

## **CRPF Platoon Wiped Out in the Brave Kongera Opportunity Ambush**

On June 29, 2010, PLGA conducted an encirclement attack on a CRPF road opening party consisting of 63 jawans at 1.10 pm in the afternoon near Kongera village in Jharaghati area under Daudai PS limits, located 21 kms from the district HQ of Narayanpur (DK). An entire CRPF platoon consisting of 28 jawans was completely wiped out. Among the dead is present CRPF assistant commandant Jitin Gulati. Seven were injured.

A big portion of the enemy forces was terrified and fled but a platoon level of police forces severely resisted our PLGA ambush party. So a fierce battle was fought for four hours. This attack was carried on in 'Mukaram' model by wiping out the enemy one by one and seizing their weapons. PLGA Company Party Committee members and Platoon commanders comrades Bandu, Sankar and section commander (PPCm) comrade Ramesh were martyred in this fierce battle while fighting the enemy bravely.

This ambush happened when the CRPF forces were returning after patrolling. In order to lift the sagging morale of the enemy forces due to incidents like Mukaram and Kongera, they had to redeploy the forces.

## **The Counter-Offensive that Failed the Enemy's "Operation Saranda"**

PLGA came to know one week before that the enemy is planning for 'Operation Saranda' in the forest area of Saranda in Jharkhand. It made preparations inside and outside to resist this enemy offensive. The outside preparations meant jamming the railway line and digging roads. Jan Militia comrades participated in this. At least 2000 Jan Militia and 1000 revolutionary masses were rallied for this.

The general information was that 12 to 13 thousand enemy forces would be deployed for the operation. Police were deployed in numbers of 200, 500 and 1000. After the operation started, five thousand policemen came deep inside.

The enemy forces conducted this entire operation with Manoharpur as their head quarters. Police entered inside from two sides. As soon as the enemy began entering inside, our operation outside started. Our comrades dug up the roads. Pillars were pulled down and thrown on the roads. Railway lines were blasted. A railway engine was razed down. Trucks carrying material were burnt. There were attempts to cut off the other roads. As long as this resistance operation was on, no policemen were allowed to enter inside.

In the inner circle, from September 20 to 27, 2010, PLGA continuously conducted harassment actions. Our red fighters conducted three ambushes on the enemy forces at Digha village, at Barwadiah and at Tirilposi. 4 or 5 policemen died and 10 to 12 policemen were injured. In these ambushes our comrades had to fight face to face with the police. So they could not inflict more losses on the enemy. However an Insas rifle and 200 rounds of ammunition were seized. They chased the police away. Police faced many difficulties during this entire week going without proper food.

As the PLGA guerillas went on harassing the policemen for three days after the incident, they could not take the dead bodies of the slain policemen. Only on 27<sup>th</sup> could they take some dead bodies by walk while some more dead bodies and injured policemen were taken in helicopters.

Though the resistance operation was conducted in a vast area, control, command and coordination were implemented in a better manner between all the forces. There were no losses from our side in this attack. The police caught one woman, one man and a Jan Militia comrade and killed them in cold blood.

## **Mamayil Heroic Resistance Sets An Excellent Model**

Enemy forces made massive preparations with the evil design of inflicting severe losses to the revolutionary movement as part of OGH and attacked our camp in Mamayil conducted by the Bihar-Jharkhand Special Area Committee. PLGA's valiant fighters fought back this attack by fighting for 30 hours. They set an excellent model in the history of resistance. PLGA guerillas wiped out five Cobra jawans and injured eleven. Our zonal committee member Comrade David died a hero's death.

With the information that higher level leadership was meeting near Mamayil village, the enemy planned this attack with the aim of wiping out the leadership. In order to implement it efficiently, Vijay Raman, C-in-C of Jharkhand Unified Command and IG-DIGs coordinated this attack from the district HQ Chaibasa and from Bandugaon respectively. A total of 12 CRPF battalions and Jharkhand Jaguar forces participated in this. A total of seven thousand forces participated directly in this attack. Moreover, 4 to 5 hundred forces were deployed in the state borders. Modern devices like GPS and three helicopters were used.

PLGA forces came to know on the morning of June 12, 2010, at 10.30 am that police arrived at the adjacent village. Orders were given for all to go into covers. Even while everyone was reaching their cover, the enemy forces reached the sentry post on the eastern side and started firing. Immediately resistance started from PLGA forces. In the very first round of resistance, three Cobra jawans were dead. Later eleven were injured in the firings that took place in two rounds. Two or three of these were severely injured and two of them later succumbed. The PLGA forces pushed away the enemy forces from the two sentry posts. The three attempts by the enemy forces to occupy another post were failed by the guerillas.

Comrade David was firing the mortar at that time. But the enemy was not being hit. So he rose a bit from his cover to see the enemy. An enemy bullet hit him and he was severely injured. He reached the RV with his guard. But our doctor had gone along with a group that went for flank attack on the enemy and so he could not be treated in time. Within two hours comrade David was martyred.

In the fourth attempt, the enemy could occupy the sentry post. However later some comrades went in flank, chased the enemy forces away and brought the sentry post under their control again. Guerillas transported materials amidst firings and they could even stop the enemy from entering the camp. On the other hand, a group of guerillas went to the vicinity of the SP who was coordinating the attack from a street in the village and attacked him. Thus resistance went on till 11.30 in the night.

Enemy sent three helicopters to carry back the dead bodies and the injured jawans. Our comrades fired on all three of them. A bullet hit one helicopter. So they went back. These helicopters returned the second day at 10 am with more number of forces. Only then could they take the dead bodies with them.

On the second day, i.e., in the morning too a guerilla group had its eye on the enemy actions. They tried to attack when they got the opportunity. All day long they chased the enemy and harassed them till they returned. Another batch also attacked the enemy and harassed them. Guerillas retreated at midnight.

Thus the PLGA forces failed the massive plan of the enemy. The significance of this struggle is that our PLGA countered the attack of the enemy and turned the tables on him. They fought with great valiance and defeated the thousands of enemy forces, modern weapons, modern technical systems like GPS and helicopters and proved that any great force can be rendered useless with guerilla tactics. They fought by putting their lives at stake protecting the leadership like the pupils of their eyes. Let us hail the brave PLGA fighters at Mamayil. Let us humbly pay red homage to comrade David who died a hero's death. This success inspired the PLGA all over the country.



**Parade of PLGA Formation Day - December 2, 2000**

### **The Valiant Kajra-Lakhisarai Deliberate Ambush**

On August 20, 2010, PLGA conducted a massive ambush near Rampalgaon in Sitalkodachi forests under Kajra PS limits in Lakhisarai district in Bihar in which seven Bihar police died and nine were injured. Four policemen were caught as prisoners. Thirty eight weapons were seized by the PLGA. PLGA section commander Ratan Yadav laid down his life fighting the enemy bravely. As the Bihar Nitish government did not implement the conditions put by PLGA that the jailed comrades must be released if the policemen caught as prisoners are to be released, PLGA was forced to kill one constable. This most courageous attack had not only inflicted a big blow to the enemy but had also put under control his aggressiveness. It hit the morale of their forces temporarily. As a result, the district SP of Lakhisarai was transferred. After this attack, the maddened policemen took up a special suppression campaign in Lakhisarai, Jamui, Banka and Bhagalpur districts with the instigation of the central government and the concrete plan of Nitish government. The BJ-North CG SAC gave a bandh call for 12 hours on September 9 protesting this.



**CELEBRATING TEN YEARS OF PLGA - December 2, 2010**



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