ITF alleges Indian 'pay to work' scam on arrested Vietnamese

Union investigators believe crewing provider has been making cadets pay for jobs to earn seafaring papers

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Bob Rust Osic

A ship arrest at Port Sudan has turned the spotlight towards practices in the Indian crewing business.

Three cadet seafarers on the 28,200-dwt Vietnamese bandysize bulker Charlene (built 1996) said they have been paying Indian crewing companies for the privilege of working, and documented the transactions for the International Transport workers' Federation (TF) trade union.

Mumbal-based crewing agent

Munbal-based crewing agent Marinezone Shipping Services and Haiphong shipowner NHK Shipping characterised cadets Brigesh Kannan, Abidas Fakkiri and Jejaprakash Ebi Andrews as troublemakers.

and begapiakash EDI Andrews as troublemakers.
But the cadets responded that Marinezone began circulating faked documents about them days after they spoke to the ITI.
The Charlene, like all four ships in the fleet of NHK Shipping, is owned by US-Vietnamese com-

The Charlene, like all four ships in the fleet of NHK Shipping, is owned by US-Vietnamese company HN Global Shipping. An NHK official rold TradeWinds that the company was set up last year as the operator of four ships that HN Global acquired from Vietnamese bulker owner Tan Binh.

The Tuvalu-fingged Chariene sails with 16 Vietnamers and six Indian crew members, the latter sourced through Marinezone.

we have never asked any crevto pay INR 600 [87.25] per month, regarding their sign-off update, wrote an official of Marinezone who did not sign their name. The official added that the compiainants "are tarnishing the good image of our firm with respect to personal benefit which our company management team are still not able to understand". What the ITF said is not true,"
NHK official LK Tuan told TradeWinds, insisting that crew welfare on the vessel is good.
But ITF flag of convenience

But ITF flag of convenience campaign consultant John Wood believes the documents. "It's there in black and white," he said "And what don't talk doe't lie".

"And what don't talk, don't be."
Bank statements and messaging records apparently show crewing agents demanding monthly payments of INR 600 in return for updating crew record books, in addition to an INR 400.000 (\$4,840) "joining fee", with funds going to Marinezone affiliates Unigro Shipping and Al-Huzait Marine Services. Union officials said Unigro dis-

Union officials said Unigro disappeared after complaints to indian shipping authorities, Seafarers visited Al-Huzair's listed physical address in Mumbai and did not find it.

At "poverty wages" of \$270 to \$400 per month, the union noted that the "joining fee" exceeded a year"s salary, but said the caders were able to draw on family resources to pay it in order to

resources to pay it in order to carn documented service at sea. The seafarces signed on in August and December of 2021, and finally were repatriated to indis last month in the midst of a stalemated arrest at Port Sugar.

inds lest month in the midst of a stalemated arrest at Port Sudan.
"They paid for their jobs," said Wood, who learned of the alleged pay-to-work deal by accident after investigating the long shipboard times of the three crew members and their difficulties in winning repatriation. He was aghest

aghast.
"Why would you pay that much?" he asked Kannan. "You'd have to work yours to earn it back."

The multiple of the man is the man is the man is back."

"To get our tickets" was the answer, referring to the ticences that they could receive based in part on the "sea-service confirmation the "sea-service confirmation."

CHARLENE

ation" that a crewing agency has a duty to provide to the Indian Directorate General of Shipping.

In an email that TradeWinds has seen, Hong Kong claims boss Quentin Drew of the West of England P&I Club wrote: "If the facts as described by the ITF are indeed true, the situation is unacceptable and it is very important that this matter is redressed in the seafarers' favour promptly.

"To do otherwise may have reputational repercussions on the shipowners, which we are sure they would wish to avoid and which would doubtless be unacceptable to them."

A West of England spokesman told TradeWinds that the club had been made aware of allegations from crew members concerning aspects of their contractual employment and has been in dialson with the ITF and the owners. Should the club's Maritime Labour Convention certification be engaged, then we will of course respond accordingly."

In documents provided by Maritime Labour Convents provided by Maritime Labour Convention Convention Course respond accordingly."

In documents provided by Marinezone, the master of the Charlene faults the three caders for complaining spreading rumours about the company, keeping untidy cabins and not cutting their hair.

their hair.

The crewing ugent adds that on one occasion they helped themselves to coastguard weapons for an unauthorised photo shoot that elicited "stringent action" from the Charlene's master.

Former cadet arigesh Kannan responded by saying Marinerone had circulated faked documents about him within two days of learning the ITE had been contacted.

Unlike the unlicensed Vaetnamese crew, he and his Indian colleagues spoke English when they joined the vessel and had completed a relevant three-year college degree.

We have been very good on board," he wrote. The photos they pasted [are] in Sudan where



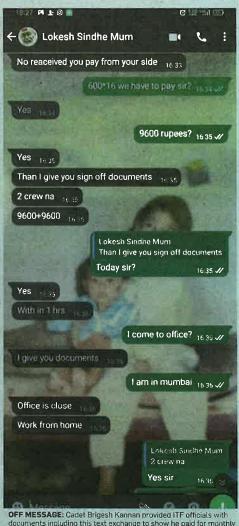


we were asking [to] sign off. With the permission of the armed guards, we used the armed gun for photos."

Tuan characterised NHK's

employment of Indian cadets as "help". Aspiring seafarers with no experience "work on our vessel to upgrade their competence licences to find better job

chances". "[We] will stop our help if they continue to complain more," Tuan said. "We please repeat that all crews' welfare is



documents including this text exchange to show he paid for monthly stamps in his sea book: '600 x 16 we have to pay, sir?' 'Yes.' '9,600 rupees?' 'Yes. Then ! give you sign-off documents'

INDIAN TRADER RIKA STYMIES NEW VIETNAM OPERATOR WITH ARREST

Fledgling Vietnamese bulker operator NHK Shipping has lost the use of one of its four ships during its first year in business and suspects fraud on the part of

an Indian charterer. The 28,200 dwt Charlene (built 1996), remains at Port Sudan under arrest by the cargo receiver, an affiliate of Indian commodities trader Rike Global Impex, which arrested the ship in August tast year with a damage claim greater than its resale

watue. The ship had just arrived from Mumbal with a pargo of bagged sugar. Als records show the vessel arriving laden at Port Sudan on 30 August. An operational source with information about the dispute said Dilas (John Lorsey's claim or said Dilas (John Lorsey))

said Rika Global Impex's claim is in the range of \$15m. Vessels-Value estimates the Charlene to be worth \$6.01m.
The arresting party told a

Sudanese court that the Charle-ne's cargo was spoiled by mois-

ture and it placed blame with the shipowner.
But NHK rejects the claim, and a

company official has told Trade-Winds that eargo surveyors found no evidence that seawater had entered the holds, either in the form of traces of chlorides in the sugar cargo or that the hold was not watertight.

TradeWinds has contacted Rika Global Impex for comment NHK executive LK Tuan told TradeWinds that the company expects to initiate arbitration over

expects to initiate arbitration over the matter in Singapore soon. The fleet of Haiphong-based NHK consists of veteran vessels formerly in the fleet of Vietnam's Tan Binh Shipping, all acquired last year by US-Vietnamese shipowner HN Global Shipping. The three handling and one The three handies and one supramax have an average age of

of HN Global as Hau Minh Nguyen

of Boston.
Tuan told TradeWinds that NHK



UNAFFECTED: The 23,500 dwt open hatch bulker HN Ace (ex-Tan Binh 45, built 1996) is one of four former Tan Binh ships that make up the NHK Shipping fleet

and its lawyers are suspicious of fraud in the case and said he believes the charterer, shipper and receiver are all part of the same

"The claim was rejected by us [and the] vessel's P&I because not only [was there] no evidence of chloride in cargo samples test, but also all holds/hatches were tight during the voyage." Tuan wrote in an email statement, and added that the cargo surveyor's investigation indicated that the damage was

inherent in the cargo.

NHK is represented in the arrest case by its P&I club, the West of England, A spokesman said in a statement to TradeWinds: "The club has been working closely with its members and the local authorities to have the cargo of sugar discharged in Port Sudan Efforts in that regard continue

Tuan told TradeWinds that the company trades worldwide, but its focus is on Asia. Despite one ship being out of action for more than four months, he said the company is searching for more tonnage.

NHK's vessels are mostly crewed by Vietnamese nationals but TradeWinds has separately reported on a labour dispute involving Indian cadets, who recently served on the Charlene and were recruited by Mumbai-

based or ewing agency Mar inezone Shipping Services. The cadets have presented documentation to the Interna-tional Transport Workers' Federation (ITF) in support of their claim that they paid crewing agents hefty fees for their jobs and also for sea-service certifica-tion. Marinezone and NHK have rejected the allegations.