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unable to walk, he crawled forward, delivered the message, and returned with the answer under heavy fire. He set a splendid example of devotion to duty and disregard of danger.

No. 1535 Havildar Nain Bahadur Sunwar, 1st Battalion, *7th Gurkha Rifles*, attached 3rd Bn., *11th Gurkha Rifles*. For conspicuous gallantry on the 19th February 1920. During a retirement it became necessary to recover certain dead and wounded who were lying in advance of this non-commissioned officer's company. Havildar Nain Bahadur Sunwar took out a rescue party and made two trips down the forward slope of a hill, and across a valley 300 feet below the enemy, under very heavy sniping fire, and succeeded in bringing in four wounded men. His conspicuous gallantry and leadership inspired his party and enabled the wounded men to be saved from certain death.

No. 4666 Rifleman Manbahadur Chand, 2nd Battalion, *9th Gurkha Rifles*. For conspicuous gallantry on the 15th February 1920. During an attack he dashed into the open under very heavy fire from 200 yards, and carried his company officer, who had been badly wounded, into cover. He also assisted in bringing in another wounded man under similar circumstances. His conduct was a splendid example to all.

No. 1172 Lance Naik Tej Bahadur Rana, 3rd Battalion, *11th Gurkha Rifles*. For conspicuous gallantry on the 19th February 1920. Although one man had been killed, and another wounded, in making a similar attempt this non-commissioned officer went out under heavy fire and brought in the rifle of a wounded man, then returned and brought in the man and his equipment. His splendid example of gallantry

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and devotion to duty encouraged the men of his platoon and he succeeded in going out twice more with volunteers and bringing in other wounded men.

(1102 of 1920).

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

Jemadar (afterwards Subadar) Sardar Din, *1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners*. For conspicuous gallantry from the 1st to the 4th December 1915, and during the defence of a bridge on the 9th December 1915 against a powerful enemy attack. He displayed great coolness and resource under heavy fire, and led his men with marked ability. By his good leadership he prevented the enemy from crossing the captured bridge.

(1523 of 1920)

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 1st Class for service in the Waziristan Force.

Subadar Major Arsla Khan, Sardar Bahadur, M. C., I. O. M., *57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force)*. For conspicuous gallantry on the 3rd January 1920. A picquet of thirty non-commissioned officers and men under a Jemadar was attacked by the enemy in force. The Jemadar signalled that he was about to retire. Subadar Major Arsla Khan volunteered to go up and rally the picquet. By his organisation and personal bravery the position was held for six hours until the signal to withdraw to camp was received. Owing to this good work a permanent picquet was able to be constructed in the vicinity. During the morning of the 5th January 1920 he established a picquet in another position and was heavily attacked by the enemy, but he refused to give ground. Had it not been for his good example the

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position would have been lost and the regiment would have suffered heavily, as its right flank would have been exposed.

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class.

Ressaidar Indar Singh, I. D. S. M., *31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers*. On the 3rd June 1919, this Indian officer displayed conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty by charging a body of the enemy and killing five or six. On the 9th June 1919, he commanded a troop acting as vanguard and showed great gallantry and devotion to duty by pushing on to his objective in spite of close range enemy fire. On many occasions he had led his troop with great skill and boldness, showing complete disregard to his personal safety.

No. 994 Acting Lance Dafadar Gulab Singh, *31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers*. For devotion to duty and great gallantry displayed in action on the 10th October 1919 when he remained behind with his Hotchkiss gun and covered the retirement of his troop from a difficult position, the enemy being only twenty yards away, and in far superior numbers. When he started to gallop back he was killed.

(His widow was admitted to the pension of the Order with effect from the date of his death).

No. 12 Havildar Ghulam Mohaminad, 3rd Battalion, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) (Infantry). For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 3rd March 1920 when he was ordered to seize a position from which the enemy were sniping heavily. He proceeded with thirteen men and, although twice wounded himself and four of his party were hit, he reached and held his objective. Although he was wounded twice again, he remained in command until relieved by another non commissioned

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officer. His pluck and tenacity in holding his position undoubtedly saved many casualties.

No. 981 Lance Naik Gurdit Singh, *2nd Battalion, 19th Punjabis*. For conspicuous gallantry on the 25th February 1920. A sepoy of a day picquet was severely wounded while retiring to the permanent picquet, and lay exposed in the open. The enemy, about fifty in number, concentrated fire on him to prevent his rescue. A sepoy of the covering party went out to bring him in but was wounded at once. Lance Naik Gurdit Singh then volunteered and succeeded in reaching the wounded man but, while lifting him up, was himself severely wounded. He then had to abandon the attempt and crawl back to the covering party under heavy fire.

Jamadar Uttam Singh, *3rd Battalion, 34th Sikh Pioneers*. For conspicuous gallantry and coolness under heavy fire on 16th December 1919. Jamadar Uttam Singh was commanding a platoon of a detachment covering a working party when the troops on his right suddenly retired, thus exposing his flank. His platoon was then attacked in front and flank by superior numbers of the enemy but, by his coolness and personal example, he kept his platoon in hand and inflicted several casualties on the enemy, thus protecting the working party from being rushed. He was killed while rallying his men.

(His widow was admitted to the pension of the Order with effect from the date of his death).

No. 1544 Regimental Havildar Major Nanak Singh, *3rd Battalion, 34th Sikh Pioneers*. For most conspicuous gallantry and coolness under fire on the 21st December 1919. When his working party was surrounded and was being fired on from every direction, he moved from one group to another and rallied and encouraged his men. He raised the Sikh War cry and

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by his example and coolness urged them to fresh efforts. His body was found next day, an enemy sword was gripped in his hand, and his opponent was dead beside him.

(His widow was admitted to the pension of the Order with effect from the date of his death).

No. 7517 Sepoy Khushia Singh, 3rd Battalion, 34th Sikh Pioneers. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 18th December 1919. During the retirement of a covering party this Indian officer was wounded and left behind. Sepoy Khushia Singh stayed with him and endeavoured to bring him back. He fired at the enemy until he was killed and thereby saved the life of his Indian officer.

(His widow was admitted to the pension of the Order with effect from the date of his death).

No. 370 Havildar Daulat Sing Punir, 4th Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 2nd January 1920. This non-commissioned officer was on the exposed flank of the battalion with a Lewis gun. When Nos. 1 and 2 of the gun became casualties, he took charge of the gun and was wounded. He kept his gun in action and was wounded a second time. Later, when moving his gun to a better position, under heavy fire, he was wounded a third time. By keeping his gun in action all day he was largely responsible for preventing the enemy from rushing the position. He showed a splendid example of courage and devotion to duty to all ranks in a very difficult situation.

Jemadar Kishan Singh, 1st Battalion, 55th Coke's Rifles (*Frontier Force*). For conspicuous gallantry on the 17th January 1920. The battalion was covering the construction of a picquet and during the withdrawal to camp a sepoy was hit and left behind. As soon as

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Jemadar Kishan Singh saw what had happened he ran back alone, at great personal risk, and carried the wounded man a distance of about 100 yards, together with the man's rifle and ammunition. Jemadar Kishan Singh was under heavy fire the whole time.

Jemadar Shah Baz Khan, 1st Battalion, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force). For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 20th December 1919. This Indian officer gallantly led his platoon and turned the enemy out of successive positions under heavy fire, being the first man to reach each position. In the same gallant manner he led his platoon forward under heavy fire and finally secured the further position on that flank thus securing the right of the battalion attack.

He again showed conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 14th January 1920. He took his platoon forward in face of the heavy fire, thus forestalling an enemy counter-attack. He saved the situation at a most critical time and helped two other companies to hold on to their positions. He immediately afterwards led the men to build an essential picquet under heavy and accurate fire, until he himself was mortally wounded.

(His widow was admitted to the pension of the Order with effect from the date of his death).

Jemadar Hoshinaki, 1st Battalion, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 19th December 1919. He made many gallant stands, with such men as he could collect, in order to check the very determined pressure of the enemy. Finally he took up a position in a *nullah* with a few men and there gallantly met his death with his men, surrounded by the enemy, rather than retire any further.

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back. By his deep devotion and extraordinary gallantry he relieved the pressure on the flank and gave an opportunity for many wounded to be brought into safety.

(His widow was admitted to the pension of the Order with effect from the date of his death).

No. 3285 Sepoy Ram Singh, *1st Battalion, 55th Coke's Rifles* (Frontier Force).

For conspicuous gallantry on 14th January 1920 when he went with a non-commissioned officer of the same company to bring in wounded men. He rushed alongside of the non-commissioned officer and killed one of the enemy at close quarters. One of his party being wounded, Sepoy Ram Singh alone carried him in under very heavy fire. He set a splendid example of courage to the whole battalion.

Subadar Yeshwant Rao Bhosle, *1st Battalion, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry*.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 19th December 1919. When the line was suddenly rushed by a most determined enemy attack he ordered his platoon to charge, which had good local results and accounted for a considerable number of the enemy. During the charge he was very severely wounded and subsequently died of his wounds. When a bearer party was sent out to bring him in he refused to be moved until two other sepoy's of his battalion were first carried away.

(His widow was admitted to the pension of the Order with effect from the date of his death).

No. 828 Havildar Sardar Singh, *3rd Battalion, 151st Punjabi Rifles*.

For conspicuous gallantry on the 13th December 1919. This non-commissioned officer was taking his picquet into position when intense fire was opened on

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his scouts by a party of 70 of the enemy from concealed positions. He rushed forward and threw himself on the enemy. Although at once wounded, he fought until both his arms were broken, when he was killed. It was mainly owing to the attack made by this non-commissioned officer that the second line was able to get into a position to beat off the enemy attacks.

(His widow was admitted to the pension of the Order with effect from the date of his death.)

Jemadar Lehna Singh, *2nd Battalion, 152nd Punjabis.*

For conspicuous gallantry on 10th January 1920. This Indian officer with part of his platoon counter attacked to cover the withdrawal of a British officer, who had been wounded, and the remainder of his company. He killed one or two of the enemy and fought till he himself was killed.

(His widow was admitted to the pension of the Order with effect from the date of his death.)

No. 305 Naik Atta Khan, *2nd Battalion, 152nd Punjabis.*

For conspicuous gallantry on 9th January 1920. His platoon was subject to heavy fire and was closely attacked but Naik Atta Khan succeeded in keeping off the enemy with rifle bombs. On running short of bombs he went 800 yards under heavy fire to obtain a fresh supply. He then returned to the forward position and continued bombing. When the position was abandoned he remained with a wounded sepoy, bombing and firing until he was eventually killed.

(His widow was admitted to the pension of the Order with effect from the date of his death.)

No. 267 Lance-Naik Dhanjit Gurung, *4th Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandara's Own Gurkha rifles.*

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For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 17th February 1920. During an attack on a tower this non-commissioned officer accompanied his British officer in an attempt to climb up the side of the tower and throw a bomb through the loophole. Under heavy fire he bent down and lifted the British officer on his shoulders to enable him to climb. When the British officer was wounded he assisted in carrying him to a place of safety.

Rifleman Hasta bahadur Thapa, *2nd Battalion 5th Gurkha Rifles.* (Frontier Force).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 14th January 1920. Rifleman Hastabahadur Thapa brought several wounded down the hill from the firing line, under heavy fire during the whole of the operations. He remained until the last moment assisting his medical officer and, by his gallantry and devotion to duty, enabled him to evacuate the wounded. His exemplary conduct was a great encouragement to other regimental stretcher bearers. On the 20th February 1920 he again helped in clearing the wounded from the Aid Post to the ambulance station, a distance of a thousand yards, under heavy and accurate fire.

No. 2611 Havildar Amarjung Sen, *2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.*

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 28th January 1920. When his platoon was in a position exposed to heavy sniping fire this non-commissioned officer carried back two wounded men into safety. Afterwards, when his platoon commander was also wounded, he carried him back under fire, and then took over command of the platoon. He held on to the position keeping off the enemy who were trying to work round him, thereby materially assisting the building of a very important picquet. Again on 11th

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February 1920 this non-commissioned officer brought in a badly wounded man at great risk to his own life owing to accurate sniping at close range.

No. 2771 Havildar Kubir Sing Thapa, I.D.S.M.,
2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 8th April 1920. This non-commissioned officer was in the rearmost party during the withdrawal when a man who had been hit was lying in the open wounded. Havildar Kubir Sing Thapa crossed the *nullah* and stream and carried the wounded man back to safety. This necessitated his exposure to heavy and accurate fire from the enemy who had followed up within 50 yards. He was heavily fired on both when going out and when returning with the wounded man. By his great bravery and disregard of danger he saved the life of one of his comrades.

Jemadar Bhawan Sing Rai, *3rd Battalion, 11th Gurkha Rifles.*

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 19th February 1920. He held on to a position with his platoon under a very heavy enfilade fire from the enemy. During the withdrawal of his platoon he posted half of it in a covering position and with the rest he attacked and drove off a party of the enemy who were following him. During this operation he was wounded in both hands. He continued the withdrawal but turned again on the pursuing enemy and this time was wounded in both legs. In spite of his wounds he brought in his platoon and all his wounded successfully. He set a splendid example to his men and his pluck and initiative saved them from severe casualties from a very determined enemy pursuing them through wooded mountains.

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No. 970 1st class Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Muhammad Sharif, Indian Medical Department.

For conspicuous gallantry on the 17th December 1919 when a party of our troops was heavily attacked by the enemy and sustained casualties. This Indian officer organised and led out stretcher parties under very heavy fire, dressing and bringing in many wounded. His efforts were instrumental in saving the lives of several wounded. He had on many other occasions during the operations showed very great gallantry and devotion to duty.

(1589 of 1920).

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

Ressaldar Bhagga Singh, *11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse)*. For conspicuous gallantry and daring leadership on the 9th June 1920. This Indian officer led his troops in a cool and skilful manner against the enemy who, by their overwhelming superiority in numbers and the broken nature of the ground, threatened to surround the two troops engaged. Later, when it looked as if the encircling tactics of the enemy would succeed, Ressaldar Bhagga Singh led a mounted charge and gained his object by which he powerfully affected the morale of the enemy.

This gallant Indian officer, whose dash and leadership had been an example to all, was killed while leading the mounted attack.

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

(1635 of 1920).

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Awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class, for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the field while serving with the Aden Field Force.

No. 4747 Sepoy (afterwards Havildar) Sohan Singh, *1st Battalion, 23rd Sikh Pioneers*. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 4th July 1915 when he carried messages between his machine gun section and the officer commanding his unit. Sepoy Sohan Singh also showed the greatest pluck and determination when he escaped from captivity. He made his way through 350 miles of strange country and, after undergoing many privations due to lack of food and water and a bad climate, rejoined the British Forces.

(1636 of 1920).

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

No. 603 Havildar Jaffar Ali, *2nd Battalion, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers*. For conspicuous gallantry and coolness under fire on 10th June 1920. When this non-commissioned officer's party had lost both its British and Indian officers he assumed command and directed his party with consummate skill and gallantry until the arrival of a British officer with reinforcements.

He then went forward about 50 yards under very heavy fire to recover the bodies of his British officer and a sepoy whom he thought were wounded, but he found both to be dead.

(1637 of 1920).