

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT.

Jemadar Asbir Gurung, *2-3rd Gurkha Rifles.*

For gallantry and devotion to duty on the 11th December 1917, when in command of a strong patrol sent to reconnoitre a village which he found strongly held. Subsequently, when our attack on the enemy position took place, he materially assisted our advance by his covering fire.

(1178 of 1918).

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class.

Subadar Khan Muhammad Khan, *Khairpur Escort, attached Alwar Imperial Service Infantry*, for devotion to duty in the field on the night of the 4th-5th November 1917, when in command of a patrol which was attacked by superior enemy forces with machine guns, when by his skilful handling of his men he prevented the enemy from rounding up his patrol and eventually drove them off after an action lasting two hours.

Jemadar Sarup Singh, *1st Kashmir Imperial Service Mountain Battery*, for conspicuous gallantry in commanding his section, in action on all occasions, and for coolness under shell fire. On the 25th September 1917, when the battery position was located and shelled by the enemy's guns and it was necessary to withdraw to another position, this Indian officer set a fine example to his men.

Jemadar Khushal Khan, *1st Kashmir Imperial Service Mountain Battery*, for excellent services rendered on all occasions and for conspicuous coolness in an action on the 25th September 1917, when his section was ordered to change position under accurate enemy shell fire. He set a fine example and withdrew

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his guns without confusion or delay.

No. 1790 Havildar Karam Ilahi, *33rd Punjabis*, for conspicuous gallantry in bringing his machine gun into action under heavy fire and defending it until seriously wounded. His widow was admitted to the pension of the order with effect from the date of his death.

No. 1063 Gunner Sirdar Khan, *27th Mountain Battery*, for conspicuous gallantry on the 18th October 1917 in carrying out of action a wounded British officer under heavy fire. He himself was wounded, but returned to the firing line bringing away telephone equipment, though all the time exposed to very heavy fire from the advancing enemy.

No. 3291 Sepoy Abdul Khan, *5th Infantry*, for conspicuous gallantry in an encounter with an enemy patrol on the 19th August 1917. After the non-commissioned officer in charge had been wounded he took command of his patrol and successfully charged and drove off the enemy. He acted with great coolness.

(1179 of 1918).

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit (2nd class).
Jemadar Diwana, *58th Rifles*.

On the 30th March 1918, he was the only Indian officer present in a very trying situation, when the enemy made two determined counter attacks advancing under a heavy cross fire barrage from machine guns. He behaved throughout with great coolness and gallantry, directing the fire of the Lewis gunners, and by his fine example and entire disregard of his own personal safety was instrumental in saving a critical situation.

(1457 of 1918).

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Awarded the Indian Order of Merit (2nd Class) for acts of gallantry of devotion to duty in the field.

Ressaidar Bahadur Khan, *21st Cavalry*.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative in action on the 27th April 1918. He led his troop with great daring and skill throughout the day. Coming suddenly on a machine gun round a corner in the river-bed, he charged and captured it alone as he was well ahead of his troop. He was killed later leading his troop against a former body of some 50 of the enemy who were enfilading the advancing troops. His widow was admitted to the pension of the order with effect from the date of his death.

3719 Sowat Channan Singh, *21st Cavalry*.

For conspicuous gallantry and resource on the 27th April 1918. He showed great courage and coolness under heavy fire. When his British officer's horse was shot in a charge, he returned and took the officer upon his own horse and brought him to safety. He then rallied a number of men and made a second charge.

(1571 of 1918).

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class, for acts of gallantry or devotion to duty in the field.

Risaldar-Major Muhammad Akbar Khan, Sardar Bahadur, *7th Lancers*.

For conspicuous gallantry on the 22nd November 1915, in carrying messages under very heavy fire after the Woodie-Major had been killed.

He set an excellent example at all times by his coolness and on two former occasions his gallantry was brought to notice. He was wounded during the operations.

Subadar Darweza Khan, *2-124th Infantry*.

For conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty on the 5th November 1917, when he led and handled his

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platoon under heavy fire with marked coolness and skill, inspiring the young and inexperienced soldiers composing the company to which he had been especially attached. Always a reliable officer, he rendered most valuable assistance throughout the operations.

He also distinguished himself on a previous occasion, when although wounded, he continued to command his platoon throughout the action.

Jemadar Panjab Singh, *7th Lancers*.

For conspicuous gallantry on 22nd November 1915, in carrying messages under heavy fire. Twice he endeavoured to take a message through to two squadrons on the left of the line and it is believed he was killed in the second attempt. His widow was admitted to the pension of the Order with effect from the date of his death.

No. 3239 Dafadar Piara Singh, *7th Lancers*.

For handling his section in the firing line with conspicuous gallantry and ability on 22nd November 1915. He set a very fine example to his men and died from wounds during the action. His widow was admitted to the pension of the Order with effect from the date of his death.

(1631 of 1918).

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit (2nd Class) for acts of gallantry or devotion to duty in the field.

1053 Havildar Kala Ram, *82nd Punjabis Infantry*.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 9th February 1917. Seeing some heads in an enemy trench, he moved alone to a flank under heavy fire and bombed with such accuracy that seven of the enemy were killed and the remainder surrendered to him. Both in previous and subsequent fighting he displayed marked bravery and coolness under fire.

(1768 of 1918).

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Awarded the Indian Order of Merit (2nd Class) for acts of gallantry or devotion to duty in the field.

Subadar Sahib-i-Haq, *59th Infantry.*

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 5th November 1917. Though severely wounded he continued to command his platoon with marked skill until again severely wounded. He has repeatedly been recommended for gallantry and good work.

Jemadar Gulab Din, *28th Punjab Infantry.*

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative on the 5th November 1917 in leading his platoon throughout the day under fire. When the remainder of the regiment had been held up he attempted to get his platoon forward to an enemy's strong point only desisting when he was left with only one sepoy.

728 Havildar Mastan Singh, *47th Sikhs Infantry.*

For conspicuous gallantry in action on the 5th November 1917.

Previous to an attack in the morning this non-commissioned officer went on patrol and brought in most valuable information. He then drove out an enemy entrenched picquet. During the subsequent attack he took command of a platoon when its commander was wounded and showed great bravery skill and determination.

5564 Sepoy Mukhmad Shah, *126th Infantry.*

702 Sepoy Sarwar Khan, *2-124th Infantry.*

For conspicuous gallantry in action on the 5th November 1917. Orders were given to put out aeroplane signals at a time when heavy fire was sweeping over the captured trench. Without hesitation or direct order, Sepoy Mukmad Shah stepped out of the trench with the signals and within fifteen seconds was hit by three bullets and staggered back into the trench.

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On his own initiative and without hesitation Sepoy Sarwat Khan deliberately completed the signal, during which he also was wounded. Both men displayed conspicuous bravery and determination.

3420 Sepoy Bir Singh, *35th Sikhs Infantry*.

For conspicuous gallantry during an attack on the 5th November 1917. When his company had occupied the enemy's second line he repeatedly went with messages over ground swept by fire. Although wounded he continued to carry on his duties as runner, all the other company runners having become casualties.

1429 Colour Havildar Bhawani Datt, *37th Dogras Infantry*. For conspicuous gallantry and marked initiative in action on the 5th December 1917. He took command of his platoon early in the day, on his platoon commander becoming a casualty, and handled it with great ability. With great boldness he led his platoon in a charge on an enemy trench that was causing much trouble, capturing 20 and killing the remainder of the garrison. His prompt action undoubtedly saved many casualties and enabled the rest of the line to advance.

(1885 of 1918).

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class for gallantry or devotion to duty in the field.

No. 2386 Lance Datadar Karam Singh, *6th Cavalry*. On the night of the 4th-5th February 1918, when the regiment was holding the line, this non-commissioned officer showed great coolness and ability in command of the signallers. During the heavy barrage all the telephone communication with Brigade Headquarters was cut off but he quickly organised visual communication by lamp and then led a patrol to discover where the line was cut, which he mended and thus restored telephonic communication.

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His coolness, courage and devotion to duty were a fine example to all ranks.

No. 2810 Dafadar Mehar Singh, *19th Lancers*. For gallantry and devotion to duty under an intense enemy bombardment on 4th February 1918. This non-commissioned officer went out to mend the telephone line which was broken in place, mended it and re-established communication, showing complete disregard for personal danger. This was done on his own initiative and without orders being given him.

(2185 of 1918).

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class. Subadar Labh Singh, *30th Punjab Infantry*. For conspicuous bravery and initiative in action on the 17th and 18th October 1917. He was in command of his company on the 18th, his company officer having taken command of the battalion. His skilful control of fire and fearless example enabled determined enemy counter-attacks to be repulsed.

Ganeshi Lal, Major (acting Lieut.-Colonel), Sardar Bahadur, *Bharatpur Imperial Service Infantry*. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 17th October 1917. This officer stayed with and encouraged his men under the hottest fire for many hours at a critical period during the battle. Undoubtedly his courage contributed largely to the stand made by the men after severe casualties had been sustained.

(2342 of 1918).

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit (1st class) for acts of gallantry or devotion to duty in the field while serving with the North-West Frontier Force.

Subadar Nar Bahadur Rai, I.O.M., *2nd Bn., 11th Gurkha Rifles*. This officer led his platoon with conspicuous gallantry and determination throughout an attack on the 11th May 1919. In the final charge he

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captured two enemy guns, and himself bayoneted two of the artillery detachments.

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

Subadar Ram Singh, *1st Bn., 11th Rajputs*. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an attack on the 23rd May 1919. The advance of the column was held up by 25 snipers very skilfully hidden amongst jungle and huge boulders. This officer reconnoitred the enemy's position, bombed them, and finally led two bayonet charges. He himself killed two of the enemy with his revolver.

No. 1421 Company Havildar Major Dhoure Singh, *1st Battalion, 11th Rajputs*. For conspicuous gallantry on the 23rd May 1919, when, leaving his men under cover, he crept forward alone to locate the exact position of enemy snipers hidden amongst huge boulders and scrub. He was under their fire at 25 yards range and was wounded in the attempt.

No. 2035 Naik Hardeo Singh, *1st Battalion, 11th Rajputs*. For conspicuous gallantry on the 23rd May 1919. He displayed great courage, coolness, and skill, in creeping forward and bombing snipers and showed great dash in a subsequent bayonet charge. His courage and skill undoubtedly saved many casualties

No. 4065 Sepoy Darsan Singh, *1st Battalion, 11th Rajputs*. For conspicuous gallantry on the 23rd May 1919. He went out under very close and heavy fire from enemy snipers to bring in a non-commissioned officer who was lying wounded. He was killed in the attempt.

His widow was admitted to the pension of the order with effect from the date of his death.

No. 2654 Sepoy Jagannath Singh, *1st Battalion, 11th Rajputs*. For conspicuous gallantry on the 23rd May 1919. He helped another sepoy to bring in a

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wounded non-commissioned officer. The other man was killed almost at once, but Sepoy Jagannath Singh still went on and succeeded in rescuing the non-commissioned officer. He was subsequently wounded in a bayonet charge in which he displayed great dash.

Jamadar Bishu Singh, *I.D.S.M., 15th Ludhiana Sikhs*. For conspicuous gallantry on the 16th May 1919. This officer's platoon was the most closely engaged with the enemy of all troops and he was invariably at the head of it cheering and encouraging his men by his fine courage and example. When his platoon had withdrawn from close contact with the enemy after suffering severe casualties and was somewhat exhausted and disorganised, it was suddenly discovered that a platoon which should have been available to cover their retirement was not in position. He at once turned his men about, called on them for a further effort, and led them forward again to take up the vacant position. His conduct throughout was extremely gallant.

(2457 of 1919)

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit (1st Class).

Subadar Bahadur Thapa, *I.O.M., 3-3rd Gurkha Rifles Infantry*. For conspicuous gallantry during the night attack on a hill on the 11th April 1918. After the first assault had failed owing to the first line having become nearly all casualties, Subadar Bahadur Thapa crawled back to the second line in the dark, immediately led in another rush on the position. This attack also failed, but he rallied a party of slightly wounded and stragglers in the dark and led them to a third assault.

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

Jemadar Dhanraj Gurung, *2-3rd Gurkha Rifles Infantry*. For most conspicuous bravery and resource in action under adverse conditions. On the 10th April 1918, during an attack he led his men with great dash and utter disregard of danger. When the advance was held up by the heavy casualties from machine gun fire from the front and both flanks, he directed the fire of his platoon with the greatest skill, thus inflicting many casualties on the enemy. When owing to repeated counter attacks part of the line gave way, he held his men together, telling them that they were not to retire till orders had come from a British Officer.

1344 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Abdul Rahim, Indian Medical Department For conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty. On the 9th April 1918, during an attack he frequently exposed himself to heavy shell fire in search of wounded men. When the stretcher bearers had failed to find an officer who was severely wounded, he went into the firing line and brought him in himself.

3741 Rifleman Man Singh Thapa, *2-3rd Gurkha Rifles. Infy.* For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty. On the 10th April 1918, during an attack he was an ammunition carrier in a Lewis gun section. The whole of his section became casualties, he himself being wounded in the foot, but he took over the Lewis gun and continued to fire it until ordered to withdraw, when he carried back his Lewis gun over one thousand yards in spite of his wounds, being under fire the whole way, and posted it on the forward slope of the next hill.

Jemadar Nanig Ram, *1-123rd Rifles Infantry*. On the 11th April 1918, during an attack he gallantly led a charge against the enemy and drove them from their

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positions. He behaved most gallantly, regardless of his own safety. Also on the night of the 11th-12th April 1918, when all other Indian officers had become casualties, he assumed command of a company, and in a critical situation when the enemy in force had approached to within bombing distance, he held up their counter attack and drove off the enemy with bombs and rifle fire, rallying the men and keeping the line intact.

Jemadar Bhagwan Singh, *11th Lancers*. On the night of 22nd-23rd May 1918, in a raid on enemy trenches he led the attack on a post with the greatest dash and resolution. Though only leading a troop, he did not hesitate to attack a post estimated to contain fifty of the enemy, under heavy machine gun and rifle fire at point blank range.

Subadar Rahim Khan, *101st Grenadiers Infantry*. On the night of 30th-31st May 1918, he displayed much skill and initiative in leading his patrol forward to surround an enemy post. At the head of his men, he personally sprang upon the enemy sentry, silenced and disarmed him without raising an alarm, with the result that the total enemy post of four was brought in, although the neighbouring occupied enemy posts were within 150 and 200 yards of either flank. He set a splendid example of dash and pluck to his men.

Bhagwan Singh, Captain the *Patiala Imperial Service Infantry*. For gallantry and devotion to duty on the night of the 29th-30th April 1918 when in command of the advance guard, which was suddenly held up by a party of the enemy with machine guns concealed in thick scrub. Captain Bhagwan Singh led his men in such a prompt and fearless manner that the enemy were forced to retire hastily.

Subadar Dharm Singh, *Patiala Imperial Service Infantry*. For gallantry and devotion to duty on the

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30th April 1918. His platoon came under very heavy shell and machine gun fire.

An order was issued for the company to withdraw to a more sheltered position, but Subadar Dharm Singh remained where he was, as he had two seriously wounded men with him whom he could not remove. He remained there for over two hours until stretcher bearers could go out and bring the men in.

Subadar-Major Manbir Thapa, *Corps of Guides Infantry*. For conspicuous gallantry, devotion to duty and initiative. On the 8th June 1918, Subadar-Major Manbir Thapa was in command of a platoon at a time when a position was counter attacked. The occupants of the positions were giving way and some ground had already been lost when Subadar-Major Manbir Thapa called upon his platoon to stand their ground and led them forward to counter attack the enemy. His personal example and leading inspired his men with confidence at a very critical moment, and largely assisted in the recapture of the position.

2283 Sowar Shahzad Khan, *2nd Lancers*. For gallantry and devotion to duty on the 17th June 1918. During an attack by two troops under Ressaidar Imdad Khan on a party of the enemy. Ressaidar Imdad Khan's horse was shot. Sowar Shahzad Khan dismounted and gave up his horse to his Ressaidar. Having done so he went on foot to the assistance of Jemadar Muhammad Yusuf Khan, whose horse had been shot and the Jemadar himself wounded in the thigh, extricated him from the dead horse, carried him on his back into thick scrub, caught a loose horse, placed the wounded Jemadar on it and brought him back to the support squadron. This occurred under continuous machine gun fire at about 150 yards from the enemy. (2536 of 1918.)