Special Edition



ABC Cortifical Sep/Oct 2023





NAVY THROUGH HISTORY

The GHAZI Attack

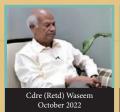
PNS/M GHAZI Attack on INS BRAHMAPUTRA- 22 September 1965

1965 was an eventful year for PNS/M GHAZI. In April 1965 she formed the vanguard of the PN Flotilla deployed in support of the Pakistan Army during the Rann of Kutch Operations. Weathering a strong monsoon, her crew spent days on end patrolling the sea area off the Kutch Coast, they collected valuable information on the Indian Navy deployment and operating parameters of their sea-going units and aircraft. The data gathered during the Kutch Operations came in very handy when the 1965 War broke out on 06 September 1965. Commanded by Cdr. Karamat Rahman Niazi, GHAZI aided the PN Flotilla by providing valuable information on the enemy during bombardment operations of Dwarka on the night of 7 September 1965. Her constant presence outside Bombay effectively led to the bottling up of the Indian Navy in their ports. On the forenoon of 22 September, she detected, tracked, and around sunset carried out an attack on two Indian frigates by fring four torpedoes. In recognition of her operational role during the war, the submarine enabled its crew to earn - two Sitara-e-Jurat, one Tamgha-e-Jurat, and six Imtiazi Sanads.

"My lasting memory of that war patrol is that the Indian Navy was nowhere to be seen throughout that patrol except when one of them was finally hunted down. The attack carried out by GHAZI was textbook perfect for straight runner torpedoes i.e. a salvo of four torpedoes from the shortest possible range of 2-3 thousand yard range. And we did hear the sound of two hits. But, as I realized later on hearing the

explosion sound of the torpedo fired by HANGOR on INS KHUKRI in 1971, the torpedoes fired in 1965 apparently did not explode. Hence INS BRAHMAPUTRA, the target of the 1965 war attack, did not sink. In 1969 in an inspection of the other torpedoes of GHAZI in Turkey during her refit, it was found that the torpedoes were designed not to explode. That however does not, in any way, lessen the credit of GHAZI. Another incident quite fresh in my mind is of 11 September when we were lucky to have escaped detection by Indian Alize a/c that night and had to return to Karachi to get the ECM repaired. We entered the harbor sometime late in the night on 12 September. V Adm AR Khan, the C-in-C was himself on the jetty to receive us.







He spent some time with us in the officer's wardroom. During the "gup shup" CDR Niazi mentioned that the Indian Navy was nowhere to be seen at sea and he was seriously thinking of barging into Bombay Harbour and torpedoing any IN Ships hiding in there. Adm A R Khan said that in such a case

GHAZI may not be able to come back safely. Cdr Niazi replied that it didn't matter, the nation needed blood. With a smile on his face, Vice Admiral A R Khan retorted, "But it doesn't have to be YOUR blood, Niazi". Upon rectification of the defect we resumed our war patrol on 14 September."

"On 22 September 1965 at about 1815 hrs. a number of contacts of considerable strength were reported and five minutes later a mast was sighted on bearing 218 degrees, on a NE heading. After a couple of peeps through the periscope, the submarine secured snorkeling and altered course to 300 degrees and increased speed to 5 knots to intercept. Action stations were sounded and the attack started at 1846 hrs. At 1854 hrs. the submarine took a last visual range of the target which was 5400 yards. At 1911 hrs, the submarine altered course to 290 degrees to bring gyros to zero. At 1912 hrs. four bow tubes were fired with depth set at 10 and 12 feet alternately in position 19 degrees 53 minutes N, 68 degrees 45 minutes E. The periscope was kept up for all four torpedoes to ensure accuracy. The submarine dived to 200 feet and rigged for deep submergence. After one minute and thirty seconds the first torpedo was heard to hit, followed five seconds later by another hit. The submarine managed to clear the attack signal at 0730 hrs. on 23 September 1965 and thereafter returned to Karachi."

CONTENT

Sep/Oct 2023 Vol. 36 Issue 05

ABC Certified - Reg # 16(1381) /15-ABC



02
Pakistan Navy
Change of Command



06
Pakistan Defence Day



U & Debrief session of SHAMSHEER-E-BAHR IX



Commissioning of PNS BABUR



CNS attends 25th
International Seapower
Symposium



14 Exercise Naseem Al Bahr-XIV and Deraa Al Sahil

Article by Sahab Humaira



1 8 27th Chief of the Naval Staff Open Golf Championship



Launching of Pakistan Maritime Science and Technology Park



 $\frac{38}{\text{World Maritime Day}}$

Article by Surg Lt Cdr Hina Mahmood



4() Patient Safety

Article by Reema Shaukat



 $46 \\ \text{Blue is New Era}$

Article by Lt Sufian Ullah PN



48 Chat GPT

Patron-in-Chief:

Commodore Syed Rizwan Khalid SI(M), T Bt

Chief Editor:

Cdr Zakir Hussain Khan TI(M) PN

Editors:

Lt Cdr Saba Riasat PN Lt Cdr Rubab Zahra PN Lt Cdr Omyer Sultan PN

Contributions by:

Capt Kamran Akram PN Cdr Mirza Arsalan Baig PN

Managing Editor:

Fayyaz Abbasi

Creative & Designs:

Syed Razzaq Hamdani, Majid Nawaz

Photographers:

Tanveer Ahmed, Babar Shahzad, Syed Waqas Raza, Adil. Zohaib

Directorate General Public Relations (Navy), NHQ Islamabad

Tel | 051-20062799

Fax 051-20062364

Email Send Contributions at: magazinenavynews@gmail.com



Note:

The views and opinions expressed herein and references if any, are those of the writers and contributors and do not necessarily reflect the policy outlook of Pakistan Navy or Editorial board of Navy News. Navy News does not claim responsibility for correctness of the advertisements published here.

CONTACT FOR ADVERTISEMENT/MARKETING
051-20062799
magazinenavynews@gmail.com

ADMIRAL NAVEED ASHRAF ASSUMES COMMAND OF PAKISTAN NAVY



dmiral Naveed Ashraf has assumed Command of Pakistan Navy as 23rd Chief of the Naval Staff. The Change of Command was held in an impressive ceremony at PNS ZAFAR Islamabad, in which Admiral Muhammad Amjad Khan Niazi, upon completion of his tenure of Service, handed over the Command to Admiral Naveed Ashraf.

In his farewell address, the outgoing Naval Chief Admiral Muhammad Amjad Khan Niazi said that today Pakistan Navy stands

as a strong and vital arm of the country's Armed Forces, capable of protecting our maritime frontiers and radiating deterrence. While referring to the enormous military buildup by the eastern neighbour, Admiral Muhammad Amjad Khan Niazi highlighted that Pakistan Navy remained fully cognizant of the challenge and continues to pursue progressive capability development through induction of state-of-the-art naval platforms and equipment to enhance its combat readiness and potential.

The outgoing Naval Chief underscored that vitalization of Blue Economy is important for the economic development of the country. In this regard the successful conduct of first ever Pakistan International Maritime Expo and Conference (PIMEC) under the patronage of MoMA as part of PN efforts for awareness and development of maritime sector and Blue economy was a great stride.



In the end, the outgoing
Naval Chief congratulated Admiral
Naveed Ashraf on his appointment
as Chief of the Naval Staff. He
reposed complete confidence
in the incoming CNS for leading
Pakistan Navy to new heights and
wished him a successful tenure in
office.

The change of command ceremony was attended by Senior Government officials, former Naval Chiefs, serving and retired PN officers, CPOs/ sailors and Navy Chief of the Naval Staff Admiral Naveed Ashraf was commissioned in Operations Branch of Pakistan Navy in 1989 and he was awarded Quaid-e-Azam Gold Medal on successful completion of initial naval training at Germany and Pakistan.

During his illustrious naval career, the Admiral has served on various Command and Staff appointments. His rich Command experience of over 10 years include; Commanding Officer of a Gun Boat, a Mine Hunter, three Destroyers

and Command of 25th & 18th
Destroyer Squadrons. Besides,
Admiral Naveed Ashraf remained
Commandant of Pakistan Naval
Academy and had the honour to
Command Pakistan Navy Fleet. His
distinguished Staff appointments
include Fleet Operations Officer
at HQ Commander Pakistan Fleet,



Captain Training at HQ Flag Officer Sea Training, Chief Staff Officer to Task Force-151 at HQ NAVCENT Bahrain, Deputy President National Defence University, Naval Secretary, Deputy Chief of Naval Staff (Admin), Director General C4I, Deputy Chief of Naval Staff (Training & Personnel), Deputy Chief of Naval Staff (Operations) and Chief of Staff at Naval Headquarters.

Admiral Naveed Ashraf is a graduate of Pakistan Navy War College Lahore, National Defence University Islamabad, Naval Staff College USA and Royal College of Defence Studies UK. In recognition of his meritorious services, the Admiral has been awarded Hilali-Imtiaz (Military) and Tamgha-e-Basalat.





PAKISTAN NAVY CELEBRATES DEFENCE DAY

akistan Navy celebrated Defence Day of Pakistan with reverence and effervescent spirit. The day was observed to commemorate supreme sacrifices of our Armed Forces, Shuhada, Ghazis and national heroes who stood against the enemy with unparalleled display of unity and tenacity during 1965 Indo-Pak War.

In his message on the occasion, the Naval Chief paid homage to the Shuhada and Ghazis who repulsed blatant aggression of enemy and foiled its nefarious designs with support of our people. The day displays the spirit of unity and sacrifice in the defence of our motherland and

glorifies the indomitable bond of our Nation and the Armed Forces to stand together in the face of adversity and belligerence. The Admiral reiterated that Pakistan Navy maintains perpetual readiness to deter war, ensure maritime defence and proactively contributes to nation building initiatives.

The day dawned with special prayers offered in all naval mosques for preservation of integrity and sovereignty of Pakistan. Quran Khawani were held for interminable peace of Shuhada of the 1965 war. The then Chief of Staff (present Chief of the Naval Staff) Admiral Naveed Ashraf laid floral wreath at Shuhada's













Monument at Naval Headquarters Islamabad, interacted with the families of Shuhada and offered Fateha. Wreath laying ceremonies and Fateha Khawani were also held at Shuhada's memorials at Field Command Headquarters.

Flag hoisting ceremonies were held at all naval units and establishments wherein Commanding Officers of all units and establishments addressed special gatherings of officers and men and highlighted the significance of the day.
All ships and establishments
were decorated and illuminated in
accordance with naval traditions.
Other activities of the day included
various sports matches in Pakistan
Navy units.





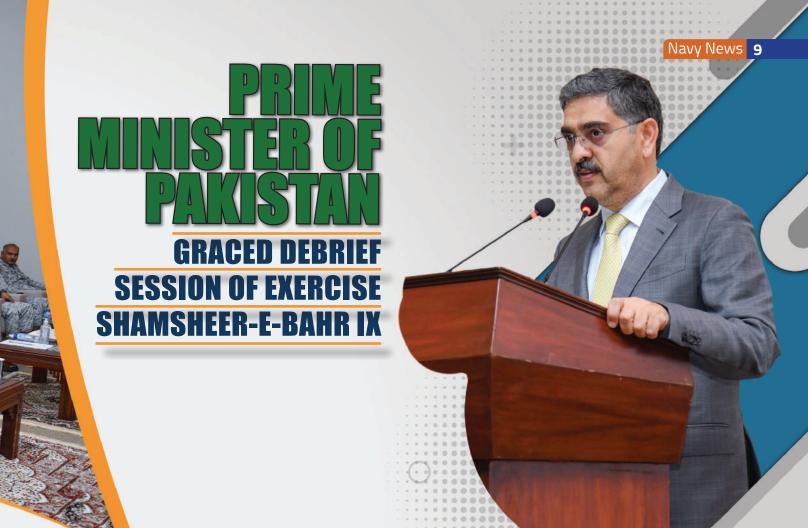
The debrief session of
Pakistan Navy's war game
SHAMSHEER-E-BAHR IX was
held at Karachi. Caretaker Prime
Minister Islamic Republic of
Pakistan Mr. Anwaar-ul-Haq Kakar
graced the occasion as Chief Guest.
Upon arrival, the Chief Guest was
received by Chief of the Naval Staff.

Speaking on the occasion, the Prime Minister emphasized the significance of war games in validating naval war plans in sync with military & national security policy while also exploring operational concepts and refining deployment strategies. He lauded the well deliberated plans of

the Force Commanders and the insightful analysis of the war game, which would help crystallize operational plans for maritime security and seaward defence of Pakistan. He also highlighted the enhanced responsibilities of Pakistan Navy in ensuring security of CPEC and Gwadar Port. The







Prime Minister expressed complete confidence in the preparedness of Pakistan Navy to meet all threats and challenges and reassured the Government's commitment to provide all available resources for its capacity building.

Earlier, while presenting the overview, Deputy Chief of Naval

Staff (Operations) outlined the objectives of the war game which is conducted in tri-service format with participants of relevant ministries and divisions as well.

He highlighted various concepts were tried during the war game and recommendations pertaining to PN deployment strategies.

The debrief of the exercise was attended by high level Government officials and senior officers from Tri-services. ❖ ❖



COMMISSIONING OF 1ST PN MILGEM CLASS SHIP

PISBIR

Commissioning ceremony of 1st Pakistan Navy MILGEM Ship PNS BABUR was held at Istanbul Naval Shipyard, Turkiye.

Minister of National Defence Turkiye and Defence Minister of Pakistan graced the occasion as Chief Guests.

While addressing on the occasion, Turkish Defence Minister termed the brotherly Pakistan-Turkiye relations as exemplary and acknowledged the potential for further collaboration in the field of defence production. He lauded the efforts and remarkable work done by Istanbul Naval Shipyard

and M/s ASFAT (Turkish Firm). He also thanked the Govt of Pakistan and Pakistan Navy for exceptional support during recent devastating earthquakes in Turkiye.

During his address, Defence
Minister of Pakistan admired
the collaboration of Ministry of
Defence Production Pakistan,
Ministry of National Defence of
Turkiye, M/s ASFAT and Pakistan
Navy for synergized efforts
to make the project a success
and congratulated all teams on
successful commissioning of
1st MILGEM Ship. He added that
relationship between Pakistan and
Turkiye is unique because of deep

rooted historical ties between the two brotherly countries, hence cooperation shall continue in future as well.

Speaking on the occasion, the Naval Chief underlined that PN MILGEM Ships fitted with state-of-the-art weapons and sensors will play a key role in maintaining peace and stability in the region. He expressed his gratitude for enhanced collaboration in defence production especially in Maritime domain between the two countries. The Admiral stated that in line with Govt Policies, Pakistan Navy has adopted indigenization of platforms and hence it is very





satisfying to see modern warships being built in collaboration with brotherly country Turkiye.

PN MILGEM Class ships are the most technologically advanced and state- of- the-art surface platforms being constructed for Pakistan Navy. The ships will be equipped with latest Command & Control Systems including modern weapons and sensors. The Contract for construction of 04 MILGEM Class ships for Pakistan was signed between Ministry of Defence Production, Pakistan and M/s ASFAT in 2018. Under the project, two ships are under construction at



PN MILGEM CLASS
SHIPS ARE THE MOST
TECHNOLOGICALLY
ADVANCED AND STATEOF- THE-ART SURFACE
PLATFORMS BEING
CONSTRUCTED FOR
PAKISTAN NAVY. THE
SHIPS WILL BE FITTED
WITH LATEST COMMAND
& CONTROL SYSTEMS
INCLUDING MODERN
WEAPONS AND SENSORS



Istanbul Naval Shipyard, while the other two are being constructed at Karachi Shipyard & Engineering Works.



NAVAL CHIEF ATTENDS INTERNATIONAL SEAPOWER SYMPOSIUM

SECURITY THROUGH PARTNERSHIP

U.S. Naval War College Newport, Rhode Island 19-22 September 2023





The Naval Chief attended 25th International Seapower Symposium-2023 (ISS-25) held at US Naval War College Newport, Rhode Island during official visit to USA.

The event involved panel discussions on issues related to common maritime challenges and opportunities to enhance international maritime security cooperation. A large number of Heads of World Navies or their senior representatives attended ISS-25.

During ISS, bilateral meetings and interactions of Chief of the Naval Staff with senior International Naval dignitaries including Chief of Staff Spanish Navy, Naval Chiefs of Azerbaijan, Egypt, Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, Secretary of the US Navy (SECNAV) and Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) of US Navy were held to discuss matters of mutual interest. During the interactions, the Naval Chief briefed the participants on Maritime Perspective of Pakistan with special focus on PN contributions to regional maritime security.



The Admiral highlighted the challenges to Indian Ocean security and mentioned Pakistan Navy's initiative of Regional Maritime Security Patrol (RMSP) which is aimed to shoulder international obligations for safe and secure maritime environment in the region.

The purpose of International Seapower Symposium is to provide a forum for senior international naval leaders to discuss common maritime challenges and opportunities to enhance international maritime security cooperation. Discussions at ISS held to further strengthen the efforts to increase cooperation in countering piracy, providing disaster relief & humanitarian assistance, coordinating search & rescue at sea including submarine rescue, planning & conducting coalition military operations and joint law enforcement to counter arms, drugs and human trafficking as well as fisheries and pollution violations.

Concurrent to Symposium activities, Chief of the Naval Staff

PARTICIPATION OF THE PAKISTAN NAVAL CHIEF IN 25TH INTERNATIONAL SEAPOWER SYMPOSIUM-2023 REFLECTS PAKISTAN'S COMMITMENT FOR REGIONAL PEACE AND IS A MANIFESTATION OF PN CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS REGIONAL MARITIME SECURITY

also met Commander Pacific Fleet, Commander U.S. Naval Forces Central Command (NAVCENT) and Commander US Coast Guard wherein matters pertaining to maritime security were discussed.

Participation of the Pakistan
Naval Chief in 25th International
Seapower Symposium-2023
reflects Pakistan's commitment
for regional peace and is a
manifestation of PN contribution
towards regional maritime security
through a collaborative
approach.





PN-RSNF BILATERAL NAVAL EXERCISES NASEEM-AL-BAHR...

DERA-AL-SAHIL...

Al Bahr-XIV and Deraa Al Sahil between Pakistan Navy (PN) and Royal Saudi Naval Forces (RSNF) commenced at Al Jubail, Saudi Arabia. The exercises are aimed to consolidate bilateral relations and further enhance interoperability between the two navies and Special Ops

Forces. The maritime drills include range of naval operations covering traditional & non-traditional warfare domains.

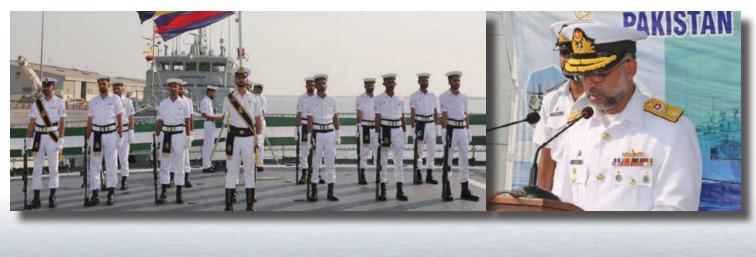
For participation in exercises, PN Flotilla comprising Pakistan Navy Ships SAIF, HIMMAT, DEHSHAT and MUHAFIZ reached Al Jubail port of Saudi Arabia.



The ships were warmly welcomed by senior RSNF officials and Pakistan's Diplomatic Staff at Saudi Arabia.

In addition to Naval Ships, Special Operations Forces & Marines of both the navies, helicopters and aircraft of Royal Saudi Air Force participated in the exercises.

During the harbour phase, both sides exchanged views on professional subjects and finalised the planning of sea exercises. Harbour phase activities included workshops on tactical procedures, seminars, simulators training, exchange visits and coordination meetings prior conduct of exercises at sea. Exercise Naseem Al Bahr is biennial naval exercise that has evolved over three decades. The exercise is a manifestation of Pak-Saudi strategic relations and mutual resolve to enhance cooperation in naval domain to jointly deal maritime challenges.





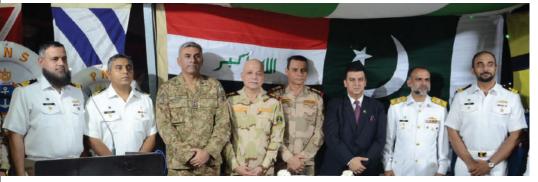


PI FLOTIA

VISITS IRAQ DURING OVERSEAS DEPLOYMENT







Pakistan Navy Flotilla comprising PN Ships HIMMAT, DEHSHAT and MUHAFIZ visited Port Umm Qasr, Iraq during Overseas Deployment to Gulf countries.

Upon arrival at the port, PN Ships were received by Commander of Umm Qasr Naval Base Rear Admiral Laith Abdal Satar, senior Iraqi Navy officials and Defence Attaché of Pakistan at Iraq. The Mission Commander along with Commanding Officers of ships called on Commander Iraqi Navy Rear Admiral Mazin Abdul Wahid and senior naval leadership of host Navy. During the interactions, matters of mutual interest were discussed and enhancements of bilateral ties in all spheres were reaffirmed. Mission Commander conveyed well wishes from Chief of the Naval Staff Admiral Muhammad Amjad Khan Niazi for the people of Iraq in general and Iraqi navy in particular. A reception dinner was also hosted onboard PNS MUHAFIZ which was hosted by Ambassador of Pakistan to Iraq. Officials of Iraqi Navy and notables from Pakistani community attended the reception.

During port call, various bilateral activities including exchange visits onboard ships, orientation visit of PN personnel to military installations and coordination meetings for exercises at sea were undertaken. Upon completion of port visit, PN ships participated in sea exercise with Iraqi Navy Ship to enhance interoperability.

The port visit to Iraq is expected to further strengthen existing close diplomatic ties and cordial relations between the two countries and the navies.





THE EVENT CONTINUES TO BE THE MEGA EVENT OF THE COUNTRY, WHEREIN; MORE THAN 600 ENTHUSIAST GOLFERS PARTICIPATED





The (outgoing) Chief of the Naval Staff Admiral Muhammad Amjad Khan Niazi graced the Closing and prize distribution ceremony of 27th Chief of the Naval Staff Open Golf Championship as Chief Guest at Karachi Golf Club (KGC).

While speaking at the ceremony, Chief of the Naval Staff commended the untiring efforts of KGC staff and organizers for seamless conduct of the championship and congratulated the winners for their remarkable success. Naval Chief lauded the high standards of the game that provided exciting and quality entertainment to the participants. He also appreciated the sponsors in supporting the game of golf and conduct of the championship.

The four day long Golf championship held from 13 -16 September has become a major event in golfing circles since 1995. The categories in the championship included professionals, amateurs, veterans, ladies and juniors. 72 holes matches were played



for professionals, 54 holes for amateurs, 36 holes by KGC professionals, 18 holes for seniors and ladies whereas 9 holes matches were contested among juniors category 'A' and 'B' and veterans. The event continues to be the highest prize money golf event of the country, wherein; more than 600 enthusiast golfers participated from across the country.

The ceremony was attended by various civil and military dignitaries including officers, organisers, sponsors, golfers and media fraternity. \times



NAVAL CHIEF LAUNCHES

PANSTANE SEIENGEAND TEGINOLOGY PARK



The Chief of the Naval Staff
Admiral Muhammad Amjad
Khan Niazi launched the Pilot
Project of Bahria University
namely Pakistan Maritime Science
and Technology Park (PMSTP)
at Bahria University Karachi
Campus. PMSTP is aimed to
contribute towards growth of
maritime sectors, particularly
coastal tourism, aquaculture and

seafood processing, shipbuilding, shipping, renewable ocean energy including indigenous production of magnesium chloride based solar cells and seawater desalination that will help to add tens of billions of dollars into national GDP, besides helping in improving the living standards of coastal communities.

Speaking on the occasion, Naval Chief expressed his satisfaction over Bahria University's efforts towards promotion of maritime education, applied maritime research, innovation and commercialization. He enumerated the untapped bounties offered by our seas and underscored the importance of promoting maritime sciences, technologies and











22 Navy News

industries which have the potential to contribute significantly towards growth of Pakistan's national GDP. Naval Chief stressed the need for greater collaboration among all stakeholders of maritime sector to benefit from CPEC to realize the potential of Blue Economy. Naval Chief also lauded the efforts of Rector and management of Bahria University for launch of the project.

Earlier in his welcome address, Rector Bahria University Vice Admiral (Retd) Asif Khaliq gave an overview of the PMSTP project and termed it as a remedy to Pakistan's prevailing economic concerns. He said that BU plans to construct an enabling infrastructure of over 350,000 square feet to house PMSTP's R&D paraphernalia comprising over 15 Centres of Excellence and R&D centres. He also highlighted that our maritime industries can contribute up to one third of national GDP annually and facilitate in jobs creation.

Earlier, Director Pakistan Maritime Science and Technology Park Commodore (Retd) Arshad M. Khan gave a briefing on the significance of the project. He highlighted the potential of the maritime industries and enumerated PMSTP's role in gradual optimization of diverse industries of Pakistan's maritime sector.

The ceremony was attended by Advisor to Prime Minister on Maritime Affairs Vice Admiral (Retd) Iftikhar Ahmed Rao, former Chief of the Naval Staff Admiral (Retd) Shahid Karimullah, Ambassadors, diplomats of various countries, Rectors of universities, high ranking serving and retired civil and military officers and the leading representatives of the industry.









LAUNCHING CEREMONY OF STATE-OF-THE-ART OPV PNS HUNAIN

aunching Ceremony of stateof-the-art Offshore Patrol Vessel, PNS HUNAIN (Desig) being built for Pakistan Navy was held at M/s DAMEN Shipyard Galati, Romania. Chief of the Naval Staff, Admiral Muhammad Amjad Khan Niazi graced the occasion as Chief Guest.

Speaking on the occasion, Chief of the Naval Staff highlighted the importance of maritime security under the prevailing conventional and non-conventional maritime threats to energy and trade highways passing through Indian Ocean Region. In this context, he underscored that Pakistan Navy

has tremendous contribution in successfully providing a secure sea environment for maritime trade since 2004. The Admiral expressed his confidence that induction of these multipurpose and highly adaptive platforms; equipped with state-of-the-art weapons/ sensors suite, will further strengthen combat capability of PN Fleet in safeguarding maritime frontiers while ensuring Maritime Security in the Indian Ocean Region, especially in the Arabian Sea.

Admiral Muhammad Amjad Khan Niazi also commended the exceptional professionalism and dedication of DAMEN Shipyard in putting steel into a warship in short span of time, while underscoring the trust and confidence of Pakistan Navy in M/s DAMEN. M/s DAMEN has earned this trust after induction and good performance of first Batch of OPVs i.e. PNS YARMOOK and PNS TABUK in Pakistan Navy.

The launching ceremony was attended by high ranking officials from Romanian Government and Navy, Pakistan Navy, M/s DAMEN and notables from Pakistani community in Romania.











COMMANDER **OF TURKISH** NAVAL **FORCES VISIT PAKISTAN**



ommander Turkish Naval Forces, Admiral ■ Ercüment TATLIOĞLU visited Pakistan. Upon arrival at Naval Headquarters, the dignitary was received by Chief of the Naval Staff Admiral Muhammad Amjad Khan Niazi.

A smartly turned out contingent of Pakistan Navy presented Guard of Honour. Chief of Turkish Navy laid floral wreath at Shuhada Monument and afterwards was introduced to Principal Staff Officers of Naval Headquarters.

Later, Admiral Ercüment TATLIOĞLU called on Chief of the Naval Staff in his office, where professional matters of mutual interests, regional maritime security environment and bilateral naval collaboration were discussed. Various avenues of cooperation including training, exchange of visits and conduct of bilateral naval exercises between the two Navies were also focused. The Naval Chief highlighted Pakistan Navy's initiatives to ensure maritime security and peace in the region through Regional Maritime Security Patrols. The visiting Admiral acknowledged Pakistan Navy's efforts and commitments in support of collaborative maritime security in the region. He also appreciated Pakistan Navy's role for providing humanitarian aid amid recent devastating earthquake at Turkiye.

The visit of Commander Turkish Naval Forces will further enhance bilateral collaboration between the two countries.







CHIEF OF THE GENERAL STAFF SAUDI ARMED FORCES VISITS NHQ



Chief of the General Staff Saudi Armed Forces, General Fayyadh bin Hamed Al-Ruwaili visited Naval Headquarters, Islamabad and Called-on the then Chief of Staff (present Chief of the Naval Staff) Admiral Naveed Ashraf.

During the meeting, matters of mutual interest including bilateral collaboration and regional security were discussed. The visiting dignitary appreciated and acknowledged Pakistan Navy's efforts and commitments in support

of collaborative maritime security in the region. Both dignitaries appreciated the successful conduct of PN-RSNF Exercise Naseem Al Bahr-XIV that was recently held at Al Jubail and reaffirmed the resolve to further enhance bilateral defence ties.

The visit of Chief of the General Staff Saudi Arabian Armed Forces will further enhance mutual interactions in diversified domains. & & DURING THE
MEETING, MATTERS
OF MUTUAL INTEREST
INCLUDING BILATERAL
COLLABORATION AND
REGIONAL SECURITY
WERE DISCUSSED





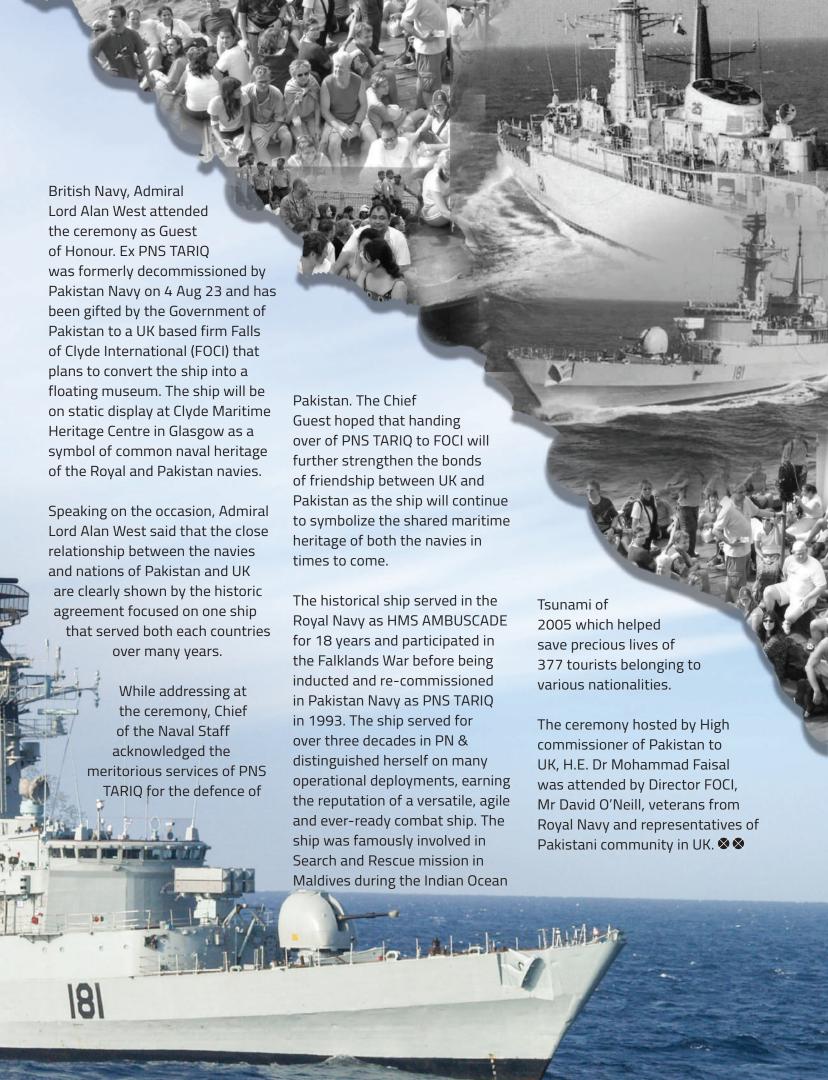


PRSHP HANDED OVER TO UNITED MINGDOM AS GOODWILL



The Transfer Agreement
Signing Ceremony for the
ex-Pakistan Navy Ship TARIQ to
Falls of Clyde International (FOCI)
of United Kingdom was organized
at Pakistan High Commission in
London. Chief of the Naval Staff
Admiral Muhammad Amjad Khan
Niazi graced the ceremony as
Chief Guest. Former First Sea Lord
and Chief of the Naval Staff Royal

THE SHIP WILL BE ON STATIC DISPLAY AT CLYDE MARITIME HERITAGE CENTRE IN GLASGOW AS A SYMBOL OF COMMON NAVAL HERITAGE OF THE ROYAL AND PAKISTAN NAVIES







Royal Navy Ship HMS
LANCASTER with embarked
helicopter visited Karachi and
conducted bilateral exercise WHITE
STAR IV with Pakistan Navy. Upon
arrival at Karachi Port, Royal Navy
Ship was warmly received by
senior officials of Pakistan Navy
and British High Commission.

On completion of the port visit, Pakistan Navy Ships TAIMUR, ASLAT, Pakistan Navy Maritime Patrol Aircraft, helicopters and PAF fighters carried out two days bilateral exercise with Royal Navy Ship and helicopter. The bilateral exercise covered a range of advanced operational drills encompassing major facets of maritime warfare, operations, live gunnery firing and defence against asymmetric threats. The exercise was aimed to further enhance collaboration through mutual exchange of experience and improve interoperability between the two navies.

Exercise WHITE STAR is a testimony of PN's resolve to contribute towards regional peace and stability and enhance interoperability. The visit of Royal

Navy Ship and conduct of exercise has further strengthened the ties between two navies.





talian Navy Ship MOROSINI visited Pakistan and conducted bilateral exercise with Pakistan Navy. Upon arrival at Karachi Port, Italian Navy Ship was warmly welcomed by senior officials of Pakistan Navy and Ambassador of Italy.







On completion of the port visit, Pakistan Navy Ship SHAHJAHAN with embarked helicopter and PAF fighters carried out sea exercise with visiting Italian ship to enhance interoperability between both navies. The sea exercise was aimed to strengthen mutual professional skills through cooperation and learning from each other's experience.

The Director of Military Personnel of the Italian Navy, Vice Admiral Andrea GUEGLIO visited Pakistan and called-on Commander Pakistan Fleet Vice Admiral Muhammad Faisal Abbasi. During the meeting, matters of mutual interest and avenues for future collaboration to enhance regional maritime security were discussed. An Italian Defence Industries delegation led by Chairman M/s Fincantieri, General (Retd) Claudio GRAZIANO (former Italian COAS) also visited Karachi to showcase capabilities of Italian defence industry and shipbuilding. ⊗ ⊗





















ANNAMO BEBRATES

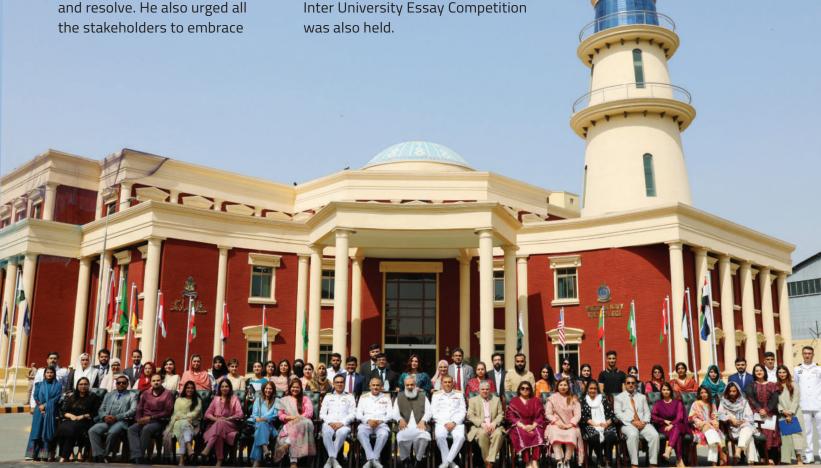
akistan Navy celebrated World Maritime Day (WMD) 2023. The theme of WMD for this year is 'MARPOL at 50 - Our commitment goes on' which reflects the International Maritime Organization's (IMO) long history of protecting the marine environment from impact of shipping through a robust regulatory framework.

The message of Chief of the Naval Staff on World Maritime Day emphasized on aligning national objectives with the ongoing global shift towards sustainable and green marine practices with determination, commitment and resolve. He also urged all the stakeholders to embrace

these evolving paradigms. Naval Chief reiterated Pakistan Navy's steadfast dedication to ensure maritime safety and upholding environmental mandates.

On this occasion, Pakistan Navy organized a range of activities to highlight the significance of maritime sector. Major events included a seminar cum webinar organized at Pakistan Navy War College Lahore under the auspices of Maritime Centre of Excellence. Seminar was attended by students and faculty of various universities and think tanks. During the seminar, prize distribution for 4th Inter University Essay Competition was also held.

National Institute of Maritime affairs (NIMA) also organized seminar/ webinar at Bahria University Islamabad Campus which included expert talks by maritime professionals, policymakers and maritime researchers. Other activities across PN units included awareness walks, Karachi harbour cleaning, maritime awareness lectures at Bahria Colleges/ Universities and Essay competitions at Field Commands.





A comprehensive media awareness campaign on World Maritime Day was also launched highlighting the theme and potential of maritime sector of Pakistan. Events organized on World Maritime Day

play an important role in enhancing maritime awareness among the masses.

Pakistan Navy is fully cognizant of the importance of creating

maritime awareness and exploiting full potential of Blue Economy.

On this important day, PN pledge to optimally contribute towards sustainable development of maritime sector in Pakistan.



OUTGOING CNS FAREWELL CALL ON & VISITS



President of Pakistan, Dr Arif Alvi



Prime Minister of Pakistan, Anwaar-ul-Haq Kakar



Rear Admiral Salman Ilyas, MD KS&EW



Rear Admiral Jawad Ahmed, Chairman PNSC



Rear Admiral Imtiaz Ali, DG PMSA



Rear Admiral Adnan Majeed, COMWEST

NAVAL LENS INTERNATIONAL FEATURED NEWS







U.S. NAVY'S MQ-4C TRITON

MARITIME
INTELLIGENCE,
SURVEILLANCE,
RECONNAISSANCE
AND TARGETING
(MISR-T) CAPABILITY

Triton's is able to provide a persistent maritime intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance and targeting (MISR-T) capability alongside



the P-8A Poseidon as a key component of the Navy's Maritime Patrol and Reconnaissance Force (MPRF) Family of Systems (FoS). MQ-4C has the capability and capacity to extend the maritime domain awareness for the U.S. and our allies and partners in the region. These systems demonstrate an investment by the U.S. to fulfill critical missions and ensure a free and open Indo-Pacific.

SRV-F MK 3, FREE-SWIMMING SUBMARINE RESCUE VEHICLE



Designed as hybrid system suitable for deployment by air, embarked on a mother ship, or towed, the SRV-F Mk 3 can dive to a depth of 500 m and is able to carry up to 50 rescuees at a time – sufficient to evacuate the entire crew of a typical conventional submarine in a single mission. According to SMP, this adoption of a "One Out, All Out" philosophy facilitates the rapid rescue of an entire crew stands in contrast to other rescue systems which require repeated trips to the distressed submarine.









Sahab Humaira

orld Maritime Day (WMD) is an annual event celebrated by the world on the last Thursday of September within the purview of International Maritime Organization (IMO). IMO is the specialized organ of United Nations that deals with ensuring the coordination and successful execution of safe, secure, legal and efficient maritime activities. Observance of WMD underscores the pivotal role maritime industry plays in the world wide trade and ecological sustainability. It had its inaugural celebrations on March 17, 1978 to reflect the 30th anniversary of International conference in Geneva – parent conference of IMO. Pakistan joined the IMO officially in 1958.

Acknowledging different dimensions of its work, IMO commemorates WMD with a different theme each

year. This year's theme "MARPOL at 50 - our commitment goes on" marks the 50th anniversary of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL). The theme elucidates the long history of organization to protect environment from the obnoxious impact of shipping through the comprehensive regulatory structure and its dedication to continue with this significant endeavor. MARPOL is the treaty within maritime park adopted by IMO in 1973 and amended in 1978. Pakistan as a maritime nation is leading with the unwavering commitment to protect our oceans and maritime ecosystems.

Centered at one of the world's busiest maritime trade route in Indian Ocean, Pakistan has a coastline of over 1000 kilometer

making it the hub of sea-based trade, regional, and international connectedness. This trade is going to be accelerated at the unprecedented level after the completion of China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) - a flagship project of Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). Gwadar port connects China with Gulf countries, Africa, Middle East, Central Asia, and Europe. The increased oil and commercial goods transport along the Gwadar and Karachi port exacerbates the threat of environment degradation and oil spillage. Pakistan is enthusiastic enough to mitigate the effects of environment pollution and regulate maritime activities in line with MARPOL's annexes which makes to obligatory upon Pakistan to protect its waters and global environment.

Pakistan's perseverance to MARPOL is evident from the steps it has taken to ensure environment friendly maritime trade such as, integration of MARPOL principles in the National Maritime Legislation so that the shipping within Pakistan meets the international standards to prevent pollution, Pakistan Maritime Security Agency (PMSA) perform regular surveillance activities to check the ships entering Pakistan's ports to guarantee compliance with MARPOL regulations. Pakistan has also initiated myriads of programs to spread awareness in the maritime industry for the prevention of pollution and importance of green trade for example, Marine Conservation and Education Centers has been created to educate local communities like fishermen, Government and Non-government Organizations conducts awareness campaigns shedding light on the harmful repercussions of maritime pollution and importance of conserving marine ecosystem, Training programs for seafarers and port personnel, through and regular research is being conducted to help enhance policy making by vigilant sustainable recommendations in the areas where required, and robust participation on international platforms such as United Nation' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) certify Pakistan's resolution to environment protection conforming to international efforts.

Pakistan is committed to safeguard MARPOL regulations. It has collaborated in various bilateral and multilateral treaties with neighboring and international states. South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC), of which Pakistan is also a part, collaborates on climate change, water management, and disasterrisk management. Pakistan is also the part of United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), United Nations Development Program (UNDP), and many more. These measures showcase Pakistan's determination to ensure safe and secure maritime trade along with environment protection.

Deep and warm waters of Arabian sea provide strategic significance to the Gwadar Port. CPEC has added sugar to honey by integrating renewable energy sources like wind and solar power for the operation of port activities and government can also incentivize ship-owners to use environment friendly measures and technological tools to abet pollution. However there are opportunities, but challenges are also the two sides of the same coin. The day by day expansion of the port's infrastructure to accommodate large vessels while keeping the progress in conformity with sustainable and eco-friendly transformation requires colossal investment and meticulous planning. Moreover, oil spill preparedness (Annex 1 of the convention), prevention of air pollution (Annex VI), and Ballast water management are the matter of high priority to keep the marine

trade in accordance with MARPOL regulations.

Considering the fact that 80 percent of the global trade is carried out by Oceans, it's high time we ponder upon the drastic climatic changes and the floodgate of challenges it opens for the international maritime community. Shipping is the most efficient and cost-effective means of transportation making most nations dependable on ocean trade. The shipping industry relies on safe, secure, sustainable and green means of commerce. For this reason, the main goal of IMO has been to maintain sustainable shipping and maritime development. This goal of IMO is translated in the earlier themes and this year's theme "MARPOL our commitment goes on". It is also in perfect line with United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Pakistan, like always, has demonstrated unflinching dedication to warrantying ecoconscious marine environment. Celebrating World Maritime Day on 28th September with International community elucidates its commitment to "MARPOL at 50 - Our Commitment Goes On". Let's give a shout out to Pakistan for its dedication, efforts, and environment stewardship to protect not only the biodiversity of its national waters but also contributing to global maritime sustainability. 🔊 🗞



No one can deny the importance of patient safety as it is a vital aspect of healthcare. Patient safety focuses on the prevention of errors and harm to patients during delivery of medical services. Statistics have proven that accidents, infections or unwanted outcomes occur even

in superlative health care facilities. Patient safety refers to the efforts aimed at reducing and avoiding preventable harm of any type as well as maintaining confidentiality of patient information. Major issues of patient safety include health-care associated infections, diagnostic errors, unsafe surgical

procedures, antibiotic resistance, use of unnecessary medicines, unsafe blood transfusion, venous thrombo-embolism, injuries caused by fall of patient during their stay at health care facility, failure of implementation of personal protective equipment at appropriate times, failure

to ensure proper standards of sanitation, errors w.r.t prescription, administration and management of medications and problems arising as a result of poor communication etc.

Patient safety is now recognized as a global health priority and is considered the cornerstone of high quality healthcare. It is worth mentioning that improved patient safety procedures contribute to decrease in hospital acquired injuries or infections and yield higher standards of clinical care. Patient safety initiatives involve minimizing physical, mental and emotional harm as well as safeguarding private patient information. Protocols may be designed to prevent such accidents. A patient safety program may help to minimize preventable infections, injuries and medication errors in patients. Moreover, well-designed patient safety protocols can reduce unnecessary expenses, minimize legal risks and improve a hospital's reputation. International patient safety goals include identification of a patient correctly, improving effective communication, improving the safety of high-alert medications, ensuring safe surgery, minimizing the risk of health care associated infections and reducing the risk of patient harm resulting from fall etc.

According to World Health
Organization, patient safety
is defined as "the absence of
preventable harm to a patient and
reduction of risk of unnecessary
harm associated with healthcare
to an acceptable minimum". It
is said that above 50% of harm

W.H.O RECOGNIZED THE IMPORTANCE OF PATIENT SAFETY AS A GLOBAL HEALTH PRIORITY AND A RESOLUTION TITLED "GLOBAL ACTION ON PATIENT SAFETY" WAS ADOPTED

occurring in any health care setting is preventable. In 2019, WHO recognized the importance of patient safety as a global health priority and a resolution titled "Global Action on Patient Safety" was adopted. This resolution emphasized the need to enhance patient safety at global level and called for the establishment of World Patient Safety Day as an annual observance. The aim was to increase awareness about the importance of patient safety in healthcare settings, providing a platform for stakeholders to advocate policies and practices that prioritize patient safety hence, leading to improvement in healthcare system.

Thus, it can be concluded that most of patient harm is preventable and engagement of patients, their families and care-givers is one of the most important strategies for reducing harm. This year's theme for World Patient Safety Day is "Engaging patients for Patient Safety" highlighting the importance of actively involving patients, their families and care-givers for patient's care, learning from their experiences and involving them in every aspect of care, to avoid harm, lower the risk of errors and reduce the impact of harm when it does occur. 🛭 🖎

PN RECKONER EVENTS IN SEPTEMBER

Source: PN History & Archives Centre

Sep 11, 1948:	The Royal Pakistan Navy had the profound privilege of providing the gun carriage that carried the body of the Father of the Nation Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah from Governor-General House to his last resting place.
Sep 30, 1949:	Two R Class destroyers HMPS TIPPU SULTAN (Ex-HMS ONLOW) and HMPS TARIQ (EX- HMS OFFA) were acquired from the UK and commissioned in the RPN and formed part of the 25 th Destroyer Flotilla.
Sep 23, 1953:	HMPS SHIFA was commissioned as the Navy's first hospital.
Sep 07, 1954:	The Graving Dock was inaugurated at the RPN Dockyard at West Wharf. HMPS TARIQ was the first ship to be eased into the graving dock.
Sep 24, 1954:	HMPS KARSAZ was commissioned at its new site at Drigh Road (now Shahra-e-Faisal).
Sep 08, 1958:	The town of Gwadar on Makran Coast was handed over to Pakistan by the Sultanate of Oman. A ceremony for this was held ashore, under the arrangements of the cruiser PNS BABUR anchored in the Gwatar East Bay.
Sep 06, 1965:	1965 Indo-Pak War commenced and all operational units of the PN Flotilla deployed at sea. The units included (PN ships BABUR, BADR, KHAIBAR, SHAHJAHAN, ALAMGIR, JAHANGIR, TIPPUSULTAN, DACCA, and the Submarine GHAZI. PNS TUGHRIL was in refit but joined the Flotilla on 21 September 1965.
Sep 22, 1965:	PNS/M GHAZI (S130), while deployed off Bombay engaged an Indian Navy Frigate, and thus became the first PN Submarine to ever fire torpedoes in anger.
Sep 23, 1965:	A ceasefire was announced and the Indo-Pak War of 1965 came to an end.
Sep 13, 1970:	Pakistan Naval Academy was established on the premises of former PNS BAHADUR on Manora Island. The unit was commissioned as PNS RAHBAR.
Sep 16, 1970:	PNS TITUMIR was commissioned at Khulna, East Pakistan.
Sep 28, 1974:	The first of the seven Westland sea king helicopters acquired from the UK, inducted into the service marking the introduction of naval aviation and induction of rotary wing aircraft in the service, and the establishment of III ASW Squadron.
Sep 26, 1975:	PNS MEHRAN was commissioned as the base for the Naval Air Arm.
Sep 09, 1978:	The first pair of the six Gearing (FRAM 1) Class Destroyers acquired from the USA were commissioned as PNS TARIQ 165 (Ex USS WILTSIE) and PNS TAIMUR 166 (Ex USS EPPERSON) at a simple ceremony in San

Diego, California USA.



79 was held at Karachi. Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee General

Nadeem Raza graced the occasion as Chief Guest.

EXPRESSIONS ON PAKISTAN DEFENCE & NAVY DAYS

On the eighth of September, a celebration anew, Pakistan Navy's might, in waves of blue.

A force that guards our shores with pride, With courage and valor, they stand side by side.

Sailing the seas with determination bold, Their stories of bravery, forever told.

With ships that sail and submarines deep, Pakistan Navy's vigilance, a promise to keep.

From Gwadar to Karachi, they safeguard our coast, Defending our waters, they're our nation's boast.

In times of peace and storms that brew, Pakistan

Navy stands strong and true. Their dedication and honor, a beacon so bright, Guiding our nation through day and night.

On this Navy Day, let's salute their grace, For their unwavering commitment, we embrace.

A tribute to those who serve with devotion, Pakistan Navy's heroes, a symbol of the ocean.

So here's to the sailors, bold and brave, Happy Navy Day, our gratitude we engrave.

Awais Ashraf

PNS RAHNUMA

Pakistan salutes the men. Who risked their lives for their brethren? The Indian side was strong but scared. Of Pakistanis who were well prepared. Their bravery was because of Islam. That lent them strength and a protective arm.

The ships went sailing one dark night. Not caring for their own plight. With faith in their hearts.

> With their loved ones did they did part. To teach their sons. How victory is won.

With the firing of their guns They destroyed the Indians.

Oh dwarka a memory to cherish. Where victory came and none perished. Again it's a story of God and his deeds. That blesses in silence those in need. Who carry out his commands.

And ask for his helping hand. Where man uses his gkillg

to fulfill God's will



Naila Hanif

"Our gallantry, we tell you, is not a story of the near past

For we sailed off for the sake of Allah, with courage that outlasts

Rowing on the green seas, like kings on thrones Startling the west as our raging victories shone Leaving a legacy for the generations ahead to explort

Today we shine on the oceans and its ashore
Serving and defending through time
We are the men and women
The guardians of the maritime frontiers"

A flotilla under command.

"For liberty and defense, they fought on marine soil
For the sovereignty of the nation, they perilously
toiled,

Braving the bombs, explosives, and mines

Over the blue horizon, protecting our coastline

We choose to be warriors

Serving and defending through time

We are the men and women

The guardians of the maritime frontiers"

Blazing new trails of raw courage and resilience
From the inherited to the new
transitioned our fleets in utter brilliance
At a rapid pace, for the future. we crew?
Serving and defending through time
We are the men and women
The quardians of the maritime frontiers"



Sanya Zahid

Do you recall what befell?

The last time you threatened the land we dwell

It didn't turn out so well

The history will repeat itself

Do you remember the dogfights?
The Rafiqui, the Alam, the horrifying September nights

The 14.2 bloody miles never crossed A futile endeavour that you lost

Don't you forget the prowler of the deep The Ghazi that caused a clean sweep Do not dare to bat an eye
For this time it won't be a mere battle cry

We will obliterate for sure
For we are the ebullient men of the land of pure
The Sword of Ali, the Invincible Waleed
The Best, the Second to None, the Elite!



S/Lt Myrah Zafar PN

BLUE IS THE NEW ERA!



iven our economic vows there is a need to take stock of the resources we have been blessed with and think out of the box to capitalise on them in an early timeframe. Government of Pakistan has therefore focussed mainly on three sectors; mines and minerals, agriculture and IT. It has established SIFC on the basis of one window operation which is mandated to ensure synchronisation between different ministries, financial institutions and the prospective investors. The results are positive and it is being claimed that substantial Foreign Direct

Investment (FDI) is in the offing. It seems we have missed many boats and one of them is taking advantage of our marine resource abundantly available in our south.

Pakistan is a country blessed with an over 1000 km long coastline, 240,000 sq. km, Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), a 50,000 sq. km Continental Shelf (CS) and a very vibrant coastal community. The geographical location of Pakistan is also a significant aspect of our strategic paradigm which offers the shortest route to the Indian Ocean for Central Asian Republics,

Afghanistan, and western parts of China through Karachi and Gwadar ports, presenting great potential for development at national and regional levels.

Human existence is inherently linked with oceans and seas. The growing world population and increasing food and energy demands coupled with diminishing land resources have persistently compelled the human race to explore alternate measures for our sustenance and economic development. Oceans are a vital resource of our planet Earth, containing countless marine species and vast sea bed possessions. Reliance on oceans has led to diverse economic interactions which are termed as the blue economy, covering commerce activities focused on prudent exploitation of ocean-based resources. Besides being the cheapest medium for the transportation of goods, oceans contribute to the world's economy through tourism, fishing, renewable energy production, aquaculture, and seabed resources. The concept of blue economy is increasingly adopted by developed nations for sustainable growth. There are broadly six sectors in Blue Economy valued at \$24 trillion while it is credited for generating one out of ten jobs in the world. In 2010, the Blue Economy was globally valued at approximately \$1.5 trillion which is expected to surpass \$3 trillion mark by year 2030.

















Unfortunately, Pakistan has not been truly focusing on its maritime possessions. According to National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), over 16,650 million barrels of oil equivalent gas resources exist within Pakistan's maritime area. International Seabed Authority (ISA) evaluation indicates that Pakistan's continental shelf is in possession of approximately \$14,000M worth of untapped oil and gas reserves. Similarly, according to another study by ISA, approximately 4.4M tons of deep-sea mineral deposits potentially exist in country's Continental Shelf. While enjoying sovereign rights over the resources within EEZ, we have remained oblivious of their potential.

Karachi, Bin Qasim and Gwadar are the three ports of Pakistan. Karachi and Bin Qasim ports are capable of berthing vessels up to 75,000 Deadweight Tonnage (DWT). Currently, Gwadar port can house vessels up to 50,000 DWT. Located in the vicinity of strategically important chokepoint of Strait of Hormuz, it can become the hub of national economic development and efficient route for world markets via transit and trans-shipment trade. The port has a potential of 88 berths and a capacity to anchor ships up to 200,000 DWT. Gwadar serves as sea component of CPEC and the projects conceived under CPEC around Gwadar are expected to yield tremendous benefits to our maritime industry. Likewise, the success of CPEC rests upon successful operation of Gwadar port.

Over 95% of Pakistan's trade is via sea. The country has just 14

merchant vessels as national flag carriers. Consequently, we pay approximately \$5Bn per annum in the form of freight charges to the foreign flag carriers. Pakistan's contribution in shipbuilding and repairing is solely limited to Karachi Shipyard and Engineering Works (KS&EW) with its capacity limited to 26,000 DWT which is considered far less as compared to other shipyards in the region. Due to immediate proximity to Gulf SLOCs, approximately 21 million barrels of oil pass through EEZ of Pakistan on daily basis with annual traffic of 23000 ships sailing close to our coast. This offers an opportunity to offer repair and maintenance facilities to these freighters. Pakistan has announced a plan to build a new shipyard in Gwadar primarily to extend repair and maintenance facilities to the vessels working along these SLOCs.

Pakistan once had one of the leading shipbreaking yards in the region at Gaddani. It has gradually lagged behind in its capacity owing to negligence. As of year 2020, 630 ocean-going commercial vessels were sold to scrap yards. Out of these, 446 (90% of total gross tonnage dismantled) vessels of different categories were broken down on three beaches in South Asia; 203 in Alang, India, 144 ships in Chittagong, Bangladesh and only 99 at Gaddani.

Coastal tourism is also one of the fields that can be developed and exploited by Pakistan. We have two distinct coasts in the south astride Karachi. Sindh coast on the east is replete with mangroves and creeks

forming a unique terrain feature not abundantly found in the world. On our west coast some of the most exquisite beaches and islands are still lying virgin. We can make use of them for generating revenue if the visitors are duly incentivised and encouraged.

It is surprising that despite favourable agro-climatic conditions for suitable aqua culture that Pakistan has, the share of fisheries in our GDP is merely 0.3%. Increased marines fish production can be worth \$400m and \$1200m if management of marine resources is improved.

Given our fragile economic health, pragmatic solution to our economic challenges is the need of hour. Perhaps answer lies in diversifying the economy and exploring new avenues for sustainable economic development. There is a dire need to understand the significance of Blue Economy. First and foremost requirement is to identify ends, ways and means for accruing speedy tangible benefits out of this vast resource. A joint effort to grasp the essentials as well as dividends of the Blue Economy involving academia, nongovernmental organizations, think tanks, entrepreneurs, educational institutions and above all public is but mandatory. The task is however not that humble as it requires massive efforts and resources. It needs a firm resolve across the board while the government has the lead role in this, others are to serve as the propellants. 🗞 🗞

















AND EDUCATION SECTOR BENEFITS AND CHALLENGES



Lt Sufian Ullah PN



e are living in interesting times where machines have developed the capability to mimic human intelligence. The education sector is also witnessing a new era where artificial intelligence (AI) is reshaping the way we teach and learn. Chat Generative Pre-trained Transformer (ChatGPT) is one of these powerful applications used to generate new content on the basis of existing data. Its distinct ability to accurately understand the context of human language and generate a contextually appropriate, well-structured, and thoughtful human-like response allows the user to interact with the computer in a conversational manner. ChatGPT distinguishes itself from other online tools as it offers personalized learning and self-directing experiences. It performs multiple educational tasks by giving natural human like responses to any queries.

Particularly in the field of higher education, ChatGPT can perform multiple educational tasks like basic research and calculations etc. Following are few salient ways through which ChatGPT can assist the research scholars:

- a. Providing assistance in writeup by enhancing the content and quality of writing and also offering help in providing citations according to academically acceptable standards.
- b. Assisting through the whole process of developing a suitable research design by generating new ideas for crafting research questions and selecting appropriate research methods for data collection and data analysis.

c. Particularly in domain of qualitative data analysis, ChatGPT has the ability to explore and interpret data and generate new ways to express an idea.
d. ChatGPT is capable of accessing a wide range of available data sources and archives. It is of particular assistance especially to students conducting research in foreign languages by translating the data into desired language.

Because of aforementioned attributes. ChatGPT has attracted enormous attention at the global level. Since its introduction in November 2022, ChatGPT has emerged as the fasted growing application as it acquired 100 million users within two months of its introduction. However, easy access to this technology enables the students to generate content with minimum involvement of their own mental faculties. This raises debate about the potential utility as well as adverse implications of this technology. This article highlights the importance to understand the risks as well as benefits associated with this application to promote responsible use of such tools.

Negative Aspects

For generations, written assignments like essay writing have been used to bolster creativity among students. With the invention of content generating tools, it is feared that this tradition might end up losing its value and utility. Tools like ChatGPT have the ability to correlate ideas to undertake a multidisciplinary task that involves synthesizing information and knowledge



from different domains. In most cases, ChatGPT produces better content than an average human being. Through this feature of offering immediate assistance in completing required academic assignments, ChatGPT offers new ways of cheating that question the ethical aspects of human conscious. It makes difficult for the examiner to distinguish which parts of the content were the product of students' own thinking. Since this software does not solely rely on academic sources, it further complicates the problem of credibility of the content.

In traditional learning processes, human interaction has remained a key ingredient to improve cognitive abilities of students. This process encourages them to challenge pre-conceived notions and consider diverse viewpoints. This traditional interaction between a

teacher and student is one of the casualties of adopting Al-based methods of learning. It proves counterproductive particularly for the students who rely more on personal connection with the instructor. Academic activities sans exchange of ideas can offer convenience, but lacks nuances of human interaction. Over reliance on such tools shall impede development of interpersonal skills that are essential for personality growth. Similarly, the use of ChatGPT may directly undermine reading practices. The youngsters tend to prefer instant responses instead of delving into books and analyzing lengthy narratives. Therefore, over reliance on ChatGPT may undermine the benefits of imaginative capacities that are nurtured through the habit of reading. The urge to develop in-depth understanding is also one of the casualties of over reliance



on such tools. Students are less likely to pursue a route that consumes more time and requires additional focus and energies. For education to become meaningful, it is imperative to train the young generation to develop in-depth understanding of their respective fields.

ChatGPT itself is a product of human creativity and innovation. However, instant access to academic solutions shall directly inhibit students' innovative thinking. Automatically generated answers compromise uniqueness in ideas and imaginative responses. Hence, over reliance on ChatGPT shall discourage creative

expression. Additionally, since it has access only to limited data, it also raises concerns regarding accuracy and reliability of the content that may be based on outdated facts. This only proves counterproductive in academic field where students are required to rely upon reliable and latest data bases. Therefore, the hasty and irresponsible use of ChatGPT undermines academic integrity.

Positive Aspects

On the positive side, ChatGPT has the potential to revolutionize human interactions with technology. Instead of rejecting the technological advancements, these should be embraced with due

care to take advantages offered by innovation and development. ChatGPT offers enormous advantages as a teaching assistant. Recent research studies identify that this software can perform five key functions in two different domains including teaching preparation and assessment. These functions include language translations, generating course materials, providing suggestions, evaluating student performance, and generating assessment tasks. The integration of intelligencebased systems into classroom activities with due oversight can ensure fruitful use of this technology. It can also be used not only to grade and evaluate the

work of students, but also provide positive feedback to the assigned tasks.

ChatGPT can also serve as a virtual tutor to guide students by providing personalized teaching and learning paths according to student's own requirements. Given a user's current level of knowledge, it can also assist in providing the reading material to cover a certain topic. This software is capable to offer useful suggestions and recommendations to the teachers as they work on their course outlines and prepare lesson plans and lectures. Recent research indicates that the university level faculty members frequently seek help from it in this regard. ChatGPT can also foster creativity among the students. Since it considers multiple perspectives to generate a response, it encourages its users to be acquaint with a variety of interpretations and perspectives on a given issue. As it works in a way to allow the user to engage in dialogue format, ChatGPT can be useful in clarifying several points through brainstorming sessions. Hence, it could help setup the early stages of any creative process, enabling the user to expand the idea and develop further content on it. It also offers students greater autonomy in learning according to their differing needs and prove useful particularly for those students who face difficulty in coping with teacher's teaching methodologies. Therefore, ChatGPT reduces students' dependency on the teacher by providing them with adequate tools to acquire accurate knowledge, presented in a synthesized manner. ChatGPT can be helpful in saving time from reading lengthy documents as it is able to extract and present relevant provisions as required. This software can swiftly provide relevant and precise information and insights on a wide array of issues. This helps in conducting extensive research by saving valuable time and efforts. By creating new content, ChatGPT allows students to direct more energies towards critical thinking and creative output. Additionally, round the clock availability of this software helps students to channelize their energies and efforts in a more focused way. The geographic and time zone related limitations now seem a problem from the past.

This software can also be used to overcome language barriers and enhance communication skills. Students with non-English social backgrounds generally struggle with English as a medium of education in countries like Pakistan. Students with good conceptual understanding can now effectively project their ideas and gradually enhance their own writing skills through responsible use of ChatGPT. This can be done by engaging in meaningful conversations with ChatGPT in a dialogue format, seeking suggestions regarding correct use of grammar.

Conclusion and Recommendations

Technological advancements always bring certain opportunities and challenges. Instead of defying rapid advancements, it is necessary to embrace technology for the benefit of mankind. However, this is possible only when adequate regulatory mechanisms are introduced to ensure responsible use of the technology. Introduction of Al-based generative tools has surprised most of the academic circles that were either ignorant or seemed ill-prepared to grasp with ongoing technological advancements.

It is recommended that these tools should be embraced by imparting adequate training of teachers and students to responsibly take benefits of these tools. By educating them about potential pitfalls and limitations of ChatGPT, the issues related to possible risks regarding implications for students' critical thinking processes can be addressed. Through proper integration of these software into educational practices, potential ethical challenges and issues related to plagiarism may be addressed. There is also a need to improve similarity detectors to identify suspected content. Hence, it is imperative to strike a balance between these software and human generated efforts and work to devise a system for holistic learning experiences. Therefore, instead of resisting this technological development, embracing ChatGPT can help the educators to reevaluate teaching methods, techniques and ways to assess the assignments of students. 🛭 🖎

PN PROMOTIONS

TWO COMMODORE PROMOTED TO THE RANK OF REAR ADMIRAL



REAR ADMIRAL ADNAN MAJEED

Rear Admiral Adnan Majeed got commissioned in Operations Branch of Pakistan Navy in 1994. The Flag Officer is a graduate of National Defence University, Islamabad, Pakistan Navy War College, Lahore and has done Naval Staff Course and P3C PUP programme course from USA. The Admiral has an illustrious naval career covering vast experience of various Command and Staff appointments. His Command appointments include Commander Naval Aviation and Commanding Officer of 28 Squadron. His Staff appointments include Naval and Air attaché (Pakistan) to Berlin, Germany, DY MGR Project Eagle Fort at NHQ, Oerations and plans at CTF 151, Senior Tacco at 28 Squadron and Squadron Tacco at 29 Squadron. The Admiral is a recipient of Sitara-i-Imtiaz (Military).



REAR ADMIRAL RIZWAN AHMED

Rear Admiral Rizwan Ahmed joined Pakistan Navy on 30 Mar 1988 and got commission in Operations Branch on 01 July 1992. He has undergone various professional and academic courses both inland and abroad. Rear Admiral Rizwan Ahmed SI(M) holds vast experience of service on both Command and Staff Billets. Important appointments include Executive Officer Pakistan Naval Academy at PNS RAHBAR, Executive Officer PNS BAHADUR, Commanding Officer PNS JALALAT, Twice Commanding Officer PNS NIGRAAN, Project Director Anchorage Karachi, and Sector Commander Naval Intelligence (South). Presently, the Flag Officer is serving at NHQ as Director General Naval Intelligence. The Flag Officer is a graduate of Command & Staff College Quetta and National Defence University, Islamabad. The officer holds Master's Degree in Security and Administration from NDC, Philippines and did senior Leadership International Course from USA. In recognition of his meritorious service in Pakistan Navy, the Officer was conferred with Tamgha-e-Imtiaz (Military) & Sitare-e-Imtiaz (Military).