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Minhaj  
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Lahore



# Journal of Nautical Eye & Strategic Studies

The biannual Journal of Nautical Eye and  
strategic Studies (J - NESS)



Centre of Research & Innovation in  
Maritime Affairs - CRIMA

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## Editor's Note

The issue begins with the manuscript titled *End Special Anti Rubbery Squad (EndSARS) Protest and Its Consequences on Economic Activities of Nigeria Maritime Sector*. The author highlighted the role of protest in ending Special Anti rubbery squad and its possible economic consequences on the economic activities of Nigerian maritime sector. The author considered many theories in explaining End SARS protests, such as Conflict theory, grievances theory and frustration-aggression theories. Key objectives of this study include, investigation of sudden spread of the protest, to investigate the nature of the protests and to investigate its consequences on economic activities of Nigeria maritime sector.

The second article titled *Impact of Malfunction Load Cell and Mechanical actuator Sensor to Performance of Ship Stability General Cargo Simulator at Unit Laboratorium and Workshop STIP Jakarta* discussed the analysis of the stability of the simulator in the laboratory and workshop units that will affect changes in the stability of the ship simulator. The subject of research focuses on analysis of ship simulator stability damage. The objectives of this paper are to obtain solutions so that maintenance and repairs can operate properly, viability of laboratory facilities as training infrastructure in the STIP Marunda Jakarta environment, always in a state of optimal use.

The third article titled “BRI Economic Corridors: Implications for Future Economic Development in Global Recession” examines the role of the BRI in promoting sustainable development and addressing environmental concerns. The author said that BRI is not a formal international treaty or organization but a broad framework for cooperation between countries. Under the BRI, China has signed bilateral agreements with individual countries to promote

infrastructure development, trade, and investment. The manuscript analyses the impact of the global recession on the BRI and how the initiative can help mitigate the effects of the crisis.

Fourth manuscript of the issue titled “Emerging Dynamics of Global Warming: A Case Study of Marine Life” is discussing the state of our understanding of marine ecosystems and how they relate to changes in the climate globally. The author is focusing on global warming on marine life and information about blue economy. The ocean serves as a metaphor for the macro ecology, which is similar to yet distinct from land ecosystems. Ongoing modifications to ocean circulation will have a significant effect on marine ecosystems. More temperature stratification is anticipated globally, which could impact upwelling and primary productivity. The ability of the oceans to maintain life-sustaining processes is closely related to the long-term health of many ecosystems and is put to the test in a variety of ways by both the direct implications of rising CO<sub>2</sub> levels and the indirect effects of a changing climate.

The article titled “Game Changer for Pakistan: Significance of Gwadar for Pakistan Economy & Factors of Underutilization of Gwadar Port” is focusing on the significance of the Gwadar port for the economy on Pakistan. The port is a perfect transit point for both international trade and energy supplies via pipelines and other infrastructure. Strategically situated close to the energy-hungry markets of Asia and the Middle East, Gwadar features a deep-water port. In this research the authors analyzed the economic importance of Gwadar for Pakistan as well as the reasons why Pakistan underutilizes Gwadar Port. The authors used comparative and analytical technique. The government has to create a long-term plan for the construction of the Gwadar Port and associated facilities. A clear and detailed plan can make sure that the port's growth is efficient, effective, and sustainable and that it complies with the



nation's environmental, social, and economic objectives. The manuscript concludes that the root reasons of the Gwadar Port's underutilization, are poor infrastructure, a lack of investment, political instability, and a lack of access to the national grid are the main culprits.

The manuscript titled “Expansion of Maritime Interests and Naval Modernization of India in the Indo Pacific Region” is exploring the India’s maritime expansion and strong partnership with the Indo Pacific nations which will strengthen Indian footprints in the Indo Pacific Region. The Paper is focusing on the the evolution of Indian Strategic thinking in the Indo-Pacific Region, identifies rising China and Indo-Sino maritime rivalry. China has aggressive policy in these regions of Pacific Ocean. China is very sensitive about these areas and its One China Policy. Indo-Pacific is increasingly becoming a geostrategic theatre between China & India as both countries are engaging in a great power competition. India is now expanding its maritime interests & modernizing its naval capabilities in Indo-Pacific Rregion. India always considered the Indian Ocean as its own Ocean. India considers China as an extra-regional power in Indian Ocean Region. The article concludes that India is expanding its geopolitical clout in Indo Pacific Region depends on cultural links, trade and economic cooperation as well as strategic connectivity. India’s main aim is to counter China increasing power and growing influence in Indian Ocean Region.

The paper titled “New Dynamics in Indian Ocean: A study of Pakistan, China and India under Regional Security Complex” is explaining the explain three leading states' actions in the Indian Ocean region and perceptions through the RSC model. It is analyzing the growing scenario and effects in light of the Regional Security Complex approach by Barry Buzan and Ole Weaver. The author said that The Indian Ocean Region (IOR) has recently developed as a

strong strategic pivot for fleets from numerous nations. The Indian Ocean, known as the source of "blue water" politics, has developed into a critical strategic region and is now seen as strategically important for regional and international powers. The India-Pakistan-China triangle is one of the most important geopolitical relationships in the region. There are opportunities for a convergence of Pakistan, India and China are emerging on the surface under complex interdependence by recent regional economic developments. Conflicts between riparian and other Asian governments over gaining influence have been made worsen. As the USA and China seem to be strategic adversaries, the clash of hegemons in IO is intensifying.

The last article titled "Strengthening Peace and Economic Cooperation in South Asia" is focusing on the on provincial financial partnerships as a means of promoting development and peace in South Asia, it argues that the legacy of state structures in the region effectively pre-empts any such provincial involvement. South Asia to see if and how much monetary settlement has aided in maintaining peace in that region. Economy has become the most important factor in defining the relations between the countries. A region can only prosper if the members in those countries strive to work towards improving their economic conditions. The unmanaged tensions between India and Pakistan have made it more difficult for the two countries to mix their economies and work toward peace. The lessons that can be learned from history show that successful territorial monetary cooperation can be achieved when nations share a political viewpoint.

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The manuscripts need to fulfil the following criteria of JNESS:

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- ✚ Authors' names mentioned as primary and secondary authors
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- ✚ Abstracts & Keywords
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