ANALYSIS OF BOMB BLASTS IN MUMBAI

R. KRISHNAMURTHY*, M.K.MALVE* AND S.A.SHINDE*

A destructive act of terrorism, was done on 12th march 1993. Mumbai, the economic center of India, was attacked by serial bomb blasts at 12 different places within a span of an hour, killing and disabling hundreds of people. The main explosive used was RDX. The profiling of the huge seizure of RDX at different places tallied with the analytical report of Interpol, Lyon, France. Again in year 2002, terrorist activity erupted by serial explosions. On 2.12.2002 a public bus at Ghatkopar was bombed by improvised explosive device (IED) with two casualties. On 27.1.2003 the public vegetable market at Vileparle was targeted causing heavy damage and panic among common people. On 13.3.2003, a fully packed local train compartment at Mulund railway station was blown up by an improved explosive device and the casualties ranged up to10. The debris showed the presence of ammonium nitrate, aluminum, lubricating oil etc. Further twin blasts took place on 25.8.2003 at busy public places at Zaveri Bazar and Gateway of India. Both the blasts were severe and the device in both blasts was kept in dickey of taxies. CNG gas cylinders in dickey were used as fuel, enhanced the effect of blasts. Forensic experts collected samples from the scene and analyzed them within a day. RDX was detected in both explosions, along with petroleum oil. In 2006, 7 blasts occurred, within a span of 11 minutes, in the Western Railway suburban trains, the lifeline of Mumbai, killing innocent commuters. The compartments attacked were all of 'first class' grade, wherein generally executives and business people travel. The motive was clear to attack economically upper classes. The blasts were triggered by time devices in a well planned manner between 6.20 p.m. to 6.30 p.m., the time, people return home. A team of forensic experts visited the blast sites for collection of the evidential clue material and took the photographs of the site. The samples were analysed by chemical tests, HPTLC, HPLC, GC/MS, LC/MS, GC-ion scan etc. The results indicated presence of RDX along with ammonium nitrate and fuel oil.