

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT.

3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

2nd Battalion—

Subadar Jit Sing Gurung (attd. 1-1st Gurkha Rifles).

Subadar Anthir Thapa (attd. 1-1st Gurkha Rifles).

Jemadar Kharakbir Thapa (attd. 1-1st Gurkha Rifles).

8th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd Battalion—

Subadar Sarjit Gurung.

Indian Subordinate Medical Department

No. 862 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Ram Singh (attd. 1-4th Gurkha Rifles.)

No. 1230 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Pargan Singh (attd. 6th Jat Light Infantry.)

Naga Hills Military Police.

No. 1632 Rifleman Narbahadur Gurung, (attd. 2-8th Gurkha Rifles.)

No. 1348 Rifleman Budhiman Thapa (attd. 2-8th Gurkha Rifles.)

(187 of 1915).

Admitted to the 2nd class of the Order.

Subadar Ghulam Haidar, *130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles)*. For conspicuous gallantry on the 5th May 1915 at Mbuyuni, East Africa; while in charge of a patrol of 15 men he boldly led them to attack a party of the enemy who were 100 strong with 3 machine guns. The conduct of this subadar was most prompt and gallant. He was wounded and died from his wounds the next day.

His widow was admitted to the pension of the 2nd class of the Order with effect from the date of his death.

(226 of 1916).

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The following promotion in, and admissions to, the Military Division of the Indian Order of Merit were sanctioned for very conspicuous gallantry in Mesopotamia:—

Promoted to the 1st Class of the Order.

No. 1230 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Pargan Singh, I.O.M., I.S.M.D. For very great gallantry and devotion to duty in attending wounded of his own and other regiments, both Indian and British, under a heavy fire in the action of Shaikh Sa'ad on the 7th-8th January 1916.

Admitted to the 2nd Class of the Order.

No. 1179 Havildar Karanbahadur Khattri 1st Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles. For very conspicuous gallantry on the 19th January 1916, during the attack on an Arab village. He brought his machine gun into action with the front line and opened covering fire on the enemy who were lining the left bank of the Tigris 500 yards distant, with such dash as to assist in keeping down their fire. He so enabled our firing line to establish itself in hasty trenches. His gun was put out of action, but he repaired it under fire showing the greatest disregard of danger. This non-commissioned officer has on several occasions in France showed the same dash in handling his machine gun.

No. 1310 Naik Prem Singh, 51st Sikhs (*Frontier Force*). For display of great personal gallantry and for cheerful execution of duty under great hardships. While with the Brigade Signal Section, though wounded early on the 6th January 1916, he continued to carry out his duties imparting cheerfulness amongst his men, all being without food during the two successive days including the action of Shaikh Sa'ad.

No. 1342 Lance Naik Jawand Singh 51st Sikhs

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(Frontier Force) For great gallantry and perseverance when in command of a cable laying party on the night of the 6th-7th January 1916. For two hours he searched for the regiment forming the right flank to link up to headquarters, working under heavy fire and on a line which could only be explained approximately and fully knowing he was liable to meet an enemy position *en-route*. This eventually occurred and in his efforts to remove one of his party, who was wounded, he himself was hit. He however, sent back word by the third man of his party that the line must be laid on a bearing which eventually realised.

No. 1116 Sepoy Khan Zaman, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force.) For very great gallantry on 7th January 1916 at Shaikh Sa'ad in bringing up ammunition from the rear to the most forward trench of all. Throughout his progress from the rear there was no cover available. On arrival at the forward trench which was less than 100 yards from the enemy he personally saw that his company was replenished with ammunition and later himself brought up water and fresh supplies to the regiment. This sepoy had also to be restrained from making a premature dash before the final assault.

Jemadar Chanan Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force). At all the actions in January 1916 in which the 28th (Frontier Force) Brigade was engaged this Machine Gun Jemadar behaved with the greatest dash and gallantry, and, though wounded, continued directing the fire of his guns with skill, coolness and effect.

No. 3112 Havildar Shinghar Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force). At the action of Fort Chibibat on the 13th January 1916, he led his section with very conspicuous gallantry during the advance, and after being very severely wounded and being unable to move, he sat up encouraging his men and directing their

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movements until he was removed by the regimental first aid.

No. 2973 Havildar Fateh Muhammad, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force). At the action of Shaikh Sa'ad on the 6th and 7th January 1916, this non-commissioned officer was very specially conspicuous for the gallantry with which he led his section in the advance and assault, and for the coolness and resource with which he handled his men.

No 3573 Naik Kehar Singh, 53rd Sikhs (*Frontier Force*). This non-commissioned Officer was placed in charge of a party of the Brigade Signalling Section in what was almost a forlorn hope. It was essential to get a line out to a flank position but the enemy's fire was so hot that two attempts had failed. This non-commissioned officer was chosen to lead the third attempt and though himself wounded succeeded in getting the line through to its destination by sheer pluck and ingenuity. This occurred at Shaikh Sa'ad on the 6th and 7th January 1916.

Jemadar Chanda Singh, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force). For a display of great courage and endurance throughout the engagements of the 7th, 13th, and 21st January 1916. When he exhibited indifference to personal danger, and ability and thoroughness in the execution of his duties. He was slightly wounded on the 13th January, but made no mention of the fact and when left in charge of a portion of the line collected scattered detailed, strengthened his position and submitted a report on the situation to Brigade Headquarters. On the 21st he was severely wounded while leading his men with very conspicuous gallantry, but refused to be taken away till all the wounded British officers had been taken away. His conduct throughout had the special commendation of the successive

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Commanding Officers.

Jemadar Khwaja Muhammad, *56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force)*. At the action at Fort Chibibat on the 13th January 1916, this Indian officer led his men in the most gallant manner, and during the night when all ranks were worn out with fatigue and when only personal encouragement could make the men realise the urgency of the work, he completed some aduous entrenchments under fire.

No. 1600 Naik Allah Ditta, *56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force)*. During all the actions in which the 28th (Frontier Force) Brigade have been engaged, this non-commissioned officer has commanded the regimental scouts. He has shown throughout the finest personal courage and resource in independent reconaissance and has performed his duties with the greatest ability.

No. 2184 Sepoy Jetha Singh, *56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force)*. At the action of Shaikh Sa'ad on the 6th and 7th January 1916, this man was severely wounded in the arm during the advance. After his wound had been bound up he refused to wait for the stretcher bearers, but took his place again in the next rush and continued in the firing line until he fainted.

No. 1016 Havildar Jagat Singh, *56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force)*. At the action at Fort Chibibat on the 13th January 1916, this non-commissioned officer displayed very conspicuous personal bravery. When in the foremost line overlooking the Wadi, though only 30 yards from the enemy and under constant fire, he continued firing until hit in the shoulder. He then raised himself on his knees, took a long drink from his bottle in full view of the enemy, removed his accoutrements to ease his wound, and

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then walked back to cover some 50 yards away, showing and inspiring the greatest contempt for the enemy's fire throughout.

No. 1078 Havildar Sapuran Singh, *56th Punjabi (Rifles Frontier Force)*. Both at Shaikh Sa'ad on the 6th and 7th and at Fort Chibibat on the 12th January 1916, this Machine Gun Havildar showed the greatest bravery in the handling of his guns. He took command of the Detachment when the Machine Gun Officer was killed on the 13th January and brought his guns forward another 500 yards into the firing line under heavy fire.

No. 2205 Acting Lance Dafadar Puran, *4th Cavalry*. For very great gallantry on the 6th January 1916. On two occasions when a British Officer was making a dismounted reconnaissance of the enemy who were in a strongly entrenched position about 3 miles south of the village of Shaikh Sa'ad he carried messages to a very exposed position, under heavy fire.

No. 2858 Sowar Mazhar Khan, *33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry*. For consistent steadiness and courage when firing his gun under difficult circumstances, especially on the 8th January 1916, when he continued firing with the greatest steadiness and courage though himself under a heavy rifle fire by which he was at last mortally wounded. His widow was admitted to the pension of the 2nd Class of the Order with effect from the date of his death.

No. 1650 Private Raja Ram Bwege } *116th Mah-*

No. 1793 Private Dianu Shinde } *rattas*. For very conspicuous bravery in advancing at night about 300 yards in front of the enemy's trenches and bringing back 6 mules laden with ammunition which had broken loose, under a heavy fire both from the enemy's

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trenches and our own, in the action of Shaikh Sa'ad on the 7th January 1916.

No. 1441 Sepoy Surjan *37th Dogras*. In the action of Shaikh Sa'ad on the 7th January 1916, seeing his Double Company Commauder lying severely wounded in the open, prepared cover for him and then, with the assistance of Captain R.A. Jenkins, 97th Deccan Infantry, brought him back to cover under heavy fire and further protected him by lying in front of him and remaining thus until nightfall.

No. 2370 Sepoy Bir Singh, *37th Dogras*. All the non-commissioned officers of his section having been wounded in the action of Shaikh Sa'ad on the 7th January 1916, he took command and repeatedly led the section forward with great coolness and initiative under very heavy fire and greatly encouraged the men by his splendid example.

No. 2124 Sepoy Devi Singh, *37th Dogras*. In the action of Shaikh Sa'ad on the 7th January 1916, voluntarily went back from the firing line no less than five times, under heavy fire, to bring up ammunition for the machine guns, and on one occasion when the man with him was wounded, brought on both loads alone and then returned and put the wounded man under cover.

Jemadar Munshi, *37th Dogras*. Displayed very great gallantry under heavy fire his Commanding Officer, who was wounded, and taking him to the first aid post, in the action of Orah on the 21st January 1916.

No. 1678 Havildar Sadhu, *37th Dogras*. Displayed very great gallantry in the action of Orah on the 21st January 1916, in bringing in a wounded British soldier and two wounded sepoy's under heavy fire. He was himself wounded in doing this.

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No. 3330 Sepoy Bishnath Singh, 97th Deccan Infantry. For very conspicuous bravery in the action of Shaikh Sa'ad on the 6th and 7th January 1916, in carrying a message up to the firing line when under heavy fire and for the example he set in remaining with the battalion for two days, though wounded, when he might have well gone to the rear.

No. 2159 Havildar Raehpal Singh, 97th Deccan Infantry. For very conspicuous bravery in the action of Orah on the 21st January 1916, in charging the enemy's trench, bayonetting four of the enemy and killing an Officer with a bomb. He only retired after losing his rifle and being twice wounded.

Jemadar Abdul Latif Khan, 123th Pioneers. For very conspicuous gallantry in working under heavy gun fire while making a crossing for the 72nd Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, in the action of Shaikh Sa'ad on the 7th January 1916. The work took about ten minutes and the enemy's artillery fire during the whole period was directed on his party.

Jemadar Hazara Singh, 92nd Punjabis. At Orah for most conspicuous bravery on the 20th January 1916. When ordered to advance to ascertain the enemy's strength he led his men forward with great daring in face of a terrific fire. He persisted in his advance till ordered to retire. He was severely wounded.

No. 3100 Rifleman Ral Singh, 125th Napier's Rifles. In the action of Shaikh Sa'ad on the 7th January 1916, when within 300 yards of the enemy's trenches he twice returned from the firing line and brought up ammunition from casualties. Also for very great gallantry in digging, under very heavy fire, a shelter for a wounded officer and assisting him to get into it, freely exposing himself throughout.

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Subadar Major Dalpat Singh, *6th Jat Light Infantry*. For very great courage and gallantry in the action of Orah on the 21st January 1916, during the attack on the Turkish position. He was the only Indian officer of the 6th Jat Light Infantry to enter the enemy's trench.

No. 1906 Pay-Havildar Juglal.	} <i>6th Jat Light Infantry</i> . For their very great devotion and pluck in the attack on the Turkish position on the 21st January 1916. These were the only men (excluding British Officers and 1 Indian Officer) who reached the enemy's trench. Pay-Havildar Juglal and Lance-Naik Matu are missing and believed killed, and Naik Hardwari and Sepoy Harnam were both severely wounded.
No. 2708 Havildar Chandgi,	
No. 3171 Lance-Naik Matu.	
No. 2822 Naik Hardwari,	
No. 3375 Sepoy Harnam.	

If the deaths of Pay Havildar Juglal and Lance Naik Matu are confirmed, their widows will be admitted to the pension of the 2nd class of the Order with effect from the date of their deaths.

Subadar Ramkumar Singh, *97th Deccan Infantry*. For very great gallantry at the battle of Orah on the 21st and 22nd January 1916, in getting up machine guns into the enemy's first line trenches. He and his party were obliged to leave the gun tripods behind when hard pressed by the enemy, but succeeded in getting the machine guns away under very heavy fire. They withdrew to our first line trenches and got their guns into action in spite of having no tripods

No. 1404 3rd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Amba Datt, I.S.M.D. displayed very great gallantry and self-sacrifice during the attack at Sheikh Sa'ad on the 7th 9th January 1916. He followed up the 41st Dogras closely, in the advance, rendering valuable aid to the

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wounded, under heavy fire regardless of himself. When the regimental aid post was being shelled, although advised to retire, he went forward to attend to some British Officers who he heard were lying wounded. He was killed while in the act of binding up a badly wounded Indian officer of the regiment, to help whom he voluntarily entered a locality which was being heavily shelled. His work at all times and especially during the period the regiment was in France, has been performed in an exemplary manner.

His widow was admitted to the pension of the 2nd class of the Order with effect from the date of his death.

No. 340 Sepoy (Ward Orderly) Hoshnak Singh, *41st Dogras*. Displayed very great gallantry and conspicuous devotion to duty at Shaikh Sa'ad on the 7th-9th January 1916, during the attack and on subsequent days of the operations, he was alone in charge of the regimental aid post after the Sub-Assistant Surgeon had been killed and the Medical Officer wounded early in the attack. He rendered valuable service in giving first aid to about 85 wounded men of the regiment and arranged for their evacuation to the Field Ambulance with the least possible delay, in spite of casualties among stretcher-bearers, and the distance to which the wounded had to be carried. He has been previously recommended for gallantry and devotion to duty during the attack near Port Arthur in France on the 9th May 1915.

No. 547 Naik Surjan, *41st Dogras*. Displayed very conspicuous courage under fire at Shaikh Sa'ad on the 7th-9th January 1916, when he volunteered and went out bringing in two wounded men in turn who were lying about 350 yards in front of the trench held by the regiment on the 9th January. While doing so he was persistently sniped by the enemy, but observed

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that there were very few men in the Turkish trenches. He report this on return and went out again with a platoon under Lieutenant H. A. Andrews, which had been detailed to take the enemy's trenches, as a result of which 2 officers and 47 other ranks of the enemy surrendered. He was previously recommended on account of conspicuous gallantry in the attack on the Aubers Ridge in France on the 9th May 1915.

No. 510 Naik Rao, *41st Dogras* In the action of El Wadi on the 13th January 1916, he displayed very conspicuous bravery and devotion to his Double Company Commander at the greatest risk to his own life. When his Double Company Commander was severely wounded this non-commissioned officer put a tourniquet on his right arm the artery of which is believed to have been severed and remained with him applying the tourniquet for 6 hours, within 150 yards of the enemy's trench, most of the time in the open, during which time he was exposed to continual fire, especially of snipers. He thereby probably saved the life of his Double Company Commander who was helpless. The enemy's fire at this range was such that only 20 men of the Company were unhit at the end of the day.

No. 1259 Sepoy Fauju, *41st Dogras*. During the action of El Wadi on the 13th January 1916, he displayed very conspicuous bravery and devotion to his Double Company Commander when the latter was severely wounded. He assisted No 510 Naik Rao in binding up his Double Company Commander's wound under very heavy fire, and remained with him six hours digging cover for his wounded officer. He was eventually himself severely wounded.

No. 2136 Sepoy Munshi, *41st Dogras*. Showed very great gallantry and self-sacrifice at El Wadi on

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the 13th January 1916, when within 150 yards of the enemy, by crawling forward from cover about 30 yards towards the enemy's trench, and binding up in the open, under heavy fire (especially from snipers) a wounded noncommissioned officer of his company. In doing so he was severely wounded.

No. 409 Havildar Sodagar Singh, *41st Dogras*. During the action at El Wadi on the 13th January 1916, he and his party of signallers displayed conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty in laying telephone cables across the open to a Double Company within 150 yards of the enemy's trench. This Double Company had become detached and it was important to get in touch with it. This was effected successfully through the gallantry of these men. Havildar Sodagar Singh who has already been awarded the Indian Distinguished Service Medal for similar gallantry in the battle of Neuve Chapelle was however killed. His widow was admitted to the pension of the 2nd Class of the Order with effect from the date of his death.

(524 of 1916.)

Admitted to the 2nd class of the Order.

No. 650 Acting Lance Dafadar Narang Singh, *12 Cavalry*, for conspicuous bravery during the retirement from Butaniyeh, on the 7th February 1916, when he went back with Captain McCudden under heavy fire at close range to bring in a wounded man

No. 455 Dafadar Partab Singh, *12th Cavalry*, for the courage and devotion to duty shown by him on the 7th February 1916, during the retirement from Butaniyeh, in voluntarily at once giving up his horse to Captain J. H. McCudden when the latter's was shot during a small charge on the enemy.