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## SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND ENVIRONMENT FRIENDLY APPROACH IN SEA TRADE

M. NISHANTHI, CS SWATHI

Asst prof, Asst prof

Department of Management studies, St Peters college of Engineering and technology, Chennai, India

Department of Management studies, DMI College of Engineering , Chennai, India

**Abstract:** International trade play a vital role in the development of country's economic growth. Everything made has to be sold and transported in any form of transport. Sea transport contributes to a major form of transport in international trade. The shipping industry accounts for a significant portion of global emissions and is thus under pressure to employ environmentally-friendly methods in order to prevent climate change and secure the future of freight shipping. Running an environmentally friendly business helps you reduce your impact on the environment and preserves natural resources. Your business can help the environment in many ways. Making your business environmentally friendly not only benefits the environment but can also save you money.

### I. INTRODUCTION

Environmental management is a dynamic concept, the present environmental state makes it necessary for the management to think broaden about the environment and to be socially responsible in understanding the Society. It has become imperative for any organization to think twice before setting up a industrial unit. World trade expansion has raised the question whether it is good or bad for the environment. To solve these problem we need to examine the practices of international trade. Most economists believe that trade is generally beneficial, promoting efficiency and wealth among nations. But the question is, what if expanded trade causes environmental damage? There are both positive and negative in this case. But instituting a environment friendly approach in sea transport is a responsibility of every business to save the future.

### II. SEA TRADE

More than 80% of global trade occurs through sea. Sea trade has had profound economic side of a completely unintended kind, too. The role of sea trade in shaping the economy at global level is as indisputable as it is complex. We can easily identify positives and negatives in the story of ship borne commerce, but we must view them all in context. We get the indisputable benefits of global shipping, we cannot ignore its adverse impacts. Above all, a proper understanding of how our world works depends on a basic understanding of the place of sea trade in everyday life.

Many activities of human which has industrial production, burning of fossil fuels, agriculture, and merchandise use, among others generate pollutants that may notice their method . it's terribly clear , however, that pollutants will considerably amendment marine ecosystems and cause damage generally deadly to species from the highest to rock bottom of the organic phenomenon.

- Oil - that originate from: (1) fossil fuel extraction, exploration, and production activities; (2) fossil fuel transportation, and (3) fossil fuel use

“ To quote The New Diamond oil tanker carrying regarding a pair of million barrels of oil caught fireplance off the coast of state in Sept with one amongst the twenty three crew members likely dead.

- Nutrient pollution - The National analysis Council report Clean Coastal Waters: Understanding and Reducing the consequences of Nutrient Pollution (2000) concludes that addressing to coastal nutrient issues is to grasp that nutrients come back from activities within the watersheds that feed coastal streams and rivers. the bulk of the from waste product treatment plant discharges, septic system leaks, industrial discharges, and even deposits from the air of element.

- Industrial Containments - particles contaminated with pollutants are wide unfold in coastal waters. Industrial, agricultural, home improvement, gardening, and automotive product and wastes often find yourself in coastal waters. Industries that are settled in or upstream of urban ports discharge wastes directly into waterways.

- Noise - For the species of marine mammals, still as for a few different aquatic animals, sound is that the primary means that of sensing the setting and is employed for human action, navigating, and hunting. The ocean setting has continually enclosed associate

abundance of natural noises, like the sounds generated by rain, waves, earthquakes, and different animals. However, a growing variety of ships, oil exploration activities, and military and civilian use of navigational instrument, are adding noise to the close sounds within the oceanic setting.

### III. Institutions governing International sea trade

Establishments governing International ocean trade

- The International Maritime Organization (IMO) is a specialised agency of the United Nations accountable for regulation shipping. The IMO was established following agreement at a global organization conference command in Geneva in 1948 and therefore the IMO came into existence 10 years later, meeting for the primary time in 1959. Headquartered in London, UK, the IMO presently has 174 member states and 3 associate members. IMO's initial task once it came into being in 1959 was to adopt a brand new version of the International Convention for the security of Life at sea (SOLAS), the foremost necessary of all treaties managing maritime safety.

- IMO has conjointly developed and adopted international collision laws and international standards for seafarers, moreover as international conventions and codes concerning search and rescue, the facilitation of international maritime traffic, load lines, the carriage of dangerous merchandise and duty mensuration.

- The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) sets out a comprehensive legal framework for all activities within the oceans and seas and has typically been stated as "a constitution for the oceans".

SOLAS – Safety of Life at sea

Originally actioned in 1914 in response to the sinking of the RMS Titanic, recommendations were incorporated into the International Conference on Safety of Life at sea (SOLAS). Among alternative things, these recommendations enclosed lifeboats, sea boat drills and inspections to make sure the saving instrumentation and crew information were in situ, ought to the requirement arise. This was the primary major industry-wide safety Convention.

MARPOL – The International Convention for the prevention of Pollution from Ships

MARPOL – The International Convention for the prevention of Pollution from Ships – is that the main international maritime Convention covering the prevention of environmental pollution by ships. MARPOL covers pollution prevention from a routine operational and accidental perspective.

STCW – Standards of training, Certification and Watch keeping

The STCW – Standards of training, Certification and Watch keeping for Seafarers – sets minimum qualification standards for personnel and crew of all levels on board a ship, together with masters, officers and watch personnel.

MLC – Maritime Labor Convention

The MLC – Maritime Labor Convention – sets out minimum standards for seafarers performing on a ship. The excellent Convention provides associate degree internationally recognized, single supply of regulation and steering.

### IV. Remedies to safeguard ocean

- **Green shipping**

An inexperienced ship would depart the smallest {amount} amount of carbon emissions. "Green ship" may be a name given to any seafaring vessel that contributes towards up the current status in how. inexperienced ship technology adopts procedures to decrease emissions, consume less energy, and be additional economical. "Green shipping is regarding cleaner practices on the emission management, port management and instrumentality lifecycles i.e. circular economy. Achieving this can need loads of effort by the trade together with regulators, port authorities and communities.

- **Demand Plastic-Free Alternatives**

The oceans face a colossal and growing threat from plastics. Associate degree calculable seventeen.6 billion pounds of plastic leaks into the marine surroundings from land-based sources each year—that's roughly akin to merchandising a truck choked with plastic into our oceans each minute. And plastics ne'er go away!

- **Avoid Ocean-Harming merchandise**

There square measure several merchandise directly connected to harming vulnerable or vulnerable species, unsustainable fishing ways and pollution. as an example, avoid cosmetics that contain shark squalene, jewellery fabricated from coral or turtle shell, memento shells of conchs, nautilus and alternative animals, and single-use plastics like straws and water bottles that may find yourself in our oceans. These merchandise support unsustainable fishing and threaten necessary species and ecosystems.

- **Explore The Ocean**

Get outside and explore the oceans around you! If you don't live close to the ocean, visit your native lake or stream to find out however your watershed connects to the ocean. There square measure many on-line opportunities to explore the oceans, too. Dive into Oceana's Marine Life reference work to browse fun and attention-grabbing facts regarding every kind of animals from sharks and seals to octopuses and clownfish.

### CONCLUSION

Effective environmental policies and institutional frameworks square measure required at the native, regional, national, and international levels. The impact of trade alleviation on a country's welfare depends on whether or not acceptable environmental policies square measure in situ among the country in question (e.g. properly valuation exhaustible environmental resources). tight environmental policies square measure compatible with associate degree open trade regime as they produce markets for environmental merchandise that may afterward be exported to countries that imitate on environmental standards – the questionable first-mover advantage. this can be very true for advanced technologies like renewable energies. However, enhanced trade will successively, by supporting economic process, development, and financial aid, contribute to a larger capability to manage the surroundings additional effectively. Additional significantly, open markets will improve access to new technologies that build native production processes additional economical by decreasing the utilization of inputs like energy, water, and alternative environmentally harmful substances.

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