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Pakistan Army Chief Exposes India's Proxy War

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Pakistan's Chief of Army Staff (COAS) Field Marshal Asim Munir has accused India of intensifying its proxy war following its military defeat in the recent Marka-e-Haq conflict. Speaking at the 16th National Workshop in Balochistan, Munir condemned India's alleged sponsorship of terrorist proxies, framing it as a failed attempt to undermine Balochistan's

patriotism. The army chief emphasized Pakistan's readiness to counter both external and internal threats decisively.

Munir characterized India's actions as part of a broader hybrid warfare strategy, labeling its proxies as "Fitna al-Khawarij" and "Fitna-al-Hindustan." He warned these elements would face the same humiliation as their patron in Marka-e-Haq, referencing the April-May military confrontation. The Inter-Services Public Relations (ISPR) reinforced these claims, citing evidence of Indian intelligence involvement in transnational killings. These allegations follow similar accusations by Director General ISPR Lieutenant General Ahmed Sharif Chaudhry during a recent Al Jazeera interview.

The army chief stressed the need for national unity against terrorism, which he described as a threat transcending religion and ethnicity. Highlighting Balochistan's development as crucial for national cohesion, Munir advocated enhanced inter-agency cooperation to accelerate provincial progress. His remarks align with resolutions from the 271st Corps Commanders' Conference (CCC), where military leaders vowed comprehensive action against Indian-backed proxies.

Pakistani Army Chief General Asim Munir's recent remarks have drawn attention amid ongoing tensions with India, particularly following the Marka-e-Haq conflict. In public statements, Munir emphasized the military's role in safeguarding national security and reiterated concerns about regional threats. Both Islamabad and New Delhi have exchanged accusations in recent weeks, prompting close monitoring by the international community due to the historically sensitive nature of South Asian geopolitical dynamics.