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behaved in a most gallant and courageous manner. Though badly cut in two places, he only stopped to be bandaged and then carried on as though untouched, although blood was flowing from his arm. His conduct was most praiseworthy.

No. 48 Naik Dasrath Chand Thakur, *2nd Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles*. For conspicuous gallantry on 20th October 1921. This non-commissioned officer on two occasions distinguished himself by his conduct while in action on the Feroke Manjeri Road; he showed great dash and gallantry. He rushed at a party of the enemy killing several and bayonetting two others. At Pandikkad on 14th November, he gave his orders coolly and collectedly in critical circumstances.

Lance-Naik No. 2352 Telbir Rana, *2nd Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles*. For conspicuous gallantry on 20th October 1921, while in action on the Feroke Manjeri Road, Malabar. This non-commissioned officer behaved in a most gallant manner during the action; although wounded during the advance, he continued to lead his section and on reaching the crest of the hill on which the enemy were posted, he shot five of them, and killed two others with his kukri. He was then wounded a second time.

(1134 of 1922).

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class, for acts of gallantry, meritorious service and devotion to duty in the field while serving with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force.

Subadar Najib Ullah Khan, *46th Punjabis*. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on several occasions throughout a long period of active service in France, East Africa and Egypt.

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He set a splendid example by his untiring energy, coolness, exceptional ability and devotion to duty.

This award had effect from the 20th January 1920.

(1716 of 1922)

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class, in recognition of gallantry and distinguished conduct while serving in the Bashor Valley, Baluchistan.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Chuni Lal (deceased). For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in action, at Barshor Valley, on the 25th November 1921. During this action, Sub-Assistant Surgeon Chuni Lal carried out his duties until the conclusion of the fight. He dressed men throughout the action under heavy fire and though wounded himself; after he was taken prisoner he continued to help the wounded.

His widow was admitted to the pension of the 2nd Class, Indian Order of Merit, with effect from the date of his death.

(564 of 1923).

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class, for acts of gallantry and devotion to duty, while serving with the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force.

Subadar Ram Kala, 2nd Battalion, *6th Jat Light Infantry* (now 10th Battalion, 9th Jat Regiment). For conspicuous gallantry and fine initiative when escorting a convoy on the 14th May 1920. Throughout the action this Indian officer handled his platoon with the greatest judgment and displayed absolute coolness under fire. During the rearguard action he was largely responsible for checking the rapid advance of the enemy, and his bravery was beyond description.

Subadar Sultan, 2nd Battalion, *6th Jat Light Infantry* (now 10th Battalion, 9th Jat Regiment). For

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conspicuous gallantry and fine leadership when escorting a convoy on the 14th May 1920. Throughout the action this Indian officer displayed most marked ability and coolness in the handling of his platoon. He was a fine example to his men.

No. 641 Gunner Sadoo Singh, *45th Indian Mountain Battery* (deceased).

During an attack on a convoy of Ford Cars on the 12th May 1920, his car was disabled. Though under very heavy rifle fire at close range, he transferred the load consisting of heavy gun parts, from the disabled car to a sound one. He then took up a position from which he prevented the enemy from rushing the cars. He had killed three of the enemy when he himself was killed. (His widow was admitted to the pension of the Order, with effect from the date of his death).

(687 of 1923).

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class, for gallantry and distinguished conduct while serving with the Waziristan Force.

No. 1137 Naik Madan Sing Mahar, *2nd Battalion, 39th Royal Garhwal Rifles*.

At the action of Rora Tizha on the 10th February 1923, this con-commissioned officer displayed remarkable coolness and bravery under very heavy fire and enemy assaults. When his platoon havildar was wounded he endeavoured to get him into safety and succeeded in dragging him some distance, though the enemy were within a few yards of him at the time. Finding himself unable to bring in the havildar he then threw hand grenades amongst the oncoming enemy, thus checking the latter's advance, a result which proved of inestimable assistance to his platoon. He himself was wounded but managed to rejoin his platoon.

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No. 2425 Rifleman (acting Lance-Naik) Lachman Thapa, *1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.*

On 5th February 1923, near Makin, this non-commissioned officer displayed conspicuous bravery in the face of the enemy.

He and one other were the last to withdraw from an advanced position on the flank of his company, when the man who was with him was killed. He at once returned to the position and called to his platoon to halt. He then tried to get the body away but was prevented from doing so by accurate enemy fire. In the face of continued and heavy fire he made three attempts to recover the rifle and equipment of the dead man and eventually withdrew under the orders of his platoon commander after having succeeded in retrieving the dead man's rifle.

He set a very fine example to all ranks when under fire and by his coolness and determination managed to save a rifle.

No. 1652 Rifleman Bhagtabir Thapa, *1st Battalion 4th Gurkha Rifles.*

On 6th February 1923, at White Tower (Makin), he displayed great devotion to duty and gallantry in action.

Two men were lying wounded under cover of a tree 40 yards from an advanced position, and all previous efforts to rescue them had failed, when this rifleman volunteered for the work. He first handed over his equipment and rifle and then dashed over ground swept by accurate enemy fire from three directions.

He reached a tree half way where he remained a minute and then made a second dash to the wounded men.

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He gave them what help he could and then taking their two rifles and sets of equipment with him he succeeded under heavy fire in reaching a place of safety. Later he helped in getting the wounded men in.

No. 8842 Rifleman Raghbir Thapa, *1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.*

On 6th February 1923, near Makin, he displayed conspicuous gallantry in the face of the enemy.

He dashed across a fire swept zone to the assistance of two wounded men of his section, but was wounded himself on the way. Though wounded he made great efforts to get the rifles and equipments of the wounded man back into safety, by means of a rope which was thrown to him, and in doing so was again wounded by enemy snipers which incapacitated him from taking any further part in the rescuing of his men.

No. 1027 Rifleman Prombahalur Karki, *1st Bn., 9th Gurkha Rifles.*

During the construction of a permanent picquet near Makin, on the 4th February, this rifleman twice accompanied Lieutenant McCallum in attempts to bring in wounded under heavy fire, during which he was himself wounded. In spite of being wounded he attempted to assist another man in and was again severely wounded himself. His conduct and gallantry were of the highest order and it was due to him that a wounded man's life was saved.

This man's action was all the more praiseworthy in that it was his first experience of being under fire.

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Awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class, in recognition of gallantry and distinguished conduct while serving with the Waziristan Force.

No. 417 Sepoy Sirdar Khan, *South Waziristan Scouts (deceased)*. At Wana, on 28th February 1923, when a man lying in the open was severely wounded at close range by enemy fire, Sepoy Sirdar Khan, giving his rifle to the Indian officer commanding his company, went forward and tried to get the wounded man under cover. He was killed in the attempt but displayed very great gallantry in making it. His widow was admitted to the pension of the Order with effect the date of his death.

(689 of 1923).

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class, for acts of gallantry while serving on the North West Frontier of India.

Subadar-Major Gulzar Khan, I.D S.M., *Frontier Constabulary*. For conspicuous gallantry on the 22nd March 1923, in the highly successful encounter by the Frontier Constabulary with Mahsuds and Sherauni outlaws near Draziuda, when, with the exception of one wounded man who escaped, the whole gang of 23 were either killed or captured. Subadar-Major Gulzar Khan was the senior officer with the district officer, and acted as his second-in-command. He was in special charge of the difficult picquetting arrangements both on the march to, and during the retirement from, the village in question. The energy and tenacity displayed by this officer set a fine example to the other Indian officers and men, and his services are deserving of the highest praise. On two subsequent occasions this officer showed conspicuous gallantry in action.

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Jemadar Muhammad Asghar, *Frontier Constabulary*. For conspicuous gallantry in action on the 22nd March 1923. This officer was in command of the detachment of 30 Frontier Constabulary which surrounded an isolated hut, in which a gang of Mahsuds and Sheranni outlaws, 23 in number, were hiding. The Jemadar had been given orders to picquets beyond the village, and was proceeding in the early dawn to his position, when his party were heavily fired on at close range from this hut. He immediately made most effective dispositions round the house. When it was set on fire, the enemy attempted to break through but desisted on seeing four of their number drop dead and five wounded. Jemadar Muhammad Asghar then advanced to disarm the raiders, but fortunately noticed one of the Mahsuds preparing to throw a Mills bomb and had him shot dead. Only one wounded raider had been able to escape through the cordon, and sixteen rifles and a Mauser pistol were recovered from the gang. Jemadar Muhammad Asghar displayed conspicuous bravery and by his presence of mind and cool judgement, prevented the Constabulary suffering casualties, and at the same time brought about the successful capture of this dangerous gang.

(924 of 1923).

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class, in recognition of gallantry and distinguished conduct while serving with the Razmak Field Force.

No. 7632 Rifleman Harkabir Thapa, *2nd Battalion 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles*.

On January 10th, 1923, on Alexandra Ridge, this rifleman with one other formed the right hand group of the front line of troops covering the construction of a picquet. They were posted some way down the hill,

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which was covered with a dense bush. Covered by this bush a party of the enemy walked right on top of them. Both sides fired but without result. The two riflemen, then, seeing they were much outnumbered, commenced to withdraw on their supports, and while doing so one of them was mortally wounded. Four or five of the enemy at once rushed forward and attempted to remove the wounded man's rifle and equipment. Seeing this, Rifleman Harkabir immediately turned on them and drove them off. He then picked up the wounded man and carried him into the supports, under heavy fire at short range. His clothing was cut by bullets in two places, but he was himself uninjured. By his prompt action he undoubtedly saved the rifle and the equipment of the wounded man.

(987 of 1923).

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class, in recognition of gallantry and distinguished conduct while serving with the Razmak Field Force.

No. 4500 Lance-Naik Harakbahadur Gharti, *1st Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles (deceased)*. For distinguished service in the field. On 6th June 1923, at new Razmak, an enemy bullet having penetrated a haversack containing rifle grenades, one of the grenades exploded on return to camp scattering the remaining grenades in different directions and killing and wounding several men. No. 4500 Lance-Naik Harakbahadur Gharti, *1st Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles*, seeing one of the bombs lying on the ground, smoking, ran out from behind cover and attempted to pick it up in order to throw it outside the parapet. As he did so the bomb exploded killing him instantaneously. By his action he showed a total disregard for his own safety in an

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attempt to save the lives of his comrades who were helping the men injured by the first bomb and had not noticed the second smoking bomb. It was all the more praiseworthy in that he ran out from behind cover, where he was safe, to pick up the bomb lying in the open. His conduct and gallantry were of the highest order and set a fine example to all ranks.

His widow was admitted to the pension of the 2nd Class of the Order, with effect from the date of his death. (1084 of 1923).

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class, for an act of gallantry while serving with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force.

No. 205 Sepoy Jai Singh, Burma Military Police, attached *152nd Punjabis*. For gallantry in action at Khan Abu Malul on the 19th September, 1918. Though several times forced to withdraw his Lewis Gun, owing to discharge of grenades by the enemy, he displayed great determination and courage in coming into action in fresh places.

(The award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to this man notified in Army Department Notification No. 878, dated the 25th April 1919, was cancelled). (1234 of 1923).

The following are the acts of gallantry for which admission to the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class, was sanctioned in Army Department notifications noted below:—

Notification No. 894, dated the 8th June 1917.

Subadar Allah Ditta, *30th Punjabis*. For conspicuous personal gallantry while serving with the East African Expeditionary Force.

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Notification No. 1151, dated the 20th July 1917.

Captain Niamat Ali Khan, *Jind Imperial Service Infantry*. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty while serving with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force. On 15th December 1916, an ambush patrol of the 57th Rifles, having discovered the enemy at Hui in very superior numbers, had retired, This officer was ordered to take 50 rifles, Jinds, with him and to proceed in that direction. At a point about 4 miles from camp, this party came in touch with the enemy. The latter opened very heavy fire from front and flank. The enemy being in superior numbers, this small party (including 25 rifles of the 57th who had met them) was forced to retire which they did steadily and in good order for about two miles, and then took up a position covering camp and holding it until relieved. This party fought the whole day and checked the enemy's advance. It was due to this officer's skilful and able handling of his force that the enemy's advance was checked.

2343 Naik Kehar Singh, *Jind Imperial Service Infantry*. For the exemplary cool manner in which he worked his machine gun under heavy fire on 16th and 17th December 1916, near Mssanga, while serving with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force.

(1541 of 1923).

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class, for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty while serving on the North-West Frontier of India.

Sepoy Gul Asghar *Company No. 6, Frontier Constabulary*. For conspicuous gallantry in action on the 15th May 1924. A picquetting party of 20 rifles were proceeding in the morning from Manjhi, when they were ambushed by Mahsuds who outnumbered

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them by four to one. The non-commissioned officer in command of the advance guard of five, was killed. Sepoy Gul Asghar, one of the advance guards, immediately took up a second position and opened fire on the Mahsuds at very close quarters. He then advanced to where his section commander was lying killed and after securing his rifle and bandolier, continued to fire on the enemy. Sepoy Gul Asghar showed great coolness throughout the engagement and by his plucky action prevented his section commander's rifle and bandolier falling into the hands of the enemy.

(347 of 1925).

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class, for conspicuous gallantry, and devotion to duty for service in Baluchistan.

Jemadar Jalal I. D. S. M., *Makran Levy Corps*, For conspicuous gallantry. On the night of 11th-12th April 1925, a raiding party of Damanis and other Baluchis, 200 strong, entered British territory near Parom and split into two bands, one of which drove off a large number of sheep. Jemadar Jalal, with 23 men of the Makran Levy Corps, located the raiders shortly after dawn. After detaching nine men to block a pass on the line of retreat he ascertained that the raiders were in two bands, and cutting in between the two bands, attacked one over 100 strong, simultaneously with the nine men he had detached. Seeing that this band was well held and had abandoned their loot after suffering several casualties, he left a Havildar in Command and with four men proceeded in pursuit of the other band. On the way he was joined by fourteen men of the Makran Levy Corps. He sent six of these to join in the action which was still in progress and these men engaged a small party of raiders and inflicted several casualties.

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Jemadar Jalal with 12 men continued the pursuit of the second band which had now a start of over 10 miles. After marching over 20 miles from this point, seven men fell out owing to exhaustion and thirst. The Jemadar and 5 men shortly after came into touch with 12 raiders and killed two. They then endeavoured to get round the band and block the Hindwan Pass, which they did on the morning of the 13th, after covering 70 miles. The raiders, however lost their way in a sand-storm and crossed into the Nashkel by another Pass.

Jemadar Jalal with 5 men got back to Parom after marching 120 miles in under 40 hours.

The raiders lost 5 prisoners and 27 dead were counted, but their total casualties were 56, 38 killed, 13 wounded and 5 prisoners, as against 2 killed and 2 wounded in Jemadar Jalal's party.

Jemadar Jalal had 37 men employed against 200 and showed tactical skill, great courage and astonishing endurance. He received the I.D.S.M., for gallantry in action against raiders.

(1382 of 1925).
