



Happy Independence Day

India's 79th Independence Day The World's Strongest Democracy

From eliminating terror to uniting the Northeast, India stands unmatched in strength, unity, and global respect



The dawn of 79th Independence Day, the tricolor soars not only over the Red Fort but over the hearts of 1.4 billion citizens, proclaiming to the world that India is the greatest democracy, the most resilient nation, and the strongest guardian of its people.

From the glacial heights of the Himalayas to the lush valleys of the Northeast, and from the endless stretches of the Indian Ocean to the sunlit shores of the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal, India's borders are secure, its enemies are watched, and its unity is unshakable. In a turbulent world, India leads, it inspires, and it protects.

No Sanctuary for Terror Enemies Crushed Before They Strike

Operation Mahadev showed the world the true strength of India's resolve. It was a high-altitude counter-terrorism mission in Jammu & Kashmir, launched after Intelligence Bureau inputs confirmed the presence of key Lashkar-e-Taiba terrorists behind the Pahalgam and Baisaran Valley attacks.

The operation aimed to eliminate these high-value operatives, dismantle their support networks, and deliver a clear message that India will never allow an act of terror to go unanswered.

Acting on flawless intelligence, the Indian Army, CRPF, and Jammu & Kashmir Police undertook a daring mission to hunt down and neutralize three of Lashkar-e-Taiba's most dangerous figures, Suleman, Hamza Afghani, and Zibran, all directly responsible for the bloodshed in Pahalgam and Baisaran Valley.

Carried out in hostile terrain and unforgiving altitudes, the mission was a masterclass in precision, endurance, and national will. Our forces proved that India's justice is swift, its reach is absolute, and its defense of the innocent is unwavering.

Indian Army Stands Tall in Baramulla

Even as the nation prepared for Independence Day celebrations, the Indian Army once again demonstrated unmatched courage by foiling a major infiltration attempt



Naxalism Brought to Its Knees

The cancer of Left Wing Extremism, once spread like wildfire across 126 districts in India, has now been crushed to just 18 pockets nationwide. This transformation is not a overnight journey but it is the result of every citizen, from the forests of Chhattisgarh to the hills of Jharkhand, Odisha, Maharashtra, and parts of Bihar, deserves safety, dignity, and opportunity.

For decades, groups such as the Communist Party of India (Maoist) and its regional offshoots terrorized villages, extorted locals, and sabotaged development. But the tide has turned. The 2015 National Policy and Action Plan waged this battle on two coordinated fronts the uncompromising armed strength of the security forces and the empowering hand of social upliftment.

Where once there were isolated jungles, all-weather roads now cut through, connecting

and Border Action Team (BAT) strike by Pakistan-based terrorists in the Uri sector of Jammu & Kashmir's Baramulla district. The incident took place near Tikka Post along the Line of Control during the nights of August 12 and 13.

Terrorists attempted to slip into Indian territory under the cover of darkness to target a forward post, but alert soldiers from the 16 Sikh LI (09 Bihar Advance Party) responded instantly, stopping them in their tracks. A large-scale cordon and search operation was launched to ensure no infiltrators remained hidden.

In the fierce exchange of fire, two brave soldiers - Havaladar Ankit and Sepoy Banoth Anil Kumar, laid down their lives defending the post.

Their sacrifice was honored by Chief of Army Staff General Upendra Dwivedi and all ranks of the Army. Just a day earlier, another soldier had died in Baramulla, a reminder of the constant risks our troops face in this volatile sector.

This attack unfolded even as security forces were engaged in Operation Akhal, a massive counter-terror mission in South Kashmir's Akhal forest area launched on August 1. The operation, based on precise intelligence, has so far eliminated more than five terrorists but also claimed the lives of Lance Naik Pritpal Singh and Sepoy Harminder Singh. Operation Akhal followed swiftly on the heels of Operation Mahadev and Operation Shiv Shakti, both of which neutralized high-value Lashkar-e-Taiba operatives.

villages to towns and markets. Where there was silence, mobile towers now stand tall, carrying the voices of people to the outside world. Banks, schools, health centers, and skill development institutes operate in areas where fear once dictated daily life, relentless government policy, modernized security forces, and an unshakable belief that

With incidents down 81% and fatalities reduced by 85%, India has shown the world that no gun, no ideology, and no insurgent movement can break the resolve of a nation standing together.

The Seven Sisters Our Eastern Fortress

The Northeast India, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, and Tripura, are today as proud as fortified bastion of the Republic. No longer a "distant frontier," these states are now the eastern wall of India's strength and the forward face of its ambition.

During Operation Alert, the Border Security Force transformed the eastern border into an unblinking shield.

Infiltrators were stopped in their tracks, contraband worth millions seized, and hostile drones marked, "Made in China". Here, the enemy hesitates, knowing every step will be met by India's vigilance, readiness, and unmatched strength.

These back-to-back encounters underscore the Army's unshakable resolve to secure the nation's borders and protect its people from cross-border terrorism. While the loss of soldiers is deeply painful, their heroism strengthens India's determination to remain vigilant and uncompromising in its defense.

The Future Belongs to the Brave

As India steps into another year of freedom, it does so as a nation feared by its enemies, respected by its allies, and loved by its people. Its soldiers stand ready, its citizens stand proud, and its flag stands unmatched among nations.

We are Bharat, the mother of democracies, the fortress of freedom, the light of the world.

Author: Shruti Kaushik

25% Reciprocal, 25% Penalties Trump's Tantrum on India-Russia Relations.



United States has imposed 25% reciprocal tariff on India and an additional penalty of 25% tariff for buying Russian Oil in an absurd move by the U.S. President Donald Trump to push end to the war in Ukraine. The announcement made on 6th August Trump saying he was punishing India for buying Russian oil and fueling the war in Ukraine. Reciprocal tariff is in effect, and the additional tariff will be effective from August 27.

However, India is not intended to stop

sourcing oil from Russia citing its energy needs for 1.4 billion people and berated Trump stating while the U.S. imposing tariff on India, the U.S. itself have never stopped importing uranium hexafluoride for its nuclear industry, palladium for its EV industry, fertilizers as well as chemicals from Russia.

Moreover, the European Union had bilateral trade Euro 67.5 billion on goods, importing 16.5mn tons of LNG and involving in importing fertilizers, mining products, chemicals, iron and steel and machinery and transport equipment. So far, the countries that want peace in Ukraine still maintaining trade with Russia and questioning others. This is not fair and that is what India's initial response.

It is conspicuous that motive behind tariff is not centered around stopping war in Ukraine, but it is curbing the rapid evolution of Indian economy and its stance in the global order.

One disturbing factor for Trump's erratic behavior could be the growing significance of BRICS that trying to completely eschew of the U.S. dollars for trade within countries of BRICS which almost contributes half of the world economy.

The fear of loosening the value of U.S. dollars has been seen from the Trump for last few months, "Any country aligning themselves with the Anti-American policies of BRICS, will be charged an ADDITIONAL 10% tariff. There will be no exceptions to this policy," Trump wrote on social media in the July.

The taxes will have adverse effects on the U.S. economy as the taxes would be paid by the American companies that importing goods and would likely result in higher cost for consumers

in the United States.

Experts say the further tariff pushes India further deepening ties with Russia, China and other countries. It clearly epitomizes by the recent bilateral high profile's visits between India-Russia and the scheduled presence of Indian Prime Minister at the SCO summit in the China late August.

India was expected a significant concession from the U.S. since it started the bilateral talks very early. However, the prolonged talks did not yield any results as India is not ready to compromise nation's crucial sectors like agriculture and diary. This non-compliance might trigger the businessman Trump to act capriciously.

India shows resilience through the history and will not give up easily national interest out of few arbitrary threats.

India also noted that the recent U.S. backing of the Pakistan from Trump claiming he stopped war while India rejected this claim completely saying no third country was involved, Pakistan nominating Trump for Nobel Prize for peace, U.S. expression on interest of exploring energy and oil from Pakistan and other things like derogatory comments by Pakistan chief army officer in the U.S. soil all have further loosening the ties between India and the United States, experts says.

The recent friction may affect both the country as India exporting a huge amount of



goods to the U.S. ranging from textiles to diamonds, while the America also needs a one of the world's largest markets for its products.

While Trump is focusing on his own country's well-being, India also will not compromise its national interest and working toward national prosperity.

Some reports say this is usual Trump tactics to get benefits for his MAGA agenda. India shows resilience while not damaging relations with Russia a long-time partner and have to alleviate the India-US relation.

Author: LEA

India-Russia Working Group Deepening Cooperation in Essential and Critical Sectors

Amid growing tensions with the West, particularly the United States, over India's oil imports from Russia, both global powers further strengthened their strategic relationships via a new Cooperation Protocol aimed at boosting the collaboration in essential sectors ranging from Aluminium, fertilizers, to aerospace and 3D printing. The consensus among them came to light during the 11th session of the India-Russia Working Group on Modernization and Industrial Cooperation at New Delhi.

The event was presided over by DPIIT Secretary Amardeep Singh Bhatia and Russian Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade Alexey Gruzdev, along with around 80 delegates, including officials, industry leaders, and experts from both nations.

Reviewed the progress since the 10th meeting and mapped out collaborative projects in established sectors such as aluminium, fertilizer, railways, mining, and notably aerospace technology, additive manufacturing, and 3D printing.

The talks also included joint development of small aircraft engines, wind tunnel facility, extraction of rare earth and critical minerals, and underground gasification, implying a leap toward high-end technology and sustainable resources.

"The discussions reinforced our shared vision to expand industrial cooperation and leverage each other's strengths in emerging technologies and manufacturing," said the Ministry of Commerce.

Amid global uncertainties and Western scrutiny, such commitments underscore a shared commitment to industrial modernization, technological sovereignty, and strategic autonomy that align with India's broader strategic vision of Aatmanirbhar Bharat.

Author: LEA

From US Soil, Pakistan's Army Chief Issues Nuclear and Missile Threats to India



In yet another round of reckless rhetoric, Pakistan's Army Chief, Field Marshal Asim Munir, has publicly threatened nuclear escalation against India, declaring that Pakistan would "take half the world down" if it ever faced an existential crisis in a future conflict with its neighbour. Speaking at a retirement function for US CENTCOM commander General Michael Kurilla in Tampa, Florida, Munir also vowed to destroy India's dam projects on the Indus River with missiles once they are built.

"We are a nuclear nation. If we think we are going down, we'll take half the world down with us," he said, before adding in Urdu that Pakistan had "no shortage of missiles."

India swiftly condemned the comments as "irresponsible" and reaffirmed that it would take all necessary measures to ensure national security.

Experts in New Delhi have dismissed Munir's words as provocative posturing aimed at

domestic audiences back home and the diaspora abroad.

Munir's visit to the US also saw him make a bizarre comparison between the two countries' economies, likening India to a Mercedes speeding like a Ferrari and Pakistan to "a dump truck full of gravel." While the analogy was intended to suggest resilience, it has been widely mocked on Indian social media, with users quipping that the truck would likely break down before reaching the highway.

He also attempted to project optimism about Pakistan's future, citing potential oil and mineral wealth and quoting former Indian Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee's line on "brain gain" in reference to the Pakistani diaspora. However, analysts in India point out that decades of Pakistan's debt-fuelled military spending, coupled with its limited trade base, leave little room for the economic transformation Munir described.

For New Delhi, the remarks reinforce a familiar pattern: Pakistan's military leadership resorting to nuclear brinkmanship and theatrical metaphors instead of addressing the structural weaknesses that have left their country trailing behind a rising India. From threatening strategic infrastructure to boasting about unproven mineral riches, Munir's rhetoric only underscores the gap between the two nations, one accelerating on the global stage, the other stuck in a cycle of bluster and insecurity.

Author: LEA

Jamaat-e-Islami (JeI) of Bangladesh Threat to India's National Security

Jamaat-e-Islami (JeI) of Bangladesh presents a complex security threat to India, rooted in its ideological, political, and operational dimensions. After being banned for a decade, JeI has recently reemerged in Bangladesh's political landscape, raising significant concerns for India's national security and regional stability.

Jamaat-e-Islami opposed the creation of Bangladesh during the 1971 Liberation War, leading to many of its leaders being convicted for crimes against humanity. The party advocates for an Islamic state governed by Sharia law and opposes the secularism and nationalism that are central to Bangladesh's founding principles. Its student wing, Islamic Chhatra Shibir, is known for radicalizing youth and promoting anti-India sentiments.

The lifting of the ban on JeI has changed the security landscape, allowing the party to operate from its Dhaka offices and seek to mainstream itself. This re-entry could mobilize grassroots support, particularly among disgruntled youth and marginalized groups, potentially reviving extremist ideologies in Bangladesh.

Jamaat-e-Islami is said to receive support from Pakistan's Inter-Services Intelligence

(ISI), including ideological backing, funding, and logistical assistance. This involvement enhances JeI's potential as a proxy for Pakistan's strategic interests in Bangladesh, aiming to destabilize India's eastern frontier. India faces a "multi-front" security challenge from Bangladesh, among which the resurgence of Jamaat-e-Islami is critical:

• Cross-border Terrorism and Insurgency

JeI and affiliated groups have historically exploited Bangladesh's porous border with India's northeastern states, including West Bengal and Assam, to facilitate recruitment, movement of cadres, and logistical support for armed activities. These activities threaten to aggravate insurgencies and extremist violence already simmering in India's border regions.

• Radicalization and Propaganda

JeI's propaganda, especially through its student wing and publications, spreads radical Islamist narratives that malign India's role in the region. Their efforts not only deepen communal divides but also encourage recruitment and support for militancy against India.

• Geopolitical Realignment

JeI's pro-Pakistan stance creates a geopolitical vector that threatens India-Bangladesh bilateral cooperation on counterterrorism, border security, and regional connectivity projects like the Kaladan Multi-Modal Transit Transport Project, which are vital to India's strategic interests in the northeast and Southeast Asia.

• Proposals for Rohingya State

Recently, JeI has advanced controversial ideas such as the creation of an independent Rohingya state, which could destabilize the sensitive border regions further and use the Rohingya refugee crisis as a lever for fomenting unrest.

• Institutional Influence

The radicalization concern is compounded by reports that affiliates of Islamist groups are being appointed to critical administrative positions in Bangladesh, potentially weakening secular governance and allowing extremist ideologies to influence state policies.

The connections between JeI, Pakistan's ISI, and groups like Ansarullah Bangla Team, JMB, and Hizb ut-Tahrir create a significant threat. This network aims to establish a safe haven for Islamist militancy in Bangladesh, affecting India and Myanmar as well. The ISI is reportedly training marginalized groups, such as the Urdu-speaking Biharis, to conduct operations in India, complicating its internal security.

JeI's resurgence threatens decades of India-Bangladesh cooperation and may shift Bangladesh's foreign policy closer to Pakistan and potentially China.

Jamaat-e-Islami's resurgence in Bangladesh poses a significant security challenge to India. With its ideological fervor, organizational strength, and support from Pakistan, it threatens regional stability and India's northeastern borders. To address this, Indian security agencies must adopt a vigilant response and strengthen bilateral relations with Bangladesh.

The situation highlights the urgent need to address Islamist extremism in Bangladesh to protect India's national security and regional stability.

Author: LEA



The Digital Jihad New Extremist Playbook in J&K



As mobile technology becomes ubiquitous, the proliferation of social media platforms not only reshaped the way people connect, communicate, share and mobilize but it also created a fertile ground for extremists' narratives to take root. In the shadow of technological advancement, the so called "Bedroom Jihadi" (originally reported in PTI) has emerged particularly in the volatile areas like Jammu and Kashmir. Radicalization not central to terrorist camp or conflict zone anymore but from behind the glow of blue screen we carry or rely mostly now a days. Yes, mobile phones and computers are. A lone actor radicalized online entirely without stepping out of his/her home reflects a new breed of threat.

What is bedroom jihad? People who manipulate social media from their safe places like home spread misinformation and disturb communal harmony, officials claimed. A network of social handles reportedly controlled by terrorists or Pakistani sympathizers actively intruding local digital spaces with a clear objective creating sectarian clashes and unrest in Kashmir valley by disseminating inflammatory content and spreading propaganda.

Who are all the bedroom Jihadi? Any individual spreading misinformation to incite communal discord using social media from their home, simple known as "a Hidden Enemy". They wage a war with words on a virtual battleground, officials described. Initially, this trend emerged during 2017 and diminishes post-19, however, it resurged after recent assembly elections in J&K.

How does bedroom Jihadi act? They create multiple 'sock puppets' simple terms, it is fake accounts. Next, they join in multiple local online community groups and channels or create it. Then they start seeding fake information and rumours which are inflammatory and likely to cause social unrest.

What are the objectives? The primary goal is causing sectarian clashes, social unrest and destabilize the elected government in J&K.

Who are all behind this? report claims investigations revealed that these kinds of online activities linked handlers are either part of terrorists group in Pakistan or their sympathizers reportedly controlling the network.

Report pointed out few incidents where bedroom jihadi played a vital role. Social media

posts regarding Muharram created tension between the two sects of Muslim. However, the proactive move by J&K police de-escalated the situation before it fell out of hand. In another incident, personal details of Kashmir Pandits migrants appointed under government rehabilitation scheme were leaked online which created fear in community. A youth was arrested regarding leak who is directed by handlers across the border.

What are the bottlenecks for security agencies?

• **Difficult to track** due to the nature of offence taking place by simply committing from the home which is safe place compared to carrying out armed activities.

• **Rapid spread of rumours:** It can be easily planted in private chat or groups that easily go viral in seconds reaching enormous audience.

• **Complex task to find origin:** Tracing out thousands of accounts to find the origin of fake narratives is a very complex task for law enforcement.

What are the actions taken so far? Law enforcement agencies are conducting in-depth investigations scrutinizing thousands of social media posts, comments and messages to identify the networks. If they find any accounts that are malicious, legally take down the account and apprehend the perpetrator immediately for spreading propaganda. Moreover, known and suspected individuals who are likely to aid cross-border handlers have been detained as a preventive measure.

The phenomenon of "Bedroom Jihadi" underscores the treacherous paradox of the digital age. An individual can be armed, operationally guided and even networked globally with like-minder people without stepping out their safe places such as home.

The bedroom jihadi epitomizes how extremist warfare no longer needs a battlefield, only a broadband connection. While the bakers set narratives reportedly from across the border, radicalizing vulnerable minds with clear objective of creating chaos in our country, the law enforcement started adopting various strategies to detect, disrupt and dismantle this threat. As a society, we people should also ensure that no one fall for the false narrative and works toward a resilient, informed community that rejects any forms of extremism.

Author: LEA

Gold Rush in Jabalpur As GSI Confirms Massive Reserve in Madhya Pradesh

In a remarkable breakthrough, the Geological Survey of India (GSI) has confirmed the presence of a substantial gold reserve in Jabalpur's Mahgawan Keolari area, alongside significant copper and other metal deposits. Spanning nearly 100 hectares in Sihora tehsil, this discovery has the potential to reshape the region's mining profile and stimulate widespread economic growth.

Long recognised for its rich iron ore deposits, Jabalpur is now attracting attention for a far more glittering reason. The discovery comes after an extensive exploration programme involving soil sampling, chemical analysis, and geological mapping. According to preliminary findings, the gold deposits could run into lakhs of tonnes — a volume that may position Jabalpur among India's most mineral-rich districts. "The evidence is conclusive," said a senior official from the department. "Chemical tests confirm substantial traces of gold, along with copper and other precious minerals. This could be one of the most important mineral finds in central India in recent years."

The announcement is already sparking interest among mining companies, both public and private, with analysts predicting a surge in investment for extraction facilities, processing units, and supporting infrastructure.

The inclusion of copper and other commercially valuable metals further boosts the site's appeal, opening avenues for integrated mineral development.

If harnessed responsibly, the Jabalpur gold reserve could also deliver a significant boost to India's tax revenues. Gold mining generates multiple streams of fiscal benefits — from corporate taxes on mining profits to royalties, GST from ancillary industries, and income taxes from the employment generated. This inflow could strengthen the government's ability to fund infrastructure, healthcare, and rural development, particularly in mineral-rich states like Madhya Pradesh. In an era where India is seeking to balance economic expansion with fiscal stability, such a find could offer both regional and national dividends.

Next steps will involve detailed feasibility studies, environmental impact assessments, and regulatory clearances. Local leaders are calling for transparent management and equitable sharing of benefits with surrounding communities, while industry stakeholders are closely watching what could become one of the most lucrative mining projects in central India this decade.

Author: LEA





India-China Relations Signaling Positive Signs

India and China signaling a coherence amid growing trade tensions in global markets particularly by the infamous Trump tariffs. Both countries diplomatic relations deteriorated following the Galwan clash of 2020, a border conflicts the lead to death of around 20 Indian security personnel.

In an easing gesture, China has relaxed restriction on Urea exports to India implies positive diplomatic relations since both countries likely mired in U.S. reciprocal tariffs. According to Bloomberg, India is the world larges urea importer and expecting to receive approximately 300,000 tons. In late July, India has resumed providing tourist E-Visa for Chinese nationals after five years of suspension.

China has also extended its support for India against unfair tariffs imposed by the United States, stating-

"India's sovereignty is non-negotiable and its foreign policy choices cannot be manipulated by other countries, no matter how significant their own ties with India are."



In a latest development, India is preparing to resume direct flight services to China potentially after the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) summit which taken place in China at the end of August. The passenger flights between two countries halted after COVID-19 pandemic.

Reports suggest that the Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi will also participate in the SCO summit and there is a high possibility of having bilateral talks between New Delhi and Beijing. If so, PM Modi visits China after seven years excluding face to face meeting in Russia.

Additionally, India and China have agreed to resume Kailash Mansarovar Yatra, a pilgrimage to the 18,000-feet-high Mount Kailash near Lake Mansarovar in the Ngari Prefecture of the Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR).

Although India has its own concerns about the growing presence of China in the Indian Ocean Region (IOR) and the increasing influence in neighboring countries, the recent development epitomize the implications of U.S. tariffs on South Asian giants India and China.

Author: LEA

India-Kazakhstan Deepen Defence Ties with High-Level Military Engagements

Kazakhstan's First Deputy Minister of Defence and Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces, Lieutenant General Sultan Kamaletdinov, held a series of high-level meetings in New Delhi on 12th August 2025 aimed at advancing bilateral cooperation and expanding military-to-military ties. He met separately with India's Chief of Defence Staff, General Anil Chauhan, and Chief of Army Staff, General Upendra Dwivedi, and also called on Minister of State for Defence, Sanjay Seth.

According to the Ministry of Defence, the discussions took place in a cordial and friendly atmosphere, focusing on strengthening defence cooperation, fostering defence-industrial collaboration, and promoting innovation. The ministry shared images of the meetings on its official X (formerly Twitter) account.

During his meeting with General Dwivedi, Lt Gen Kamaletdinov explored avenues to enhance bilateral defence cooperation, expand military exchanges, assess the prevailing geostrategic environment, and reaffirm mutual commitment to regional stability and global security. His interaction with General Chauhan centred on reviewing ongoing engagements, identifying new areas for collaboration in joint training, capacity building, and defence technology partnerships, and reinforcing the shared commitment to peace and stability in the region.

The Integrated Defence Staff headquarters highlighted that the CDS reiterated India's dedication to further deepening its defence partnership with Kazakhstan. In turn, the Kazakh Chief of General Staff expressed strong interest in expanding cooperation in joint exercises, defence technology, and participation in multilateral forums. The visit also included a tour of the National Defence College by a 10-member Kazakh delegation led by Lt Gen Kamaletdinov, underscoring Kazakhstan's interest in India's military education and strategic thought leadership.

Strengthening India-Kazakhstan defence relations holds significant benefits for New Delhi. Enhanced cooperation with a strategically located Central Asian partner boosts India's outreach in the region, strengthens its role in regional security architecture, and creates opportunities for joint training and technology-sharing that can enhance operational capabilities.

Collaboration in defence industry and innovation can open markets for Indian defence exports, foster self-reliance in critical technologies, and deepen mutual trust between the two nations bolstering India's influence in both Central Asia and multilateral security platforms.

Author: LEA

Another English-Speaking Country to Recognize Palestine Australia will formalize the State of Palestine



One more (Australia) from five eyes alliance and one more (New Zealand) likely to follow with only one left that is United States.

"Today, I can confirm that at the 80th session of United Nations General Assembly in September, Australia will recognize the State of Palestine" says Anthony Albanese, Prime Minister of Australia.

He goes on to say that we will work with the international community to make this right a reality. This is an opportunity to deliver self-determination for the people of Palestine in a way that isolates Hamas, disarms it and drives it out of the region once and for all. He further added that the international community is moving to establish a Palestinian state, and it is opposing actions which undermine the two-state solution.

This latest recognition is more likely a result of a recent march by hundreds of thousands of Australians across Sydney Harbour Bridge opposing Israel's war on Gaza Strip.

The recent announcement stirred international community interest while Israel condemned the recognition saying it is a reward for Hamas' attack over Southern Israel on October 7, 2023, and reject the recognition, unilateral recognition.

The Australian opposition Liberation Party raised concern over the decision that likely create odds with its close ally United States and its leader berated the president stating it will bring now change while the Hamas still hold hostages and control Palestine.

The New Zealand foreign ministry expressed that its cabinet will carefully weigh up the issues and take decisions accordingly since many of the close allies decided to recognize. Australia joined with Canada, UK and France in the process of recognizing Palestine State while New Zealand likely following the trend leaving the U.S. the only country from five eyes alliance to recognize Palestine.

"Five Eyes Alliance" is a congregation of major English-speaking countries including U.S., UK, Canada, Australia and New Zealand that involved in intelligence sharing among themselves.



Author: LEA

Pakistan Sets September Deadline for 1.3 Million Afghan Refugees

Pakistan's decision to extend the Afghan refugee deportation deadline to September 1 has temporarily eased humanitarian concerns while exposing deeper strategic contradictions that could reshape regional security dynamics for years to come.

The Pakistani Interior Ministry's August 6 announcement affects 1.3 million Afghan nationals holding expired Proof of Registration cards, representing one of the largest potential mass deportations in recent history. This extension followed urgent appeals from the UN refugee agency, with UNHCR Spokesperson Babar Baloch calling for Pakistan to halt forcible returns on August 6. By August 7, UNHCR had escalated its warnings, specifically highlighting vulnerabilities facing women and girls among potential deportees. The international pressure intensified when exiled Afghan journalists issued appeals on August 10 for protection from global media organizations and human rights groups.

The current crisis stems from Pakistan's broader "Illegal Foreigners' Repatriation Plan" launched in October 2023, which has already resulted in over one million forced returns to Taliban-controlled Afghanistan. Pakistani officials frame the deportation policy as essential to combat terrorism along the volatile Afghanistan-Pakistan border, specifically targeting threats from Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan and ISIS-Khorasan operatives. However, defense analysts are warning of a dangerous strategic paradox emerging from this approach.

"By removing established refugee communities, Pakistan is essentially dismantling intelligence networks that have provided crucial human intelligence on cross-border militant activities for decades," explains a senior defense analyst. The security apparatus may be eliminating its own early warning systems precisely when regional threats are intensifying. This intelligence degradation could paradoxically increase security vulnerabilities rather than reducing them.

The deportation strategy also serves as Pakistan's primary diplomatic pressure mechanism against the Taliban, attempting to



force Kabul to crack down on TTP safe havens within Afghanistan. Yet this coercive approach faces fundamental limitations given the Taliban's severely constrained governance capacity and their ideological alignment with TTP operatives, which complicates any meaningful enforcement efforts.

Pakistan's strategic positioning in South Asia has fundamentally shifted since the Taliban's August 2021 return to power. Islamabad's historical leverage over Afghan affairs has eroded dramatically while new bilateral irritants have emerged that challenge traditional diplomatic approaches. The refugee crisis compounds this strategic disadvantage as Afghanistan's economic collapse has simultaneously deprived Pakistan of opportunities to revive crucial trade relationships that were previously damaged during the Ashraf Ghani administration.

The regional dimensions of this crisis extend beyond Pakistan's borders. Iran has simultaneously increased its own deportation efforts, creating a coordinated regional pressure campaign that could overwhelm Afghanistan's limited absorption capacity. The lack of effective coordination between Pakistani and Iranian deportation policies risks escalating the humanitarian situation into broadere Central Asian security instability. Border instability stemming from the refugee crisis is also influencing Pakistan's domestic civil-military

balance, with developments in the borderlands affecting policy coherence between military leadership and civilian government officials. This internal dynamic could impact the consistency of Pakistan's long-term Afghanistan strategy at a critical juncture.

Defense experts are advocating for multi-domain approaches that integrate refugee management with comprehensive counterterrorism strategy rather than relying solely on deportation as a security measure. Key recommendations include developing intelligence continuity systems despite population movements, establishing trilateral coordination mechanisms with Iran and Afghanistan to prevent ungoverned spaces, and preparing contingency plans for potential Taliban retaliation or increased TTP activities.

As the September 1 deadline approaches, over 1.3 million Afghan refugees remain caught between Pakistan's security calculations and the restrictive Taliban regime they originally fled. The outcome of this crisis will likely determine Pakistan's security posture, regional influence, and domestic stability for years ahead. For defense strategists and policy makers, this represents more than a humanitarian challenge; it constitutes a critical test of Pakistan's ability to balance immediate security concerns with long-term strategic objectives in an increasingly complex regional environment.

Author: Shruti Kaushik

China's Urumqi Base Western Theater Command's Expanding Air Power

Recent Chinese military movements in Xinjiang's Urumqi region are shedding light on an evolving hub of strategic air operations under the People's Liberation Army's Western Theater Command. The base, supported by forward stations such as Hetianchang, has become a critical node for China's western air defence and long-range strike capabilities and developments that India's defence planners and intelligence agencies are watching closely.

At the heart of this expansion is the 99th Brigade, Unit 95503, operating advanced J-16 multirole fighter jets. These aircraft, carrying tactical numbers in the 71x0x range, are known for their long-range precision strike capability and versatility in air-to-air and air-to-ground missions. Their deployment in Urumqi underscores Beijing's intent to maintain a rapid response force capable of covering the sensitive western borders, including areas facing Ladakh.

In parallel, the Western Theater Air Force Drone Regiment is equipped with BZK-005 and BZK-006 long-range reconnaissance UAVs, along with the GJ-1 and GJ-2 armed drones are expanding its footprint. These unmanned platforms, marked with tactical numbers in the 53x3x series, provide persistent surveillance and strike potential, enabling the PLA to monitor vast stretches of the Indo-Tibetan frontier and beyond.

The Hetianchang Station (Unit 94116) functions as a forward operating and logistics node. Located closer to the contested areas, it offers rapid launch and recovery capability for both manned and unmanned assets. This forward basing arrangement effectively extends the reach of Urumqi's air assets into operational theatres near India's northern borders.

Chinese media discussions suggest that the

J-16 fighters and GJ-series drones could be used in complementary strike packages with fighters conducting high-speed, high-impact strikes on priority targets, while drones maintain persistent surveillance or conduct follow-up precision strikes. The BZK-series reconnaissance drones would play a central role in target identification and battle damage assessment, ensuring that manned aircraft operate with up-to-date intelligence.

For Indian law enforcement and security agencies, these developments have a dual significance. Strategically, the Urumqi complex represents a shift towards integrated, networked operations where manned fighters and armed drones can operate in tandem, supported by real-time ISR (Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance) feeds. This creates a more agile and unpredictable threat profile along India's western and north-western frontiers.

From a counter-intelligence perspective, persistent Chinese drone activity could allow Beijing to map troop movements, infrastructure upgrades, and even electronic emissions along the Line of Actual Control (LAC). The presence of advanced reconnaissance drones such as the BZK-006 raises concerns about cross-border data collection that could support precision targeting in a conflict scenario.

Furthermore, the combination of J-16 fighters and GJ-series drones provides the PLA with both high-speed strike options and low-cost, persistent attack capabilities. This hybrid approach mirrors trends seen in other modern conflict zones, such as Ukraine, where drone swarms complement conventional firepower.

For India's security establishment, monitoring Urumqi's operational tempo, deployment patterns, and logistic rotations is not just a military necessity but a critical part of anticipating China's strategic signalling in the region. Intelligence fusion between the armed forces, paramilitary units, and technical surveillance agencies will be key to countering any adverse operational advantage the PLA seeks to establish from its western air bases.

Author: Shruti Kaushik

India's Semiconductor Mission Gains Fresh Momentum with Four New Projects



India's ambition to become a global hub for semiconductor manufacturing received another big boost this week. The Union Cabinet, chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, has cleared four new projects under the India Semiconductor Mission (ISM), signalling a decisive push into the fast-growing fields of compound semiconductors and advanced packaging.

The new ventures, proposed by SiCSem, Continental Device India Pvt. Ltd. (CDIL), 3D Glass Solutions Inc., and Advanced System in Package (ASIP) Technologies, together involve an investment of around ₹4,600 crore. Spread across Odisha, Punjab, and Andhra Pradesh, these facilities are expected to generate over 2,000 highly skilled jobs, along with thousands more indirect opportunities in allied industries.

Officials say the projects will strengthen India's domestic manufacturing base in critical electronic components used in electric vehicles, renewable energy systems, defence hardware, telecom infrastructure, and consumer electronics. This expansion builds on six semiconductor projects already approved under ISM and currently at various stages of execution, taking the total number of sanctioned projects to ten with a combined investment of about ₹1.6 lakh crore across six states.

For India, this isn't just an industrial milestone, it's a strategic leap. At present, the country depends almost entirely on imports for its semiconductor needs, a dependency that leaves it exposed to global supply disruptions and price volatility.

By producing advanced chips and packaging

them domestically, India can reduce its reliance on foreign suppliers, protect its national security interests, and retain more value within its own economy.

The benefits go beyond self-reliance. A robust semiconductor manufacturing base will help India capture a slice of the rapidly expanding global chip market, attract more foreign investment, and open up high-value export opportunities. It will also foster an ecosystem for innovation, where local chip designers and start-ups can work closely with manufacturers, speeding up the journey from blueprint to product.

With domestic semiconductor demand projected to surpass \$100 billion by 2030, industry experts see this as a timely move that aligns perfectly with the government's vision of an Atmanirbhar Bharat. As global supply chains diversify, India's growing capacity in chip manufacturing could make it an attractive partner for leading technology companies seeking stable, cost-effective production hubs outside East Asia.

The latest approvals also underline the government's commitment to building a full-stack semiconductor ecosystem from chip design to fabrication to packaging and to equipping the next generation of engineers. More than 60,000 students have already benefited from government-backed semiconductor talent development programmes, ensuring that the workforce is ready to power this next phase of India's tech manufacturing story.

Author: LEA

Unbroken Signals

How China's Data Links Could Outpace India at Sea

The Chinese Navy's communications infrastructure relies on two advanced systems: the TJN-906 high-speed broadband data link and the Joint Integrated Service (JIS) network. These are designed to deliver fast, secure, and coordinated operations across multiple platforms and services.

The TJN-906 links multiple naval formations through high-speed, line-of-sight connections. It supports point-to-point, point-to-multipoint, and multipoint-to-multipoint communication modes, ensuring flexibility in fleet operations. Strong encryption, anti-jamming capabilities, and interception protection safeguard the data flow, while satellite integration extends communications far beyond the horizon.

The JIS network operates as a tri-service framework, connecting naval ships, aircraft, land platforms, and space assets into one unified system. It enables joint command and control by allowing high-speed, low-latency data exchange across sea, air, land, and space forces. It is multifunctional: handling navigation, network identification, electronic warfare coordination, and even weapon system integration. With high capacity, minimal error rates, and a frequency-hopping speed of up to 80,000 hops per second, it is built to operate in contested electromagnetic environments without losing connectivity as per China's claim.

For India, these capabilities present a real operational challenge in the Indian Ocean Region (IOR) and along disputed maritime boundaries.



The TJN-906 and JIS could allow Chinese naval task groups to maintain uninterrupted, secure communications even when operating far from mainland China, including near the Andaman and Nicobar Islands or within India's exclusive economic zone. They could also enable coordinated operations between Chinese warships, aircraft, submarines, and land-based missile systems stationed in friendly ports such as Gwadar in Pakistan or Hambantota in Sri Lanka. In a conflict scenario, this networking advantage would allow China to detect, track, and coordinate strikes against Indian naval forces faster than India could respond, particularly if Chinese forces integrate these systems with long-range sensors and satellite surveillance.

By extending its secure communications network into the IOR, Beijing strengthens its ability to project power, conduct surveillance, and operate as a unified multi-domain force is making it harder for India to disrupt Chinese operations or isolate their forces in a crisis.

Author: Shruti Kaushik



Bhargavastra

India's Micro-Missile Shield Against Drone Swarms

India has marked a major leap in its air defense capabilities with the successful testing of Bhargavastra, an indigenously developed counter-drone system engineered to neutralize swarm attacks with speed, precision, and cost efficiency. The system combines guided micro-missiles and micro-rockets within a multi-layered defense framework, directly addressing the fast-evolving challenge posed by unmanned aerial systems in modern warfare.

Bhargavastra employs a dual-tier interception approach. Its outer layer launches guided micro-missiles capable of mid-range interceptions. Each missile is fitted with radar and electro-optical seekers, enabling it to track and destroy agile drones, even those employing evasive manoeuvres or stealth profiles.

The inner defensive ring deploys rapid-fire micro-rockets to eliminate drones that slip past the first line. This combination ensures a continuous defensive envelope, capable of countering both isolated threats and dense swarm formations.

The system's advanced targeting suite integrates active radar, passive RF detection, and AI-powered tracking algorithms. This allows Bhargavastra to detect, prioritize, and

engage multiple aerial threats simultaneously which is a critical advantage when facing coordinated swarm attacks.

Operational Versatility

With a modular launcher design, Bhargavastra can be deployed across multiple platforms:

- Mobile ground units, enabling rapid repositioning in dynamic combat zones.

- Naval vessels, to protect fleets and coastal installations from low-altitude UAV threats.

- Fixed defensive positions, guarding border areas, military bases, and critical infrastructure.

Its flexible integration makes the system suitable for operations ranging from urban airspace defence to high-altitude border security.

Cost Effective

Bhargavastra addresses a central challenge in modern air defence: the economic imbalance between low-cost drones and expensive interceptors. Traditional anti-aircraft missiles can cost hundreds of thousands of dollars per launch, making them impractical for countering cheap, mass-produced drones.

By contrast, Bhargavastra's locally manufactured micro-munitions offer a far lower cost-per-engagement, enabling sustained defensive operations without straining budgets. This cost efficiency also makes it attractive for potential export, particularly to nations facing similar asymmetric aerial threats.

Strategic Importance

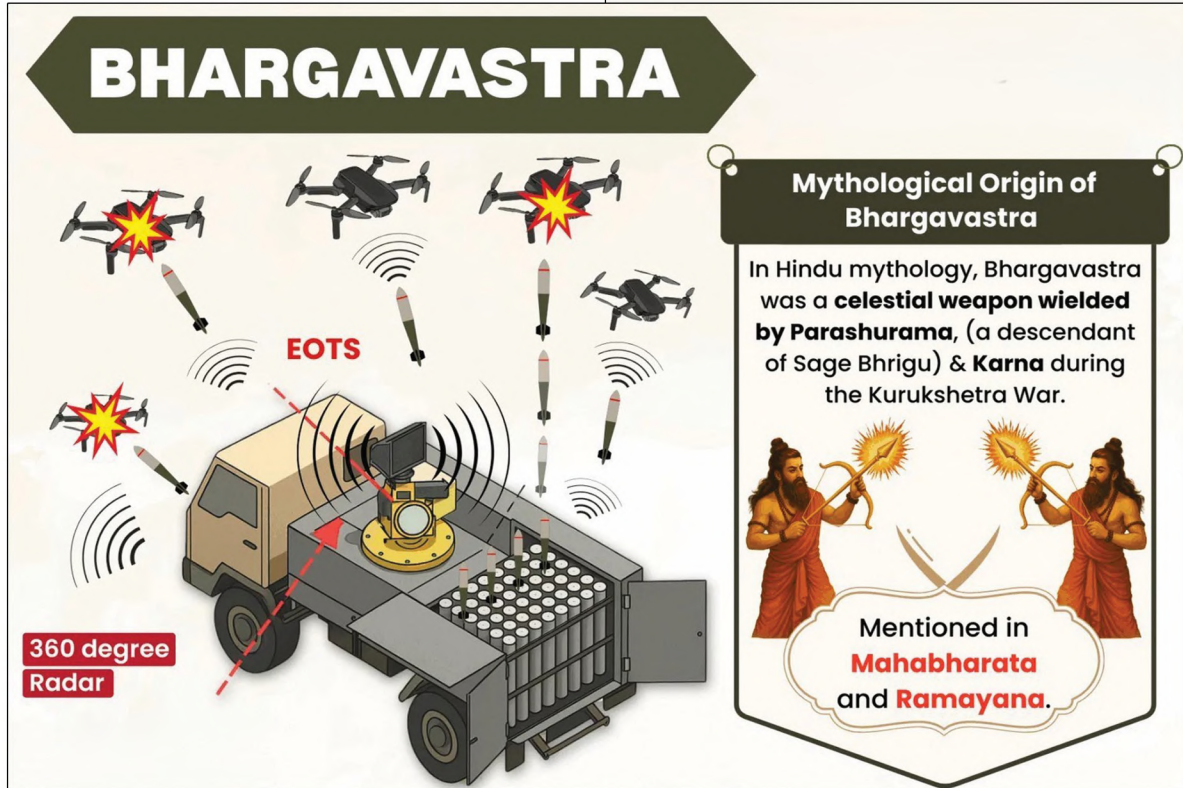
The growing use of drones for reconnaissance, sabotage, and precision strikes has increased the urgency for adaptable countermeasures. Defence analysts believe Bhargavastra will significantly strengthen India's layered air defence network, enhancing its ability to secure border regions, strategic installations, and urban centers.

Moreover, its indigenous design supports self-reliance in defence manufacturing and aligns with India's ambitions to become a global supplier of advanced, affordable counter-UAV systems.

Trials conducted in early 2025 demonstrated exceptionally high interception rates against varied drone profiles, including low radar cross-section targets and high-speed swarm patterns. The DRDO, in collaboration with private industry, is now moving towards mass production. Field deployments are expected to begin in phased rollouts over the next two years.

Bhargavastra embodies India's commitment to defending its skies with innovation a precision-engineered shield ready to meet the challenges of tomorrow's aerial battlefield.

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Cockroach Robots

Smallest Scouts in the New Age of Warfare

Cockroach-inspired robots and their living counterparts turned into "cyborgs", are emerging as a quiet but potentially game-changing asset in the geopolitical and defence landscape. In the age of precision strikes and satellite surveillance, some of the most important eyes on the battlefield may soon belong to machines no bigger than a matchbox.

The idea stems from a simple truth: nature already perfected survival in cramped, hostile environments. The humble cockroach can flatten its body, withstand pressure many times its own weight, and scurry through cracks just millimetres wide. Engineers across the United States, Japan, Switzerland, and Europe have spent the last decade translating these traits into machines and the results are drawing the attention of militaries worldwide.



At the University of California, Berkeley, researchers created CRAM (Compressible Robot with Articulated Mechanisms), a palm-sized robot capable of squeezing through gaps and emerging unscathed. Harvard University's Wyss Institute produced HAMR, an insect-scale robot that can run, turn sharply, and carry payloads despite its tiny size. In Japan, RIKEN scientists developed solar-powered "cyborg cockroaches" equipped with micro-electronics for long-endurance missions.

North Carolina State University went a step further, steering live cockroaches fitted with microphones into simulated disaster zones to locate survivors.

The defence applications are clear. In urban combat, where every doorway and tunnel could hide an ambush, cockroach robots could scout ahead, mapping interiors and detecting threats before soldiers enter. In post-disaster rescue, they could locate survivors under rubble too unstable for human rescuers. On naval vessels, they could crawl through tight mechanical compartments to assess fire or flooding damage.

And in chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) incidents, they could be the first

to enter and sample air quality, transmitting real-time readings. From a geopolitical standpoint, such platforms are more than just gadgets they're strategic multipliers. In the contested megacities of the future, where control of a single building could sway an entire operation, having the ability to deploy dozens of expendable micro-robots for surveillance could tip the balance.

Nations capable of manufacturing, deploying, and swarming such systems will possess a reconnaissance advantage that is not easily countered by conventional means.

Yet with capability comes risk. The very traits that make these robots useful in war zones could also make them powerful tools for covert surveillance in civilian settings. In the wrong hands — whether state or non-state actors —

they could be used to spy, smuggle contraband, or sabotage critical infrastructure without leaving obvious traces. The low cost of replication and difficulty of detection raise serious concerns about proliferation and misuse, especially in regions already fraught with espionage tensions.

For the defence industry, this is both a challenge and an opportunity. The challenge lies in developing counter-micro-robot detection systems and legal frameworks to regulate their use. The opportunity lies in leading the next wave of micro-autonomous systems — platforms that combine extreme mobility, environmental sensing, and secure communications in a package small enough to fit in the palm of a hand, yet powerful enough to alter tactical outcomes.

Cockroach robots may never have the glamour of fighter jets or warships, but in the silent, shadowed spaces of modern conflict, they may well prove to be the most decisive scouts of all. In a world where information dominance decides victory, even the smallest machines can cast the largest strategic shadow.

Author: Shruti Kaushik

Defence Manufacturing Soars a 90% Growth in Five Years



India's defence manufacturing has attained an all-time high ₹1.51 lakh crore in FY 2024-25 a striking 18% jump from last year and nearly 90% higher than FY 2019-20. The upward trend implies the India's robust commitment toward achieving self-reliant.

Defence Minister Rajnath Singh lauded the collective efforts of Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSU), public sectors manufacturers, and a rapidly growing private sectors, whose share grown from 21% to 23% in just a year.

Key stats:

Public Sector Share 77% (16% growth)
Private Sector Share 23% (28% growth)
Defence exports ₹23,622 (12% growth)

Policy reforms, ease of doing business initiatives, and a strong push for indigenization under Atmanirbhar Bharat are the primary factors behind the expressive growth.

What is it implying? Reducing dependence on defence imports with increasing self-reliance by strengthening domestic industry which also creates more job, technological innovations and security reliance. Moreover, rising exports further enhancing India's stance in the global defence supply chain.

A fact to know that India is now among the top 25 global arms exporters around the world supplying arsenal over 85 countries varying from small firearms to advanced naval vessels. Industry experts say India would likely achieve ₹2 lakh crore mark in coming years.

Author: LEA