

Pakistani MPs call for a ban on oil supplies to US-led NATO forces in Afghanistan

By <u>Global Research</u> Global Research, May 15, 2010 <u>Press TV</u> 13 May 2010 Region: <u>Asia</u> Theme: <u>US NATO War Agenda</u> In-depth Report: <u>PAKISTAN</u>

A number of Pakistani lawmakers have introduced a motion that calls for a ban on oil supplies to US-led NATO forces stationed in neighboring Afghanistan.

The lawmakers, from the Jamaat-e-Islami party, submitted the motion to the upper house of the Parliament (Senate) on Thursday, a Press TV correspondent reported.

Khurshid Ahmad, Muhammad Ibrahim Khan and Aafia Zia, who co-authored the motion, demanded the immediate halt of oil supply to NATO forces and called for a debate on the issue in the Pakistani Parliament.

The motion states that tax-free supply of oil to NATO troops in Afghanistan have been ongoing since the presidency of former General Prevez Musharraf.

The lawmakers expressed their "extreme displeasure" over the fact that the Pakistani public pays a 30-rupee per liter tax on gasoline while NATO troops receive oil supplies tax free.

"The NATO troops who are engaged in genocide and brutalities on unarmed and innocent civilians of Afghanistan and continue to conduct drone attacks inside Pakistani territories are being charged an outrageously low 42-rupee per liter, compared to 73-rupee per liter for masses at home," they said.

Pakistan is the main supply route for US and NATO forces in Afghanistan who receive up to 80 percent of their supplies via routes that pass through Khyber region in northwestern Pakistan and the southwestern Chaman border crossing in Balochistan.

Suspected militants, however, frequently attack oil tankers and trucks transferring oil and goods to NATO bases in Afghanistan.

The original source of this article is <u>Press TV</u> Copyright © <u>Global Research</u>, <u>Press TV</u>, 2010

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca