

TERRORIST ATTACK ON MUMBAI (NOVEMBER 26-29, 2008)

Mumbai, the commercial capital of India, came under a heinous terrorist attack on November 26, 2008.

The terrorist attacks took place at many locations, especially at CST Railway Station, the Leopold Café, Taj Hotel, Oberoi Trident Hotel, and Nariman House. 165 persons (civilians and security personnel) lost their lives and 304 were injured. Among the civilians killed were 26 foreigners belonging to many nationalities (Annexure-I).

MUMBAI TERRORIST ATTACKS

(Nov. 26-29, 2008)

The investigations have revealed that the terrorists involved in the attacks were trained at the Lashkar-e-Taiba training camps. One of the terrorists captured alive, his name is Mohammad Amir Kasab.

The following facts have been put together based on the interrogation of the captured/arrested terrorist and other evidence gathered so far.

Mohammad Amir Kasab

He is the son of Mohammed Amir Kasab resident of Village Paridkot, District Okara in the Province of Punjab in Pakistan. He has stated that along with many others, including the nine terrorists who were killed, he was trained at Lashkar-e-Taiba training camps located at Muridke, Manshara and Muzaffarabad.

Initially, the group consisted of 32 persons. They were imparted basic knowledge of firearms, ammunition, grenades and explosives. Later,

they were trained in the use of 9mm pistols and also how to use them. They were also imparted training in techniques to counter interrogation and tolerate pain. Besides, they were trained to become suicide bombers.

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Mumbai, the commercial capital of India, came under a heinous terrorist attack on November 26, 2008.

8. Ultimately, 13 persons out of the group were selected for carrying out the terrorist attacks. The 13 were sent for some operations in Mumbai. The group was eventually divided into two groups, making the 10-member group and the 3-member group. The 10-member group was told about the details of the operations. At this point, the 10 members of the group were kept in isolation in a house near Karachi and the 3-member group and others were kept in isolation in a house near Lahore.

2. The terrorist attacks took place at many locations, especially at CST Railway Station; the Leopold Café; Taj Hotel; Oberoi Trident Hotel; and Nariman House. 165 persons (civilians and security personnel) lost their lives and 304 were injured. Among the civilians killed were 26 foreigners belonging to many nationalities (**Annexure-I**).

3. Cases have been registered and the investigations have been entrusted to the Crime Branch of the Mumbai Police.

9. The group was closely monitored by Zaki-Ur-Rehman Lakhvi, a senior police officer. The investigations have revealed that ten terrorists were involved in the attacks. Nine were killed in the operations; one was captured alive. His name is Mohammed Ajmal Amir Kasab. He has been arrested.

10. The nine terrorists who were killed in the operations were: (i) Ismail Khan (25 yrs) r/o Dera Ismail Khan, NWFP, Pakistan; (ii) Akasha (25 yrs) r/o Multan, Pakistan; (iii) Abu Umar (25 yrs) r/o Peshawar, Pakistan; (iv) Abu Saad (22 yrs) r/o Sialkot, Pakistan; (v) Abu Saif (28 yrs) r/o Peshawar, Pakistan; (vi) Abu Abdar Rehman (Bada - 23 yrs) r/o Multan, Pakistan; (vii) Abu Saif (22 yrs) r/o Multan, Pakistan; (viii) Abu Saif (22 yrs) r/o Multan, Pakistan; (ix) Abu Saif (22 yrs) r/o Multan, Pakistan.

5. The following facts have been put together based on the interrogation of the captured/arrested terrorist and other evidence gathered so far.

(i) Ismail Khan (25 yrs) r/o Dera Ismail Khan, NWFP, Pakistan

Mohammad Ajmal Amir Kasab

6. He is the son of Mohammed Amir Kasab resident of Village Faridkot, District Okara in the Province of Punjab in Pakistan. He has stated that along with many others, including the nine terrorists who were killed, he was trained at **Laskhar-e-Taiba** training camps located at **Muridke, Manshera** and **Muzaffarabad**.

Multan, Pakistan.

7. Initially, the group consisted of 32 persons. They were imparted basic knowledge of firearms, ammunition, grenades and explosives. Later,

they were taught to handle and fire Kalashnikov rifles and 9mm pistols and also how to fabricate explosive devices. They were also imparted training in techniques to counter interrogation and tolerate pain. Besides, they were indoctrinated to become suicide attackers.

8. Ultimately, 13 persons out of the group were selected for carrying out the attacks in India. Six of the 13 were sent for some operations in Kashmir. Three new members were brought into the group, making the number 10. One of the new members was **Ismail Khan** who, eventually, became the leader of the group. The 10-member group was told about the Mumbai operations in mid-September 2008. At this point, the 10 members of the group were kept in isolation in a house near Karachi and all contact between the group and others were cut off.

9. The group was closely monitored by **Zaki-Ur-Rehman Lakhvi**, **Abu Hamza**, **Yousuf alias Muzammil** and **Kaahfa** all senior functionaries of the LeT. The first three are known to intelligence agencies of many countries.

The nine terrorists who were killed

10. Mohammed Ajmal Amir Kasab has disclosed the names and identities of the other nine terrorists who were killed in the operations.

- (i) **Ismail Khan** (25 yrs) r/o Dera Ismail Khan, NWFP, Pakistan
- (ii) **Babar Imran** @ Abu Akasha (25 yrs) r/o Multan, Pakistan
- (iii) **Naser** @ Abu Umar (23 yrs) r/o Faisalabad, Pakistan
- (iv) **Shoaib** @ Abu Saheb (21 yrs) r/o Shakkargarh Naroval, Sialkoat, Pakistan.
- (v) **Nazir** @ Abu Umer (28 yrs) r/o Faisalabad, Pakistan
- (vi) **Hafiz Arshad** @ Abu Abdar Rehman (Bada - 23 yrs) r/o Multan, Pakistan.
- (vii) **Javed** @ Abu Ali (22 yrs) r/o Okara, Pakistan

15. (viii) **Abdur Rehman** @ Abu Abdar Rehman (Chhota - 21 yrs) r/o Arifwala, Multan Road, Pakistan.

(ix) **Fahadulla** (23 yrs) r/o Ujrashah Mukim, Rasur Road, Okara, Punjab, Pakistan.

Material objects recovered

11. On the basis of the interrogation and searches, the investigators have recovered the following material objects:

(i) *M.V. Kuber*, a fishing trawler

(ii) GPS instruments

(iii) A satellite phone

(iv) An eleven seater inflatable dinghy with outboard motor

(v) Numerous articles (list with photographs at **Annexure-II**)

12. *M.V. Kuber* is a fishing trawler that belongs to Vinod Bhai Masani of Porbander in the State of Gujarat, India. As the narration below will show, it was hijacked by the terrorist group.

13. The GPS instruments and the satellite phone were provided to the terrorists by their masters. A photograph of the GPS instruments and an analysis of the GPS data is contained in **Annexure-III**.

14. The satellite phone has yielded several telephone numbers that links the terrorists to top functionaries of the LeT in Pakistan. A photograph of the satellite phone and the telephone numbers retrieved from the satellite phone are contained in **Annexure-IV**. One of the numbers is that of a Thuraya satellite phone and is (+88 216) 44 44 7049. This number belongs to **Abu Al Qama**, a senior known functionary of LeT.

15. The eleven seater inflatable dinghy was recovered off the shore near Badhwar Park, Mumbai. It was fitted with an outboard motor made by Yamaha Motor Corporation. An attempt was made by the terrorists to erase the engine number but it has been retrieved by the investigators. The outboard motor number is 67 CL-1020015 manufactured by Yamaha Motor Corporation, Japan and imported into Pakistan and distributed by a company by name "Business & Engineering Trends" located at No. 24, Habibullah Road, off Davis Road, Lahore. The telephone number of the company is +92 42 63 11044.

16. The articles that were recovered include toiletries, medical kit, food articles, drums containing diesel, clothing items etc and they bear clear evidence of having been manufactured in Pakistan (please see **Annexure-II**).

Journey of the terrorists to Mumbai

17. The terrorists started in a small boat from Karachi at approximately 0800 hrs on November 22, 2008. After traveling for about 40 minutes, they were shifted to a larger boat, '*Al-Husseini*', which, according to the captured terrorist, belongs to Zaki-ur-Rehman Lakhvi, Chief Commander of the LeT. There were already seven LeT members on board. The terrorists spent the entire day on board the *Al-Husseini*. On November 23, 2008, at about 1500 hours, the captured terrorist noticed another boat docked next to the *Al-Husseini*. This was an Indian registered fishing vessel called '*MV Kuber*', which had five crewmembers. Four crewmembers of *MV Kuber* were shifted to the *Al-Husseini*. These four crewmembers were later killed by the LeT members. The captain of the trawler (Amar Singh Solanki) was allowed to remain on board the *MV Kuber* and it was he who navigated the *MV Kuber* for approximately 550 NM to Mumbai.

18. The ten terrorists were given their individual pack bags, containing a Kalashnikov, ammunition, 9 mm pistols, hand grenades, dry fruits, etc. They were also handed over a bag each, which contained an IED.

19. The ten terrorists performed watch duties on board *MV Kuber*. Log sheets maintained by them have been seized (**Annexure-V**). The *MV Kuber* reached a point four nautical miles off Mumbai at 1600 hours on November 26, 2008. As soon as it was dark, the team leader, Ismail Khan, contacted their handler in Pakistan, who directed them to kill Amar Singh Solanki, the captain of *MV Kuber*. After killing Solanki, the terrorists, along with their weapons and IEDs, boarded the inflatable dinghy. They traversed the last four nautical miles to Mumbai in about 1 hour and 15 minutes, reaching the locality of Badhwar Park (Cuffe Parade) in South Mumbai at about 2030 hours.

Terrorists break into five pairs

20. After alighting, the ten terrorists divided into five teams according to the pairing decided earlier. Mohammed Ajmal Amir Kasab was paired with the group leader, Ismail Khan. They took taxis to different target destinations. IED devices were planted in two taxis and they later exploded – one at Wadi Bunder and the other at Vile Parle – killing the two taxi drivers.

The targets: CST Railway Station

21. CST Railway Station is the headquarters of Central Railways. More than 3.5 million passengers pass through the station everyday. At about 21:20 hrs, two terrorists (Mohammed Ajmal Amir Kasab and Ismail Khan) entered the station and started firing indiscriminately from their Kalashnikov rifles and also lobbed grenades. The carnage resulted in 58 dead and 104 injured.

22. They were challenged by a small number of policemen at the station. They left the station, crossed an over-bridge and fled into a lane towards Cama Hospital. Near Cama Hospital they were challenged by a police team and there was an exchange of fire. As they exited the lane, they fired on a police vehicle carrying three senior police officers and four policemen. Believing that all the occupants had been killed, they pulled out the bodies of the three police officers and hijacked the police vehicle. However, only six were killed and one policeman survived the assault. He is Constable Arun Jadhav and is an eyewitness to the events. After traveling some distance, the terrorists abandoned the police vehicle and hijacked another passenger car. The car came up against a police barricade at Girgaum Chowpatti and, in an exchange of fire with the police, Ismail Khan was killed and Mohammed Ajmal Amir Kasab was captured. An Assistant Sub-Inspector, Tukaram Ombale was killed while overpowering Mohammed Ajmal Amir Kasab. Two police officers were injured.

23. The police recovered two Kalashnikov rifles, eight magazines, two pistols, ammunition, empty cases and five hand grenades from the two terrorists.

Second Target : Leopold Café and Bar

24. The Leopold Café and Bar, established in 1871, is a popular watering hole and is frequented by foreigners as well as Indians. At about 21:40 hrs, two terrorists (**Hafiz Arshad** @ Abdul Rehman Bada and **Naser** @ Abu Umar) entered the Café and started firing indiscriminately using AK-47 assault rifles. One grenade was lobbed and it exploded. Ten persons were killed and many injured. After about five minutes, the two terrorists ran towards the Taj Mahal Hotel, situated about half a kilometer from the Café.

25. Police later recovered from the scene of the attack five AK-47 magazines (of which three were empty and two contained 13 bullets), empty cases of ammunition, one metal butt of an AK-47 rifle and two mobile phones.

Third Target: Taj Mahal Hotel

26. The Taj Mahal Hotel, constructed in 1903, is a heritage building and an icon in Mumbai. It has two wings, the heritage wing with 290 rooms and the Taj Towers with 275 rooms.

27. Four terrorists (**Shoaib** and **Javed** and the two terrorists who attacked the Leopold Café and Bar, namely, **Hafiz Arshad** and **Nasir**) targeted the Taj Mahal Hotel. The first pair entered the main lobby at 21:38 hrs and opened fire, killing 20 persons in the first few minutes. The second pair entered the hotel from the North Court entrance at 21:43 hrs and fired indiscriminately and hurled grenades. The four terrorists moved up to the sixth floor of the Heritage Wing, killing anyone who came in their way. They set fire to a portion of the hotel. The first, fifth and sixth floors of Heritage Wing were badly gutted. Some of these events have been captured in the CCTV cameras installed in the hotel.

28. Eight police personnel from the local police station rushed to the hotel and cordoned off the area. Thereafter, commandos of the Indian Navy reached the hotel. The next morning, the National Security Guards flew in from Delhi and took charge of the operations.

29. There was a hostage situation because many guests had locked themselves in their rooms and many were sequestered in different parts of the hotel. The operations continued until the morning of November 29, 2008. Nearly 450 guests were rescued. The terrorists killed 32 persons including hotel guests and staff. A major of the NSG was killed and

35. In the attack on the Oberoi-Trident, 33 persons were killed.

another commando was injured. At the end of the operations, the four terrorists were killed. *two Kalashnikov rifle, six magazines of which two were loaded, a number of empty cases and hand grenade clips.*

30. The police recovered four Kalashnikov assault rifles, eight magazines, three pistols and magazines, a number of unexploded grenades, live and empty cases of ammunition, mobile telephones and one GPS instrument. *an orthodox Jewish organisation called Chabad Liberation Movement of Hasidic Jews. It was renamed as Chabad House.*

31. Throughout the period, the terrorists were in touch with their controllers in Pakistan via telephone. They received a stream of instructions and it was apparent that the controllers were monitoring Indian television channels. The controllers were keen that the terrorists should take hostage some *wazirs* (meaning Ministers) who might have been present in the hotel. *ga.*

Fourth Target: The Oberoi-Trident Hotel *d fire throughout the night of*

32. The hotel has two wings, one named Oberoi and the other Trident. Together they have 877 rooms. *ariman House. During the operations, the*

33. At about 22:00 hrs, two terrorists (**Abdul Rehman Chotta** and **Fahadullah**) entered Trident Hotel through the main entrance and started firing indiscriminately. They crossed over to the Oberoi and sprayed bullets into a restaurant. Two IEDs were exploded. The terrorists moved to the upper floors of the Oberoi, killing guests and staff who came in their way. Finally, they holed up on the 16th and 18th floors where they kept many guests hostage. *police rescued 14 persons from Chabad House. The maidservant of the*

41. *Throughout the operations, the terrorists received instructions over*

34. NSG Commandos took charge of the operations on the morning of November 27, 2008. The operations were concluded after 42 hours on the afternoon of November 28, 2008. The two terrorists were killed.

35. In the attack on the Oberoi-Trident, 33 persons were killed.

42. The police recovered two Kalashnikov rifles, four magazines, three
36. Police recovered two Kalashnikov rifle, six magazines of which two were loaded, a number of empty cases and hand grenade clips.

Fifth Target: Nariman House

37. Nariman House is a five-storied building, which had been purchased two years ago by an orthodox Jewish organisation called Chabad Liberation Movement of Hasidic Jews. It was renamed as Chabad House. A Rabbi and his family lived in the building and generally accommodated visiting Jews.

D devices were given to the terrorists. Seven had exploded and three were recovered and defused later. The three devices are similar

38. At about 22:25 hrs, two terrorists (**Babar Imran** and **Nazir**) began firing outside Chabad House and gained access to the building. Several persons were taken hostage.

and each contained 4-5 kilograms of tightly packed black greasy RDX. Each had a black-coloured programmable

39. The terrorists and the police exchanged fire throughout the night of November 26, 2008 and into the next day. A powerful IED explosion blew away the wall at the rear of Nariman House. During the operations, the police rescued 14 persons from Chabad House. The maidservant of the Rabbi also escaped carrying the Rabbis two-year-old son.

source was two 9-

cell batteries of Duracell make. The timer bore instructions in Urdu

40. The NSG pressed helicopters into service and landed commandos on the terrace of Chabad House. Eventually, both the terrorists were killed. One NSG Commando was killed and two injured. Five hostages were found dead.

the marking of "Diamond Nedi Frontier Arms Company, Peshawar". (Peshawar is in Pakistan).

41. Throughout the operations, the terrorists received instructions over telephone from their controllers. The controllers warned the terrorists about the use of helicopters and about the landing of commandos on the terrace.

revealed that Arges Company had given a franchise to manufacture

hand grenades to a Pakistan Ordnance Factory near Rawalpindi. Similar hand grenades were used in the serial blasts that shook Mumbai on March

42. The police recovered two Kalashnikov rifles, four magazines, three pistols, about 250 live rounds of ammunition, four mobile phones and one GPS instrument.

47. *M.V. Kubar, the fishing trawler has been recovered. It contained the captain.*

43. Reference has been made to the Kalashnikov rifles, pistols, ammunition, grenades, mobile telephones, GPS sets etc recovered from the terrorists from the scenes of the crimes. *These telephone numbers have linkages with the LeT (please see Annexure-IV).*

44. Ten **IED devices** were given to the terrorists. Seven had exploded and three were recovered and defused later. The three devices are similar and bear the unmistakable signature of having been made by the same individual or same team at the same time. Each IED weighed approximately 8 kilograms and each contained 4-5 kilograms of tightly packed black greasy RDX. Each had a black-coloured programmable electronic timer switch with five wires numbered from 1 to 5. Wire numbers 1 and 4 were found connected in all the devices while wire numbers 2, 3 and 5 were left unconnected. Each device had two detonators and steel ball bearings of 4 to 6 mm diameter, which were embedded and placed around the charge. The power source was two 9-volt batteries of Duracell make. The timer bore instructions in Urdu language for setting the time. *unknown organization styled as "Deccan Mujahideen". The IP address of the email ID "deccanmujahideen@*

45. The **9 mm pistols** that were recovered from different scenes of the crimes bore the marking of "Diamond Nedi Frontier Arms Company, Peshawar". (Peshawar is in Pakistan). *new email account in the evening of November 26, 2008 specifically in order to send the email claiming*

46. The **hand grenades** that were detonated and that were found unexploded were manufactured by Arges, an Austrian company. Inquiries have revealed that Arges Company had given a franchise to manufacture hand grenades to a Pakistan Ordnance Factory near Rawalpindi. Similar hand grenades were used in the serial blasts that shook Mumbai on March

12, 1993 and in the attack on the Parliament House on December 13, 2001. (Photographs of pistols/grenades are at **Annexure-VI**)

47. **M.V. Kuber, the fishing trawler** has been recovered. It contained the body of Amar Singh Solanki, the captain.

48. The **satellite phone** recovered from the fishing trawler was used to call a number of telephones. Some of these telephone numbers have linkages with the LeT (please see **Annexure-IV**).

49. A **GPS Set** was recovered from the fishing trawler. Data retrieved from the set reveals that the route was set from about 150 km South East of Karachi to Mumbai. The GPS was also pre-programmed to help the terrorists reach the shore near Badhwar Park, Mumbai (please see **Annexure-III**).

50. Many items of personal use recovered from the fishing trawler contain unmistakable signs of having been manufactured in Pakistan (please see **Annexure-II**).

51. An email claiming responsibility for the Mumbai attack was sent to the media by a hitherto unknown organization styled as 'Deccan Mujahideen'. The IP address of the email ID 'deccanmujahideen@gmail.com' resolved to a proxy server in Russia. Examination of the server data has indicated that Zarrar Shah, Communication Coordinator of LeT, had organized the creation of a new email account in the evening of November 26, 2008 specifically in order to send the email claiming responsibility for the attack. It has also been learnt that Zarrar Shah was using another email ID 'drmoazam@ymail.com' which was registered from Pakistan via IP address 118.107.140.139 at 1440 Z on June 24, 2008.

Telephone links

52. The controllers/handlers of the terrorists passed instructions over telephone throughout the operations. They used VOIP calling platforms. Investigations into the numbers used by the controllers/handlers have revealed that one number is a 'virtual number' and five are DID numbers with the country code of Austria. The virtual number carries the US country code and is +1 201 2531824. This virtual number was used to route calls to the terrorists in India. The virtual number was initially set up with a US company, by name Callphonex, by an individual who identified himself as Kharak Singh from India. The account was activated by a moneygram transferred in the name of Mohammed Ashfaq pk, code 88647675. Kharak Singh also requested Callphonex to assign five Austrian Direct Inward Dialing (DID) numbers because his clients called from different countries, including India. The payment for the account was through Western Union Transfer. The payment was made to the Western Union agent, Nizar Alsharif whose address is Madina Trading, Corso Garibaldi S3 A, Brescia, BS 25100, Italy with the information: "MTCN: 0579326626, Sender: Javaid Iqbal, Amount: US\$238.78" on November 25, 2008. According to Western Union, Javaid Iqbal's date of birth is December 31, 1962 and the form of IV he provided was Pakistani Passport No KC 092481. Investigations have revealed that Callphonex asked Kharak Singh if he was from India why the Western Union Transfer was coming from Pakistan. Apparently, Callphonex received no reply.

The transcripts

53. Even while the terrorists had occupied the target buildings and the security forces were engaging them, the terrorists were in contact with their controllers/handlers over mobile telephones. They also used mobile telephones belonging to hostages/victims. Shortly after the attack on Taj Mahal Hotel, Indian agencies were able to intercept mobile telephone calls made from and to the Hotel. The controllers/handlers used the virtual number to contact a mobile telephone with one of the terrorists. This

conversation was intercepted and, thereafter, all calls made through the virtual number were also intercepted and recorded. The interceptions revealed three Austrian numbers, which were given to the terrorists by the controllers/handlers and conversations with these numbers by the terrorists, were also intercepted and recorded. The Austrian numbers correspond to the DID numbers referred to in paragraph 52 above. A sample of the transcripts of the intercepted conversations is at **Annexure-VII**. The transcripts show that the terrorists were being instructed and guided by their controllers/handlers.

6	Mr. Mike Stewart Moss	73	M	Canadian
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Interrogation of Mohammed Ajmal Amir Kasab

54. The interrogation of the captured terrorist has revealed a wealth of information. Mohammed Ajmal Amir Kasab has claimed that he had met some important LeT leaders. When shown a photograph taken from the passport of the person concerned, he identified the person as the one who had briefed the terrorists in the LeT camps near Muzzafarabad and in Azizabad. He described the person as the most important person in the LeT and the mastermind behind the operations in Mumbai. The photograph shown to him was that of **Zaki-ur-Rehman Lakhvi**.

16	Rabbi Gavriel Noltzberg	29	M	Israel
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55. The evidence gathered so far unmistakably points to the territory of Pakistan as a source of the terrorist attacks in Mumbai between November 26 and November 29, 2008. It is also abundantly clear that senior functionaries of the LeT were the controllers/handlers of the ten terrorists. The evidence unmistakably establishes that the ten terrorists were chosen, trained, despatched, controlled and guided by the LeT which is the organisation responsible for the terrorist attacks in Mumbai.

23	Ms. Lin Hwai Jen	27	F	Singapore
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24	Ms. Jina Jira Kanmani	27	F	Thailand
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25	Mr. Livers Andres	73	M	UK
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26	Mr. Guinness Chaitlai	45	M	Mauritius
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List of Foreigners Killed in Mumbai Terrorist Attacks

Sl. No.	Name	Age	Sex	Nationality
1	Ms. Naomi Shear	25	F	United States
2	Mr. Allan Michele Shear	58	M	United States
3	Mr. Sandeep Kishan Jeswani		M	United States
4	Mr. Bread Gilbert Tailor	49	M	Australian
5	Mr. Douglas Markell	50	M	Australian
6	Mr. Mike Stewart Moss	73	M	Canadian
7	Ms. Elizabeth Russel	65	F	Canadian
8	Mr. T Tsuda Bilasi	41	M	Japanese
9	Mr. Mourad Amersey	49	M	French
10	Ms. Loumī Amersey	32	F	French
11	Mr. Jugran Heinz Schmidt	68	M	German
12	Ms. Dapane Schmidt	50	M	German
13	Mr. Ralph Buruei	51	M	German
14	Ms. Pillai Hema	43	F	Malaysian
15	Ms. Rivka Holtzberg	28	F	Israel
16	Rabbi Gavriel Holtzberg	29	M	Israel
17	Mr. Yocheved Orpaz	34	M	Israel
18	Ms. Norma Rabinovich	50	F	Mexico
19	Rabbi Leibish Teitelbaum	50	M	US citizen who lived in Jerusalem
20	Mr. Bentzion Chroman	28	M	US/Israeli (dual)
21	Mr. Lorenza Antinio	45	M	Italian
22	Mr. William John Berbush	38	M	Netherlands
23	Ms. Low Hawai Yen	27	F	Singapore
24	Ms. Jina Jira Kanmani	27	F	Thailand
25	Mr. Livera Andres	73	M	UK
26	Mr. Guinness Chaitlal	45	M	Mauritius

List of items/photographs recovered from Kuber

1. Pickle
2. Diesel Container
3. Match box
4. Detergent Powder
5. Tissue Paper
6. Wheat Flour
7. Mountain Dew Bottle
8. Medicam Dental Cream
9. Touchme Shaving Cream
10. Sogo Spray Paint
11. Yamaha Engine Cover
12. Milk Powder packet (Nestle)
13. Floor cleaning brush
14. Bermuda
15. Towel
16. Jackets



Match box - Made in Pakistan



Detergent powder - Made in Pakistan

Annexure II



Pakistan made Pickle



Pakistan made Diesel container



Match box - Made in Pakistan



Detergent powder- Made in Pakistan



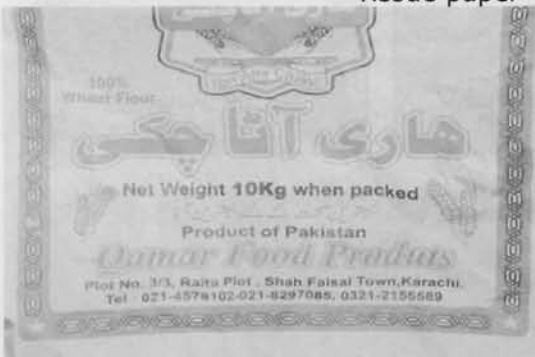
Shaving cream-Touchme
Made in Pakistan

Dental cream-Medicam
Made in Pakistan

Annexure II



Tissue paper – Made in Pakistan



Wheat flour-Made in Pakistan



Mountain Dew (2lt)- Made in Pakistan



Dental cream-Medicam
Made in Pakistan



Shaving cream-Touchme
Made in Pakistan

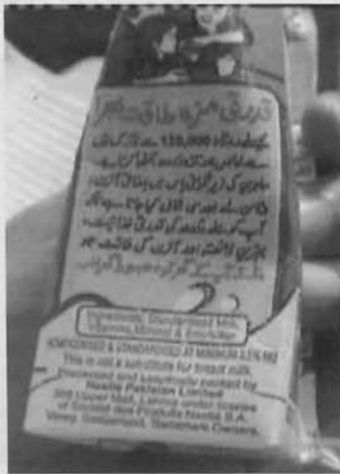
Annexure II



Sogo Spray paint-Made in Pakistan



Yamaha engine cover



Made in Pakistan milk powder packets (Nestle)

Annexure II



Floor cleaning brush
Made in Pakistan



Milk pack and matchbox
Made in Pakistan



Bermuda-Made in Pakistan



Towel

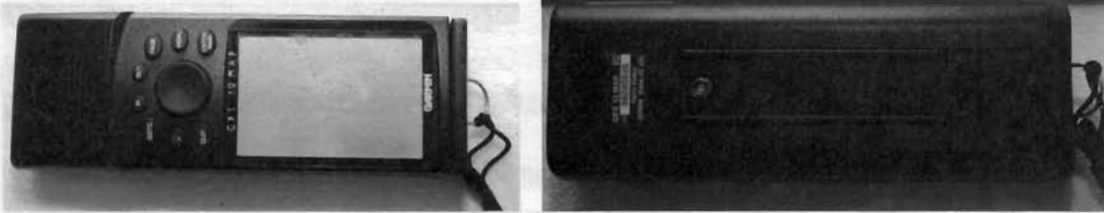


Jacket

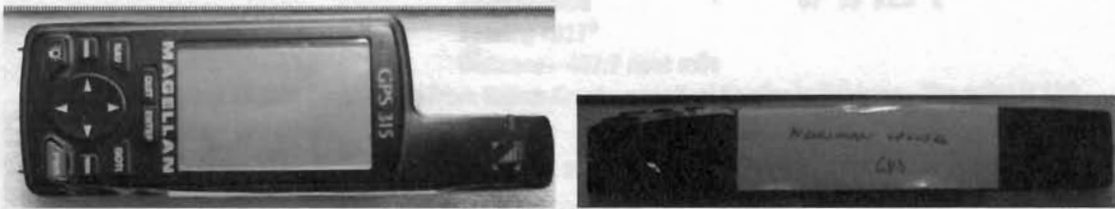


Jacket

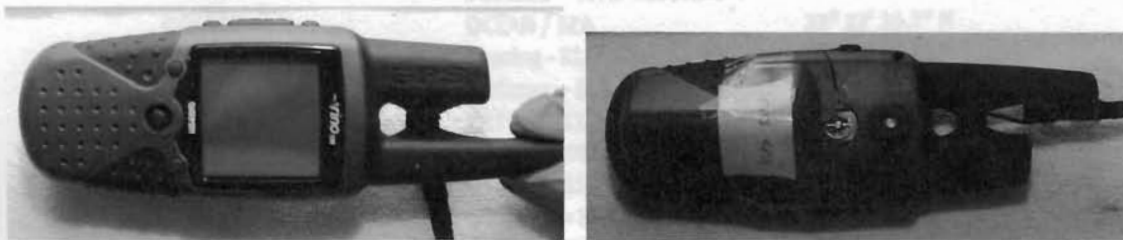
GPS



GPS recovered from Kuber



GPS recovered from Nariman House



GPS recovered from the Taj Mahal palace



Annexure - III

Annexure-III
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Annexure-III
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Analysis of preliminary GPS data retrieved from the target GPS equipment:

On careful analysis of 17 Waypoints retrieved from the target GPS, it is concluded that the Waypoints obtained can be divided into three distinct groups, as explained below:

1) **START, RETURN & REFERENCE Point - MOB (Man On Board)**

MOB	CRTD 06:54	23° 40' 43.0" N
	22-NOV-2008	67° 39' 52.5" E
	Bearing - 317°	
	Distance - 407.7 naut mile	

MOB is 20 kms South-West from Kajhar Creek, near Keti Bandar in Pakistan. The point is 150 kms South-East of Karachi.

This is the point from where the militants switched on their GPS and started their journey, as well as planned to return to this very point after completion of attack.

2) **PATH THAT WAS SUPPOSED TO BE FOLLOWED :**

OCENS1	OCEAN / SEA	23° 40' 43.3" N
	Bearing - 317°	67° 39' 52.6" E
	Distance - 407.7 naut mile	
OCENS2	OCEAN / SEA	23° 27' 39.7" N
	Bearing - 316°	67° 49' 05.3" E
	Distance - 392.6 naut mile	
OCENS3	CRTD 06:12	23° 13' 17.3" N
	22-NOV-2008	67° 49' 05.3" E
	Bearing - 315°	
	Distance - 382.9 naut mile	
OCENSA	OCEAN / SEA	18° 55' 11.8" N
	Reference - JALA-1	72° 49' 32.3" E
	Bearing - 125°	
	Distance - 312.7 naut mile	

The OCENS points were pre-programmed in GPS for navigation to reach Mumbai through sea routes. These points were intended to help militants in reaching at OCENSA, ('A' possibly indicating 'Arrival'), Badhwar Park Kollwada Cuffe Parada, Mumbai. Though they deviated from the pre-planned route due to its closer proximity with Indian coastal regions, and followed the path marked as JALA (explained below). The GPS also shows a symbol of a car at the arrival point (OCENSA) and the terrorists actually took a taxi from the place.

Annexure - III

Annexure-III
Page 3 of 12

	28-NOV-2008	72° 50' 36.6" E
	Bearing - 202°	
	Distance - 0.88 naut mile	
T004	CRTD 10:32	23° 43' 26.2" N
	28-NOV-2008	67° 05' 48.1" E
	Bearing - 314°	
	Distance - 432.7 naut mile	
T003	CRTD 10:32	23° 43' 32.4" N
	28-NOV-2008	67° 05' 49.1" E
	Bearing - 314°	
	Distance - 432.7 naut mile	
T002	CRTD 10:32	23° 43' 47.8" N
	28-NOV-2008	67° 05' 45" E
	Bearing - 314°	
	Distance - 432.9 naut mile	
T001	CRTD 10:32	23° 40' 43.0" N
	28-NOV-2008	67° 39' 52.5" E
	Bearing - 317°	
	Distance - 407.7 naut mile	

The T001 to T007 are TRACBACK points marked in GPS with mention of date 28.11.2008(10:32). It seems that T007 and MAP were the RV for their intended return after the attack. The route to be followed would have been T007 through T001.

4) PLANNED ROUTE FOR RETURN JOURNEY AFTER ATTACK:

MAP	CRTD 23:06	18° 53' 31.5" N
	27-NOV-2008	72° 50' 56.7" E
	Bearing - 000°	
	Distance - 0 naut mile	
T007	CRTD 10:32	18° 53' 31.5" N
	28-NOV-2008	72° 50' 56.7" E
	Bearing - 0°	
	Distance - 0 naut mile	
	CRTD 10:32	18° 53' 01.7" N
	28-NOV-2008	72° 50' 46.1" E
	Bearing - 199°	
	Distance - 0.53 naut mile	
T005	CRTD 10:32	18° 52' 42.2" N

Annexure - III

Annexure-III
Page 4 of 12

3) ROUTE ACTUALLY FOLLOWED FOR REACHING MUMBAI :

JALA-1	OCEAN / SEA Bearing - 307° Distance - 314.8 naut mile	21° 55' 47.0" N 68° 17' 07.0" E
JALA-2	OCEAN / SEA Bearing - 300° Distance - 166.2 naut mile	20° 13' 46.0" N 70° 16' 37.0" E
JALA-3	OCEAN / SEA Bearing - 295° Distance - 5.78 naut mile	18° 56' 20.0" N 72° 44' 26.0" E
JALA-4	OCEAN / SEA Bearing - 322° Distance - 2.13 naut mile	18° 55' 10.0" N 72° 49' 31.0" E

Since the original route decided was having closer proximity with Indian coastal regions, the militants maintained a safe distance of 60 to 80 Kms from Indian soil till they reached Mumbai. During their journey, they marked four positions as showed above as JALA, showing the actual positions on their way to Mumbai.

4) PLANNED ROUTE FOR RETURN JOURNEY AFTER ATTACK:

MAP	CRTD 23:06 27-NOV-2008 Bearing - 000° Distance - 0 naut mile	18° 53' 31.5" N 72° 50' 56.7" E
T007	CRTD 10:32 28-NOV-2008 Bearing - 0° Distance - 0 naut mile	18° 53' 31.5" N 72° 50' 56.7" E
T006	CRTD 10:32 28-NOV-2008 Bearing - 199° Distance - 0.53 naut mile	18° 53' 01.2" N 72° 50' 46.1" E
T005	CRTD 10:32	18° 52' 42.2" N

Annexure - III



Annexure - III





Annexure - III

Annexure-III
Page 8 of 12

GARMIN GPS

17 Waypoints Used out of maximum 485

S.No.	NAME	SYMBOL	COMMENTS	LAT / LONG	REMARKS
1	JALA-1		OCEAN / SEA Bearing - 307° Distance - 314.8 naut mile	21° 55' 47.0" N 68° 17' 07.0" E	
2	JALA-2		OCEAN / SEA Bearing - 300° Distance - 166.2 naut mile	20° 13' 46.0" N 70° 16' 37.0" E	
3	JALA-3		OCEAN / SEA Bearing - 295° Distance - 6.78 naut mile	18° 56' 20.0" N 72° 44' 26.0" E	
4	JALA-4		OCEAN / SEA Bearing - 322° Distance - 2.13 naut mile	18° 55' 10.0" N 72° 49' 31.0" E	
5	MAP		CRTD 23:06 27-NOV-2008 Bearing - 000° Distance - 0 naut mile	18° 53' 31.5" N 72° 50' 56.7" E	
6	MOB		CRTD 06:54 22-NOV-2008 Bearing - 317° Distance - 407.7 naut mile	23° 40' 43.0" N 67° 39' 52.5" E	
7	OCENS1		OCEAN / SEA Bearing - 317° Distance - 407.7 naut mile	23° 40' 43.3" N 67° 39' 52.6" E	
8	OCENS2		OCEAN / SEA Bearing - 316° Distance - 392.6 naut mile	23° 27' 39.7" N 67° 49' 05.3" E	
9	OCENS3		CRTD 06:12 22-NOV-2008 Bearing - 315°	23° 13' 17.3" N 67° 49' 05.3" E	

Annexure - III

Annexure-III

Page 9 of 12

			Distance - 382.9 naut mile	
10	OCEANSA		OCEAN / SEA Reference - JALA-1 Bearing - 125° Distance - 312.7 naut mile	18° 55' 11.8" N 72° 49' 32.3" E
11.	T001		CRTD 10:32 28-NOV-2008 Bearing - 317° Distance - 407.7 naut mile	23° 40' 43.0" N 67° 39' 52.5" E
12.	T002		CRTD 10:32 28-NOV-2008 Bearing - 314° Distance - 432.9 naut mile	23° 43' 47.8" N 67° 05' 45" E
13.	T003		CRTD 10:32 28-NOV-2008 Bearing - 314° Distance - 432.7 naut mile	23° 43' 32.4" N 67° 05' 49.1" E
14.	T004		CRTD 10:32 28-NOV-2008 Bearing - 314° Distance - 432.7 naut mile	23° 43' 26.2" N 67° 05' 48.1" E
15.	T005		CRTD 10:32 28-NOV-2008 Bearing - 202° Distance - 0.88 naut mile	18° 52' 42.2" N 72° 50' 36.6" E
16.	T006		CRTD 10:32 28-NOV-2008 Bearing - 199° Distance - 0.53 naut mile	18° 53' 01.2" N 72° 50' 46.1" E
17.	T007		CRTD 10:32 28-NOV-2008 Bearing - 0° Distance - 0 naut mile	18° 53' 31.5" N 72° 50' 56.7" E

Annexure - III

Annexure-III
Page 10 of 12

1) START, RETURN & REFERENCE Point – MOB (Man On Board)

6.	MOB		CRTD 06:54 22-NOV-2008 Bearing - 317° Distance – 407.7 naut mile	23° 40' 43.0" N 67° 39' 52.5" E	
----	-----	--	---	------------------------------------	--

MOB is 20 kms South-West from Kajhar Creek, Keti Bandar in Pakistan. The point is 150 kms South-East of Karachi.

3) PLANNED PATH TO BE FOLLOWED :

7.	OCENS1		OCEAN / SEA Bearing - 317° Distance – 407.7 naut mile	23° 40' 43.3" N 67° 39' 52.6" E	
8.	OCENS2		OCEAN / SEA Bearing - 316° Distance – 392.6 naut mile	23° 27' 39.7" N 67° 49' 05.3" E	
9.	OCENS3		CRTD 06:12 22-NOV-2008 Bearing - 315° Distance – 382.9 naut mile	23° 13' 17.3" N 67° 49' 05.3" E	
10.	OCENSA		OCEAN / SEA Reference – JALA-1 Bearing - 125° Distance – 312.7 naut mile	18° 55' 11.8" N 72° 49' 32.3" E	

4)

Annexure - III

Annexure-III
Page 11 of 12

ROUTES

Available - 19 Used - 2

- 1) JALA-1-JALA-4
- 2) TRACBACK

1) JALA-1-JALA-4

WAYPOINTS-	SUNRISE	SUNSET	COURSE	DISTANCE	LEGDIST
a. JALA1	07:17	18:12	132°	0 NM	151 NM
b. JALA2	07:06	18:07	119°	151	159
c. JALA3	06:53	18:00	105°	311	4.96
d. JALA4	06:53	17:59		315	

2) TRACBACK

a. T007	06:53	17:59	199°	0.00 NM	0.53 NM
b. T006	06:53	17:59	206°	0.53	0.35
c. T005	06:53	17:59	314°	0.88	433
d. T004	07:25	18:14	009°	434	0.11
e. T003	07:25	18:14	346°	434	0.26
f. T002	07:25	18:14	95°	434	31.5
g. T001	07:22	18:11		436	

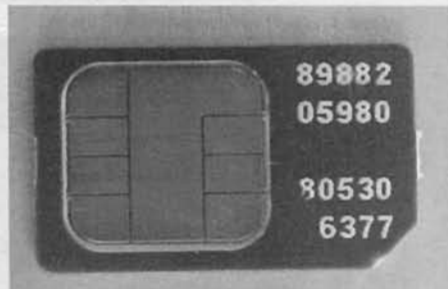
Annexure - III

Annexure-III
Page 12 of 12

Trip Computer

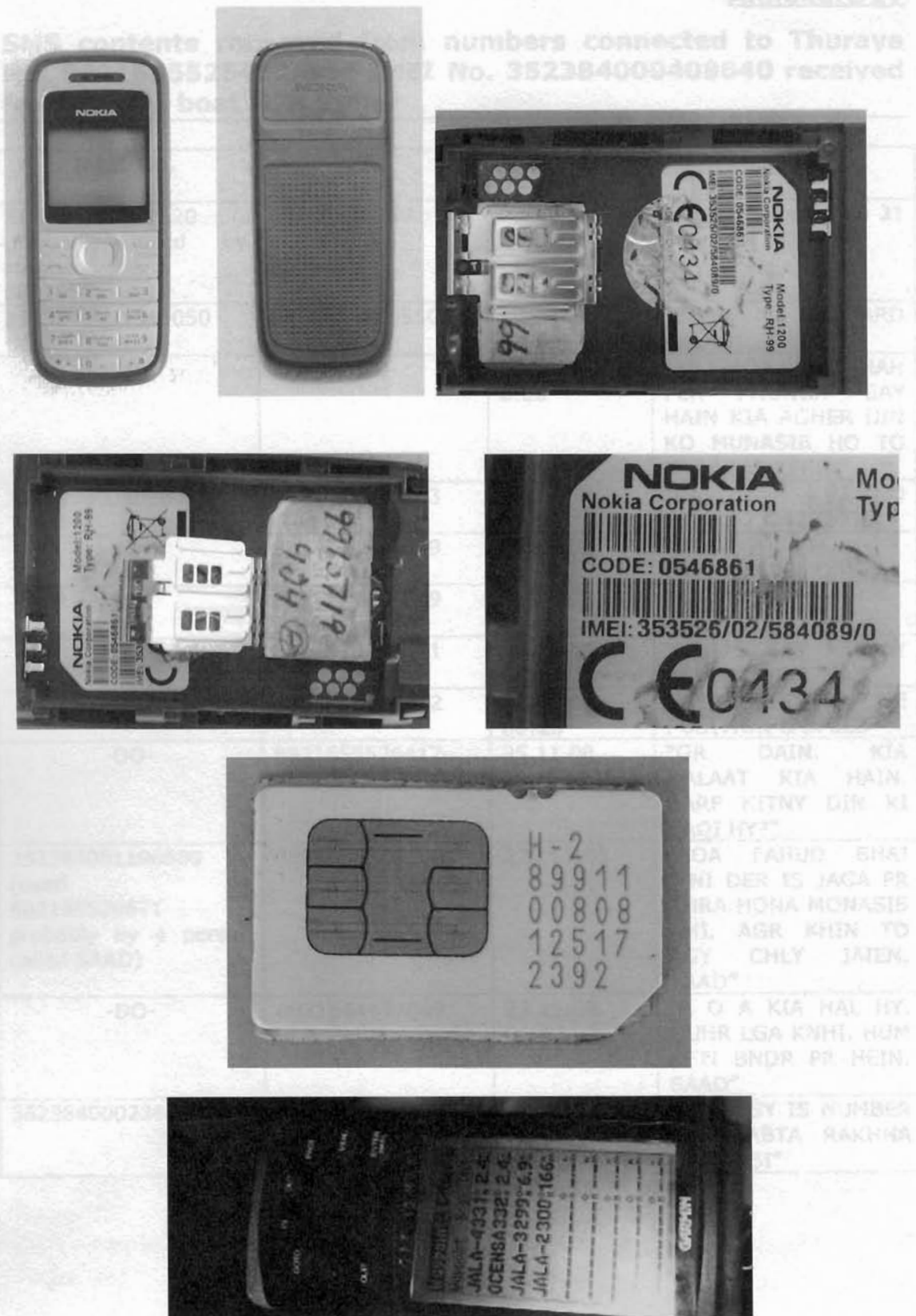
Trip Odometer	1.31 NM
Trip Timer	00:12:35
Average Speed	6.2 K/t
Maximum Speed	8.1 K/t
Odometer	1.3 NM

Annexure IV



Thuraya Satellite phone found in Kuber

Annexure IV



Thuraya Sattelite phone found in Kuber

Annexure IV

SMS contents retrieved from numbers connected to Thuraya No. 8821655526412 and IMEI No. 352384000408640 received from Indian boat MFB Kuber

IMEI No.	To	Date & Time	Message
352384000541520 (probably used by number 8821655526412)	88216676759	23.11.08 11:05(IST)	"26 03 000<=> 70 31 000 I AM GOING"
3523840001345050	8821655526550	20.11.08 08:43	"SEND ME A CARD BALNS"
-DO-	-DO-	22.11.08 8:35	"AB GHOR WALI GHAIH PER PHONCH GAY HAIN KIA AGHER DIN KO MUNASIB HO TO MULAQAT KERIN"
352384000408640	8821655526463	18.11.08 10:58	"CARD NO 23270973242324"
-DO-	8821644447049	19.11.08 19:49	"SAAD 8821655526571"
-DO-	8821644447049	21.11.08 17:33	"KIA HALAAT HAIN?"
-DO-	8821655526571	23.11.08 08:14	"HARAS SAY MILNAY KI SEATING KARLO"
-DO-	8821655526412	24.11.08 00:28	"PLEAS SEND ME POSITION & SPEED"
-DO-	8821655526412	25.11.08 10:01	"GR DAIN. KIA HALAAT KIA HAIN. BARF KITNY DIN KI BAQI HY?"
352384001196680 (used by 882165526571 probably by a person called SAAD)	8821655526550	222.11.08	"AOA FAHUD BHAI ITNI DER IS JAGA PR KHRA HONA MONASIB NHI. AGR KHIN TO AGY CHLY JAIEN. SAAD"
-DO-	8821644447049	23.11.08 06:48	"A O A KIA HAL HY. GUHR LGA KNHI. HUM KETI BNDR PR HEIN. SAAD"
352384000236350	8821655526412	23.11.08 09:06	"MUJH SY IS NUMBER PER RABTA RAKHNA HY. WASI"

Page 3
Log of Kuber

Page 1

24 hours Poori Safar (24 hours Complete Journey)

Name	Timings
Fahadullah + Saquib + Muheeb	6 am to 8 am
Ali + Hayazi + Umar	8 am to 10 am
Ismail + Qayahiz + Umar	10 am to 12 pm
Fahadullah	12 pm to 2 pm
Ali	2 pm to 4 pm
Ismail	4 pm to 6 pm
Fahadullah	6 pm to 8 pm
Ali	8 pm to 10 pm
Ismail	10 pm to 12 midnight
Fahadullah	00 am to 2 am
Ali	2 am to 4 am
Ismail	4 am to 6 am

Page 4
Page 2

Codes

Sl no.	Code	Meaning
1	"Machli lag rahi hai" (Fish is being caught)	"Haalat theek hain" (Things are OK)
2	"Bhai log" (brothers)	Civil Boat
3	"Yaar log" (friends)	Navy Boat
4	"Yaar logon ka group" (friends' group)	Navy Ship
5	"Machine"	"Uljhan" (problem)
6	"Maal" (goods)	"Madad" (help)
7	"Baraf" (Ice)	"Safar" (journey)

"GR dene wala (3) jama karega aur lene wala khud (3) nakki karega"
(GR providers (3) will deposit and receivers (3) themselves will finalise)

"Satellite khula rakha hai (10pm - 10 am)"
(Satellite is on (10 pm - 10 am))

Page 3

1. "Yahan ka phone number" (Phone number of this place)
2. "Yahan ka satellite number (Satellite number of this place)
3. "Naksha ki photographian" (Photocopies of maps)
4. "Hoyal seton ki simen" (SIMs of Hoyal sets)
5. "TT pistol 2" (2 TT pistols)
6. Mineral Water Aqua fina
7. "Khajoor Achhi 10 kg" (good quality dates 10 kg)
8. Current Store Charger
9. "GPS ya Navigator" (GPS or Navigator)
10. Satellite + phone card

1. Biscuit (Candy + bakery)
2. "Suiyan (bareek)" (thin needles)
3. "Aata lal" (Red flour)
4. "Drum (saman ke liye mai tala)" (drum with lock to keep things)

Page 4

Gun 1 piece
Magazine 8 pieces
Grenade 8 pieces
GPS group 1 piece
Chain 1 piece
Itkafi bullets as per requirement
Mobile + Batteries

Page 5

23270972879217

Colaba, Cuffe Parade, Machlimar Nagar, Raja bhai Tower, Regal Chowk, Nathalal Marg, Nariman Point, WTC, Regal Cinema

18.56_200

Annexure V

Ann V

Hindi Translation below.

Page 6

- G 18-56-000
- 72-67-560
- D 18-55-600
- 72-48-900
- Q 18-5500-300
- 72-49-56
- 18-55-190
- 72-49-500
- 18-55-180
- 72-49-535

Page 7

- 21° 55' 470"
- 68° 17' 070"
- 20° 13' 460"
- 70° 16' 370"
- 18° 56' 200"
- 12° 44' 260"
- 18° 55' 100"
- 72° 49' 310"

Page 8

- 72-47-000
- 75-47-00
- 23-20---
- 36----

Annexure V

ANN V

Hindi Translation below.

24 گھنٹے پوری سیر	
صبح 6 تا 8 بجے تک	قرینہ اللہ + تاقیہ + صیغ
صبح 8 تا 10 بجے تک	علی + قیاز + عمیر
صبح 10 تا 12 بجے تک	اسماعیل + قیام + عمر
دوپہر 12 تا 02 بجے تک	قرینہ اللہ
دوپہر 02 تا 04 بجے تک	علی
شام 04 تا 06 بجے تک	اسماعیل
شام 06 تا 08 بجے تک	قرینہ اللہ
رات 08 تا 10 بجے تک	علی
رات 10 تا 12 بجے تک	اسماعیل
رات 12 تا 02 بجے تک	قرینہ اللہ
رات 02 تا 04 بجے تک	علی
رات 04 تا 06 بجے تک	اسماعیل

24 گھنٹے پوری سیر

کے پورا + ساکیو + مہدیو	—	صبح	6 تا 8 بجے تک
اکالی + ہماجی + اومر	—	صبح	8 تا 10 بجے تک
ڈھماڈیو + کماہیل + اومر	—	صبح	10 تا 12 بجے تک
کے پورا	—	دوپہر	12 تا 2 بجے تک
اکالی	—	دوپہر	2 تا 4 بجے تک
ڈھماڈیو	—	شام	4 تا 6 بجے تک
کے پورا	—	شام	6 تا 8 بجے تک
اکالی	—	رات	8 تا 10 بجے تک
ڈھماڈیو	—	رات	10 تا 12 بجے تک
کے پورا	—	رات	12 تا 2 بجے تک
اکالی	—	رات	2 تا 4 بجے تک

Annexure V

ANN V

HINDI Translation below.

नाम	कोड
① डालान निकल है	मछली का रली है
② दो लकड़ी (बोट का)	आइलिंग
③ नेकी बोट	आर लोग
④ नेकी लिय	आर लोगो का ग्रुप
⑤ उलझन	मलीग
⑥ मदत	मात
⑦ लफर	बदल

C.R. देनेवाला तिन (3) जमा करेगा जोर लेने वाला खुद तिन (3) नकली करेगा

ये रहे आइल रहुता रका है (10 PM - 10 AM)

Annexure V

ANN I
Hindi translation
below.

① बिस्किट (किचरी, बिकरी)	① बिस्किट, किचरी + बिकरी
② सोयान (बिस्किट)	② सुईया बिकरी
③ आँसू	③ आँसू
④ ड्रम (बिस्किट)	④ ड्रम, सामान के लिए जगा ताता
⑤ T-T: डार 200	
⑥ मित्र का अलफा	
⑦ कच्चा अलफा	
⑧ बिस्किट अलफा	
⑨ GPS बिस्किट	
⑩ बिस्किट + फोन कार्ड	

① थंदा का फोन नंबर	① बिस्किट, किचरी + बिकरी
② थंदा का सेटे लाईट नंबर	② सुईया बिकरी
③ नसा की फोटो-कॉफी	③ आँसू
④ होमल सिरोकी - सिंग	④ ड्रम, सामान के लिए जगा ताता
⑤ T-T-पिस्टल दो	
⑥ मंजिल वॉटर अलफा	
⑦ खजूर अलफा 10 किग्रा	
⑧ कंस्ट्रक्शन चार्जर	
⑨ P.S. बिस्किट	

जेरर
⑩ सेटे लाईट + फोन कार्ड

Annexure V

Ann V
Hindi translation below

23270972879217

شکلاہ کف پریڈ ٹیلی مارنگر راجہ جانی ٹاور ریڈیل چوک
ناتھال مرگ زمین پوائنٹ WTC ریڈیل سیمتا

18-56-200

23270972879217

کولڈاوا، کپ پریڈ، مہاراجی مہار نگر،

راجا پرائیویٹ، ریگاٹ پوائنٹ

نیشنل کونسل، نیشنل پوائنٹ، WTC

ریگاٹ لینے

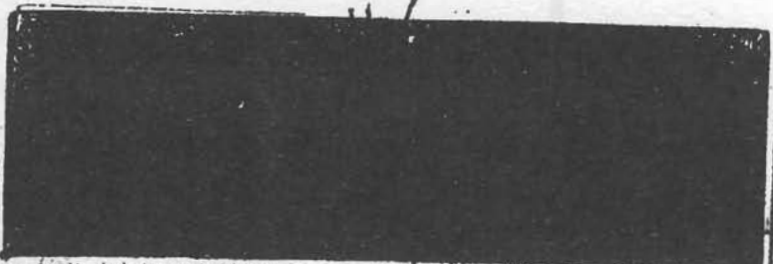
18-56-200

72-44-535
18-56-200
72-44-535

Annexure V

Ann V.

27° 55' 47"
08° 12' 07"
26° 13'
70° 16'
15°
16°
72° 48'



	18-56-000
G	72-47-560
	18-55-600
	72-48-900
	18-55-300
G	72-47-560
	18-55-690
	72-49-500
	18-55-180
	72-48-535

Annexure V

Ann V

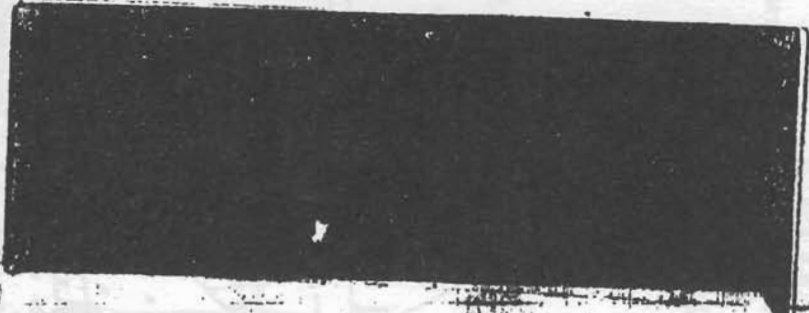
M

21°	55'	470"
68°	17'	070"
20°	13'	460"
70°	16'	370"
18°	56'	200"
72°	44'	260"
18°	55'	100"
72°	49'	310"

M

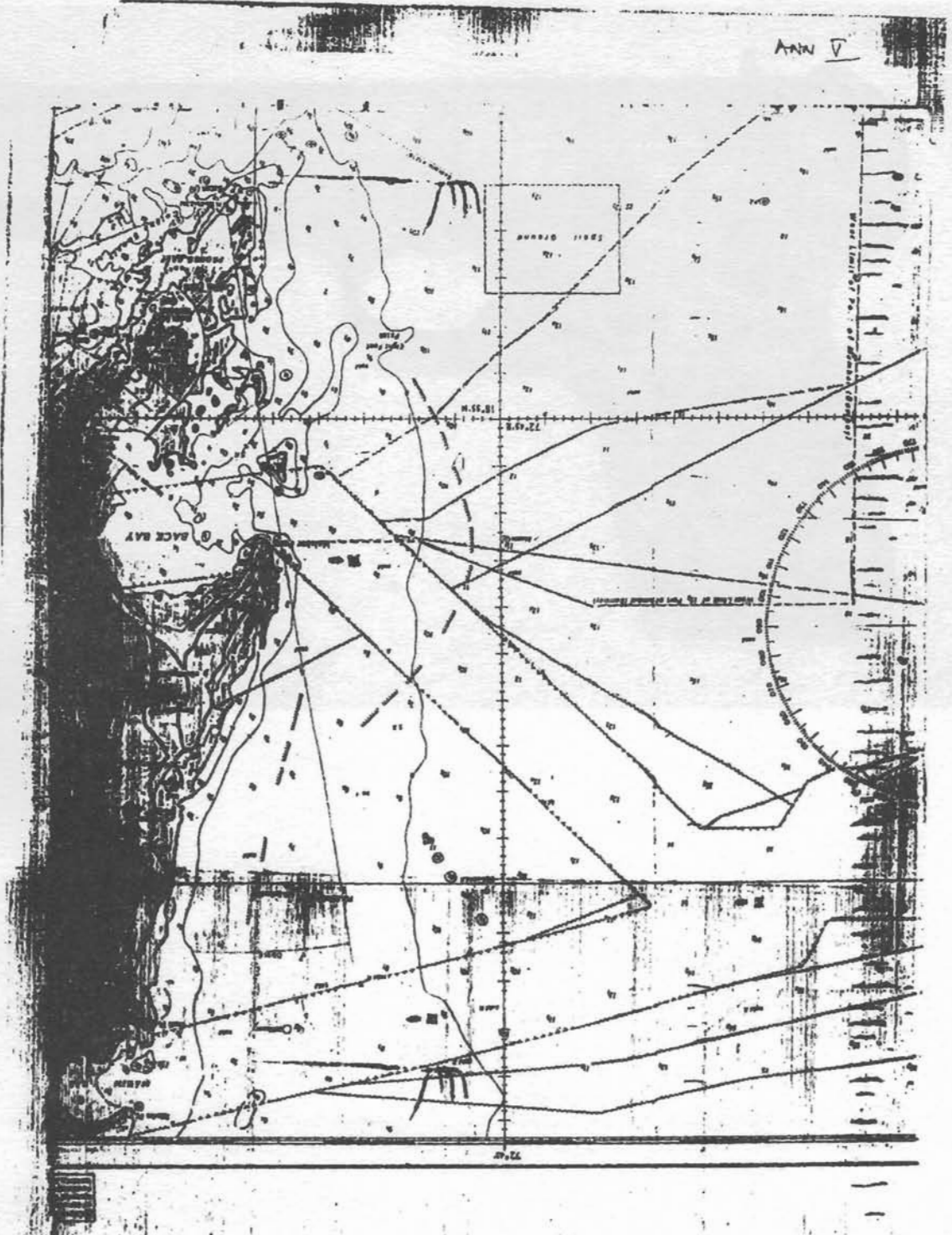
Annexure V

ANN V



72-47-000
75-47-000
73-47-000
76-47-000

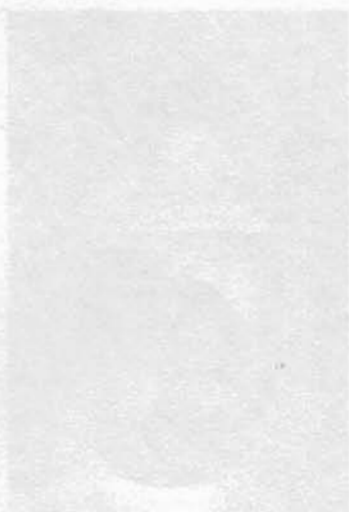
Annexure V



Annexure VI



Annexure VI



Grenada

Annexure VI



Grenade

Annexure-VII

TRANSLATION OF SOME SELECTED INTERCEPTED
NAMES OF TERRORISTS FIGURING IN THE CONVERSATIONS
DURING THE ATTACK (PHONETIC)

A. Hotel Taj

- i) Shuaib
- ii) Ali
- iii) Abdur Rehman
- iv) Umer
- v) Ismail (not present at Taj, killed at Girgaum Choupati)

B. Hotel Oberoi

- i) Abdul Rehman @ Saquib
- ii) Fahadullah @ Fahad

C. Nariman House

- i) Imran Babbar @ Imran @ Kasha
- ii) Umar

NAMES OF PAK BASED HANDLERS FIGURING IN THE
CONVERSATIONS (PHONETIC)

A. Nariman House

- i) Wassi
- ii) Zarar
- iii) Jundal
- iv) Buzurg
- v) Major General

B. Hotel Oberoi

- i) Kafa
- ii) Wassi
- iii) Zarar

C. Hotel Taj

- i) Wassi

Annexure-VII

TRANSLATION OF SOME SELECTED INTERCEPTED CONVERSATIONS

Hotel Taj Mahal: 27.11.2008

Caller : Are you setting the fire or not ?
(Locations and names, etc. have been indicated on the basis of internal evidence of conversations)

Receiver : Left it behind.
Caller : What did you do to the dead body ?

Hotel Taj Mahal: 27.11.2008 : 0310 hrs

Receiver : Greetings !

Caller : Greetings ! There are three Ministers and one Secretary of the Cabinet in your hotel. We don't know in which room.

Receiver : Oh ! That is good news ! It is the icing on the cake.

Caller : Find those 3-4 persons and then get whatever you want from India.

Receiver : Pray that we find them.

Caller : Do one thing. Throw one or two grenades on the Navy and police teams, which are outside.

Receiver : Sorry. I simply can't make out where they are.

Nariman House: 27.11.2008 : 1945 hrs

Caller : Greetings. What did the Major General say ?

Receiver : Greetings. The Major General directed us to do what we like. We should not worry. The operation has to be concluded tomorrow morning. Pray to God. Keep two magazines and three grenades aside, and expend the rest of your ammunition.

Caller : Brother Abdul. The media is comparing your action to 9/11. One senior police officer has been killed.

Abdul Rahman: We are on the 10th/11th floor. We have five hostages.

Annexure-VII

Hotel Taj Mahal: 27.11.2008 : 0126 hrs

Caller : Are you setting the fire or not ?

Receiver : Not yet. I am getting a mattress ready for burning.

Caller : What did you do to the dead body ?

Receiver : Left it behind.

Caller : Did you not open the locks for the water below ?
(Probably of MV Kuber)

Receiver : No, they did not open the locks. We left it like that because of being in a hurry. We made a big mistake.

Caller : What big mistake ?

Receiver : When we were getting into the boat, the waves were quite high. Another boat came. Everyone raised an alarm that the Navy had come. Everyone jumped quickly. In this confusion, the satellite phone of Ismail got left behind.

Nariman House: 27.11.2008 : 2226 hrs

Caller : Brother, you have to fight. This is a matter of prestige of Islam. Fight so that your fight becomes a shining example. Be strong in the name of Allah. You may feel tired or sleepy but the Commandos of Islam have left everything behind. Their mothers, their fathers. Their homes. Brother, you have to fight for the victory of Islam. Be strong.

Receiver : Amen !

Oberoi Hotel : 27.11.2008 : 0353 hrs

Caller: Brother Abdul. The media is comparing your action to 9/11. One senior police officer has been killed.

Abdul Rehman: We are on the 10th/11th floor. We have five hostages.

Annexure-VII

Caller 2 (Kafa): Everything is being recorded by the media. Inflict the maximum damage. Keep fighting. Don't be taken alive.

Caller: Kill all hostages, except the two Muslims. Keep your phone switched on so that we can hear the gunfire.

Fahadullah: We have three foreigners including women. From Singapore and China.

Caller: Kill them.

(Voices of Fahadullah and Abdul Rehman directing hostages to stand in a line, and telling two Muslims to stand aside. Sound of gunfire. Cheering voices in background Kafa hands telephone to Zarar)

Zarar: Fahad, find the way to go downstairs.

Hotel Taj Mahal: 27.11.2008 : 0137 hrs

Caller: Let me talk to Umar.

Receiver: Note a number. Number is 00437 20880764.

Caller: Whose number is this ?

Receiver: It is mine. The phone is with me.

Caller: The ATS Chief has been killed. Your work is very important. Allah is helping you. The "Vazir" (Minister) should not escape. Try to set the place on fire.

Receiver: We have set fire in four rooms.

Caller: People shall run helter skelter when they see the flames. Keep throwing a grenade every 15 minutes or so. It will terrorise. Here, talk to "Baba".

Caller (2): A lot of policemen and Navy personnel have covered the entire area. Be brave !

Annexure-VII

Hotel Taj Mahal: 27.11.2008 : 0108 hrs

Caller: How many hostages do you have ?

Receiver: We have one from Belgium. We have killed him. There was one chap from Bangalore. He could be controlled only with a lot of effort.

Caller: I hope there is no Muslim amongst them ?

Receiver: No, none.

Nariman House: 27.11.2008 : 1945 hrs

Wassi: Keep in mind that the hostages are of use only as long as you do not come under fire because of their safety. If you are still threatened, then don't saddle yourself with the burden of the hostages, immediately kill them.

Receiver: Yes, we shall do accordingly, God willing.

Wassi: The Army claims to have done the work without any hostage being harmed. Another thing; Israel has made a request through diplomatic channels to save the hostages. If the hostages are killed, it will spoil relations between India and Israel.

Receiver: So be it, God willing.

Wassi: Stay alert.

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II. Pak response to Mumbai attacks

Pakistani leaders and Officials after the attack on Mumbai made different statements that indicate continuous prevarication.

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Visit of DG, ISI to India

- **Initial position:** On 28 Nov 2008, Pakistan PMO and FO issued Press Releases that DG ISI would visit India.
- **Changed Position:** Later on, on 28th Nov 2008 night a spokesman for Prime Minister's House said that a representative of the Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI) will visit India instead of the Director General.

On 30 Nov 2008, President Zardari said in an interview: "There was a miscommunication. We had announced that a director will come from my side. That is what was requested by the (Indian) prime minister and that is what we agreed".

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Air Space violation and Military Buildup

- On 13 Dec 2008, PM Gilani said it was a minor technical mistake. Information Minister Sherry Rehman said it was inadvertent.
- On 14 Dec 2008, President Zardari said it was a technical mistake
- On 18 Dec 2008 Pakistan conveyed its concern on technical and air space violations by Indian aircraft alleged on 12 and 13 December 2008.
- Airspace violation was denied by India on 13.12.2008 itself.

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Kasab's Identity and Involvement of Pakistani Nationals

- A Sunday Observer Newspaper report on 7/12/08 has established that the lone surviving gunman caught by Indian police during last week's terrorist attacks on Mumbai came from Faridkot village in the Okara district of the Pakistani Punjab.
- On 13 Dec 2008, GEO TV reported that when Ajmal Kasab's father was shown the pictures published in newspapers after Mumbai attacks, he confirmed that the man in the picture was his son.
- On 9 Dec 2008, PR of Pakistan to UN at UNSC said that i) the Government of Pakistan has already initiated investigations on its own pertaining to the allegations of involvement of persons and entities in Mumbai ii) an intelligence led operation strongly supported by law enforcement agencies is already underway to arrest the individuals alleged to be involved in the Mumbai attacks.

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Kasab's Identity and Involvement of Pakistani Nationals (2)

Changed position

- On 17 Dec 2008 Pakistan's High commissioner to India, Shahid Malik said that Ajmal Kasab is not a Pakistani citizen.
- On 17 Dec 2008, President Zardari in an Interview to BBC said that there is still no proof that the gunmen who attacked Mumbai came from Pakistan

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Chronology of contradictory statements on Masood Azhar

- On 9-12-08 Defence Minister Chaudhry Ahmed Mukhtar told CNN-IBN that Masood Azhar has been detained and that Pakistan "might allow" Indian investigators to question him.
- On 9-12-08 itself a Bhawalpur police official told Aaj TV that Masood Azhar's movements have not been restricted.
- On 10-12-08 PM Gilani told reporters that "We are awaiting the latest reports about Masood Azhar". He did not confirm or deny Masood Azhar's detention.

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Chronology of contradictory statements on Masood Azhar

(2)

- On 17-12-08, Pakistan High Commissioner to India told 'Network 18' that Pakistan government had not detained Azhar as part of the ongoing clampdown on militant and terrorist groups. He also claimed Masood Azhar was not in Pakistan.
- On 17-12-08 FM Qureshi told "News Eye" at 9 pm that Masood Azhar is "in custody".
- On 17-12-08 at 10 pm FM Qureshi said that "Masood Azhar is wanted by the government of Pakistan, but he is not in our custody and he is at large"
- On 18-12-08 MFA PR stated "The Foreign Minister had said that Mr. Masood Azhar is wanted by the law enforcement authorities of Pakistan and is at large".

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Hoax Call Issue

- Government of Pakistan Officials claimed that the President of Pakistan received a threatening call from the External Affairs Minister of India on 28-11-08. It subsequently emerged that the call was a hoax. Pakistan has however continued to harp on this to build up hysteria about India-Pakistan tensions.
- It has been clarified by our External Affairs Minister that:
- "My last and only conversation with President Zardari was in Islamabad during my May 2008 visit".
- "The only telephonic conversation with a Pakistani leader I had was on 28-11-08 with FM Pakistan in New Delhi".
- "I can only ascribe this to those in Pakistan, who wish to divert attention from the fact that a terrorist group operating from the Pakistani territory, planned and launched a ghastly attack on Mumbai".

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Mrs. Benazir Bhutto's Assassination Enquiry

- Mrs. Benazir Bhutto was assassinated on Dec 27, 2007 and the crime scene was cleared before any forensic examination could be completed.
- Details of the plot of the assassination remained a mystery. Mrs. Bhutto herself in a letter in Oct 2007, to the President of Pakistan had named serving and retired intelligence officers as being involved in a plot to kill her.
- Many believed that the Government was involved in the assassination, leading to wide spread demands in Pakistan for an impartial enquiry.
- On 31st May 2008 Pakistan formally requested UN Secretary General to establish an independent Commission of Inquiry into the circumstance of the killing of former PM Benazir Bhutto.
- UN Secretary General announced on 26th December 2008 that UN is in consultations with the GOP to set up such a Commission

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SECTION - III

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III. Evidence Shared with Pakistan

Information has been shared with Pakistan in different meetings from August 2004 till November 2008 repeatedly on:

- Terrorist Attacks in India by Organisations and Entities in Pakistan
- Fugitives from Indian Law
- Other terrorism related cases.

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Home Secretaries' Talks 10-11Aug, 2004

- Details of 20 major incidents of terror in Jammu and Kashmir and other parts of India caused by Pakistan based /ISI sponsored terrorist outfits.
- Details of 21 major terrorist modules busted in various parts of India revealing involvement of Pakistan based/ISI sponsored terrorist outfits.
- List of 12 known training camps in Pakistan /Pakistan occupied Kashmir used by terrorist outfits along with map.
- List of 31 communication control stations in Pakistan/Pakistan occupied Kashmir used by terrorist outfits along with maps.
- List along with details of 25 most wanted fugitives from law in India who are residing in Pakistan.
- Sample cases showing involvement of ISI and Pak nationals in circulation of Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICNs) into India.
- List of 257 Pakistani nationals and foreign mercenaries killed in Jammu and Kashmir as claimed by terrorist outfits based in Pakistan/Pakistan occupied Kashmir.

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Home Secretaries' Talks 29-30th August , 2005

- **List along with details of most wanted fugitives from law in India who are residing in Pakistan:** Dawood Ibrahim Kaskar @ Shaikh Dawood Hasan @ Dawood Sabri (Indian), Memon Ayub Abdul Razak (Indian), Memon Ibrahim @ Tiger @ Mushtaq @ Sikander (Indian), Shaikh Shakeel @ Chhota Shakeel (Indian), Ibrahim Athar @ Ahmed Ali Mohd Ali Sheikh @ Siddiqui Javed @ Chief @ AA Sheikh @ Ibrahim (PAK), Azhar Yusuf @ Mohd. Salim (PAK), Mistri Zahur Ibrahim @ Bhola (PAK), Sayeed Shahid Akhtar @ Doctor @ Moti Khalid (PAK), Shakir Md. @ Shankar @ Rajesh Gopal Verma @ Ram Gopal Verma @ Farooq Abdul Aziz Siddiqi (PAK), Ishaq Atta Hussain @ Ali Moosa (Indian), Sagir Sabir Ali Shaikh (Indian), Maulana Mohammad Masood Azhar Alvi @ Maulana Masood Azhar @ Vali Adam Isa (PAK), Mohd. Yusuf Shah @ Salauddin (Indian), Gajinder Singh @ GAjinder Singh Khalsa (Indian), Lakhbir Singh @ Singh Lakhbir Rode @ Singh Lakhbir (Indian), Paramjit Singh Panjwar @ Paramjit Pamma @ Gian Singh (Indian), Ranjit Singh @ Manpreet Singh @ Neeta (Indian), Wadhawa Singh (Indian), Anwar Ahmed Haji Jamal Theba (Indian), Anis Ibrahim Kaskar Shaikh (Indian), Mohammad Ahmed Dosa (Indian), Amanuliah Khan (PAK), Aftab Batki (PAK), Abdul Rauf (PAK), Javed Patel @ javed Chikna @ Javed Dawood Tailor (Indian), Karimulla Habib Shaikh (Indian), Slaim Abdul Gani Gazi (Indian), Riyaz Abu Bakar Khatri (Indian), Munaf Abdul Majid Halari (Indian), Mohd. Tainur Mohd. Phansopkar Salim Mujahid (Indian).

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Home Secretaries' Talks 30-31st May, 2006

- Details of recent major incidents of terror in J&K and other parts of India caused by Pakistan /Pakistan occupied Kashmir-based/ISI sponsored terrorist outfits.
- Details of recent major terrorist modules neutralised in various parts in India revealing involvement of Pakistan/Pakistan occupied Kashmir-based/ ISI sponsored terrorist outfits.
- Profile of a ISI element involved in narcotic smuggling and pushing in of fake Indian currency for terrorist actions.
- List of known major training camps in Pakistan / Pakistan occupied Kashmir and Northern Areas used by terrorist outfits along with maps.
- List of communication Control Stations in Pakistan/ Pakistan occupied Kashmir used by terrorist outfits along with map.
- List (of 35) along with details of most wanted fugitives from law in India who are residing in Pakistan.
- List of Pakistan and foreign mercenaries recently killed/ arrested in India.

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Foreign Secretaries' 14-15th Nov, 2006

- **Document handed over by Indian Foreign Secretary to Pakistan Foreign Secretary on 14th November, 2006 regarding Pakistan links to :**
- Varanasi twin blasts on March 7, 2006
- Delhi Serial Blasts on October 29, 2005.
- Suicide bombing at STF office, Hyderabad on Oct 12, 2005.
- Terrorist attack at Ayodhya on July 5, 2005

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I Meeting of JATM 6th March, 2007

- **Details of 35 Red Corner Notice Subjects residing in Pakistan already shared with the Pakistani side at Home Secretary Talks on Counter Terrorism and Drug Trafficking (30th -31st May, 2006).**
- **A document containing details of following 12 cases was handed over:**
 - Deportation of Mohammad Faisal Naeem from Bangladesh to Pakistan.
 - Haren Pandya murder case
 - Explosions in public transport buses in Ahmedabad.
 - Suicide bombing at Special Task Force (Hyderabad Police) office
 - Recovery of arms, ammunition and explosives in Aurangabad
 - Fidayeen attack on Congress rally in Srinagar.
 - Grenade attacks on tourists in Srinagar
 - Violence carried out by Mohammad Amin Baba of Hizb-ul-Mujahideen
 - Planting of improvised explosive devices in Baramulla, J&K
 - Attack on security forces at Boniyar, Baramulla, J&K
 - Escape of Ghulam Rasool Shah from police custody.
 - Serial blasts in Mumbai local trains

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Home Secretaries' Talks 3 – 4 July, 2007

- Details of recent major incidents of terror in J&K and other parts of India caused by terrorist outfits based in Pakistan/ Pakistan occupied Kashmir.
- Details of recent major terrorist modules exposed in J&K and other parts of India revealing involvement of terrorist outfits based in Pakistan/Pakistan occupied Kashmir
- Specific cases of involvement of elements in Pak Intelligence establishment in fomenting anti-India activities including terrorism, narcotic smuggling, circulation of FICN, etc.
- List of known major training camps in Pakistan /Pakistan occupied Kashmir & Northern Areas used by terrorist outfits along with maps.
- List of Communication Control Stations in Pakistan/Pakistan occupied Kashmir used by terrorist outfits along with map.
- List along with details of most wanted fugitives from law in India who are residing in Pakistan.
- List of Pakistani and other foreign terrorists recently killed/arrested and their involvement in terrorist activities in India.

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II Meeting of JATM 22nd Oct, 2007

- **Document handed over by India containing information based on interrogation on the following:** Muhammad Younas @ Bilal of Lashkar-e-Tayyaba, Abdullah @ Asgar Ali of Lashkar-e-Tayyaba Muzaffar Ahmed Rather @ Rafi of Lashkar-e-Tayyaba, Muhammad Bilal @ Zubair of Jaish-e-Muhammad, Adnan Younis Bhatti @ Muhammad Sohail Afzal of Jaish-e-Muhammad, Jalaluddin Mulla @ Babu Bhai of Harkat-ul-Islami, Muhammad Naushad of Harkat -ul-Jehad-al-Islami, Nasir Hussain of Harkat-ul-Jehad-al-Islami, Muhammad Yaqub of Harkat-ul-Jehad-al-Islami, Sheikh Mukhtar Hussain of Harkat-ul-Jehad-al-Islami, Muhammad Ali Akbar Hussain of Harkat-ul-Jehad-al-Islami, Muhammad Yasin @ Abu Saraka of Lashkar-e-Tayyaba, Akhtar Teli @ Akhtar-al-Islam of Lahkar-e-Tayyaba, Mubarak Ahmed Wani of Hizb-ul-Mujahideen.
- **Information gathered in the investigations of the following events:** Attack on Mangat Ram Sharma (ex-Dy.CM) Srinagar on 13-07-2004, Terrorist attack on Prime Minister's meeting – Srinagar on 17-11-2004, Terrorist Attack on Bombay – Gujrat Hotel Srinagar on 29-07-2005, Terrorist attack on M.Y. Tarigami (MLA/CPM) and assassination of Ghulam Nabi Lone (Ex-MOS, Education) on 18-10-2005, Terrorist attack on CRPF Camp, Nageen, Srinagar, Terrorist attack on Firdaus Cinema Hall – Srinagar on 23-11-2005 and Robbery at J&K Bank in Srinagar on 30-11-2005.
- **A consolidated list of 48** (absconders wanted in Mumbai Blast Cases 1993 + Hijackers of IC-814 + Attackers of Parliament + Sikh Terrorists + Accused involved in illegal arms smuggling + Other activities) was handed over

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III Meeting of JATM 24th June, 2008

- **Document handed over containing information based on the interrogation of:** Imran Shahzad @ Abu Shama of Lashkar-e-Tayabba, Muhammad Farooq Bhatti @ Abu Zaar of Lashkar-e-Tayabba, Sabahuddin Ahmad @ Farhan of Lashkar-e-Tayabba, Muhammad Sharief @ Suhail of Lashkar-e-Tayabba involved in the **Attack on CRPF camp at Rampur – Januray 01, 2008**
- Nissar Ahmad Bhat @ Gazi Misbahuddi of Hizbul Mujahideen and Tajamul Islam @ Asif of Hizbul Mujahideen involved in the Terrorist strike by Lashkar-e-Tayabba (LeT) at Samba, J&K
- Muhammad Abid @ Safdar of Jaish-e-Muhammad, Saiful Rehman @ Yusuf Khan of Jaish-e-Muhammad, Mirza Rashid Beig @ Raja of Jaish-e-Muhammad involved in a **Plan to kidnap a political personality**
- Saqib Aziz Malik @ Abu Sayeed of Lashkar-e-Tayyaba, Tafeem Akmal Hashmi @ Feema of Al Badar, Qurban Ali @ Zubair of Hizbul Mujahideen and Zafar Iqbal Sudan @ Rehman of Jaish-e-Muhammad **involved in an explosion in Shrinagar Cinema Hall, Ludhiana, Punjab on 14-10-07**
- **List of terrorists of Lashkar-e-Tayyaba (LeT) killed in India – as Claimed in JuD/ LeT periodicals.**

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Special meeting of JATM 24-10-2008

- **Document handed over by India containing information based on the interrogation of**
Karimullah Osain Khan @ Karimullah Habib of Dawood Ibrahim Gang (Karimulla has confirmed presence of 14 criminals accused in Bombay blasts in 1993 in Karachi, Pakistan)
Raziuddin Nasir @ Abdul Rehman of Lashkar-e-Tayyaba (LeT)
Muhammad Fahad @ Neduthanni @ Muhammad Koya of Al Badar
Muhammad Ali Hussain @ Jehangir @ Kasim of Al Badar
Muhammad Imran Butt @ Umar Saani of Lashkar-e-Tayyaba (LeT)
Sikander Azam Sani Butt @ Abu Hurrera of Lashkar-e-Tayyaba (LeT)
Muhammad Hashim Khan @ Darvesh of Harkat-ul-Mujahideen (HuM)
- **Leads on attack on Indian Embassy in Kabul on 7th July, 2008**

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Home Secretaries' Talks 25-26 Nov 2008

- Details of 32 Indian and 10 Pakistani fugitives and who are based in Pakistan handed over. The list contains the names of fugitives like Dawood Ibrahim, Masood Azhar, Tiger Memon, and others.

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**Sample of Responses given by
Pakistan to evidence shared during
meetings**

- Investigations so far have not yielded anything linked to attack on the Embassy being present in Pakistan (Special Session of JATM) in October 2008
- On the evidence given on statements and operations of JeM, LeT, JuD, the Pakistani response was that all these groups were banned or under watch in Pakistan.
- LeT & JeM have already been banned in Pakistan

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SECTION - IV

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IV. Pakistan's Commitments and Obligations

Bilateral, International, and Multilateral commitments obligate Pakistan to act against Terrorism emanating from its territory. These are listed in the following slides:

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Bilateral Commitments

- President Musharraf assured Prime Minister Vajpayee that he will not permit any territory under Pakistan's control to be used to support terrorism in any manner. **[Joint Statement of 6th January 2004]**
- President Zardari reassured Prime Minister Manmohan Singh that the Government of Pakistan stands by its commitments of January 6, 2004, not to permit any territory under Pakistan's control to be used to support terrorism in any manner. **[Joint Statement of 24th September 2008]**

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International Obligations

- **International convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, 1997.**

- Article 2 makes it an offence to detonate an explosive in or against a place of public use, a state or govt. facility. Any person who participates as an accomplice is also covered as an offender.
- Under Article 7 a State which receives information about such offender is required to take measures to ensure his presence for prosecution or extradition.
- All persons who participated in or contributed to the terrorist attack are covered under this Convention.
- Pakistan as a State Party is required to extradite or prosecute such offenders and also provide mutual legal assistance in investigation or prosecution.

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International Obligations

- **International Convention Against the Taking of Hostages, 1979.**

- Applicable as the terrorists had taken hostages and murdered them later.
- Pakistan as a State Party is obliged under this Convention to cooperate in investigations including extradition.

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MULTILATERAL OBLIGATIONS

- The SAARC Convention on Suppression of Terrorism, 1987
 - Mumbai attack is covered under it as a terrorist act.
 - The Convention requires States Parties to provide mutual legal assistance and has provisions for extradition.

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MULTILATERAL OBLIGATIONS

- Additional Protocol to the SAARC Convention on Suppression of Terrorism, 2004 [entered into force on 12th January 2006]
 - Has provisions related to suppression of financing of terrorism (similar to UN Terrorist Financing Convention).
 - Pakistan is required to take measures to freeze funds used for committing terrorist attacks.

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SECTION - V

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V. What Pakistan should do

This was a conspiracy launched from Pakistan. Gaps in knowledge can be filled by investigation and interrogation of conspirators there. Some of the actions that India expects Pakistan to undertake in extending cooperation to bring the terrorists to justice are listed in the following slide.

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What Pakistan should do (2)

- Handover conspirators to face justice in India.
- Handover fugitives from Indian law based in Pakistan.
- Dismantle infrastructure of Terrorism
- Prevent Terrorist acts from Pakistan.
- Adhere to and Implement bilateral, multilateral and international obligations.

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