

**Special Edition of I ISSM Newsletter**  
**on**  
**Terrorist Threats in the wake of 26/11/2008**

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We salute the Armed Forces, who are discharging their responsibility of protecting the territorial integrity & honour of our motherland who gave us birth & fed us with precious milk, on the occasion of **Armed Forces Flag Day.**

**JAI HIND**

*Warm Blessings from:*

**The Executive Members and the Members of  
SECURITY ASSOCIATION OF GOA**



## **MEDIA AND TERRORISM**

- Suresh Mandan, JDD (Retd) IB MHA  
Now in USA

From Nov.26, 2008 Thanks giving extended week- end was to start in the USA. While most of the people had started going out for four days, some of us were wondering what to do for four days especially when economic conditions were not very good for large spending. Just then, news came that India's commercial capital is attacked by a handful of terrorists. People turned to TV and net to know what was happening and thereafter kept on looking, horrorstruck, shocked indignant and helpless. We are still glued to TV for the follow up stories. What has come out so startling and true is the coverage of one of the biggest terrorist attack in India, live and pictorial by the Indian TV channels. We thought that we are were so near to the scene of tragedy by looking at pictures which were so large and lively. We could not call it entertainment but this live depiction of terrorist brutality, the helplessness of the innocents, and the spectacular bravery by the security forces kept us in the house all throughout and when the operation ended there was such a sigh of relief. The people here wept when they saw tragedy personified and applauded when there were acts of bravery. The TV presentations aroused the emotions of the people on the failure of the Government and brought in tears when they heard the stories of the people like Mr.Kang GM Taj Hotel who despite loosing his family kept on doing his job.The people literally stood up to salute martyrs like Major Unnikrishnan, Hemant Karkare, Kamte and little known soldiers of the Mumbai Police and NSG etc. This was all because of the live TV.

A wide section of the society believes that the over kill by the electronic media helped the terrorists more than it helped the people or security forces. There are unconfirmed reports that the tragedy of the killings of three Officers of the Mumbai Police was triggered by the live TV account of their movements. The blow by blow account by the media must have helped the terrorists and their cohorts outside India who honed their movements and perhaps it was this live show that helped terrorists to remain holed in for almost 58 hours. At some level the media forgot its limit and social responsibility and interfered with the working of the security forces by asking for opinion, news or interview. Since the Government has not laid down guidelines for the coverage of terrorists action, the TV media exploited this lacunae to the fullest. In the US here, a strong barricade divides the law enforcement forces from the media and the onlookers.

In the past when we were in Punjab during the disturbed era of the 1980s and 90s, there was a tendency to romanticize the Sikh terrorists. It was print media which made this mistake, without knowing the reality. Even in the good old days Phoolan Devi was described as modern woman wearing jeans and speaking smattering English. When she was arrested she was found to be rustic and rough and miles away from modernity. The press which described her differently did not apologize for the hype.

It has been reported that terrorists depend too much on media to be updated and have a strong belief in the reports filed in the media. They try to get convinced and justified in their actions by the rich anti Muslim fare dished out by the Western and Indian media. For the purpose of self justification Azam Amir Kasab, the only terrorist taken alive in India's 9/11 did say that the murder of Jews in Mumbai's Chabad House was undertaken to avenge Israeli atrocities on Palestinians. Perhaps most of the dead terrorists of the Mumbai massacre must have said, if allowed to talk, that US and British hostages were killed because of Abu Ghraib or innocent Hindus were killed because of anti Muslim pogrom of Narendra Modi. While some of the reports in the media are true to the last word, there are many others which are apocryphal. In 2005 the Newsweek magazine ran a thinly sourced item about Holy Quran being flushed down in Guantanamo toilet. Newsweek later retracted the story but 15 people were killed in Afghanistan due to this story. While Newsweek was exceptional in retracting, the French reporter Charles Enderlin and his Station France2 did not retract or express doubt about a story on Mohammed –ul-Durrah. In Sept 2000 he reported that this 12 year old Palestinian boy was allegedly killed by Israeli troops in Gaza strip. The reporter was not a witness to this killing and hence the story was doubtful. Such stories become platform or reason for revenge, the result of which others have to bear. The reporters or the TV stations or the print media may get public recognition but at what cost? The terrorists do not check the euthenics of the report but do use it to kill others often citing this report as a testimony of their action. The tendency of the media to glorify the image of terrorists or underworld, like some Indian channels which gave long footage on the life of Dawood Ibrahim and also of his daughter's marriage is perhaps wrong. The terrorists feel happy and gloated when they become centre of media 's attention and try to repeat their acts to keep themselves in the news. They will keep on doing moral equivalent of 9/11. Some caution is required. Hope BBC World Service and the ilk will keep some restraint. Terrorists have blind faith in them.

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## Tackling Terrorism

Conceived by: M. Shreeraam, AISM,  
3,19<sup>TH</sup> Street, Thillai Ganga Nagar ,  
Chennai-600061 .

I would like to place on very specific points to be considered:

- 1) Our police should be trained in advanced arms handling' from the age old .303 rifles
- 2) Our police should have the emotional intelligence training to maintain psychological balance.
- 3) Our police should possess the latest weapon to counter terrorism
- 4) It is should be reviewed that police public ratio has to be revisited for the better safety and security (At least in the metros)
- 5) Integrated training command for Police, Army, Navy, Air force, & Fire to tackle terrorism
- 6) Disaster management cell to be made robust state wise.
- 7) Site incident management team (SIMT) to be formed to tackle terrorism
- 8) It is now that the IPS officers are only sent for advancement In training, It should be that all ranks and files of the modern Day police force to be given training in handling terrorism.
- 9) Police public participation to be made more robust
- 10) Police to be made available to protect the public rather than posted at the politician and bureaucrats house
- 11) FRRO has to work closely with the local police and district administration.
- 12) Soft targets like hotels, theatres, malls which are having higher footfalls should have dedicated monitoring by the law enforcement agency
- 13) C-forms which are submitted to the local police station has to be scrutinized by the law enforcement agency in coordination with the immigration officials
- 14) All the law enforcement agencies has to be made computerized and with dedicated passwords (Similar to that of core banking facility)
- 15) Social security numbers has to be provided to all.
- 16) It should be made compulsory that every Indian either male or female to serve in the uniformed services for at least two

years after graduation. It will instill knowledge of civil defense to all.

- 17) Coastal security patrol to be made stricter than the current situation.
- 18) Minister for internal security position to be created and he/she to be from the uniform forces only
- 19) Frequent review of the internal security to be made and due action plan to be initiated.
- 20) GOM ( Group of ministers ) from Home, Internal security ,Finance, Defense, HRD ,Science & Technology headed by the prime minister to review the internal security concerns on a quarterly basis.
- 21) Community policing to start for imparting knowledge for the masses about social security.
- 22) Information and broadcasting law to be strict. During the time Of emergency hostage and commando actions has to be restricted from public viewing.

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## Terrorism Threats

- Mr. S.M. Wadekar, Managing Director,  
Securafence Securities Pvt. Ltd., Pune.

- 1) The total operation was of total 60 hrs which shows that there was no such exercise (mock practice) for encounter.
- 2) The total operation carried out by police and commandos who were surrounded by public, bystanders who were assembled to watch activities out of curiosity. The total area should have been cordoned for proper movement of the operation.
- 3) Police force assembled around the buildings without any specific instruction of operation and valuable time was lost.
- 4) Fire bridge use snorkel ladder for rescue of the occupant from the hotel and number of peoples were rescued. It was possible to drop commandos in batches with the help of this ladder from the different floors and after the long duration copters were used to drop the commandos on the terrace. Use of ladder would have been fast for combing operation.
- 5) High officials from Army, Navy, Police and Commandos were dropped by the vehicles in front of the door of Nariman House and the place was jammed with traffic. Terrorist would have taken advantage those who were away from this operation and continuously watching operation scenes on the media would have blasted number of deaths which might be 2000 to 3000. This was a sheer negligence on the part of operation in charge and no one would have permitted to get the force in vehicles for the entry of operation at the main gate.
- 6) There were total 5 locations where the firing took place that is ATS, Kama Hospital, CST, Nariman House, Taj Hotel and Oberoi which means there were more than 15 to 20 terrorists in this operation.
- 7) It was surprising that many visitors were available at the Gateway of India including traffic police and 7-8 terrorist coming in Dingji(air boat) full of arms and ammunition who were not stopped nor questioned till they reach the Taj main gate.
- 8) Number of terrorist have taken appointment in the Taj hotel 2,3 months before the incident. It is surprising how the details of individuals were not collected by the appointing authority, couple of questions about birth place, experience, their residential address in Mumbai etc would have been known to administration and information should have been given to police. These terrorist in the Taj have given full plan to the terrorist who invaded Taj.

- 9) It is learnt that U.S intelligence bureau has given detailed information to the Indian authorities somewhere in the month of Aug, and what action has been taken needs thorough investigation for the loss of 200 innocent people due to their lethargic attitude.
- 10) It is not known whether smoke screening was introduced to locate the terrorist by the commandos who took abnormal time for spotting out terrorist and killing them.
- 11) It is most disgusted affair that 200 commandos were to come to Mumbai but the plane was not available to accommodate them but was it not possible to send the commandos in 2 planes immediately after the call from higher authorities to proceed Mumbai. It is further we lost to understand why such commando units are not stationed in Metrocity like Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata etc.
- 12) Coastal guards and naval units: -  
It is the duty of both the units to keep the vigilance and surveillance in order to stop entry of unauthorized ship in the coastal area. The terrorist have traveled from Karachi to Mumbai in three days and ship was also hijacked but such vital information was not reach to the naval units and coastal guards. Had it been the prompt action by them, the terrorist would have not reach to Mumbai and total planning would have been failed. These units have been paid highly and huge expenditure by the govt. there should be a proper enquiry.
- 13) We always see the politicians surrounded by by their supporters and Mr. Munde of BJP should have not been permitted at site. Whenever the polititians visits the police has to pay attention and in this case too police were seen around Mr. Munde.
- 14) There were many blasts and explosions in India and many people have been died and at every blast police and intelligence have carried out investigation but the result of such have not been improved in the series of blasts in future.

My above observations may not be correct and there may be proper reasons by the high officials who have handled the situation. My observation are also in view of Private security consultant and whatsoever has been stated needs clarification, investigation, so that the total picture is cleared for the operation which exceed more than 60 hours.

It is really painful that all three officers including ATS chief Late Mr Karkare lost their life due to sheer negligence and they become victim of terrorist who fired them in order to take the possession of their vehicle to escape.

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## ***NEED OF THE HOUR***

*- T.K.SANYAL, I.P.S (RETD)  
FORMER INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE  
&  
A CERTIFIED SECURITY AND SAFETY CONSULTANT*

The outsourced security personnel, engaged initially by some reputed organizations, were primarily meant for being a show piece as a status symbol and secondarily it was meant for prevention of theft and pilferage. Before the birth of private security agencies in early 20<sup>th</sup> century, few persons were deployed for guarding the locations of individual or family business centers to have some sense of confidence. The deployment of trained security guards and subsequently installations of security gadgets at a much later stage in a large number of industries, shopping malls, corporate offices, vital installations, public places are only a comparatively much recent phenomenon. But despite that the basic objective of such exercises particularly in private/ semi-government sectors mainly continued to be access control with a view to prevent property offences.

Although our country has been reeling under the militancy related violence for last three decades and this cancerous ailment has been, of late, spreading very fast in a major area of our motherland almost bordering to terminal stage, hardly any thought has been shared to involve the private security agencies also in the role of providing a security umbrella to the common citizens who are mostly the victims of such violence. Violence keeps on happening, casualties' keeps on adding, blaming and counter blaming at political parlor occupy newspaper headlines and shifting of responsibilities among various law enforcing agencies continues and after a lull again the same sequence is repeated. It has become a vicious circle. Common people have almost surrendered to fate and taken it as a part of their life.

Barring a few states in North-East like Tripura, Assam and Manipur where almost since inception of militancy, besides security forces, there was carnage of innocent civilians at a large scale on ethnic line, in other militancy affected areas of our country the targets of violence by militants were selective till recently. The common people, apart from stray cases of being victim of cross fire in targeted attacks against security forces, had never been targeted in a group with a view to get wide publicity, create panic and destabilize the confidence on government machineries. The selective civilian targets included

some ex militants who betrayed the outfit, political opponents of the mentors of the outfit and suspected sources of law enforcing agencies .During my handling counter militancy for a long period in North-East and Kashmir, I had the experience of the above facts on a number of occasions and had to plan preventive measures accordingly. While providing special protective covers in non tribal villages located in fringe area of tribal belts was one of the primary security tasks in North-East, the primary security responsibility in J & K was to ensure security norms prescribed for security personnel mainly against suicidal attacks on security camps and protective umbrellas in vital organizations like airport, hydro-electrical projects, radio stations etc.

But the days have changed now. The modus operandi of the militants has changed. Now the security forces being well equipped, better trained and more alert and public sentiment not being as high in case of security forces' casualties as of large scale civil casualties, the militants have now opted for inflicting mass casualties on innocent and helpless civilian which meet their objectives of dividing our country on religious and ethnic lines and shaking the common peoples' confidence on administrative machineries. In recent attacks in Mumbai in November, 08, a good numbers of foreigners of particular countries were specially targeted by the militants to avenge some alleged wrong action by the said countries and also to belittle India in the eyes of those countries. The narration of some of the survivors also confirmed that during operation those assailants also mentioned about some past incidents in India having communal connotations, obviously with the objective of disturbing the communal harmony of our country.

With the change of the objectives, modus operandi of the militants, mostly cutting across the geographical boundaries of our states, the targets of attacks have also undergone a sea change. Now besides the security forces, religious places and selective villages, public places like cinema halls, hotels, shopping malls, trains and railway stations are being taken as soft targets to inflict maximum casualties without the possibility of practically any resistance. Since most of these locations are compulsorily visited by a large section of common people and most of those places are either unguarded or guarded by private security agencies without practically any training/exposure to handle such eventualities, the extremists can fulfill their objectives without any resistance. Such private security agencies play helpless in such situations. But considering the gravity and extent of militants' violence and comparatively inadequacy of our security forces a time has now come to involve the private security agencies also manning most such

public locations in a bid to provide a better protective umbrella to common people of our country.

Since the private security guards are neither supposed, nor authorized to undergo rigorous training in counter- insurgency tactics nor to hold or handle sophisticated weapons which are meant basically for Armed Forces of India which include military , Para military and some other wings of state police, one can wonder how the personnel of private security agencies and the security gadgets can extend a helping hand to the security forces of our country to curb the menace of militancy to ensure a better security scenario by plugging or at least minimizing such unfortunate incidents of violence. The following methods may be utilized for better utilization of the private guards and security gadgets utilized at such public places. Prevention is always a more welcome step than handling of the situation after it occurs. These steps will certainly help in prevention.

The private guards need to be specially trained in developing their power of observation so that they can visually have some amount of perception to distinguish between desirable and undesirable elements so that frisking of body and belongings are restricted to a minimum number since such act in public places like hotels etc may cause annoyance for infringing upon the privacy of the guests which may have an adverse effect on the business interest.

There is a need to train such personnel in disaster management also. In recent Mumbai carnage at Taj hotel the private security and housekeeping staff with their all sincere desire tried to escort the guests to safer places but because of lack of any such training in disaster management and evacuation drill they could not save many of the guests and also suffered casualties on themselves..

It is evident from recent Mumbai incident that the militants had already stored explosives in good quantity before they actually forced inside and operated. This could have been prevented at the initial stage had there been proper frisking system. It has been experienced that most of such places avoid frisking of the guests/ visitors/baggage apprehending loss of reputation. But it is obvious now that the guests will prefer to stay and eat in such places where it is visibly safe. It has been experienced that in most of the places there is no security gadget for frisking in such public places. This has become a necessity in the present scenario. Keeping in mind the possible adverse impact on the guests/ visitors in manual frisking, equipments like Door Frame Metal Detector (DFMD) and Hand Handled Metal Detector (HHMD) for human

frisking and Baggage X-ray machine, Explosive Vapor Detector for baggage frisking should be utilized at all the places of entertainments like hotels, restaurants, cinema halls etc which attract a large number of people. It is needless to say that such equipments must be periodically maintained and manned only by sufficiently trained persons from security agencies. Utilization of sniffer dogs with trained handlers will be of great help to detect any explosive as machine cannot always detect some type of explosives which does not escape attention of animal instincts.

Timely communication and sharing of information can also provide a stitch in time. It is evident that there was information on possible attack on Taj hotel in Mumbai since last couple of days. Either the information was not taken seriously or not appropriately shared which probably could have saved many lives and costly properties.

Blaming and counter blaming , taking undue mileage by vested interested groups, shifting of responsibilities after any such major militants' attack has become a very common phenomenon in our country but the need of the hour is to put our heads together, rise above the personal /group interest and explore the possibilities how all the resources available with us in the field of security and safety can be trained , motivated and put together to ensure a better protection to our common, peace loving people by frustrating the evil design of the militants and their mentors who are all out now to shatter our country into pieces. Let us immediately stand together at this juncture lest it may be too late.

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## **A View Point -(Adhoc measures & Abysmal Response - basic remedial measures)**

Maj. Naresh Mawa, Asst. Gen. Manager,  
Town Administration – Security,  
Hindalco, Renukoot.

Despite being a nation of 110 crore our country has been struck ,at will- regularly by Terrorists and our handling of terrorists situations seem ad hoc , inadequate and inapt . There is need to raise to the occasion as a Nation.The 26 Nov Mumbai incident exposes our response level, it took 9 hrs to respond to the crises.

In a Democratic country like ours we have all rights to do anything, speak anything, be commanded by any one from likes of Phoolandevi to much polished black sheep leaders , at the same time we are responsible for nothing. Unfortunately people get the leaders that they deserve and there will be more of 26 Nov acts in our country , if as citizens we do not take ownership even if it is in a small way , nothing is going to change we will have same hollow promise from our leaders.

We all understand the fact that terrorist attacks can not be predicted but one fails to understand the way we as a Nation respond with the result India has become the most favored Nation for Terrorist attacks .

If we have to prevent a repeat of Mumbai we must make a action plan- to start with - first let all of us cast our vote and choose a leader who thinks for the Nation and has risen above region, language and cast and this opportunity is not far away ,this is the election time .

2nd , share responsibility as Country men that what happens around us someone is answerable and accountable.

3rd , Bring police r eforms with greater autonomy for them to take decisions whether it is equipment or it is policing , strengthen the beat constable the first eye and ear of police force and link with public.

4th ,Design and test National disaster management plan in participation with public .The design must include three stages of planning starting from District level , State level and National level . The plan should compassing strategic -economic importance of

areas, grade them as - A, B and C this classification should take into consideration the risk and importance.

Based on importance -assessment as drawn above involve local bodies starting with private partnership such as local industries , associations , group of people retired , volunteers , create a pool of crisis management group from here . The beginning has to be at grass root level since all National level plans fail because there is no link with the seed of problem and solution.

Private Industry with its vast resources at hand and quick decision making mechanism will be of immense help in protecting the immediate area of its operation there by putting less pressure on the Govt. machinery this can be achieved only if Pvt organisations are legally empowered to respond to any eventuality in its area.

Create resource pools at all sensitive areas , form QRT 's (Quick Reaction Teams).

I feel it may sound small step towards securing our surrounding but these are the foundation stones that need to be strengthened , rather than focusing every thing at National level we have to work at small segments to make security sensitive and effective by public and for public with Govt and Private sector playing role of a loop for resource , direction and deployment.

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## Suggestions & Preventive Measures from attack by Terror Strikes

- Vincent Konnath : [vincent.konnath@rediffmail.com](mailto:vincent.konnath@rediffmail.com)

Most recent terrorist's strikes in Mumbai City (Business hub of India) on 26<sup>th</sup> November 2008 which leads to death toll to 185 & 275 injured during the incident. The terrorist Targeted Mumbai well know hotels like Taj Mahal Palace hotel & Trident hotel (Oberoi) Mumbai CST terminal & Cama Hospital and some places in main city. The attack was Confirms by India was Lashkar-e Taiba, a Pakistan prominent terrorists outfit

Marriot hotel attacks in Pakistan in September also carried out by Lashkar-e-Taiba which leads to death around 55 persons. The attack was similar to Mumbai strikes by The outfit on 26<sup>th</sup> November 2008. I personally sharing by thoughts & suggestions on the Issue which now India facing. Certain measures to be taken by Government of India, Civil Authority like Public Sector & Corporate Sector which also holds responsibility.

To avoid any untoward incidents in future to the country

### ❖ The Preventive Measure by Government of India.

- **NSG** team set up in prominent cities like Mumbai, Chennai , Kolkata , Bangalore and all tourist destination in the country.
- Marine Commandos from Indian Navy , Indian Army also to be readily available to meet any emergency in the country.
- Government to set up an **Intelligence Wing** in the country which gathers all the information pertaining to any terror strikes or any emergency which harmful for the country like **Federal Bureau of Investigation in United States.**
- **Indian Navy/ Coast Guard** to tighten the patrolling in coastal area by deploying Additional ships
- All the fishing trawlers /vessels to be registered with local government authority. Any unauthorized vessels/boats to be without the proper registrations to be confiscated and legal actions to be initiated against the owners. Indian Navy/Coast Guard can give maximum support to oversee the issues
- Ex- Armed Force Personnel should induct to various position in Intelligence wings in Government Sectors.

### ❖ The Preventive Measure by State Government:-

- All States to set up a Anti Terrorist Squad like Mumbai to counter any terror strikes in respective state.
- The Fishing trawlers/ vessels to be registered with Local Government Authority which states having the coastal lines.
- All non registered trawlers/ boats to be confiscated and legal actions to be initiated against the owners.
- Armed Police Personnel to be deployed all prominent places like religious centers, entertainment houses ,railway stations & any public places which Lots of people gather.
  
- The Police Personnel with the rank of Head Constable given with latest weapon to meet any eventuality in case of emergency.
- The State has to set up a **Emergency Response Team** in addition to **Disaster Team** with comprise of Local Government Authority / State Police officials /Home Guards /Local Hospital Authority which includes State owned /Private Sector Hospitals.
- **Mock drills** to be arranged by Emergency Response Team in every three months in order to train the team to meet any emergency situation.
- The State Government to review the Security issues & challenges in every month with local authority like Police, Intelligence agency, custom officials & Armed forces officials. The meetings will enhance the issues discussions, solution to The challenges or any further preventive measures to be adopt by the State Government.
- State has to implement a ban on renting houses to the foreign nationals by the house owners .A notice to published in News Papers, all media by the authority  
And further consequences like legal issues & jail terms to the house owners. The Intelligence sources also confirms that most of the terrorists are staying in the  
These rented houses and plan their strikes
- The Police Officials should check any foreign nationals which are on suspicion manner & asked for the Passport and Visa documentations.

### ❖ The Preventive measures by Hospitality Sectors :-

- The Screenings of all vehicles by hotel security (**Main Gate**), frisking of guests &, luggage screenings can be carried out outside the **Main lobby** of the hotel.

- The Hotel Security to be positioned in & out side the lobby & main porch to monitor all the movements of guests
- Hotel Security to frisk all the guests which includes **VVIP/VIP**, any celebrity & Public figure. Any loop holes in the system which might have leads to severe Threats.
- Sniff dogs to be available in the hotel with dog trainers to meet any urgency Situation .The Police helps also can be obtained for the operation in case of any threats to the hotels.
- The Back of the House Area in the hotel like employee entrances, materials supply area with two security guards all the times. Any Visitors, vendors, Suppliers, interview candidates visits the hotel to be taken with their Identity cards, any documents like driving licenses before issuing the passes to them. On return of the visitor's passes by the individual the documents can be given back. It involves the contract workers in the hotel also.
- Each floor of the hotel with Security Guard stationed in order to checks any suspicious movements in the respective floors.
- The Front Office are not allows any outsiders to visit the in house hotel guests in the rooms. The guests to inform by the front office to entertain the outsiders in the lobby or in the hotel restaurants.
- **CCTV** Surveillance equipments to be installed in public area like Hotel Lobby, Main entrance , Banquets area , reception ,Staff entrance location, materials supply area, guests elevator in each floors inside & out side, all fire exists location of the hotel. The Security Department to positioned one Security Guard to monitor around the clock.
- The Foreign Nationals from **Pakistan, Bangladesh** on checking –in any hotels, Hotel authority to inform nearest Police Station & Police Head Quarters. The copy of Passport copy, Visa copy to forward these authorities for further actions
- **Main Porch/ Lobby** to be cleared with all vehicles all the timings. These locations with additional security coverage through out the day. The Security instructed to park all the vehicles to be parked at Hotel Parking area in the Basement only.
- **Armed Security** not recommended in the Hospitality Sectors, however Management discretion. they can positioned Armed Security with the help of local police authority. First instance we should put into practical that tight

Security especially in the Hospitality sectors foreign tourists uncomfortable during their stay. The tourists mind filled with fears & anxious may leads to stay away from visiting the country.

- Hotel Security Department should conduct **mock drills** every quarterly to mould up to face any emergency situations.
- **Hotel Fire Exit doors** should remain closes all the times. To ensure no obstructions in the passage while evacuating the guests from the fire exits.
- All the staff to be trained in **Emergency Procedures/ Evacuation Plans** by the Training Department/ Security
- Hotel Management should review their Security measures at least every one month for the smooth operations in consultation with Security Department
- All the Security personnel should give with wireless type like head phones which largely being used in Middle East & European hotels.
- The Management should keep sufficient budgets annually for **Emergency Security Equipments & life safety.**
- **Security Audit** should be conducted by the Management every year by the consultancy to check the preparedness of the department.
- The Human Resources department prior to appoint any employees should ask for the **Police Clearance Certificate** from the Local police Station. Recent terror attacks in Mumbai ex-employees involvement can't ruled out, however no cemented proof for the same. The concern in the incident that terrorists aware about the entire lay out plan of hotel like Taj Palace hotel & Trident hotel.

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## Lesson learnt from Mumbai Terror Attacks!

- Capt SB Tyagi, FISM, CSC,  
Chief Manager,  
GAIL (India) Limited.



They were only ten!  
They took nation of  
110 crore to ransom  
for three days!  
Imagine if they were  
thirty and two other  
cities namely Delhi  
and Kolkata were  
also their targets!  
The scope can be  
widened and one  
can imagine with  
shudder down the  
spine the chilling

scenario – the entire Nation surrendering to few terrorists!! No army needed to cripple our nation which is already eaten away from inside by the corrupt politicians and babus with the help of criminals and underworld elements. All it will take is few well trained, highly motivated, and fully armed youths to carry out their plan to permanently scar the world's largest democracy.

The US State Department has consistently listed India as the country with the second-highest number of terrorism casualties after Iraq. However Western media has given scant regard to the problem and this is sometimes resented in India. All that is likely to change with terror attacks in Mumbai. Mumbai unwittingly has become the epicenter of India's terrorist problem but there have been many attacks in other key cities.

The terrorists attacked on every level. They killed middle class workers when they shot up the railway station, they killed the elite in the luxury hotels, they killed tourists and kids as they ate in a café and they while attacking hospital they killed the sick and dying or those trying hard not to. They shot people on the roads, in railway station, hotel or residential building. They killed Indians, Britons, Americans, Israelis and several other nationalities. They killed men, women,

children, policemen, firemen, doctors and patients. This was systematic cold blooded slaughter.

The saga of personal valor, dedication to duty, service to society and patriotism of common man will be told and retold, but along with it will be tales of un-professionalism, foolhardiness, cowardice and corruption. It will be prudent to pause for a moment and think whether there are lessons for security professionals to learn from this gory incident? Admittedly there are few lessons we can learn. The Internet sites, the Blogs and the Communities are overflowing with ideas. Honestly few ideas are picked up from there. There are many lessons learnt from the whole incident and some of them are-

### **Terror's Third dimension – by the land, air and now sea!**

It has been often times said that the Mumbai terror attacks were unexpected as much as audacious since sea approach was used to reach Mumbai. This might appear so but ask any old war-horse and he will confirm that the chances of successes of any operation are directly related to the quantum of the audacity an operation has. The frontal attack is generally considered to be most dangerous and therefore very rarely tried. But, when it is a decision that is required to be taken by the fidayeen terrorists then there are very high chances that the least practical and least expected route will be chosen for that reason alone.

The air space for terrorism has been used in 9/11 and ever after. The Tamil Tigers have got hold of aircrafts – that too fighter aircrafts! It will be matter of time that other various categories of aircrafts are also used by the terrorists. There are unmanned aircraft such as Predators in the border areas to take care of. Then there are remote controlled toy aircrafts laden with IED with timer devices or designed to explode on impact. Suddenly sky seems to be not friendly any more.

### **Business verticals of terrorism: out sourcing**

The mid-sixties saw smuggling of gold turning out to be very lucrative business of the underworld. It soon became the narcotics which was most sought after item for smuggling. Soon arms, narcotics and havala trading became lethal combination and small time smugglers no more operated independently. They were used by the big-timers to work for them. And soon corporate culture was emulated by the smugglers.

The D - Company has run its business from far away land using its front men and small time operatives. Thus smuggling and mafia activities in India and elsewhere are run like a corporate business. The terrorism have also started undergoing the same changes and if early indications are to be believed, the LeT, JeM or many other terrorist outfit operating from Pakistan need not get its cadre directly involved as local 'talent' is easily available. So 'terrorism' is being out-sourced as any 'Corporate' will out source house-keeping and maintenance services. Similarly terrorists are also more and more getting involved in real estate, havala trading and smuggling as their business verticals so that loss of one business can be absorbed by other business activities or one business can be funded by the profits of other businesses – mostly the terror operations in theirs case!

### **No 8 figure grid reference – it is intelligence, Silly!**

World over the autobiographies of sleuths have never even once mentioned the single instances when they could generate cent-percent accurate intelligence. Those who did - had not lived enough to tell the tale! The business of intelligence collection, collation and dissemination is so full of ifs' and buts that by the time it reaches the end-user it has been many times removed of it's time and place value.

It appears to have been a massive intelligence failure as a result of which Indian security agencies were caught napping; this despite reports that Indian Authorities had been aware for some time of rumors of an impending attack, including even mention of the Taj Mahal Hotel.

But one has to remember that the operational intelligence leaves lot of scope for addition or deletion. In nay case, the steady stream of intelligence will only help the expert to draw a pattern and make projection or intelligent guesses! It will be really very silly to expect that any agency in the world will generate the intelligence giving time in milliseconds and location in 'eight figure grid reference'! Even if once, some intelligence is so gathered, by the time it reaches the end-user, the variables might change as terrorists can always change their locations, timings, numbers, weapons or modus-operandi! Remember, they too have Plan Bs! Out of all persons, Admiral Sunil Mehta should know this and also remember that if one wants to do things best, it is best to do oneself!

However, "the fact that the boat used by the terrorist to enter Mumbai was undetected for 72 hours does not augur well for



India's security. Unmolested by any naval action to intercept, the terrorists sailed leisurely towards Mumbai. There were no signs of warships, conducting radar sweeps conjointly with the Navy and Coast Guard run Dornier surveillance sorties or more intensive searches seaward by the naval and coast guard vessels" writes Bharat Karnad, Professor of national security studies at the Centre for Policy Research.

### **I said that first!**

Aftermath of terrorist attack on Mumbai saw how the big time politicians and administrator alike tried to take the claim for giving early warnings. The Chief Ministers, Ministers, Secretaries and Director Generals all clamored to take credit of 'I-said-that-first'. One would wonder that if so many people knew so much and so much in advance then what all they did! Beside twiddling their thumbs and now taking the claims of giving warning to concerned, they did sweet nothing as if doing nothing was their basic duty. The saga of usurpers, false-claimants and pretenders is slowly unfolding and it is amazing that without any remorse or empathy for the victims of the carnage, these famous personalities now stack claims for their prior knowledge of imminent terror attack on Mumbai though about which they did nothing!

### **Security Forces - take time but be timely!**

For the security forces, the dilemma very often is to pinpoint when it is too early to too late to move-in in hostage like situations. If it is too early, security forces will suffer the losses! If it is too late, the innocents may die!

World over security forces take time to acclimatize with the ground situation. No security force or commando operation can be undertaken without proper planning involving the reconnaissance of the area to have 'feel of the ground' and to have 'Plan B'. Only fools rush-in! The deliberate and prudent planning takes time as failure endangers precious lives and no ready made 'one-size-fits-all' solution can be applied to all the situations.

Therefore expecting the commandos to rush-in the moment they reach the venue of their operation will be rather foolish. They will not immediately after their arrival swoop the whole area and neutralize the terrorists in a jiffy! They will take deliberate time. However, once the course of action has been decided the entire operation must be conducted with time and precision.

## **Rushing like fools, ending like angles!**

It is part of Indian culture not to criticize some one who is no more to defend himself. But, in the case of security and armed forces, if past botched-up operations are not examined thread bare, no lessons will ever be learnt! This post-event examination involves analyzing the deeds or misdeeds of deceased.

Kamte was notorious to always keep loaded AK 47 on the floor of his car. Salaskar was sharp shooter known to always move fully prepared. Karkare was extremely efficient officer known to move with full compliment of security! But when all three met their nemesis...

The sequence of action leading to deaths of Karkare, Kamte and Salaskar needs to be done in right earnestness then only we will come to know why all three of the traveled in one vehicle to the place of their encounter if they came from three different places and assembled at one location? One also needs to know why their individual vehicles and security contingent did not follow them. We all repeatedly saw a TV footage in which Karkare was unhurriedly putting on a helmet, but, this footage obviously is of different place and time. What about others? One wonders where their helmets were if not in the Qualis or on their bodies and also what happened to their bullet-proof jackets. There are silent murmurs that they rushed- in carelessly to the scene of their encounter, ill prepared and least expecting the kind of attacks they came under!

## **Mr. Ten Percents galore in India**

The ignominious title which Mr. Asif Ali Zardari got stuck with is embarrassing - to say the least. There are many worthies of such titles in India. The corruption in security and armed forces' procurement departments has made deep inroads as a result of which no procurement done is without allegation of corruption.

There are rumors that the bullet proof jackets used by Maharashtra ATS were of sub-standard and rejected twice in past. While valiant soldiers and commandos are treated no more then security guards by the politicians, their lives do not mean much to them. The realization that secured security personnel can only secure them provably has not occurred to these politicians who want their share from every arms deal. The morale and ethics of these politicians have stooped to so

lowly levels that total overhaul of the system is needed to be undertaken. Sooner the better!!

### **The neighbor we love to hate!**

The Rogue Nation! The Terrorist Nation!! The Dangerous Laboratory of Democracy!! Pakistan has been labeled differently though all meaning same – the nation is rudderless for decades and now with nuclear capabilities, the nation is provably the most dangerous nation in the world. Pakistan has been carved out of us and this fact has never let its leader live in peace. Nor has this fact given any comfort to Indians for we know that the feeling of disparity and inferiority in average Pakistani is mainly not due to what they do not have but due to what Indians have! The hard work, grit and toil which Indians have put-in while developing the country is of no consideration to Pakistani leadership, there only point of comparison is that they do not have those resources which India enjoys. This over-jealous neighbor has been thorn in our side and demanding to be removed since long!

Indian authorities and commentators point to Pakistan, and especially the secretive Inter-Services Intelligence, as having a hand in the Indian attacks. After an attack on the parliament in December 2001, India mobilized against Pakistan and the two very nearly slipped into a war - a frightening prospect for nuclear-armed powers. It is clear that arms and training have been provided by Pakistani groups, such as Lashkar-e-Toiyaba; that the ISI has been heavily engaged in helping insurgents and terrorists in Indian Kashmir; and that Pakistan has refused to extradite accused terrorists to India.

Those who know little Greek mythology will understand that cutting the snakes was never a solution as solution was cutting the head of Medusa! We can eliminate terrorism only by eliminating its breeding and feeding ground which is Pakistan.

### **There is nothing called Muslim Terrorism or Hindu Terrorism**

There were reportedly jubilations in the Muslim world that a 'Hindu terrorist' has been found after the arrest of Sadhvi Pragyan Singh! More than sense of exhilaration, there should have been gloom all over the world. The oldest and most tolerant religion has not produced even a single Hindu terrorist so far! In fact there was not even a muslim terrorist from India and this was the influence the Hinduism has over all the citizens of Hindustan!

Not all Muslims are terrorists, but all terrorists are Muslims hold true in most of the blasts. While most Indians think the issue of the bomb blast is way above Hindu Muslims problem, Muslim people and organizations should come in large numbers and show protests to the attack. People taking the name of Islam and killing innocent people is Un-Islamic. And if there are no protests from the Muslim Community, it somewhere shows that it is tolerant to these attacks!

But just even for a second we assume (without believing!) that the trend of Hindu militancy is there to stay then Muslims instead of rejoicing must fear it most. The sheer number of Hindus in Hindustan must impress the Muslim militants (if there is any such term!) and they must realize that it is just impossible to eliminate or over power the Hinduism. Has Muslims not ruled us for more then 500 years? What happened thereafter? Has not Hinduism rebounded? They would be better advised to see the ground realities and come to terms – live and let live! There is no point fighting and getting killed when battle is already lost before it began!

### **What do we do with the politicians?**

Throwing them in the Indian Sea is the easiest option. A lot has been said and written about them – about their shameless behavior, their insensitivity, their lust, greed and corruption! We are well aware that these chief ministers and ministers are all paid servants and unlike other regular employees are entitled lifelong pensions even when they may serve for one and half years! Then what about their accountability? How is it that they only resign on morale grounds and are not sacked due to inefficiency and their services are never terminated on official grounds? Shamelessly they increase their salaries without discussion and dither on pay increase of armed forces. These are same politicians who want to make armed forces subservient to them and also expect them to make supreme sacrifices while protecting them.

Our leaders shy away even naming Pakistan as country behind terrorists activities and on sly name it as 'neighboring country' when actually they should name it as Pakistan. Terrorism can not be eliminated by tough talks; it can be eliminated only by tough actions. Taking decision is the most difficulty part; actions are easier for security forces to take. Is there any doubt that the training camps in Pakistan are the breeding grounds for serial blasts? Isn't this what we have been telling our un-named neighbors since decades? Why are our

leaders shy or afraid of naming Pakistan? If Pakistan is training the terrorists then it must feel the heat and pain!

Finally, we need a tougher Head of State - With due respect, we are sorry M'am - Hon. President of India Mrs. Pratibha Patil - your say on the whole episode seemed more of a general message. 'Address to the Nation' with Zombie like glazed looks and monotone - devoid of feelings and emotions can not instill the trust and confidence of the citizens in the national leadership. We would expect more, at least one public assurance on National TV, your plans on how you can prevent such things happening in the future. Let's have a strong leadership at the center so that he / she can issue orders and execute plans to prevent such things in the future.

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## **About Pak Roots on Terror in Indian Context**

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9/11, the deadly terrorist attack had made Americans to tighten their belt and soon they revamped their Homeland Security Department; any outsider entering the United States has to go through a thorough security check. Since then, they are no more self complacent about their security set up and take no chance as Indians have been doing so far. Facing for years, after number of bomb blasts, suicide attacks, indiscriminate killings, now that another deadliest 26/11 happened in Mumbai, question arises - what we are going to do? A host of questions arise in every Indian's mind on terror. Is there any mechanism to keep a check on the movement of people in India? Is there any coordination among various intelligence agencies, or for that matter among the security forces upon whom the burden of safeguarding the public rests? Is there any accountability of law enforcing agencies for such a terror attack? Can this wanton responsibility of providing foolproof internal security, in any way or partly, be delegated to security professionals as well?

While thinking of such questions, host of suggestions come in minds of many Indians. In line with Homeland Security Department of the United States of America, India too, should go in for a similar type of department that can be named as Internal Security Department under the Ministry of Home Affairs for which necessary amendment in the Constitution may be brought in. Law and Order may be shifted from State to Concurrent subject. A unified central command with divisional headquarters at different centres in the country together with under National Security Guards(NSG) as a nodal agency, a special anti-terror force comprising of commandos drawn from anti-terror squads of respective State Police and Central Reserve Police may be formed to contain terror. Role of Intelligence Bureau(IB) should be enlarged that should go beyond present arrangements of gathering intelligence for VVIP/VIP security and political dissidence. A mechanism to maintain dossiers of every citizen with identity(ID) proof and monitoring of movement of public in every police beat area should be formulated. As recommended by Justice VS Malimath Committee in the year 2003, a federal investigating agency with an Indian charter without curbing legislative powers of respective states should be created to gather effective intelligence on terror and anti-national activities. Private Security Agency Regulation (PSAR) Act, 2005 must be implemented in all states in right earnest. Certain changes in Arms

Act, 1959 may be brought in, to allow security agencies to procure gun licences in bulk for their security personnel, who will be the retainers. The companies engaged in production of security gadgets should be given the facility of tax holiday and other incentives.

Also, let us see what could be the implications of terror threats that are showing ugly faces of destruction and see whether security professionals have a role in containing them. Genesis of socio-economic, political, cultural, religious, and linguistic problems rampant on the country should be known to security professionals to help them in making pragmatic security plans. Terror takes its root either out of political aberration or religious fanaticism. It has become an important factor for a security plan today. When we talk about terror in Indian context, Pakistan comes to our minds automatically- such is the obsession with our neighbour. Terror may not be sponsored by Pakistan, terrorists may not necessarily be engaged by their state machinery but political events that took place prior to partition in 1947 followed by creation of Pakistan based on two nation theory and hatred created under the circumstances soon thereafter, forced Pakistani mindset to become anti India, naturally. Situation has come to such a point that unless bilateral problems between these warring countries are resolved, terror activities in both nations will not stop. This very logic demands every security professional to know the circumstances under which terror had took its roots in Pakistan, so that whenever a security plan is prepared terror factor is duly taken care of.

Problem that was created soon after gaining independence with the confusion as to which newly created dominion erstwhile princely State would join or remain independent. The problem got aggravated due to Pakistan's involvement as Pakistanis took it for granted that being a Muslim majority State; Jammu & Kashmir would naturally be a part of their country like it happened in most cases of erstwhile princely States. The problem became more complex as the majority of the population was Muslim, according to the norm the State ought to join Pakistan but the ruler, Maharaja Hari Singh was a Hindu king. Since all the erstwhile princely states, both smaller and larger numbering more than five hundred had hardly choice to remain independent after the British left undivided India conceding freedom to undivided India in 1947. The delay caused by indecisiveness of the Hindu ruler made Pakistanis jittery, who encouraged 'Razakars' the invading tribals of Pakistan to conquer the princely State with direct support of Pakistani army. Finding it difficult to resist the invading forces of Pakistan, the Maharaja made a fervent appeal to India

seeking military help. India helped and saved the State from the raiding forces with the condition of merging the princely state with India. Major part of the state became part of India and its northwestern part already occupied by Pakistani forces remained with Pakistan. The Indian side of the State became an integral part of India with special safeguards guaranteed in the Indian Constitution. The Pakistani side too, practically remained as an integral part of Pakistan but shown as a separate political entity on paper by Pakistani establishment by giving it the status as 'Azad Kashmir' (Free Kashmir). In India, Pakistani side is called as 'Pakistan Occupied Kashmir' (POK). Similarly, Indian side of J&K is called as 'India Occupied Kashmir' (IOK) by Pakistanis. Most important part of J&K is the Kashmir Valley, which is known as 'Heaven on Earth' and one of the most beautiful valleys in the world, is the central point of enmity between two countries. Claims and counter claims over Kashmir have dogged the peace process between these two neighbours. Already both countries went to war four times over the issue of Kashmir imbroglio but without any concrete results. War cannot be a solution to such a problem.

As fallout of the abovementioned vexed problem, militancy in the Kashmir valley including Jammu area of Indian side of J & K was born soon after the disastrous assembly polls were held in 1987. Armed struggle between the Kashmiri militant groups aided by foreign mercenaries and Indian forces has already taken a heavy toll of innocent human lives. Both the warring nations have been incurring huge expenditure in maintaining their armed forces in the region, which is mostly mountainous. Siachen glacier located in the northern most unmarked borders of the countries has already become the highest battlefield, where forces of both countries are fighting for their survival, mainly against the inhospitable weather conditions. Such long pending issues are breeding ground for hatred, enmity and militancy, whose latest fallout is the 26/11 in Mumbai.

Not that we do not find any solution to the vexed problem, but certainly there should be a political will to do that. 'Enough is enough' was the discreet outcry of the 'Mumbaikars' after the fateful latest terror attack in Mumbai. That feeling should force the people to take a firm resolution for solving all bilateral problems with Pakistan so that peace can return in the subcontinent. Pakistan is indeed an entity because creation of Pakistan cannot be undone now. Fundamentalists of that country should know for sure that erstwhile princely states of Hyderabad, Junagarh, Munabao had become parts of India long back, and so were Sind, Balochistan and others which became integral parts of Pakistan. De-merger of those states can never happen now.

Pakistani fundamentalists and their youth should be made to understand that Islam is not under any threat and Muslims in India are safer than number of other Muslim countries. Partition was a harsh reality, better we accept it in right spirits. Pakistani part Kashmir, POK is a de-facto part of Pakistani entity. So called Hindu fundamentalists also should understand this reality. Similarly, Indian parts of Jammu & Kashmir have become integral part of Indian Republic. Ground realities indicate both nations should sit together and resolve to live in peace. Incomplete work of partition in regard to Kashmir may be given a final touch by making the Line of Control(LOC) the international border. Muslims in India, who wish to migrate to Pakistan, may be allowed to do so and similarly, Hindus and Sikhs in Pakistan may be allowed to leave that country and come and settle in India. Such arrangements should be done in a time frame of next years under strict observation of Consulate Generals of both nations and armed forces. 'Give and Take' should be the policy to resolve all bilateral issues with Pakistan. This is the need of the hour, because whatever we say about secularism or whether we accept or not Pakistan is a Muslim country and India is secular country with majority of Hindu and Sikhs-this is the truth. Both the countries can hardly afford to prolong their enmity any more. However, first and foremost thing must be done is to separate politics from religious fanaticism. Religious organisations should look after only temporal activities; let these elements not enter the state machinery.

While we all fervently wish peace to return, till such thing happen let us not sleep and allow innocent lives to be butchered in the hands of terrorists. Let us remain alert and ever prepared to face any eventuality of terror attack. War on terror is going to be long drawn affair going to engulf well beyond national boundaries. In this there is no visible enemy. It has no allegiance to any particular country-it even attacks the very country from where it takes roots. Thus, Pakistan has a greater role to play in containing terror-their state establishment must understand this. As a target country, India has to gear up its all departments to take the terror head on. Together with the proposed unified command of anti terror security forces, security professionals too may be engaged to fight terror. Innovative tactics of terrorists have to be tackled with proper security plans and execution with precision. Such a scenario demands security industry to grow in leaps and bounds. Let us create the much needed internal security department to take on terror in iron hand. Let our higher minds never allow us to become ever self-complacent with our security preparedness and let us finish off terror for better tomorrow.

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# Terrorism: The world's biggest threat

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## 1 Aim

The aim of this lesson is to equip the person reading it with a clear understanding of terrorist acts and its consequences, on both the perpetrators and victims.

## 2 Outcomes

After going through this lesson, the reader will

- Be able to understand terrorism
- Know forms of terrorism
- Know technology used by terrorists
- Know weapons used by terrorists
- Have a clear picture of terrorism in line with international incidents
- Be able to identify vulnerable assets
- Be able to identify terrorist threats
- Understand security measures used to prevent or minimise terrorism
- Know about law enforcement agencies responding to the scene of crime
- Know about antiterrorism
- Know about counterterrorism
- Know consequences of terrorism
- Know general precautions of terrorism

## 3 Introduction

Terrorism is the problem facing the entire world. Other parts of the world might not have experienced that yet, it does not mean it will never happen to them. Prior planning for that situation is always vital. One thing that is common, in some cases, with terrorist attacks is that the state which will be attacked might have the prior clues – e.g. According to Sweet(2004:83) there were major clues which went unnoticed prior to the attack that took place in the United States of America in 11 September 2001; the US government warned India well in time about the

attacks which will take place in Mumbai recently(The Times London and AFP,2008: 12)

#### 4 Issues around defining "Terrorism"

According to Townshend (2002: 3) political and academic efforts for coming up with the definition have always had problems in distinguishing whether terrorism is a criminal violence or military action. Martin (2003:31) states that Alex Smid conducted a survey which came out with 100 definitions of terrorism.

Example of definitions of terrorism:

4.1 Terrorism is the intentional generation of massive fear by human beings for the purpose of securing or maintaining control over other human beings Martin (2004:56)

4.2 Terrorism is an action the urban guerrilla must execute with the greatest cold-bloodedness, calmness and decision Bolz, Dudonis and Schulz (2002: 79)

#### 5 Forms of terrorism

Terrorism is mainly carried out under the following forms:

5.1 Political;

5.2 Religious;

5.3 Economical;

5.4 Industrial ; and

5.5 Social.

#### 6 Technology used by terrorists

Most terrorists are using highly sophisticated technology to network amongst themselves:

6.1 Computers (Internet, emails facilities etc)

6.2 Cellphone

According to Porth (2006), "terrorists use internet to carry out tactical command-and-control functions and raise money and recruit foot soldiers".

#### 7 Weapons used by terrorists

7.1 Guns

7.2 Missiles

7.3 Explosives

7.4 Nuclear or biological weapons

#### 8 International incidents in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

REGION	INCIDENTS
Western hemisphere	93
US Government	4
U.S. Business	86
U.S. Private	3
Europe	22
U.S. Government	7
U.S. Business	15
Sub Saharan Africa	7
US Government	3
U.S. Business	2
U.S. Private	2
Nearest Asia	7
US Government	3
U.S. Business	1
U.S. Private	1
Other U.S	2
South Asia	3
U.S. Business	3
East Asia and the Pacific	18
US Government	3
U.S. Business	15

Bolz et al (2002:5)

9 Vulnerable assets

The following are vulnerable assets during terrorism:

9.1 People (men, women and children)

9.2 Structures( business,home, industries, private or public institutions)

10 Terrorist threats

The following may be identified as terrorist threats:

- Hostage
- Kidnapping
- Arson
- Robbery
- Use of fire arms
- Planting explosives
- Murders
- Hijacking planes, ships, trains, etc.

## 11 Security measures

The following security measures are normally put in place:

- CCTV surveillance system: All sensitive areas should be monitored regularly. Any incident should be investigated immediately. The advantage of this system is that nowadays you can have small mobile CCTV camera which can transmit the same images as the ones from fixed cameras. It can easily be hidden that only the person carrying it could know of it. Its advantage is that the person having it can change locations in order to have a good image of the target.
- Security lighting: A well lit area will always contribute positively in any security programme.
- Policies and Procedures: Security practitioners should always know what is expected of them and how they are expected to perform all that. Emergency procedures should be regularly tested and deficiencies addressed when they are experienced.

- Biometric access control: Only people who are allowed will gain entry

Examples:

- (a) Fingerprint
  - (b) Retina
  - (c) Hand
  - (d) Voice
  - (e) Face scan
- Turnstiles with metal detectors: Unauthorized items like fire arms, drugs etc. will be detected.
  - Hand held scanners/detectors: Security should be able to use handheld scanners when he/she so feels.
  - Fence/Wall: Use perimeter barriers to channel people to specific points.
  - Vaults: Keep important documents in a vault.
  - Key control: Keep and adhere to key registers.
  - Tinted windows: Where necessary, keep windows tinted.
  - Doors: Lock doors which are not in use at all times.
  - Emergency numbers: Keep emergency numbers handy at all times.

- Alarm systems: Alarm system connected to the armed response company should be used. Test fixed or mobile panic buttons regularly.
- Gates: Keep gates closed and locked if they are not used.
- Security registers: Record all irregularities, visitors etc. in their right registers.
- Screening /vetting of staff: Criminal record, qualifications or credit check should be made prior to recruiting new staff
- Dogs: For detecting explosives, drugs, chemicals, weapons etc.
- Human senses: Using your senses (eyes, ears, nose etc.)
- Enhanced X-rays: All different types of explosives get programmed to match explosives that can be detected by these X-rays, even if it is a toy like an explosive, the X-ray will "detect an irregularity, as if it is a real explosive and the staff should check that"

## 12 Law enforcement agencies responding to terrorist incident after it transpired

- Intelligence services: Gather any information that is detrimental to the state and its people, terrorism being one of them, and analyse it properly and alert the defence force of the country
- Private security: Reporting any suspicious actions or objects to the police
- Police officials: For investigation purposes
- Military officials: For response to weapons of mass destruction
- Paramedics: For helping the injured
- Fire brigades: For distinguishing any fire caused at the scene
- Traffic police: For controlling traffic

## 13 Antiterrorism

These are workshops conducted with the aim of being proactive to fighting terrorism e.g. Public briefings, security awareness etc.

## 14 Counterterrorism

These are security measures put in place to prevent terrorism from taking place. They include:

- Personnel  
These are security personnel, police, defence etc.
- Policies  
Policies are set to combat terrorism. Example:  
U.S Counterterrorism policy("make no concession to terrorists and strike no deals; bring terrorists to justice for their crimes; put pressure on states that sponsor terrorist and force them to change their behaviour; and support countries fighting terrorism Bolz et al(2002:10)"),
- Procedures; and
- Physical security.

## 15 Consequences of terrorism

### Perpetrators

- They are arrested;
- They are listed in a list of terrorists; and
- They get severe sentence e.g. death sentence.
- They are killed in the process if they are identified( in shoot out situations)

### Victims (Human beings)

- Injury to people;
- Death to people;

### Victims (Structures)

- Severe damage to physical structures.

### Victims (State)

- Interruptions of essential services;
- Economic loss; and
- Tarnished image of the specific state.

## 16 General precautions

- Always ensure that you are safe by following security precautions(close or lock doors where necessary);
- Have all emergency numbers handy;
- Test all the emergency numbers given to you;
- Test the panic buttons in your area;
- Check how to reach stairs safely;
- Never assist any victim if you are untrained because some chemicals(gases, liquids or solids) are poisonous to people;

- Never argue with attackers;
- Do as they instruct you but you need to be observant;
- Never appear to be dangerous to the attackers;
- Never look attackers in the eyes;
- Report any suspicious movements, objects or people.

## 17 Conclusion

You live once and therefore you need to be very careful if you are in this situation. Prevention is better than cure.

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## **Deconstructing the Mumbai Attacks**

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As terrorist attacks go, 26/11 scored a ten on ten. Military operations have their own telltale signs of professionalism in planning and execution. And all signs indicate that this assault was well planned and executed. The attacks themselves have been dissected and analyzed in great detail but if one were to go beyond the obvious blame games, one would see an analysis that is far more menacing in terms of implications and repercussions.

Intelligence analysts begin their assessment of such events by answering three fundamental questions. Firstly, who has the capability? Secondly, que bono? Who benefits and thirdly, what is likely to happen next. Answering the first two questions usually gives a fair idea of the third.

### **This attack was executed by well led professionals**

The benchmarks of terrorist operations are synchronization, speed of execution, complexity of the mission and the end objectives.

Let's examine these in some detail. There were at least 3-4 sub units with distinctly different targets. These targets were tactical and diversionary like CST and Leopold, strategic like Taj and Oberoi and surgical strikes like Nariman House. Synchronizing diverse categories of strikes down to an hour in conjunction with other diversions such as bombs in taxis, demonstrate abilities of a high degree.

Consider the number of planets that had to get in line for such an operation to be mounted and a clearer picture emerges.

At least five to eight executive teams were needed to effect such an operation.

Firstly, adequate number of motivated assets had to be found within the talent pool. Then they had to be trained for months, for the sea crossing, insertion into hostile territory, identifying targets,

overcoming preliminary resistance and accomplishing the mission. They needed to be given intelligence, reconnaissance inputs, local logistics and communication support. The attacks had to be simultaneous to debilitate resources of anti-terrorist forces and yet had to be in common vicinity to facilitate a single insertion point.

Selection of Taj and Oberoi, as against say an Intercontinental or President, shows the intent to give the terrorist more operating space, and thus a larger window to cause damage and hold media attention. Surgical strike at Nariman house was to send a strong message to Israel since these assets would have been far more damaging in casualty terms in another hotel or office complex. Plus improvisation that indicates higher caliber of leadership. (The capture of boats for the last mile connectivity was certainly an improvisation because something went wrong. One doesn't launch an operation across hundreds of kilometers into hostile territory hoping to find a boat that can be commandeered.)

All in all, a complex operation and well executed.

### **Who was behind this attack?**

Which brings us back, to the first question. Who has the capability? The process of elimination based on elements of the operation brings it down to just three or four organizations. Of which, two, Naxalites and LTTE can be eliminated because their modus operandi does not warrant such attacks. So let us subject the two remaining organizations with the second question. Who benefits?

We find the answer to that question by answering another question? What did the terrorists want to achieve?

What they did was obvious. They stormed four locations and killed scores of victims.

They held the nation to ransom. They were on TV for over three days. But let us see what they did not do. They did not hold hostages, and they did not intend to. Hostage takers do not indiscriminately cause collateral damage abinitio because that reduces the pressure on the state to save the lives of the remaining hostages. They were not aiming for highest possible casualties. Bombs in crowded places are a much better bet to achieve that objective. So just what did the terrorists want to achieve?

The answer– lies in asking how India feels in the aftermath of the incident. The unanimous consensus is summed up in one word – outraged! And when you put that hypothesis, everything falls into place. No hostages, no demands, just seemingly meaningless slaughter. Deep inside the nation's backyard, multiple strikes, gunning down expats, Israelis, 72 hours of mayhem, every minute of it televised - leaves a very angry nation in its wake.

So who benefits from an angry and outraged nation? When a nation is outraged – it needs to lash out. At its leadership or at someone else, or both. Lashing out at the leadership is evident in the mass wave of civil movement that has begun. Heads have rolled and the citizenry is demanding more.

But the interesting question is – who would India lash out at externally? After the parliament attack in 2001, the Indian leadership mobilized the defence forces into a precarious détente that lasted over eight months. What if that happened again? Pakistan would have no choice but to reposition its troops from its eastern borders to counter the Indian mobilization, which means it would denude the area which Al-Qaeda has used as its base – and which was rapidly becoming their death knell between the US troops on one side and the Pakistani army on the other.

The Indian leadership cannot be seen as weak and doing nothing. At the very least, they would need to mobilize the Indian forces. Last time this happened in 2001, the Bush administration was very much in command with Parvez Musharraf controlling the Pakistani forces and the ISI. Now, there is no one in charge- in either the US or in Pakistan. When two traditionally hostile nuclear armies mobilize, provocation overcomes logic. Caught between the Pakistani Army and the US troops (who incidentally want to wind up operations in Iraq and refocus on Afghanistan as per the president elect's agenda) – the best option for Al-Qaeda would be to start a provocation between a nation that has just gone through an ineffectual election and the other which is going into one – with the only mediator busy with the aftermath of its own. A brilliant move.

### **What does this mean for India?**

What does all this mean for India? In the backdrop of the poor record in the financial crisis and internal security performance, the government will have to demonstrate concrete steps for a nation that is baying for blood. While rational elements will try to activate the back

channels, it will be in Al-Qaeda's interests to maintain the momentum driven by bloodthirstiness. And the obvious way to do that would be to keep India reeling under a secondary wave of attacks. It is time for India to look beyond the obvious reactions to this event and understand the forces which are driving our actions at this stage.

And so, where do we begin? The answer lies in the basic construct of the attacks. This attack would not have been possible without local support, logistics and intelligence.

And that is the place to start the counterattack. Political patronage has long shielded the nexus of the local mafia and terrorist elements. Landing points in ports, laundered money, safe houses, immunity from the police and local logistics all need active support of criminal elements and political patronage. There is evidence to prove that we have information about exactly who these elements are and who safeguards them. The answer to India's battlefronts lies much closer than the jingoists would have us believe. It is time that India started with liquidating the enemy within.

India simply needs to make it horribly expensive for any politico-criminal nexus to even consider the option of being anti national. Channeling all our anger against this single point- should be our counter attack.

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## **Free E-book on Wifi Security – A CSR initiative to create awareness among citizens - Security of Wi-Fi Network”**

Mr. Rakesh Goyal,  
Managing Director,  
Sysman Computers (P) Ltd, Mumbai.

Terrorism is one of the top line national agenda. Terrorist are using all available ways and means to meet their goal.

If, we citizens are vigilant and security aware, we can beat terrorist in their game plan.

One of the tools, terrorists have used recently has been open and unsecured wi-fi networks. This can be reused by either terrorists and other anti-social elements.

It is seen that citizens have installed wi-fi networks without knowing anything about their mis-use, specially by anti-social, anti-national and terrorist elements.

The need of the hour is to create awareness amongst citizens, especially wi-fi users on - How to secure their wi-fi network.

To address this need, we at CRPCC and Sysman Computers P Ltd., have written an eBook - "**Securing WI-Fi network**".

The ebook is 44 pages of A4 size in pdf format. The book provides comprehensive details to secure your wi-fi / wireless network in Do-It-Yourself (DIY) method in 10 steps.

This we are doing as our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) with support from

- \* Various IS Security minded people.
- \* Information Security Education and Awareness Project (ISEAP) of Ministry of Information Technology, Government of India
- \* CERT-In, Ministry of Information Technology, Government of India
- \* Data Security Council of India (DSCI) of NASSCOM
- \* Mumbai Police Cyber Crime Investigation Cell

The eBook will be available for distribution and is enclosed.

Further, this eBook will be placed in public domain and anyone will be able to download freely at [www.sysman.in](http://www.sysman.in). (go to

<http://www.sysman.in/> and click on **Books or CRPCC** at the top Banner) . Apart from this, we plan to reach wider user group through interested groups like yours. You may also put the eBook in your group's distribution documents.

All your group members / subscribers are using emails. Statistically, we believe that most of these users are using wi-fi / wireless network to connect to internet. Again statistically, over 95% of these wi-fi networks are unsecured.

We would like to associate you with this CSR initiative. You are requested to distribute the Free eBook through your group. Please consider this as your contribution towards this Security *Yagna* in "Acknowledgement".

Regards,

**Rakesh Goyal**

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