

Weekly POK News Digest

(A weekly news digest on Pakistan Occupied Kashmir)

Volume 5 | Issue 28

07 July - 13 July 2025

POK
land erosion
Gilgit-Baltistan
Karakoram Highway
consultative committee
Hydropower Project
Solidarity Rally
Tarbela Dam
Cloudburst



MANOHAR PARRIKAR INSTITUTE FOR
DEFENCE STUDIES AND ANALYSES

मनोहर पर्रिकर रक्षा अध्ययन एवं विश्लेषण संस्थान

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Political Developments

Extreme heat, rain trigger flooding in Punjab, GB

Dawn, 9 July 2025

Record-high summer temperatures in Gilgit-Baltistan have accelerated the melting of glaciers, leading to heavy flooding in districts across the region. The melting of ice, which resulted in glacier lake outburst floods (Glofs), blocked roads, damaged homes and left people stranded across GB on Tuesday.

According to the Gilgit-Baltistan Disaster Management Authority (GBDMA), high temperatures were recorded across GB last week. GBDMA DG Zakir Hussain told Dawn the situation in GB is “unusual” this year. He said high temperatures have increased the risk of flooding in rivers and streams, particularly in Diamer and Gilgit.

Last week, the maximum temperature in Chilas was 48.5°C, the highest since July 17, 1997, when it was recorded at 47.7°C. In Bunji, the temperature jumped to 46.1°C, the highest since July 1971. Currently, the water level in rivers and streams across the region is dangerously high as inflows have increased due to rapidly melting glaciers.

According to the GBDMA, a flash flood blocked the Karakoram Highway (KKH) at Gandlu-Muladad Padi near Chilas on Tuesday. A flood

in Hamari stream damaged the Nagar Khas Valley road, while deluge in Supultar nullah blocked the Hoper Valley road.

The rising water level in rivers blocked the Chipurson Valley road in upper Hunza while Siachen Road in Ghanche was severely affected by river erosion in Thugs and Bangilongba areas. Flooding in the Botogah nullah in Chilas damaged makeshift bridges, leaving the communities without any route to cross the waterway.

Flooding in Hamari and Supultar nullahs in Nagar damaged agricultural land, irrigation and drinking water supply systems, link roads and public and private infrastructures. Many areas were without water and electricity supply after damage to the infrastructure.

Local administration said continued land erosion in the Hamorkhay area in Nagar Khas has submerged fields, trees and other infrastructure and was threatening over a dozen households. Flood also damaged public and private properties in Chilas of Diamer, Chipurson areas. A Glof from Shishper glacier in Hassanabad nullah, Hunza, has once again threatened KKH and local properties.

GBDMA said four houses were evacuated as a precautionary measure following the Glof event. The local administration has warned people not to travel to affected areas as the risk of flooding and land erosion is high.

Rescue efforts

Mr Hussain, the head of GBDMA, said the authority has mobilised machinery to reopen roads blocked by flooding. “Our first responsibility is to save the lives of people,” he said, adding locals in affected areas have been shifted to safe places.

The GBDMA was also restoring irrigation channels as a majority of people in the region depended upon agriculture as their livelihood. According to Mr Hussain, the agency is now looking to identify the behaviours of glaciers to understand the scientific reasoning for melting. The Space and Upper Atmosphere Research Commission has been requested to provide equipment for the monitoring of glaciers.

Meanwhile, GB Chief Minister Haji Gulbar Khan has ordered the GBDMA, district administration and all relevant departments to remain alert in view of the floods. All deputy commissioners have been ordered to take timely steps to prevent damage to life and property.

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1922954/extreme-heat-rain-trigger-flooding-in-punjab-gb>

Bunyanum Marsoos rally pays tribute to Burhan Wani

Express Tribune, 9 July 2025

The Bunyanum Marsoos Solidarity Rally was organised by the All Parties Hurriyat Conference (APHC) on Tuesday to commemorate the ninth

‘martyrdom anniversary’ of Kashmiri leader Burhan Muzaffar Wani and to express support for the Pakistan Armed Forces.

The march began from the Arts Council of Pakistan and culminated at the Karachi Press Club, attracting a large number of participants from various political, religious, and Kashmiri organisations, civil society, and the general public. The rally was led by Ghulam Muhammad Safi, Convener of APHC, and was attended by prominent figures including Syed Parvez Shah, Syed Yousuf Naseem, Raja Shaheen, Abdul Majid Sheikh, PPP Karachi General Secretary Javed Nagori, MQM-P MPAs Khawaja Izharul Hasan and Taha Ahmed Khan, Jamaat-e-Islami's Muslim Parvez, Central Muslim League leader Faisal Nadeem, and Muslim League-Functional leader Arshad Baloch, among others.

The speakers paid glowing tribute to Field Marshal Asim Munir and the Pakistan Armed Forces for the successful execution of Operation Bunyanum Marsoos against Indian aggression.

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2554859/bunyanum-marsoos-rally-pays-tribute-to-burhan-wani>

India faces global criticism over Kashmir as UN resolutions continue to be ignored

Daily Times, 11 July 2025

As Kashmir Martyrs’ Day approaches on July 13, voices around the world are

once again drawing attention to India's ongoing defiance of United Nations resolutions regarding the 'disputed' territory of Jammu and Kashmir.

The day commemorates the 1931 killing of 22 peaceful Kashmiri protesters by Dogra forces outside Srinagar Central Jail. The protest was sparked by the detention of Abdul Qadeer, who had urged people to resist the oppressive Dogra regime. Since then, Kashmiris have continued to mark this day as a symbol of resistance against 'occupation'.

The United Nations responded with several resolutions, including Security Council Resolution 47 (1948), which called for a free and fair plebiscite to determine the region's future.

However, India has failed to honour those international commitments. In a major move on August 5, 2019, it revoked Article 370 and stripped Jammu and Kashmir of its special status, turning it into a Union territory under direct rule from New Delhi. This action, critics say, violated the very spirit of the UN resolutions.

Despite severe crackdowns, including the reported killings of over 100,000 civilians, mass detentions, and the use of pellet guns, the Kashmiri people have not abandoned their demand for freedom. Generations continue to raise their voices, unwilling to surrender their right to self-determination.

Experts warn that continued neglect of the Kashmir issue poses a serious

global threat. With three nuclear-armed nations—India, Pakistan, and China—surrounding the region, even a small conflict could escalate into a catastrophic war. Global leaders are urged to take immediate steps before the crisis spirals further out of control.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/1333149/india-faces-global-criticism-over-kashmir-as-un-resolutions-continue-to-be-ignored/>

Time to Rethink Pakistan's India Fixation

Friday Times, 9 July 2025

Undoubtedly, Pakistan has long contended with Indian hostility. There is no need to recount the communal slaughters of 1947, India's reneging on commitments regarding Kashmir and its repression of Kashmiris, its role in helping East Pakistan break away, two major wars and many skirmishes that skirted near blow-ups, economic pressure, threats to Pakistan's rivers, and its encouragement of insurrectionists within Pakistan. Conversely, India accuses Pakistan of plotting religious terrorism in Bombay, Delhi, and Kashmir, as well as assisting Khalistanis in Punjab, while also issuing nuclear threats.

Yet it remains a fact that Indians and Pakistanis, as individuals, find much in common and are quick to become friends—particularly those who share a common language and literary or musical traditions. There is a long history of living side by side as neighbours and friends, both in the

subcontinent and abroad. However, this sentiment has not been nourished by either country since independence.

Is it not time to rethink the relationship between the two countries? Can Pakistan consider taking the initiative in redefining its relations with India? There are valid arguments for Pakistan to reconsider its long-standing stance toward India—without compromising national security or defence capabilities.

The purpose of this article is to offer the possibility of viewing the India–Pakistan situation from a different perspective—one that steps out of the age-old confrontational mode. This perspective assumes a strong commitment to dignified self-preservation when dealing with India.

We must begin by acknowledging and acting on the fact that Pakistan is a smaller, relatively less developed, and poorer country. India is 3.7 times greater in area than Pakistan. Its population is more than five times larger. India's domestic GDP is USD 3.6 trillion (2023), while Pakistan's GDP is USD 337.9 billion (2023), according to World Bank estimates. India's economy is nearly ten times larger. Its per capita GDP is USD 2,480 compared to Pakistan's USD 1,365—almost double. Life expectancy in India is 72 years; in Pakistan, it is 68. Even the extreme poverty rate (defined at USD 3 per person/day) is significantly lower in India (5.3%) compared to Pakistan (16.5%). India has foreign exchange

reserves of USD 670.1 billion (2023), while Pakistan, with reserves hovering around USD 15 billion, remains under IMF protection to sustain its exchange viability.

The point is obvious: Pakistan lags behind on nearly all indices of economic and social power.

We in Pakistan must recognise that we are a middle-range power whose interests lie primarily in looking after internal affairs. Our goal should be to build a peaceful and prosperous country, potentially serving as a bridge between South Asia and the Middle East. Our focus should not be on competing with India or standing up to it on every issue.

In practical terms, this means beginning with lowering the rhetoric. On matters of national interest, our leaders and media should avoid boastful or confrontational language. Consider all the sloganeering about 'death to Israel' or 'death to America'—such rhetoric has only ever served as an excuse for aggressors to inflict destruction, often leaving us in defeat.

In relation to India, we should present our point of view firmly but without threats or demands. We must show the confidence of a nuclear power capable of defending itself, but do so in measured, calculated language. Militaristic narratives should be avoided.

With trust-building on our part, we could then demand reciprocal

measures from India including cessation of funding to Baloch or other separatists

The recent four-day skirmish with India—where the Pakistan Air Force performed well—should have been treated realistically. Instead, the media gloated, nationwide victory marches were staged, and a national leader, Bilawal Bhutto, boasted in New York: “We shot six Indian planes, we could have brought down twenty.”

Sitting here in Toronto and regularly tuning in to Geo News, I have cringed at its nightly ‘jaw-breaking’ victory narratives, repeated for weeks. As one Dawn columnist pointed out, the shooting down of six aircraft is not “payback” for the loss of half the country in 1971, despite what some commentators claimed. Such rhetoric has more potential to delude us than to frighten any adversary.

Undoubtedly, there are strident voices among Indian leaders and media. But we must show confidence by refusing to be provoked by Indian propagandists. The risk of overwrought rhetoric is that boastful claims become entrenched beliefs, distorting national perception.

Kashmir

Kashmir has remained a disputed territory between the two countries since independence. UN resolutions calling for a plebiscite have been ignored with impunity by India. The Indian state’s crackdown on Kashmiris

continues, fostering violence and repression. Pakistan has tried almost every possible measure—from tribal lashkars and wars to fighter infiltration, appeals to world bodies, negotiations, and consistent moral support for Kashmiri rights—but most efforts have proven unfruitful.

Appeals to global powers to uphold UN commitments have produced no meaningful results. India has not been pressured even by Muslim-majority countries, many of which prioritise trade and political relations with it. Our speeches in the UN and resolutions in the OIC have become little more than ritualised gestures.

After nearly 80 years of armed and peaceful struggle, Pakistan is no further along than it was at the time of the initial armistice. We retain roughly a third of the former princely state as ‘Azad Kashmir’, and that is where the matter remains frozen. There is no realistic prospect of change on the ground.

India, meanwhile, has formally incorporated its part of Kashmir as a regular province, ended its special status, built a railway, and integrated the region into its economy.

Perhaps it is time we rethink our strategy and consider accepting this reality. This idea deserves serious consideration in the national interest. The Line of Control could be formalised as the international border between India and ‘Azad Kashmir’.

President Musharraf once proposed such a solution—initiating even a bus service across the LoC—but the Kargil episode derailed the process. We can support Kashmiris in pursuing civil rights within the Indian constitution and work diplomatically to safeguard their peace and security.

Mutual Charges of Terrorism

The second major source of tension is the reciprocal accusations of terrorism and subversion. Both countries accuse each other of fostering unrest and deploying intelligence assets. There is virtually no mutual trust in this area.

Pakistan should take the moral high ground and initiate trust-building measures. Accepting the Line of Control as the de facto boundary in Kashmir would greatly enhance confidence in Pakistan's intentions. This could be followed by a commitment to dismantle remnants of past militant outfits such as Lashkar-e-Taiba and its successor fronts. Plotting against neighbours should be made a criminal offence.

Bilawal Bhutto has proposed meetings between the intelligence chiefs of both countries, among other confidence-building steps. His suggestions merit serious, non-partisan consideration in the national interest.

With trust-building on our part, we could then demand reciprocal measures from India including cessation of funding to Baloch or other

separatists. Public evidence suggests that actual hostile acts are far fewer than the exaggerated suspicions and conspiracy theories that plague both sides. This climate of distrust must be dismantled through firm, reassuring policies and actions.

Indus Water Treaty

The third emerging concern is India's threat to walk away from the Indus Waters Treaty (IWT), signed in 1960 and guaranteed by the World Bank. Pakistan is entitled to waters from three western rivers—Indus, Jhelum, and Chenab—while India can build hydroelectric dams without affecting water flow. Now, in retaliation for recent military skirmishes, India is threatening to abandon the treaty.

Pakistan should pursue negotiations through the World Bank's mediation, aiming to protect its water rights. Given the increasing impacts of climate change—melting glaciers, erratic rainfall, droughts—joint river management is in the interest of both countries. Pakistan, being dependent on these rivers for survival, has no choice but to ensure the treaty's integrity.

The resolution of the Kashmir and terrorism issues would create a more conducive environment to resolve this new challenge. Calm, rational negotiations involving international bodies offer the best path forward. Any hint of nuclear retaliation only damages our credibility.

Conclusion

The crux of this proposal is simple: Pakistan should consider a new, realistic approach to its relationship with India. The historical confrontational stance has failed to resolve core disputes or foster neighbourly peace. By taking the initiative, Pakistan may, over time, thaw India's rigid posture—building on centuries of shared culture and coexistence.

Reducing hostility with India is also critical for addressing Pakistan's internal challenges. It would weaken religious militancy, open space for reconciling regional and ethnic grievances, and could stimulate economic recovery.

It is not traitorous to advocate realism. Nor is it a sign of weakness to extend a hand of neighbourly cooperation. With recent military and strategic confidence, Pakistan is well-positioned to shift gears and lead this process.

<https://thefridaytimes.com/09-Jul-2025/time-to-rethink-pakistan-s-india-fixation>

DG ISPR holds special session with 'AJK' civil society in Muzaffarabad

The Nation, 13 July 2025

Inter-Services Public Relations (ISPR) Director General Lt-Gen. Ahmed Sharif Chaudhry visited Muzaffarabad and held a special session with the civil society of 'Azad Jammu and Kashmir'.

The event featured a comprehensive question-and-answer segment, highlighting the unwavering spirit and resilience of the Kashmiri people. Participants passionately declared, "Kashmir is, and will always be, the jugular vein of Pakistan." In a heartfelt gesture, traditional Kashmiri attire was presented to the DG ISPR as a token of love and respect.

Civil society representatives praised the Pakistan Army for its strong response to Indian aggression and expressed solidarity by waving Pakistani and Kashmiri flags. The resounding message was clear: "Kashmir will become Pakistan," echoed through the gathering with unity and resolve.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/13-Jul-2025/dg-ispr-holds-special-session-with-ajk-civil-society-in-muzaffarabad>

Protesters block KKH demanding release of ACC leaders

Dawn, 11 July 2025

Protesters on Thursday blocked the Karakoram Highway (KKH) in Nagar to demand the release of imprisoned Gilgit-Baltistan Awami Action Committee (AAC) leaders.

The demo announced by the family members of imprisoned AAC leader Mumtaz Nagari was attended by a large number of people from all walks of life, including the members of the religious outfits. They organised a rally

from Budulas Nagar and staged a protest at Harapu, the district headquarters of Nagar, blocking the highway for all kinds of traffic.

On May 15, the GB police arrested a dozen AAC leaders for alleged anti-state activities and hate speech during the recent Pakistan-India tensions and sent them on judicial remand. The protesters chanted slogans for the release of detained AAC leaders.

Speaking at the protest, the speakers said that AAC leaders had been illegally arrested for raising their voice for the people. They said it was an injustice to arrest activists who raised their voice to highlight issues faced by poor people.

They said the detained leaders were innocent, adding that the AAC leaders were not criminals or anti-state. Due to the protest, traffic remained suspended for at least four hours on the KKH.

Later, negotiations were held between the family members of detained AAC leader Mumtaz Nagari and GB Assembly member Ayub Waziri, Chief Minister's Special Assistant Muhammad Ali and Deputy Commissioner Asghar Khan.

The government representatives assured the participants that the issue would be settled in one week, as the case was under trial. The protesters subsequently postponed the protest for five days, warning that they would take

to the streets again if their demands remained unmet.

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1923401/protesters-block-kkh-demanding-release-of-acc-leaders>

Cloudburst flooding damages homes, blocks roads in GB

Dawn, 13 July 2025

Extremely high summer temperatures and erratic weather patterns continue to cause destruction in Gilgit-Baltistan, as a cloudburst-induced flood damaged 13 homes, agricultural land, crops, and other properties in Gilgit and Ghizer on Saturday. The flood also blocked Naltar Highway, Gilgit-Ghizar road and other link roads.

Gilgit-Baltistan Disaster Management Authority (GBDMA) Deputy Director Raja Zahooruddin Babar described the cloudburst as “unprecedented,” as such an event had never been recorded in these areas before. He said cloudbursts have happened in GB before; however, the scale of the disaster this time was unprecedented.

The cloudburst resulted in a heavy downpour in several areas of Gilgit and Ghizer districts, resulting in flash floods. At least 13 homes were damaged by the deluge along with farmlands, crops, water and irrigation channels and other properties in Shiroot and Shakyot areas of Gilgit.

A flash flood and landslides at Bargo Pari area in Gilgit damaged a car, two

motorcycles and a tractor. Falling rocks blocked the Gilgit-Ghizer Road, which disrupted traffic for many hours.

Mr Babar of GBDMA stated that the road was later cleared and reopened for traffic. The authority is assessing damages in the area. No loss of human life or injury was recorded, he said. He added the cloudburst-induced flood also damaged farmlands and infrastructure in Biarchi and Gulapur areas of Ghizer. He said the authority was working to restore link roads in the area.

The Naltar expressway has been blocked at 10 locations from Nomaal to Naltar Valley.

GBDMA DG Zakir Hussain, along with Nagar Deputy Commissioner Asghar Khan and other officials, visited the affected sites in Nagar district, including Hamari Tokorkot and Supultar nullahs.

Earlier on Thursday, floods damaged 20 homes and crops in Babusar area of Chilas.

On Friday, light rainfall across GB brought down the temperature.

Recovery efforts

This year, record-high summer temperatures in Gilgit-Baltistan have accelerated the melting of glaciers, leading to heavy flooding in districts across the region.

Last week, the maximum temperature in Chilas was 48.5°C, the highest since

July 17, 1997, when it was recorded at 47.7°C. In Bunji, the temperature jumped to 46.1°C, the highest since July 1971.

The GBDMA DG has issued directives to expedite the restoration of irrigation channels damaged by recent floods. The extensive damage to farmlands and crops and the unavailability of water posed a risk of drought in the region. Mr Hussain told Dawn that GBDMA is prepared to protect vulnerable communities and dozens of households have been relocated to safer places.

The affected families in Nagar, Gilgit, Ghizer and Diamer have been provided with food and other items.

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1923845/cloudburst-flooding-damages-homes-blocks-roads-in-gb>

APHC-‘AJK’ organises public meeting, rally to mark Kashmir Martyrs Day

Pakistan Today, 13 July 2025

A grand public meeting and a grand rally were organized by the All Parties Hurriyat Conference ‘Azad Jammu and Kashmir’ chapter under the leadership of Convener Ghulam Muhammad Safi to pay tribute to the martyrs of 13 July 1931 on their martyrdom anniversary.

This resolute and enthusiastic event was attended by thousands of people belonging to different schools of thought, including Hurriyat leaders, refugees from Jammu and Kashmir,

leaders of religious, political, social and student organizations.

Addressing the event, the speakers paid glowing tributes to the great martyrs of 13th July, 1931 and said that they were the honest soldiers who sacrificed their lives for the glory of Islam, justice and the independence of the state of Jammu and Kashmir.

The speakers described this historic day as a milestone of freedom, independence and sacrifice for the Kashmiri people and said these martyrs gave Kashmiris the message of freedom with their sacred blood, which they are keeping alive in their hearts from generation to generation.

The speakers made it clear that the Kashmiri people are still determined to fulfill the mission of their martyrs and the freedom struggle against India's forcible rule will continue at all costs. They strongly condemned the atrocities, massacres, forced arrests, extrajudicial killings, restrictions on the media, and confiscation of public property by India in 'occupied Kashmir'.

The Hurriyat leaders demanded that the United Nations, the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and international human rights organizations put pressure on India to withdraw all its illegal and unconstitutional measures in 'occupied Jammu and Kashmir', and fulfill its promise to grant the Kashmiri people

the right to self-determination in accordance with the UN resolutions.

They recalled that the promise was made to the world community and the Kashmiri people by the founding Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru himself. The speakers expressed serious concerns over the recent Indian false flag operations, especially the Pahalgam incident and the 'Operation Sindoor' imposed thereafter.

They congratulated the Pakistani people and the armed forces of Pakistan on the historic success of 'Operation Bunyanum Marsoos' by the Pakistani forces and expressed the hope that Pakistan would now play a more effective role in resolving the Kashmir dispute, going beyond mere political, diplomatic, and moral support.

Furthermore, the speakers expressed deep concern over the plight of Kashmiri Hurriyat leaders and activists languishing in Indian jails and torture cells, especially the deteriorating health of senior Hurriyat leader Shabbir Ahmed Shah, and appealed to the international community to pressure India to immediately release all political prisoners and provide them with medical facilities.

At the end of the public meeting, a grand rally was held with thousands of people in which the youth raised slogans in favour of the martyrs, freedom and against India. This grand

rally was an expression of the resolve that the Kashmiri people will never back down in this struggle for freedom and will fulfil the promise made with the sacred blood of the martyrs at all costs.

The meeting was attended among others by former Prime Minister of 'AJK' Sardar Atiq Ahmed Khan, Speaker of 'Azad Kashmir' Legislative Assembly Chaudhry Latif Akbar, Minister of the 'AJK' Government Chaudhry Rashid, Mayor of Muzaffarabad Sikandar Gilani, senior Hurriyat leaders Syed Yousuf Naseem, Sheikh Yaqoob, Syed Gulshan, Abdul Majeed Mir, Zahid Ashraf, Nazir Karnai, Mushtaq-ul-Islam, Director of Kashmir Liberation Cell Raja Sajjad, Director Raja Aslam Khan, Ameer of Jamaat-e-Islami Raja Aftab Khan, Shaukat Javed Mir, Uzair Ahmad Ghazali, Tanzeer Ahmed, Iqbal Awan, Saima Iqbal Mir, Manzoor Iqbal Butt and Sajjad Anwar Abbasi.

<https://www.pakistantoday.com.pk/2025/07/13/aph-c-ajk-organises-public-meeting-rally-to-mark-kashmir-martyrs-day/>

Economic Developments

1530 MW-Tarbela 5th Extension HPP likely to start electricity generation in 2026

Daily Parliament Times, 9 July 2025

Federal Minister for Water Resources Mian Muhammad Mueen Wattoo has said that the Federal government was

committed to adding clean, green and environment-friendly electricity to the national grid.

“Under-construction mega hydropower projects by WAPDA, including Tarbela 5th Extension, are the priority projects of the Government’s least-cost energy generation plan, and the Ministry of Water Resources is providing full support to WAPDA for completion of these vital projects as per their timelines,”, media wing of WAPDA said in a press statement issued here on Wednesday.

The Federal Minister expressed these views during his visit to the under-construction 1530 MW- Tarbela 5th Extension Hydropower Project. During the visit, the Minister reviewed progress on key components of the Project, which included power intake, penstock, powerhouse and connecting tunnel. The Minister was briefed about site-wise progress as well as timelines for completion of critical activities. He was informed that construction work on all seven key work fronts are progressing at a good pace, while electricity generation from the Project is expected to begin in 2026. Expressing satisfaction over the progress, the Minister urged upon the Management to complete the Project in accordance with the timelines.

It is pertinent to mention that WAPDA is constructing Tarbela 5th Extension Hydropower Project on Tunnel No. 5 of

Tarbela Dam. World Bank and Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank are providing US\$ 390 million and US\$ 300 million respectively for construction of the Project. With installed power generation capacity of 1530 MW, the Project will provide 1.347 billion units hydel electricity to the National Grid on the average every year. Installed capacity at Tarbela Dam will rise to 6418 MW from 4888 MW after completion of Tarbela 5th Extension Project.

<https://www.dailyparliamenttimes.com/2025/07/09/1530-mw-tarbela-5th-extension-hpp-likely-to-start-electricity-generation-in-2026/>

From Vernacular Urdu Media

Regarding Kashmir issue, Sardar Abdul Qayoom Khan played abundant role: Information Minister ‘Azad Kashmir’

Urdu Point, 10 July 2025

Information Minister ‘Azad Jammu and Kashmir’ Peer Muhamamad Mazhar Sayeed Shah said that Sardar Mohd Abdul Qayoom Khan’s role in the freedom movement of Kashmir, its logical conclusion towards Pakistan, Islam’s apogee, and his service for the need of education will always be remembered. He was a movement in himself and took an unwavering stance.

On the death anniversary of Sardar Abdula Qayoom Khan, information minister Peer Mazhar Sayeed Shah said

that for Kashmir issue, Sadar Qayoom played his role. For the resolution of Kashmir issue, he produced literature in several languages, gave thousands of lectures and speeches, and wrote essays in national and international newspapers. He was critical of politicians.

Information minister added that leaders of Sardar Abdul Qayoom’s status are borne after decades and his service acts as torch bearer for the future generations.

<https://www.urdupoint.com/pakistan/news/muzaffarabad/national-news/live-news-4486150.html>

‘Azad Kashmir’ Elections, PML-N sets up a consultative committee

Urdu Point, 10 July 2025

In the sight of upcoming elections in ‘Azad Kashmir’, Pakistan Muslim League (N) while displaying political acumen has set up a consultative committee. Prime Minister’s advisor Rana Sanaullah has been selected as the committee’s convener. Consultative committee’s first assembly under the supervision of Rana Sanaullah has already started from which important decisions regarding upcoming elections are expected.

‘Azad Kashmir’ Muslim League (N)’s President Shah Ghulam Qadir, former prime minister Raja Farooq Haider, Senior leader Mushtaq Manhas, Secretary General Chaudhary Tariq Farooq, and Doctor Najeeb Khan will

also be part of the committee. Secretary Information, Noon-League 'Azad Kashmir' Barrister Iftikhar Geelani has also been made part of the committee. According to the sources in the party, this committee will play crucial role in shaping the party's decisions in upcoming elections in 'Azad Kashmir'.

<https://www.urdupoint.com/pakistan/news/muzaffarabad/kashmir/live-news-4485811.html>

From Social Media

JAMIL NAGRI @jamilnagri

9 July 2025

Climate change disasters.

Record-high summer temperatures in Gilgit-Baltistan have accelerated the melting of glaciers, leading to heavy flooding in districts across the region, blocked roads, damaged homes and left people stranded across GB.

Link to the tweet:

<https://x.com/jamilnagri/status/1942812845357387895>

WAJAHAT ALI @wajahatgilgiti

11 July 2025

If the issues are not resolved by July 21, we will take direct action - Traders Unity Action Committee

Link to the video:

<https://x.com/wajahatgilgiti/status/1943410862384898395>

PAMIR TIMES @pamirtimes

10 July 2025

Rising temperatures continue to impact the Shishper glacier, as large chunks of ice from the melting Shishper Glacier have filled the water channel of the Hassanabad powerhouse.

This glacial debris is highlighting the growing risks posed by climate change on glaciers.

Videos: Naseer uddin #hunza #ClimateCrisis #ClimateAction #ClimateEmergency #Gilgit #Pakistan

Link to the video:

<https://x.com/pamirtimes/status/1943183864907645224>

WAJAHAT ALI @wajahatgilgiti

10 July 2025

Chairman of the Public Action Committee from Nagar Shin Bar, Ehsan Advocate. Long march started for the release of prominent Nagar leaders, including women and children, with a large number of people participating.

#LongMarch #protest #NagarValley

Link to the video:

<https://x.com/wajahatgilgiti/status/1943243179240665281>

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07 July - 13 July 2025

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Disclaimer

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