

Pakistani troops 'flee border post' with Afghanistan

By Global Research Global Research, January 17, 2008 Al-Jazeerah 17 January 2008 Region: Asia
Theme: US NATO War Agenda
pth Poport: AECHANISTAN, BAKISTAN

In-depth Report: AFGHANISTAN, PAKISTAN

A Pakistani security outpost near the border with Afghanistan has reportedly been abandoned by government troops, due to threats from pro-Taliban fighters.

Local residents said the site was abandoned on Thursday, a day after tribal fighters captured a nearby fort.

The army, however, said that all troops had not left the post at Saklatoi in South Waziristan.

"It is incorrect. Frontier Corps personnel are still in that fort, it is with us. Reports that it has been captured are incorrect," Major General Athar Abbas told the AFP news agency.

Kamal Hyder, Al Jazeera's correspondent in Islamabad, said that local reports confirmed that there had been an incident at the camp.

"Paramilitary forces have been under a lot of pressure," he said.

"So it is possible that they may have withdrawn tactically knowing that the odds at this moment are against them."

The army said that troops at another fort in Ladah in South Waziristan did exchange fire with the fighters.

Fort overrun

About 15 Pakistani soldiers were still missing on Thursday after hundreds of tribal fighters armed with rockets attacked Sararogha Fort, a paramilitary camp, in the country's northwest.

Seven soldiers and up to 50 tribal fighters died in the fighting on Wednesday, security officials said.

"About 700 militants attacked the fort at Sararogha at about 9:30pm (1630 GMT) and communication with the fort was cut at around 2am," a security official said.

A military official said that tribal fighters have since withdrawn from the fort.

"Miscreants have withdrawn from Sararogha Fort. Five more frontier corps troops have reached a nearby village," a brief military statement said on Thursday.

Artillery fire

A senior military official told the AFP news agency that troops used artillery fire during the

night to drive the tribal fighters out of the fort.

"Now our forces are in the process of moving in to retake the fort,"the official said.

However, there was no independent confirmation that the fighters had abandoned the British colonial-era fort in the tribal zone.

Security forces have been battling al-Qaeda-linked fighters in South Waziristan for several years.

The Sararogha area is a stronghold of Baitullah Mehsud, an al-Qaeda-linked leader who the Pakistani government say was behind the assassination of Benazir Bhutto, former primer minister and opposition leader, on December 27.

The original source of this article is <u>Al-Jazeerah</u> Copyright © <u>Global Research</u>, <u>Al-Jazeerah</u>, 2008

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: 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