OF 8111.

VAN.

REG.:

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
DANS LA COUR SUPREME DE LA COLOMBIE-BRITANNIOUE

**CANADA** 

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA/
PROVINCE DE LA COLUMBIE-BRITANNIQUE
CITY OF VANCOUVER/VILLE DE VANCOUVER

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN / SA MAJESTE' LA REINE

**AGAINST / CONTRE** 

RIPUDAMAN SINGH MALIK

AND

**AJAIB SINGH BAGRI** 

DIRECT INDICTMENT

ACTE D' ACCUSATION

RIPUDAMAN SINGH MALIK and AJAIB SINGH BAGRI stand charged / est inculpe:

# Count 1:

THAT between the 1<sup>st</sup> day of June, 1984 and the 24<sup>th</sup> day of June, 1985, at or near the Cities of Vancouver, Kamloops and Duncan, the District of Burnaby, the Corporation of the Township of Richmond and elsewhere in the Province of British Columbia and Canada did unlawfully conspire together the one with the other or others of them and with TALWINDER SINGH PARMAR and with a person or with persons unknown, to murder the passengers and crew of an aircraft designated as Air India Flight 301 scheduled to depart New Tokyo International Airport, Narita, Japan at approximately 1:05 A.M. on June 23, 1985 (Pacific Daylight Time) for Bangkok, Thailand, and the 329 passengers and crew (named in Schedule A, attached) of an aircraft designated as Air India Flight 182 which departed from Mirabel International Airport, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, at approximately 7:20 P.M. on June 22, 1985 (Pacific Daylight Time) for

Heathrow International Airport, London, England, contrary to Section 423(1)(a) of the Criminal Code of Canada, R.S.C. 1970, c. C-34 and against the peace of our Lady the Queen her Crown and Dignity.

#### Count 2

THAT on or about the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of June, 1985 (Pacific Daylight Time) at or near the Corporation of the Township of Richmond in the Province of British Columbia and elsewhere in the Province of British Columbia and Canada and off the west coast of the Republic of Ireland did commit the first degree murder of the 329 passengers and crew of Air India Flight 182 (referred to in Count 1 above), contrary to Section 218(1) of the Criminal Code of Canada, R.S.C. 1970, c. C-34 and against the peace of our Lady the Queen her Crown and Dignity.

### Count 3

THAT between the 18<sup>th</sup> day of June, 1985 and the 24<sup>th</sup> day of June, 1985, at or near the Corporation of the Township of Richmond in the Province of British Columbia and elsewhere in the Province of British Columbia and Canada, and at or near Narita, Chiba Prefecture, Japan, did attempt to commit the murder of the passengers and crew of Air India 301 (referred to in Count 1 above) by attempting to place on board the said aircraft a bomb intended to cause its destruction and the death of its occupants, contrary to Section 222 of the Criminal Code of Canada, R.S.C. 1970, c. C-34 and against the peace of our Lady the Queen her Crown and Dignity.

## Count 4

THAT on or about the 22<sup>nd</sup> day of June, 1985 (Pacific Daylight Time) at or near the Corporation of the Township of Richmond, in the Province of British Columbia, and elsewhere in the Province of British Columbia and Canada, and in Narita, Chiba Prefecture, Japan, did commit the first degree murder of HIDEO ASANO and HIDEHARU KODA, contrary to Section 218(1) of the Criminal Code of Canada, R.S.C. 1970, c. C-34 and against the peace of our Lady the Queen her Crown and Dignity.

## Count 5

THAT between the 1<sup>st</sup> day of June, 1984 and the 24<sup>th</sup> day of June, 1985 at or near the Cities of Vancouver, Kamloops and Duncan, the District of Burnaby, the Corporation of the Township of Richmond and elsewhere in the Province of British Columbia and Canada did unlawfully conspire together the one with the other or others of them and with TALWINDER SINGH PARMAR and with a person or with persons unknown, to commit the indictable offences of causing to be placed on board aircraft in service, namely:

- a) an aircraft designated as Canadian Pacific Airlines Flight 003 which departed the Vancouver International Airport at or near the Corporation of the Township of Richmond, British Columbia at approximately 1:30 P.M. on June 22, 1985 (Pacific Daylight Time);
- b) Air India Flight 301 (referred to in Count 1 above);
- c) An aircraft designated as Canadian Pacific Airlines Flight 060 which departed the Vancouver International Airport at or near the Corporation of the Township of Richmond, British Columbia at approximately 9:20 A.M. on June 22, 1985 (Pacific Daylight Time), and;
- d) an aircraft designated as Air India Flight 181 which departed from Toronto, Ontario at approximately 5:20 P.M. on June 22, 1985 (Pacific Daylight Time) travelling to Montreal, Quebec where it was renamed Air India Flight 182 (referred to in Count 1 above);

bombs that were likely to cause damage to the said aircraft that would render them incapable of flight or that were likely to endanger the safety of the aircraft in flight, contrary to Section 76.2(c) and 423(1)(d) of the Criminal Code of Canada, R.S.C. 1970, c. C-34 and against the peace of our Lady the Queen her Crown and Dignity.

### Count 6

THAT on or about the 22<sup>nd</sup> day of June, 1985, at the Vancouver International Airport at or near the Corporation of the Township of Richmond, in the Province of British Columbia did cause to be placed on board an aircraft in service, namely Canadian Pacific Airlines Flight 003 (referred to in Count 5 above), a bomb that was likely to cause damage to the said aircraft that would render it incapable of flight or that was likely to endanger the safety of the aircraft in flight, contrary to Section 76.2(c) of the Criminal Code of Canada, R.S.C. 1970, c. C-34 and against the peace of our Lady the Queen her Crown and Dignity.

## Count 7

THAT on or about the 22<sup>nd</sup> day of June, 1985, at the Vancouver International Airport at or near the Corporation of the Township of Richmond, in the Province of British Columbia did cause to be placed on board an aircraft in service, namely Canadian Pacific Airlines Flight 060 (referred to in Count 5 above), a bomb that was likely to cause damage to the said aircraft that would render it incapable of flight or that was likely to endanger the safety of the aircraft in flight, contrary to Section 76.2 (c) of the Criminal Code of Canada, R.S.C. 1970, c. C-34 and against the peace of our Lady the Queen her Crown and Dignity.

#### Count 8

THAT on or about the 22<sup>nd</sup> day of June, 1985, at or near the Corporation of the Township of Richmond, in the Province of British Columbia and at Lester B. Pearson International Airport at Toronto, Ontario, did cause to be placed on board an aircraft in service, namely Air India Flight 181 (referred to in Count 5 above) a bomb that was likely to cause damage to the said aircraft that would render it incapable of flight or that was likely to endanger the safety of the aircraft in flight, contrary to Section 76.2(c) of the Criminal Code of Canada, R.S.C. 1970, c. C-34 and against the peace of our Lady the Queen her Crown and Dignity.

DATED this/Fait le Anday of/jour de February, 2003, at the City of Victoria/a La Ville de Victoria, Province of British Columbia/Province de la Colombie-Brittannique.

Gillian Wallace, Q.C.

Deputy Attorney-General of British Columbia