



Maoist Information Bulletin - 21

PLGA 10th Anniversary Special Bulletin December 2010

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*Let us Celebrate the PLGA 10th Anniversary
for one month from December 2, 2010
with Revolutionary Enthusiasm and
a Spirit of Jubilation!*

Red Salutes to the Innumerable Beloved Daughters and Sons of the oppressed masses whose sacrifices laid the foundations for the Birth and Development of People's Army, The PLGA, in India.



Com. Charu Mazumdar Memorial Column at the Historic place of Guttikonda Bilam in Guntur District of AP, where Com. CM had a meeting with AP Revolutionaries in 1969 and formed APSOC.

Messages On the 10th Anniversary of PLGA Day

Excerpts From CMC Message on the 10th Anniversary of PLGA Day

CMC message on the occasion of tenth anniversary of People's Liberation Guerilla Army (PLGA) which was born out of the inspiration of our beloved comrades and the leaders of Indian revolution, Comrades Shyam, Mahesh and Murali!

Let us defeat the 'War on People' carried out by the Indian exploiting ruling classes in the name of Green Hunt through People's War!

Let us intensify and expand the People's War and declare to the world that our people and PLGA are invincible!

Let us fulfill the tasks set by our Unity Congress – 9th Congress!

Dear comrades and our beloved people!

December 2, 2000. This was the day when the oppressed people of India formed their own worker-peasant army, the People's Liberation Guerilla Army (PLGA). The ray of hope they had been waiting for since decades shone brightly on the Indian revolutionary skies on that day. For the victory of the Indian New Democratic Revolution carried out as an integral part of the World Socialist Revolution, PLGA had been formed as a detachment of the international army of the proletariat. It gave a deep assurance to the entire oppressed classes, nationalities and tribes of India and to the oppressed people of the world on the day of its birth. Realizing the dreams of our great teachers of Indian revolution, Comrades Charu Mazumdar and Kanhai Chatterjee, to fulfill the aims of our beloved martyr comrades Amulya Sen, Chandra Sekhar Das, Saroj Datta, Sushitalrai Chowdary, Babulal Viswakarma, Johar, Jagdish Master, Panchadi Krishna Murthy, Nirmala, Vempatapu Satyam, Adibatla Kailasam, Babu Bhuja Singh, Diya Singh, Appu and Verghese who played a prominent role in bringing armed struggle to the agenda again in India and with the inspiration of comrades Shyam, Mahesh, Murali, Puli Anjaiah, Prakash Master, Krishna Singh, Srikanth, Bhaktida, David, Suryam, Mahendra Singh, Damodar, Mahender, Reddappa, Snehalata, Padma, Chittekka, Premlatha, Belli Lalitha and other hundreds of such leaders who played a great role in again developing the movement to a higher stage after the temporary setback of the Naxalbari armed struggle and with the inspiration of martyrs Jaheer, Krishna, Sankar and Praveen of the Special Action Team who had sent chills down the spines of the enemy through their brave actions in AP and laid down their lives unflinchingly and with the inspiration of many, many more martyr comrades - the PLGA was formed.

By December 2, 2010, it would be one decade since the formation of PLGA. On this occasion, Central Military Commission is giving a call to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the PLGA with revolutionary enthusiasm and spirit of jubilation for a month in all the guerilla zones and red resistance areas all over the country. It is requesting all Commissions and Commands to use this excellent opportunity to train our entire PLGA fighters regarding the successes and failures in our battle experiences gained in this period.

In the severe repression of the past one decade the generals of our people's war comrades Karam Singh, Ajayda, Anuradha Gandhi, Vadkapur Chandramauli, Sande Rajemauli, Patel Sudhakar, Saketh Rajan, Maimuddin (Ravi), Somanna, Anupuram Komaraiah, Ramakrishna, Padmakka, Lalithakka, Sukdev, Krishna, Madhav, Dadhichi Rai, Devanna (Jaipal), Kaumudi, Suguna, Erra Satyam, Asim Das (Kanchan), Yadanna, Mangtu, Bhim, Ramesh, Sridhar, Gautam, Vikas, Sudarshan, Ravi, Pran, Sravan, Raghavulu, Sukanto, Randev, Komma, Sagar, Mastan Rao, Ramchander, Naveen (Bala Krishna), Niranjana, Madhu, Tirupati, Mohan, Vinay, Vikas, Amruth, Arjun, Satyam, Arun, Sanjeev, Krishna Yadav, Chotangond, Pariman, Jagdish Mahato, Babulal, Sardar Yadav, Jagdeeshwar Turi, Sundar Yadav, Sudheer, Abhishek, Manohar, Naveen, Surendra, Raghu, Kundan, Surya, Yodh, Surju, Bhola Oraon, Vyas and other district, sub-zonal and area level leaders, commanders and fighters, and the brave women soldiers who fought as part of People's War for half their share in the sky – comrades Vidya, Karuna, Ratnamala, Bhagyalakshmi, Rajeswari, Swarupa, Aruna, Ramana, Sarita, Vijaya, Sasi, Shakila, Girija, Jyoti, Chinnammi, Nagamani of AP, Parvati, Hajima, Kaveri of Karnataka, Manju, Anju, Amita, Mamata, Kavita of B-J, Swarupa, Kalpana, Karuna, Somari, Syamala, Meena, Narmada, Kamala (East Bastar), Kamala (Central Company), Rambatti, Soni, Reena, Mainabai, Sujata of DK, Sunanda, Jenya, Aruna of Maharashtra, Rinki of Odisha and others and the brave guerillas of special action teams comrades Ramana, Sagar, Hari, Ratna had laid down their lives and had developed People's War to greater heights.

Particularly, this year on July 1, the enemy intelligence dogs had caught and killed our beloved leader and Polit Bureau member comrade Cherukuri Rajkumar (Uday, Gangadhar, Madhu, Azad). Comrade Azad had worked relentlessly for the past four decades to develop people's war and people's army contributing in various fields. On March 12, the same Grey Hounds had caught our Central Military Intelligence Director Comrade Shakamuri Appa Rao (Ravi, Jailal), tortured him and unable to extract anything, killed him in a fake encounter in Nallamala forest. The political commissar of Central Regional Company-2 comrade Suryam, comrade David of Jharkhand, Lal Mohan Tudu of West Bengal, Kongera ambush martyrs Bandu, Sankar and Ramesh, Daya, Punnam, Suresh of North Telangana, Com. Anand of Karnataka, Com. Rinki of Odisha, eight martyr comrades of Mukaram (Tadimetla) ambush including Rukmati and Wagal who had sent chills down the spines of the Indian ruling classes, five comrades who died in the brave raid of Silda (West Bengal), dozens of comrades who died in the encounters in Hathilot, Bandugaon and Ranja encounters which took place on the borders of Jharkhand-West Bengal as part of the head on fight against the brutal Green Hunt, dozens of people, people's militia, the local leaders of Sangam-party and Janathana Sarkars in the Dandakaranya villages of Korunjed, Gumiyapal, Toter, Pollevaya, Vechapal, Kotrapal, Alvur, Rangaiguda, Takilod, Ongnar and Kutrem, Comrades Singanna, Andru and other comrades who were martyred in Narayanapatna armed peasant rebellion and in other parts of AOB – all these martyrdoms happened in the past one year. CMC is paying revolutionary red homage to all our beloved martyrs on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of PLGA. Let us pledge to intensify our People's War to fulfill their aims.

In this same period, our beloved leaders who played a crucial role in establishing an united party and a unified PLGA, comrades Barunda, Vijayda, Janardhanji, Sumithda, Kobad Ghandy, Balraj and also comrades Tapas, Sheela didi, Mohit, Vijay (Maharashtra), Chintanda, Ashutosh and many more Party, PLGA central and state leaders, commanders and members of various levels of party, PLGA, RPC and mass organization structures and ordinary people were arrested. The enemy is trying to permanently put them in the dark dungeons and strangle their voices there. But these comrades are transforming jails into revolutionary centers, spreading revolution to the jails and proving that bars cannot stop revolution. CMC is sending special revolutionary greetings to all the leaders and cadres in jails who are standing firmly and fighting the enemy even in incarceration. CMC is deeply aspiring for their release and is promising that the PLGA would try its level best to get them released to join the revolutionary movement outside the jails.

When our PLGA took birth, it was in the form of small organizing squads and in the form of small special military squads and was in a very weak position. Nobody had imagined on the day it was formed that this weak people's army would become so popular all over India in one decade. There were even some skeptics who did not consider it an army. But in the past one decade, our PLGA has not only expanded into many platoons but is also developing into companies and is giving birth to battalions too. To fulfill the great, main, central and immediate task of developing guerilla war into mobile war and developing PLGA into PLA with the aim of establishing Base Areas, the task set by the Unity Congress-9th Congress of our party, our PLGA has been bravely advancing with innumerable sacrifices at each step and is posing a great challenge to the Indian ruling classes and their imperialist masters. In this decade, thousands of daughters and sons of India had laid down their lives unwaveringly and had developed people's war to newer heights. The hundreds of tactical counter offensive actions conducted by the PLGA in the past decade had sent chills down the spines of the enemy classes. With the support of the PLGA, the question of power came on the agenda in many strategic zones and people got consolidated into People's War. As a result, the confidence of the people increased gradually. People's power organs came into existence.

Dear comrades and people!

Since mid-2008, the imperialist economic crisis which intensified in US has engulfed the whole world and is seriously affecting the European countries. In this situation, the present crisis has spread more deeply and is facing a serious danger like in the days of the Great Depression of the 1930s. This crisis is having a serious impact on the proletariat of the imperialist countries and the imperialists are trying to overcome this crisis by exploiting backward countries. On the other hand, G-20 countries are resorting to bail-outs worth hundreds of billions of dollars to overcome this crisis. While they are trying to overcome the crisis in one sector, the financial crisis is spreading to another sector. The impact of this crisis is very serious on the ordinary people and the middle classes. The working class in the capitalist countries is losing jobs. The working class which lost jobs and the entire population are getting mired in poverty. The people of these countries are taking up anti-government struggles expressing serious discontent. This crisis of the imperialist economy is intensifying the contention between the imperialists. As a result,

imperialist countries which could conduct a unified war against countries like Iran and Afghanistan in the 90s are no longer able to do so. One of the main reasons for this is the guerilla warfare of the people of those countries, particularly that of the Afghan guerillas against the NATO forces led by the US. Russia has gradually overcome its worst condition and revived its economy and China's economic growth has led to the formation of groups like the Shanghai cooperation and BRIC between Russia, China, East Europe, Asia, Africa and Latin American countries. So the US, Europe and Japan imperialists are facing new competition with these formations.

India has also been seriously affected by the imperialist economic crisis. The UPA-2 is aggressively implementing second generation reforms as soon as it came to power without considering people's opposition to them. Disinvestment, full convertibility of the rupee, increase in imperialist capital share to 70 percent in sectors like insurance and imperialist investments in retail and education sector are on the rise. India signed the nuclear deal and perched itself on the top of a volcano. The foreign institutional investments and the foreign direct investments (FII and FDI) are aggressively entering India and imperialism has established its hegemony in all the sectors in our economy. As part of these policies, permission was given to imperialists and MNCs for SEZs and to loot the natural resources like minerals which actually belong to the people. Due to this, lakhs of people are getting displaced. Ecology is facing serious danger. Investments in manufacturing, service sectors are increasing in leaps and bounds. Investments like the FII are destroying the small investors in the stock exchanges. It is seriously affecting the export sector and lakhs of workers are becoming unemployed. Price rise has reached unprecedented levels and the economic lives of middle class people have become unbearable.

The governments are conveniently ignoring even the 5th and 6th schedules won by the adivasis through struggles and is displacing them from their lands. Due to this, the whole population of the country along with the adivasis has started rebellions against the imperialists and their stooges the comprador bureaucratic capitalists all over the country. Right from Singur and Nandigram to Lalgahar and the land struggle in Narayanapatna of Koraput district to the struggles against bauxite mining in Mali, Devmali and Niyamagiri in Odisha and in Visakha, against displacement in Lohandiguda of DK, against opencast mining in Singareni of North Telangana, against Polavaram, against Sompeta Thermal Power Plant – the people's struggles are continuing. The ground is ripening for more rebellions. The militant separate state movements like separate Telangana and Gorkhaland are shaking the ruling classes. Due to the new mining law and new education law, the contradiction between the imperialists and the people of our country is sharpening. Due to the impact of the crisis, new forces are coming to the fore in anti-government struggles. Petty bourgeois forces, students, teachers, lawyers and employees are coming forth militantly into movements along with basic classes.

Most favorable conditions are increasing for the revolution in our country. The government and its parliamentary system have been exposed more than ever among the people. People have understood the fakeness of the parliamentary system and have prepared themselves for militant people's movements; they are advancing in the path of struggles with the slogans of Land-Power-Democracy-Building of people's army and Self Reliance. "When governments are not able to rule in the old methods and when people do not feel that their problems could be solved in the ambit of the old laws, we can say that conditions had ripened for the revolution" said Lenin. People are taking up struggles defying the government laws all over the country. Protracted People's War politics are added to these struggles. On the one hand, the exploiting ruling classes are getting more and more isolated from the people and the Maoist party is gaining the confidence of the people as an alternative to the present system. In this background, the exploiting ruling classes have launched a massive military offensive in the name of Operation Green Hunt to destroy the Maoist movement. We have to realize that this is a new aspect on the political landscape of our country. Basing on this, we have to advance our revolution with more confidence and determination.

Call of the CMC

Workers, peasants, Adivasis, Women, Students, Youth and Intellectuals!

The Green Hunt Operation carried on by the state and central governments to bestow the mineral resources of our country, particularly in the adivasi areas, to the imperialist multi-national companies and Indian comprador bureaucratic bourgeoisie and feudal forces and to get rid of the forces which are opposing this loot is nothing but a 'War on the People'. Defeat this unjustified war! Support the fighting adivasi revolutionary people! Mobilize militantly to stop the brutal attacks of the mercenary police who are massacring hundreds of adivasis and looting their properties by portraying them as terrorists! Do not believe the foul propaganda of the bourgeois media spitting venom on the revolutionary movement!

Maoist guerillas are the daughters and sons of the soil. They are the people's liberation forces who have armed themselves to fight the mercenary forces to liberate our land from the clutches of the exploiting classes and who consider that people's interests are their interests. So, take the side of the revolutionary movement! If this enemy offensive is not defeated and if the conspiracy of the enemy to destroy the revolutionary movement, the Maoist Party, the PLGA, the alternate people's power organs and mass organizations is not defeated, then the valuable gains made by the revolutionary movement will be lost. So play your role in isolating and fighting back the enemy! Join PLGA in large numbers and increase its strength manifold! Wake up to the struggles carried on widely with the slogans of Land-Power-Democracy-Building of the People's Army and Self Reliance! Join hands with these struggles! Support the armed resistance struggles of the PLGA! No basic change is possible without completely destroying the exploiting classes! The reforms thrown as crumbs to the people would worsen their lives further and would achieve nothing for them. Let us expose these reforms which destroy the unity between the people and let us march forward for an alternate New Democratic Society by fighting them back! Final victory belongs to the people if we dare to fight!

- Let us develop guerilla war into mobile war and PLGA into PLA with the aim of establishing Base Areas!
- Let us fight back the conspiracy of the Indian ruling classes to deploy army to crush the revolutionary movement!
- If army is deployed let us teach it a lesson through our Great People's War!
- Let us develop Maoist Style of Fighting to its zenith!
- Let us declare that People's War is invincible!
- Let us fight relentlessly and bravely giving birth to more and more Nayagadhs and Mukarams!
- Let us annihilate the special commando forces and secret vigilante gangs of the enemy!
- Let us annihilate the enemy in large numbers and seize arms!
- Let us identify the weaknesses in the Carpet Security System of the enemy and take initiative to give it a death blow!
- Let us defeat the Operation Green Hunt carried on with the aim of destroying the revolutionary movement!
- Let us establish a strong people's counter-intelligence network and defend the revolutionary leadership, PLGA, people's power organs and revolutionary movement like the pupils of our eyes!
- Let us unite the people-PLGA; party-PLGA-revolutionary people's government; commanders-people's soldiers and all the three forces in the PLGA to defeat Green Hunt!
- Let us develop strict discipline in PLGA and develop it into an invincible army!
- Long live the Communist Party of India (Maoist)!

**With revolutionary greetings,
Central Military Commission,
CPI (Maoist)**

Date: 13-9-2010

Excerpts from Eastern Regional Command's Message on the Occasion of the Tenth Anniversary of PLGA

Dear Comrades and Friends,

On December 2, 2010 the decade long journey of PLGA would be completed. Come, let's celebrate the 10th anniversary of PLGA with enthusiasm and fervor. Come, let's take a pledge on this occasion that we would develop guerilla warfare into mobile warfare, develop PLGA into PLA, turn guerilla zones into Base Areas and develop war zones while giving a fitting reply to the 'Operation Green Hunt' launched by the class enemies with the aim of decimating the Maoist movement and the Maoist revolutionaries.

Friends!

Our PLGA has completed its decade long journey going through many ups and downs, ebb and tide

and fighting back ruthless 'surround and annihilate' campaigns of the enemy. In the past ten years, we have developed, consolidated and strengthened from a regular guerilla squad to a platoon, company and up to a battalion formation. This gradual development of the PLGA took place by achieving successes in hundreds of small and big battles, defeating the enemy and by taking lessons from our failures in several battles. By facing the bitter challenge of the enemy and by gaining direct experiences from battlefield in the spheres of military, art of war and battle skills, our PLGA is learning, is gaining ability in art of war and is gradually becoming steeled. It is going on gradually developing the war while bitterly fighting the enemy. Thus slowly but in a gradual manner it is advancing in the direction of realizing the slogan of the Unity Congress-9th Congress.

Call of the Eastern Regional Command

Our call to the Workers, Peasants, Adivasis, Toiling Masses, Women, Students, Youth and Intellectuals is to join the revolutionary movement and the ongoing People's War in our country to end the semi-colonial, semi-feudal system of India and establish a new society i.e. the People's Democratic State and then to advance from Socialism to Communism; to build a vast People's Resistance Movement against the brutal police atrocities and repression unleashed by the ruling classes on the revolutionary movement's leaders, activists and toiling people under Operation Green Hunt to suppress the just revolutionary movement; to join the ongoing People's War to intensify it, help it in all possible ways and give suggestions. Our special call to the young women and men of our country is to join the PLGA, the people's army in vast numbers to build a new society which guarantees a life of dignity, respect, equal rights and employment in order to get liberated from this oppressive life full of insults, exploitation, oppression and abuse. Because only with your participation we can win this People's War which is carried on with the aim of a huge transformation. Come, let's develop guerilla warfare into mobile warfare, PLGA into PLA and build the People's State and democratic power of the people by liberating the people from the exploitation and oppression of the ruling classes in the vast rural tracts to defeat the Operation Green Hunt conducted by the ruling classes to keep intact the present exploiting system. History has taught us that unless we destroy imperialism, feudalism and the comprador bureaucratic bourgeoisie, there won't be any real development of the society. Hence, a mighty People's Liberation Army of the people is inevitable. It is a universal truth that without a people's army the people have nothing.

- **Defeat the Operation Green Hunt launched by the ruling classes and develop the Guerilla Warfare into Mobile Warfare !**
- **Intensify the recruitment campaign to join young women and men in huge numbers to transform PLGA into PLA !**
- **Intensify People's Resistance Movement and People's War against Operation Green Hunt !**

With Revolutionary Greetings,
Eastern Regional Command
CPI (Maoist)



Let us extend the People's War to all corners of the country solving the issue of liberation of the people and developing PLGA, the ray of hope of Indian people, into PLA!

Let us establish Liberated Areas!

“Seizing political power through armed struggle and solving the issue through war is the revolution's central task and highest form” - Mao

The exploiting ruling classes had murdered the leaders of Indian revolution Comrades Shyam, Mahesh and Murali. It was with the inspiration of these beloved leaders that People's Liberation Guerilla Army (PLGA) was formed under the leadership of CPI (Maoist) on the occasion of their first death anniversary. By December 2, 2010 it would be ten years since the formation of PLGA, the people's army of the Indian oppressed people. PLGA, the ray of hope of the oppressed people came into existence to fight the exploitation and oppression of the big landlords, big comprador bureaucratic bourgeoisie and their imperialist lords and to establish the political power of the people. The PLGA declared its political-military goals as taking up the protracted people's war line and successfully accomplishing the New Democratic Revolution through area-wise seizure of political power. It declared as its immediate tasks consolidating people into PLGA to extend People's War all over the country, consolidating the vast masses as People's militia and seizure of arms while annihilating the enemy in order to arm itself.

Right from the days of the Naxalbari, Srikakulam, Debra, Gopivallabhpur, Punjab, Birbhum, Sonarpur, Kanksha and Gaya-Hazaribag struggles the seeds have been laid for the people's liberation army that would destroy the exploiting state machinery in order to end feudal and imperialist exploitation. With the seizure of enemy's weapons for the first time in Magurjan, Comrade Charu Mazumdar declared that the People's Army was born. In the Srikakulam struggle the marching echoes of armed forces in the size of a company sent chills down the spines of the rulers. Comrade Kanhai Chatterji, from the very beginning had stressed that building up of people's army and base areas is the basic, principal and central task at present. To accomplish this task Com.KC led the armed agrarian guerilla struggles in Kanksha (WB), Gaya-Hazaribag (the then Bihar). Between 1971-75, in Kanksha, Budbud, Avusgram police station limits in Bardhaman district in West Bengal a campaign was conducted with the slogans “Occupy lands and seize harvests”, “Conduct trials on counter-revolutionary zamindars and bad gentry” and “All powers to armed revolutionary peasant squads and to KKC's”. All these transformed into the war drums of the toiling people.

After the suppression of the Naxalbari, Srikakulam, Debra, Gopivallabhpur, Punjab, Birbhum, Sonarpur and Kanksha struggles the revolutionary wave which rose like a phoenix took the form of armed squads in Andhra Pradesh (AP) and the then Bihar and turned into a deluge of people with the slogans “Let us develop armed agrarian revolution! Let us establish liberated areas by forming People's Army!” rentng the air. These people's armed squads which are sprouts of the People Army have demolished the seats of the feudal authority in Telangana and Bihar and posed a challenge to the exploiting rulers.

In the 1980s, the people's armed squads entered the forests of Dandakaranya (DK) and Bihar-Jharkhand (B-J) which are strategic areas and had established themselves gradually and this created a strong basis for the formation of PLGA. These consolidated the agricultural labourers, land less and poor peasantry, adivasis and dalits in the B-J, AP, DK forests and plains into people's militia, mobilized them into armed squads and developed People's War. They initially consolidated thousands of people against the land lords, their goons, private armies, forest officials and contractors and led the armed attacks. Landlords' lands and the government's Khasa land were occupied and their weapons were seized. In order to defeat the undeclared war of the state between 1985 and 1987 in the 1980s period they started attacking cruel police officers, and government armed forces and the private armies of the landlord class. They began seizing arms while annihilating the armed private armies and armed forces in ambushes and raids. They developed the anti-feudal, anti-imperialist struggle into guerilla war.

The advancement of the People's War by defeating the multi-pronged offensives of the enemy on the people and the revolutionary movement – annihilation of the enemy – seizure of arms

In the past one decade the PLGA had very courageously conducted hundreds of tactical counter-offensives on police, paramilitary, commando forces and counter-revolutionary gangs which are conducting multi-pronged attacks. In the hundreds of small, medium and large scale attacks the main, secondary and base (People's Militia) forces have inflicted considerable damage on the enemy. Nearly two thousand police were annihilated and an equal number of them were injured. They applied in practice the maxim that 'enemy is the main source for our weapons' and have seized 2,500 weapons, more than one lakh ammunition and other military equipment.

Past legacy

As part of our revolutionary efforts since three decades, the armed peasant revolutionary forces have been steeling themselves by fighting with exploiting ruling classes, their mercenaries, police, special police and paramilitary forces and defeating several enemy operations. The experiences gained in this process have created the background for the formation of People's Liberation Guerilla Army. Let us take a glimpse into these experiences.

In Bihar (Jharkhand was not formed by then) there were actions against class enemies and bureaucratic forest officials in the beginning. In 1971-72 under the leadership of comrade David (Lakshman Singh Ganjhu) in the Palando forests under the PS limits of Badkagaon in Hazaribagh district (now in JH) a forest jawan was annihilated as part of the struggle against the authority of forest officials, their atrocities and rapes. Government timber was razed down. In 1972 in Chute village under Gomia PS limits in Hazaribagh (Giridih district before) district, zamindar Gopi Saav was annihilated by the revolutionary peasant squad with the support of the people. In 1972, property of a usurer was seized in Khatiyava village under Madanpur PS limits in Aurangabad district of Magadh area. In 1973, in Kasala bazar of Aurangabad district evil counter-revolutionary Ranvir Singh was annihilated. In February 1977, house of zamindar Kapil Singh was raided in Dhamarpur village under Guruva PS limits in Gaya district and his property was seized. In 1980 in Bhagalpur-Banka area coming under East Bihar, Sardar Tej Narain Singh, a goon of the zamindar was annihilated near Ingli Samod Chowk under Amarpur PS limits. In 1981 zamindar Genalal Mag was annihilated in Belari village under Samuganj PS limits in Banka district. The Kurmi rich peasant and chief of killer gangs Ramparvesh, his close associate Dughan Singh and another notorious killer bandit among his followers were annihilated in 1981 as they proved to be a hurdle in the initial struggles taken up against bandit gangs. In 1982, zamindar, lawyer and chief of goons Ramparvesh Rai and three goons of his gang were annihilated under Amarpur PS limits.

In Bihar the attacks of people's guerillas on government armed forces started in 1980 with the seizure of five rifles in an attack on Kulharia police camp under Amarpur PS limits in East Bihar-Bhagalpur-Banka area. During Bihar assembly elections, one rifle was seized by attacking a police patrol camp.

Later in Magadh area in central Bihar, railway police were attacked in Jakhim railway station in 1983 and two .303 rifles seized. In 1987 the struggle extended to 'Pankti' area. There the people, particularly the women had fought for right to collect 'mahua'. In course of the struggle they rebelled against the police trying to repress the struggle and had seized arms from them. In mid-1988 in a brave raid our squads seized four rifles in Mahammadgunj. In Gadhwa a rifle was seized from RPF. In 1989, people seized one weapon each in Kanvai and Tetram. In Bardhwa people seized five rifles and a sten gun from the police. Women played an active role in this. In 1990 a rifle was seized from GRP police in Tankuppa railway station in 1990. In Dhanbad district (now in JH) two .303 rifles were seized by attacking GRP forces in Matari railway station. Dughmania police camp under Vishnugadh PS limit in Hazaribagh district (now in JH) was raided in 1992 and six .303 rifles seized. In 1994 November the BMP police were attacked in Bhragseri mela under Gahe PS limits in Aurangabad district (Magadh) and all their weapons were seized. On January 20, 1996, weapons were seized by raiding the Tekari PS (Magadh) and it was burnt down. Two comrades Mithilesh and Pardesi were martyred here. On May 1, 1998, a raid was conducted on Madanpur police camp under Akodi Gareya PS limits in Rohtas district (West Bihar) and twelve .303 rifles were seized. In 1998 a SLR was seized in a raid on Teesri police camp in Giridih district (now in JH). In October 1998, a raid was conducted on Pratisila police camp under Chandauti PS limits in Gaya district (Magadh) and all the weapons were seized. In Chatra district (Magadh) two comrades Titileshwar and Puleshwar were martyred in a raid on Mamhipada police camp. The police camp was blasted with a mine. In 1999, an ambush was conducted in Churchu in Hazaribagh district and 16 policemen were annihilated. 16 SLRs, 2 LMGs and a 2"

mortar were seized in this. In East Bihar a raid was conducted on Sajaur PS in Bhagalpur district and a police was annihilated. Two weapons were seized. In the ambushes at Kadna Sikaria, Chatal Chakia and Pesrar ambushes several policemen were annihilated and their weapons seized. Particularly in the Pesrar ambush the district SP was wiped out. In 2000 a police barrack of the Jharkhand armed police under Topchanchi PS limits in Dhanbad district was raided and 18 SLRs were seized. 13 policemen were wiped out. Two of our comrades were martyred here. In January 2002, guerillas raided a police squad in Sanghrighati in Chatra district (Magadh) and seized weapons. In January 2004, forest security guards were attacked in Assam and four rifles and a sten were seized. In July 2004 a fine raid was conducted on Simrahni police camp in West Champaran district in North Bihar. Many weapons and material were seized in this raid. After the formation of Jharkhand a historical raid was conducted in Saranda forests (West Singhbhum district) in 2004 and 33 policemen were wiped out. 38 weapons were seized. In Sambalpur and Devgadh areas successful actions were conducted in annihilating class enemies and seizure of weapons.

In January 1984, when the then party leader Kondapalli Seetharamaiah was brought to a hospital for treatment from jail by the police, our Action Team created history by conducting a daring and clever raid and carried him away to safety. In the process of fighting the state forces in AP, for the first time cruel police officers Komal Reddy, Lakshman Rao, Yadagiri Reddy, Buchi Reddy and Linga Reddy were annihilated in single actions. These actions demoralized the police forces and simultaneously increased the self-confidence of the party ranks and guerilla squads. Police officers like DIG Vyas, AIG Umesh Chandra and CI Gandhi who were bent on destroying our movement as part of the state's offensive were annihilated in the most daring and dashing manner in the heart of cities in broad daylight. Siddhappa who was the arch-enemy of our movement in Rayalaseema, counter revolutionary Jitender Reddy in North Telangana, political leaders like State Home Minister Madhava Reddy, MLA Chenna Reddy, upper caste landlords like Karamchedu's Daggubati Chenchuramaiah, Atmakuru MLA Budda Vengal Reddy who had massacred the dalits were annihilated by our action teams. In 1987 in AP, the East division (then in DK) secretary Comrade Vadkapur Chandramouli (martyred as CCM in 2006) and some more comrades were arrested and sent to jail. Our guerilla forces abducted IAS officers near Gurtedu and secured the release of those comrades. This incident shook the ruling classes in AP. After this incident, abducting ruling class political leaders and government officials to secure the release of our comrades came to the fore as a struggle form on a big scale. In a sensational incident in 1991, our action team abducted Sudhir Kumar, MLA and son of a central minister from his house in the heart of Hyderabad city after killing his bodyguards and secured the release of four comrades including a state committee member.

Starting with Daragadda and Alampalli in Andhra Pradesh in 1987 ambush tactics became one of the main tactics in our guerilla war. In the initial days, our guerilla forces fought the enemy with guns and gradually gained skill in annihilating the enemy in mine warfare. Our party could defeat the then offensive of the enemy as we could inflict more losses to the enemy using mines. In 1991 when an enemy offensive was launched again under the "Nodal Cell" formed by the central government, our guerilla forces mainly used the ambush tactics to fight back the enemy onslaught. In the Sithaphala (Balaghat), Ramadugu (Nizamabad), Etagatta (Bastar), Tadgaon (Gadchiroli), Ramavaram (Karimnagar) ambushes in 1991, Gajulapalli (Karimnagar), Palakurthy (Warangal), Manuguru (Khammam), Gollapalli-Kistaram (Bastar), Sindhuvada (East division), Bhimankojji (Gadchiroli) ambushes in 1992 enemy forces were annihilated, their weapons were seized and as a result the strength of our squads increased. In 1993 in the Rudraram (Karimnagar), Bhupalapalli (Warangal), Saarsala (Adilabad), Bhatrupalli-Potharam (Karimnagar), Somasila (Mahboobnagar), Tekenar (Kondagaon) ambushes our forces gained experience in annihilating even BSF and CRP forces. With the death of SP Paradesi Naidu in the Somasila ambush the morale of the police was dented severely. In 1994 the main ambushes conducted were at Balaghat, Lankelagadda (Karimnagar), Eturunagaram (Warangal) and Dichpalli (Nizamabad). Six Punjab commandos were wiped out in the Lankelagadda ambush and the central government immediately withdrew the Punjab commandos. In the ambushes conducted between 1995 and 2000, - Jakaram, Motlagudem ambushes in North Telangana, Ittanar, Nenduvadi, Godsur (Kothakonda), Bhamragad, Alainar, Tarrem, Edsagad, Vakulvai ambushes in DK, Lakshmapur (Mahboobnagar), Pillutla (Medak), Lothugadda (East), Raipalli (East) ambushes in AP, Kadna Sikaria, Chatal Chakia, Pesrar ambushes in Bihar-Jharkhand – enemy forces were wiped out in large numbers and weapons were seized. This increased the self-confidence of the guerilla forces and impeded the offensive of the enemy.

Similarly the raid tactics starting with the raid on Sileru outpost in AP had played an important role in annihilating the enemy and seizure of weapons. The raids on the gelatin godown security at Tammanpalli in AP, security at bamboo depot of Maseli (Bandara) and security at Koheda *mela* were the first raids conducted. The raids on Wajedu, Uppalvai, Sirnapalli, Pothkapalli, Eleswaram, Manpur, Narsapur,

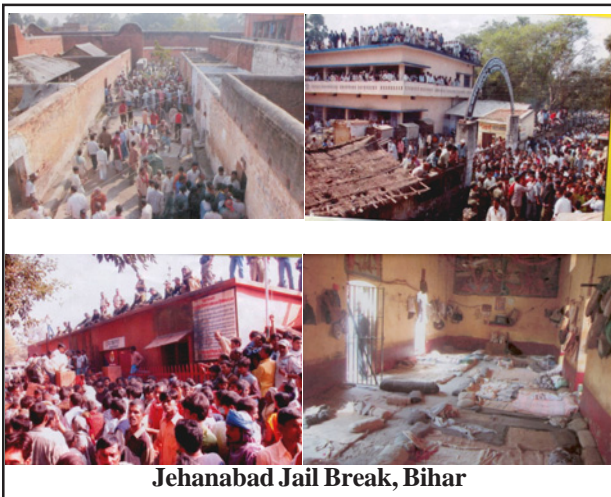
Ramayampet, Veeravelli, Buddigada, Bodapoda, Tirumalagiri and Kandy (Gadwa, Bihar) police stations and camps were conducted by centralizing our guerilla forces at the platoon level and the higher level. The raids on Sirpur (U), Karkagudem, Darakonda, Papannapet, Pedakothapalli and Asarelli raids were conducted by centralizing our guerilla forces in company formation giving a death blow to the enemy. Huge numbers of arms were seized in these raids.

Thus in the process of intensification of People's War by our party, guerilla forces, people's militia and revolutionary mass organizations the PLGA was formed on December 2, 2000. The emergence of PLGA facilitated the process of bringing all people's armed forces under our party's leadership under a single command and to develop them in the form of an army. Following the call of our Unity Congress-9th Congress the PLGA is advancing at present in the direction of developing guerilla war into mobile war.

After the formation of PLGA, with the Saranda-2 ambush in Jharkhand in 2004 the ambush tactics and with the Koraput campaign in the same year where 536 weapons and more than 25,000 ammunition were seized, the raid tactics have assumed a higher form. With this experience, a united PLGA was formed with the emergence of CPI (Maoist) on September 21, 2004 and it readied itself for higher level operations. In this period, that is, in 2001 - the joint Kalimela-Motu raids, the annihilation of CI Gandhi in Salur court in Andhra-Odisha border special zone (AOB), the Yallamanda, Srisailam-Sundipenta raids and Remidicharla ambush in AP, Gadhwa ambush in B-J, the Eturunagaram raid in North Telangana (NT); in 2002 - Saranda ambush-1 in Jharkhand, Anakapalli-Chodavaram joint raid in AOB; in 2003 - Bara, Lodipur-Sahuganj, Pachambha, Chandrapura, Topchanchi raids in B-J, Gidam raid in DK, the massive attack on AP chief minister Chandra Babu in Alipiri in AP, Tekari, Prathsila (Gaya), Devkuli Dham (Seohar), Khoradi (Mirzapur) in UP, Matari, Dudhumania, Kataras, Baniyadih, Bagodar, Navadih, Teesri, Gorhar, Tundi, Dembotand, Bara Jamda raids; Churchu, Palamu, Satganva, Palma, Tundi, Rania raids in Jharkhand, the attack on the forest office of Kamrup in Assam, annihilation of class enemies in Sambalpur-Devgadh area and some incidents where weapons were seized in Odisha, the ambush at Henaithghati (Chandauli) in UP, Vinjaram ambush in DK could be quoted as the major operations.



Chandrababu Naidu after the Alipiri Action



Jehanabad Jail Break, Bihar

Giridih, Jehanabad, R. Udaigiri : After the emergence of the new party, it conducted two big raids in 2005 in the most courageous manner with meticulous planning in Bihar-Jharkhand. It conducted a raid on the Giridih armoury and seized 193 weapons and ammunition. Defeating the conspiracy of the enemy to keep the revolutionaries in captivity lifelong and strangle their voices, Operation Jail Break was successfully conducted in Jehanabad. A total of 388 captives which included revolutionary activists and sympathizers got released in this. Comrades Indal and Ashok were martyred here. A similar excellent multi-raid was conducted in R. Udaigiri and along with freeing the captives, it had seized 34 weapons and 4,000 ammunition. Comrades Kiran and Satish were



Enemy casualties in the Ranibodili Attack, DK

martyred here. When revolutionaries and sympathizers who were captives in Dantewada jail rebelled in end-2007, 299 prisoners were released. In Dandakaranya the PLGA attacked the NMDC gelatin magazine which is located in difficult terrain and seized 19 tonnes of gelatin and 900 People's Militia comrades carried it on their backs to a safe place facing many odds. 16 weapons were seized too.

Ranibodili : Responding to the call of Party's Unity Congress-9th Congress the first raid which symbolized mobile warfare was conducted in Dandakaranya in Ranibodili. This raid terrified the ruling classes. 55 CAF and SPOs were annihilated, 12 CRPF and SPOs were injured, 33 weapons and more than 2,000 ammunition were seized



by the PLGA. Comrades Mohan, Linganna, Kailash, Bhagat, Bhimal and Chaitu were martyred while valiantly fighting the enemy.

Operation Ropeway – Nayagadh : In 2008, in the ‘Operation Ropeway’ conducted under the joint command of Eastern and Central regional commands in Nayagadh of Odisha, the PLGA displayed its best talent and skill in a mobile war operation. In maintaining secrecy, overcoming the difficulties in crossing plains, forests and rivers, implementing C-3 in the best way the PLGA became skilled in ‘fire and movement’ and in doing military maneuvers. Comrades Rambatti and Iqbal were martyred in this while valiantly fighting the enemy. In fact, though the PLGA

seized 1200 weapons and 1,75,000 ammunition, as we had not deployed the necessary forces in time, the PLGA could carry only 305 modern weapons and 50,000 ammunition with it. The ruling classes trembled with fear seeing these long-term maneuvers conducted in the area known as ‘Red Corridor’ by basing ourselves on the vast masses.

Khas Mahal, Rajpur-Bagheila, Jhajha : In the Khas Mahal raid in 2007, in the Rajpur-Bagheila raid in Bihar and Jhajha raid in 2008 the PLGA forces reached the enemy forces in the most secret manner, attacked them with surprise and seized 76 weapons and nearly 2,000 ammunition after annihilating and controlling the enemy forces.

Silda : The social fascist CPI(M) government as well as the central government spent sleepless nights after the glorious and heroic Silda raid conducted protesting Operation Green Hunt in West Bengal in February 2010. The PLGA came on vehicles and motorcycles and conducted this raid most courageously in broad daylight in an open market. They skillfully used the technique of creating fires to kill the enemy and won this battle. 24 Eastern Frontier rifles jawans were annihilated and 40 weapons were seized and the EFR camp was fully destroyed in this raid. In this valiant raid, five comrades were martyred.



Jhajha, Bihar

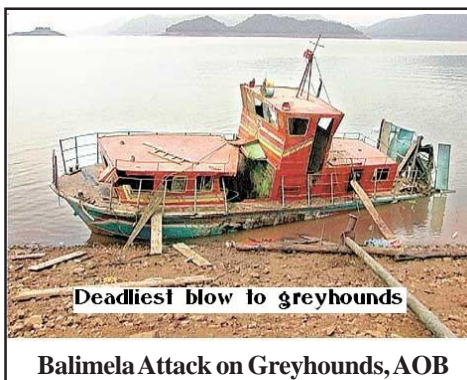


Silda Raid, West Bengal

Many more model raids : Along with these, in 2005 - the raid in Venkatammahalli in AP-Karnataka border, the Bhatgaon raid in North Chhattisgarh, Madhuban multiple raid in 3-U; in 2006 - the Murkinar raid and raids on Salwa Judum sibirs in DK, the Ara raid in N.Chhattisgarh; in 2007 the Nawadih PS & Block raid in Jharkhand, in 2008 the Bermo raid in Jharkhand, in 2009 – the NALCO raid in AOB; in 2010 – the raid on government toll plaza in Bihar are the important raids conducted in this period.

The Main tactic of the PLGA – Ambush

The PLGA mainly concentrated in implementing the ambush tactics creatively to intensify the guerilla war further and to develop guerilla warfare into mobile warfare. In the past decade it won significant successes in this. In 2006 the Bokaro ambush in Jharkhand, in 2008 the Samaripat ambush in North Chhattisgarh, the Rahe ambush in Jharkhand, the Saranda campaign in Jharkhand which continuously went on defeating the enemy operations in a valiant manner; in 2009 the Hesla, Kodwadih Bidwa, Phulbasi ambushes in Jharkhand; in 2010- the Vishnupur ambush in Jharkhand and Syampur Batha ambush in Bihar; In 2007 – the Jaraghati, Kuduru, Urpalmetta, Tadimetla -1, Tonguda, Battiguda; in 2008 – Tadkel, Modugupal during the assembly elections, in 2008-09 Korepalli, Markanar, Mugner, Tavvetola, Laheri in Gadchiroli in 2009 Minpa, Madanveda and Mandgiri - all in DK; in 2010 –the Mumail resistance continuously for 30 hours and the Kajara-Lakhisarai ambush in Bihar-Jharkhand



Deadliest blow to greyhounds

Balimela Attack on Greyhounds, AOB

– all these had displayed mobile war characteristics excellently. In 2008, the historic Balimela attack which dealt a death blow to the Grey Hounds is an excellent model in applying guerilla war tactics.

PLGA defeats Salwa Judum, Sendra, Nagrik Suraksha Samiti and Harmad Bahini

The exploiting governments formed counter-revolutionary vigilante gangs and campaigns like Salwa Judum, Sendra, Nagrik Suraksha Samiti and Harmad Bahini and SPO system as part of LIC for decimating the revolutionary movement and egged them on for attacking us. The PLGA fought back these reactionary gangs by firmly implementing class line and mass line and raising the consciousness of the people. The Urpalmetta ambush gave great confidence and gusto to PLGA and People's Militia forces in annihilating the SPO system. People and particularly the women stood in the forefront and resisted the Salwa Judum goons. The attacks at Vinjaram, Padeda, NMDC, Darbhagudem, Murkinar, Kotha Cheruvu, the series of attacks on Salwa Judum sibiras at Gangalur, Basagudem, Manikunta, Vinjaram, Dondra and Errabore, the boobytrap at Pundri, many ambushes and raids like Ranibodili, Urpalmetta, Tadimetla, Tonguda, Battiguda, Modugupal, Tadkel, Minpa and Kokavada put an end to the murderous Salwa Judum campaign. Due to numerous small and medium attacks like the attack on Sendra led by Babulal Marandi, attack on MLA Sunil Mahato and the continuous attacks by PLGA, the Sendra and Nagrik Suraksha Samiti were defeated in BJ and BJO areas.

PLGA defeats the private armies like Ranvir Sena and TPC-JPC-JLT reactionary goons

In Bihar-Jharkhand private armies like Sunlight Sena, Ranvir Sena and secret gangs like TPC, JLT, JPC and SPM were formed with the close guidance of the counter-revolutionary government. In the beginning of 1980s the armed struggle spread rapidly by annihilating cruel land lords as part of anti-feudal struggles. It was with the aim of dousing the agrarian revolutionary flames that private armies – Bhumi Sena, Sunlight Sena, Savarna Liberation Front and Ranvir Sena which is the most notorious of all these for cruelty, were firstly formed in central Bihar. It is these Ranvir Sena gangs that had massacred poor, landless, dalit peasants in places like Laxmanpur-Bathe, Narayanpur, Kansara, Rampurchai, Bhagodih etc. The revolutionary masses took revenge in places like Arwal, Bhimpura (Jehanabad), Jalpur (Patna) etc. The two tactics of annihilating cruel land lords selectively and imposing economic blockade on land lords gave good results. From 1984 the local Sena leaders began surrendering to the demands of the revolutionary masses withdrawing false cases foisted on people and revolutionary activists. Important surrenders took place in Sikaria and in Kansara, Rampurchay, Akbarpur and Bhavanichak where the Bhumi Sena surrendered. In the course of this struggle on August 10, 1982 Lakhon, Swadeshi and Balkeshwar were martyred. The Jehanabad jail break happened after the formation of PLGA. At the time of the jail break about a hundred Bhumi Sena goons and Ranvir Sena members were in that jail as inmates. Among these, two leaders were annihilated selectively by the PLGA. Others were granted amnesty and allowed to escape from jail. This had a huge impact on the people. People believed that Maoists would not resort to caste-ridden violence. Let us take a glimpse of some more important actions taken by the armed revolutionary masses on the private armies and gangs of the landlords.

In 1982 there was an attack on Bramharshi Sena and five persons including the commander belonging to Iguti village under Paraiya PS limits were wiped out. In October 1986, the houses of zamindars in Durmiya village under Rafigunj PS limits were raided and seven goons were wiped out. On May 7, 1987, guerillas conducted a raid on Dalalchek Baghaura village and annihilated 37 goons belonging to Satyendra Sena. In 1987, goon Puran Yadav was annihilated while he was with his gang in the weekly bazaar under Kursela PS limits in Katihar district. In the same year leaders of 'Krishak Sevak Samaj', the counter-revolutionary land lord army which collects 'Rangdari tax' from people were annihilated. The bandit gang led by Raja Yadav was destroyed. Particularly, with the annihilation of Pekhan, the Bindu-Pekhan bandit gang lost its right hand. Leadership comrades like Krista Singh, Ramshish, Umesh etc were martyred in these struggles. In mid-1988, after the raid on police in Muhammadgunj, seizure of arms from land lords took place in the form of a big campaign. Due to continuous attacks the Sunlight Sena began weakening. In 1988 Boda Pahadi village in Giridih district was surrounded and counter-revolutionary zamindar Pedol Singh and his goons were wiped out. Others surrendered and they were left off after signing a bond. In May 1992 in Khukhra village of Giridih district eight goons including the leader of Sunlight Sena were wiped out and some more goons were injured. In 1992 zamindar's goon Sardar Hira Singh was annihilated within the Belhar PS camp limits in Banka district. On February 12, 1992, 35 goons of Savarna Liberation Front were annihilated in an attack on Baara village under Tekari PS limits. In all these incidents the main characteristic feature which emerged was that thousands of peasantry got mobilized and conducted massive attacks on the strong centres of the counter-revolutionaries. As a result, upper caste land lord

armies like Bramharshi Sena, Sunlight Sena, Savarna Liberation Front and other counter-revolutionary armies were destroyed. Armed peasant revolutionary flames leapt up in Bihar. In the later period bitter battles were fought with Ranvir Sena, a joint feudal army formed with all castes. In 1998, several goons belonging to the main gang of Ranvir Sena were wiped out in Senari village under Kurdha PS limits. This attack could be considered to be a severe attack initiated by the revolutionary masses on the Ranvir Sena. In 1999, goon and MLA Samrat Ashok was shot and killed along with his goons in Hajipur.

There were attacks on counter-revolutionary Jharkhand Mukti Morcha leaders who stood in opposition to the revolutionary movement. In 1984, JMM leader and counter-revolutionary land lord Singh Chowdhary belonging to Khepcha village under Tundi PS limits in Dhanbad district was annihilated and his property was seized. In 1987 in Kolhahir village of Dhanbad district, five goons belonging to the anti-revolutionary gang of the JMM were wiped out.

After the formation of PLGA it carried on continuous struggles against counter-revolutionary secret gangs and private armies and faced them by upholding mass line and class line with more determination. In central Bihar and West Jharkhand more such battles took place. For example let us take a glimpse into some of the important incidents.

In West Jharkhand members of counter revolutionary secret gangs of the government like the state leader Murari of TPC (Tritiya Prastuti Committee), local leaders Sudhir Singh, Kariman Ganju, Bhola Uraon @ Mahesh, Kamta Prasad @ Hakad and along with them several members like Devcharan Mahato, Chanarik Turi, Satyanand Mahato, Prabhu Yadav, Sravan Kumar Singh, Gudu Ganju; area commander Shafik Ansari @ Rajesh of JPC (Jharkhand Prastuti Committee) in Daltongunj district; five members of JPC in Chatra district; the betrayer Ravindra Mehta, gang leaders Ajay Yadav, Surendra Mehta, Surendra Uraon, Hemanth Uraon, Sonulal Uraon, Sanjay Paswan; later first and second layer goonda leaders like Amit of SPM (Sasatra People's Morcha) who belonged to TPC initially; Bhado Singh of Santi Sena killer gang and many of his gang members; similarly goons belonging to PLFI (People's Liberation Front of India) and JLT (Jharkhand Liberation Tigers) were annihilated by the PLGA. Now these private armies and gangs have been suppressed.

The Sidhu-Kanu people's militia inflicts severe blows to the social fascist Harmad Bahini

In West Bengal, the Harmad Bahini fascist counter-revolutionary killer gangs are nothing but forms of social fascism. The anti-people exploiting and murderous policies followed by Left Front governments under the leadership of CPM in West Bengal since three decades had to face the severe wrath of the people in the mass resistance which erupted in Singur and Nandigram. Simultaneously the Harmad Bahini

Fighting Capacity and Superiority of People's Army

"Fourthly, if the People's Red Army, grown out of agrarian revolution, have firm leadership of the communist revolutionaries, its fighting capacity, even it be small, must be stronger than that of the mercenary army of the enemy—because, they fight for themselves, for the people; because they have with them the support of the peasantry as well as of the vast masses of the population; and because the officers and the fighters of this army are politically united.

On the contrary, the fighting capacity of the counter revolutionary army – may it be a huge one – is comparatively very weak and it is bound to be so – because, the ordinary soldiers and many lower ranking officers of this army come from poor families and they have to fight as the mercenary army of the reactionaries - for the interests of the reactionaries, against the interest of the people; because, as a result of its opposition to the agrarian revolution, this army is deprived of the support of the peasantry and the vast masses of the population; and because, the officers and the ordinary soldiers of this army are politically divided.

On the other hand, the superiority of the people's red army mainly grown out of the agrarian revolution, and on the other, the inferiority of the counter revolutionary bureaucratic mercenary army – this is a very important aspect of the strength and weakness of the people and the enemies respectively and this can be increased more by continuous efforts."

[From "The Strategy of the Indian Revolution", document of erstwhile MCC]

which is a social fascist killer gang also earned the severe wrath of the people. As part of mass upsurge in Lalgadh the brave people of Lalgadh rebelled with boundless hatred towards Harmad Bahini and conducted resistance attacks against the Bahini and the CPM killer politicians on a large scale. Under the leadership of Sidhu-Kanu people's militia which itself emerged through this resistance, nearly 250 CPM leaders at various levels and Harmad Bahini goons were annihilated. In fact this resistance shook the base of CPM in West Bengal. To suppress Lalgadh resistance movement the state and central governments are jointly carrying on 'Operation Green Hunt' on a severe scale since June 2009. However, this resistance movement is becoming severe day by day and is extending to various fields and areas. With the support of the vast Indian masses, democrats and patriots this movement fiercely resisted the Green Hunt offensive and has advanced. In this struggle the martyrdoms of people's rebel leader Comrade Sidhu Soren, the militia commander of Sidhu-Kanu militia commander who became famous as the second Sidhu and a person of many talents and brave leader Comrade Umakanth Mahato along with the arrest of Comrade Chatradhar Mahato, the leader of Lalgadh movement had given a jolt to the movement. In this two year old movement nearly 110 Lalgadh masses had laid down their lives. Nearly 25 PLGA commanders and soldiers who stood in support of these people and led them had laid down their lives in raids like Silda, in encounters like Roja (Dhule) and in the joint operations of paramilitary and Harmad Bahini. That the state and central governments are concentrating their entire energies to suppress this people's rebellion is no exaggeration. The CPM and Harmad killer gangs are taking this as a severe challenge to save their existence in that state. The Lalgadh masses and the Sidhu-Kanu militia which had dealt heavy blows and defeated the CPM and Harmad Bahini would teach them a fitting lesson with the great experiences gained in this two year long militant struggle.

Historic Mukaram (Tadimetla-2) gives new lessons in Mobile War

On April 6, 2010 in the massive ambush at Mukaram conducted in South Bastar by keeping the PLGA guerilla battalion at the core, a company of the enemy was completely decimated. (75 CRPF jawans and a district police constable died and seven were injured). The experiences gained by company-3 and company-8 of DK in the series of ambushes conducted in South Bastar since Urpalmetta in 2007; the experiences of CRC company-2 in operations such as Nayagadh, Nalco etc.; the leadership of local comrades for the guerilla battalion which was formed as a centre of these; the grip this leadership had over the terrain as a result; the strong bonds with the local people and the strong mass base complemented each other and helped the success of 'Historic Mukaram-Tadimetla' Ambush. This courageous operation which was conducted in response to the brutal Green Hunt launched with the aim of completely decimating the revolutionary movement

gave a great inspiration to the PLGA forces all over the country. This inspired confidence among the revolutionary people that PLGA is capable of fighting back the enemy's bloody offensive. Political motivation played a very important role in the success of this operation. The politically motivated forces rushed on the enemy forces in the most



valiant and aggressive manner and annihilated them. The Mukaram attack is a step forward in the development of our war operations. We can call this a mobile war operation. We have to take the Mukaram operation as a new experience to all our PLGA forces and encourage them to conduct more such attacks. It was with the inspiration of this attack that a platoon level CRPF forces were annihilated in Kongera (DK) too.

As part of TCOC and the resistance operations conducted in 2010, many big, medium and small operations were carried out. Of them, the Lakhisarai-Kajara opportunity ambush, the incident where we had fought back the enemy who attacked our camp at Mamayil and the incident where we defeated Operation Saranda are the big military operations and big battles. With the evil design of decimating our leadership comrades, seven thousand police (two thousands at the spot and five thousands in the outer

circle) had attacked our camp in Mamayil the PLGA fought back the enemy for 30 hours and defeated that attack. 4 or 5 Cobra police were annihilated and 8 or 9 of them were injured in this incident.

In Operation Saranda too, the police had mobilized 10,000 police in the inner and outer circles with the aim of inflicting leadership losses. Our PLGA forces fought back the enemy attack for 72 hours and defeated it. One Cobra police and four district police were annihilated and nine police were injured.

In the incident where we fought back Operation Saranda, the lower level Commands under the Central Command and the three types of forces in PLGA were centralized. Better C4 (Command-Control-Communication-Coordination) was implemented here.



Padedda Ambush on Mireproof Vehicle, DK



Tellarai Ambush in AOB

Mine warfare : In the past decade the PLGA has excellently applied the mine warfare in the vast guerilla zones. As a result, in 2005 - the Bhimband in BJ, the Padedda ambush in DK on the mine-proof vehicle for the first time, the Karremarka, Vinjaram, Navatola in Gondia; in 2006 - Kotha Cheruvu in DK, Kiriburu and Bokaro in Jharkhand; in 2007 - Banda - 1 in DK, the attack on Janardhana Reddy, the ex-Chief Minister of AP; in 2008 - Adejhari, Cheribeda, Mardapal in DK, Dulvadih area ambush, Vanso two person ambush in Jharkhand, Burudi in West Bengal (BJO), Tellarayi ambush on mine-proof vehicle in AOB, Samaripat in North Chhattisgarh; in 2009 - Kokavada, Ganeshnala (Gidam) in DK, Biramdih in Jharkhand, Palur in AOB; in 2010 - Singavaram, Pedakodepal in DK, Mantriyamba in AOB, Ramgadh-Pingboni in West Bengal - in all these ambushes the PLGA could inflict heavy losses on the enemy.

The attack on the helicopter : At the end of 2008, during the Chhattisgarh assembly elections, the PLGA forces fought back the tactics of the enemy of deploying the police and paramilitary forces through helicopters by firing on the helicopter at Pidiya in West Bastar. An air-force officer was killed and three others were injured in this attack. In the month of June, 2010, during OGH campaign, in Porahat area of West Singhbhum district (Jharkhand), PLGA forces fired on the helicopter and were able to make a hole near the engine. Due to this the helicopter was forced to return back to its safe place. These would remain a few model attacks as to how to fight back if there is an aerial attack.



Bullet Ridden Helicopter at Pidia, DK

Booby Traps : The Baniyadih booby trap in BJ in 2005 and the Pundri booby trap in DK in 2007 could be considered as model attacks of annihilating the enemy in booby traps. With these the enemy took more stringent measures not to let gelatin fall into the hands of the guerilla forces.



Galobad Mine Blast, Jharkhand

The PLGA fought back even this tactic excellently through its people's intelligence. PLGA seized dozens of tonnes of explosives in seizing operations during the seizure of Mahamaya mines vehicle in DK and another explosives vehicle in BJ in 2008 and seizure of explosive vehicles in two places in DK (Gadchiroli, East Bastar) in 2010.

Model for money confiscation operations: While the exploiting ruling classes are following four-cut policy and are imposing an economic blockade on People's War, the PLGA conducted attacks on financial sources and seized money on a large scale. The attack on the ICICI bank

The Significance of the Liberated Areas

“While developing guerilla zones, and the guerilla war, we should concentrate our forces in the strategic areas and give importance to the establishment of liberated areas. In the absence of liberated areas it is impossible to advance either the on going guerilla war or the guerilla zones. The people’s liberation army will depend on the liberated area alone, for preservation and expansion of its forces and for the destruction of the enemy forces. It will be impossible either to wage guerilla war or to develop it without the backing of the liberated areas. In one word, “The guerilla armies rely on these strategic bases to fulfill their strategic tasks”. The liberated areas constitute the rear for the guerrilla armies. Moreover, by establishing people’s democratic political power in a specific area and implementing in practice the tasks of the agrarian revolution, it will become possible not only to greatly enthuse the people in other parts of the country but also to promote confidence in them and create areas of struggle everywhere. In this way, we will be able to create serious losses to the exploitative ruling classes and hasten their collapse. We will be able to quicken the tempo of the revolution only through this method.

The course of building guerilla zones and developing them into liberated areas, of several guerilla zones developing on the basis of a liberated area and of the establishment of some more liberated areas to back those guerilla zones will pervade the entire rural area of the country, creating a countrywide revolutionary situation, and finally the towns will be occupied and the countrywide victory will be achieved.”

[From “Strategy and Tactics”, document of erstwhile CPI (ML) [PW] adopted by its 9th Congress, 2001]

vehicle in Jharkhand in 2008 yielded 5 crores, that on the vehicle of State Bank of India on the Malkangiri-Chitrakonda road in AOB in 2009 yielded one crore and that on the vehicle of SBI on the Rourkela-Barsawa road in August 2010 which yielded 49 lakhs could be considered as models for money confiscation action.

Surprise attacks : In 2009 the PLGA forces conducted a surprise attack on the Lakhisarai district court with meticulous planning and this would rank as a great model among such attacks. They could free Sunirmalji, CMC member and East regional Commander-in-Chief from the hands of the enemy through this attack. In 2007-2008 - the attacks on railway police in Nargunjo and other places in Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal; in 2008 - in Rushikund and Ranigunj in Bihar-Jharkhand; in 2009 – Badhania, Khunti, Goelkera, Mahuliyatand attack; in 2010 – Toll plaza (GT road) raid, Sankrail raid (W. Medinipur, WB in 2009), Chowra raid on Ranchi-Patna road, some more raids in W. Medinipur (WB) and Tandwa bazaar, Latehar and Vishnupur ambushes would come under this category.



In 2008 the PLGA attack on Laxmananand, the leader of the Hindu fascist gangs, a political target in Orisha not only exposed the saffron terror but had also helped the development of People’s War a lot.

The successes of the PLGA have enhanced the enthusiasm among the people of India while they sent shivers down the spines of the Indian exploiting ruling classes. Before the formation of PLGA and after it was formed the guerilla war went on intensifying gradually and has developed to the stage of conducting attacks keeping platoons and companies at the core and gradually to the stage of attacking by keeping the battalion at the core. While the centralized forces conducted large scale attacks, the decentralized units conducted small and medium operations. Guerilla war reached a higher level. Gradually the mobilizing capacity of PLGA increased and it is gaining many experiences by fighting the enemy forces for hours together. By coordinating of fire and movement, CQB (Closed Quarter Battle) skills, flank and rear maneuvers and by fighting in groups and teams it is gaining expertise in annihilating the enemy forces. Gradually PLGA is gaining grip in achieving Command-Control-Communication (C3) in the operations it is conducting. It is gaining the characteristics of a disciplined people’s army. As we have been successful in

consolidating people's militia forces to some extent, they are participating valiantly in resistance actions. The various kinds of booby traps have become effective weapons in the hands of the militia. Particularly the higher level experiences we are gaining in DK, BJ, AOB and West Bengal (B-J-O area) are providing us a basis to develop guerilla warfare into mobile warfare.

In the course of this protracted people's war, we can briefly summarize the experiences we have gained as follows :

1. Though we are carrying on guerilla warfare (People's War) in the strategic defensive stage, its main existence would be dependent on carrying out 'offensive' over the enemy.
2. Only by keeping 'offensive' as the main aspect, we can sustain the initiative in war in our hands. We would be able to conduct TCOCs and active resistance actions by deploying PLGA tactically with flexibility.
3. The PLGA should never resort to battles without proper plan and full fledged preparations. Only a proper plan, full fledged preparations and readiness can ensure successes.
4. As we had failed to take up proper tactics in Andhra Pradesh our movement had suffered a temporary setback there. We had to lose the Party, PLGA, mass organizations and areas of influence.

Advancement in the direction of developing guerilla warfare into mobile warfare and PLGA into PLA

In order to consolidate PLGA and to expand it, various state/special zone/special area military commissions, regional/zonal/divisional/district, sub-zonal, area commands were formed from top to bottom organizationally to some extent under the leadership of Central Military Commission (CMC). Immediately after the Unity Congress-9th Congress, Central and Eastern Commands were formed. After the emergence of PLGA, in the past one decade commissions and commands have gained higher level experience in intensifying guerilla warfare



PLGA at the Historic Unity Congress-9th Congress

and in directing it to develop into mobile warfare. They are improving on various kinds of trainings in conducting operations in forest, semi-forest, plain area, urban and suburban areas by enhancing military skills. They are also enhancing their capacity to conduct various operations jointly and with coordination. They are taking up many campaigns like time-bound TCOCs and have learnt to lead them directly. The Commissions and Commands have gained new experiences and are developing them in coordinating and involving the three forces in the PLGA – the main, secondary and base forces – around various tasks in a planned manner. This is helping a lot in achieving qualitative change in conducting military operations.

Apart from conducting many military camps and classes as part of political-military training for PLGA, our military commissions have regularly published 'Awami Jung' as the military magazine of CC before PLGA was formed and later too. After the formation of PLGA 'Padiyora Pollo' is being published regularly as the military magazine of DKSMC and is being published as bulletins of Awami Jung though not regularly in WB and both of these magazines have become beacon lights for the PLGA soldiers. Apart from this, many military books were published by 'Awami Jung' publications. This process was extremely useful in learning from People's War military experiences, in forming PLGA and in consolidating it more.

Recruitment of hundreds of young women and men

In the past one decade party committees, commissions and commands have conducted recruitment campaigns many times by giving calls to young women and men belonging to all oppressed classes and sections to join PLGA in their thousands to expand the People's War and PLGA. As part of this, since the Unity Congress-9th Congress hundreds of peasant and adivasi young women and men are joining in PLGA in many guerilla zones. Nearly 500 persons are newly joining the PLGA every year. Apart from this thousands of people got consolidated into People's Militia. The PLGA units had expanded to some extent. In fact, in some guerilla zones the revolutionary mass organizations, people's militia and the revolutionary people's

governments which have sustained are taking up the responsibility and are playing a crucial role in recruiting young women and men into PLGA in the village meetings. As a result, PLGA is getting strengthened in quantity and quality. Party and military commissions had created many departments too. Intelligence, education, medical, cultural, technical, communication and supply departments have been formed at respective levels and are standing in support of PLGA.

The various departments developing in support of PLGA

The various departments of PLGA are like oxygen to PLGA. The Party and military commissions have worked in a planned manner to establish them. Though these are at a primary level at present, gradually they should develop and gain experience in accordance with the needs of war.

Technical department : Considering the war needs of PLGA, it is obvious that the number of weapons that it would be seizing from the enemy would be less. In order to overcome this shortcoming at least to some extent the technical departments under CMC and SMC are manufacturing and supplying weapons, grenades, mortars, mortar shells and various types of booby traps with steely determination even under very trying conditions. These have fulfilled the tasks of technical department, very secretly hiding from the enemy in urban areas fearlessly and being ready for any kind of sacrifice. They are also continuously repairing weapons and are trying their best to overcome the shortcomings at least to some extent. They are developing into regular units.

Press unit : The press departments used to function in urban areas before the formation of PLGA. Gradually they have shifted their work to strategic areas and after the formation of PLGA they have strengthened themselves. Though press units in Andhra Pradesh have been damaged, press departments have strengthened in areas where the movement is advancing. In some areas screen printing units have developed too.

All these kinds of press units are playing a crucial role in supplying reading material and literature most necessary for guerilla war by publishing magazines and publications of party, PLGA, Janthana Sarkars and mass organizations and by fulfilling other publication needs.

Intelligence department : With the inspiration of Martyr comrades Patel Sudhakar and Sakhamuri Appa Rao, intelligence units are sprouting up very secretly in the history of revolutionary movement for the first time. They are learning lessons in forming counter intelligence to destroy the enemy intelligence system.

Education department : The education department is guiding its sub-departments of political and academic education and is imparting education to the PLGA ranks. They are preparing syllabus based on scientific education to the ideal revolutionary people's schools run by the revolutionary people's governments. They are laying foundation for scientific education. They are contributing tremendously to impart revolutionary political consciousness and understanding to enhance the role of soldiers and people in people's war.

PLGA Women Guerillas March Ahead



PLGA Weapon Drill

Military instructor teams : Some instructor teams were formed to give military training to PLGA at CC, special area/special zone/state, region, zonal/division/district, area levels and they are gaining experience. It is the task of these teams to give training by preparing syllabus even while learning to conduct war by participating in war. They are developing combat forces by giving higher level special striking force training too on special priority occasions apart from giving primary training to the newly recruited PLGA members and militia on immediate priority. The contribution of these teams is ever present behind the successes of PLGA in the past decade.

Medical departments : The medical department is developing as a crucial department in people's war. These are treating injured PLGA fighters in the battlefield on the spot and there are many incidents where their lives have been saved thus. This department is training doctors in each PLGA unit and is giving medical treatment to PLGA soldiers. Taking inspiration from Norman Bethune, Kotnis, Chaganti Bhaskar Rao, Devineni Mallikarjun and Suryadevara Mallikarjuna Prasad the medical department is giving valuable medical treatment to people's soldiers and people in the guerilla zones.

Communication department : As communication departments have been formed under the guidance of state military commissions in some areas and have commenced work it is becoming possible to develop skill in this field. As we have conducted many training camps and imparted communication knowledge, many PLGA soldiers who became literate only after joining the party are gaining good skill in communications field. To conduct mobile war operations in a vast area this department is striving to develop according to the increasing importance of coordination among PLGA forces as part of the effort.

Supply department : The supply units in PLGA are gradually expanding and are establishing themselves as a department from area level to division and regional level. These units are striving hard and are fulfilling the many rarely available supply needs of the guerilla forces to some extent or the other while traversing very long distances. It is necessary to expand these units further. Though supply units were formed at the central and state levels and worked to some extent in the midst of the enemy camps they could not sustain. We have to strengthen the supply department by further learning from these experiences.

Tailor department : It is a serious problem to supply uniforms to the increasing PLGA forces. Scarcity of uniforms is also coming forth as a serious problem as part of the enemy's attempts to stop our various supplies totally. Under such circumstances, tailor departments were formed in many regions and began fulfilling the needs. These have to be developed further.

From all the above mentioned aspects, it is clear that guerilla warfare is developing by gradually gaining the characteristics of mobile warfare. Our document 'Strategy and Tactics' described this as follows:

" ... The important difference between a guerilla war and a mobile war is that, in mobile warfare, the troops will be concentrated in relatively large numbers. The troops engaged in mobile warfare, will comprise of regular soldiers who have relatively higher political consciousness, greater discipline and military training..." (pg 103, para 7) The document adopted by CC in 2007 has the following to say on mobile war :



PLGA Company during a Parade

1. Retaining the area and seizing is not to be the main aspect, the main aim would be to annihilate enemy forces. 2. The security for the forces engaged in mobile warfare would come from movements, speedy responses, vast flexibility in using the forces and their deployment, the speed with which forces are centralized and decentralized. 3. The main forms to achieve the goal and the main method to defend our forces would be offensive operations. 4. In mobile warfare forces are centralized in large numbers, then they are decentralized. Moreover, a main force would serve as the centre for mobilization of forces. 5. Area would be kept under control only as long it is favorable to our forces, as soon as we lose that favorable condition, the forces would vacate that area and move away. 6. The mobile warfare would be a war where the battle fields change often as per necessity. 7. The mobile warfare would comprise of operations which would give quick results."

PLGA is a strong weapon in the hands of the people in building revolutionary people's governments

As an armed structure implementing political tasks in Indian revolution the PLGA did not just confine itself to military operations. It served as the main means for the revolutionary masses to establish revolutionary political power organs (Revolutionary People's Committees or Janathana Sarkars) with the aim of area-wise seizure of power. In the past decade people's war extended to vast areas, people's democratic political power organs emerged in the rural areas which are strategically weak areas for the enemy by destroying the exploiting state machinery. Destroying these organs and preventing people's support to people's war, blockade of our areas, annihilating PLGA forces through encirclement-suppression and surprise attacks, destroying the centralizing capacity of the PLGA forces and making them decentralize (dispersing them), loot of villages, razing them to ground, closure of markets, blocking all supplies from outside and increase of carpet security on a huge scale are resorted to by the enemy in order to fail our aim of establishing liberated areas. The PLGA is defeating this carpet security and enemy offensives and by using the available flexible opportunities people's political power organs are emerging. By always keeping in view Mao's dictum that 'seizure of political power through armed struggle and solving the problem through war is the central task and highest form of revolution' the PLGA is advancing forward.

By fulfilling various tasks like conducting continuous revolutionary political propaganda, mobilizing the people into various structures (party-people's militia-mass organizations, RPCs), arming the people-training them, mobilizing people into various people's struggles, participating in production to increase the standard of living of the people and giving medical treatment for people, the PLGA won a place in the hearts of people in the various guerilla bases-guerilla zones, red resistance areas and other zones.

As a result, people's political organs are emerging in Dandakaranya, Bihar-Jharkhand, Bengal-Jharkhand-Odisha border area and Andhra-Odisha border areas. In Dandakaranya, area level revolutionary people's governments were formed and are functioning regularly. Moreover district level people's governments have also started functioning. In Bihar-Jharkhand, AOB and West Bengal (BJO) villages the number of revolutionary people's governments have increased. They are advancing in the direction of formation of people's governments at area level. They are placing an alternative development model in front of the Indian people by rejecting the fake reforms of the exploiting governments and striving to increase the production of the people through collective labour of the people while working very hard to achieve self-sufficiency for the economic development of the people.

PLGA provides defence in fulfilling political, organizational and propaganda tasks and in conducting people's struggles

It is difficult to conduct even a single work in the guerilla zones and red resistance areas without the protection of PLGA. As the attacks of the enemy are increasing with each passing day this has become even more inevitable. It would be impossible to conduct political classes, plenums, conferences, military camps, mass meetings, propaganda campaigns and resistance programmes without the protection of PLGA. The PLGA takes upon itself the responsibility of providing defence for people's struggles (land struggles, famine raids, attacks on people's enemies, seizure of enemy properties etc). While the enemy is nervous as to when the PLGA would attack, people are able to go about their tasks without any fear. If there is no protection from PLGA then the whole revolutionary activity would itself stop.



PLGA Defends People's Struggles

Guard units which emerged for the protection of leadership

The practice of deploying guards to protect the leadership right from the CC to the guerilla commander has been in vogue as a rule since the days of guerilla squads. After the formation of PLGA this developed

into a regular form. As part of enemy's LIC tactics, the conspiracies of the enemy to annihilate the leadership have increased. In this background, the importance of guard squads has increased manifold. A significant number of women and men guerillas are engaged in this task and they are guarding the leadership putting their lives at stake. This is a positive aspect in people's war.

PLGA's role in consolidating people

PLGA strove hard day and night in building a strong mass base for the revolutionary movement by consolidating thousands of people in KKC, Rytu Coolie Sangam, DAKMS, various revolutionary women's organizations, youth organizations, cultural organizations and *Bal Sangams* (children's organizations). These mass organizations, particularly in Dandakaranya (DK) were formed from village level to state level and are functioning regularly. Their membership is increasing regularly and now the total membership of all these mass organizations is nearly 1,80,000 in DK. At the division level, coordination committees have been formed between these mass organizations. As a result, they are gaining experience in enhancing the collective strength of the people with each passing day. Under the guidance of the revolutionary people's governments the activists of peasant and women's organizations and revolutionary artistes are participating in resistance actions on the enemy forces. Cultural squads are participating in collective agriculture works voluntarily and serving the people. They are carrying supplies for PLGA, conveying information about the enemy to PLGA and people's defence departments from time to time and are doing sentries at daytime in the villages. In B-J, WB and Odisha states these MOs are active and in B-J co-ordination committees have been formed at Regional/ Zonal levels. They are playing a prominent role in building mass base for People's War.

PLGA's substantial efforts in fulfilling cultural and propaganda tasks

As part of PLGA the armed revolutionary cultural squads are playing an important role in building a revolutionary cultural movement in support of People's war with MLM ideology and politics. PLGA has contributed a lot in giving the revolutionary literary and cultural movement a mass character. As a result, in Bihar-Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh, Dandakaranya, AOB, West Bengal and Odisha cultural organizations and armed cultural squads developed. Apart from these, in some zones children's cultural squads are also being formed. These are uprooting imperialist and feudal decadent culture from the minds of the people, developing scientific, progressive, democratic and revolutionary culture and revolutionizing people's arts. Particularly, in Bihar-Jharkhand, Dandakaranya, AOB and West Bengal they are carrying out revolutionary ideological and political propoganda and playing a crucial role in involving the masses in the ongoing revolutionary movement and People's War. They are playing an important role in fighting back the enemy's foul propoganda. They are regularly conducting workshops from area level to state level and are improving revolutionary arts. Amidst constant repression this revolutionary cultural movement is carrying on in a lively manner with the cooperation of the people.



Cultural performances of PLGA



PLGA earns a permanent place in people's hearts as their servant

The PLGA is participating in agricultural production apart from taking up the task of mobilizing people into production in some areas. Though very less at present, it is carrying on agricultural production for its own needs in some places too. In future it should advance in the direction of taking up the task of fulfilling its needs and standing on its own legs by forming separate production units in PLGA itself. In this aspect the people's militia forces (base forces) are a model for the whole PLGA. Within every village or panchayat where people's governments have been formed people's militia forces are carrying on agricultural production in collective farms. This is very much helpful to fulfill the needs of their forces, people's (people's government's) needs and the needs of PLGA.



PLGA taking part in land levelling work along with the people

PLGA stands in support of people's struggles

The revolutionary masses have intensified the anti-feudal struggles in the vast rural areas keeping the land issue at the core in the process of extending the armed agrarian revolutionary flames to the four corners of India. They occupied lakhs of acres of lands belonging to land lords, government lands, forest and fallow lands. All these struggles advanced by arming themselves. After the formation of PLGA these struggles took on a vaster form. The PLGA

stood in support of these people's struggles by failing the various operations taken up by the governments to suppress these movements. Thus it further advanced the People's War.

The political, economic policies of LPG (liberalization-privatization-globalization) have made the lives of oppressed people unbearable. People's struggles are breaking out everywhere as people are rebelling against these enormous problems everywhere. Right from Kalinganagar, Singur and Nandigram to Lalgadh, Narayanapatna, Niyamagiri and Sompeta the people's struggles which erupted and the movement for separate Telangana and people's struggles against displacement in some areas of Jharkhand and mass movements against flood and drought problem in Bihar have created great deluges of mass struggles. People are displaying higher level struggle consciousness and are arming themselves by overcoming the confines of the legal limitations of the constitution. They are chasing the enemy and are fighting by standing firmly even in the midst of enemy firings ready to sacrifice their life too. All these are happening against the establishment of SEZs and against the establishment of industries in adivasi areas placing land issue, forests, mountains, minerals, rivers and water problems at the centre. All these are struggles of the adivasis fought for their existence. The fighting people are building struggles around the slogans 'Land-Political Power-Democracy- building of a people's army-Self-reliance'. All these struggles are directly confronting the state and are worrying the ruling classes. As these struggles have affected the interests of the exploiters, they have launched Operation Green Hunt with thousands of forces to suppress these struggles with an iron heel. Particularly, thousands of armed forces have been deployed in Bihar-Jharkhand, Dandakaranya, Bengal and Odisha and they are implementing carpet security and massacring the people. On the other hand, the central and state governments are spending thousands of crores of rupees and are trying to win hearts and minds of the people through fake reforms. Fighting back this two-fold policy people are fighting for solving their life and death issues amidst repressive conditions. They are displaying higher level of consciousness and are resisting the brutal violence of the armed forces. They are going to the police stations to get their arrested persons released and to obtain the dead bodies of the people who died in fake encounters. People are also mobilizing against their day to day problems and against price rises.

PLGA is standing in support of these struggles. With the support of PLGA, people are getting increasingly mobilized into armed people's organizations like 'Koya Bhoomkal militia' in DK, the 'Jan Militia Squads' in Bihar-Jharkhand, 'Sidhu Kanu militia' in Lalgadh, 'Ghenoba Bahini' in Narayanapatna (Odisha) and 'People's defence militia' in Kalinganagar. They are providing mass base for 'People's War' waged against the 'Green Hunt' of the mercenary, fascist police and paramilitary forces. They are winning many historic successes by fighting back the policies of the exploiting ruling classes. They are proving that only 'people and people's army' can guarantee the victory of the revolution.



People's Militia under Training

How could the PLGA advance towards its goals by overcoming so many difficulties? How could it continue guerilla warfare with a series of successes amidst many losses? It firmly abided by the political-military line of the party and rushed into the battlefield with determination and consciousness that 'it is better to die fighting in people's war than to bear hunger



Women Militia Members

and insults' for the survival of the oppressed people, workers and peasants and for the liberation of the country. Overcoming all kinds of hurdles, not letting any disappointment or wavering to enter their ranks, the PLGA fighters and commanders have dedicated their lives to the people in order to advance certainly towards victory. Thus the party, PLGA and the people could achieve self-reliance in guerilla warfare. Without these sacrifices there could be no advancement of the people's war.

However on this occasion we should not forget that our PLGA is still weak. Compared to our goals the successes we have won are very limited. There are like a drop in the ocean. Our PLGA has still not equipped itself

with all kinds of paraphernalia. In aspects such as armed power, particularly artillery, fighting skill and numbers our PLGA is still very weak. At present, our guerilla areas are still limited. It has to expand to every corner of our vast country. It should expand to forest, plains and urban areas. While fighting bravely to create all these, we must intensify guerilla warfare further by defending ourselves and annihilate the enemy as far as possible.

In the past decade, PLGA has gained the following lessons through its experience in severals difficult battles:

1. Wherever the party, PLGA, revolutionary people's governments, various revolutionary mass organizations and united front forums stand united and fight, there people's war would advance.
2. Wherever people's movement transforms itself into people's resistance movement and advances, there guerilla warfare would develop and achieve successes.
3. Wherever PLGA takes up flexible tactics according to the conditions and keeps initiative in its hands, there it is guaranteed that the PLGA would gain successes. *

**Losses inflicted by the PLGA to the Enemy in this 10-year Period
(2000 Dec. to 2010 Dec.)**

Year	Police		Goons & Enemy Agents Annihilated				Weapons Seized by the PLGA	
	Died	Injured	Political Leaders	Informers	Salwa Judum, Sendra and CPI(M)	Coverts	Weapons	Ammunition
2000 Dec. to 2001 Nov.	93	76	1	5			136	4477
2001 Dec. to 2002 Nov.	19	10					54	242
2002 Dec. to 2003 Nov.	70	38					116	3333
2003 Dec. to 2004 Nov.	97	84	1				619	222
2004 Dec. to 2005 Oct.	201	145	8				113	1556
2005 Nov. to 2006 Oct.	177	104	1		65		370	10616
2006 Nov. to 2007 Nov.	269	234	16	51	69		241	4826
2007 Dec. to 2008 Nov.	261	271	2	127	56		435	52875
2008 Dec. to 2009 Nov.	308	233	11	98	48		185	4346
2009 Dec. to 2010 Dec.	322	155	15	127	75	2	248	5095
Total	1817	1350	55	408	313	2	2517	87588