

**REPORT OF THE SENATE STANDING  
COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE**

**“VISIT & MEETINGS OF SENATE  
STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE  
AT PAKISTAN NAVY INSTALLATIONS  
KARACHI, ORMARA AND GWADAR”**

**Report No. 10**

**(Two Hundred & Forty Eight Parliamentary Year)**

**PRESENTED BY**

**(SENATOR MUSHAHID HUSSAIN SAYED)  
CHAIRMAN**

## **REPORT OF THE SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE**

I, Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed, Chairman of the Senate Standing Committee on Defence, have the honour to present the report, on behalf of the Committee, on the "***Visit & meetings of Senate Standing Committee on Defence at Pakistan Navy installations Karachi, Ormara and Gwadar.***"

The Senate Standing Committee on Defence visited Karachi, Ormara and Gwadar Naval installations in coordination with Pakistan Navy. Visits and meetings were held on 27<sup>th</sup>, 28<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> April, 2016 at Karachi, Ormara and Gwadar.

The agenda before the Committee was as under:-

- i. Briefing by the Pakistan Navy on operational capabilities.
- ii. Role of Quaid-e-Azam Naval Base, Ormara and Gwadar in promoting and protecting Pakistan's maritime security.
- iii. Any other item with permission of the Chair.

The following attended:-

1. Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed
2. Senator Hidayatullah
3. Senator Lt. Gen. (R) Salahuddin Tirmizi
4. Senator Lt. Gen. Abdul Qayyum
5. Senator Maulana Ata-ur-Rehman
6. Senator Brig. (R) John Kenneth Williams
7. Senator Mrs. Sehar Kamran

The Committee was received by the Chief of Naval Staff at the Coastal Command Headquarters, Karachi where the Committee had arrived after touring the Pakistan Maritime Museum in the morning. The Deputy Chief of Naval Staff (Operations), Vice Admiral Zafar Mehmood Abbasi briefed the Committee on Pakistan Navy's role and future prospects.

### **Briefing by Deputy Chief of Naval Staff (Operations)**

It was pointed out that importance of sea power is evident from the fact that over 2/3rd of the world's population lives within 100 NM of the coast. Almost all great powers in history had been great naval/maritime powers. In light of the waning Post-Cold war unipolarity multiple centers of powers are evolving, where Geo-politics and geo-economics are shaping the global landscape. Rivalry through proxies between states, unrest between Iran and Saudi Arabia, China's stakes, thaw in Pakistan-Russia and Iran-West relations define the challenges and opportunities to diversify our strategic alignment.

In the regional maritime environment, more than 80% of the world seaborne trade in oil transits through the Indian Ocean. Unparalleled concentration of Extra Regional Forces, regional instability, quest of the United States to influence events ashore by maintaining sustained naval presence, fostering strategic partnership between United States and India, China's expanding influence with Russia also trying to reassert itself at global level have impacted maritime security in the IOR.

Pakistan maritime interests and compulsions drive our maritime strategy. Pakistan has over 1000 Km long coastline. Gwadar Port is a significant addition to our maritime infrastructure, through primarily a commercial venture, affords substantial operational flexibility to the Navy. Accordingly, Pakistan Navy has been allocated 600 meter berthing space. Operationalization of CPEC/Gwadar Port, maritime activity will increase exponentially which will require proportionate capacity building of PN to ensure requisite seaward security to CPEC/Gwadar Port.

Challenges to Pakistan's maritime security traditionally emanate from Indian naval buildup and her aspiration to become a regional hegemon. Maritime terrorism, drugs and arms trafficking, human smuggling and piracy at sea are few other non-traditional threats.

Keeping in view the challenges and threats, PN is envisioned to be "A combat ready four dimensional Force manned by highly motivated human resources that contributes effectively to overall deterrence and national security across the entire conflict spectrum capable of radiating influence in the region with global outlook".

In order to materialize the vision set forth, Pakistan Navy has an effective organization both at Naval Headquarters and field levels. The Command of the Navy is vested in Chief of the Naval Staff who is also the Chief Technical Advisor to the Govt. on all matters connected with the maritime affairs both in peace and war.

Pakistan Navy is fully cognizant of the challenges and accords highest priority to deal with them. PN, through optimal utilization of available resources has transformed into a reckonable force. Despite, PN development plans continue to suffer from less budget allocations, PN, consistently maintains Naval presence in the AOR. In this regard, Jinnah Naval Base at Ormara is functional; establishment of Naval Base at Gwadar is high on priority. Naval Air Station at Turbat is being fully operationalized.

PN is facing critical shortages in submarine force and has concluded a contract for 8 submarines to be acquired from China. Plans to replace old ships and increase the strength of surface fleet with focus on indigenous development are also in the pipeline. Strength of SSG(N) and Pak Marines is being augmented to perform multifaceted security tasks including force protection. Moreover, all elements of the Fleet are being progressively networked to achieve information superiority. Improve security along our coast has gained added importance in view of upcoming CPEC and Gwadar port projects. Further, radars and FLIRs are being installed at selected sites to cover gaps in surveillance all along the coast. In due course, this is planned to evolve into a Coastal Watch Organization to respond to the evolving situation in the coastal waters.

Extension of Pakistan's continental shelf, exclusion of Pakistan's EEZ from piracy high risk area and PN efforts to enhance maritime awareness are few other activities that are undertaken by PN. On the other hand, PN has also significantly contributed in nation building tasks of which most important are PN efforts to promote education, generation of job opportunities for the residents of Balochistan province, Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR) during the natural calamities faced by the Nation and Non-combatant Evacuation Operations (NEO) by PN ships from Yemen.

Pakistan Navy is a balanced and potent force manned by highly motivated and trained human resource. It is capable of radiating power in all dimensions of maritime warfare and an effective and efficient arm of the country's Armed Forces.

After the briefing the Chief of Naval Staff thanked the Committee for this visit and reiterated that it is evident that the marine striking capabilities of Pakistan Navy are required not only to be maintained but also to be enhanced so that the threats and challenges emerging from an over extended Indian Navy which are efficiently made. The Chief of Naval Staff requested the Committee for a budget enhancement from the current 10.5% of the total Defence budget earmarked for the Pakistan Navy to 15% of the total allocation. The resources available to the Pakistan Navy need to be augmented and the number of frigates to destroyers and submarine need to be enhanced.

Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed, Chairman Defcom appreciated the efforts of Pakistan Navy and thanked Chief of Naval Staff, Admiral Muhammad Zakaullah NI(M) for the hospitality extended to the Committee and an excellent briefing highlighting the role of Pakistan Navy in combating the challenged currently facing our maritime borders. The Chairman Defence highlighted the importance of maritime security and declared that the Defence Committee was the voice of Navy in the Parliament of Pakistan. Other members of the Committee also appreciated the hospitality extended by the Pakistan Navy and praised their readiness for facing challenges at our maritime borders. Need for acquiring nuclear submarines secure a 2nd strike capability in case of war with India was emphasized. Pakistan Navy's capabilities must be enhanced. It was also pointed out that the extending of the EEZ to include another 50,000 sq.km sea area taking the total area of EEZ to 300000 sq.km has enhanced the responsibility of Pakistan Navy to safeguard maritime assets of Pakistan. The meeting concluded with an exchange of souvenirs. The Chief of Naval Staff then hosted a working lunch at the Fleet Mess in honour of the visiting Senate Standing Committee on Defence.

On 28<sup>th</sup> April, 2016, Defcom visited the Karachi Shipyard & Engineering Works Ltd. where a very comprehensive briefing was arranged by Managing Director, Karachi Shipyard & Engineering Works Ltd. Salient features of the presentation are as under.

#### **Briefing by Managing Director, Karachi Shipyard & Engineering Works Ltd.**

Karachi Shipyard & Engineering Works Ltd., (KS&EW) was established in mid fifties as a project of Pakistan Industrial Development Corporation (PIDC) and incorporated as a public limited company in 1957. KS&EW is entirely owned by Government of Pakistan and working as an autonomous commercial organization under

Ministry of Defence Production. It is managed by a Board of Directors with Managing Director as the Chief Executive.

KS&EW is situated at west wharf, Karachi and spread over an area of 71 acres. It has a large shipbuilding hall, two block fabrication areas, three shipbuilding berths, two dry docks, a well equipped machine shop and a large grit blasting and painting facility with modern machinery for paint application under controlled environment as per international standards. A ship lift and transfer system with a lifting capacity of 7781 tons and 13 in number parking stations is being installed which is planned to complete by end 2016.

KS&EW is the only shipyard and oldest heavy engineering establishment of Pakistan catering for shipbuilding, ship repair and general/heavy engineering. It has played a historical role in transferring of technologies and broadening the industrial base of country.

KS&EW is basically designed to build and repair ships. Since inception KS&EW has built over 444 vessels of different types and sizes for national and international clients. It is well equipped to build ships upto 26,000 DWT including naval ships, tugs, dredgers, hopper barges, passenger ferries, fishing trawlers, launches and special purpose crafts.

There are three ship building berths, each equipped with luffing cranes and allied facilities where construction of vessels can be undertaken simultaneously.

In order to undertake construction of F 22P Frigate for Pakistan Navy KS&EW has undergone extensive up gradation during 2008-09. This has enhanced its capacity to compete with international contenders in shipbuilding industry.

KS&EW has a comprehensive setup for repair of naval and commercial vessels. So far over 5000 vessels of national and international origin have been repaired. Pakistan Navy, Pakistan Maritime Security Agency, Karachi Port Trust and Port Qasim Authority are regular customers of KS&EW. Modern and well planned facilities and services exist in KS&EW to undertake above and under water repairs.

In order to enhance the capacity for shipbuilding and ship repair activities installation of ship lift and transfer system is in progress. Installation is planned to be

completed by 2016. Ship lift and transfer system will enable KS&EW to undertake construction and repair of multiple vessels simultaneously.

KS&EW can rightly be called "the major heavy mechanical engineering industry of Pakistan". Although KS&EW is mainly designed for shipbuilding, however, its role in support of industry and developmental engineering is prominent. It has a long record of service to industry and during slump in the shipbuilding industry, has promoted further diversification of its general engineering activities.

Major areas of business currently being undertaken by the KS&EW are:

- Sugar plants / machinery
- All type of cranes (1-100 tons capacity)
- Industrial boilers and pressure vessels
- Cement plants
- Flood light and wind turbine towers
- Equipment for petroleum and petrochemical industry
- Drilling rigs
- Structure for power plants

Completed sugar plants with 2000-5000 TCD capacity on turnkey basis:

- Faran Sugar Mills
- Sanghar Sugar Mills
- Matirai Sugar Mills
- Al-Abbas Sugar Mills
- Khairpur Sugar Mills
- Larr Sugar Mills
- Tharparkar Sugar Mills

KS&EW has extensive experience and expertise in manufacturing of boilers and pressure vessels in accordance with international quality standards. So far KS&EW has manufactured more than 100 boilers upto 80 tons per hour steam generating capacity.

The Defcom then visited an Agosta 90B Class Submarine of the Pakistan Navy which was totally manufactured in the Karachi Shipyard & Engineering Works Ltd.. After the said visit the Defcom laid a wreath on the Shuhada monument at Pakistan Navy Dockyard.

The Committee then proceeded for a presentation by Commander Logistics at Pakistan Navy Logistics Headquarters.

## **Briefing by Commander Logistics**

In order to apprise the Senate Standing Committee on Defence about "Organization, Role & Functions of Logistics Command & PN Dockyard - The Business end of PN Fleet", a comprehensive presentation was delivered.

The Committee was apprised about the importance of defence logistics by highlighting that ever since the advent of warfare, defence logistics have been a major factor in outcome of wars. As warfare progressed over ages, defence logistics became more and more important, diverse and complex. Today, Logistics Support, with all its elements, has assumed a role of strategic significance for Pakistan Navy with a major emphasis on Self Reliance in Naval Defence technologies.

Subsequently, the Committee was briefed that Pakistan Navy Logistics Command is the most vital organ of the Command structure of Pakistan Navy. Mission of this Command is:

"To ensure efficient and economical logistics support to fleet and all other PN units in order to maintain optimum Material Readiness construction of naval vessels either independently or in CONJUNCTION with any designated yard"

The mission entails maintenance, repair, rebuild, modernization & construction of PN Ships, Craft and Submarines, Logistics Command is therefore responsible for provision of a wide range of Engineering and Ancillary support to PN Fleet. Logistics Command also provides all kinds of Supply, Victualling, Clothing, Weapons and Ammunition support to PN units.

Senate Standing Committee on Defence was apprised that to achieve the assigned mission, Logistics Command has been organized into following five major domains:

- a. Repair & Maintenance Group
- b. Depot Group
- c. Weapon & Ammunition
- d. Specialized Units Group
- e. Indigenous Technical Development Group
- f. Coastal Support Group

Subsequently, detailed brief on each abovementioned Group was delivered highlighting their main functions, tasks, capability and sub-organization. Detail pertaining to Depot Group, covered following Depots:

- a. Pakistan Navy Ammunition Depot (PNAD)
- b. Pakistan Navy Missile Complex (PNMC)
- c. Pakistan Navy Torpedo Depot (PNTD)
- d. Pakistan Navy Armament Supply Depot (PNASD)
- e. Pakistan Navy Ordnance Repair Depot (PNORD)
- f. Chief Inspector of Naval Armaments (CINA)
- g. PNS AATISH - Admin Support

Under Specialized Unit Group, details of following were presented:

- a. Naval Precision Electronics Complex (NPEC)
- b. Naval Configuration Management Authority (NCMA)
- c. Commander Fire Brigade (CFB)
- d. Dr. Shazia Shaheed Medical Center (DSSMC)
- e. Pakistan Navy Polytechnic Institute (PNPI)
- f. PNS Peshawar - Admin & Logistic Facilities
- g. PNS ATTOCK - Harbour Tanker
- h. CMES (LOG) Navy

Under Indigenous Technical Group, following details were presented:

- a. DITD (South) / Product Development Wing
- b. Inventory Deletion Wing

Following this, the House was presented the most important organ of Logistics Command i.e. PN Dockyard, which represents the Repair and Maintenance Group. It was highlighted that at the time of independence, Pakistan Navy had no facility for repair and rebuild of her small fleet, comprising of World War - II vintage ships. PN ships were sent to Singapore, Malta and UK for their normal repairs, refits and dockings.

To save huge financial effects on National Exchequer and to develop indigenous capability / capacity of repair, rebuild and construction, PN Dockyard was established in 1947 as 'Independent base workshop, with a total workforce of only 150 workers, 7 machines and a mobile workshop van. From modest beginning, it has now transpired into a modern dockyard where state of the art submarines have been constructed in collaboration with modern yards of the world. Over the years it has become a unique industrial and engineering complex, which now consists of 90 work centers and docking facilities for ships and submarines, spread over an area of 73 Acres. Primary functions being carried out by PN Dockyard are:

- a. To conduct rebuild of ships and submarines as per planned maintenance programmes

- b. Undertake modernization and construction projects.
- c. Render maintenance support to ships and submarines during their operational cycle.
- d. And act as home port for PN ships, submarines and other support craft.

The Committee was apprised that PN Dockyard is headed by Managing Director under whom there are three major groups:

- e. Rebuild Group
- f. Support Group
- g. Modernization & Construction Group

Subsequently, a detailed brief on abovementioned Groups highlighting their major tasks, capability was presented.

It was pointed out that Rebuild Group consists of Ship rebuild and Submarine construction & maintenance departments. Firstly, the major tasks of Ship Rebuild group were presented covering following:

- a. To undertake repair, rebuild, maintenance and modification of all sea group ships, auxiliary and harbour craft including Operational defects.
- b. To Conduct Docking and Undocking operations
- c. Attend repair and maintenance of electronic equipment at remote stations

The house was also informed that PN Dockyard has:

- a. 04 x Floating Docks with capacity ranging from 2000 - 4000 Tons
- b. 01 x Graving dock with capacity upto 3800 tons
- c. 01 x Marine Railway with capacity upto 1100 tons

Subsequently, brief on Submarine Construction and Maintenance Departments was presented. The house was apprised that Submarine Construction and Maintenance Departments has the capability / capacity to undertake repair, rebuild, maintenance & modifications of PN Submarines. There are 33 work centers which are capable of undertaking simultaneous rebuild of one AGOSTA Submarine and one Midget / X -craft. On average, around 17 scheduled maintenance programmes are also undertaken throughout the year. Few pictures, showing various workshop activities were flashed.

It was presented that Supports & Services deptt. is responsible to provide yard and shore services, support machinery and transport to PN fleet units and Establishments at Karachi and coastal station.

The house was informed that Modernization and Construction group is sub divided into Projects, Construction departments and F-22P cell. Projects department is mandated to undertake all types of modernization and up-gradation projects, onboard PN ships/craft, submarines and Shore Establishments. Pakistan Navy undertook major modification programme on six Type-21 Ships acquired from the Royal Navy. Some of these projects covering following will be shown on next few slides:

- a. Close in Weapon System, CIWS Block IB
- b. HARPOON Missile System. The video shows live firing of Harpoon Missile from PNS Alamgir
- c. Heavy Weight Torpedo
- d. Multi Ammunition Soft Kill System (MASS)
- e. Fire Control Radars
- f. Electro Optically Directed Sun Systems
- g. NJ5A Electronic warfare System
- h. DR3000 Electronic Support Measure System
- i. Radar Controlled Guns
- j. Warship Electronic Chart Display and Information System (WECDIS)

Subsequently, brief on indigenous construction projects undertaken at PN Dockyard was presented. It was displayed that PN Dockyard undertook the construction of indigenously designed 180 tonnes Fast Patrol Boat, PNS LARKANA in collaboration with CSTC, China. LARKANA Class experience encouraged PN Dockyard to venture into missile craft construction on the same hull form. Thus JALALAT class missile craft, fitted with modern anti-ship missile, guns and a wide range of sensors were constructed in 1990s. In addition, construction of Mine Counter Measure Vessel PNS MUJAHID in 1990s and 03 x Midgets / X-crafts of 120 tonnes were built at the ship construction department of PN Dockyard with the assistance of M/S COSMOS Italy.

Subsequently, the biggest and most intricate project ever undertaken by Pakistan Navy i.e. construction of Agosta 90B Submarines, was presented. The house was apprised that 43 countries are operating submarines whereas only 14 countries are capable of constructing them. Pakistan is proud to be member of this elite club. In this regard, details for signing special feature of Agosta 90 submarine i.e. Air Independent Propulsion System (MESMA) which provides increased underwater endurance and better survivability features, were highlighted. Moreover, a number of slides presenting pictorial view of various activities involved in retrofitting of MESMA were displayed.

Finally, it was concluded that Pakistan Navy Logistic Command is providing efficient and cost-effective logistics support to PN Fleet and shore units. PN Logistics Command is also endeavouring greater self-reliance through indigenous construction projects and exploring the local industry.

The briefing by Commander Logistics, Pakistan Navy was followed by a visit to a F22P frigate which was totally manufactured in Pakistan. After a detailed tour a working lunch was hosted by Commander Pakistan Navy on board F 22P frigate for the Committee.

The Committee after lunch departed for Jinnah Naval Base, Ormara by a PN ATR plane. On this visit the Defence Committee was accompanying by DG, Coastal Command, Pakistan Navy. After landing at Ormara Air Base, the Committee visited a state of the art hospital, PNS Darmaan Jah, established and being efficiently run by Pakistan Navy. The Committee appreciated the efforts of Pakistan Navy in providing health care to the local populous and was highly impressed by the facility being provided by "PNS Darmaan Jah".

In the evening, a briefing on Coastal Command was organized by Commander, Jinnah Naval Base, Ormara. Coastal Command was established on 23 March 2005 as a result of the logical development of command articulation in PN and emerging requirements of evolving geo-strategic compulsions. Coastal Command has been entrusted with the Defence of Creeks AOR and other tasks specific to combined land and sea operations.

#### **Briefing by Commander Coast**

The tasks assigned to Coastal Command comprised Coastal Defence of Pakistan, Ground Based Air Defence of designated National VA, Harbour Defence and security of all Ports, Electronic surveillance support to Fleet Command, Force Protection of PN VAs / VPs. Special Operations i.e. MIO/VBSS Operations, Anti Terrorism Operations, Counter Piracy Operations, Combat Search & Rescue (CSAR), EOD Operations, Salvage Operations and Humanitarian Assistance & Disaster Relief (HA&DR) Operations.

The area of responsibility of Coastal Command extends from Sir Creek in the East to Jiwani in the West, stretching along 1000 Kms of the Pakistan's coastline. This

area includes arid and barren mountains terrain of Makran Coast towards West of Karachi and swampy / Marshy Creeks area towards the East upon Indian border.

Coastal command has been on forefront to perform leading role in national response to various natural calamities.

- a. During flash floods of 2010, Pakistan Navy launched OPS MADAD on 27 July, 2010. Total of 900 Officers and men of Coastal command actively participated in the operations. During the rescue efforts 02 Million personnel were evacuated, 46,000 were treated and 200 houses were constructed for rehabilitation of flood effected personnel.
- b. In OPS MADAD East of 2011 over 15,000 personnel were rescued and 70,000 were treated whereas 1600 Tons of goods were distributed.
- c. In year 2014, HA&DR activities by Coastal Command continued. Salient of which are establishment of Medical camp and Relief camp at Diplo (Tharparkar) on 15 March, 2014 where 14897 patients were treated / advised and 4.4 tons (Rs. 4.2 M) of free Medicines were distributed. PN again established Medical and Relief camp at Diplo (Tharparkar) from 3-9 December, 2014 where 3233 patients were treated.
- d. During HA & DR activities in 2015, over 22,000 personnel were rescued and 35 Tons of relief goods were distributed.

Vast stretched AOR of Coastal command cannot be effectively looked after till the time a good civil military relation is maintained with the local populace. Salient contributions are as under:

#### **Health Care Services**

- a. PNS DARMAAN JAH - the hospital at Ormara established in 2011. Till to date over 100,000 locals have been treated.
- b. Free Medical camps are regularly held at the coastal towns / villages.
- c. Several other support for coastal community includes women skill development through industrial homes at Sajawal. Gwadar & Ormara, Quran Academy at Ormara, Technical support for dredging of Pasni Fish Harbour and Potable water project at Jiwani.

#### **Educational Facilities**

- d. Another important segment w.r.t develop good CMR is better educational facilities for local populace. In this regard:
  - Bahria Model College Ormara established in 2004
  - Bahria Model School Gwadar established in 2010
  - Students from Balochistan coastal towns being provided education at Bahria Model School & Bahria College Karachi since 2010

- Cadet College Ormara established in 2012
- Bahria Model School Jiwani established in 2012
- CNS Sponsor a Child Scheme since 2012

Coastal Command embodies a diversified group of personnel working together with a sense of pride and determination. The Command has come a long way in establishing itself one of the two operational segments of Pakistan Navy and has the potential to expand exponentially in the future.

After a night stay at the Jinnah Naval Base, Ormara, the Defcom visited Bahria Model College & Cadet College, Ormara where a contingent of smart cadets presented a guard of honour to the Committee. The school children had arranged a tablo for the members of the Committee which spoke of their love for Pakistan and their appreciation for Pakistan Navy's dedicated works being carried out in the Coastal areas of Pakistan.

The Committee then departed for Gwadar by Pakistan Navy Helicopters arriving at "PNS Akram Airbase". The Committee was received by the Base Commander and accommodated at Pearl Continental Hotel, Gwadar. The Commanding Officer PNS Akram later gave a detailed briefing about the Pakistan Navy initiatives at Gwadar.

#### **Briefing by Commander West**

Pakistan Navy has initiated various welfare projects at Gwadar for provision of free health care, education and poverty alleviation. In addition Coastal Command spared no efforts to support local populace during Disaster Relief Operations and provision of fresh water and awareness of general interest through FM Radio station.

Pakistan Navy has established Naval Welfare and Medical Centre at Gwadar, MI Rooms at PNS Akram (Gwadar), PNS Makran (Pasni), PNS Siddiq (Turbat) and NB Jiwani where over 6,500 patients are being treated free of cost per month. In addition free medical camps are also established at distant locations at least once a quarter.

Pakistan Navy has established following educational facilities to enhance education in the area and over 700 students are presently studying in these schools:

- a. Bahria Model School Gwadar on 23rd March, 2010
- b. Bahria Model School Jiwani on 28th May, 2012
- c. Bahria Model School Turbat in 2015

Pakistan Navy has initiated various projects for poverty alleviation in the area as mentioned below:

- a. Industrial Home Gwadar established on self help basis, the setup consists of a center for teaching embroidery, cloth cutting and stitching. Number of women have completed various stitching / sewing training courses.
- b. A sizeable work force of local officers, skilled personnel and ladies have been inducted in PN at Gwadar and other coastal areas.
- c. Naval utility center has been established at GPA complex to provide daily use commodities to locals at reduced rates.

#### **Briefing by DG, Gwadar Port Authority (GPA)**

This briefing was followed for another briefing by Mr. Raziq Khan Durrani, Director General, Gwadar Port Authority (GPA) on behalf of the Chairman, Gwadar Port Authority (GPA) who was on a visit to China on official business. The importance of Gwadar Port as the focal point for China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) was highlighted and various initiatives being taken by the Gwadar Port Authority (GPA) in collaboration with the CPHCL to make Gwadar Port operational were explained. Various projects being undertaken in this respect were also highlighted.

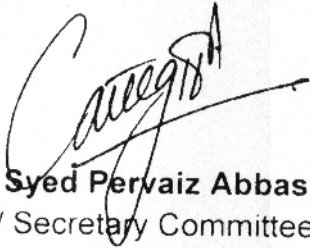
Later a site visit of the Gwadar Port was conducted by the Committee after lunch and prayer break. The Director General (Operations), Gwadar Port Authority (GPA) explained various capacities of the Port on site.

The Defcom then departed for Karachi by PN ATR plane after conclusion of a very successful tour of the coastal areas and Pakistan Navy installations along the coastline of Pakistan.

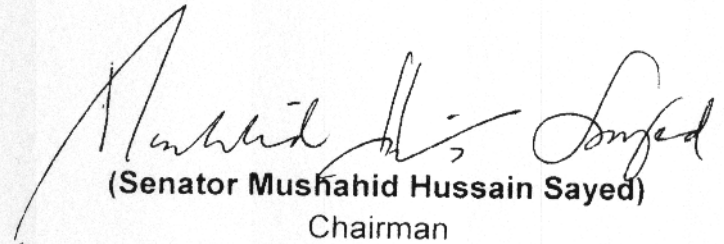
The Senate Standing Committee on Defence while appreciating the efforts of Pakistan Navy in the defence of Pakistan and the socio economic support being provided to the people of coastal areas of Pakistan, recommends to the Government of Pakistan as follows:-

- i. The Government of Pakistan to formulate a strategy for optimal utilization of the extended continental shelf and the extended economic zone of 300000 sq.Km. benefiting national economy and security of Pakistan.

- ii. The construction of a second Shipyard proposed at Gwadar Port may be expedited and special funds be allocated by the Government for this purpose.
- iii. National Maritime Security Plan (NMSP) should be immediately formulated by the Government given that the Indian Ocean will now be the centre of gravity for great power rivalry and competition in Asia. This would require enhanced funding in the budget for the Pakistan Navy commensurate with the new emerging threat.



(Dr. Syed Pervaiz Abbas)  
AS / Secretary Committee



(Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed)  
Chairman