

LIGHTHOUSE

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BEYOND THE SHORE

C/E Pravin Kumar Jayakumar

The river tastes sweet on the land,
But turns to salt at the ocean's command
Life is also much the same —
At sea it plays a harder game.

The waves keep roaring day and night,
Storms and sharks join in the fight.
Death may stand both short and near,
Yet mariners sail without fear.

Love and joy are far away,
Lonely paths we walk each day.
Passion is the only reason
We face the ocean in every season.

Sailing is not a joyful ride,
There is always pain inside.
Only a few can sacrifice —
Only they earn the nature's prize.

The world is vast and wide to see,
But land is just a part of the sea.
Mariners travel strong and free,
With courage as their legacy.

So let us rise and choose this way,
With fearless hearts from day to day.
For those who dare the ocean's call
Will stand the proudest of them all.

Just as a lighthouse stands firm against storms and guides ships safely to shore, this magazine aims to guide, inspire, and represent the voices of our cadets. The life of a mariner is built on courage, discipline, sacrifice, and passion. In the same spirit, this edition reflects the strength and determination of students preparing to face the vast oceans ahead.

May Lighthouse become a platform where talent finds direction, ideas find expression, and the spirit of seamanship continues to grow stronger with every edition. Let this be the beginning of a bright and steady journey forward.

Lighthouse - Back to guide, Back to inspire!!

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GRADUATION DAY - GME MARCH 2025 BATCH

On March 31, our college proudly conducted the graduation ceremony for the GME students. The event was a memorable occasion, celebrating the hard work and achievements of the graduating cadets.

The top three students were honoured with medals, which were presented by our esteemed Principal, Mr. Balan Muthuramalingam, in recognition of their outstanding academic performance. The remaining students were also acknowledged for their efforts and dedication, and were awarded certificates.

In addition to the graduation ceremony, certificates were distributed to the winners of various events held during the Maritime Week celebrations, appreciating their enthusiasm and talent. Furthermore, the winners of the Sports Day events were also felicitated with certificates for their commendable performances.

Overall, the event was a grand success, filled with pride, joy, and a sense of accomplishment for both students and faculty.



CONTENTS

1. Beyond the Shore1
2. Graduation Day - GME March 20252
3. Rising Maritime Terrorism in the Red Sea3
4. IMO Strengthens Global Compliance4
5. The Silent Highway: Why5
6. Blood Donation Camp7
7. Competent Marine Engineer8

RISING MARITIME TERRORISM IN THE RED SEA: HOUTHJI ATTACKS AND GLOBAL SHIPPING RISKS

-Mr. Vinoth Murugan , ETO

Houthi forces continue to pose a serious and evolving threat to maritime security in the Red Sea region. Their actions have increasingly targeted U.S.-linked assets as well as international commercial shipping, raising global concern over the safety of vital sea routes.

In May 2025, the Houthis declared a maritime “blockade” of Israel, warning that any commercial vessel associated with Israeli port calls would be considered a legitimate target. This announcement significantly escalated tensions and introduced heightened risks for global shipping companies operating in or near the region.

Between July 6 and 8, 2025, the Houthis carried out coordinated attacks on two commercial vessels in the southern Red Sea, resulting in the sinking of both ships and the tragic loss of four seafarers. The situation further intensified on August 31, 2025, when a vessel linked to Israel was targeted near

Yanbu, Saudi Arabia. This marked the northernmost point of Houthi attacks since their campaign against Red Sea shipping began.

Vessels with direct or indirect associations with Israel, the United States, or the United Kingdom are considered particularly vulnerable. Additionally, ships belonging to companies with a history of port calls in Israel may also face increased risk. These threats extend across key maritime chokepoints, including the southern Red Sea, the Bab el-Mandeb Strait, and the Gulf of Aden—regions that are critical to global trade and energy transportation.

The range of hostile tactics employed by the Houthis has expanded significantly. These include one-way unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) attacks, unmanned surface vessel (USV) strikes, unmanned underwater vehicle (UUV) operations, and the use of ballistic and cruise missiles. Other threats involve small arms fire from

fast-moving boats, explosive-laden vessels, and incidents of illegal boarding, detention, or seizure of ships and crew.

Since November 2023, more than 100 attacks have been recorded, affecting vessels from over 60 nations. The frequency and intensity of these incidents have increased over time. In July 2025, this escalation was evident when bulk carriers Magic Seas and Eternity C were attacked and sunk near Hodeidah, Yemen, highlighting the growing dangers faced by merchant shipping in the region.

These developments pose both direct and indirect risks to maritime operations. Beyond the immediate danger of attack, vessels must also contend with navigational hazards such as debris, damaged ships, and restricted sea lanes resulting from ongoing conflicts.

In response, international naval forces have increased their presence in the region, conducting patrols and escort operations to safeguard commercial shipping. Maritime authorities have also issued updated advisories, urging vessels to adopt enhanced security measures, maintain constant vigilance, and closely monitor navigational warnings.

The ongoing instability in the Red Sea underscores the urgent need for coordinated international efforts to ensure the safety and security of one of the world’s most critical maritime corridors. As the situation continues to evolve, shipping companies and seafarers must remain alert and prepared to respond to emerging threats.

Courtesy : imo



Mr. Nitish Sahu , GP Rating

London — The International Maritime Organization (IMO) has reinforced its commitment to regulatory compliance and effective maritime governance amid increasing global scrutiny of shipping operations.

As the United Nations agency responsible for regulating international shipping, the IMO plays a pivotal role in establishing safety, environmental, and legal standards for vessels operating worldwide. Its regulatory framework ensures that global shipping remains safe, secure, efficient, and environmentally sustainable.

Recent initiatives by the IMO emphasize stricter enforcement of anti-pollution measures, greater transparency in vessel registration, and enhanced monitoring of compliance among member states. These efforts are particularly significant in addressing issues such as illegal discharges, substandard shipping practices, and the use of flags of convenience.

Key regulatory instruments under the IMO include the MARPOL Convention, which focuses on the prevention of marine pollution from ships, and the SOLAS Convention (Safety of Life at Sea), which sets minimum safety standards in the construction, equipment, and operation of vessels. Member states are obligated to implement these conventions through national legislation, regular inspections, and certification processes.

In recent years, the IMO has also intensified its focus on environmental sustainability. Measures such as the IMO 2020 sulfur cap, which limits sulfur content in marine fuel, and its Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Strategy, aim to significantly reduce carbon emissions from international

shipping. The organization is working toward ambitious targets, including achieving net-zero emissions from the sector by or around mid-century.

Additionally, the adoption of digital technologies—such as electronic certification, AIS (Automatic Identification Systems), and advanced vessel tracking systems—has strengthened transparency and improved enforcement capabilities. Port State Control (PSC) regimes have also been expanded, ensuring that ships visiting foreign ports comply with international regulations regardless of their flag state.

Maritime analysts highlight that the IMO’s compliance-driven approach is crucial as global trade continues to grow. With over 80% of world

trade carried by sea, consistent and uniform enforcement of regulations is essential to ensure safety, protect marine ecosystems, and maintain fair competition within the shipping industry.

Furthermore, capacity-building programs and technical cooperation initiatives by the IMO support developing countries in implementing international standards effectively, ensuring a more inclusive and globally consistent regulatory environment.

The IMO maintains that strengthening compliance mechanisms not only safeguards the marine environment but also promotes a stable, transparent, and resilient global shipping framework for the decades ahead.



4 PILLARS OF INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION

<p>Safety at Sea</p>	<p>Training & Certification</p>	<p>Pollution Prevention</p>	<p>Seafarer Rights</p>
<p>SOLAS</p> <p>International convention for the safety of life at sea.</p>	<p>STCW</p> <p>Standards of training, certification & watchkeeping for seafarers.</p>	<p>MARPOL</p> <p>International convention for the prevention of pollution from ships.</p>	<p>The Maritime Labour Convention, 2006</p> <p>Maritime labour convention.</p>

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Courtesy : macsmarine.com.pa

What Does “Maritime” Mean?

The word maritime simply means “related to the sea.” But in reality, it represents a vast and complex system. Maritime includes shipping, port management, marine engineering, naval architecture, maritime law, fisheries, offshore energy, ocean science, and even coast guard operations.



In simple words, if something happens on, under, or because of the sea, it is part of the maritime world. Every time we wear imported clothes, use a mobile phone assembled in another country, or eat fruits grown overseas, we are connected to maritime transport. Ships move raw materials, fuel, vehicles, machinery, food grains, and electronics across oceans every single day.

The sea may look calm from the shore, but beyond the horizon, thousands of vessels are constantly moving.

The Ocean Carries More Than We Realize

Most people never think about how goods reach them. We tap a screen, place an order, and expect delivery. But before that product reaches a warehouse or shop, it likely traveled thousands of nautical miles.

According to the International Maritime Organization (IMO), around 90% of global trade is transported by sea (IMO, 2023). Similarly, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) reports

that roughly 80% of global trade by volume moves through maritime transport (UNCTAD, 2023).

That means the majority of what we use daily—fuel, food grains, cars, electronics, clothes—spends part of its journey on a ship.

Over 50,000 merchant vessels operate internationally, forming a vast network that connects continents. Ports such as Shanghai, Singapore, and Rotterdam function like giant arteries of global commerce. Without maritime transport, globalization would slow down within weeks.

The ocean may look empty from the shore, but beyond the horizon, it is constantly alive.

A History Written on Water

Maritime is not just about trade—it is about human history.

Long before aircraft existed, ancient sailors used wind and stars to navigate across oceans. Sea routes enabled the exchange of spices, silk, metals, and ideas. These early trade networks shaped civilizations and connected distant cultures.

During the Age of Exploration, long ocean voyages changed the course of history. Sailors crossed unknown waters without modern navigation tools. Storms, disease, and uncertainty were constant threats. Yet their journeys reshaped global trade routes and linked continents permanently.

Even today, although ships are equipped with advanced radar and satellite systems, the sea still demands respect. Seafarers continue to work long months away from home, facing harsh weather and technical challenges to ensure cargo reaches safely.

Behind every imported product is a crew navigating open waters.

The Modern Maritime Revolution

Maritime is no longer just steel hulls and heavy engines. It is entering a new technological era.

Ships now use automated navigation systems, digital engine monitoring, and fuel optimization software. Smart ports analyze vessel traffic to reduce congestion and waiting time. Predictive maintenance systems can detect engine problems before they become failures.

Sustainability has also become a central focus. Traditional marine fuels contribute to emissions, and the industry is under pressure to reduce its environmental impact. Cleaner alternatives such as Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), hydrogen fuel cells, ammonia, and hybrid-electric propulsion are being explored to align with global emission reduction goals set by organizations like the IMO.

The future of maritime is not only about efficiency—it is about responsibility.

Law on the Open Sea

Many assume the ocean is lawless, but in reality, it is governed by international agreements.

The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) defines territorial waters, exclusive economic zones, and navigation rights. Maritime law also regulates shipping contracts, insurance claims, environmental standards, and safety procedures.

One of the fascinating aspects of maritime law is its international nature. A ship may be registered in one country, owned by a company in another, and crewed by people from multiple nations. This creates a unique legal environment where international cooperation is essential.

Without structured legal systems, global shipping would be chaotic.

Maritime Security and Piracy

Although modern shipping is highly organized, it still faces risks.

Piracy, though reduced compared to previous decades, remains a concern in certain regions. Organizations such as the International Maritime Bureau (IMB) monitor incidents worldwide and work with naval forces to improve maritime security. For seafarers, safety training and emergency preparedness are critical parts of the job. The ocean is not just a workplace—it is an unpredictable environment that demands discipline and vigilance.

Careers Beyond the Horizon

When students hear the word “maritime,” they often imagine only captains and sailors. In reality, the field is much broader.

Maritime careers include marine engineering, naval architecture, port management, shipping logistics, maritime law, marine surveying, offshore energy, environmental research, and maritime cybersecurity.

As global trade continues to expand and environmental regulations become stricter, the need for skilled professionals is increasing. The industry requires not only seafarers

but also engineers, analysts, researchers, and legal experts.

For young professionals seeking international exposure and meaningful responsibility, maritime offers unique opportunities.

A Shared Responsibility

The ocean supports life on Earth. It regulates climate, produces oxygen, and provides food for billions. Yet it faces serious challenges—plastic pollution, oil spills, overfishing, and rising sea temperatures.

The maritime industry plays a dual role. It contributes to economic development but must also operate sustainably. Stricter environmental regulations, cleaner technologies, and improved waste management systems are steps in the right direction.

Protecting the ocean is not optional. It is a collective responsibility.

Conclusion: The Highway That Never Sleeps

The sea connects nations in ways borders cannot. It carries economies, supports industries, and sustains communities.

Although it works silently, maritime remains one of the most important pillars of modern civilization. Understanding maritime means

understanding how the world truly functions.

The next time you use a product made overseas, imagine its journey across vast waters. Somewhere, beyond the horizon, a ship is moving steadily—keeping the global system alive.

The silent highway beneath the waves never stops.

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Blood Donation Camp

Blood donation camp was conducted in our college in association with Meenakshi Mission Hospital. The blood donation camp was inaugurated by our esteemed Principal, Mr. Balan Muthuramalingam, who encouraged students to actively participate in this noble cause and contribute towards saving lives. As part of the programme, a free medical check-up was also organized for all participants.

Our students actively took part in the camp and generously donated blood, demonstrating their sense of social responsibility and compassion. Their contribution reflects a noble effort to help save lives and support those in need.

The camp was carried out successfully with great enthusiasm, creating awareness about the importance of blood donation and encouraging more people to participate in such life-saving initiatives.



RLINS proudly signs an MOU with Meenakshi Super Speciality Hospital, Madurai, to provide enhanced healthcare support, medical camps, and first aid training for students and staff.

Competent Marine Engineer Competition

On 16th March, the Competent Marine Engineer Competition was held in our college. The event was organized by Mr. Pravin Kumar, and our students actively participated. The competition provided a valuable platform for students to showcase their technical knowledge and practical skills in the field of marine engineering. Participants displayed great enthusiasm and competitive spirit throughout the event. The program was well-organized

and contributed to enhancing the confidence and professional abilities of the students.”

The Competent Marine Engineer Competition was conducted successfully with 14 students participating in the individual event.

Round 1: Picture-based Fault Identification

Round 2: Case Study Analysis

Based on their performance,

5 students were shortlisted for the Final Round (Round 3) on Situational Awareness, where participants responded to a random practical emergency scenario.

The final results were decided based on the cumulative marks from all three rounds. The competition provided a good platform for students to demonstrate their technical knowledge, analytical thinking, and emergency response skills. It was held on 16th March.

