

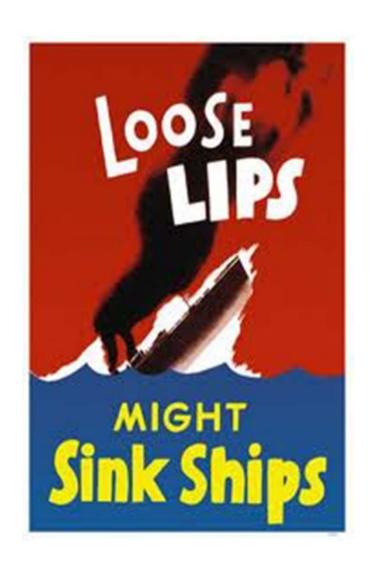
International Council of Security & Safety

Anti-sabotage Check



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Sabotage



It is a covert act violent **/non-violent with a view** to cause physical damage to properties / material or person of a nation with a view to have determined effect on that national war potential resources.

Type's of Sabotage

- Tactical sabotage: communication resources, water supply, electricity, transportation resources etc.
- Strategically sabotage :-
 - Simple Sabotage
 - Direct sabotage



METHODS OF SABOTAGE FOR V.V.I.P.

MECHANICAL

PHYSICAL

CHEMICAL

FIRE

EXPLOSIVE

HEAVY VOLTAGE

POISION

RADIATION

INTRODUCTION



Preventive Measures

- (a) Observation and surveillance.
- (b) Anti sabotage check (ASC).
 - **A** Assume nothing
 - **S** Suspect anything
 - **C** Check everything



In this article, focus would be on Antisabotage checks which can go a long way in providing safety to public and property.

Anti- sabotage check (ASC)

*Routinely

*Randomly

*Overtly

*Covertly

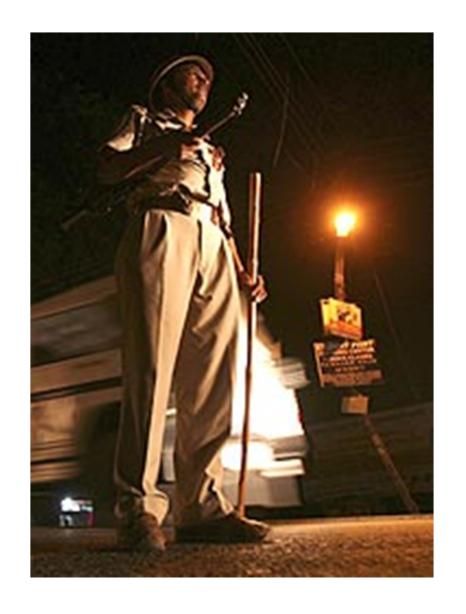


Following points should be kept in mind:-

- Select a proper ASC team.
- Train the team properly by updating on latest developments and devices in methods.



- Set up a control room/Nodal officer, to take decisions and communicate to all concerned promptly.
- Take a firm decision an evacuation of people either in the beginning or after the check.



- The team leader should brief his team members thoroughly. Every team member should know what the other member is doing.
- If the area to be searched is big do not attempt to complete the ASC in one sweep. Give adequate break to the teams for rest.
- If Sniffer dogs are available, they must be used.



Always remember: There is no substitute for human intelligence

SEARCH PROCEDURES

As every location or building would be different in lay out in function, no step-by-step procedure can be laid down. However, certain basic preparations would be imperative:-

- Before undertaking the search obtain large scale maps, lay out plans, information about access control and system of checking articles that are brought in or taken out.
- Locate and associate persons responsible for upkeep of buildings.
- Expert, if any, required to check telephones line, electric installation etc should be kept ready.
- prepare a detailed and workable search planed schedule.

- During ASC, control room should be set up and proper communication link should be provided between the search-party and the Control Room.
- In case of detection of an explosive device, it would be the duty of the Control Room to warn public, carry out evacuation and if necessary rush Bomb Disposal Squad to the sport, block and reroute the traffic, carry out protective works inform other concerned agencies and regulate the media.
- The team members should be allotted specific areas to be searched. This would save time and effort.

Generally bombs and explosive devices are concealed in following places:-

- Outer ground, floor walls and window-ledges
- Reception rooms, canteens etc.
- Latrines, commodes, cisterns, medicines cabinets, plumbing and shower heads.

- •Stores room and boiler rooms.
- •Near the Dias, false ceiling and balconies.
- •Trash-baskets, flowerpots and water tanks.
- •Drain pipes, concealed drainage, air-ducts, air conditioning shafts, chutes etc.
- •Auditorium and gymnasium.

- Generator room.
- Open lockers, in the cushions, mattresses and any hollow places behind paneling.
- Switch Boards, transformers etc.
- Kitchen, especially gas-stoves and other fittings, micro oven.
- Almirahs, book-racks, telephone directory.
- Fire-extinguishers, desert-coolers, air conditioners, water coolers etc.

- All team- members would do well if they remember and observe certain basic principles.
- Do not touch any suspected article casually.
- Never believe that only one device would be planted at one location.
- For every room/ specified area at least 2 members should be detailed. One should carry out the search clock wise and other anticlockwise.
- If a number of rooms are to be searched than it would be advisable to take up alternate rooms.
- Take a break after every 30 minutes.

- Only those, who are required to do the job, should be present.
- If any suspect article is found, mark the place and inform the control room. Never believe that it is innocent or harmless.
- Before you enter a room try to listen to internal sounds with the help of stethoscope or with a paper corn to check for any timed device
- Before opening the door check for booby traps.
- Visual scanning of the area under search first. If anything attracts your attention, attend to it deliberately, methodically and with patience.

Look for following Tell-Tale signs. Their presence would indicate strong likelihood of the presence of bomb.

- Any sign of disturbance in the structure of the building e.g. change of door or wet patches on the walls.
- Fresh white-wash or varnish, new pieces in floor tiles and any patch being cleaner that others.
- Presence of saw- dust, would pieces or brick dust.
- Presence of wax paper, any pieces of containing chemical names and formula
- Presence of anything unusual- what should not be ordinarily there e.g. presence of a spade or screw- driver in latrine, gas cylinder in bed room.
- Signs of disturbance in the floor carpeting.
- Presence of tin pieces or aluminum foils.

- If doors, windows or ventilators are found half open, treat them as booby trap.
- Loose electric wires and other appliances.
- Presence of electric or telephone wire, dirty / used threads.
- Pieces of kite flying and angling lines, ropes etc.
- Packing cases military ammunition / explosive .
- Foot- prints on floors or signs of dragging.
- Fresh scratch on paint or wooden articles.

In case any of these Tell-Tale signs are found, take following steps at once -

- Keep the article
 / place, secure
 and
 undisturbed.
- Evacuate
 people,
 if
 present,
 from
 the vicinity.



To secure the IED, take following steps:-

- Do not disturb the suspicious object, put sand bags of sufficient height around it.
- Do not try to open the object manually or with any implements.
- Do not attempt to drill any hole into it.
- Do not put in the water. Some explosives react fast with water and may cause initiation.

- Do not cut wire, thread or wrappings around it.
- Do not take any metallic implement close to it or over it.
- The labels descriptions put on it should not be accepted as genuine.
- Do not use wireless/ walkie-talkie,cellphone close to the suspected article.









- Do not flash light over it directly.
- Let no one (of public) approach it till it has been rendered safe.
- Stop gas supply but the electricity be on do not change switch position.
- Withdraw from the place quietly.
- In form the control room which will notify concerned officers and the Bomb Disposal Squad.



Access Controls

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