

A witness to the massacre at the Naroda Patia housing society tells the SIT that he had seen the body of Azhar Mody, a boy who was never seen after the concerted attack

'PARZANIA BOY IS DEAD'

Vivek Vijaypalan. Ahmedabad

We regret the pain this will cause to the millions who watched the Bollywood film Parzania, which was inspired by the real-life trauma of a city-based Parsi couple, Dara and Rupa Mody. Or those who are aware of the couple's search for their son, Azhar, who went missing from the Gulbarg society during the 2002 riots.

This newspaper respects the couple's firm belief that their son is alive somewhere. But investigations reveal that a neighbour of the Modys, Faqirmohammed Sayyed, has told the SIT

(Special Investigations Team formed by supreme court) that he had seen the body of Azhar on the evening of February 28. He said he had spotted the body after he stepped out of the building in which Ahsan Jafri, the slain ex-Congress MP, used to live.

The torment endured by the family has been depicted in the movie Parzania, a 2007 film which was banned in Gujarat. Sayyed said in his statement that Dara Mody and his family used to live in one of the buildings of the Gulbarg society.

Azhar, Sayyed said, was wearing a half-sleeved white shirt and a blue tie. He also said that he did not notice any injury on the body. He told the SIT that he had kept mum about the incident because he did not want to hurt the Modys, who still believe that the child is missing.

"Jafri's flat was next to the building in which Mody and I lived," Sayyed told



The 2007 film Parzania, which was banned in Guj, is based on the true story of a Parsi couple who are still searching for their child who went missing after the 2002 carnage

DNA. "When the mob started attacking the society, I tried to flee with Jafri. But he asked me to move downstairs." At that stage, the mob dragged Jafri out, Sayyed said.

As for Azhar, Sayyed said that he could have died because of the after-effects of an exploding gas cylinder.

"Azhar's parents were told by a police inspector and several people that their son was missing," he said. "That is why I have not mentioned anything about the dead body till today. I do not want to hurt their feelings."

Sayyed's sentiments are borne out

by the statement of Azhar's mother, Rupa Mody. "My family still believes that my child is missing," she said. "Doctors who examined dead bodies after the riots have not confirmed the death of my child."

The SIT, appointed by the supreme court to look into post-Godhra riot cases of 2002, had recently filed a 2229-page supplementary charge-sheet in the Gulbarg massacre case against 15 accused people. At least 37 people, including Jafri, were killed. The massacre took place on February 28, 2002. Thirty people have been declared missing.

CLOSURE FOR THE TRAUMATISED FAMILY?

The witness, Faqirmohammed Sayyed, told the SIT that he saw the body of Azhar, the son of Dara and Rupa Mody, on the day of the incident when the police arrived in the evening. He said he had spotted the body after he stepped out of the building in which Ahsan Jafri, a Cong MP killed in the massacre, had been living. Sayyed said that the Modys used to live in one of the buildings of Gulbarg society.

I have not mentioned anything about the dead body till today. I do not want to hurt their feelings."

—Faqirmohammed Sayyed, a witness

THE BOY'S PARENTS STILL LIVE IN HOPE

Azhar's mother, Rupa Mody, said, "My family still believes that my child is missing. Doctors who examined dead bodies after the riots have not confirmed the death of my child." However, Sayyed has specific information about the boy's body. He said the child was wearing a half-sleeved white shirt and a blue tie. He also said that he did not notice any injury on the body.

DNA Front page - Dec 21, 2008

* Ahmedabad, Thursday, July 24, 2008

DAILY NEWS & ANALYSIS

PUBLISHED FROM AHMEDABAD, SURAT, MUMBAI, PUNE & JAIPUR

For '02 victims' boy raised by Hindu cop, parents are strangers

Muzaffar was thought dead until an activist informed his parents about his new life

Vivek Vijaypalan. Ahmedabad

When life scripted this story, it must have definitely taken inspiration from a Bollywood flick or two. For the story of Muzaffar Shaikh, 9, almost runs like a masala movie.

A 2.5-years old Muzaffar went missing from slain MP Ehsaan Jaffery's home during the infa-

mous Gulbarg Society massacre in the city during the 2002 Godhra riots. The parents, Mohammed Salim Ahmed Shaikh and Jebunnisa, escaped from the burning house without the kid. However, the parents kept on searching for their son even as the crime branch, which was investigating the case of the missing boy, failed to make headway.

A year and a half back, Teesta Setalvad of Citizens for Justice and Peace came across details of the case while working on the cases of Muslim parents who had lost their kid during the riots. Her investigation revealed



—Dhaval Bharwad/DNA

that Sahikh's son was alive and was being brought up by Hindu parents. Unhappy with the pace and direction of the investigations by the crime branch, they

informed the recently formed Special Investigations Team about the case. The SIT promptly swung into action and collected blood samples of the biologi-

Unexpected bond

Muzaffar (pictured far left) was 2.5 years old when he went missing in the 2002 carnage. A cop has raised him since. Today, he is 9 years old. His real parents (left) want him back. But the boy's bond with adoptive parents is unbreakable

cal parents and the kid. A DNA test established that Mohammed and Jebunnisa were the biological parents of Muzaffar.

On Thursday morning, when

the case came up for hearing at the metropolitan court Muzaffar, now 9, refused to go with his biological parents. He instead chose to stay with his foster parents Vikram and Neena Patni, who had brought up the lost child. The court, as a result granted Muzaffar's custody to his foster parents.

Setalvad said in a press conference on Wednesday that Shaikh's parents lost his custody because the crime branch did not help the family. "The crime branch assured the Shaikh family that they would appoint a lawyer," she said. But the lawyer failed to turn up on Wednesday.

DNA CITY 25 NOV. 2008

Witnesses demand fresh probe into '02 riot cases

Submit application before a fast track court in Idar

Vivek Vijayapalan

Three witnesses in a case of rioting in Idar in 2002 have demanded that the case be reinvestigated, on the ground that there were discrepancies in the charge sheet filed by the police. Deenmohammed Makrani, Kadarbhai Mansuri and Malabhai Mansuri have submitted an application before a fast track court in Idar through lawyer Altaf Sheikh, asking for a reinvestigation into the case.

According to case details, the complainant, Baramkhan Makrani, was at his home on March 1, 2002, when a mob shouting inflammatory slogans arrived there. Seeing the mob, he, his family and other Muslims living in the area fled from their homes. Makrani from a distance saw the mob set fire to shops owned by Muslims. Makrani had filed a complaint on March 11, 2002. On October 25 that year, the officer investigating the case had filed a charge sheet against 62 people under various sections of the IPC.

The application filed by the three witnesses said that the offence was a serious one, but the investigation was carried out by an official of the rank of head constable, which was against the principles of law. The investigating officer did not properly record the statements of eyewitnesses in the case. Also, there was prima facie evidence to prove that a mob of 100 people had attacked the homes of Muslims in the area with weapons. The accused were therefore liable to be booked under sections 143, 147, 148 and 149 of the IPC (all related to rioting and unlawful assembly). These sections were not cited in the charge sheet.

The application further stated that four witnesses in the case had said that the accused had threatened them with their lives if they did not come out of their homes. This made the accused liable to be charged under section

Missed sections



■ Post-Godhra riots accused

According to the application filed by three witnesses, there was prima facie evidence to prove that the mob had attacked the homes of Muslims in the area with weapons, making the accused liable to be booked under sections 143, 147, 148 and 149 of the IPC (all related to rioting and unlawful assembly), which were not cited in the chargesheet

The application also stated that four witnesses in the case had said that the accused had threatened them with their lives if they did not come out of their homes. This made the accused liable to be charged under section 506(2) (punishment for criminal intimidation), which was also not cited in the chargesheet

506(2) (punishment for criminal intimidation), which was also not cited in the charge sheet.

It said that while the panchnama (personal search) of 10 accused in the case was done at the Idar police station on May 8, 2002, that of 28 other accused was done in the village of Mudeti in Idar. Although the witnesses said that the distance between Idar police station and Mudeti was 20 km, the police claimed to have finished the panchnama of the initial 10 accused at 2 pm and begun that of the other 28 at Mudeti at 2.05 pm.

The court has sent a notice to the investigating officer asking him to file a reply to the application, and has deferred the hearing till December 4.

DNA CITY, NOV 27 2008

NOV 21 2008

Accused learnt how to make explosives in Juhapura

They were also shown DVDs containing 'jehadi' activities and fighting in Somalia and Libya

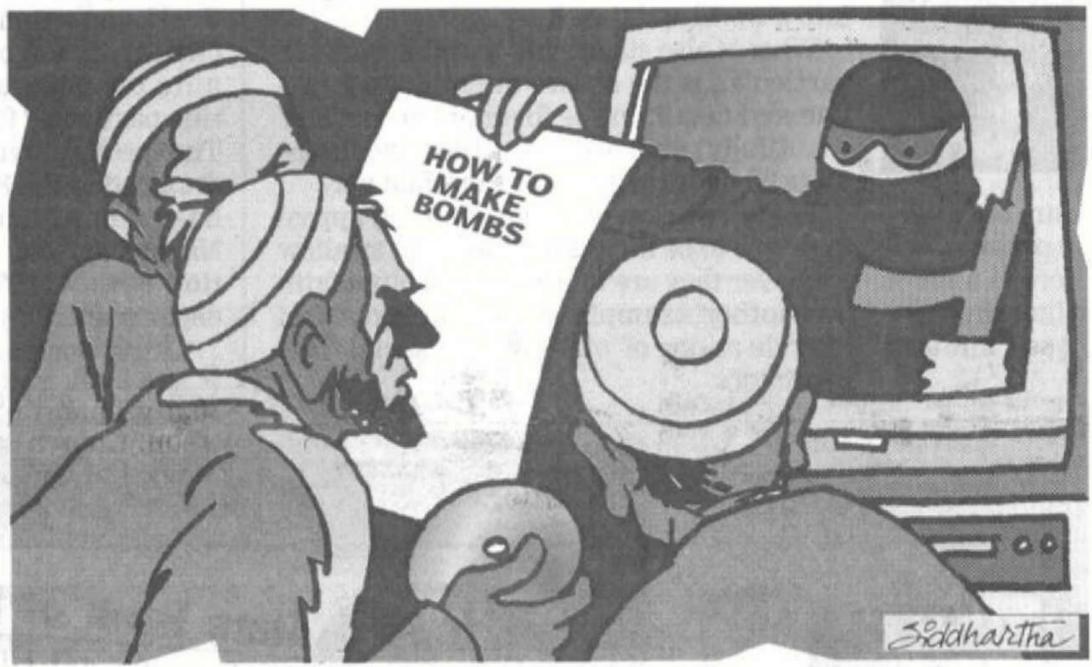
Vivek Vijayapalan

If the city were to witness another terrorist attack, it is likely that nitric acid and nitrocellulose would be used to carry out the attack. A 'star witness' in the Ahmedabad serial blasts case told the city crime branch that Qayamuddin, Tauqeer and Abu Bashir had visited Juhapura prior to the July 26 blasts, and watched DVDs containing information on the use of these chemicals in carrying out such attacks.

According to a statement given by the witness, the trio had called up Alam Zeb Afridi and said that they would be meeting him at his home. The witness had then telephoned Afridi and

Trained to kill

According to the charge sheet filed by the Ahmedabad city crime branch in the LG and Civil hospital blasts cases, a 'star witness' said that Qayamuddin, Tauqeer and Abu Bashir had watched DVDs containing information on the use of chemicals in carrying out such blasts, as part of their training



was told to reach the latter's home in New Ashiana Society in Juhapura with Mujib Sheikh. When he reached the house, he saw the accused watching the DVDs.

The witness said, "The accused had watched DVDs containing material such as 'jehadi' activities of Al Qaeda and fighting of the Mujahideen in Somalia and Libya." He was later asked by Qayamuddin to buy potassium permanganate and glycerine, and he bought the first from a medical store in Juhapura. In his statement, the witness said that he, along with Sheikh and Qayamuddin, again went to Afridi's home, where he demonstrated how potassium permanganate can be made to explode using glycerine.

The witness said that he was called to Hajri Masjid in Juhapura. There he met Afridi, Qayamuddin and Sheikh.

Qayamuddin, while sitting on a roll of PVC cable on the roadside, said that they were in contact with a third party, who was an expert in making bombs and whose responsibility it was to place them in a bus or area that was marked for the same. After a few days, Afridi told him that Qayamuddin had given him Rs5,000 to purchase 20 cycles for the blasts. The witness was told not to purchase the cycles from any shop nearby, but from one far away.

A week later, he placed three cycles at different places on Afridi's instructions. The witness said that he went to Afridi's home a few days after the blasts and was told that the yellow cycles that he bought had been placed near Hatkeshwar circle. Afridi also told him that Qayamuddin had carried out the blasts in Civil hospital with gas cylinders bought from Kalupur.

Patel has to appear today, Kodnani tomorrow

SIT summons Maya Kodnani, Jaydeep Patel

Roxy Gagdekar & Vivek Vijayapalan. Ahmedabad

The Special Investigating Team (SIT) sent summons on Thursday to minister of state for women and child welfare, Maya Kodnani, and former VHP leader, Jaydeep Patel, asking them to appear before the investigating team in connection with the allegations made against them. Patel has been asked to appear before the team on Thursday while Kodnani has been summoned on Friday.

This is the first time that, despite several statements against the two leaders alleging involvement in the 2002 riots, the SIT has summoned them in connection with the riots probe. The SIT chairman, RK Raghavan, had told DNA earlier on Wednesday that no bigwig

would be spared if allegations against him were found correct.

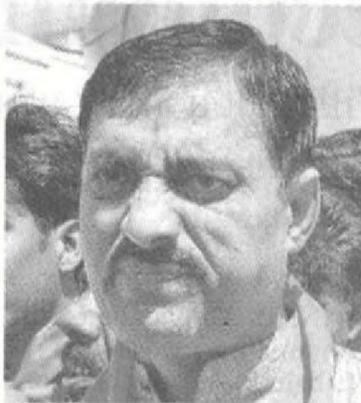
An SIT source told DNA on the condition of anonymity that the investigating team had sent them summons at around 8 pm on Wednesday. "We have asked Patel to appear on Thursday and Kodnani has been summoned on Friday," the source said.

The source further said that the SIT will question both regarding the allegations that witnesses and victims of Naroda Gam and Naroda Patia massacres had levelled against the duo. The SIT is also investigating the role of many other bigwigs whose names had come up during the questioning of the victims and witnesses of the Naroda Gam and the Naroda-Patia massacres.

Turn to p16; More stories on p3



■ Maya Kodnani



■ Jaydeep Patel

**riots
ghost**

From page 1

SIT summons Maya Kodnani, Jaydeep

Without mentioning Kodnani or Patel by name, the SIT chairman had told DNA earlier on Wednesday that the SIT

would not be 'overawed' by the importance or influence of any political leader. "The SIT would question and even arrest anyone if that person was thought to be involved in the 2002 riots," Raghavan had said.

Sources said that if the SIT is convinced that Kodnani and Patel were involved in the 2002 riots, the duo could be charged under various sections of the IPC, including provisions against rioting, unlawful assembly, murder and attempt to murder. "Once the questioning of the two is over, it has to be proved before the SIT that they had committed the offences they are accused of. After that, they can be arrested," a source said. The source also said that there were many witnesses who had gone back on the statements they had made against Maya Kodnani and Jaydeep Patel earlier. "There are more than 10 witnesses who claim to have

seen Kodnani in the rioting mob and there are around 20 witnesses who say they had seen Patel with the rioters," the source said.

SIT sources, too, said that the affidavit submitted in the Supreme Court by the Naroda Gam survivor, Nanumiyan Malek, was the most important account that had tilted the balance against Kodnani and made the SIT summon her for questioning. In 2003, Nanumiyan Malek had filed an affidavit in the Supreme Court which led to the apex court setting up the SIT to investigate the Godhra train burning and the riots that followed. Sources said that in his statement to the police, Malek had said that he had seen Maya Kodnani instigating the rioting mob. A source close to the SIT told DNA: "Malek stated that Kodnani was present in the rioting mob at Naroda Gaam and that she was instigating the rioters." Malek is a prime witness in the Naroda Gaam massacre case. Mukul Sinha of Jan Sangharsh Manch told DNA that according to the information provided by the record of the cellphone calls made by the two during the riots, it's clear that they were with the rioters. "Just because they are powerful people, they cannot be absolved of their crimes," Sinha said.

DNA CITY, NOV. 7, 2008

Surat crime branch to probe Abu Bashir link

The agency sought transfer warrants for him and three others on Thursday

Vivek Vijayapalan

The Surat crime branch on Thursday sought transfer warrants for Abu Bashir, Sajid Mansuri, Tanvir Pathan and Jahir Patel in order to investigate their connection with the Surat bomb planting cases.

Surat crime branch officials sought a transfer warrant for Bashir in the case dealing with the bomb found near Nupur hospital in the city. The explosive was successfully diffused by the bomb disposal squad. The agency sought a transfer warrant for Mansuri, one of the prime accused in the Ahmedabad serial blasts case, for the same offence, which was granted by the metropolitan court. The transfer warrants were sought after the remand of the two ended in the case registered at the Kapodara police station on Thursday.

According to officials of the crime branch, Bashir was also involved with the Surat bomb planting case. "Abu Bashir and Sajid Mansuri were in-

Shift order sought

The Surat crime branch on Thursday sought a transfer warrant for Abu Bashir in the case dealing with the bomb found near Nupur hospital in the city. The agency also sought a transfer warrant for Sajid Mansuri, one of the prime accused in the Ahmedabad serial blasts case, for the same offence, which was granted by the metropolitan court.



Police custody for 12

The metropolitan court sent 12 accused in the Isanpur blasts case to police custody in connection with the Maninagar blasts, while four accused in the Khadia blasts case were sent to police custody in connection with the Danilimda blasts. Also, eight accused in the Maninagar blasts case were sent to police custody in connection with the Naroda blasts. Abdul Razik was sent to police custody in connection with the Maninagar blasts.

strumental in preparing Tanvir Pathan and Jahir Patel mentally to place the bombs," said an official.

An official of the agency said they will be investigating the links between Qayamuddin, who is absconding, and the accused. Officials said that Bashir and Mansuri had both remained in contact with Pathan and Patel, which needed to be investigated further.

The latter two were arrested after two cars laden with explosives were found in Surat. The crime branch had said in its earlier remand application for the two that they wanted to find out where the explosives were

brought from, who had brought them and who provided financial help to the accused to bring in the same. The agency had also said in its remand application that it wanted to find out who was involved in the conspiracy, and where and with whom it was hatched.

The crime branch wanted to get details of the mobile phones that the duo used to remain in contact with each other. It also said in its application that it wanted to get details of Rafiq, Chotabhai and Yakub, who were involved in the conspiracy, and many others whose names and addresses were not known.

**blasts
probe**

DNA CITY, AUG. 26, 2008

DNA City, Aug 26, 08

Cops probing Pakistan link

Four Simi members sent in 10-day police remand

Vivek Vijayapalan and Roxy Gagdekar

The crime branch wants to probe the Pakistan connection to the Ahmedabad blasts. According to the remand application of the four Students Islamic Movement of India (Simi) members brought to Gujarat from Madhya Pradesh, the police suspect that they could have links with terrorist organisations based in Pakistan.

The four - Aamil Pervez, PA Shivli, Kamrudin Nagori and Asif Husain - were brought to the city from the Indore jail in connection with the serial bomb blasts and sent to 10 days in police remand by the metropolitan court on Sunday.

The crime branch had sought 14 days of remand for the accused but metropolitan magistrate JK Pandya granted them 10-day remand till September 3 on the ground that they had already been lodged in the Indore jail for five months.

The remand application says many terrorist organisations based in Pakistan threaten the secular fabric of India by carrying out a proxy war against the country and the accused could have connection with them. The remand application says that such terrorist organisations have been responsible for the blasts in Banga-

lore and Jaipur and that they are a threat to the security of the country.

"We have not ruled out the possibility of a Pakistan connection. But we have not found any strong link at this stage of investigation," a crime branch official told DNA.

Officials said that one of the accused, Aamil Pervez, was booked under the National Security Act in 2005 in connection with anti-national activity.

blast trail



The crime branch has also mentioned in the remand application that it wants remand of the accused to find out other accused who hatched the conspiracy of the blasts.

The crime branch also said it wants to know how explosives were bought from Madhya Pradesh into Ahmedabad and Vadodara, who else attended the camp at Halol and who helped the Simi activists financially.

The application also states that the police want

to know with whom the accused had conversations when they were lodged in the Indore jail.

All the four pleaded not guilty when they were produced in the metropolitan court. When asked whether they wanted a lawyer to argue for them, they said that they would let the court know after discussions with their family.

Crime branch takes probe to R'than, MP

The agency wants to search locations in these states in its hunt for Bashir's men

Vivek Vijayapalan

The Ahmedabad city crime branch is likely to take its bomb blast case investigation into Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh to arrest Abu Bashir's associates.

According to the remand application of the crime branch seeking Bashir's custody who allegedly masterminded the blasts, the agency wants to search locations in these two states to find others who hatched the blast conspiracy along with Bashir. The crime branch says it has busted a pan-India terror network with the arrest of 10 accused in the case.

Sources in the crime branch said they are getting the required help from Rajasthan police and if needed they may arrest Bashir's subordinate from the state.

The Jaipur crime branch team is already in the city to probe the similarity between the blasts in Ahmedabad and Jaipur.

The crime branch's application also says it needs to get details on others connected with the blasts by keeping Bashir in remand. The crime branch also sought Bashir's remand to know who helped Bashir financially in carrying out the blasts.

The crime branch wants to know when and how long Bashir stayed in Ahmedabad and what he did during this period. The application says that the crime branch wants to know who in the state got

bombs and ammonium nitrate and with whose help the act was done.

According to the application, one Riyaz Hussain Siddique in his statement spoke about Bashir's involvement in the Maninagar blasts and base on that Bashir was picked up from Lucknow.

Bashir was sent to 14 days of police remand by metropolitan magistrate JK Pandya on Sunday night. Nine others including Zahid Sheikh, Imran Sheikh, Ghulam Mansuri, Iqbal Sheikh, Shamshuddin Sheikh, Gyasuddin Ansari, Mohammed Qadri, Usman Agarbattiwala and Younis Mansuri were also sent

to police remand. The remand application submitted by the crime branch for custody of the nine said that it needed to know how cars were brought to the city for the blasts. The crime branch also wanted to know to get details of the computer used to send the e-mail prior to the blasts and to know about the material used in the blasts.

(Inputs from Roxy Gagdekar)

manhunt is on

Who helped Bashir?



The crime branch's application says it needs to get details on others connected with the blasts by keeping Bashir in remand

The crime branch also sought Bashir's remand to know who helped Bashir financially in carrying out the blasts

Unanswered questions

Who helped Bashir financially in carrying out the blasts?

When and how long did Bashir stay in Ahmedabad?

Who, in the state, receive the bombs and ammonium nitrate?

How were the emails sent prior to the blasts?

Who brought the cars into city?



The remand application submitted by the crime branch for custody of the nine said that it needed to know how cars were brought to the city for the blasts. The crime branch also wanted to get details of the computer used to send the e-mail prior to the blasts.

Nagori is key man: Cops

As part of further developments in the investigation to know more about the Simi network in Gujarat, the crime branch is getting ready to interrogate Saif Nagori, currently a prisoner in Madhya Pradesh. "We will either bring him here on a transfer warrant or go to Madhya Pradesh to interrogate him," a source in the Ahmedabad Crime Branch told DNA. Nagori's interrogation will bring more leads to the ongoing police investigation. Nagori, the hard-line Simi leader, believed to have been a regular commuter to Gujarat. He was arrested in March 2008 by the MP police, and has been in police custody since then.

Ibrahim Sheikh - the father of Imran Sheikh, arrested by the crime branch for the Ahmedabad bomb blasts, was admitted at the civil hospital for over a month from June to July 2008. "Imran and the other culprits arrested had surveyed the entire civil hospital, and used the information to execute the bomb blast," Deputy Commissioner of Police, crime branch Abhay Chudasma told DNA. Yunus Mansuri, Usman Agarbattiwala, Zahid Sheikh and Shamshuddin Sheikh had visited the Civil Hospital several times pretending as if they had come to see Ibrahim. All four may have made the plans to plant a bomb at the civil hospital after this.

The crime branch has tightened its screws to find the whereabouts of Abdul Subban Usman Qureshi alias Kasir alias Zakir alias Kab alias Tauqeer. Tauqeer was the editor and publisher of a magazine named 'Islamic Movement' published from Delhi. He is on the run, and is wanted in five major cases in various states of the country including the Mumbai bomb blasts. Tauqeer is believed to be the main brain behind the Ahmedabad bomb blasts.



Shamsuddin's wife (left) and other family members

DNA city, 7 August 2008

Simi activists held in A'bad in 2001 carried anti-US banners

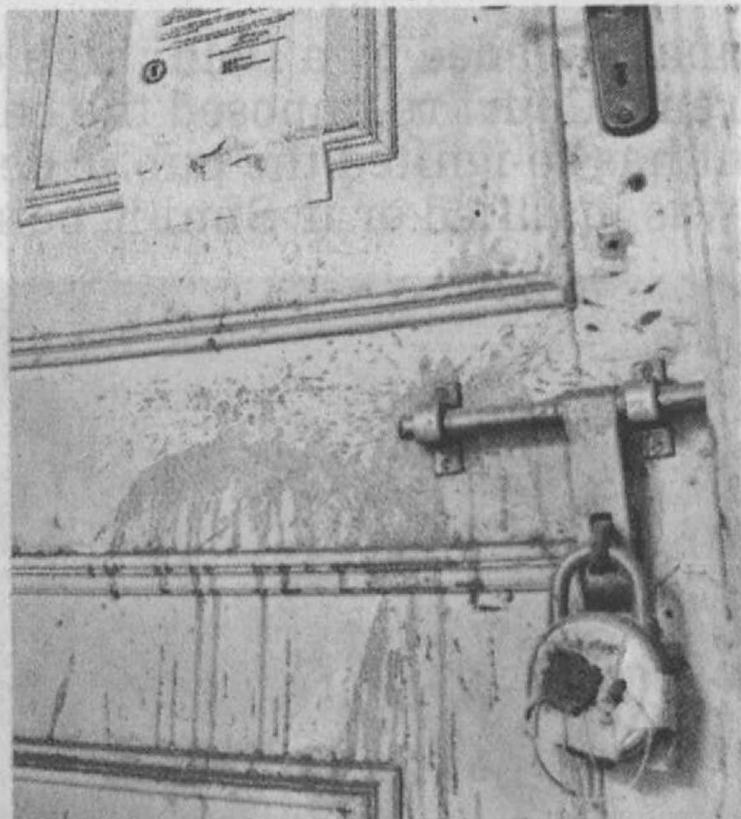
Simi was banned in the same month as the al-Qaeda attack on the WTC in the US

Vivek Vijayapalan

The 11 activists of Students Islamic Movement of India (Simi), who were arrested in the city in 2001, were carrying banners denouncing the US for its earlier attacks on the suspected hideouts of Osama bin Laden in Afghanistan, by long-range missiles.

The terrorist attack on the twin towers of the World Trade Centre, carried out by the al-Qaeda, had occurred about three weeks earlier, on September 11, 2001. It was in the same month that the Indian central government imposed a ban on Simi.

According to the FIR (a copy of which is with DNA) filed by the Ahmedabad city police against Simi activists on September 30, 2001, the activists had gathered near the old Juma Masjid near the Victoria Garden to protest the ban imposed on their organisation by the central government.



■ The locked office of Simi in the city —Pankaj Shukla

The protesting activists also carried banners denouncing the US for attacking Afghanistan by long-range missiles. The attacks had taken place much before the terror strikes on the World Trade Centre.

The FIR registered at the Karanj police station further says that the police swooped in on the activists after a tip-off that Simi members were holding a meeting. When the police

tried to arrest the activists, they resisted and started shouting slogans such as 'Simi Zindabad'. Out of the 25-30 activists who were gathered at the place, 11 were arrested. The others managed to escape, the FIR says.

The FIR also accuses the activists of making inflammatory speeches to incite the people. It says Simi members had made speeches that were com-

Strange protest

Simi activists had gathered for a meeting at old Juma Masjid near the Victoria Garden to protest the ban imposed by the Centre

Earlier, in the same month, the al-Qaeda had attacked and destroyed the twin towers of the World Trade Centre

Simi activists who had gathered at old Juma Masjid carried banners condemning earlier US attacks on Afghanistan

munal in nature.

According to the FIR, the police seized all the banners after the protest. The 11 Simi activists arrested that day included Hajimuddin Sheikh, Javed Munafsheikh, Imtiaz Vora, Abdul Sheikh, Asif Sheikh, Mohammedkabal Teli, Mohamed Ansari, Mohamed Salim, Mohammed Ali Chipa, Iliaz Sheikh and Mohammed Sheikh.

The Metropolitan Court had earlier issued warrants against all the accused. One of the accused, Mohammed Sheikh, was released on bail for Rs 5,000.

DNA, Aug 30, 08

LeT planned terror attack on Guj?

A'bad crime branch says the outfit sent Gujarat youth to training camps

Vivek Vijayapalan

Was the Lakshar-e-Toiba (LeT) planning a major strike in Gujarat to avenge the post-Godhra riots? Or, was the outfit involved in sending people to their terror training camps two years back? At least, the Ahmedabad city crime branch's chargesheet claims so. In its deposition before a fast track court on Friday, the branch has claimed that four men arrested by the agency bore links to the terror outfit and were planning subversive activities in the state.

Bharat Patel, inspector of the crime branch, on Friday deposed before the court that two of the accused, namely Mohammed Memon and Mohammed Saradna, were arrested by the agency in 2006 near the Kalupur railway station on charges of hatching a conspiracy to carry out terrorist activities in the state.

In his deposition before the court, Patel also stated that letters written in Urdu and sent by LeT were also recovered from the accused's possession. He also said mobile phone numbers of Jammu and Kashmir were also found on the accused. According to the chargesheet framed by the crime branch, the four - Memon, Khalid, Sirajuddin Ansari and Mufidul Sheikh (arrested after Memon and Khalid were



arrested) - wanted to avenge the 2002 riots that caused major devastation to the Muslim community. Imran Kashmiri and Bashir Kashmiri, who were studying in Madararas in Bharuch then, had helped

Riots revenge

In his deposition before a fast track court on Friday, Bharat Patel, police inspector of the Ahmedabad city crime branch, said two persons were picked up by the agency in 2006 for hatching a conspiracy to carry out terrorist strikes in the state.

these four men financially and had also started sending Muslim youth to terror training camps in Kashmir, Bangladesh and Pakistan.

The chargesheet states that Imran Kashmiri was the brain

behind the conspiracy who received help from other associates such as Maksud Kashmiri, Bilal Kashmiri, Maulvi Aabod and Bashir Kashmiri. They sent Mohammed Memon, who hails from the city to Kashmir for terror training in January 2006.

The chargesheet also says that Memon came back from the camp and distributed CDs of Gujarat riots and the Chechnya war among the youth here to brainwash them and get them ready for terrorist activities. It also says that Memon was a part of the LeT and had started preparing to train youth from different parts of the country for terrorist activities. The crime branch recovered Nokia mobile phones from Memon's possession besides CDs of LeT.