Awarded the Indian Order of Merit (2nd class).

3081 Dafadar Talok Singh, 7th Lancers. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 11th September 1917. He made a daring and successful reconnaissance of a ford across a river, which was close to the enemy trenches. On another occasion he handled the advanced scouts with great coolness under well directed and heavy fire

3233 Lance Dafadai Kirpal Singh, 21st Cavalry. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 5th November 1917. During a reconnaissance of the enemy's position he led his patrol with remarkable coolness in the face of heavy fire to within a few hundred yards of the hostile trenches. Throughout the day he remained with his patrol in observation in an advanced and critical position, sending back most useful information.

Risaldar Sirdar Autar Singh, 22nd Cavalry. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 27th September 1917. He accompanied his British officer on a reconnaissance round the right flank of the enemy position. When returning, a squadron of enemy calvalry endeavoured to cut them off. Risaldar Sirdar Autar Singh, immediately took charge of a Hotchkiss gun and showed great coolness in the handling of it, whereby the hostile cavalry was held up long enough to enable the patrol to reach the cover of our picquet line. He had displayed gallantry on a previous occasion.

Jemadar Karam Ilahi, 24th Punjabis Infantry. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the night of the 25-26th March 1918. He led his platoon under heavy fire against the enemy position, which resulted in the capture of two lines of trenches. He was wounded in the chest, yet in spite of his wound walked back two miles and reported himselt.

3489 Sepoy Sardara Singh, 36th Sikhs Intantry. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 5th November, 1917. Although the remainder of his Lewis gun section had become casualties, he succeeded in bringing his gun into action, and kept it in action single-handed throughout the whole day, leaving the trench many times under heavy fire to collect ammunition from the wounded. By his determined and skilful handling of the gun he contributed largely in the repulse of a counter-attack.

2491 Sepoy Bhai Singh, 37th Dogras Intantry. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 5th December 1917. He and the No. 2 of his Lewis gun team charged an enemy trench under heavy fire, capturing five prisoners. He then got his Lewis gun into action and inflicted further casualties on the enemy. He behaved splendidly throughout the action.

2473 Sepoy Kora, 37th Dogras Intantry. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 5th December, 1917. As No. 2 of a Lewis gun team he with his No. 1 charged an enemy trench, capturing five prisoners. When the supply of ammunition failed he moved about fearlessly under fire collecting more from casualties, and so kept the gun in action.

Subadar Balbahadur Sing Gusain, 2-39th Kifle Infantry For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 28th September 1917. His company was in the front line of the assualting waves and came under heavy enfilade fire. He displayed remarkable coolness and the success gained was largely due to his magnificent work. This gallant officer was dangerously wounded in the thigh during the attack and subsequently succumbed to his injuries. His widow, was admitted to the pension of the Order with effect from the date of his death.

Subadar Bir Sing Danu, 2-39th Rifles Infantry. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 29th September 1917. He received a bullet wound through the point of his left shoulder, but never left the firing line, though from the nature of the wound, he would have been quite justified in doing so. His general conduct throughout, and his gallant behaviour when wounded, reflects the greatest credit on him. His work under fire and in trying and exhausting conditions was of the greatest value.

Subadar Tilok Sing Sauntiyal, 2-39th Rifles Intantry. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 28-29th September 1917. Although wounded in the head in the afternoon he refused to leave his platoon, and continued to command it in action throughout that day and the next, though by that time his wound was giving considerable pain. He took up reinforcements and ammunition under fire to our advanced troops, and showed himself to be an able and courageous officer. He only went to shopital when ordered to do so by the medical officer.

2433 Sepoy Balwant Singh, 90th Punjabis Infantry. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 28th September 1917. When a portion of his line was driven back 250 yards by an enemy counter-attack, he, supported by heavy artillery fire, remained behind on his own initiative with a non-commissioned officer and kept up rapid fire till the line was re-established.

Subadar Mula Singh, 90th Punjabis Intantry For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 28-29th September 1917. He commanded two platsons, and greatly inspired his whole company by his coolness, judgment and initiative. His conduct under heavy fire and in difficult circumstances was most praiseworthy.

3890 Sepoy Harnam Singh, 2-124th Infantry. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 5th November 1917. When his company was temporarily held up by heavy machine gun fire from a flank, he arose and advanced alone. Stimulated by his fine example, his platoon at once followed him and carried through the attack without further check.

2715 Naik Kesbir Thapa, 2-4th Gurkha Ritles Infantry. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 5th December 1917. His company being checked by machine gun fire, he advanced under fire with a Lewis gun and, selecting a good position, silenced the enemy's fire and so enabled the advance to continue.

4683 Naik Anaram Thapa, 1-5th Gurkha Rifles Infantry. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 28th September 1917. As hospital Naik he accompanied the medical officer and displayed marked courage, coolness and ability in attending to the wounded of all units for five hours in the open under continuous and heavy fire.

Subadar Dhan Sing Gurung, 1-5th Gurkha Rifles Infantry. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 28th September 1917. When his company commander was wounded, he organised the company, dug forward trenches, and showed a splendid example of cool courage under fire that was most inspiring to all around him.

Jemadar Chint Ram Burathoki, 2-5th Gurkha Rifles Infantry. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 28th September 1917. Although wounded he assisted in organising the supply of ammunition to the advanced troops, refusing to report to the regimental aid post till the next morning. Throughout the operations he inspired all ranks by his

magnificent courage.

This officer has always displayed exceptional

bravery.

2608 Naik Lilbahadur Sahi, 2-9th Gurkha Rifles Intantry. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 21st October 1917. During a reconnaissance his party came under heavy fire and lost 75 per cent in casualties. Ordering his lance-naik to withdraw, he remained helping the wounded to get back, carrying one man himself under fire for quarter of a mile. He personally conducted stretcher parties and brought in more wounded who were lying out in the open. (89 of 1919).

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class for

gallantry in the field:-

Subadar Hari Sing, I6th Rajputs Infantry.

Risaldar Gulzar Singh, I.D.S.M., Burma Moun-ted Ritles

(158 of 1919). and 882 of 1919.

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit (2nd Class). No. 2207 Dafadar Jot Ram, I.D.S.M., 29th. Lancers Cavalry. On the 21st August 1918 he accompanied a patrol of six Indian other ranks under a British officer, which was sent out to investigate a fire. On approaching the vicinity of the fire the British officer, seeing a large party of the enemy's infantry, charged, having previously detailed Dafadar Jot Ram to work round by his right flank and get in the rear of the enemy. Dafadar Jot Ram, accompanied by oneother Indian rank, carried out his mission at the gallop, and on getting in rear of the enemy charged without a moment's hesitation, displaying gallantry and boldness: in helping in the capture of the whole enemy party (eighteen strong).

Jemadar Pem Singh, 34th Horse Cavalry For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in organising and carrying out a successful attack on the 28th July 1918, with his troop on a hostile party. Owing to his dash and perseverance, fifteen of the enemy were killed, one officer and four men made prisoners. He personally killed two of the enemy who were inflicting losses on his troop and the example of fearlessness which he set was magnificent. Jemadar Pem Singh was killed in action. His widow was admitted to the pension of the order with effect from the date of his death.

Jemadar Dur Khan, 35th Horse Cavalry. On the night of the 4-5th July 1918, this Indian officer was ordered to lie up with a fighting patrol of thirty Indian other ranks with the object of surprising and destroying enemy parties which had been continously firing into our left picquet by night. On his way up to his lying up position, three of the enemy were observed. These he rushed and captured. He was then suddenly fired on at close range by a party of thirty to torty of the enemy. He promptly gave the order to charge and the enemy thereupon fled in all directions. promptness and determination with which this Indian officer closed on the enemy was not only a fine example of courage and good leadership, but also an incentive to his men to get home with the bayonet whenever possible.

Risaldar Malik Khan Muhammad Khan, 36th Horse Cavalry. On the 20th May 1918, when on outpost duty this Indian officer was in command of the right picquet. While on his way with an orderly to visit a picquet on his right, he observed through his glasses three men in the bushes about eight hundred yards away, and thinking they belonged to a neighbour-

ing regiment, he rode straight towards them. These men then disappeared, but he came in sight of them again about seventy to eighty yards distant and saw that they were the enemy. He immediately drew his revolver and galloped straight at them. They raised their rifles to fire, then dropped them and surrendered. All three were well armed and equipped. The action of this Indian officer was a fine example of courage and determination

Jemadat Atta Ullah Khan 36th Horse Cavalry. This Indian officer with seven other ranks, on the 26th August 1918, on patrol duty, encountered about twenty of the enemy in thick scrub, divided up into parties of three or four. He, with two other ranks, immediately galloped at them, killed or wounded two and captured one. Meanwhile, there enemy had wounded one of the patrol's horses, which had pinned its vider under it. Three of the enemy were standing over this tider with levelled rifles. Jemadar Atta Ullah Khan galloped up; dispersed the enemy and released his man.

No. 2782 Havildar Maida Khan, 54th Sikhs Infantry. On the night of the 12-13th August 1918, this havildar, though wounded at the enemy's wire, showed great courage and determination. He took charge of the remainder of his platoon when half were killed or wounded and his platoon commander had been killed. He himself was first through the wire, and he continued his platoon until arrival at the concentration point.

Jemadar Phuman Singh, 72nd Punjabis Infantry. For bravery and conspicuous initiative in critical circumstances. During the raid on enemy sangars on the 6th August 1918, when both British officers and the two Indian officers of the assaulting and clearing

parties had become casualties, Jemadar Phuman Singh, under heavy shell fire, re-organised the few remaining unwounded men and attempted with great gallantry to penetrate the enemy sangar. The order to retire at this time had already been given, but did not reach Jemadar Phuman Singh who was on the right of the clearing party. This gallant officer managed to get to within twenty yards of the enemy sangars, but his party having become too small to be of any avail (owing to casualties) ordered a retirement, which was successfully carried out under heavy enemy machine gun and high explosive shell fire.

No. 2821 Lance Naik Jagar Singh, 72nd Punjabis Infantry. For bravery and devotion to duty. In the raid on enemy sangars on the 6th August 1918, he, though wounded, remained with his British officer who, when the assaulting party had to withdraw owing to heavy casualties, was left about one hundred yards from the enemy sangars, wounded, with a broken leg. Under fire he attended on his British officer and dressed his wounds. He then, under orders from this officer, returned to the regimental aid post and gave the information which led to his officer being brought in.

No. 3227 Sepoy Kishen Singh, 72nd Punjabis Infantry. For bravery and devotion to duty. In the raid on enemy sangars on the 6th August 1918, when an Indian officer was wounded in the leg within a few vards of the enemy sangar, he, after the party had been compelled by casualties to withdraw, remained with the Indian officer, and although under fire managed to draw him back under cover of rocks some two hundred yards away.

Subadar Ahmed Din, I.D.S.M., 101st Grenadiers

Intantry. On the night of the 12-13th August 1918, this officer commanded a platoon in an attack on an enemy position. He led his men up to the wire which had to be cut under machine gun fire. After the wire was cut he charged and captured the right hand work and got behind the centre work. Here he collected a few of his men and charged the work from the rear, capturing an officer and thirteen men. Throughout the operations he set a splendid example to his gallant leadership and utter disregard of danger.

No. 1730 Naik Amir Husain, 2-123rd Rifles Infantry For conspicuous gallantry during the raid on the enemy trenches on the morning of the 13th August 1918. The non-commissioned officer formed part of a screen of scouts who proceeded in front of the attacking party. When within a hundred yards of the enemy trenches, he pushed forward right up to within a few yards, of the enemy to reconnoitre a small wadi which ran into the enemy line. In spite of heavy machine gun and rifle fire, this young non-commissioned officer made a thorough reconnaissance of the wadi and enemy works behind, bringing back most valuable information which greatly assisted the launching of the attack.

Subadar-Major Jahan Shah, 125th Rifles Infantry-For conspicuous gallantry during the raid on the enemy trenches on the morning of the 19th August 1918. This Indian officer set a splendid example in the face of severe artillery fire, led his men to the assault, and although very soon mortally wounded, continued to cheer his men on, and by his great bravery and disregard for his personal safety was undoubtedly responsible for bringing to a successful conclusion that portion of the attack which was assigned to his party.

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· MOTAN ORDER OF MERIT.

Anop Singh Bahadui, Captain in the Jodhpur Imperial Service Lancers For conspicuous gallantry in delivering an immediate mounted attack on the 14th July 1918, on the enemy, who were rallying on the flank in formidable numbers. He broke up the formation and rendered it innocuous.

Risaldar Shaitan Singh, Jodhpur Imperial Service Lancers. For conspicuous gallantry and initiative on the 14th July 1918, in delivering an immediate mounted attack on the enemy. Accompanied by three men he charged a formed body of about thirty dismounted enemy, killed and wounded fourteen and captured the subfficer in command.

Jamadar Asu, Singh, Jodhpur Imperial Service Jamacers. On the 14th July 1918, without the slightest hesitation he charged the first enemy he saw, and by but his spirit and dash set an inspiring example to all ranks. He was killed fighting. His widow was admitted to the pension of the order with effect from the date of his death.

Lancers. He displayed great gallantry and ability throughout the whole day on the 14th July 1918 and especially in the mounted attack in which he was killed. He set a fine example to all ranks. His widow was admitted to the pension of the order with effect from the date of his death.

No. 1189 Trumpet-Sher Singh, lodh pur Imperial Service Lancers. On the 14th July 1918, he accompanied his commanding officer in attacking a post containing a machine gun and the regimental commanding officer. He did great execution with his revolver.

No. 1444 Dafadar Amar Singh, Jodhpur Imperial Service Lancers. On the 14th July 1918, be with two

other men accompanied his Indian officer and charged a formed body of thirty enemy, killing or wounding four-teen and capturing their officer. Though wounded in several places, he continued fighting

No. 312 1st Class Sub-Assistant, Surgeon George Julian Ferris, I. D. S. M., Indian Medical Department. On the morning of the 25th September 1918, heavy casualties were caused by heavy and accurate shell fire. Sub-Assistant Surgeon Ferris at once proceeded to attend to all cases. His utter disregard of danger and his skill and care were most marked. He went about from case to case in the open under heavy shell fire. He again displayed remarkable courage the next day when attending casualties under heavy, shell, fire. His devotion to duty, was undoubedly the cause of saving several lives.

(362 of 1919)

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

Regimentdar Mir Muhiyuddin, Bahadur, Mysore Imperial Lancers, Service Troops. During the action of the 26th October 1918, this Indian officer snowed great coolness and devotion to duty, under very heavy fire, during a charge against a strongly held enemy position. Though wounded he continued to perform his duties, thus inspiring the men by his example.

No. 1949 Rifleman Dhanbir Gurung, 8th Gurkha. Rifles. For conspicuous gallantry and coolness in action. On the night of 22nd-23rd June 1918 this rifleman was one of a patrol which was sent out to obtain information regarding the enemy's post a mile and a half in front of our lines, and if possible capture a prisoner. On approaching the post this man advanced

with the patrol commander until close to the enemy's double sentry post. As arranged with the officer he killed one of the sentries with his kukri, and prepared to assist in bringing back the other sentry as a prisoner. The remainder of the enemy who were only ten yards away were, however, disturbed by the noise, and opened a heavy fire, so the two were compelled to kill the second sentry, after which they made their way safely back to their patrol.

Subadar Sher Muhammed Khan, 2nd Patiala Imperial Service Infantry, attached 1st Patiala Imperial Service Infantry. For gallant and meritorious service. During recent operations he was badly shot through the wrist on the first day the regiment went into action. Though suffering considerably pain he refused to be evacuated and remained on duty throughout the operations another five days.

(461 of 1919.)

(EGYPT)

Awarded the Indian order of Merit (2nd class). No. 2366 Dafadar Chuni Lal. 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse). On the 20th September 1918, this non-commissioned officer was posted on outpost duty with 1 Hotchkiss Rifle, in the aerodrome near to 4 captured aeroplanes. Shortly afterwards a closed car which was taken to be a British car, approached the aerodrome. When 60 yards away the car stopped and 9 of the enemy jumped out and tried to rush the outpost. Owing to the unexpectedness of the attack, a certain amount of confusion resulted, but Dafadar Chuni Lal. who kept his head throughout, opened fire, killing two of the enemy and wounding one. He then seized a rifle and bayonet and charged the remainder single handed, killing the nearest of the enemy. The others, including 3 officers then surrendered.