

Weekly POK News Digest

(A weekly news digest on Pakistan Occupied Kashmir)

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12 May - 18 May 2025

POK
Pahalgam
Gilgit-Baltistan
arrest of ACC leaders
substandard food
Ceasefire



MANOHAR PARRIKAR INSTITUTE FOR
DEFENCE STUDIES AND ANALYSES

मनोहर पर्रिकर रक्षा अध्ययन एवं विश्लेषण संस्थान

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Political Developments

Fact Check: Indian Army's Skardu Attack Claim Dismissed as Baseless

Pamir Times, 12 May 2025

Recent claims by Indian Army spokesperson Col. Sofiya Qureshi and Wing Commander Singh, about an alleged attack on Skardu Airport have been firmly denied by multiple independent sources and local journalists, labelling the statement as unsubstantiated. The controversial claim, made during a press conference, suggested that the Skardu Airport in the Baltistan Division of Gilgit-Baltistan was targeted. However, local journalists and residents have strongly refuted this, confirming that no such attack occurred.

Sarwar Hussain Sikandar, a seasoned journalist based in the region, clarified, "There was no attack on Skardu Airport. In fact, the entire Gilgit-Baltistan region, despite being on high alert, remained completely safe. Not a single bullet was fired in the area."

The same was also confirmed by Zakir Baltistani, another veteran journalist from the Baltistan region. While there have been sporadic unverified reports of drone sightings along the Line of Control (LoC), these reported incidents have not escalated into active hostilities.

<https://pamirtimes.net/2025/05/12/fact-check-indian-armys-skardu-attack-claim-dismissed-as-baseless/>

US Mediation on Kashmir

The Nation, 14 May 2025

With arbitration extended by the United States, Pakistan and India agreed to a full and immediate ceasefire on May 10. While peace has been restored for now, the root cause of conflict between the two nuclear neighbours remains unresolved: the Kashmir dispute.

In the wake of the ceasefire, US President Donald Trump offered his good offices to mediate a solution between Pakistan and India. Pakistan welcomed the offer, insisting that any settlement must be based on the relevant UN Security Council resolutions and ensure the fundamental rights of the Kashmiri people, including their right to self-determination.

Previously, Trump had dismissed the Kashmir dispute as a centuries-old problem resistant to resolution. But in the face of renewed hostilities, he seemed to recognise its gravity and expressed a willingness to help resolve it. This offer unsettled India, which has long considered Kashmir a closed chapter, following its unilateral merger of the region into the Indian union. India has consistently rejected third-party mediation, arguing that Kashmir is an internal matter. This stance, however, ignores the regional and global implications of the conflict, as demonstrated by the recent clashes—brief though they were.

While Pakistan welcomed Trump's intervention, it has overlooked the importance of the Simla Accord, signed with India in 1972. The accord calls for bilateral resolution of disputes and affirms that Kashmir remains an unresolved issue between the two countries. Yet neither side refers to the accord anymore. Pakistan fails to invoke it in discussions with the US, while India disregards it altogether. The Kashmir dispute thus floats between the UN resolutions and Simla's forgotten commitments, with no firm diplomatic anchor.

India continues to ignore two critical realities. First, the abrogation of Articles 370 and 35-A, which altered Kashmir's constitutional status, has not erased the ground reality of conflict and dissent. Second, by ceasing to acknowledge the Simla Accord, India treats Kashmir as a settled matter, when in fact, both parties remain bound by past commitments and the dispute remains unresolved.

Trump also suggested enhancing trade ties with both countries as a means to foster peace and keep them engaged. While the US maintains a stronger strategic partnership with India, it still views Pakistan as a key ally in counterterrorism efforts. Disregarding Pakistan could undermine US interests in the region. Even if India refuses mediation, Washington can still use trade incentives to keep both countries within its diplomatic orbit.

Historically, US presidents, including Clinton, Bush, Obama, and Biden, have offered mediation on Kashmir, always welcomed by Pakistan and invariably rejected by India. Trump likely anticipated India's refusal but extended the offer nonetheless—to signal goodwill and reaffirm Pakistan's place in the peace process. That, too, is a form of diplomacy.

India's 2019 revocation of Kashmir's special status ignored the wishes of the Kashmiri people, who had never demanded integration into the Indian union and have long resisted infringement on their autonomy. The abrupt shift from limited sovereignty to subjugation was bound to provoke unrest. Yet the international community largely remained silent, and Pakistan has failed to effectively raise the issue on global platforms, leaving Kashmiris increasingly isolated.

Now, in the aftermath of the recent de-escalation, Pakistan has an opportunity to once again bring Kashmir to the international stage. It must hold Trump to his offer, pushing him to persuade India to reconsider its rigid stance, rather than leaving the issue for another US president. In doing so, Trump could aim for an elusive prize: resolving a decades-old conflict between two nuclear-armed nations—and perhaps earning a Nobel Peace Prize in the process.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/14-May-2025/us-mediation-on-kashmir>

Over 30 edible items declared unfit for consumption in GB

Dawn, May 14 2025

The Gilgit-Baltistan (GB) Food Department has declared 32 edible items, including flour and cooking oils, as substandard.

Food department officials said the consumption of substandard items causes many dangerous ailments, including cancer and cardiovascular diseases. According to a statement, the GB Drug, Food and Water Testing Laboratory and Drug Control Administration had sent samples of various edible items, including flour, wheat and cooking oils, for laboratory testing.

According to the laboratory test reports, flour, cooking oils and 32 food items were found to be substandard. After the laboratory tests, the reports have been sent to the officials of the relevant institutions to ensure further prevention of the sale and purchase of substandard items in the region.

Chief Drug Inspector and Director of the Drug, Food and Testing Laboratory, Dr Junaid Akhtar, told the media that officials were also working to prevent the supply of substandard medicines in the region. "For this, we have been conducting a series of inspections of various medical stores and hospitals to ensure the prevention of substandard medicines' usage."

Mr Akhtar said that cancer and heart disease in GB were caused by the consumption of substandard food items. He said that in the past, due to the lack of a food laboratory in GB, samples were sent to Karachi and Lahore for testing, from where the reports were received after two to three months.

He said that after the establishment of a testing laboratory in GB, it has become easier to check the quality of food items on time and prevent the sale and purchase of substandard edible items.

The official said that there is an urgent need to create awareness among the public in this regard so that they do not use the listed products.

Earlier, food experts and medical doctors had said that the supply of substandard and low-quality edibles to GB was behind the uptick in cardiovascular and gastrointestinal diseases in the region.

They had demanded ensuring the quality of food products transported from other parts of the country.

The region has no food industry and its residents depend on other parts of the country for food products.

However, it is not clear whether these products were being supplied to the region by licensed companies or counterfeit companies, which might be using the logos of licensed companies.

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1910835/over-30-edible-items-declared-unfit-for-consumption-in-gb>

Ceasefire between India and Pakistan: A Diplomatic Win or Strategic Pause?

Friday Times, May 14 2025

The recent conflict between India and Pakistan, though it did not escalate into a full-scale war, ended abruptly through American mediation. A considerable portion of the credit for brokering the ceasefire goes to U.S. President Donald Trump and his administration—particularly Secretary of State Marco Rubio and Vice President J.D. Vance. International media reports suggest that nearly 30 other countries also played a role in persuading the two nuclear-armed nations to halt hostilities.

The ceasefire was formally announced on May 10, 2025, after days of intense military exchanges. These included missile and drone strikes targeting key military installations. The crisis began when India launched strikes on Pakistani sites, allegedly targeting terrorist camps in retaliation for a deadly attack in Pahalgam. Pakistan responded with drone attacks, pushing both sides dangerously close to all-out war.

Despite the ceasefire, reports of explosions and mutual accusations surfaced soon after the agreement took effect. Both India and Pakistan have accused each other of violating the truce. These early breaches raise valid concerns about the durability of the ceasefire. However, both governments have reiterated their commitment to

honoring the agreement without any further violations.

The U.S. President's call for a "full and immediate" ceasefire treated both nations equally, which runs counter to India's expectations and raises Pakistan's image on the international stage. The international community has welcomed the ceasefire, viewing it as a step toward stability in a volatile region. The United Nations and several countries have urged India and Pakistan to build on this progress and move toward a lasting peace.

It is difficult to assess exactly what occurred during the days of rising escalation, as both countries have made grand claims of military success. However, rather than relying on conflicting narratives, it is more objective to analyse the situation based on the statements made by U.S. President Donald Trump. His messages provide a clearer picture of the actual outcomes and suggest who stands to benefit the most from the ceasefire.

Undoubtedly, the primary beneficiaries are the civilians on both sides of the border. Sadly, more than 100 lives were lost during the conflict. As President Trump rightly stated, millions could have perished if war had broken out between these two nuclear powers. I agree with the President—had it escalated, the destruction would have been catastrophic. The timely mediation by the U.S., supported by

countries like Saudi Arabia, spared the region from a full-blown disaster.

From a diplomatic angle, Pakistan has achieved a key milestone. India has long insisted that the Kashmir dispute must be resolved bilaterally, without third-party involvement. However, Trump's remarks have effectively internationalized the Kashmir issue again—something Pakistan has sought for years. The U.S. President's call for a "full and immediate" ceasefire treated both nations equally, which runs counter to India's expectations and raises Pakistan's image on the international stage.

Though the U.S. deserves much of the credit, China has also emerged as a beneficiary. Reports from CNN, Reuters, and the BBC confirm that at least one Indian Rafale jet was downed. Additionally, Chinese J-10C jets equipped with PL-15E missiles reportedly gained air superiority during the exchange. This could have long-term implications, especially in the economic competition between China and the West, as Chinese military hardware challenges Western defense manufacturers on cost and performance.

To conclude, even senior Indian political voices have acknowledged the failure of India's military operation. Former Foreign Minister Mr. Yashwant Sinha reportedly admitted that Operation "Sindoor" was a complete failure. This admission further underlines the limited gains for India

and the relatively stronger diplomatic position Pakistan now finds itself in.

<https://thefridaytimes.com/14-May-2025/ceasefire-between-india-and-pakistan-a-diplomatic-win-or-strategic-pause>

PM 'AJK' visits Sarsala area to take stock of the damages caused to civilian properties due to Indian shelling

Daily Parliament Times, 14 May 2025

Prime Minister 'Azad Kashmir' Chaudhry Anwar ul Haq on Wednesday visited Sarsala area to take stock of the damages caused to civilian properties due to Indian shelling. He visited the residence of Chaudhry Imtiaz whose house was hit by the Indian shelling recently. Later, talking to the media, the PM appreciated the resilience of the people of the 'liberated territory' in the face of Indian aggression. He said that the government took all possible measures to deal with any kind of Emergency situation in the region following the Indian attacks on civilian population. "The state machinery and all the relevant departments including Police, SDMA, and Health Department were put on high alert", he said adding that arrangements for swift supply and stock of ration, medicines and other essential commodities in areas near the Line of Control for a period of at least two months were made on emergency basis.

Commending Pakistan Army's befitting response to Indian jingoism,

the 'AJK' premier said that the seven generations of Modi will remember how courageously the Pakistan army fought and defeated the world's fifth largest army with a military budget of \$80 billion. Pakistan army, he said, debunked the myth of Indian army's supremacy in conventional warfare. The Prime Minister also praised the Pakistan army Chief's clear cut stance on the issue of Kashmir. He said that Pakistan's historic victory in the recent Indian imposed war bears testimony to the fact that the country's defense was in strong hands.

Pakistan's crushing response under operation Bunyan al Marsoos, he said, compelled India to seek ceasefire. In response to a question, he said that Indian conspiracy to foment trouble in 'Azad Kashmir' was foiled by our intelligence. Regarding relief and rehabilitation efforts, the PM said that during the first phase, relief checks have been distributed to the heirs of the martyrs and injured. He maintained that financial assistance would be provided to all those who have suffered losses to their property and livestock.

Commenting on the dire human rights situation in the 'Indian occupied territory of Jammu and Kashmir', the PM said that India has been committing systematic genocide of Kashmiris for decades. He expressed the hope that the day was not far when Kashmiris would achieve their cherished goal of freedom. In response to a query, he said that the government was committed to

make 'Azad Kashmir' a prosperous state. He said that more than 25 billion rupees have been spent in the base camp for better logistics systems and road infrastructure facilities.

"The fact that no mega corruption scandal has come to light in the state due to the e-tendering system is a significant achievement of the government", he remarked.

The Prime Minister announced to provide 1 million rupees to activate the trauma center at the Tehsil Headquarters Hospital Samahni.

<https://www.dailyparliamenttimes.com/2025/05/14/lpm-ajk-visits-sarsala-area-to-take-stock-of-the-damages-caused-to-civilian-properties-due-to-indian-shelling/>

Protests in Gilgit-Baltistan after arrest of ACC leaders

Dawn, 16 May 2025

Protests broke out across Gilgit-Baltistan (GB) on Thursday after police arrested five leaders of the Gilgit-Baltistan Awami Action Committee (ACC), including its chairman, Ehsan Ali Advocate, ahead of a planned Grand Jirga on May 26.

Demonstrations were held in Hunza, Gilgit and Skardu, where protesters condemned the arrests and demanded the immediate release of the detained leaders. The ACC said the arrests were aimed at sabotaging the jirga, which was to address issues surrounding the ownership of natural resources in the region.

According to officials, police arrested the activists — Ehsan Ali Advocate, Engineer Mahboob Wali, Masoodul Rehman, Asghar Shah and Waheed Hassan — from various places in Gilgit on Wednesday evening. A GB anti-terrorism court on Thursday granted police 14-day physical remand of the accused, who were taken to the Airport Police Station.

Authorities have refused to share the First Information Report (FIR), but a police source told Dawn that the arrests were made under anti-terrorism laws for alleged anti-state activities and hate speech during the recent Pakistan-India border tensions. An FIR has reportedly been registered against 16 ACC leaders.

In Aliabad, Hunza, demonstrators gathered along the Karakoram Highway. Protesters accused the GB government of targeting political dissent under false pretenses.

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1911304/protests-in-gilgit-baltistan-after-arrest-of-acc-leaders>

GB Assembly condemns India's aggression, lauds armed forces

Dawn, 16 May 2025

The Gilgit-Baltistan Assembly unanimously passed a resolution on Thursday condemning India's aggression against Pakistan and killing of innocent civilians.

The house expressed its solidarity with the armed forces of the country. It condoled with the families of the

martyrs and prayed for the early recovery of the injured. The resolution said that the armed forces, through the Bunyanum Marsoos operation, rewrote history by responding to Indian aggression firmly and in a befitting manner.

The house said that the armed forces of the country defeated Prime Minister Narendra Modi's evil designs towards Pakistan during the five-day war. It urged the international community to take note of the Indian aggression and its bad intentions towards Pakistan.

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1911302/gb-assembly-condemns-indias-aggression-lauds-armed-forces>

India's Pahalgam Gamble

Nation, 16 May 2025

From April 22nd to May 11th, 2025 South Asia was pushed to the brink of its most dangerous military crisis since 1971. What began as a terrorist attack in Pahalgam, was swiftly escalated by India into air combat, civilian casualties, and a global scare over the possibility of nuclear conflict. As the conflict became deadlier, India, despite its claims of strategic superiority, found itself increasingly isolated, its credibility in question, and its intent under scrutiny. Pakistan, despite being accused by India, managed to respond with military precision, political unity, and diplomatic restraint. This severe crisis has left behind ten pressing questions, each one more revealing than the last, about India's conduct, motivations, and long-term strategy.

The first and most alarming question is: How did India determine, within minutes of the Pahalgam incident, that Pakistan was responsible?

There was no investigation, no confirmed suspect, and no formal evidence presented when Indian officials pointed fingers across the border. The charge was simply ludicrous since on May 13th, Indian authorities released photographs of three individuals, one of whom, Adil Hussain, was identified as a local resident of Anantnag in Indian-administered Kashmir. No arrests have taken place, no plan has been unearthed to date. This reality only exposes how premature and politically convenient the original accusation was, with very ulterior motives. Instead of treating the event as a failure of domestic intelligence and security apparatus, India immediately reached for its default external scapegoat.

The second question is equally critical: How did India manage to issue, in less than 48 hours, a formal notice to suspend the Indus Waters Treaty with Pakistan?

This was no routine diplomatic response, as it is an existential threat to Pakistan's stability and survival. The Treaty has withstood war, terrorism, and decades of hostility. Its unilateral suspension without cabinet approval or multilateral consultation reveals a level of premeditation that undermines the claim of spontaneous outrage. If anything, it points to a coordinated

policy designed to weaponize water and provoke instability under the guise of retaliation.

The third question demands a closer look at India's refusal to pursue de-escalation: Why did New Delhi reject Pakistan's April 25th proposal for a transparent and neutral investigation into the Pahalgam attack?

Pakistan, in a rare move of open diplomacy, offered full cooperation and international oversight. India turned away from the opportunity. A State genuinely interested in seeking justice and regional security would have welcomed such oversight. That it did not reinforces the impression that it was a false-flag operation.

The fourth question brings into focus the implausibility of the alleged attack itself: How did armed men manage to travel nearly 200 kilometers, through the most militarized region on earth, 'Indian-occupied Kashmir', carry out a deadly assault, and disappear without a trace?

In one of the world's most militarized and surveilled regions, the claim that external militants travelled 200 kilometers undetected strains belief, unless India is admitting to a colossal security failure or worse, fabricating the narrative. The fifth question follows naturally: Why has India denied access to international human rights observers, journalists, and neutral investigators to examine the Pahalgam incident?

If the Indian State genuinely believed in its claims, transparency would be its strongest ally. Instead, India's information blackout over Kashmir, already infamous for concealing human rights abuses, only fuels suspicion that the attack may have been staged or manipulated to justify broader political objectives.

The sixth question reflects on broader motivations: With a long and documented history of enforced disappearances, mass killings, and systemic abuse in Kashmir, wouldn't it benefit India to create a diversion that shifts Global attention?

For a government under mounting international criticism, creating a short, controlled conflict with Pakistan offered an effective smokescreen. It momentarily changed headlines, refocused domestic attention, and allowed Indian leadership to rally support by invoking nationalistic fervor.

The seventh question turns the lens on India's own institutions: Why did its mainstream media abandon professionalism and indulge in unverified, sensationalist warmongering?

Rather than probing official narratives, Indian outlets regurgitated them with theatrical enthusiasm, claiming military victories that never occurred, including fantastical tales of invasions into Pakistani cities. In a functioning democracy, media is expected to question power. During this crisis, it

abandoned its role as a watchdog and became a mouthpiece for the Hindutva narrative.

The eighth question identifies the gravest violation: Why did India, on May 7th 2025, launch a cross-border strike that killed 36 Pakistani civilians, including women and children?

This was not just disproportionate, it was illegal. The international rules of engagement, the Geneva Conventions, and the very norms of human decency were discarded. India's assumption that Pakistan would not retaliate was proven tragically wrong when five Indian fighter jets were downed within minutes. The world should ask: What was India hoping to achieve, other than a dangerous escalation?

The ninth question relates to consequence and perception: Was India truly prepared for the strategic and reputational humiliation it suffered in just four days?

By May 11th, India had not only lost critical military assets but also the regional power narrative as its doctrine of regional dominance was shattered. The China-Pakistan-India strategic triangle now leans in new directions. With each passing day, India's standing seems not strengthened by force, but weakened by miscalculation.

The tenth and final question is the most forward-looking: What does Prime Minister Modi's speech on May 12th, offering no sign of reconciliation or dialogue, signal for the region's future?

If India intends to persist with its current posture, hostile, unilateral, and dismissive of international norms, it risks prolonged instability. Peace in South Asia requires more than military theatrics. It demands leadership with the humility to reflect and the vision to initiate dialogue.

The answers to the above are owed not just to Pakistan, but to every Nation that cannot afford another manufactured crisis. The World must realize that in moments like these, silence is not restraint, it is Complicity.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/16-May-2025/india-s-pahalgam-gamble>

Economic Developments

5th Nestlé for Healthier Kids (N4HK) room inaugurated in Gilgit-Baltistan

Pamir Times, 16 May 2025

Nestlé Pakistan inaugurated the Nestlé for Healthier Kids (N4HK) room at the Government Model Boys High School Hussainabad, Skardu, making it the fifth N4HK room in Gilgit-Baltistan, to foster and promote nutrition awareness in the region.

The N4HK program is part of Nestlé's global nutritional awareness initiative to ensure that children understand the value of nutrition as they grow older. To date, over 500 teachers have been trained in Hunza, Gilgit, Nagar, Skardu, Shigar, and Kharmang, with the goal of positively impacting more than 20,000 children through the N4HK program in the region.

Inaugurating the room, Governor Gilgit Baltistan, Syed Mehdi Shah said, "Nestlé's N4HK program has been instrumental in creating awareness about nutrition in our schools and communities and we are delighted at its expansion in GB for the welfare of our communities." He also reaffirmed the Government of Gilgit-Baltistan's commitment to further supporting and expanding the nutrition awareness program across the region.

Talking on the occasion, Jason Avanceña, CEO, Nestlé Pakistan said, "The N4HK program outreach across Pakistan is an endorsement of Nestlé's endeavor to promote healthy nutrition in the country and we are pleased to strengthen our partnership with the Government of Gilgit-Baltistan. So far, the N4HK program has reached out to 400,000 kids, trained more than 2600 teachers and has developed 20 N4HK Rooms with 11 partners from private and public sector across Pakistan."

Till-date Nestlé has also trained more than 2200 children on sustainability through Sustainability Training for Kids in partnership with WWF in order to develop children as better stewards of our planet. N4HK is Nestlé's global nutritional awareness initiative which supports teachers and caregivers on their journey to raise healthier kids through a curriculum-based education program promoting healthy nutrition, hydration, hygiene and active lifestyle.

N4HK's presence in Pakistan extends the length and breadth of the country –

from Gilgit Baltistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Federal Capital to Punjab and Sindh. The N4HK program is part of Nestlé's commitment to United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3 of Good Health and Well-Being.

Nestlé, with its global headquarters based in Switzerland, has had a longstanding presence in Pakistan for over 36 years, and is committed to be a force for good throughout its value chain by Creating Shared Value for communities.

<https://pamirtimes.net/2025/05/15/5th-nestle-for-healthier-kids-n4hk-room-inaugurated-in-gilgit-baltistan>

From Vernacular Urdu Media

Every effort will be made for restoration: Rana Sanaullah

Urdu point, 17 May 2025

Advisor to the Prime Minister on political affairs Rana Sanaullah reached Neelum where he met with those affected by the India's shelling across the Line of Control, took stock of the damage caused and displayed sense of encouragement with the affected people. On this occasion, President Muslim League (N) 'Azad Kashmir' Shah Ghulam Qadir, Chief Secretary 'Azad Kashmir' Khushhal Khan, Inspector General Police Rana Abdul Jabbar were also present.

Deputy Commissioner Nadeem Ahmad Janjua gave a detailed briefing to Rana Sanaullah about the number of

martyrs, number of injured persons, and the scale of damage caused by India's cross border shelling. Rana Sanaullah visited the homes of those who were martyred by the shelling and prayed for them. While interacting with the media, Rana Sanullah said that India without any reasons targeted the civilian population and as a result of it, innocent lives were lost. The people living around the Line of Control stood against the India's oppression and Sanullah praised them for it.

I am assuring you that government of Pakistan and Pakistan's army stands by you and we will not leave you alone, added Sanaullah. The *qaum* in which there is a tendency to do sacrifice cannot be defeated by any force in the world, Sanaullah said. Prime Minister Shahbaz Sharif ordered me to visit the affected people and the government of Pakistan will make every effort for restoration of the lives of those who were affected by the cross-border shelling and firing.

<https://www.urdupoint.com/pakistan/news/muzaffarabad/kashmir/live-news-4428967.html>

In district Bagh of 'Azad Kashmir', Youm-e-Tashakur was observed to celebrate victory of operation Banyanum Marsoos

Urdu Point, May 16 2025

'Azad Kashmir' district Bagh celebrated the Pakistan army's success and the victory of operation *Banyanum Marsoos*. On this occasion, Pakistan flag was hoisted in the district commissioner's office and police men

stood in front of the flag, offering their salutes. Afterwards, Youm-e-Tashakur rally took off from the Deputy Commissioner's Office, which was later joined by the public. In the rally, district administration officers, Private School Association, Jammu and Kashmir Civil Society, lawyers, traders, and students in thousands participated in the thanks giving.

<https://www.urdupoint.com/pakistan/news/muzaffarabad/kashmir/live-news-4428135.html>

From Social Media

AMMAR ALI JAN @ammaralijan

15 May 2025

Disturbing news from Gilgit-Baltistan where a massive crackdown has been launched against activists fighting against land grab known as "Green Tourism". Over a dozen activists, including Adv Ehsan Ali, have been arrested. It is again time to focus on the many wars we face within.

Link to the tweet:

<https://x.com/ammaraalijan/status/1923050794749657325>

JAMIL NAGRI @jamilnagri

16 May 2025

#GilgitBaltistan urges international community to take note of #Indian aggression.

Link to the tweet:

<https://x.com/jamilnagri/status/1923412221687709931>

WAJAHAT ALI @wajahatgilgiti

16 May 2025

In Hunza, the individuals against whom cases have been registered are anti-state, says Interior Minister Shams Lone

Link to the video:

<https://x.com/wajahatgilgiti/status/1923430718157320508>

BASHARAT ISA @BasharatIssa

17 May 2025

The Gilgit-Baltistan Grand Jirga is the urgent need of the hour—a decisive moment for unity, resistance, and reclaiming our future. This is our opportunity to rise above the divisions deliberately engineered to keep our people oppressed, our voices silenced, and our resources exploited. Together, we must stand as one, transcending political, sectarian, and ethnic fault lines, to demand justice, self-determination, and an end to systemic exploitation. The time for collective action is now.

#GBgrandJirga

#RightsMovementGB

Link to the tweet:

<https://x.com/BasharatIssa/status/1923616441552551995>

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Disclaimer

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