HANGOR’S HEROIC ACTIONS IN 1971 WAR
HANGOR created history in annals of Maritime Warfare in 1971 Indo-Pak war. The submarine torpedoed a Blackwood Class Indian Navy Frigate KHUKRI off Diu head (Gujrat Coast) making it sink in less than two minutes. Her sister ship KIRPAN was also shot at, crippled and sent out of action. HANGOR holds the distinction of being the first submarine after WW-II to achieve a kill. The courage and devotion of the crew was acknowledged by the Government of Pakistan through conferment of four Sitara-e-Jurrat, six Tamgha-e-Jurrat and sixteen Imtiazi Sanad.
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Chairman European Union Military Committee & Chief of Defence Staff Sri Lanka Armed Forces Visit NHQ

Chairman European Union Military Committee, General Claudio Graziano and Chief of Defence Staff Sri Lanka Armed Forces, Admiral Ravindra C Wijegunaratne called on Chief of the Naval Staff, Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi at Naval Headquarters, Islamabad. Upon arrival at Naval Headquarters, both visiting dignitaries were separately received by Chief of the Naval Staff. A smartly turned out contingent of Pakistan Navy presented Guard of Honour. Thereafter, the dignitaries laid floral wreath at the Shuhada’s Monument and were introduced to the Principal Staff Officers at Naval Headquarters.

During the meeting with General Claudio Graziano, matters of mutual interest and defence collaboration came under discussion. Chief of the Naval Staff highlighted Pakistan’s commitment and performance.
in fight against terrorism and Pakistan Navy’s efforts for ensuring maritime security and peace in the region through participation in multinational Combined Maritime Force (CMF) and Pakistan Navy’s independent initiative of Regional Maritime Security Patrols (RMSP). General Claudio Graziano appreciated and acknowledged Pakistan Navy’s efforts and commitment in support of collaborative maritime security & stability in the region.

Later, Chief of Defence Staff Sri Lanka Armed Forces called on Chief of the Naval Staff in his office. During the meeting, various matters of mutual interest including regional maritime security & stability, bilateral naval collaboration and different avenues to enhance interoperability between Pakistan Navy and Sri Lanka Navy were discussed. Chief of the Naval Staff highlighted Pakistan’s performance in fight against terrorism and Pakistan Navy’s efforts in maintaining regional peace and stability. The Naval Chief thanked the visiting dignitary for participation of Sri Lanka Navy in AMAN–19, a Multinational Maritime Exercise hosted by Pakistan. The dignitary highly appreciated and acknowledged Pakistan Navy’s efforts in support of regional security, stability and successful conduct of Exercise AMAN. Both the dignitaries agreed on further enhancing mutual interactions in diversified military domains.

Chief of the Naval Staff highlighted Pakistan’s performance in fight against terrorism and Pakistan Navy’s efforts in maintaining regional peace and stability. The Naval Chief thanked the visiting dignitary for participation of Sri Lanka Navy in AMAN–19, a Multinational Maritime Exercise hosted by Pakistan.
Chief of the Naval Staff Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi visited United Kingdom. During the visit, Naval Chief called on Royal Navy’s First Sea Lord, Vice Chief of Defence Staff, Commander Operations Royal Navy, Assistant Chief of the Naval Staff (Ships), Commandant Royal College of Defence Studies (RCDS) and was conferred with Britannia Royal Naval College Medal. The admiral also attended Strategic Round Conference and visited UK’s National Maritime Information Centre, Royal College of Defence Studies (RCDS), and British Think Tanks, International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) & Royal United Services Institute (RUSI).

Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi separately called on First Sea Lord Admiral Tony Radakin in Ministry of Defence, Assistant Chief of the Naval Staff (Ships) Rear Admiral Jim Higham & Chaplain of the Fleet Martyn John Gough at Naval Command Headquarters. The Admiral was presented a ceremonial Guard of Honour at the occasion.

During meetings with the dignitaries, matters related to maritime security and mutual interest including bilateral naval collaboration were discussed. The Naval Chief highlighted Pakistan Navy’s efforts for ensuring maritime security in the region. Chief of the Naval Staff also thanked Royal Naval Chief for participation of Royal Navy in Multinational Maritime Exercise AMAN-19 held at Karachi. The dignitaries appreciated Pakistan Navy’s role in support of collaborative maritime security in the region. All the dignitaries agreed on further enhancing the interaction in diverse fields of naval collaboration.

Chief of the Naval Staff also attended a Strategic Round Conference along with First Sea Lord and Assistant Chief of Naval Staff (Policy). A Great Cabin Dinner onboard Her Majesty’s Ship (HMS) VICTORY was hosted in honour of Chief of the Naval Staff where he was also conferred with Britannia Royal Naval College (BRNC) Medal by the First Sea Lord, Admiral Tony Radakin. Admiral Zaraf Mahmood Abbasi also visited HMS DIAMOND.

Thereafter, Chief of the Naval...
Staff visited National Maritime Information Centre and was given brief on operational aspects. Later, Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi visited IISS where he also delivered a talk and had an informal interaction with Intelligentsia, academia and media personnel.

During his visit Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi also called on Vice Chief of Defence Staff Admiral Timoth Fraser, Commander Operations Royal Navy Rear Admiral Simon Asquith at Ministry of Defence and Commandant Royal College of Defence Studies Rear Admiral John Kingwell in his office at Belgravia, London. During meetings, matters related to maritime security and mutual interest including bilateral naval collaboration were discussed. The Naval Chief highlighted Pakistan Navy’s efforts for ensuring maritime security in the region. The dignitaries appreciated Pakistan Navy’s peace initiatives in support of maritime security in the region and agreed on further enhancing the interaction in diverse fields of naval collaboration.

During his visit to RCDS, the Naval Chief addressed students and faculty on the topic ‘World Order; Past and Present – Reflection at Sea and Role of Navies’ in which the Admiral pondered over insight from the naval past and shared his thoughts on the future roles of navies in tackling issues in the maritime domains.

The Admiral also visited RUSI & called on Director General RUSI Dr Karin von Hippel, delivered a Talk at RUSI on ‘Security Dynamics in South Asia and Pakistan Navy’s Role in Regional Maritime Security’ and had an informal interaction with intelligentsia, academia and media personnel at the Think Tank.

The visit of the Naval Chief will further amplify defence ties between the two countries in general and navies in particular.
An impressive Commissioning Ceremony of state of the art Survey Vessel BEHR MASAH built for Pakistan Navy at China, was held at Pakistan Navy Dockyard, Karachi. Chief of the Naval Staff, Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi graced the occasion as Chief Guest.

During his address at the occasion, the Chief Guest while highlighting the role of Pakistan Navy in safeguarding the maritime frontiers of the country and ensuring safety of sea trade routes, expressed his confidence that commissioning of BEHR MASAH is a leap forward in the field of modern hydrography and marine sciences. The Admiral said that this fully equipped modern vessel will fulfill Pakistan Navy’s operational requirements, support development of national maritime sector. In addition, modern hydrographic services will also be offered to the friendly countries.

While speaking about the Sino-Pak partnership, the Naval Chief said that deep rooted and ever growing Pak-China friendship is unparalleled which has always lived up to the expectations and this induction is yet another manifestation of it. He further said that both the countries enjoy a unique, all weather friendship which is based on mutual trust & respect and that the strength of our brotherly relations is depicted through joint ventures and collaborations in civil as well as military fields. Citing China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) as an example, he said that this Flagship project of Belt & Road Initiative (BRI) shall benefit both the countries immensely.

Chief of the Naval Staff also appreciated the efforts and
Chief of the Naval Staff said that deep rooted and ever growing Pak-China friendship is unparalleled which has always lived up to the expectations and this induction is yet another manifestation of it. He further said that both the countries enjoy a unique, all weather friendship which is based on mutual trust & respect and that the strength of our brotherly relations is depicted through joint ventures and collaborations in civil as well as military fields.
commitment of Dajin Shipyard, China for excellent workmanship & timely completion of BEHR MASAH and expressed his gratitude to the Government of China for support and cooperation in this important project. In the end, the Chief Guest also urged the crew of newly commissioned ship to fully realize the potential of this highly advanced ship and contribute towards development of maritime sector to the fullest.

Talking about the situation in Indian Occupied Jammu & Kashmir, the Naval Chief said that innocent people are being kept under lockdown and are being subjugated under state oppression. He said that Pakistan fully stands behind its Kashmiri brethren and we support them to the last drop of our blood. We stand fully prepared to give a befitting reply to any act of aggression from the adversary.

Pakistan Navy Survey Vessel BEHR MASAH is a 3000 Ton Survey Ship which is over 80 meters in length and is equipped with state of the art equipment and is fully capable to undertake hydrographic, oceanographic and geographical surveys as well as seafloor mapping from shallow waters to ocean depths. With the induction of BEHR MASAH, the hydrographic survey capabilities of Pakistan Navy would come at par with those of the developed maritime nations of the world. ✗✗
The Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee, General Zubair Mahmood Hayat paid farewell call on Chief of the Naval Staff Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi at Naval Headquarters.

Upon arrival at Naval Headquarters, the dignitary was received by Chief of the Naval Staff. A smartly turned out contingent of Pakistan Navy presented Guard of Honour.

Later, General Zubair Mahmood Hayat called on Chief of the Naval Staff in his office. During the meeting, Chief of the Naval Staff Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi acknowledged and commended the remarkable services of General Zubair Mahmood Hayat during his tenure as Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee. Admiral highlighted the dynamic role played by the Chairman in his tenure of service to enhance the operational capabilities of Pakistan’s Armed Forces, Inter Services cooperation and transformation into potent and well coherent integrated forces of the region. The Naval Chief also appreciated his long meritorious services for the defence of country and Armed Forces.

On the occasion, Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee thanked Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi for the whole hearted support offered by Pakistan Navy and expressed his gratitude and well wishes for Chief of the Naval Staff and Pakistan Navy. Thereafter, the dignitary also had a farewell interaction with Principal Staff Officers.
Chief of the Naval Staff Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi visited Qatar and Romania.

During the visit to Qatar, the Naval Chief called on Qatari Prime Minister, Chief of Staff of Qatari Armed Forces, Commander Qatar Emiri Naval Forces (QENF), Commander Qatar Emiri Air Forces (QEAF), Commandant Joaan Bin Jassim Joint Command & Staff College, and also visited various Qatari Naval facilities including Maritime Warfare & Training Centre, Ghanem Bin Mohammad Ghanem Academy and Al Jazeera Media Network.

During meetings with Prime Minister H E Sheikh Abdullah Bin Nasser Bin Khalifa Al Thani and Chief of Staff of Qatari Armed Forces Lt General (Pilot) Ghanem Bin Shaheen Al-Ghanem, issues related to regional security & stability and matters of mutual interest including bilateral military collaboration were discussed. The dignitaries acknowledged the significance of strong bilateral defence ties and agreed on further enhancing mutual interactions in diversified military domains.

Upon arrival at Ras Abu Aboud
During visits, Chief of the Naval Staff Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi delivered a lecture on ‘World Order; Past and Present – Reflection at Sea and Role of Navies’ in which he dilated upon wisdom derived from the naval past and shared his thoughts on the roles of navies in addressing issues in the maritime domains. The Naval Chief also updated the dignitaries about Indian atrocities being perpetrated in the Indian Occupied Kashmir, the plight of Kashmiri people and Pakistan’s continued support to the just & rightful struggle of Kashmiris

Naval Base, the Admiral was received by Commander Qatar Emiri Naval Forces, Major General Abdullah Hassan Al-Sulaiti. A ceremonial Guard of Honour was presented to the Naval Chief at the occasion. During meeting, regional maritime security issues, professional matters of mutual interest including bilateral naval collaboration were discussed. The Naval Chief highlighted Pakistan Navy’s efforts for ensuring maritime security in the region including Regional Maritime Security Patrols and participation in Combined Maritime Forces (CMF). He also thanked Major General Abdullah Hassan for participation of Qatari Naval Forces in Multinational Maritime Exercise AMAN-19 held at Karachi. Qatari Naval Chief appreciated Pakistan Navy’s initiatives in support of collaborative maritime security in the region and acknowledged significance of strong bilateral naval collaboration. A brief was also given to the Naval Chief on roles and tasks of Qatari Naval Forces at the occasion.

The Naval Chief also visited Maritime Warfare & Training Centre and Ghanem Bin Mohammad Ghanem Academy where the Admiral was given a ceremonial Guard of Honour upon his arrival. The Admiral was given onsite briefings during his visit to the naval facilities. Later, Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi also visited Headquarters of Qatar based Al Jazeera Media Network, called on Executive Director of the media house and had interaction with media personnel.
During separate meetings held with Commander Qatar Emiri Air Forces Major General (Pilot) Salem Hamad Al-Nabet at Doha Air Base and Commandant Joaan Bin Jassim Joint Command & Staff College Major General Mohammed Hamad Al Nuaimi at Al-Wakra Doha, issues related to regional security & stability, professional matters of mutual interest including bilateral military collaboration were discussed. The Naval Chief underscored the importance of enhancing the interaction between the armed forces of both the countries through exercises and training exchange programmes. The dignitaries, while acknowledging the significance of strong bilateral military collaboration in diverse realms, agreed on further enhancing mutual interactions in diversified military domains.

During his visit to Joaan Bin Jassim Joint Command and Staff College, the Admiral also delivered a lecture on ‘World Order; Past and Present – Reflection at Sea and Role of Navies’ in which he dilated upon wisdom derived from the naval past and shared his thoughts on the roles of navies in addressing issues in the maritime domains. The Naval Chief advised the course participants that it is only by having unwavering faith in Allah SWT, drawing inspiration from Sunnah of the Prophet (PBUUH) and our rich historical past that we can regain the glory that once belonged to the Muslim Ummah.

During visits, Chief of the Naval Staff Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi updated the dignitaries about Indian atrocities being perpetrated in the Indian Occupied Kashmir, the plight of Kashmiri people and Pakistan’s continued support to the just & rightful struggle of Kashmiris.

During visit to Romania, the Naval Chief called on Romanian Chief of Defence Staff, Chief of the Romanian Naval Forces and also visited DAMEN Shipyards at Galati. Upon his arrival at Naval Headquarters in Bucharest, the Admiral was received by Chief of the Romanian Naval Forces, Vice Admiral Alexandru Mirsu. A ceremonial Guard of Honour was presented to the Naval Chief at the occasion. During meeting, issues related to maritime security and professional interest were discussed. The Naval Chief highlighted Pakistan Navy’s efforts for ensuring maritime security in the region through various peace initiatives and thanked Vice Admiral Alexandru for participation of Romanian Navy in Multinational Maritime Exercise AMAN-19 held at Karachi. Romanian Naval Chief appreciated Pakistan Navy’s role in collaborative maritime security. Both the dignitaries looked forward to further enhancing the interaction in diverse fields of naval collaboration. A reception dinner was also hosted by Vice Admiral Alexandru Mirsu in honour of Chief of the Naval Staff. During a separate meeting with Romanian Chief of Defence Staff, Lieutenant General Daniel PETRESCU in Ministry of Defence at Bucharest, issues related to regional security & stability and mutual interest including bilateral military collaboration were discussed. Lt Gen Daniel appreciated contributions of Pakistan in spearheading various initiatives for maintaining peace and stability in the region. Both the dignitaries agreed on further enhancing the bilateral cooperation in diversified military domains.

Later, the Naval Chief visited DAMEN Shipyards at Galati where he was received by Managing Director and senior hierarchy of the shipyard. The Admiral was given detailed briefings on progress of Pakistan Navy projects. Thereafter, Chief of the Naval Staff also witnessed the work on under construction Pakistan Navy platforms. The Naval Chief lauded the professionalism of DAMEN Shipyards and cooperation in delivering cutting edge technologies to Pakistan Navy.

It is expected that the recent visits of the Naval Chief will further augment and expand defence ties between the visited countries in general and navies in particular.

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Chief of the Naval Staff, Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi visited Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. During his visit, the Naval Chief attended 1st Saudi International Maritime Forum – 2019 (SIM Forum – 2019) held in Riyadh. The Admiral also addressed the Forum, graced second session as Guest of Honour, called on Commander Royal Saudi Naval Forces and held interactions with his naval counterparts from various countries.

‘Saudi International Maritime Forum – 2019’ was the first multinational naval event organized by Royal Saudi Naval Forces. The Forum included series of lectures and panel discussions by speakers from various Think Tanks and international navies encompassing regional maritime security concepts, threats & opportunities in global context, increasing capacity for countering emerging threats and tackling future challenges in maritime industry. The three day long multinational naval event was attended by naval leaders from various countries and also included an exhibition of the latest technologies, equipment and systems in the marine environment.

Chief of the Naval Staff addressed the SIM Forum and also graced second session of the conference as Guest of Honour. During the conference, Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi called on Commander Royal Saudi Naval Forces, Vice Admiral Fahad Bin Abdullah Al-Ghofaily and also interacted with various heads of foreign navies. During the meetings with the foreign dignitaries, matters of mutual interest and bilateral naval collaboration were discussed. The Naval Chief highlighted Pakistan’s commitment in the fight against terrorism including Pakistan Navy’s peace initiatives in support of maritime security in the region.

It is expected that current visit of Chief of the Naval Staff would greatly augment the bilateral cooperation between both the brotherly countries in general and the two navies in particular. 
Pakistan Navy Ships SHAMSHEER and MUHAFIZ participate in International Maritime Exercise IMX 2019

Pakistan Navy Ships SHAMSHEER (with embarked helicopter), MUHAFIZ and Pakistan Navy’s Long Range Maritime Patrol (LRMP) P3C Aircraft participated in International Maritime Exercise -2019 (IMX19) conducted in Arabian Sea, Gulf and Gulf of Oman. Naval assets and personnel from more than 50 countries participated in the exercise which continued for more than two weeks. International Maritime Exercise-2019 provided Pakistan Navy an opportunity to enhance interoperability with the world navies. During the exercise, both Pakistan Navy Ships SHAMSHEER and MUHAFIZ also visited Muscat and Bahrain, respectively. During Port visits, receptions were also held onboard both ships which were attended by senior officers of host navies, diplomats, dignitaries/notables from host countries and Pakistani community and officers/personnel from ships participating in IMX-19 exercise.

Pakistan Navy, in line with Government of Pakistan’s policies, has always remained committed in playing its role in ensuring maritime safety and security in the region. Participation of Pakistan Navy units in exercise IMX-19 would cement Pakistan’s image as a responsible state, contributing to the maritime order through international maritime collaborative security mechanisms like Regional Maritime Security Patrols (RMSP) & participation in Combined Maritime Force (CMF); aimed at ensuring safety and security of global commons.

The international platform of IMX-19 was also optimally utilized to apprise international community about Indian atrocities in Occupied Kashmir, the plight of Kashmiri people and Pakistan’s continued support to the just & rightful struggle of Kashmiris till resolution of the issue.
Pakistan Navy participates in Multinational Maritime EXERCISE DOGU AKDENIZ in Mediterranean Sea

Pakistan Navy Ship ALAMGIR (with embarked helicopter) and Pakistan Navy’s Long Range Maritime Patrol (LRMP) P3C Aircraft participated in Multinational Exercise DOGU AKDENIZ conducted in Mediterranean Sea. Naval assets and personnel from more than 12 countries participated in the exercise which continued for thirteen days.

During the exercise, Pakistan Navy Ship ALAMGIR also visited port AKSAZ. At the port an onboard reception was held which was attended by senior officers of host navy, diplomats, dignitaries/notables from host country and Pakistani community and officers/personnel from ships participating in DOGU AKDENIZ exercise.

Pakistan Navy, in line with Government of Pakistan’s policies, has always remained committed in playing its role in ensuring maritime safety and security. Participation of Pakistan Navy units in exercise DOGU AKDENIZ would cement Pakistan’s image as a responsible state, contributing to the maritime order through international maritime collaborative security mechanisms like Regional Maritime Security Patrols (RMSP) & participation in Combined Maritime Force (CMF); aimed at ensuring safety and security of global commons.

Upon culmination of exercise DOGU AKDENIZ, Pakistan Navy Ship ALAMGIR undertook Joint Patrol with Turkish Navy in Eastern Mediterranean Sea and participated in bilateral exercise “TURGUTREIS” with Turkish Navy.

The international platform of DOGU AKDENIZ was also optimally utilized to apprise international community about Indian atrocities in Occupied Kashmir, the plight of Kashmiri people and Pakistan’s continued support to the just & rightful struggle of Kashmiris till resolution of the issue.
Bahria University holds 1st National Conference on “Iqbal’s Philosophy for Personal & Social Change”

In order to pay tribute and inculcate the philosophy of Hakeemul-Ummat, Dr. Allama Muhammad Iqbal in young generation, first National Conference on Iqbal’s philosophy was organized by Bahria University at Islamabad Campus. Chief of the Naval Staff Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi, graced the occasion as Chief Guest.

The theme of the two days conference, held in connection with 142nd birth anniversary, was “Inclusion of Iqbal’s Philosophy and its Potential for Personal and Social Change” included key note addresses, speeches, panel discussions and research paper presentations. Eminent speakers participating in the conference included renowned scholars and academia who shared their intellectual thoughts on the subject. During the conference, speakers deeply explored Iqbal’s philosophical thought and its practical guidance for implementation in different domains of Islamic States. Speakers also shared Iqbal’s concept of self-awareness, self-empowerment through a journey of self-discovery and knowledge.

Speaking at the occasion, Chief of the Naval Staff Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi highlighted main aspects of Allama Iqbal’s thoughts including Iqbal’s philosophy being based on Quranic teachings and Iqbal’s inclusiveness. He said that following Allama Iqbal’s message, can lead us to the path of self-awareness and open the secrets of divine knowledge to us which can help us achieve balance between mind and the soul. He emphasized that our young generation should grasp Iqbal’s message and try to inculcate it in their personal lives which will help them transform into a Muslim of Iqbal’s dreams and beneficial individual for the society.

Earlier in his welcome address, Rector Bahria University Vice Admiral (Retd) Kaleem Shaukat thanked worthy Chief Guest and speakers for their presence. He further said that this is the first mega event organized by ‘Iqbal Chair’, a body established in Bahria University which specifically focuses on objectives for implementing teachings of Iqbal amongst University students in an organized manner. All campuses of Bahria University also participated in the event through video link.

Large number of students, faculty and guest scholars participated in conference with enthusiasm and showed their love and respect towards the great leader and poet. 🌟🌟
General Yaşar GÜLER, Commander Turkish Armed Forces visited Naval Headquarters, Islamabad and called on Officiating Chief of the Naval Staff, Vice Admiral Muhammad Fayyaz Gilani at Naval Headquarters, Islamabad.

Upon arrival at Naval Headquarters, the General was received by Vice Admiral Muhammad Fayyaz Gilani. A smartly turned out contingent of Pakistan Navy presented Guard of Honour. The dignitary laid floral wreath at the Shuhada’s Monument and was introduced to Principal Staff Officers at Naval Headquarters. During meeting, issues of regional security & stability and professional matters of mutual interest including bilateral defence collaboration were discussed. Vice Admiral Fayyaz Gilani highlighted Pakistan Navy’s efforts for ensuring maritime security in the region in the form of Regional Maritime Security Patrols and participation in Combined Maritime Forces (CMF). Turkish Commander appreciated Pakistan Navy’s initiatives in support of collaborative maritime security in the region. Both the dignitaries agreed on further enhancing cooperation in various domains of military collaboration.

Vice Admiral Muhammad Fayyaz Gilani also updated the dignitary about Indian atrocities being perpetrated in the Indian Occupied Kashmir, the plight of Kashmiri people and Pakistan’s continued support for the just and rightful struggle. He also thanked the dignitary for the support extended by Turkey on this humanitarian issue.

The recent visit of the Commander Turkish Armed Forces will further augment and expand defence ties between the two countries in general and the defence forces in particular.
Pakistan Navy Ships MOAWIN and ASLAT visited Port Casablanca, Morocco & Port Nouakchott, Mauritania as part of Overseas Deployment (OSD) to Africa.

Upon arrival at Casablanca, visiting Pakistan Navy Ships were extended a warm welcome by Moroccan Navy. Mission Commander along with Commanding Officers of Pakistan Navy Ships called on Commander Centre Maritime Sector and Commander of the Military Region of Casablanca. During meeting, Mission Commander conveyed sincere regards from Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi, Chief of the Naval Staff to the people of Morocco in general and Royal Navy of Morocco in particular. The Mission Commander also extended gratitude for the whole hearted support provided by Moroccan authorities for Pakistan Navy Ships during their visit. Further, a number of interactions and meetings with various Moroccan authorities were also held which were amply utilized to strengthen the brotherly feelings with Moroccan people.

Mission Commander also updated the dignitaries about the deteriorating situation in the Indian Occupied Kashmir, atrocities being perpetrated, the plight of Kashmiri people and Pakistan’s continued support to the just & rightful struggle of Kashmiris.
In the last part of the visit, a bilateral exercise of Pakistan Navy Ships with Royal Moroccan Navy Ship was also conducted. **Upon arrival at Nouakchott,** visiting Pakistan Navy Ships were extended a warm welcome by Mauritanian Navy. Mission Commander along with Commanding Officers of Pakistan Navy Ships called on Chief of Marine Staff Mauritanian Navy, Chief of Defence Forces Mauritanian Armed Forces and President of Regional Council of Nouakchott. During meetings, Mission Commander conveyed sincere regards from Chief of the Naval Staff, Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi to the people of Mauritania in general and Mauritanian National Navy in particular. Both the sides displayed commitment and desire on further expanding and enhancing brotherly relations between the two countries. Mission Commander also highlighted Pakistan’s sacrifices in fight against terrorism and Pakistan Navy’s role in ensuring maritime security and safety of global commons. The Mission Commander also extended gratitude for the whole hearted support provided by Mauritanian authorities for Pakistan Navy Ships during their visit. Further, a number of interactions and meetings with various Mauritanian authorities were also held which were amply utilized to strengthen the brotherly feelings with the Mauritanian people.

As a gesture of goodwill, a free Medical Camp spanning over three days was also established off port premises by a team of Pakistan Navy doctors and paramedics. The camp provided medical treatment and medicines to over 2000 local patients. Some patients were also treated onboard Pakistan Navy Ship MOAWIN, which is fitted with state of art medical facilities. Establishment of Medical Camp by Pakistan Navy was widely appreciated and generated tremendous goodwill amongst local populace. A reception dinner was also hosted onboard Pakistan Navy Ship MOAWIN. Senior Officers of Mauritanian Navy along with a large number of diplomatic corps and prominent local community attended the event. On the occasion, Mission Commander also highlighted the deteriorating situation in Indian Occupied Kashmir (IoK) and the human rights violations being perpetrated by the Indian Armed Forces against innocent people of IoK. He also highlighted the illegality of the Indian annexation of IoK and its disputed status as per the resolutions of the United Nations.

The ongoing deployment of Pakistan Navy Ships to Africa is aimed at further strengthening friendly ties with African Countries, enhancing naval collaboration, extending humanitarian assistance and developing interoperability with the host navies. 🌍 🌍
Closing and prize distribution ceremony of 13th Chief of the Naval Staff Amateur Golf Championship 2019 was held at the scenic Margalla Greens Golf Club (MGGC), Islamabad. Former Chief of the Naval Staff, Admiral Mohammad Asif Sandila graced the occasion as Chief Guest and distributed prizes among the winners.

The four-day event which was held from 21-24 Nov 19, drew around 250 enthusiastic golfers from all parts of the country who participated in various categories which include Amateurs, Senior Amateurs, Junior and Ladies.

The Chief Guest while congratulating the prize winners for their well-earned success, appreciated their skills, dexterity and commended the high standard of sport displayed by all the participants during the Championship. He also lauded the consistent and generous support from sponsors, management of Margalla Greens Golf Club Islamabad and media fraternity, without which the event would not have been such a resounding success. Later, the Chief Guest distributed prizes amongst winners of all categories including Amateur, Senior Amateur, Junior and Ladies. Mr Ali Bangash from Garden City Golf Club won the coveted title of 13th Chief of the Naval Staff Amateur Golf Championship 2019.

Pakistan Navy besides, its primary role of safeguarding country’s sea frontiers, is also at the forefront for promoting healthy sports activities in the country. In this regard, Pakistan Navy has been organizing various national and international sports events throughout the country to foster sports nationwide. Pakistan Navy secured 1st Position in Sailing event and overall 4th Position in 33rd National Games held at Peshawar and Pakistan Navy’s Junior Swimming team secured 2nd position in 19th National Women Junior Swimming Championship held at Karachi which is a manifestation of Pakistan Navy’s
The Chief Guest while congratulating the prize winners for their well-earned success, appreciated their skills, dexterity and commended the high standard of sport displayed by all the participants during the Championship.

commitment to promoting sports in the country.

The Closing ceremony of Chief of the Naval Staff Amateur Golf Championship 2019 was attended by large number of dignitaries from Armed forces of Pakistan, civil organizations and golfers of the country.
Bahria University Islamabad Campus held its 22nd Convocation at Jinnah Convention Center Islamabad. Vice Admiral Kaleem Shaukat graced the occasion as Chief Guest. Rector Bahria University Rear Admiral Habib ur Rehman along with Chief Guest conferred the degrees to graduating students of various programs.

In total, 712 degrees were conferred to the Undergraduate and Graduate students of various Departments. Honorable Chief Guest awarded 27 Gold and 21 Silver medals, to various students who achieved top positions in their respective programs.

While addressing at the occasion, Chief Guest Vice Admiral Kaleem Shaukat congratulated the graduating students on their splendid success and lauded Bahria University Islamabad Campus for providing exceptional knowledge and skills to the graduating students in their respective disciplines. He said that it is heartening to know that Bahria University has taken a lead in commencing Bachelors and Masters level programs in Maritime Sciences as well as establishment of Maritime Science & Technology Park through which new opportunities of research and innovation will be opened in this field.

Earlier in his welcome address Rector Bahria University, Rear Admiral Habib ur Rehman expressed his gratitude to Vice Admiral for his presence at the convocation. He further added that we at Bahria University have done our best to equip our students with necessary fundamental principles of conducting scholastic enquiry, training for communication and interpersonal skills. He particularly acknowledged the role of HEC, Punjab Government and other organizations for sponsoring number of scholarships for Students of Bahria University.

The ceremony was attended by senior officials of the education sector, Naval Officers and parents of the graduating students.

CONVOCATION

Pakistan Navy Engineering College
31st Convocation

EXERCISE

CONVOCATION
A total of 354 graduates were conferred degrees at 31st convocation of Pakistan Navy Engineering College (PNEC) held at Bahria Auditorium Karachi. Lt General (Retd) Naweed Zaman, Rector NUST was the Chief Guest at the occasion. Commander Karachi Rear Admiral Zahid Ilyas, also attended the convocation.

Lt General (Retd) Naweed Zaman and Commandant Pakistan Navy Engineering College (PNEC) Commodore Habib Ur Rehman conferred degrees and medals to the graduating students. The graduating students received 03 PhD degrees, 45 Masters Degrees and 306 Bachelors degrees, during the convocation. 37 medals in various disciplines were also awarded to the outstanding students and position holders.

While addressing the audience, Rector NUST highlighted that NUST is making all out efforts to provide best engineering education to its students in multiple disciplines to meet country’s requirements. He further apprised that due to excellence in education, the university has risen to 87th position, as per QS Asian University rankings 2020 and has also retained its No.1 position among Pakistani universities in the Asian Rankings.

Earlier, in his welcome address, Commandant PNEC, Commodore Habib Ur Rehman, highlighted that PNEC is imparting quality education in the field of engineering and also apprised the audience of PNEC’s recent achievements. The Commandant also informed that college has started MS in Naval Architecture last year which is the first ever and only program in this field being offered in Pakistan.

The programs is aimed at meeting the critical HR requirements of Pakistan Navy and other national organizations involved in maritime sector.

A large number of officials from defence forces and civil organizations as well as parents of the graduating students attended the ceremony.
Launching Ceremony of first indigenously designed Fast Attack Craft (Missile)/ FAC(M) - 4 being built for Pakistan Navy was held at Karachi Shipyard & Engineering Works (KS&EW). Federal Minister for Defence Production (MoDP), Mohtarma Zobaida Jalal graced the occasion as Chief Guest.

FAC (M) - 4 is a state of the art, multi mission vessel having length of 63 m and displacement of over 560 Tons. It is propelled by 04 shafts and has speed of 30 knots. It will be equipped with indigenously developed anti-ship missiles and sensors. The vessel has been indigenously designed by Maritime Technologies Complex (MTC).

Speaking at the occasion, the Chief Guest congratulated Pakistan Navy, MTC and KS&EW for this remarkable achievement towards the national goal of indigenization and self-reliance. She said that KS&EW is one of the few public sector industries which have made remarkable turnaround in the last decade and transformed into a sustainable profit generating entity of MoDP. She added that in view of future economic growth of the country, ministry is vigorously pursuing establishment of new shipyards. She noted that this Missile Craft will effectively safeguard the sea frontiers of the country.

Earlier, Managing Director KS&EW, Rear Admiral Ather Saleem in his welcome address thanked MoDP and Pakistan Navy for their continued support. He further added that during recent years, KS&EW has completed various projects at par with international quality standards. As a result, Pakistan Navy has reposed its confidence in Karachi Shipyard by awarding construction contracts for MILGEM Class ships, HANGOR Class submarines and Bollard Tugs. Construction of both Tugs has commenced while preparations for construction of MILGEM Class ships and HANGOR class submarines are progressing as per plan. He assured that KS&EW is committed to complete all these challenging projects on time, within allocated budget while meeting international quality standard.
A grand event with the caption of ‘Muslims- The Torch Bearers’ was arranged by Bahria College Islamabad. Vice Admiral Ahmed Saeed DCNS Project-II graced the occasion as the chief Guest.

During the visit of Chief Guest students demonstrated about the Muslim’s heritage, culture and traditions. The Chief Guest highly appreciated the efforts and hard work put in by the students and faculty to organize the event and said that it will broaden the horizon of our children and they will understand that the progress in the present age is related to the Muslim history which reveals the amazing inventions initiated by our Muslim ancestors. At the end, the Chief Guest awarded prizes to the students.
November 20, 1971 was a holiday and so was 21 November - two whole “free” days during the difficult days of turmoil in East Pakistan. It was Eid-al-Azha, time for sacrificial offering of animals, of family get-togethers and of feasting. However, 1971 was not to be a year for such celebrations for us keeping in view the situation in the Eastern Theatre.

I was at that time the Electrical Officer of PN submarine Hangor and therefore, before proceeding home for the two days’ Eid holidays, had made sure as per the practice, that everything was ready in case the submarine was required to proceed to sea at short notice. Except for attending the congregational Eid prayers, I had decided to stay at home. There was no visiting the relatives or friends, only a quiet day at home, knowing that the Indians always preferred days or events of national or religious importance to launch their attacks.

First Eid day passed off quietly, but on the evening of second day of Eid, my door bell rang. Thinking it might be a visitor, I went to open the front gate, but on seeing a Naval Police patrolman standing there, realization at once dawned on me that the time of waiting and uncertainty was over and that time had finally come for the submarine Hangor to be put to sea. The same was confirmed by the Patrolman. I therefore, quickly changed into uniform, picked up the small handbag which was already packed for such an eventuality and with a quick goodbye to wife and children, sped away at breakneck speed towards the Submarine Base - praying all the way to be granted enough time to enable our submarine to be put to sea before hostilities commenced in the Western Theatre of war also.

On reaching the Submarine Base, I found that those submariners who lived nearer or had been contacted earlier had already reported for duty, while others like me were just arriving. The fact that not a single officer or sailor wasted a single second in
reporting for duty, and every single one of them reported promptly, showed every submariner had the same thought in mind and had kept himself ready for this moment.

As each member of Hangor’s crew arrived onboard, he knew exactly what had to be done in terms of final preparations and set about doing it. Family, friends and festivals, were all forgotten; only the mission and the task at hand was the only objective in mind. It was a good team, disciplined and well trained and needed no guidance.

After the sailing-orders were received, all the submarines slipped silently from their berths one by one, as their departure times came, to proceed separately to their designated patrol areas. Once the submarine was in the patrol area, all contacts detected as warships or submarines, were to be considered hostile. From this moment on, life would be a constant effort to stay one jump ahead of the enemy. Every emission and every noise, be it electro-magnetic, sonic or ultra-sonic would have to be checked, measured, plotted, analysed and evaluated. On this, would depend whether you were the attacker or the attacked in this deadly game.

Hangor reached its patrol area without encountering any enemy units, though a lot of air activity was seen and frantic communication traffic intercepted. Until 2 December, Hangor operated in various areas, as ordered by Naval Headquarters, sometimes encountering small vessels such as ferries & dhows and some merchant ships. Indian warships generally remained out of the area, except for some close inshore patrolling by their small frigates and patrolling crafts in shallow waters out of reach of the submarine.

Late in the afternoon of 2 December ’71, Hangor’s sensors picked up a number of radar emissions from the direction of Bombay harbour. These emissions were analyzed and were correctly identified as transmissions of radars fitted on certain Indian warships. It was also correctly appreciated, taking various factors into account, that this presaged imminent sailing out of the Indian Western Fleet. A little later, a sudden rise in the strength of the radar emissions was again correctly appreciated to indicate that the Indian fleet had indeed sailed out of harbour. Hangor, thereafter, kept close watch on it, tracking it by the radar emissions as well as the propeller H.E. (Hydrophone Effect) of ships.

Hangor having estimated the enemy’s course and speed found itself ahead of the approaching enemy, and set course to intercept. Finally, with “action stations” closed up and with all torpedoes ready for launch, Hangor managed to penetrate the anti-submarine screen and ended up between the main-body and its protective screen, in an ideal position to attack both and could have played havoc with the Indian Fleet. All the crew’s preparations and training had been for this moment. Had the rules of engagement been permitted, we could have fired torpedoes at the enemy units as fast as we could line up the sight on each target. But the enemy was just about to be granted a reprieve, for all our submarines had sailed out with strict orders not to engage the enemy unless fired upon first or till these orders were cancelled by Naval Headquarters. There had been no change in these orders, and therefore all that Hangor could do was to pass under the enemy ships and then break radio silence to make an enemy contact report to Naval Headquarters. It was one of the most frustrating experiences that a submariner can go through. It was even more frustrating to learn later on that hostilities had commenced in the Western theatre on 3 December, within a few hours of the submarine’s encounter with the Indian fleet. The Indian Fleet had a close call and Hangor missed a golden opportunity but, after restrictions on engaging enemy units were lifted, its crew became even more determined to ensure that no enemy units in its patrol area escaped unscathed. However, the submarine’s tribulations were not yet over and one of the cooling pumps on board broke down. Without repairs to this pump it would not be possible to continue its war patrol. But repairs to this pump involved shutting down the main air conditioning plant of the submarine and lifting and removing its compressor motor to gain access to the defective pump. Repairs to the pump itself were not much of a problem but removal of the air-conditioning plant compressor motor was a different matter entirely, posing many serious problems.

In a submarine, owing to lack of space, machinery is closely packed so that access to machines fitted close to the hull is only possible after removal of the intervening machinery in a specific sequence. Also, due to lack of space, certain heavier machines can only be lifted and moved after cutting the “soft” deck plates above the machine and then re-welding the plates back
after the repairs are completed. The AC compressor motor was one such machine.

Even during peacetime in harbour with all dockyard facilities available, the task would have taken approximately a week to complete. We now had to choose either to return to harbour for repairs - which everyone onboard realized would effectively put the submarine out of the war or attempt to effect repairs at sea in enemy waters with none of the dockyard facilities at hand. In case it was decided to effect repairs at sea, there was a further question of whether to carry out repairs with the submarine completely submerged or partly surfaced. Detection by enemy aircraft in the middle of repairs would necessitate crash dive by the submarine, with the possibility of the detached heavy compressor motor causing further damage to material and men. Also, the repairs had to be completed in hours rather than days or weeks.

However, Hangor’s crew was a determined lot. They did not want to sit out of the war in the safety of Karachi harbour and had a tradition of accepting challenges. It was therefore decided to carry out the repairs at sea. Carrying out repairs at sea with the submarine completely submerged and the air conditioning plant shut down was not possible as not only the heat inside the submarine would be unbearable for the crew, but also the rise in humidity would lead to problems in the very important electronic equipment due to condensation of water vapours on sensitive circuits. It was, therefore, decided to take a risk and work with the submarine partially surfaced. A sharp lookout was to be maintained for enemy aircraft and surface units and at the first sign of the enemy, the submarine was to dive.

Once the decision was taken, work was commenced in right earnest and was continued without a break. The spirit of the crew had to be seen to be believed. Everybody from the commanding officer to the junior most sailor was involved in the work in one way or the other. If the requirement was to keep a look out for the enemy, the sharpest eyes and ears were constantly at it. If anything was required by the repair team, it was promptly provided if available, if not, it was improvised. Those who could not contribute by their technical knowledge contributed with their muscle power, and those who could not even contribute in this way, maintained a constant flow of nourishment in the form of tea and water to those working cramped in tight corners, soaked in the oily bilge water. There was no distinction by branch or seniority, everyone contributed in whatever way he could.

The impossible finally became possible and even under the most hazardous conditions faced by Hangor, the repairs were completed in under 48 hours. Everybody heaved a sigh of relief when the submarine was able to submerge completely once again, with the repaired pump working satisfactorily and the air conditioning plant back in operation. Like a true shark, Hangor was back on the hunt once again, having repairs done in the enemy’s own backyard.

Hangor’s crew had worked hard and made many sacrifices. While at sea, none of them had any idea of what their near and dear ones faced back ashore. Everyone of them had responded to the call of duty without hesitation. Even the Eid holidays had been spent in the waiting. The cool pleasant days of November and December, when officers and men would normally be thinking of annual leave to go north, were spent in this deadly game of hide and seek. Surely it was by the grace of God that our sacrifices did not go unrewarded. The reward came in the form of two distant contacts, early on the morning of 9 December 1971. Analysis of the contacts had already confirmed that they were two warships equipped with radars and sonars. But their speed and course were such that the much slower submarine could not catch up with them. They were, however, tracked and by afternoon, the analysis of their behavior indicated that they were doing a rectangular anti-submarine search. The two contacts were thus appreciated to be two antisubmarine frigates engaged in SAU (Search and Attack Unit) operations.

It was therefore decided to wait for the ships at a selected point on their search pattern, rather than chasing them all over the place. This strategy paid off as the two contacts started closing, late in the evening. Course and speed of the submarine was adjusted to ensure being in a position to attack at a time of our own choosing.

By 1900 hours, Hangor was waiting on the estimated track of the targets. Everyone on board already knew what was happening and there was an air of expectancy everywhere. The targets were still behaving as anticipated and range was steadily getting close with both frigates still operating their sonars. “Action Stations” was therefore sounded at 1915 hrs. The “shark” had bared its teeth, and its moment of truth had come. Next few minutes would
permanently seal the fate of one of the two frigates.

Though the enemy was operating sonar, Hangor had not been detected and therefore still enjoyed the advantage of surprise. She knew too well that failure to hit the enemy at first attempt would shift the balance of advantage completely in favour of the two anti-submarine frigates. Hangor had to hit the enemy first, and hit hard in the first attempt.

Outside, it was dark, the sunset having already taken place. It was, therefore, decided to go deep and to carry out a blind (Sonar only) approach and attack. The attack team now concentrated on tracking the two targets as they gradually came within firing range. After having obtained a perfect solution, Hangor commenced the attack at 1957 by firing one homing torpedo, “down the throat”, at the more northerly target, which was INS Kirpan. The torpedo ran true and it was tracked on sonar all the way as it acquired “lock on” to the target and passed under it (as it was supposed to do). However, the newly acquired torpedoes, whose test facilities had not yet been set up, failed to explode and kept going. Until the time, the torpedo was not fired, neither of the two frigates had any inkling of being under attack. However, the moment the torpedo passed under INS Kirpan, she suddenly woke up, realized that she was under attack and turned away at maximum speed. Hangor had struck first, but had failed to hit hard. The new torpedo had let it down.

As Kirpan turned away and ran, Khukri, which was to its south, now knowing the direction from which the torpedo had come, increased speed and came straight for an attack on Hangor. It was now Hangor’s turn to keep cool and this, the submarine did well. As Khukri came in for the attack, Hangor’s attack team calmly shifted target to Khukri, obtained a quick solution and fired the second torpedo at it. This quick shot was mostly meant to spoil the attack by Khukri, however loss of nerves by Khukri’s Commanding Officer on hearing the oncoming torpedo, made him try to turn away from it. This greatly helped to “pull” the torpedo towards the frigate. As soon as the torpedo acquired “lock on” it went straight for the target, passed under it and when it was directly under the keel, it exploded, breaking the keel of INS Khukri which sank in a matter of two minutes, with all hands on board. There were no survivors. There was simply no time for the myth of the “CO nonchalantly lighting a cigarette as the ship sank under him” to be enacted.

Hangor, the shark, had struck first, it had struck hard in the second attempt, and in the third attempt the surviving enemy frigate had been left worrying about the “torpedo locked on to its tail”.

What followed this action was a massive anti-submarine effort by the Indian Navy, in the form of ‘Operation Falcon’ to hunt down and kill just one submarine, PNS/M Hangor. ‘The operation was launched shortly after the sinking of the Khukri, on the night of 9 December and continued for four days till the night of 13 December.

During these four days, the Indian Navy utilized all available anti-submarine ships, Alize (specialized anti-submarine naval aircraft), shore-based surveillance aircraft and Sea King anti-submarine helicopters in HUK Groups (Hunter-Killer Groups) and combed an area extending from the point southwest of Diu Head, where Khukri was sunk, right up to a point just short of PAF’s air-strike range from Karachi. Details of Operation Falcon are given in the book ‘War in The Indian Ocean’ written by Vice Admiral (Retd) Roy of Indian Navy.

In fact, indirectly Hangor was responsible for another loss to the Indian Navy, for according to Admiral Roy, during Operation Falcon, the Indian Navy also lost an Alize anti-submarine aircraft at sea with all three of its crew.

Throughout these four days Hangor remained completely aware of the huge efforts underway (though the details of Operation Falcon as such, were known only after the war) and it is a measure of Hangor’s efficiency that in spite of leaving the action area with a highly depleted battery, and with such a massive hunt for her in progress, she managed not only to recharge her batteries but was able to successfully lay, false trail for the HUK groups to follow. By now, the submarine had been at sea for over 21 days and, though the body odours of the crew were getting stronger and the unshaven hair on their chins longer, their morale was sky high. They had just been through the ultimate test as submariners, both collectively as well as individually. They all knew in their own hearts how they had stood the test, and they were basking in the pleasure of their achievement. ×××
Successful Launching of Land Based Anti Ship Missile ZARB

Pakistan Navy test fired land based anti-ship missile ‘Zarb’ as part of a training exercise from the coastal region. The missile successfully followed its preplanned trajectory and accurately engaged the target at sea. Chief of the Naval Staff, Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi witnessed the exercise as Chief Guest.

While speaking at the occasion, The Admiral expressed his utmost satisfaction on the operational readiness of Pakistan Navy. Chief of the Naval Staff also underscored the importance of Pakistan Navy’s own initiatives of Regional Maritime Security Patrols (RMSP) in Gulf of Aden/ North Arabian Sea, Pakistan Navy’s participation in multinational Combined Maritime Force (CMF) and recent joining of Trans Regional Maritime Network with participants from 32 navies which will greatly contribute in improving maritime security.

The Admiral further said that Pakistan’s pursuit for peace and stability has to be taken in the context of our quest for maintaining a peaceful coexistence in the region and not to be misconstrued as our weakness. Pakistan Navy, being a professionally competent and potent force, is fully capable of thwarting any aggression with an iron fist. He further said that operationalization of Zarb Weapon System is depictive of Pakistan’s strong resolve and high level of preparedness. He reaffirmed the resolve that Pakistan Navy’s personnel remain vigilant and combat-ready to guard the sea frontiers and maritime interests of our motherland.

Chief of the Naval Staff lauded the efforts, dedication and professional conduct displayed by all participants especially the crew of missile unit, scientists and engineers for making the event a complete success.

Steel Cutting Ceremony of Type 054A/P Frigates

Steel cutting ceremony of two warships of Type 054A/P Frigates Project being built for Pakistan Navy was held at Hudong Zhonghua (HZ) Shipyard China. Chief Naval Overseeer (CNO) China, Commodore Azfar Humayun of Pakistan Navy and President China Shipbuilding Trading Company (CSTC) jointly performed the steel cutting of the two of the Frigates.

While speaking at the occasion, the Chief Guest highlighted that this programme is yet another manifestation of time tested and ever growing Pak-China friendship. He also acknowledged the commitment of CSTC team in this important programme.

Type-054A/P ships are state of the art frigates equipped with modern Surface, Subsurface and Anti air weapons and sensors. Once constructed, these ships will be the most technologically advanced platforms of Pakistan Navy which will strengthen its capability to meet future challenges and maintain peace, stability & power equilibrium in the Indian Ocean Region.

The ceremony was also attended by officers of Pakistan Navy and representatives/officials of China Shipbuilding Trading Company and Hudong Zhonghua shipyard.