and delivering of cargo from/ to wagons/ trucks.
- (vii). "Tonne" or "MT" as one Metric Tonne of 1000 kilograms or one cubic meter.

(II). General conditions:

- (i). The status of the vessel, as borne out by its certification by the Customs or the Director General of Shipping, shall be the deciding factor for classifying into 'coastal' or 'foreign-going' category for the purpose of levying vessel related charges; and, the nature of cargo or its origin will not be of any relevance for this purpose.
- (ii). System of classification of vessel for levy of Vessel Related Charges (VRC)
 - (a). A foreign going vessel of Indian flag having a General Trading Licence can convert to coastal run on the basis of a Customs Conversion Order. Such vessel that converts into coastal run based on the Customs Conversion Order at her first port of call

in Indian Port, no further custom conversion is required, so long as it moves on the Indian Coast.

- (b). A Foreign going vessel of foreign flag can convert to coastal run on the basis of a Licence for Specified Period or voyage issued by the Director General of Shipping and a custom conversion order.
- (iii). Criteria for levy of Vessel Related Charges (VRC) at Concessional Coastal rate and foreign rate
- (a). In cases of such conversion, coastal rates shall be chargeable by the load port from the time the vessel starts loading coastal goods.
 - (b). In cases of such conversion coastal rates shall be chargeable till the vessel completes discharging operations at the last call of Indian Port; immediately thereafter, foreign going rates shall be chargeable by the discharge ports.
 - (c). For dedicated Indian coastal vessels having a Coastal licence from the Director General of Shipping, no other document will be required to be entitled to coastal rates.
- (iv). Criteria for levy of Cargo Related Charges (CRC) at Concessional Coastal rate.
- (a). Foreign going Indian Vessel having General Trading License issued for 'worldwide and coastal' operation should be accorded applicable coastal rates with respect to Handling Charges (HC) i.e. ship to shore transfer and transfer from/ to quay to/ from storage yard including wharfage in the following scenario:
 - (i). Converted to coastal run and carrying coastal cargo from any Indian Port and destined for any other Indian Port.
 - (ii). Not converted* to coastal run but carrying coastal cargo from any Indian Port and destined for any other Indian Port.
- * The Central Board of Excise and Customs Circular no.15/2002-Cus. dated 25 February 2002 allows carriage of coastal cargo from one Indian port to another port in India, in Indian flag foreign going vessels without any custom conversion.
- (b). In case of a Foreign flag vessel converted to coastal run on the basis of a Licence for Specified Period or voyage issued by the Director General of Shipping, and a Custom Conversion Order, the coastal cargo/ container loaded from any Indian Port and

destined for any other Indian Port should be levied at the rate applicable for coastal cargo/ container.

- (v). The Stevedoring shall comply with the policy direction set out by the Government from time to time like coastal cargo/ containers, etc., which have bearing on the determination of the tariff.
- (vi). All charges worked out shall be rounded off to the next higher rupee on the grand total of the bill.
- (vii). This tariff is not applicable for BOT/ BOOT operators or any other arrangement for private sector participation who are governed by the Tariff Guidelines of 2005, 2008 and 2013.
- (viii). This tariff is applicable uniformly to the entire port where the stevedoring and shore handling operations are carried out by private agencies or firms.
- (ix).
 - (a). The tariff notified is ceiling level.
 - (b). The rates prescribed in the Scale of Rates are ceiling levels; likewise, rebates and discounts are floor levels. The authorized agent may, if it so desires, charge lower rates and/or allow higher rebates and discounts.
 - (c). The authorized agent may also, if they so desire rationalise the prescribed conditionalities governing the application of rates prescribed in the Scale of Rates if such rationalisation gives relief to the users in rate per unit and the unit rates prescribed in the Scale of Rates do not exceed the ceiling level.
 - (d). The authorized agent should, however, notify the public such lower rates and/or rationalisation of the conditionalities governing the application of such rates and continue to notify the public any further changes in such lower rates and/or in the conditionalities governing the application of such rates provided the new rates fixed shall not exceed the rates notified by the TAMP.
- (x). The authorized agent shall charge only for services provided by him. No notional booking of labour and other similar notional charges would be permitted.
- (xi). If any new cargo is to be handled which is not notified/ not included in the list, then the Port may categorise that cargo under any one of the cargo categories based on the nature, physical characteristics and the method of handling that cargo.
- (xii). Services for other miscellaneous activities and also the handling charges handling for specific cargoes when Port takes custody of cargo as per Section 42 of MPT Act shall continue to be carried out by Port as per TAMP notified SOR.

- (xiii). The average out put per hook / shift per vessel shall be arrived as follows:
- (a). The tonnage as per Bill of Landing shall be divided by the number of hooks employed for the vessel to determine the tonnage per hook for the vessel.
 - (b). In the case of shore operations the shift-wise tonnage as per tally sheet based on the lorry / railway / packing list will be the basis for billing.
 - (c). The fraction of output below 0.5 shall be ignored and 0.5 and above shall be rounded off to the next higher tonne.
- (xiv). Tariff caps are indexed to inflation but only to an extent of 60% of the variation in the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) occurring between 1st January and 31st December of the relevant year. Such automatic adjustment of the tariff cap will be made every year and the adjusted tariff cap will come into effect from 1st April of the relevant year till 31st March of the following year.
- (xv). (a). From the date of Commercial Operation (CoD) till 31st March of the same financial year, the tariff would be limited to the indexed upfront tariff relevant to that year, which would be the ceiling. The aforesaid tariff shall be automatically revised every year based on an indexation as provided in para 2.10. of the normative tariff guidelines, 2016 which will be applicable for the entire License period.
- (b). The operator, however, is entitled to 100% WPI indexation instead of 60% WPI indexation, from the second year of operation on achievement of performance standards as prescribed in the Berthing Policy vide letter No.PD-11033/73/2013-PT(pt) dated 16 June 2016 for dry bulk cargo as stipulated in clause 7.1. of the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Shipping for fixation of upfront tariff for stevedoring and shore handling operations. For break bulk cargo, the Performance Standards as notified along with the Scale of Rates will be applicable.
 - (c). For this purpose, the Operator shall approach the concerned Major Port Trust within 30 days of completion of financial year of operation along with details of cargo wise average Performance standard achieved for each cargo for both stevedoring and shore handling operations.
 - (d). The Major Port Trust shall ascertain the achievement of performance standards claimed to have been achieved by the operator by engaging Consultant if required in one month's time.

- (e). The operator can apply 100% indexation instead of 60% on written confirmation by the Major Port Trust to the operator that it has achieved the Performance Standards notified along with the upfront tariff.
- (f). In the event the Major Port Trust confirms that the operator has not achieved the Performance Standards as notified by TAMP in previous 12 months, the operator will not be entitled for 100% WPI indexation. The operator will continue to levy the tariff with 60% indexation as prescribed at clause 2.9. above of the normative tariff guidelines, 2016.
- (xvi). All the operators shall furnish to the Major Port Trust and TAMP annual reports on cargo traffic, ship berth day output, per shift output within a month following the end of financial year in respect of stevedoring/ shore handling operations licensed by the port. Any other information which may be required by TAMP shall also be furnished to them from time to time.
- (xvii). TAMP shall publish on its website all such information received from operators and Major Port Trusts. However, TAMP shall consider a request from any operator or Major Port Trust about not publishing certain data/ information furnished which may be commercially sensitive. Such requests should be accompanied by detailed justification regarding the commercial sensitiveness of the data/ information in question and the likely adverse impact on their revenue/ operation of upon publication. TAMP's decision in this regard would be final.
- (xviii). The performance norms prescribed for various commodities shall be the minimum that should be achieved by the operator. These performance norms shall be incorporated in the bid documents.
- (xix). The performance actually achieved by the operator shall be monitored by both the Port and the TAMP on a quarterly basis. In the event of any shortfall in achieving the performance prescribed, the Port will initiate action on the operator as per the terms contained in the agreement entered into with the operator by the Port.
- (xx). In the event any user has any grievance regarding non-achievement by the operator of the Performance Standards as notified by the TAMP, he may prefer a representation to TAMP which, thereafter, shall conduct an inquiry into the representation and give its finding to the concerned Major Port Trust. The Major Port Trust will be bound to take necessary action on the findings as per the provisions of the contract conditions of the Agreement.
- (xxi). In calculating the gross weight or measurement by volume or capacity of any individual item, fractions upto 0.50 shall be taken as 0.50 unit and fractions of 0.50 and above shall be treated as one unit, except where otherwise specified.

- (xxii). Users will not be required to pay charges for delays beyond reasonable level attributable to the terminal operator.
- (xxiii). As per coastal policy direction issued by the MOS and notified by this Authority vide Order No.TAMP/4/2004-Genl. dated 7 January 2005 and 15 March 2005.
- (a). The cargo/container related charges for all coastal cargo/containers, other than thermal coal, POL (including crude oil), iron ore and iron ore pellets, should not exceed 60% of the corresponding charges for normal cargo/container related charges.
- (b). In case of cargo related charges, the concessional rates should be levied on all the relevant handling charges for ship shore transfer and transfer from/to quay to/from storage yard including wharfage.
- (c). In case of container related charges, the concession is applicable on composite box rate. Where itemised charges are levied, the concession will be on all the relevant charges for ship shore transfer and transfer from/to quay to/from storage yard as well as wharfage on cargo and containers.

(As and when there is any change in the policy direction issued by the MOS on coastal concession, the same will be communicated to the port.)

(III). PART I- STEVEDORING OPERATIONS

SECTION – A – DRY BULK

Sr. No.	Commodity Group	Rate per Tonne (in ₹)	
		Foreign	Coastal
1	Finished Fertilisers	73.69	44.21
2	Food Grains	197.21	118.33
3	Coking Coal	38.83	23.30
4	Iron Ore and Iron Ore Pellets.	71.57	71.57
5	Bentonite, Bauxite, Copper Concentrate, Lead and Zinc Ore etc.	71.57	42.94
6	Other Ores and Minerals	40.94	24.56
7	Limestone, Dolomite, Clinker, Clay, Sand and other similar Dry Bulk Cargo	80.52	48.31
8	Alumina and Pig Iron ingots and similar Dry Bulk Cargo	50.05	30.03
9	Alumina and Pig Iron ingots and similar Dry Bulk Cargo (Mooring Dolphin)	54.98	32.99
10	Wood Chips	180.92	108.55

SECTION – B – BREAK BULK

Sr. No.	Commodity Group	Unit	(in ₹)	
			Foreign	Coastal
1	Bagged Cargo	Per Tonne	285.60	171.36
2	Jumbo Bags	Per Tonne	76.11	45.67

3	Jumbo Bags (Bleeding in Hatch)	Per Tonne	90.45	54.27
4	Iron and Steel - Coil and Slabs	Per Tonne	238.12	142.87
5	Iron and Steel - Pipes, Tubes, Plates	Per Tonne	300.00	180.00
6	TMT /WRBars	Per Tonne	1176.03	705.62
7	Granites and Marbles	Per Tonne	77.45	46.47
8	Containers – Empty	Per TEU	969.29	581.57
9	Containers – Laden	Per TEU	1145.52	687.31

(IV). PART II - SHORE HANDLING OPERATIONS AT MOORING DOLPHINS

SECTION – A – DRY BULK

Sr. No.	Commodity Group	Rate per Tonne (in ₹)	
		Foreign	Coastal
1	Coking Coal	49.78	29.87
2	Iron Ore and Iron Ore Pellets	47.16	47.16
3	Bentonite, Bauxite, Copper Concentrate, Lead and Zinc Ore	47.16	28.30
4	Other Ores and Minerals	36.50	21.90
5	Alumina and Pig Iron ingots and similar Dry Bulk Cargo (Mooring Dolphin)	81.46	48.68

(V). PART III- SHORE HANDLING OPERATIONS AT RAIL SIDING

SECTION – A – DRY BULK

Sr. No.	Commodity Group	Rate per Tonne (in ₹)	
		Foreign	Coastal
1	Food Grains	315.00	189.00
2	Limestone, Dolomite, Clinker, Clay, Sand and other similar Dry Bulk Cargo	110.76	66.46

SECTION – B – BREAK BULK

Sr. No.	Commodity Group	Rate per Tonne (in ₹)	
		Foreign	Coastal
1	Steel - Coil and Slabs	547.80	328.68
2	TMT /WRBars	1512.41	907.45
3	Granites and Marbles	724.42	434.65

(VI). PART IV- SHORE HANDLING OPERATIONS AT BERTH

SECTION – A – DRY BULK

Sr. No.	Commodity Group	Rate per Tonne (in ₹)	
		Foreign	Coastal
1	Finished Fertilisers	105.43	63.26
2	Food Grains	281.43	168.84
3	Coking Coal	5.23	3.14
4	Iron Ore and Iron Ore Pellets.	205.97	205.97
5	Bentonite, Bauxite, Copper Concentrate, Lead and Zinc Ore	205.97	123.58
6	Other Ores and Minerals	111.52	66.91
7	Limestone, Dolomite, Clinker, Clay, Sand and other similar Dry Bulk Cargo	164.52	98.71
8	Alumina and Pig Iron ingots and similar Dry Bulk Cargo	43.80	26.28

Sr. No.	Commodity Group	Foreign	Coastal
9	Alumina and Pig Iron ingots and similar Dry Bulk Cargo (Mooring Dolphin)	54.98	32.99
10	Wood Chips	449.72	269.83

SECTION – B – BREAK BULK

(in ₹)

Sr. No.	Commodity Group	Unit	Foreign	Coastal
1	Bagged Cargo	Per Tonne	37.65	22.59
2	Jumbo Bags	Per Tonne	76.10	45.66
3	Jumbo Bags (Bleeding in Hatch)	Per Tonne	90.45	54.27
4	Iron and Steel - Coil and Slabs	Per Tonne	350.12	210.07
5	TMT /WRBars	Per Tonne	989.37	593.62
6	Granites and Marbles	Per Tonne	77.45	46.47
7	Containers – Empty	Per TEU	1336.25	801.75
8	Containers – Laden	Per TEU	1579.20	947.52

Performance Standards

A. For Dry Bulk Cargo:

The Performance Standards for dry bulk cargo will be as prescribed in the Berthing Policy vide letter No.PD-11033/73/2013-PT(pt) dated 16 June 2016 for dry bulk cargo as stipulated in clause 7.1. of the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Shipping for fixation of upfront tariff for stevedoring and shore handling operations.

B. For Break Bulk Cargo:

Sl. No.	Description	Performance Standards per shift (in tonnes except for containers in TEUs)
(i)	Bagged Cargo	750
(ii)	Jumbo Bags	1000
(iii)	Jumbo Bags (Bleeding in Hatch)	875
(iv)	Iron and Steel Coils and Slabs	1500
(v)	Iron and Steel - Pipes, Tubes, Plates	700
(vi)	Granite	450
(vii)	TMT /WRBars	1000
(viii)	Containers - Empty	130 TEUs
(ix)	Containers - Laden	110 TEUs
