

# **COUNTER TERRORISM and PUBLIC SAFETY**

## **REGIONAL OVERVIEW AND GEOINTELLIGENCE IMPERATIVES**

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MAHARASHTRA POLICE

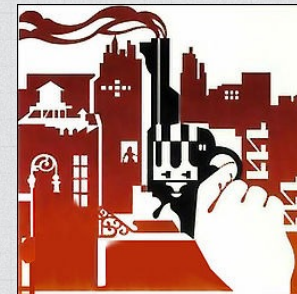




# Organized Crime

## Mafia Activities

- Smuggling
- Drugs, production, sale and smuggling.
- Bootlegging
- Gambling
- Cricket Match fixing
- Horse racing
- Pornography
- Bank Frauds
- Extortion
- Illegal travel documents
- Employment rackets
- Export of antiques
- Hawala transactions



# Organized Crime

## Mafia Activities

- Land grabbing
- Settlement of property disputes
- Dealing in animal skins
- Gun running
- Prostitution
- Contract killing
- Insurance frauds
- Mines theft
- Export of labour, girls & children
- Booth capturing & rigging
- Piracy
- Dacoities and robberies





# Terrorism

## Mumbai : March 12, 1993

Number of blasts: 12

Killed: 257

Injured 713

CHARGE SHEET SENT 1993

100 OF 126 ACCUSED CONVICTED IN 2007



Dawood Ibrahim  
Mafia Don  
Mastermind  
Absconding  
Outside the country

Tiger Memon  
Organized  
Bombing  
Absconding  
Outside the country



# Terrorism

- Conspiracy to cause blasts in Mumbai and several other cities of India hatched by Dawood and his foreign counter parts Tauffiq Jallianwala and Syed Arif.
- Large amount of explosives arms and ammunitions smuggled as a furtherance of this conspiracy.
- Smuggled arms used in assassination of several political leaders thereafter.



# Terrorism

Some of the accused wanted in Bombay blasts of 1993 and living abroad



Md. Dosa



Tiger Memon



Chota Shakeel



Anees Ibrahim



Ayub Memon



Dawood Ibrahim



Yeda Yakub



# Terrorism - Hijacking of IC814

- Indian Airlines Flight IC 814 from Kathmandu to Delhi hijacked by five militants on December 24, 1999.
- After transiting through Amritsar, Lahore, Dubai it comes to rest at Kandhar (Aghanistan).
- At Dubai One Indian national Rupin Katyal killed.
- 174 passengers and 15 crewmen released after negotiations on Dec 31 1999 after India released three militants.





# Terrorism - Hijacking of IC814



Maulana Masood Azhar

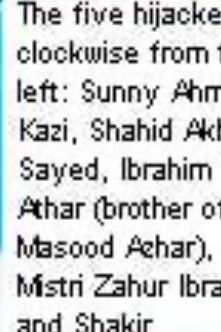


Mushtaq Ahmed Zargar



Sheikh Ahmed Omar Saeed

## Where are they now?



The five hijackers  
clockwise from top  
left: Sunny Ahmed  
Kazi, Shahid Akhtar  
Sayed, Ibrahim  
Athar (brother of  
Masood Azhar),  
Mistri Zahur Ibrahim  
and Shakir



# Terrorism

29.10.2005 :  
More than 60  
people are now  
believed to have  
been killed and  
almost 190  
injured in the  
worst terrorist  
attack in New  
Delhi's history.

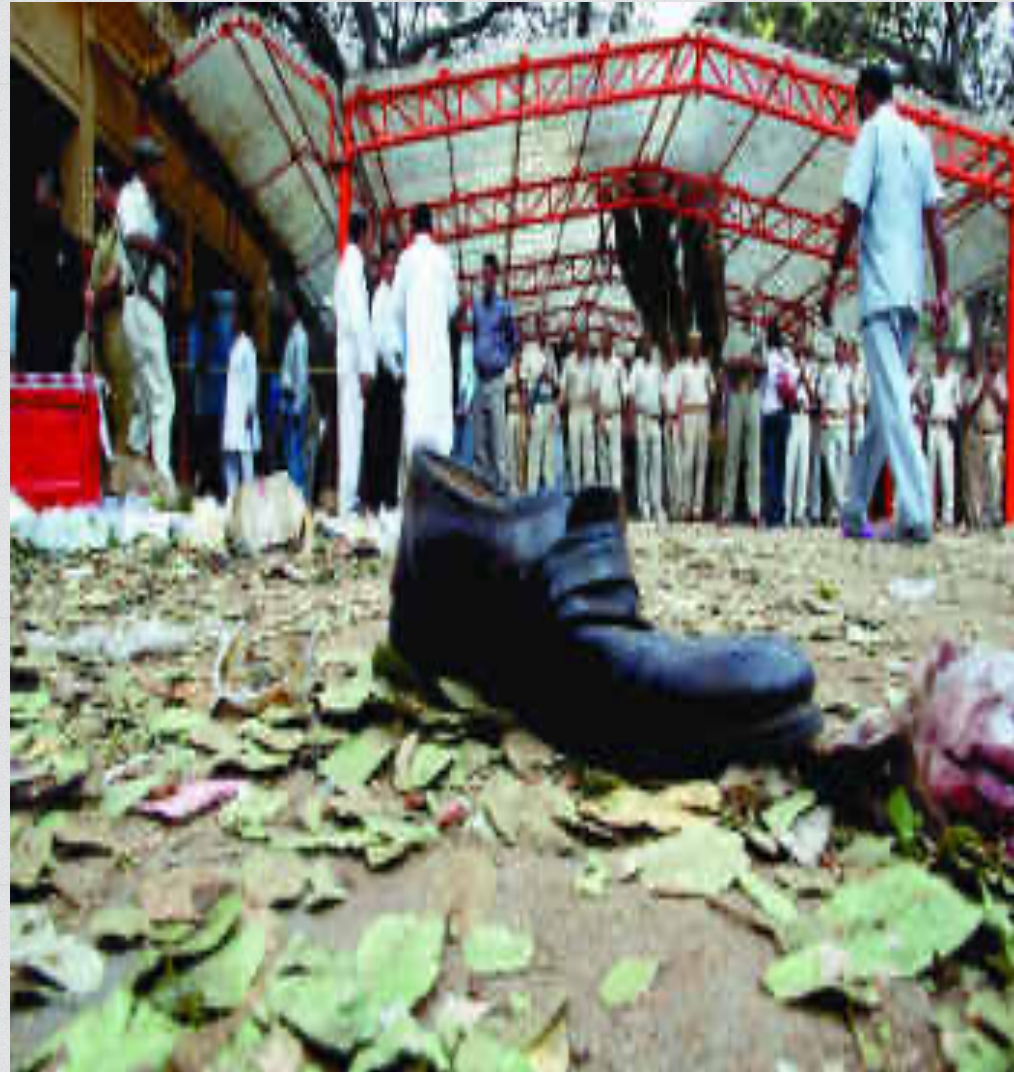
Sarojini Nagar market in New Delhi.





# Terrorism

07.03.2006 :  
Sankat Mochan  
temple Varanasi, at  
least 10 persons  
dying on the spot  
while about 40 were  
wounded.





# Terrorism



7/11/2006 Mumbai serial train blasts



# Terrorism

Train	Blast location	Carriage type	Time
Travelling north from Churchgate	Khar Road Santacruz	First Class	18:24
17:50 Fast Local Churchgate - Borivali	Bandra - Khar Road	First Class	18:24
17:37 Slow Local Churchgate - Borivali	Jogeshwari (PF #1)	First Class	18:25
17:54 Fast Local Churchgate - Borivali	Mahim Junction (PF #3)	First Class	18:26
Travelling north from Churchgate	Mira Road - Bhayandar	First Class	18:29
17:57 Fast Local Churchgate - Virar	Matunga Road - Mahim Junction	First Class	18:30
17:37 Fast Local Churchgate - Virar	Borivali	First Class	18:35

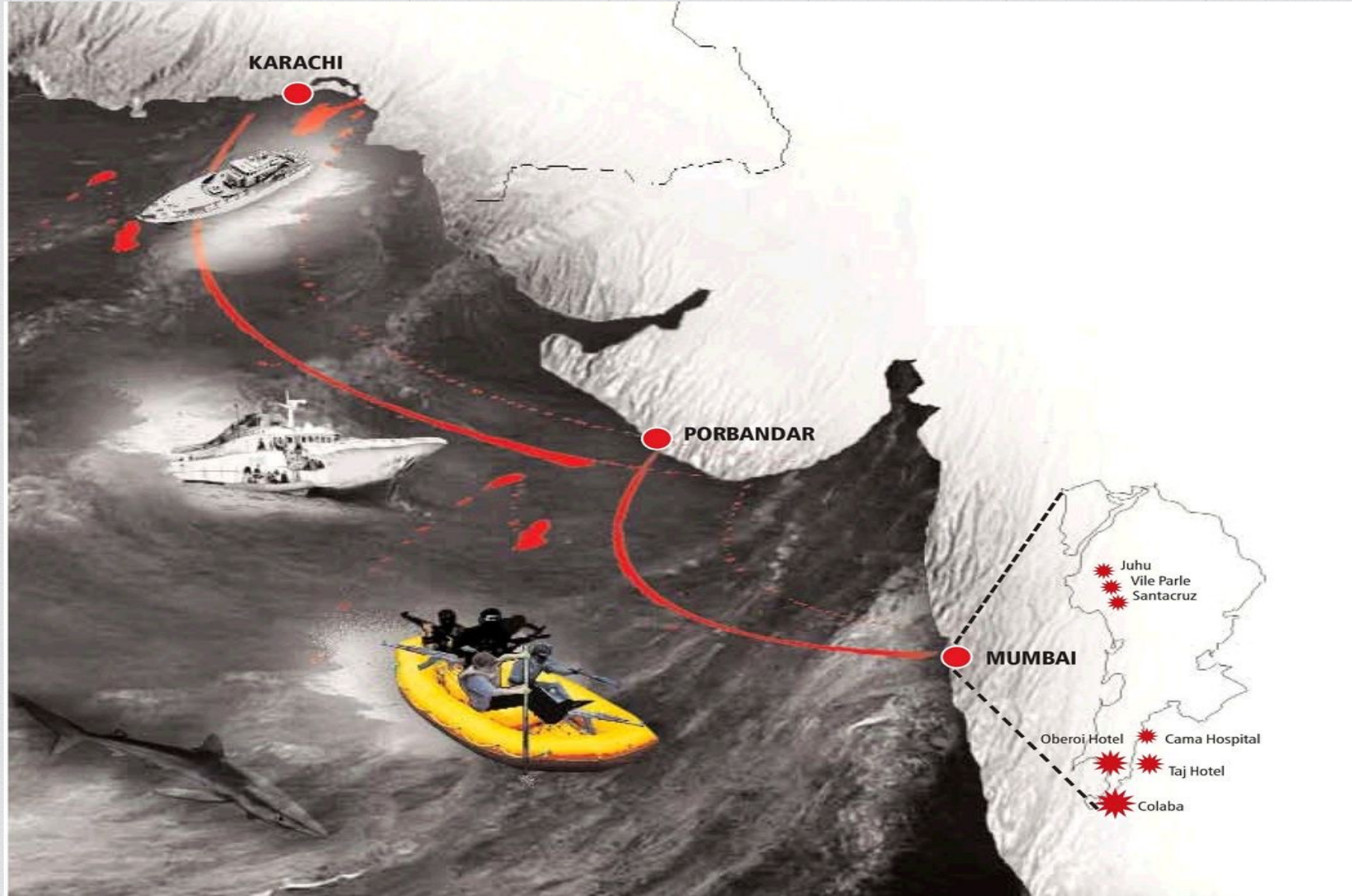
TOTAL 11 MINUTES 209 DEAD AND 714 INJURED

# Terrorism

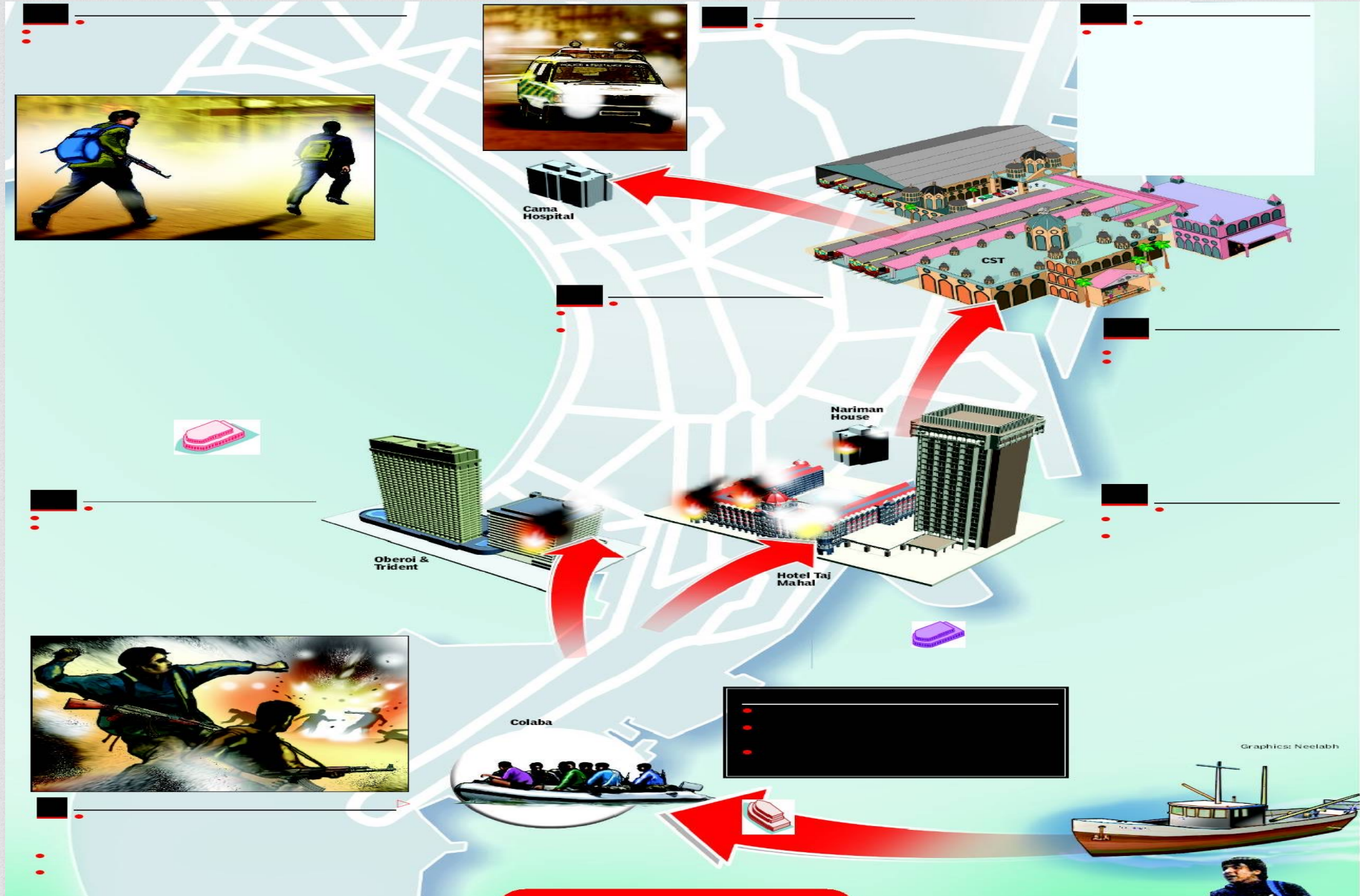




# Terrorism



# Terror attack in Mumbai 26/11/2008





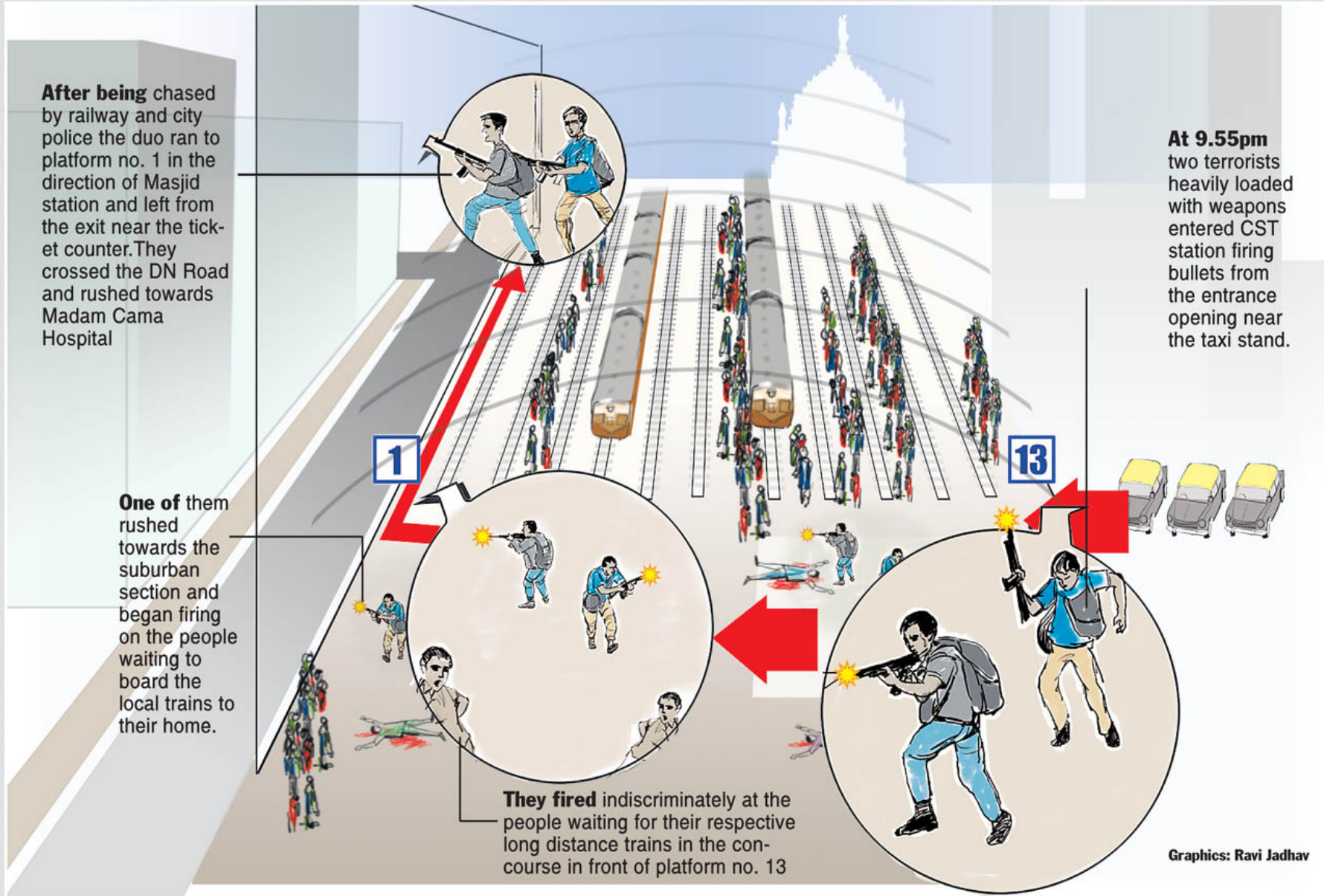
# Terrorism

**After being** chased by railway and city police the duo ran to platform no. 1 in the direction of Masjid station and left from the exit near the ticket counter. They crossed the DN Road and rushed towards Madam Cama Hospital

**One of** them rushed towards the suburban section and began firing on the people waiting to board the local trains to their home.

**They fired** indiscriminately at the people waiting for their respective long distance trains in the concourse in front of platform no. 13

**At 9.55pm** two terrorists heavily loaded with weapons entered CST station firing bullets from the entrance opening near the taxi stand.



Graphics: Ravi Jadhav



# Terrorism

## CHHATRAPATI SHIVAJI TERMINUS

TERRORISTS KILLED: 0  
PEOPLE KILLED: 57

The first gunshots at Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus around 9.30 pm on Wednesday. Terrorists sprayed bullets indiscriminately from their automatic weapons. They had killed 48 people and spread terror across the city.





# Terrorism

## OBEROI & TRIDENT

TERRORISTS KILLED: 2

GUESTS KILLED: 36

GUESTS RESCUED: 31

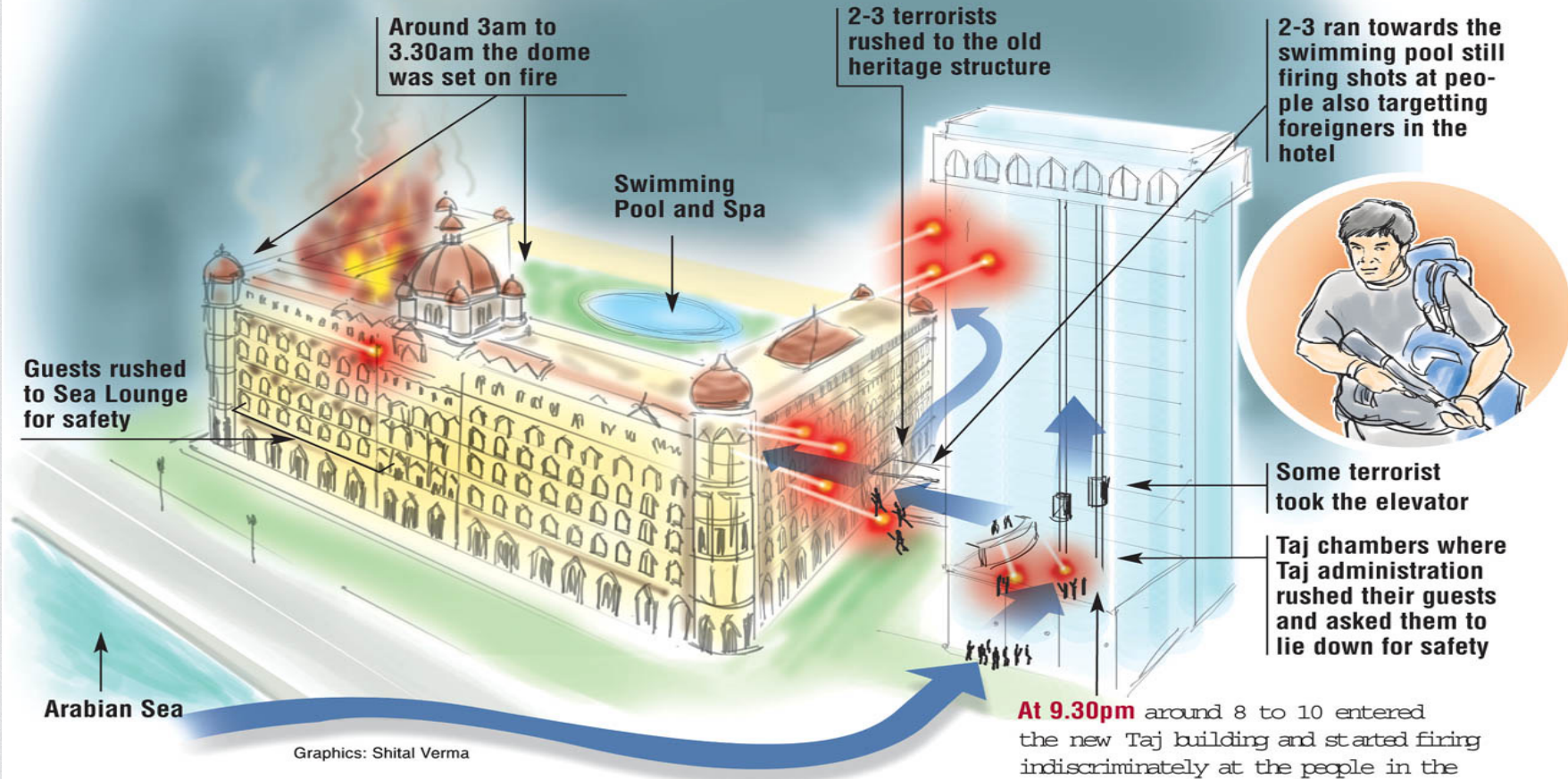
Terror visited all the spots around the same time and ended at this other landmark hotel only around 3.30 pm on Friday. By the time around 500 security personnel from multiple agencies had succeeded in killing the two terrorists, the latter had killed around 30 hotel guests. Security agencies managed to rescue seven people on Thursday and 31 more on Friday.





# Terrorism

## The Siege of the Taj





# Terrorism

## NARIMAN HOUSE

TERRORISTS KILLED: 2

PEOPLE KILLED: 7

PEOPLE RESCUED: 14

The choice of this place, home to a sect of Jews, showed to what length the terrorists could go to kill for religion. The most spectacular rescue operation occurred here, with a chopper air-dropping 10 NSG commandos on the building's roof and around 300 personnel from multiple security agencies on duty on the ground. The stand-off started around 10 pm on Wednesday and ended at 7.30 pm on Friday.





# Terrorism

## How the Nariman House was won back

**1 7.10 am** After several futile attempts to enter the building from ground floor, the NSG commandos were air-dropped on the roof from an IAF helicopter



**2 2 pm** Terrorists responded, firing indiscriminately. As the battle intensified through the day, NSG wrested advantage by pinning the terrorists to one side of the building, and trying to storm it from the other



**3 3 pm** As afternoon approached, the NSG took a break. But by then, they had taken up vantage positions, covering every angle. It seemed that the fall of terrorists was just a matter of time



**4 4.30 pm** As the evening drew closer, NSG started a fresh round of attack. Even the media was asked to get away from the Nariman house. As expected, there were a series of huge blasts, punctuated with intense firing. The biggest of the blasts ripped through the fourth floor of the building



**5 7.30 pm** Intense battle continued between NSG and the terrorists. Suddenly, there were rumours that the building had been cleared of terrorists. The onlookers started cheering the commandos and pressed closer. Police kept them at bay, announcing that one floor remained to be regained

**6 9.30 pm** Finally, the DG of NSG announced that Nariman House had been cleared.

Graphics: Ravindra Jadhav





## A HYDRA-HEADED ENTITY

- ◆ PAKISTAN (HQ)
- ◆ AFGHANISTAN
- ◆ BANGLADESH
- ◆ NEPAL, SRI LANKA AND MALDIVES
- ◆ WEST ASIA/MIDDLE EAST
- ◆ SOUTH EAST ASIA
- ◆ WEST (US, UK, GERMANY ETC)
- ◆ ANTI-INDIA – BUT WITH **TRANSNATIONAL ASPIRATIONS**



# LeT @ JuD



**LeT Logo**



**JuD Flag**



**JuD Banner**





# Lashkar-e-Tayyiba



- **Founded in 1986 in Kunar province of Afghanistan as militant wing of MDI (Markaz Daawat ul Irshad - Centre for Religious preaching); Supported by Pak establishment as ‘strategic asset’**
- **Continuing intent for staging attacks in India despite several interdictions.**
- **Acquiring greater legitimacy within Pak civil society – Humanitarian facade of JuD.**
- **Extensive network and command structure– Expansion of fund raising / fund transfer activities**
- **Targeting of Indian Diaspora, particularly in Middle-East, pursued with greater efforts.**
- **Conscious strategy to activate own & associated networks in India’s**



# LeT: Current status

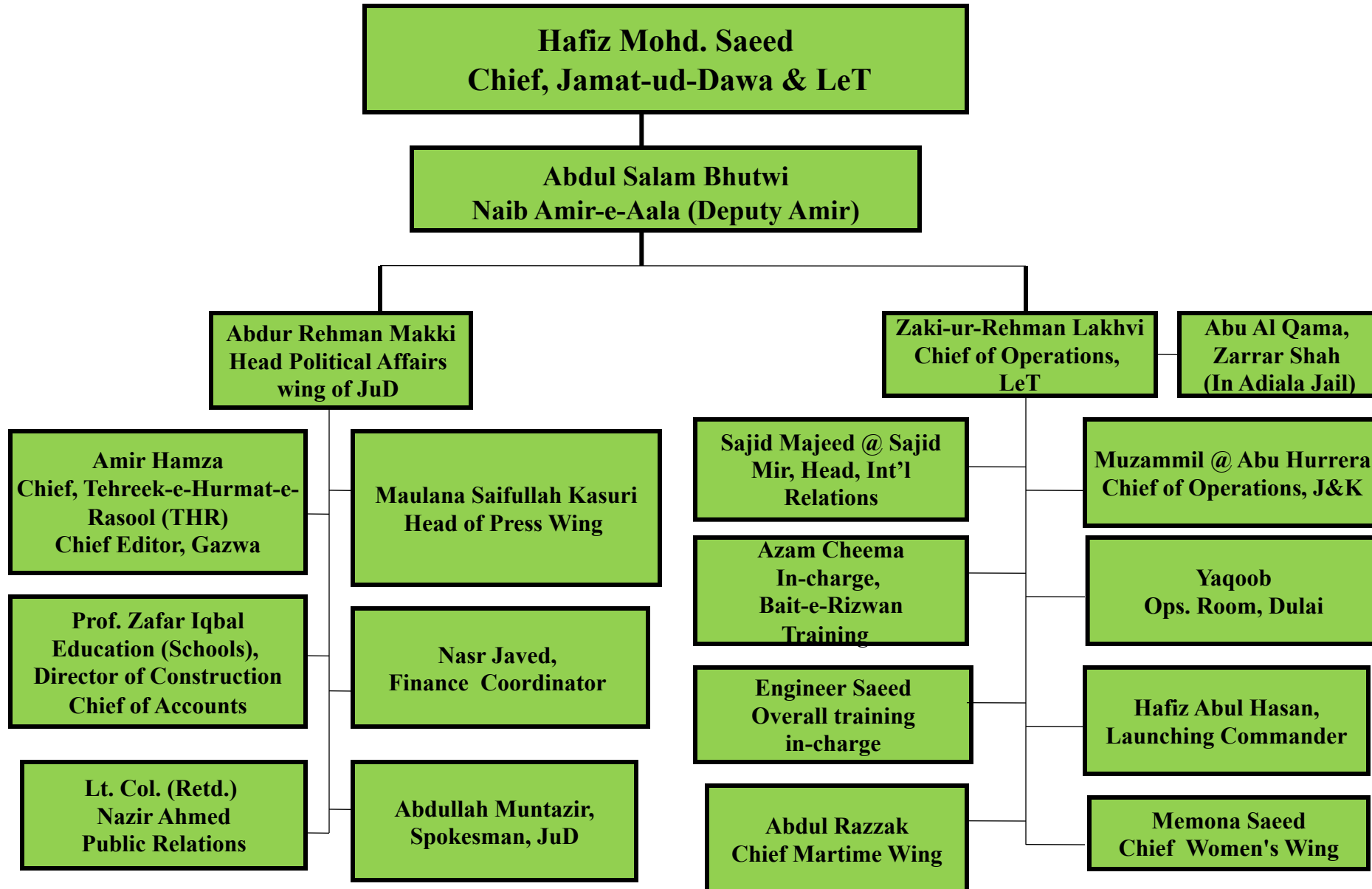
- ❑ **Survival despite Post-Mumbai International pressure.**
- ❑ **Acquiring greater legitimacy inside Pakistan & expansion of reach and penetration within Civil Society.**
- ❑ **Activities related to fund raising and fund transfer expanding.**
- ❑ **Contacts between operatives and sympathizers based at different locations increased.**
- ❑ **Up-gradation of communication security making detection more difficult.**

# LeT: Most dangerous Terrorist group

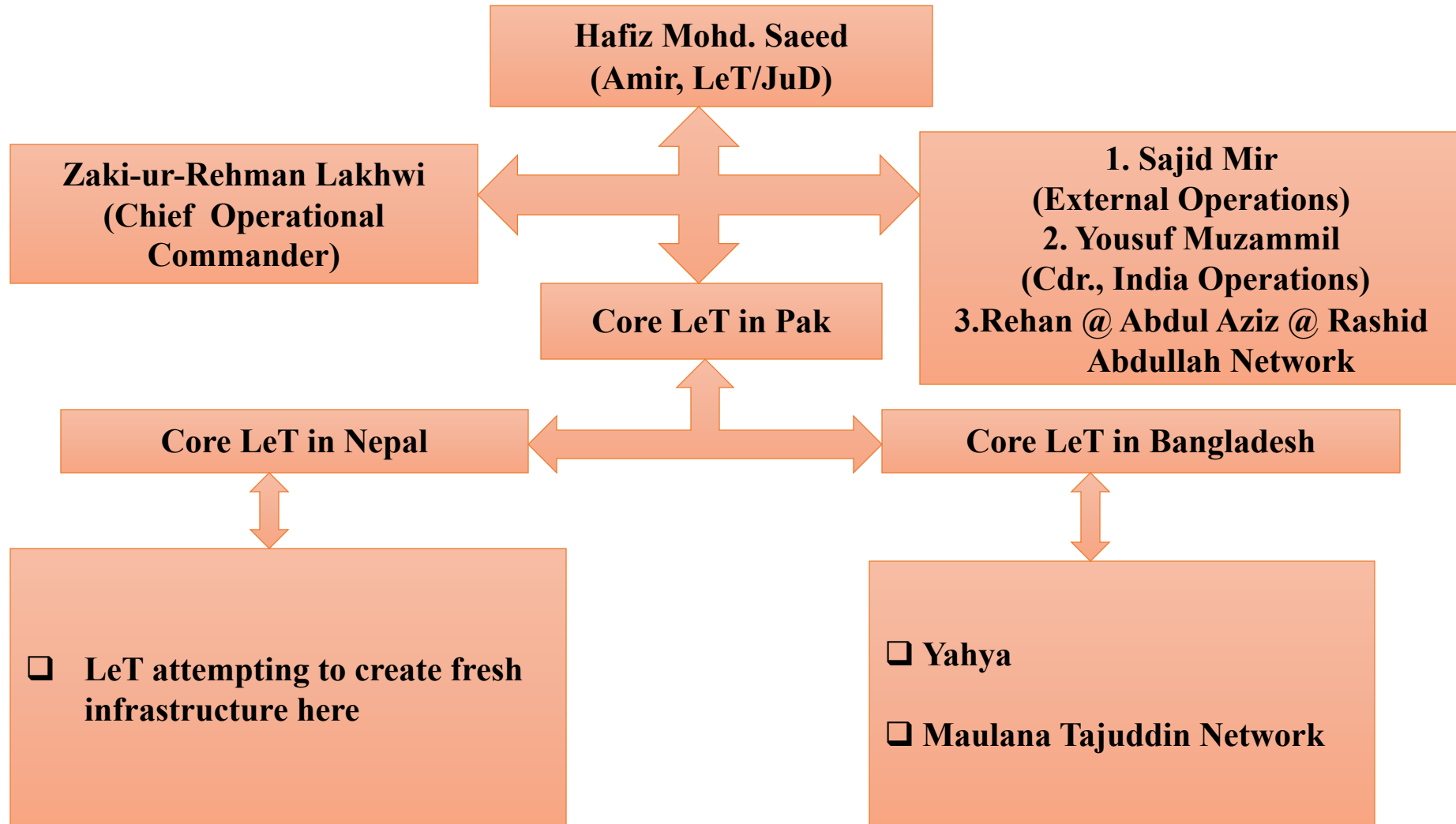
- Distinct ideology
- Loyalty to Pakistan
- Diversified network
- Involvement in terrorism and social development concurrently
- Cohesive and hierarchic organizational structure
- Proficiency at exploiting modern technology, extra-national social links and state vulnerabilities



# Core Lashkar-e-Toiba (LeT) – Organizational Chart



# Core LeT in South Asia





## Degree of threat from LeT's Maritime and Airwing capabilities

- **Developed maritime/air-wing capabilities with support from Pak ISI.**
- **Access to Pak establishment facilities.**
- **Pak ISI imparts 15 days parachute dropping training LeT on a regular basis at its air- bases.**
- **Not capable of full fledged marine manoeuvres.**
- **Also noticed for training in small size airplanes and microlite para gliders.**

# Aerial Activities of LeT

- ⦿ Aerial activities are not new for the LeT.
- ⦿ **ISI** has provided LeT places near **Talagang** and **Chakwal/Murid** for their small air-plane activities.
- ⦿ LeT's initial aerial team comprised **four members** with **Abu Marsad** from Narowal District as the **team commander**.
- ⦿ LeT is now training its cadres in Para jumping, Para sailing and flying of micro-lite gliders/ motor driven Para-gliders.
- ⦿ LeT is said to have a **safe-house** in **Taxila** for aerial activities.



# Jaish-e-Mohammad

## Current Status

- **Like LeT, similar attempts are being made by Jaish e Muhammad to strengthen its network.**
- **Efforts to set up bases in Bangladesh noticed continued.**
- **Fund raising and logistic related activities in Middle East/Gulf.**
- **Attack planning from Bangladesh/Nepal noticed.**

## Hizbul Mujahideen: Current Status

- ◎ **Efforts for setting up logistic bases in Bangladesh and Nepal noticed.**
- ◎ **Major facilitation modules busted.**
- ◎ **Infiltration bids into India.**
- ◎ **Reactivation of contacts between jailed operatives and Pak-based handlers.**
- ◎ **Attempts being made to revive the outfit in J&K.**



# SOUTH ASIA



**ISK, AQ Core, Afghan Taliban, TTP, LeT, JeM,  
HM, JUM, HUJI-BD**

# Terror Groups in South Asia

- **ISLAMIC STATE KHORASAN / AL QAEDA CENTRAL**
- **AFFILIATES**
  - (a) **LASHKAR-E-TAIBA , JAISH-E-MOHAMMED , HM**
  - (b) **AFGHAN TALIBAN**
    - (I) **HAQQANI NETWORK**
    - (II) **QUETTA SHURA**
  - (c) **TTP , TNSM (Tehreek-e-Nafaz-e-Shariat-e-Mohd)**
  - (d) **PUNJABI TALIBAN**
    - LASHKAR-E- JHANGVI/SIPAH-E-SAHEBA**
  - (e) **HUJI, HUA (Harkat-ul-Ansar)/HUM (Harkat-ul-Mujahideen)**
  - (f) **IMU, IJU, ETIM**
  - (g) **HUJI (Harkat-ul-Jihad-al-Islami)-BD, JMB (Jamaat-ul-Mujahideen Bangladesh)**



- ◎ **Activities of LeT, HM, JeM are currently focused on mounting operations in J&K.**
- ◎ **As regards IM/PFI, the apparent lull may be attributed to:**
  - (a) Busting of large number of modules; banning of PFI**
  - (b) ISI being more careful in planning operations to maintain plausible deniability by using criminal networks in which India based operatives / non-state actors are being utilized.**
- ◎ **Interdiction of various terrorist modules post 26/11 has dented the capability of terror outfits in South Asia but efforts are underway to create fresh infrastructure.**
- ◎ **Terrorist modules are dormant but can re-surface anytime at any opportune moment.**

# GLOBAL TERROR HOTSPOTS





# SOUTH EAST ASIA



UMAR PATEK

JI (Jemaah Islamiya), JAT (Jemaah Anshorut Tauhid), ASG (Abu Sayyaf Group), South Thailand Islamist Groups (BRN)

# CENTRAL ASIA



**IMU (Islamic Movement of  
Uzbekistan), IJU (Islamic Jihad  
Union), ETIM (East Turkestan  
Islamic Movement)**





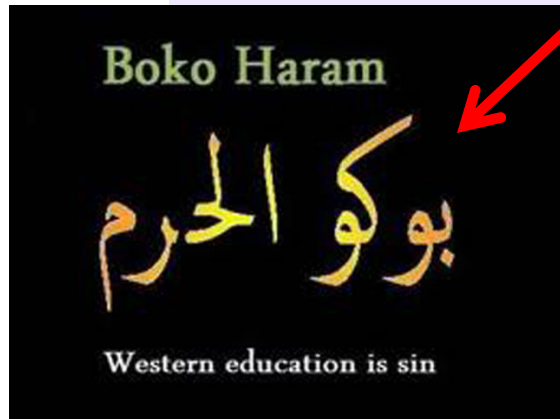
# MIDDLE EAST



**AQAP, AQI (Al Qaeda in Iraq), Kurdish Groups (Partiya Karkeren Kurdistan - PKK), Hezbollah, Palestinian Groups**



# AFRICA



**AQIM, Al Shabaab, Boko Haram, MUJAO (Movement for Unity and Jihad in West Africa), Ansar Dine**



# Emerging threats

- Looming threat to critical infrastructure
- Fighting the flow of money, drugs, human trafficking, fake currency, counterfeit documentation, immigration frauds – emerging challenges
- ‘Dirty’ Bombs, CBRN (Chemical Biological Radiological and Nuclear) terrorism
- Infiltration based ‘Insider Attacks’
- Piracy and likely linkages with regional terrorist groups



JOSE PADILLA

# Continuing areas of concern for us:

- Af-Pak region/ISK/Ghazva-e-Hind
- Lone Wolf attacks
- South Asian/Indian Diaspora
- Uses of Technology
- New Modus Operandi





## PAKISTAN

- \* LeT JeM , HuM
- \* AQ Core
- \* Support to Sikh Militants, IM
- \* D-Coy
- \* FICN
- Production

## MIDDLE EAST /GULF

- \* Radicalization/Facilitation network of LeT, JeM
- \* FICN Operatives
- \* Movement of underworld operatives

## MALDIVES

- \* Potential threat from radical Islamic activities.
- \* Report about presence of Maldivian nationals among militant groups in Afghanistan.
- \* Potential threat from narcotic related network which could be used by militants targeting India.

## NEPAL

- \* Infiltration of Operatives
- \* LeT, JeM, SIKH Militants
- \* FICN Trade

## BANGLA DESH

- \* HUJI (B), JMB,
- LeT, JeM
- \* FICN Trade

