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تحتوي النسخة الإلكترونية على معلومات إضافية ونصوص وصور بدقة عالية تسمح بإمكانية تكبيرها ومطالعتها بسهولة.

"مجموعة ٢٦/١" التلخص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة

المكتبة البريطانية: أوراق خاصة وسجلات من مكتب الهند

IOR/L/PS/12/1462

٢٣ أغسطس ١٩٣٢-٠٦ يوليو ١٩٣٥ (ميلادي)

الإنجليزية في اللاتينية

ملف واحد (٥٧ ورقة)

رخصة المشاع الإبداعي لأغراض غير تجارية

المؤسسة المالكة

المرجع

التاريخ/ التواريخ

لغة الكتابة

الحجم والشكل

حق النشر



حول هذا السجل

يحتوي الملف على مراسلات بين إدارة السكك الحديدية في حكومة الهند (مجلس السكك الحديدية)،
وكبير المفوضين في عدن، ووزارة الطيران، والإدارة السياسية في مكتب الهند، بخصوص بيع عربات
سكك حديدية وسكك حديدية من قسم الشيخ عثمان من سكة حديد عدن.

ردًا على استفسار حول شراء ما تبقى من سكك حديدية وعربات السكك الحديدية، يُبلغ كبير
المفوضين في عدن وزير الدولة لشؤون الهند أن مجلس السكك الحديدية قد باع عربات السكك
الحديدية والمواد إلى شركة السادة جورج كوهن وأبنائه المحدودة. وقد أسفرت تكلفة تفكيك السكك
والتخلص منها عن خسارة، وتتعلق غالبية المراسلات بتقسيم الخسارة بين حكومة الهند والحكومة
البريطانية.

تختم المراسلات بما خلّص إليه وزير الدولة لشؤون الهند من أنه لا يمكن إقامة مطالبة ضدّ الحكومة، وذلك نظرًا للاتفاقية بين وزير الدولة لشؤون الهند في المجلس ووزير الدولة لشؤون الحرب (الذي يقوم كذلك بأعمال وزير المعاشات التقاعدية) للتسوية النهائية للرسوم التي نتجت عن الحرب الكبرى ونفقات أخرى محددة (١٩٣١)، والمعروفة باسم "المذكرة س"، والتي يوجد نسخة عنها في الأوراق ٧-٢٢.

يحتوي الملف كذلك على مراسلات مع ف. ب. بلاكي، الذي تقدم بعرض لشراء السكة الحديدية الخفيفة من عدن. وقد أبلغ بأن السكة قد بيعت، وتمت دعوته لشراء مواد من سكة حديد بورما، وهي تتألف من ٥٠٠٠ طنّ من ٤١ سكة زنة الواحد منها ربع رطل.

يشتمل الملف على فاصل بقائمة مراجع المراسلات الواردة به حسب السنة. ويوجد هذا الفاصل في نهاية المراسلات (الورقة ١).

مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [أمامي]
(١١٤/١)

Previous File :
Next File :

IOR: LIP23/12/1462

No. 1
File 26

POLITICAL (EXTERNAL) DEPARTMENT.
COLLECTION.

GENERAL HEADING { Aden

SUB-HEAD { Disposal of rolling stocks and material of the former Aden Railway.

Notes :

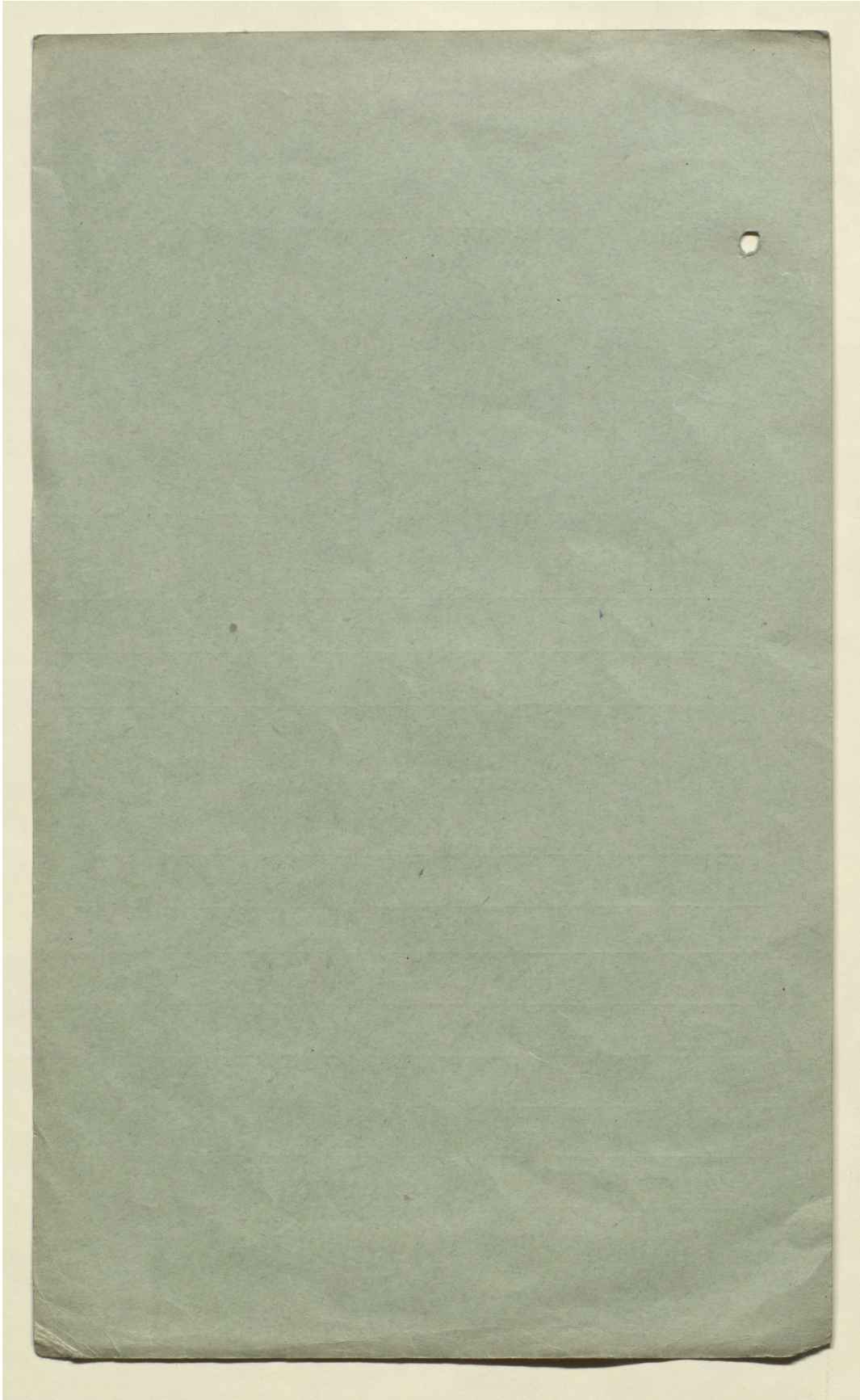
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YEAR.	P.Z.	5057.	5108.	5233.	5392.
1932	P.Z.	2359	2765	6490	
1933	P.Z.	1867	4100	4688	7542
1934	P.Z.	4541			
1935	P.Z.				
19	P.				
19	P.				
19	P.				
19	P.				

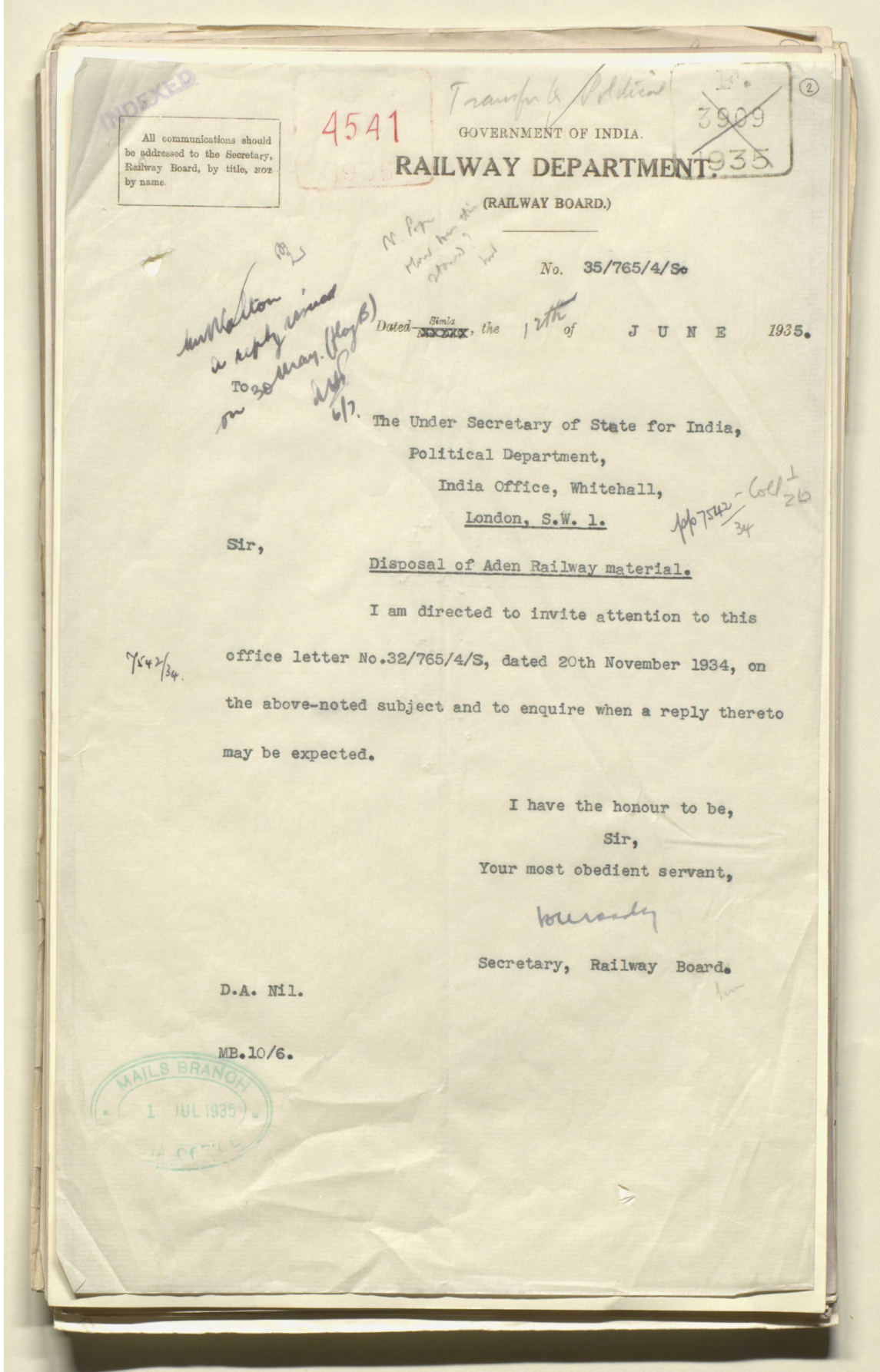
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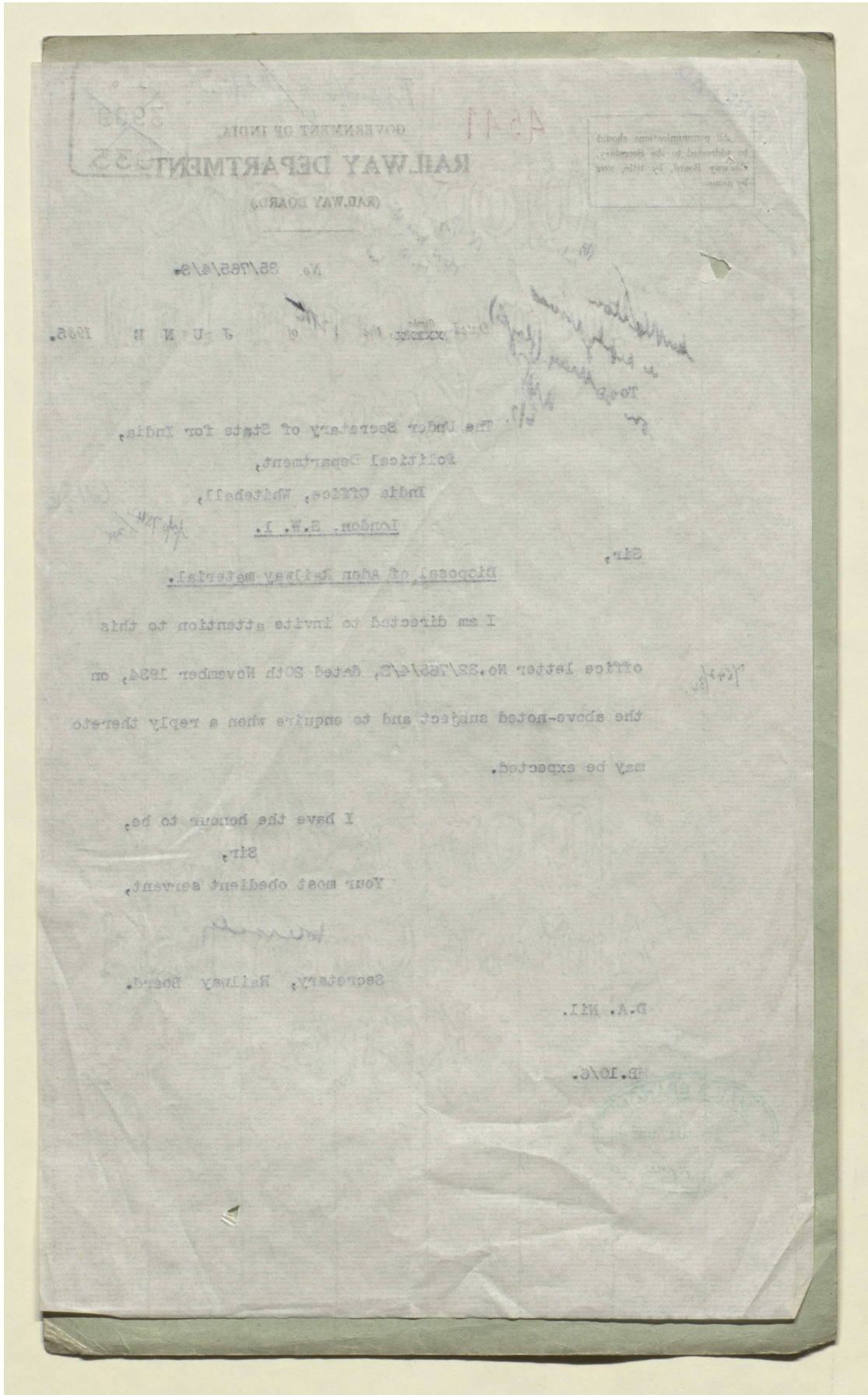
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [أمامي-
داخلي] (١١٤/٢)



مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [١١٤/٣] [١٢]



مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٢ظ] (١١٤/٤)



مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٣و] (١١٤/٥)

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Register No.
P.Z. 7542/34

Political Department.

Letter from _____ Dated _____ 192 .
Rec. _____

Formally acknowledged _____

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
To Chairman.....			<u>Disposal of Aden Railway material.</u> G. of I. propose that loss incurred should be shared between Imperial and Indian revenues.
Under Secretary	30. 3.	سب	
Secretary of State... <i>Tr. Bd. & Sp. Fin.</i>	8. 4	W	
Committee.....	15. 5.	سب	
Under Secretary.....		سب	
Secretary of State...		W	
Council ^{Exec.} _{Table}	22	W	

Copy to

FOR USE BY DEPARTMENTS ONLY.

~~Draft letter to G.I. informing them that no claim can be preferred against H.M.G.~~

Draft letter to Air Ministry supporting

~~Joint Pol & Special Fin. Com. recommend a Revised draft letter to Air Ministry~~

Revised draft letter to G.I. informing them that no claim can be preferred against H.M.G.

APPROVED JOINT POLITICAL
& SPECIAL FINANCE COMMITTEE.
15 MAY 1935

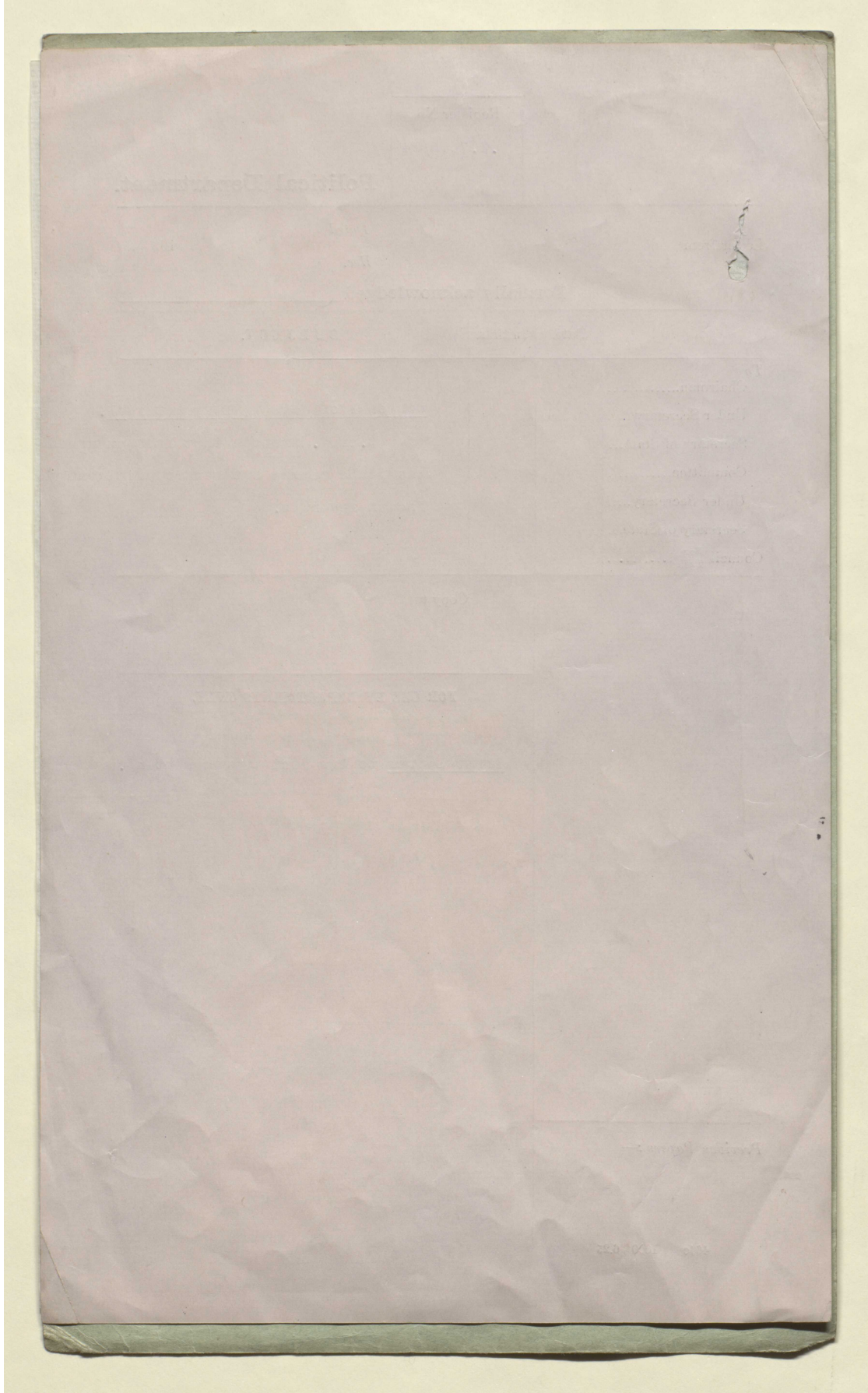
APPROVED COUNCIL
27 MAY 1935

30 MAY 1935 *Letter issued*

Previous Papers :—

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مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [ظ٣] (١١٤/٦)



مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [و٤] (١١٤/٧)

4

Minute Paper. Department.

Please see the notes below the drafts.

This Dept. agrees that the S/S in C is precluded from preferring the S/S claim against H.M.G. and a draft to the S/S and a revised draft to the A.M. are now submitted.

D. M. Cleary, Esq.

Secy. Financial Dept.

Do you concur in the drafts?

I have somewhat modified their wording. If the claim is, as I understand from your minute is the case, clearly barred by the Agreement of Nov. 1931, it will perhaps be better to base our decision solely on this and avoid a controversy with the G.P.I. over the merits?

V. A. Kaitterwaite
25.3.35.

Political Secretary,

While I adhere to the position set out in my Minute of the 18th January, I think it right to point out that the agreement known as Memorandum C did not cover the Air Ministry, although we had proposed that it should be all-embracing as between the Government of India and all the British Departments. The Air Ministry stood out because of a claim to the cost of conveying certain/

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F.
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1935

مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٤ظ] (١١٤/٨)

certain personnel to India in 1919, which they hoped to be able to press, and which in fact we have since paid. All the previous correspondence in the present case has proceeded on the assumption that if there were any proceeds to be shared the Air Ministry would have expected to receive the British Government's share. On that line there is something to be said for presenting the present claim to them. On the other hand, feeling as I do that it would not be a proper claim to present, I think perhaps, in sending the Government of India's letter to the Air Ministry, it might be as well to say that on further consideration the Secretary of State in Council is disposed to think that the question is one that should be regarded as covered by the agreement in Memorandum C and that if the sale of the line had actually realised anything, the benefit should have accrued entirely to India. On this view he does not propose to press a claim against the Air Ministry for a refund of a share of the loss that has actually been incurred. If this line is taken with the Air Ministry it might perhaps be best to defer writing to the Railway Board until we have had their reply.

V. Shish
28/3

In view of the Financial Secretary's observations, a revised draft letter to the Air Ministry is now submitted.

Hood 29/3

V. Shish 29/3/35.

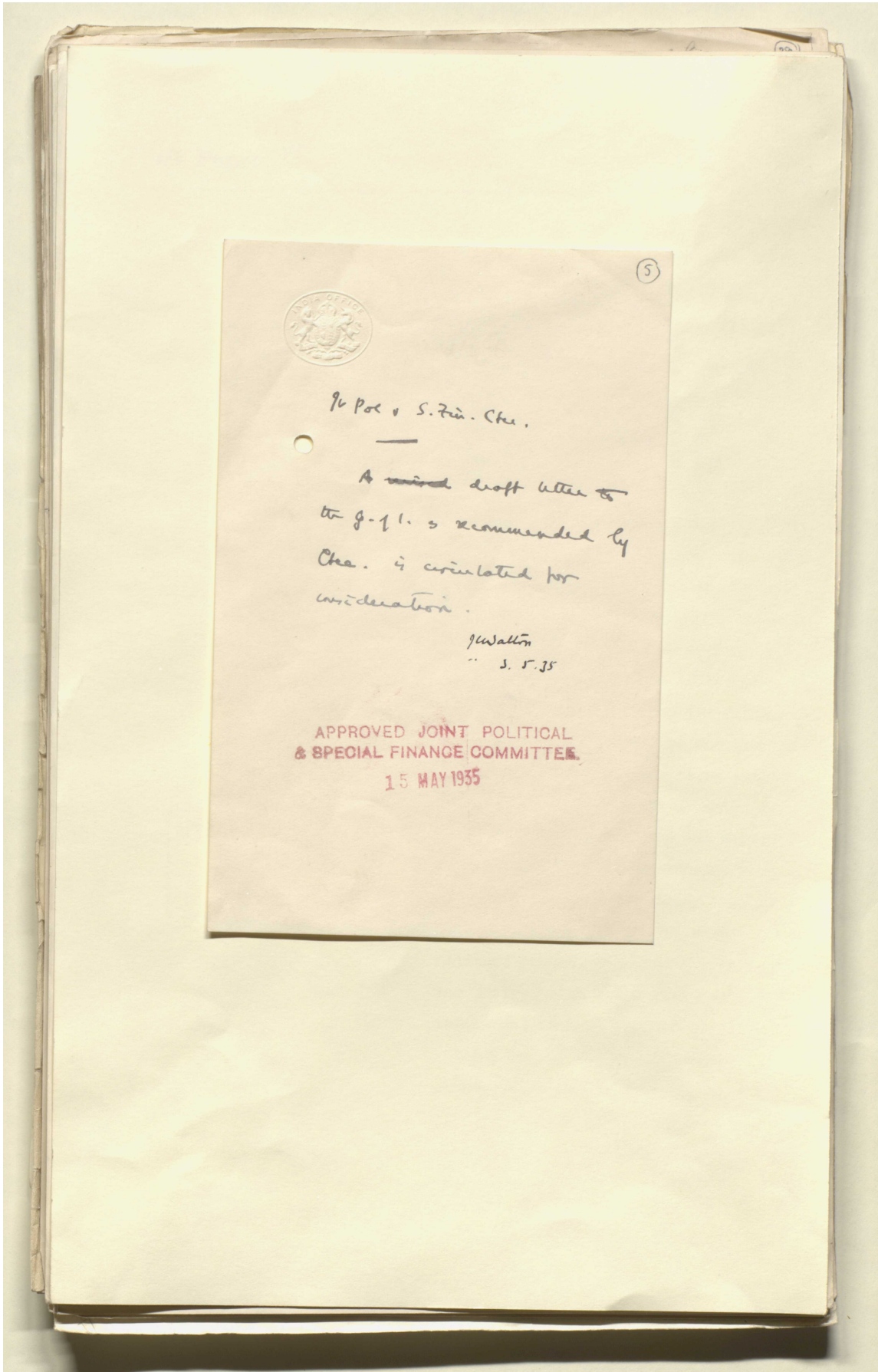
The Political Committee recommended that the G of I should be informed of the decision not to press any claim against H.M.G. before this decision was communicated to the A.M. A draft letter to G of I is therefore now submitted.

Hood 1/5/35

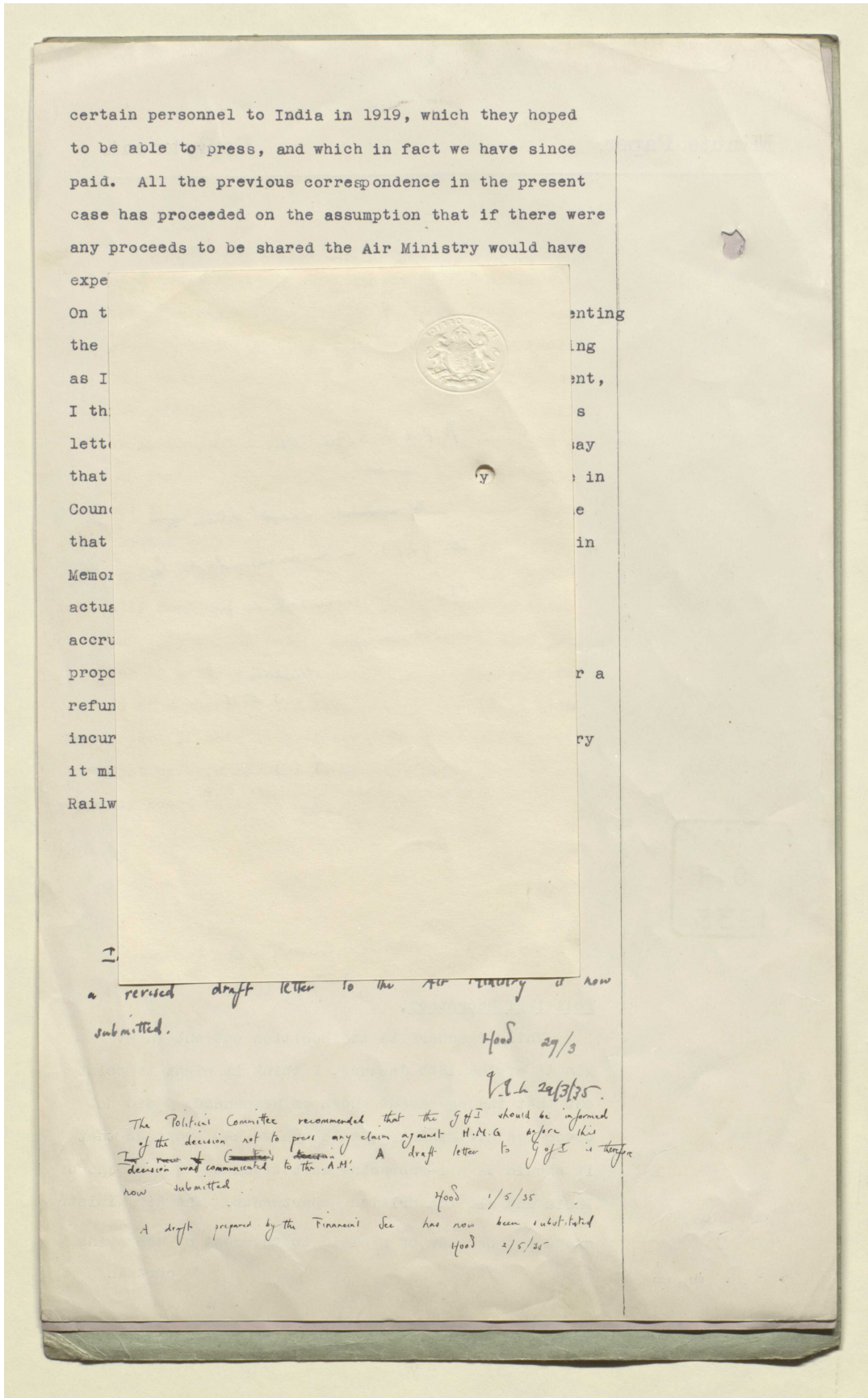
A draft prepared by the Financial Sec has now been substituted

Hood 2/5/35

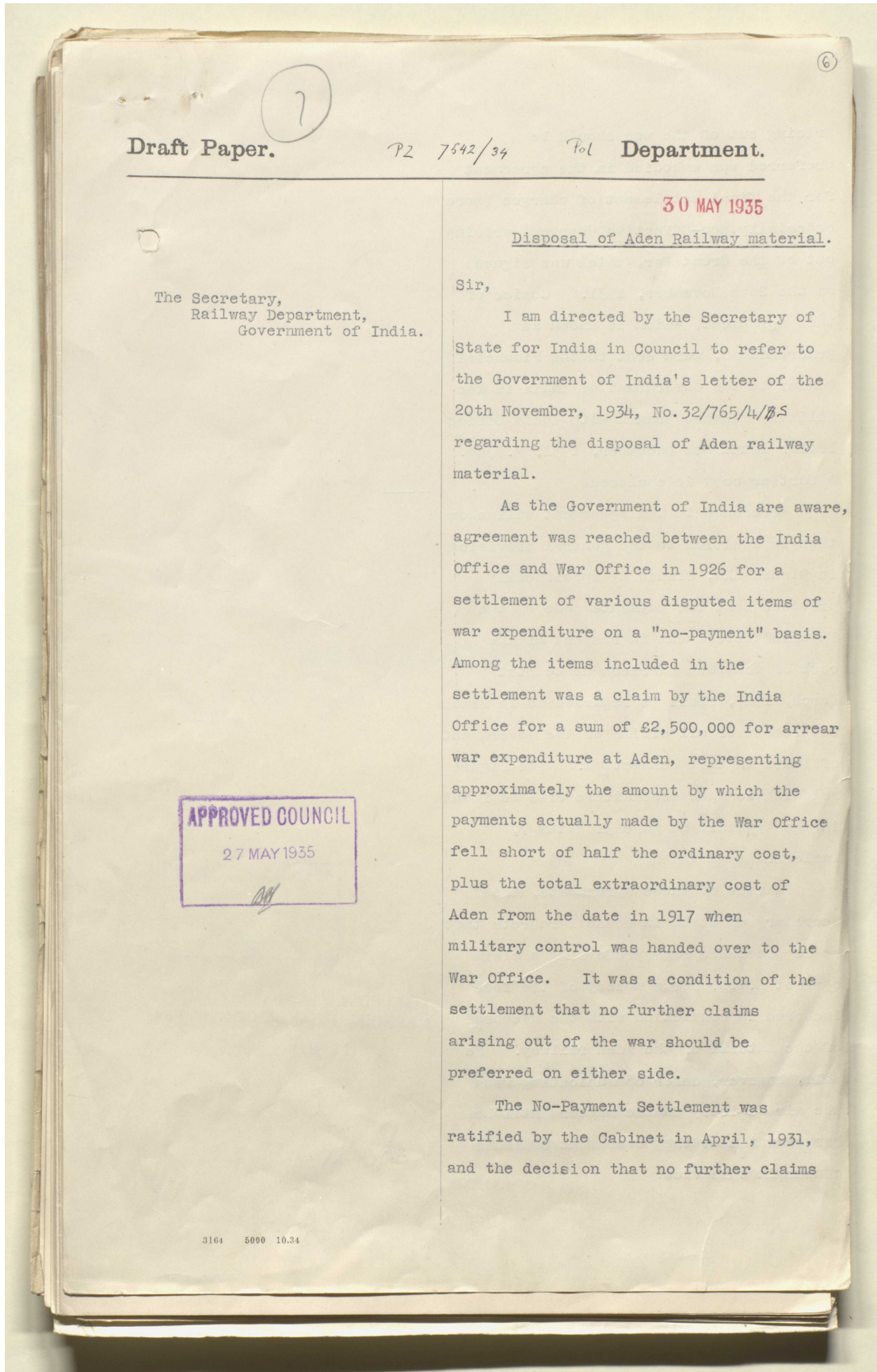
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٥٥] (١١٤/٩)



مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [هظ]
(١١٤/١٠)



مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [و٦]
(١١٤/١١)



مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [ظ٦]
(١١٤/١٢)

arising out of the war should be preferred was embodied in the agreement for the final settlement of charges (more especially Non-Effective Charges) arising out of the Great War, which was signed on the 28th November, 1931. Copies of this agreement, which is known as Memorandum C, were sent to the Financial Adviser to the Government of India in the Military Finance Branch with India Office letter dated 8th December, 1931, F.7348. A further copy is enclosed.

Reference to the agreement will show that in addition to the general provision in Clause LXI, Clause LV specifically provides that the payments made by the Imperial Government in respect of the cost of the Aden garrison up to 31st March, 1927, shall be regarded as in final settlement of all claims of the Government of India in that connection. The figure relating to Aden expenditure will be found in the Appendix at page 31, Item 7, Table 2.

In view of these agreements, the Secretary of State in Council regrets that he is precluded from preferring a claim against H.M.G. for a moiety of the loss incurred in connection with the disposal of the material of the Aden railway. He ~~propose, in due course, to make the necessary communication to the Air Ministry,~~

(Sd.) J. C. WALTON.

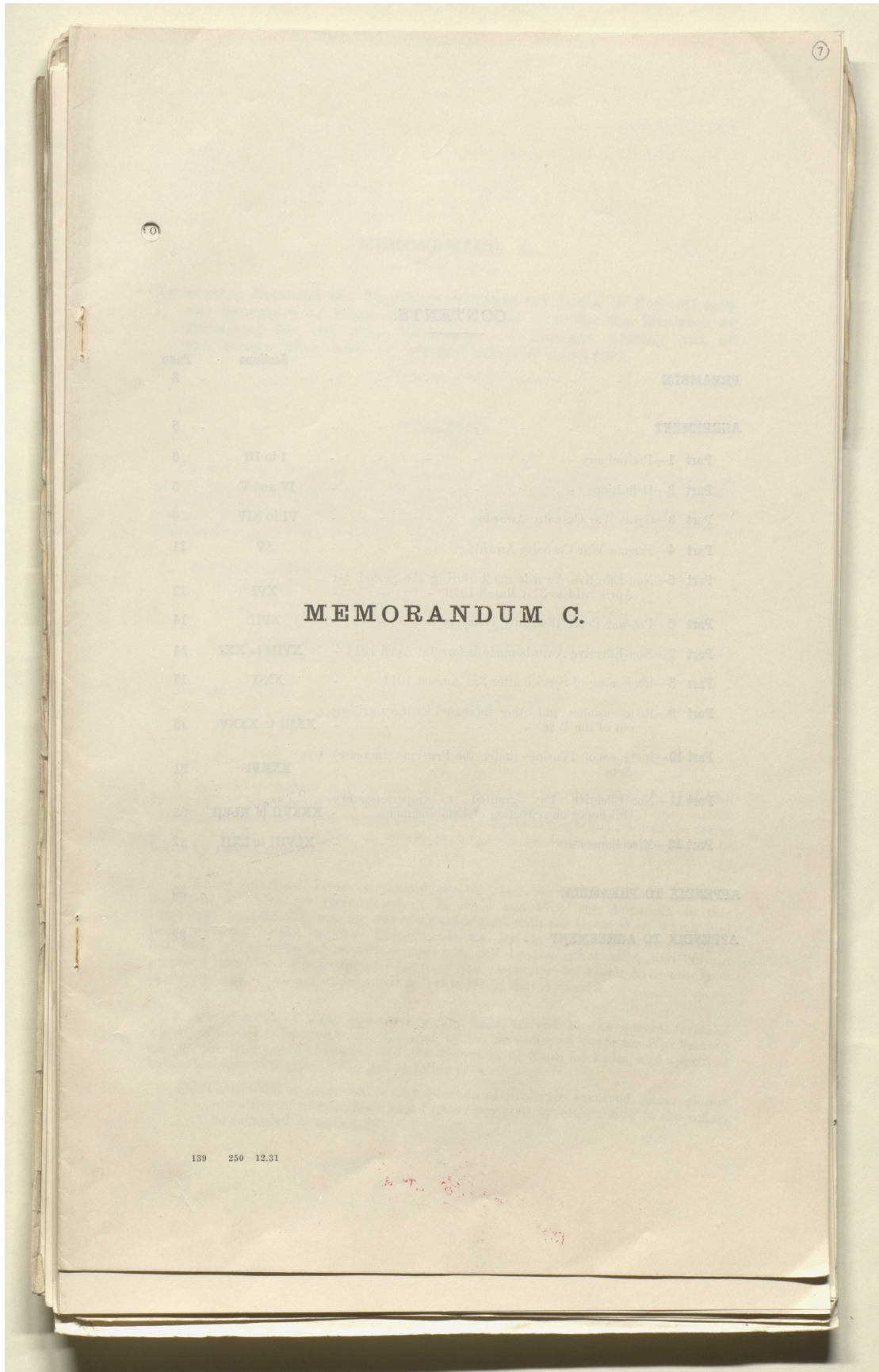
Memorandum C

APPROVED COUNCIL
27 MAY 1935

APPROVED JOINT POLITICAL
& SPECIAL FINANCE COMMITTEE.
15 MAY 1935

ATK
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مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٧و]
(١١٤/١٣)

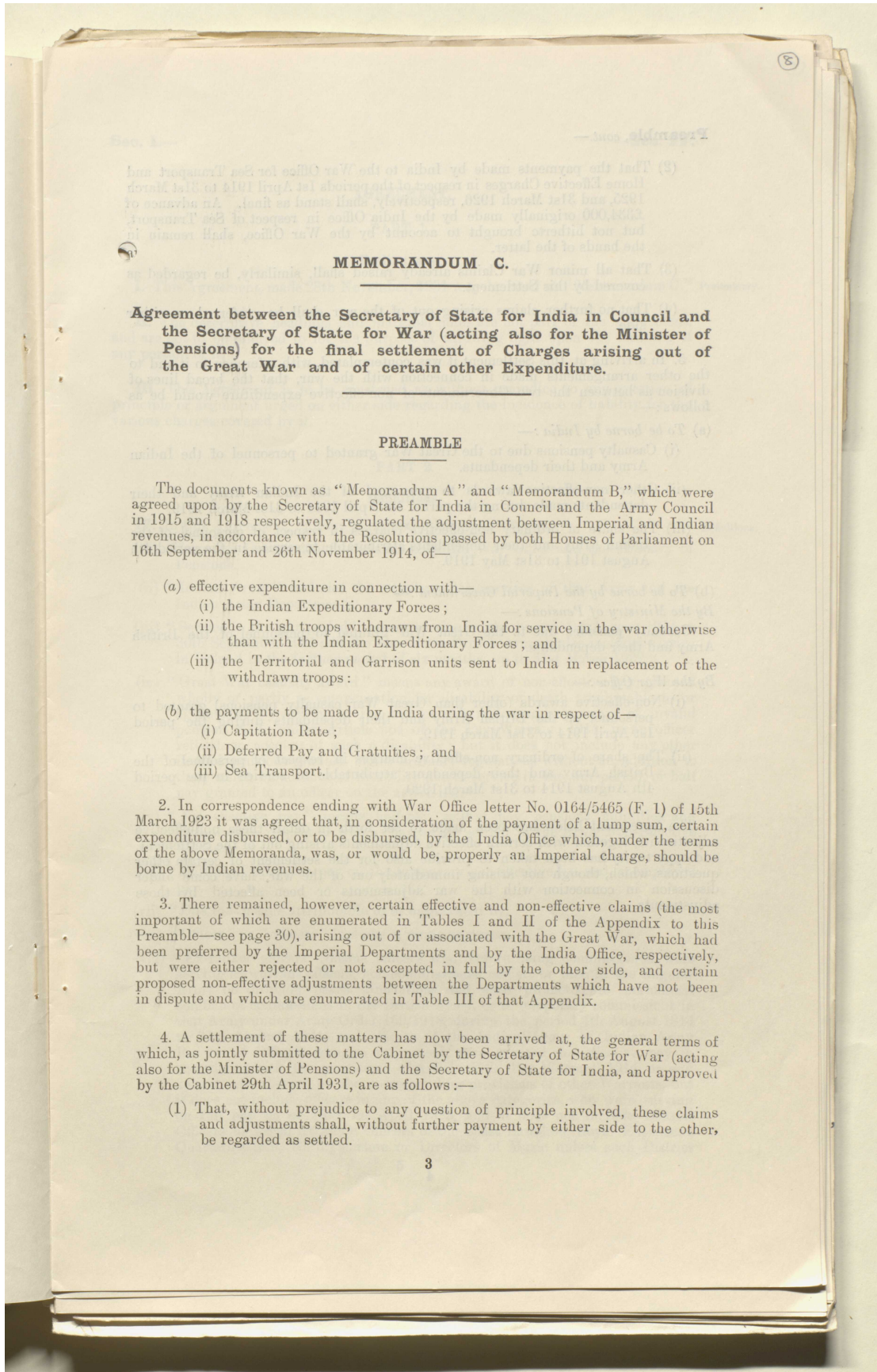


مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٧ظ]
(١١٤/١٤)

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مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [و٨]
(١١٤/١٥)



MEMORANDUM C.

Agreement between the Secretary of State for India in Council and the Secretary of State for War (acting also for the Minister of Pensions) for the final settlement of Charges arising out of the Great War and of certain other Expenditure.

PREAMBLE

The documents known as "Memorandum A" and "Memorandum B," which were agreed upon by the Secretary of State for India in Council and the Army Council in 1915 and 1918 respectively, regulated the adjustment between Imperial and Indian revenues, in accordance with the Resolutions passed by both Houses of Parliament on 16th September and 26th November 1914, of—

- (a) effective expenditure in connection with—
 - (i) the Indian Expeditionary Forces;
 - (ii) the British troops withdrawn from India for service in the war otherwise than with the Indian Expeditionary Forces; and
 - (iii) the Territorial and Garrison units sent to India in replacement of the withdrawn troops;
- (b) the payments to be made by India during the war in respect of—
 - (i) Capitation Rate;
 - (ii) Deferred Pay and Gratuities; and
 - (iii) Sea Transport.

2. In correspondence ending with War Office letter No. 0164/5465 (F. 1) of 15th March 1923 it was agreed that, in consideration of the payment of a lump sum, certain expenditure disbursed, or to be disbursed, by the India Office which, under the terms of the above Memoranda, was, or would be, properly an Imperial charge, should be borne by Indian revenues.

3. There remained, however, certain effective and non-effective claims (the most important of which are enumerated in Tables I and II of the Appendix to this Preamble—see page 30), arising out of or associated with the Great War, which had been preferred by the Imperial Departments and by the India Office, respectively, but were either rejected or not accepted in full by the other side, and certain proposed non-effective adjustments between the Departments which have not been in dispute and which are enumerated in Table III of that Appendix.

4. A settlement of these matters has now been arrived at, the general terms of which, as jointly submitted to the Cabinet by the Secretary of State for War (acting also for the Minister of Pensions) and the Secretary of State for India, and approved by the Cabinet 29th April 1931, are as follows:—

- (1) That, without prejudice to any question of principle involved, these claims and adjustments shall, without further payment by either side to the other, be regarded as settled.

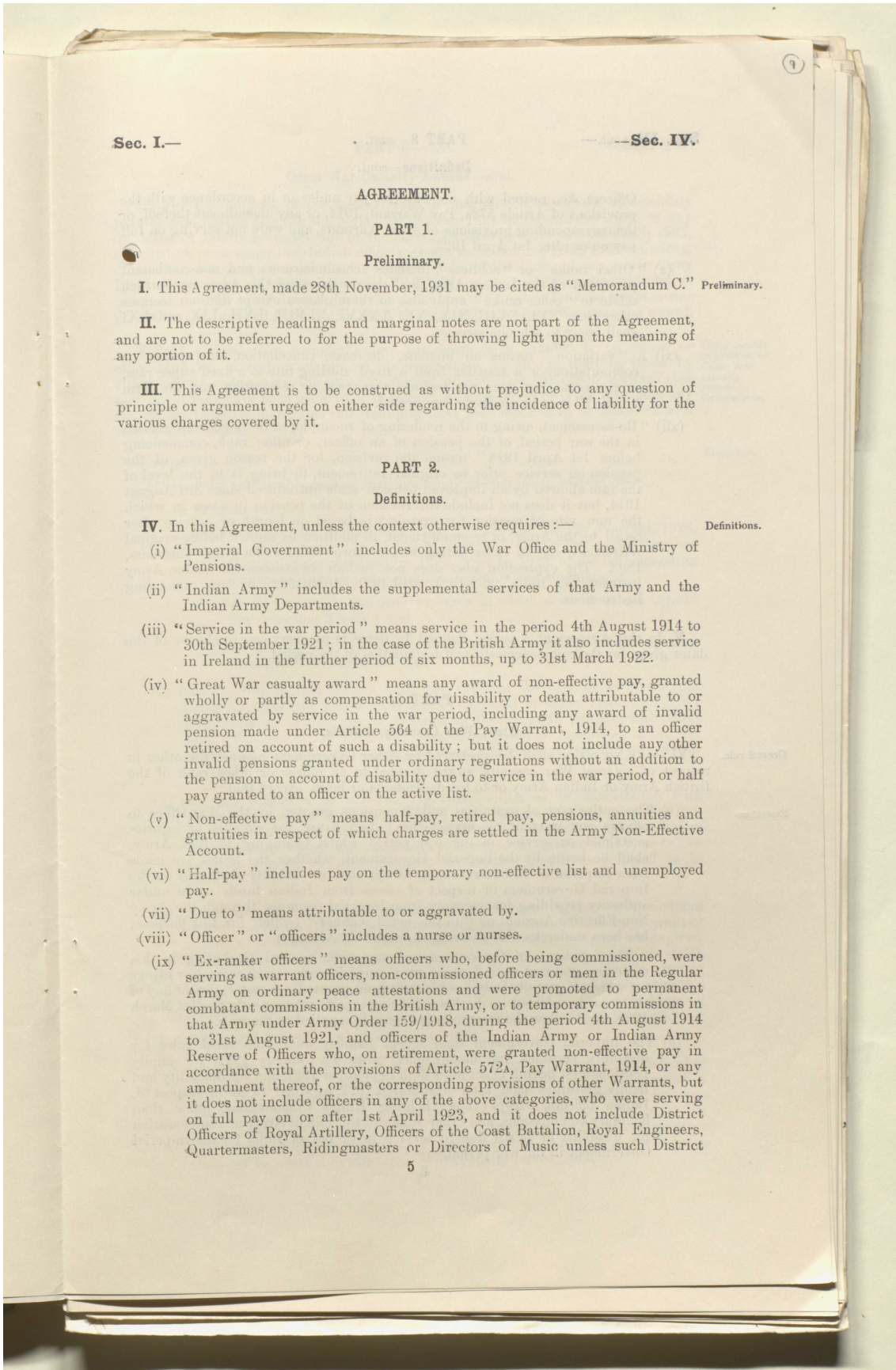
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [ظ٨]
(١١٤/١٦)

Preamble, cont.—

- (2) That the payments made by India to the War Office for Sea Transport and Home Effective Charges in respect of the periods 1st April 1914 to 31st March 1925, and 31st March 1926, respectively, shall stand as final. An advance of £334,000 originally made by the India Office in respect of Sea Transport, but not hitherto brought to account by the War Office, shall remain in the hands of the latter.
- (3) That all minor War Claims already raised shall, similarly, be regarded as covered by this Settlement.
- (4) That no further claims arising out of the war shall be preferred on either side.
5. In arriving at this Settlement it was contemplated, with reference to it and to the other arrangements made in connection with the war, that the broad lines of division as between the two Governments of non-effective expenditure would be as follows:—
- (a) *To be borne by India:—*
- Casualty pensions due to the Great War granted to personnel of the Indian Army and their dependants.
 - Other non-effective awards to personnel of the Indian Army and their dependants made during the period 1st April 1914 to 31st March 1919.
 - The share of ordinary non-effective charges in respect of personnel of the Indian Army and their dependants attributable to service in the period 4th August 1914 to 31st May 1919.
- (b) *To be borne by the Imperial Government:—*
- By the Ministry of Pensions:—*
- Casualty pensions due to the Great War granted to personnel of the British Army and their dependants.
- By the War Office:—*
- Non-effective awards (other than Great War casualty pensions) granted to personnel of the British Army and their dependants during the period 1st April 1914 to 31st March 1919.
 - The share of ordinary non-effective charges in respect of personnel of the British Army and their dependants attributable to service in the period 4th August 1914 to 31st March 1920.

The Agreement below has been made to set forth in detail these non-effective adjustments, together with certain effective adjustments arising out of the Settlement, and opportunity has been taken to provide also for the settlement of certain other questions which, though not arising immediately out of the war, have come under discussion in connection with the war adjustments or been affected by those adjustments.

مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٩٠]
(١١٤/١٧)



Sec. I.—

Sec. IV.

AGREEMENT.

PART 1.

Preliminary.

I. This Agreement, made 28th November, 1931 may be cited as "Memorandum C." Preliminary.

II. The descriptive headings and marginal notes are not part of the Agreement, and are not to be referred to for the purpose of throwing light upon the meaning of any portion of it.

III. This Agreement is to be construed as without prejudice to any question of principle or argument urged on either side regarding the incidence of liability for the various charges covered by it.

PART 2.

Definitions.

IV. In this Agreement, unless the context otherwise requires:—

Definitions.

- (i) "Imperial Government" includes only the War Office and the Ministry of Pensions.
- (ii) "Indian Army" includes the supplemental services of that Army and the Indian Army Departments.
- (iii) "Service in the war period" means service in the period 4th August 1914 to 30th September 1921; in the case of the British Army it also includes service in Ireland in the further period of six months, up to 31st March 1922.
- (iv) "Great War casualty award" means any award of non-effective pay, granted wholly or partly as compensation for disability or death attributable to or aggravated by service in the war period, including any award of invalid pension made under Article 564 of the Pay Warrant, 1914, to an officer retired on account of such a disability; but it does not include any other invalid pensions granted under ordinary regulations without an addition to the pension on account of disability due to service in the war period, or half pay granted to an officer on the active list.
- (v) "Non-effective pay" means half-pay, retired pay, pensions, annuities and gratuities in respect of which charges are settled in the Army Non-Effective Account.
- (vi) "Half-pay" includes pay on the temporary non-effective list and unemployed pay.
- (vii) "Due to" means attributable to or aggravated by.
- (viii) "Officer" or "officers" includes a nurse or nurses.
- (ix) "Ex-ranker officers" means officers who, before being commissioned, were serving as warrant officers, non-commissioned officers or men in the Regular Army on ordinary peace attestations and were promoted to permanent combatant commissions in the British Army, or to temporary commissions in that Army under Army Order 159/1918, during the period 4th August 1914 to 31st August 1921, and officers of the Indian Army or Indian Army Reserve of Officers who, on retirement, were granted non-effective pay in accordance with the provisions of Article 572A, Pay Warrant, 1914, or any amendment thereof, or the corresponding provisions of other Warrants, but it does not include officers in any of the above categories, who were serving on full pay on or after 1st April 1923, and it does not include District Officers of Royal Artillery, Officers of the Coast Battalion, Royal Engineers, Quartermasters, Ridingmasters or Directors of Music unless such District

مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٩ظ]
(١١٤/١٨)

Sec. IV, cont.—

PART 2—cont.

Definitions—cont.

Officers, &c., retired with non-effective pay under or in accordance with the provisions of Article 572A, Pay Warrant, 1914, or any amendment thereof, or the corresponding provisions of other Warrants, and were not serving on full pay on or after 1st April 1923.

(x) "Other ranks" or "soldiers" includes schoolmistresses and non-combatant personnel of the Indian Army, and the provisions of this Agreement which relate to "other ranks" apply also to these classes except that no sections other than XVI, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXXVI, XLVIII, LVII, LIX and LXI shall apply to schoolmistresses.

(xi) A "variation" means an increase, decrease, cancellation, suspension or commutation, or a transfer from a fixed sterling rate to a fixed rupee rate, or *vice versa*, but does not include a renewal or restoration, and the term "varied" is to be similarly interpreted.

(xii) "Re-assessment, owing to the rendering of re-employed or re-enlisted service in the war period, of the pension of an officer, or other rank, commencing before 1st April 1914" means the revision, for the reason given, of the pension on service prior to original retirement, to bring it to the level of the rate allowed by an improved pension scale introduced since 3rd August 1914, but it does not include the revision of the pension in cases in which the new rate of pension (or gratuity) is based on length of service after recall to the Army, or re-employment, in addition to service before original retirement, e.g. in cases falling under clause 99 of India Army Circulars, 1893. The expression also does not include re-assessments under Army Instructions, India, 238/1921, 919/1921, 1056/1922, or any amending Instructions.

V. In this Agreement a period defined by dates is in every case inclusive of the dates given for the commencement and termination of the period.

PART 3.

Great War Casualty Awards.

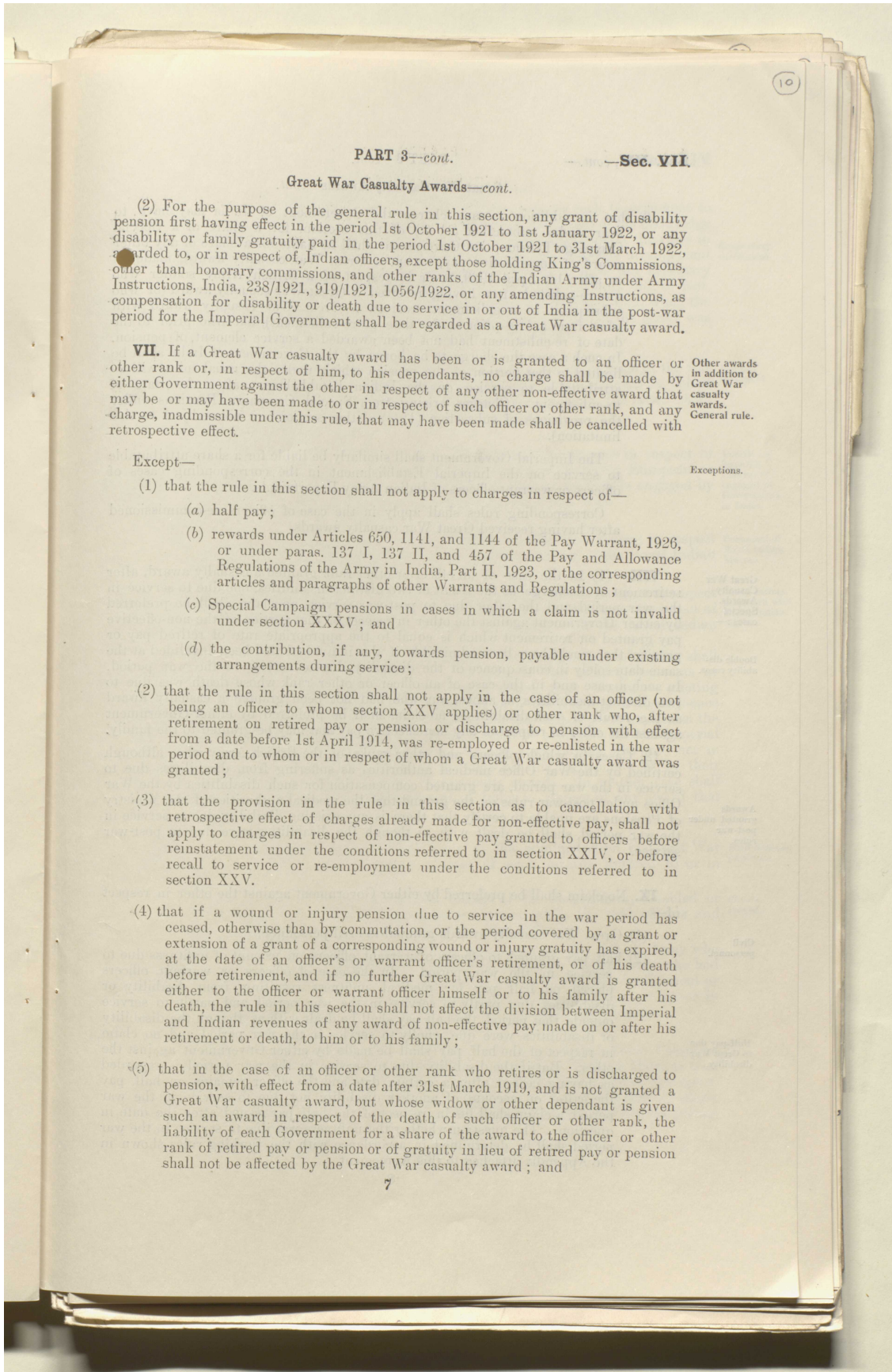
General rule. VI.—(1) No claim shall be preferred by either Government against the other in respect of a Great War casualty award granted to an officer or other rank of the British Army or Indian Army or to his dependants or heirs, except that:—

Exceptions. (a) The entire cost of gratuities and/or pensions granted by the War Office to officers and warrant officers of the Indian Army, for wounds or injuries sustained on service in the war period whilst belonging to that Army, shall be borne by the Imperial Government, whether the issues are made from Imperial or Indian revenues, except that no liability shall rest on the Imperial Government in respect of issues from Indian funds made under authority providing for recovery from Imperial revenues through the Army Non-Effective Account or "in the usual manner" (which, for this purpose, has been understood as meaning through that Account).

The incidence of the cost of any variation, renewal (including in this term any grant of wound or injury pension in respect of a wound or injury for which a gratuity only has hitherto been granted), or restoration of any of the awards referred to in this subsection, made subsequently to 31st March 1920, shall follow the treatment last actually applied to the case.

(b) The Imperial Government shall accept liability under the usual rules for disability pensions first having effect after 1st January 1922, for family pensions first having effect after 30th September 1921, and for disability and family gratuities paid after 31st March 1922, awarded to, or in respect of, Indian officers, except those holding King's Commissions, other than honorary commissions, and other ranks of the Indian Army as compensation for disability or death due to service in or out of India for the Imperial Government in the war period.

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(١١٤/١٩)



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Sec. VII, cont.—

PART 3—cont.

Great War Casualty Awards—cont.

(6) that in addition to any charge the Government of India may have to bear under subsection (1) (c) of this section, for a share of a Special Campaign Pension, that Government shall be liable for a share of any other award of non-effective pay, except a Great War casualty award, made on or after 1st April 1929, to or in respect of a British Army soldier who was re-enlisted after having received a Great War casualty award (or who subsequent to re-enlistment received a Great War casualty award with effect from a date prior to the date of re-enlistment), but who prior to the date of re-enlistment had not been awarded a service element of pension. In such a case the charge to be borne by the Government of India shall be limited to that portion of the pension which under the usual rules will be attributable to service on the Indian Establishment after the date of re-enlistment. (Charges arising from Special Campaign Pensions under the provisions of subsection (1) (c) of this section are not subject to this limitation).

The Imperial Government shall similarly be liable for a share attributable to service on the Imperial Establishment in the corresponding cases of officers or warrant officers of Indian Army Departments.

Corresponding rules shall apply in the case of officers re-commissioned after having received Great War casualty awards.

Great War
Casualty
Awards.
Special
cases :—

Double dis-
ability cases.

Awards
granted under
post-war
rules.

VIII.—(1) In the case of an officer or other rank granted a casualty award, after retirement or discharge as the result of two distinct disabilities, one due to service in the war period and the other due to post-war service, no claim shall be preferred by either Government against the other in respect of that portion of the non-effective pay granted on retirement which is equal to the appropriate rate of retired pay or pension that would have been admissible if the individual had been invalided at the same date solely in consequence of the disability due to service in the war period. In such a case and in the case of an officer or other rank whose death was due to two distinct disabilities, as above, but who had not been granted a casualty award as the result of such disabilities, no claim shall be preferred by either Government against the other in respect of any non-effective pay that may be granted to the family.

(2) Cases in which officers and other ranks of the British Army who, although certified by the War Office medical authorities as suffering from disabilities due to service in the war period, are granted compensation for such disabilities by the War Office under post-war rules on the ground that the medical authorities of the Ministry of Pensions are unable to certify that there is any existing disability due to service in the war period, shall be dealt with as though the disabilities were due to post-war service.

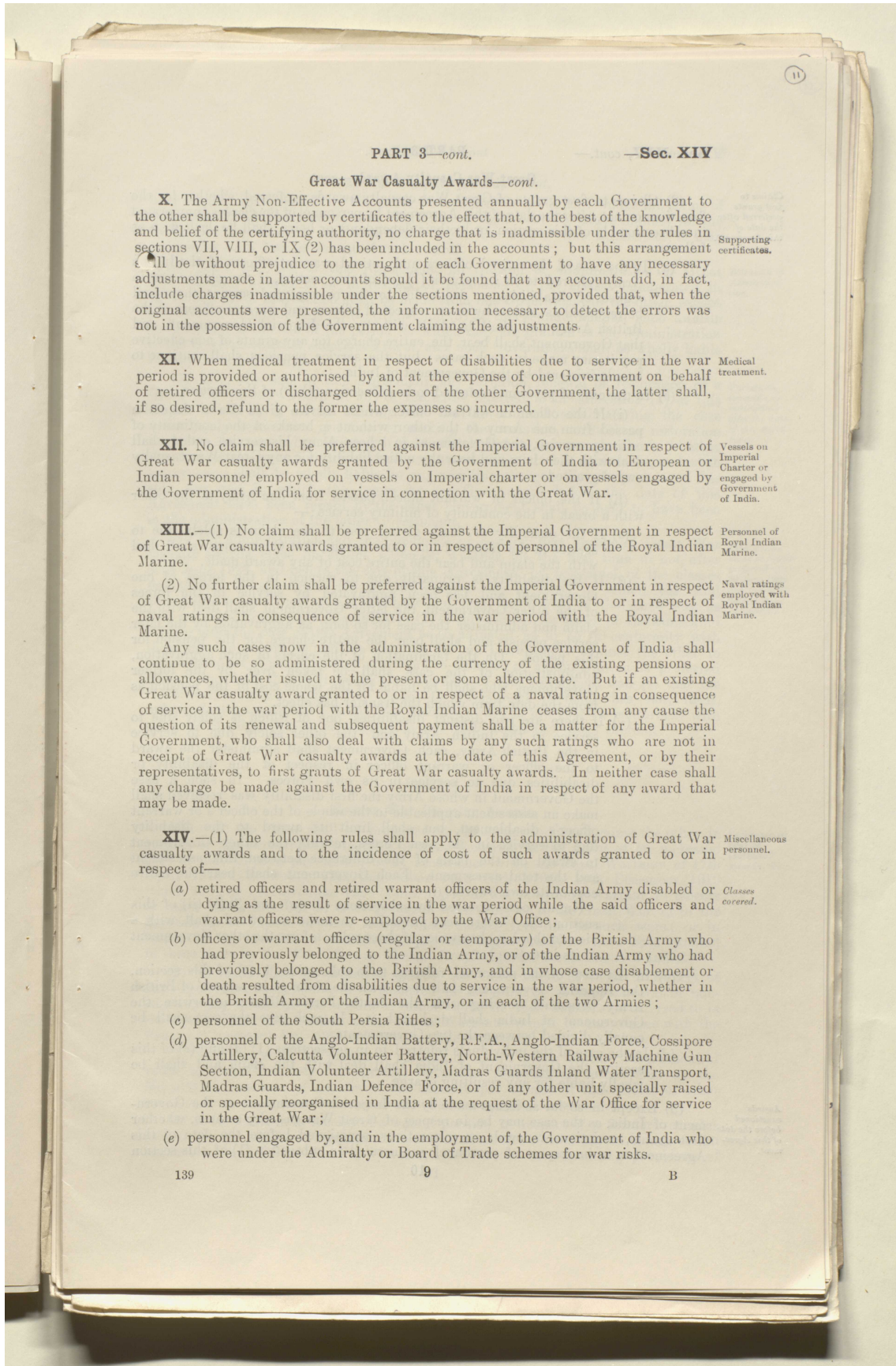
IX. No claim shall be preferred by either Government against the other in respect of—

Civil
personnel.

Half-pay due
to Great War
disability.

- (1) Great War casualty awards granted to civil personnel ;
- (2) half pay granted to officers or warrant officers on account of unfitness due to service in the war period. In the case of officers or warrant officers placed on half pay for medical unfitness resulting from disability or disabilities due partly to service in the war period and partly to service outside that period, the half pay shall be dealt with as though the disability or disabilities were due wholly to service in the war period and no claim in respect of the half pay shall be made by either Government against the other. But if the disability due to service in the war period is regarded as having ceased after a certain date and the officer remains on half pay thereafter on account of another disability not due to service in the war period, a claim shall lie in respect of the half pay issued after the date in question. The question whether the unfitness was due to service in the war period shall be determined in accordance with the working rules shown in the Appendix attached to this Agreement.

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Sec. XIV, cont.—

PART 3—cont.

Great War Casualty Awards—cont.

Claims to first grants preferred after the date of this Agreement.

(2) Claims to first grants of Great War casualty awards preferred, whether for the first time or not, after the date of this Agreement by personnel of the classes enumerated in subsection (1) of this section, or by their dependants or heirs, shall be dealt with as follows:—

(a) In the case of the retired officers and retired warrant officers of the Indian Army referred to in subsection (1) (a) of this section, if the claims are in respect of disabilities or death due to the re-employed service, they shall be regarded as claims by or in respect of officers and warrant officers of the British Army, and shall be dealt with by the Imperial Government, and that Government shall bear the entire charge for any grants of non-effective pay it may make in such cases; but the service pensions shall continue to be administered by the Government of India.

(b) In the case of personnel referred to in subsection (1) (b) of this section:—

(i) If the officer or warrant officer whose service gives rise to the claim passed from one Army to the other without a break in the continuity of military service, the Government in whose Army his service ended shall deal with the claim and bear the entire liability for any Great War casualty award granted.

(ii) If the officer or warrant officer passed from one Army to the other with a break in the continuity of military service:—

(a) If the disability or death giving rise to the claim is solely due to service in the forces of one Government, that Government shall deal with the claim and bear the entire cost of any award made.

(β) If the disability is primarily due to service in the forces of one Government and has been aggravated by service in the forces of the other Government, the latter Government shall deal with the claim and administer the case for so long as aggravation by the later service persists and shall bear the entire charge for the pension for this period. On the termination of the effects of such aggravation, administration of the case shall be taken over by the former Government, who shall be liable for the whole cost of the pension as from the date from which the transfer has effect.

(γ) If there are two distinct disabilities, one of which is solely due to service in the Indian Army and the other solely due to service in the British Army, each Government shall administer the award to the officer or warrant officer in respect of the disability or disabilities due to service in its own Forces. In such a case the Government in whose Army the first disability was received shall make an assessment applicable to the whole of the officer's or warrant officer's disablement, but shall limit its award to the disability due to service in its own Forces, leaving the other Government to award on the basis of the difference between this assessment and the total assessment. Each Government shall bear the entire cost of its own award.

(In all cases covered by subsections (2) (a) and (2) (b) (ii) of this section, the Government proposing to make an award shall, with a view to the due observance of these rules, inform the other Government of its intention.)

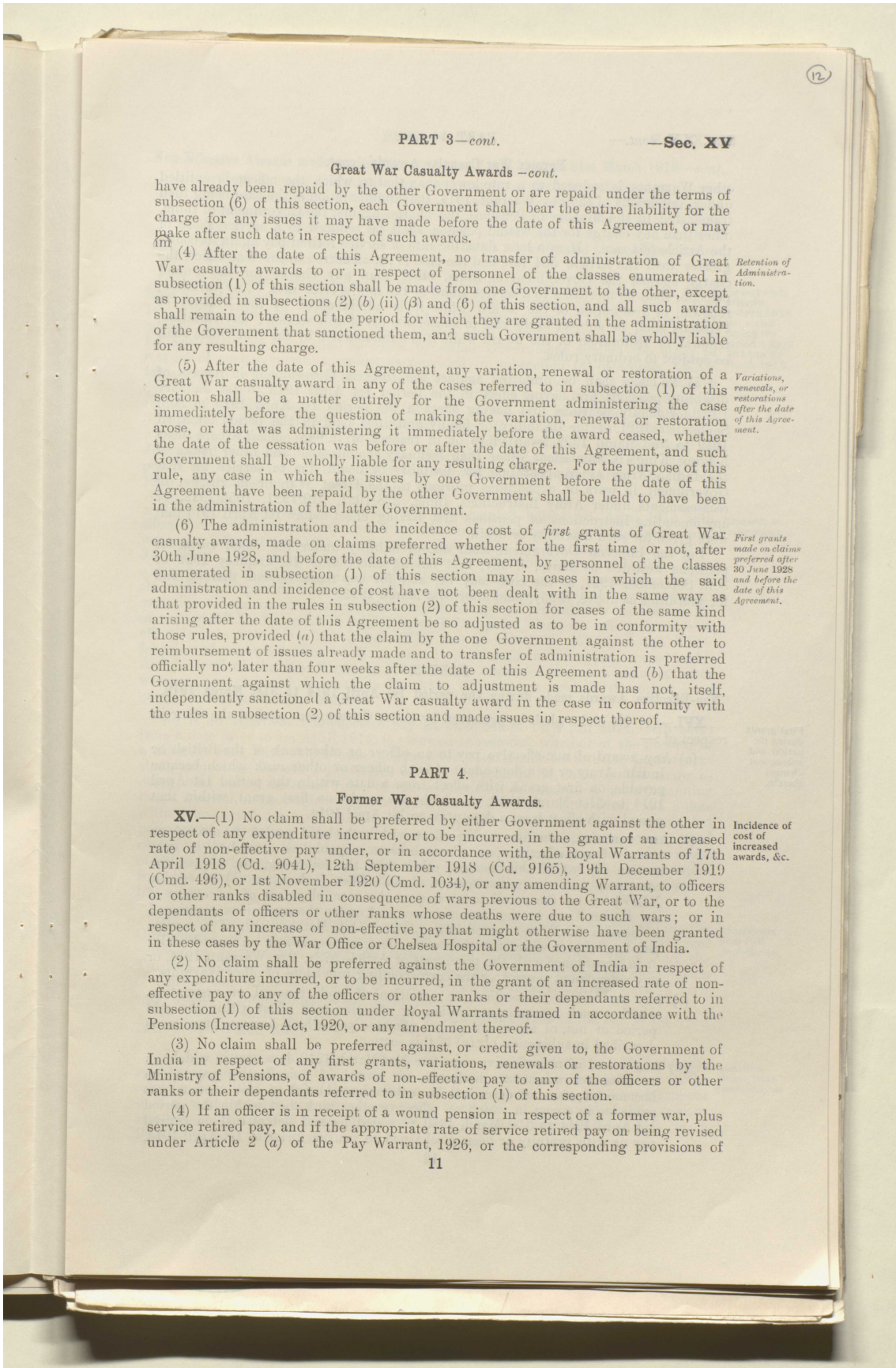
(c) In the case of the personnel referred to in subsection (1) (c) of this section, the Imperial Government shall deal with the claim if in respect of British Army personnel serving with the South Persia Rifles; otherwise the Government of India shall deal with it. In each case the cost shall be equally divided between the two Governments.

(d) In the case of the individuals referred to in subsections (1) (d) and (e) of this section, the Government of India shall deal with the claim and shall be wholly liable for any resulting charge.

Awards sanctioned before the date of this Agreement.

(3) Except in so far as issues made by the Imperial Government or the Government of India, as the case may be, in respect of Great War casualty awards, whether first grants, variations, renewals or restorations, sanctioned before the date of this Agreement to or in respect of personnel enumerated in subsection (1) of this section

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PART 3—cont.

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Great War Casualty Awards—cont.

have already been repaid by the other Government or are repaid under the terms of subsection (6) of this section, each Government shall bear the entire liability for the charge for any issues it may have made before the date of this Agreement, or may make after such date in respect of such awards.

(4) After the date of this Agreement, no transfer of administration of Great War casualty awards to or in respect of personnel of the classes enumerated in subsection (1) of this section shall be made from one Government to the other, except as provided in subsections (2) (b) (ii) (3) and (6) of this section, and all such awards shall remain to the end of the period for which they are granted in the administration of the Government that sanctioned them, and such Government shall be wholly liable for any resulting charge.

Retention of Administration.

(5) After the date of this Agreement, any variation, renewal or restoration of a Great War casualty award in any of the cases referred to in subsection (1) of this section shall be a matter entirely for the Government administering the case immediately before the question of making the variation, renewal or restoration arose, or that was administering it immediately before the award ceased, whether the date of the cessation was before or after the date of this Agreement, and such Government shall be wholly liable for any resulting charge. For the purpose of this rule, any case in which the issues by one Government before the date of this Agreement have been repaid by the other Government shall be held to have been in the administration of the latter Government.

Variations, renewals, or restorations after the date of this Agreement.

(6) The administration and the incidence of cost of first grants of Great War casualty awards, made on claims preferred whether for the first time or not, after 30th June 1928, and before the date of this Agreement, by personnel of the classes enumerated in subsection (1) of this section may in cases in which the said administration and incidence of cost have not been dealt with in the same way as that provided in the rules in subsection (2) of this section for cases of the same kind arising after the date of this Agreement be so adjusted as to be in conformity with those rules, provided (a) that the claim by the one Government against the other to reimbursement of issues already made and to transfer of administration is preferred officially not later than four weeks after the date of this Agreement and (b) that the Government against which the claim to adjustment is made has not, itself, independently sanctioned a Great War casualty award in the case in conformity with the rules in subsection (2) of this section and made issues in respect thereof.

First grants made on claims preferred after 30 June 1928 and before the date of this Agreement.

PART 4.

Former War Casualty Awards.

XV.—(1) No claim shall be preferred by either Government against the other in respect of any expenditure incurred, or to be incurred, in the grant of an increased rate of non-effective pay under, or in accordance with, the Royal Warrants of 17th April 1918 (Cd. 9041), 12th September 1918 (Cd. 9165), 19th December 1919 (Cmd. 496), or 1st November 1920 (Cmd. 1034), or any amending Warrant, to officers or other ranks disabled in consequence of wars previous to the Great War, or to the dependants of officers or other ranks whose deaths were due to such wars; or in respect of any increase of non-effective pay that might otherwise have been granted in these cases by the War Office or Chelsea Hospital or the Government of India.

Incidence of cost of increased awards, &c.

(2) No claim shall be preferred against the Government of India in respect of any expenditure incurred, or to be incurred, in the grant of an increased rate of non-effective pay to any of the officers or other ranks or their dependants referred to in subsection (1) of this section under Royal Warrants framed in accordance with the Pensions (Increase) Act, 1920, or any amendment thereof.

(3) No claim shall be preferred against, or credit given to, the Government of India in respect of any first grants, variations, renewals or restorations by the Ministry of Pensions, of awards of non-effective pay to any of the officers or other ranks or their dependants referred to in subsection (1) of this section.

(4) If an officer is in receipt of a wound pension in respect of a former war, plus service retired pay, and if the appropriate rate of service retired pay on being revised under Article 2 (a) of the Pay Warrant, 1926, or the corresponding provisions of

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Sec. XV, cont.—

PART 4—cont.

Former War Casualty Awards—cont.

other Warrants, is reduced to a rate lower than that to which the officer is entitled under Article 564 of the Pay Warrant, 1914, the administration of the case being then transferred to the Ministry of Pensions, the charge against the Government of India, other than any charge for the wound pension, shall be reduced to a service share of the Article 564 rate. If, at a later date, the rate of service retired pay again become greater than the Article 564 rate and the case is retransferred to the War Office, the charge against the Government of India, other than any charge for the wound pension, shall be increased to a service share of the new service rate. Any variation, renewal, or restoration of the award while it is administered by the Ministry of Pensions shall be subject to the rule in subsection (3) of this section; any variation, renewal, or restoration of the award while it is administered by the War Office shall be subject to ordinary rules.

(5) No claim shall be preferred against the Imperial Government in respect of disability pensions first having effect in the period 1st April 1919 to 1st January 1922, for family pensions first having effect in the period 1st April 1919 to 30th September 1921, or for disability or family gratuities paid in the period 1st April 1919 to 31st March 1922, awarded to or in respect of Indian officers except those holding King's Commissions, other than honorary commissions, and other ranks of the Indian Army as compensation for disability or death due to service for that Government in wars or expeditions previous to the Great War, or in respect of reassessments under Army Instructions, India, 238/1921, 919/1921, 1056/1922, or any amending Instructions, of pensions first having effect before 1st April 1914 that were given for such disability or death.

But the Imperial Government shall accept liability under the usual rules, for pensions awarded as above, if any, first having effect after 1st January 1922 or 30th September 1921, as the case may be, and for any reassessments thereof, and for gratuities as above, if any, paid after 31st March 1922.

PART 5.

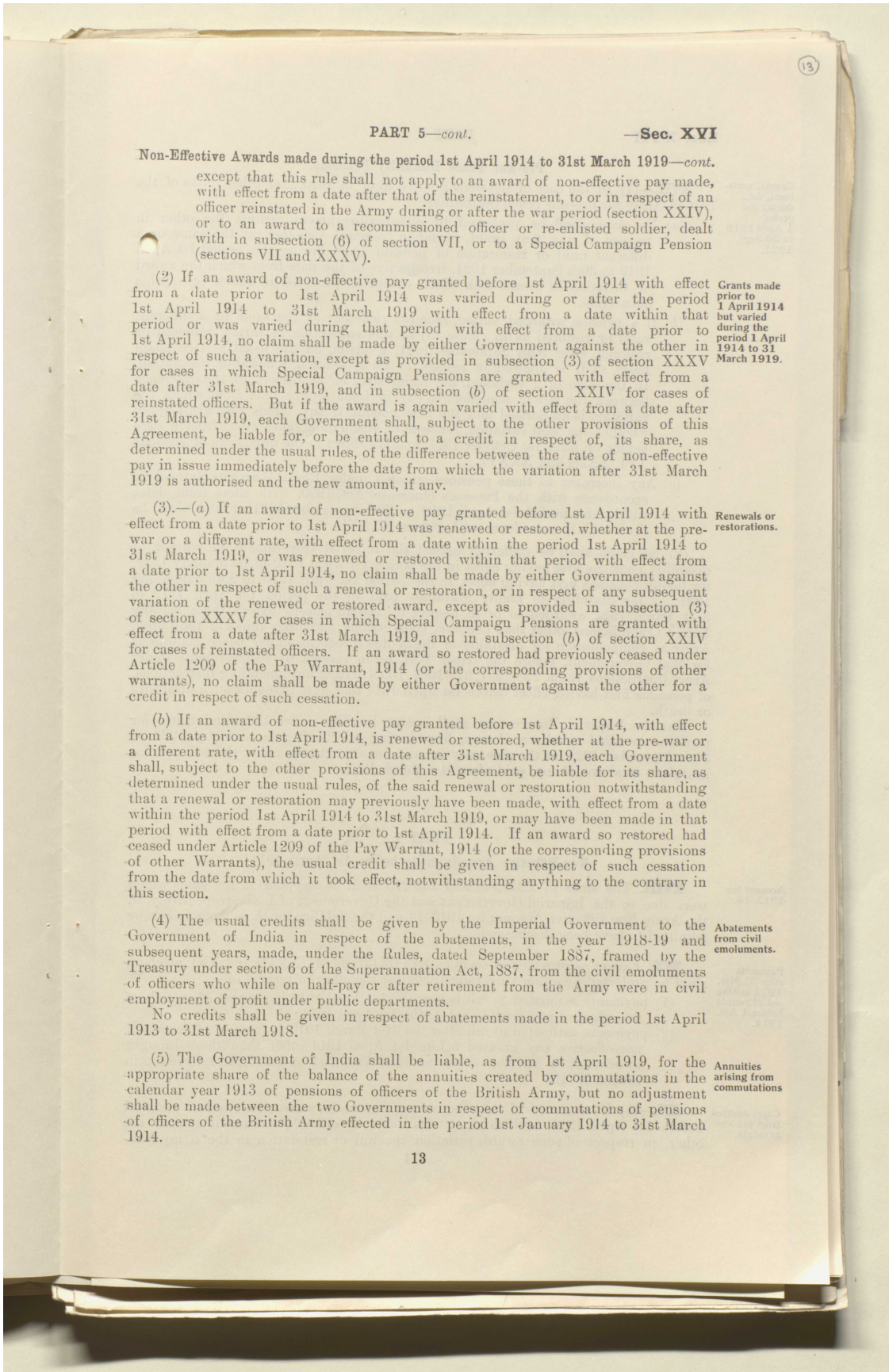
Non-Effective Awards made during the period 1st April 1914 to 31st March 1919.

First grants during the period and subsequent changes therein.

XVI.—(1) No claim shall be preferred by either Government against the other in respect of:—

- (a) Any award of non-effective pay to an officer or other rank of the British or Indian Army or to a dependant of such officer or other rank which became payable, on first grant, with effect from a date within the period 1st April 1914 to 31st March 1919, or which was made, on first grant, within that period with effect from a date prior to 1st April 1914.
- (b) Any variation, whether taking effect within the said period or not, of an award of non-effective pay which became payable as described in subsection (1) (a) of this section, other than the following, viz. a cessation consequent on the reinstatement of an officer [subsection (b) of section XXIV], or on the recall to service or the re-employment of an officer of the Indian Army in the circumstances and under the conditions mentioned in section XXV, or a cancellation, after 31st March 1919, of a service pension, with or without retrospective effect, consequent on an award under or in accordance with the provisions of Article 572a, Pay Warrant, 1914, or any amendment thereof, or the corresponding provisions of other Warrants.
- (c) Any renewal or restoration, or variation of such renewal or restoration, whether such renewal, restoration, or variation took effect within the said period or not, of an award of non-effective pay which became payable as described in subsection (1) (a) of this section.
- (d) Any award of non-effective pay after 31st March 1919, in a case in which, on or after retirement or discharge, an award of non-effective pay which became payable as described in subsection (1) (a) of this section was made, or in a case in which an officer or other rank died within the period 1st April 1914 to 31st March 1919, provided he had not retired on retired pay or with gratuity or been discharged to pension prior to 1st April 1914,

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PART 6.

Pre-war Peace Disability Pensions.

Grants, variations, &c., during the period 1 April 1919 to 30 Sept. 1921.

XVII.—(1) In the case of pensions granted to or in respect of other ranks of the British Army for pre-war peace disabilities:—

- (a) No claim shall be preferred by either Government against the other in respect of any first grant, variation, renewal (whether at the same or a different rate) or restoration of pension made during the period 1st April 1919 to 30th September 1921, irrespective of the date from which the award or variation in award took effect, except as provided in clause (c) of this subsection.
- (b) If a pension awarded, varied, renewed (whether at the same or a different rate) or restored as in clause (a) of this subsection is varied, renewed or restored after 30th September 1921, a claim, on the usual service share basis, shall be allowed in respect of such variation, renewal or restoration. In the case of a variation, the claim shall be in respect of the difference between the rate of non-effective pay in issue on the date from which the variation is authorised and the new amount, if any. This rule shall apply whether the said variation, renewal, or restoration takes effect from a date before or after 1st October 1921, and is subject to the provisions of sections XVI, XXIII and XXXVI.
- (c) Any increases to these pensions granted under Royal Warrants framed in accordance with the Pensions (Increase) Act, 1920, with effect from dates within the period 1st April 1919 to 30th September 1921 or later shall be dealt with in accordance with section XXXVI.

(2) No claim shall be preferred against the Imperial Government in respect of disability pensions first having effect in the period 1st April 1919 to 1st January 1922, for family pensions first having effect in the period 1st April 1919 to 30th September 1921, or for disability or family gratuities paid in the period 1st April 1919 to 31st March 1922, awarded to or in respect of Indian officers except those holding King's Commissions, other than honorary commissions, and other ranks of the Indian Army as compensation for disability or death due to service under peace conditions for that Government, before the Great War, or in respect of reassessments under Army Instructions, India, 238/1921, 919/1921, 1056/1922, or any amending Instructions, of pensions first having effect before 1st April 1914 that were given for such disability or death.

But the Imperial Government shall accept liability under the usual rules, for pensions awarded as above, if any, first having effect after 1st January 1922 or 30th September 1921, as the case may be, and for any reassessments thereof, and for gratuities as above, if any, paid after 31st March 1922.

PART 7.

Non-Effective Awards made before 1st April 1914.

Account for 1913-14.

XVIII. The sums of £979,954 and £45,213 shall be accepted as the sums which were due to the Imperial Government and the Government of India, respectively, in the Army Non-Effective Account for 1913-14 and the liability for those sums is hereby admitted to have been discharged.

Payments after 31 Mar. 1914 arising out of awards before 1 Apl. 1914.

XIX. Except as provided in sections XVI (3) (b) and (4), XX (1) and XXI, no claim shall be preferred by either Government against the other in respect of—

- (1) payments estimated to fall before the 1st April 1919 in respect of awards of non-effective pay granted before the 1st April 1914;
- (2) payments estimated to fall after the 31st March 1919 in respect of awards of non-effective pay granted before 1st April 1914 other than those brought to account in arriving at the sums of £979,954 and £45,213 referred to in section XVIII.

Cases omitted from pre-war accounts.

XX.—(1) If an award of non-effective pay was made, varied, renewed or restored before 1st April 1914, and no claim was made by either Government against the other, in respect of such award, variation, renewal or restoration in the Army Non-

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PART 7—cont.

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Non-Effective Awards made before 1st April 1914—cont.

Effective Account for 1913-14 or in previous Accounts, the award, variation, renewal or restoration shall be treated as though it had been made during the period 1st April 1914 to 31st March 1919, and the provisions of section XVI shall apply to the case, except that in the case of an officer who retired prior to 1st April 1914, each Government shall be liable for its service share of any gratuity paid or of any retired pay or pension commencing, after 31st March 1919 which had been granted prior to 1st April 1914, but payment of which had been withheld in accordance with the rules or practice existing at the time of the officer's retirement.

(2) If a claim in respect of an award of non-effective pay granted before 1st April 1914 was held over from the Army Non-Effective Account for 1912-13 for agreement as to principles or details, and not settled in the Account for 1913-14, the award shall be treated as though it had been made during the period 1st April 1914 to 31st March 1919, and the provisions of section XVI shall apply to the case.

Cases reserved in pre-war accounts.

XXI. The Government of India shall be entitled, in accordance with the agreement reached in the correspondence ending with War Office letter No. 15/I.O./4655 of 29th April 1921, to make claims against the Imperial Government in respect of awards of non-effective pay granted since 31st March 1905 to European officers and warrant officers and to the families of European officers and warrant officers in cases into which service before 1st April 1905 at the Depôts or Base Hospitals in India established in connection with Indian regiments employed on Imperial service has entered, and which were partly or wholly held up between 31st March 1905 and 1st April 1914 pending a settlement of the question of incidence of the charge for such Depôt or Hospital service. All such claims shall be admitted, and all claims arising out of variations, renewals or restorations of the awards shall be dealt with as if they had been preferred in the ordinary way in the year of origin, provided they are made before the closing of the Army Non-Effective Account for the year 1919-20; and all arrears, calculated in the ordinary way, from 1905-6 to 1919-20 inclusive, shall be credited to the Government of India in the Account for the latter year.

Cases reserved pending settlement of Indian depots question.

PART 8.

Reckoning of Service after 3rd August 1914.

XXII.—(1) In the apportionment between Imperial and Indian revenues of the charge for non-effective pay (other than Long Service and Good Conduct gratuities the awards of which were notified in Army Orders prior to 1st October 1928) granted to or in respect of personnel of the British or Indian Army—

Service during the war period. General rules.

- (a) All service in the Indian Army in the period 4th August 1914 to 31st May 1919 shall be reckoned as Indian, and all service in the British Army in the period 4th August 1914 to 31st March 1920 shall be reckoned as British.
- (b) Service as temporary officers in the Indian Army in the war period after 31st May 1919 shall be reckoned as Indian, and service as temporary officers in the British Army in the war period after 31st March 1920 shall be reckoned as British.

(2) In the apportionment between Imperial and Indian revenues of the charge for Long Service and Good Conduct gratuities the awards of which were notified in Army Orders prior to 1st October 1928, service of British Army soldiers during the period 4th August 1914—31st March 1920 shall be reckoned as Indian if it is so recorded on the soldiers' documents.

(3) In determining the liability of the Imperial Government in respect of non-effective pay granted to or in respect of personnel of the Indian Army, whether such liability is discharged by the payment of pension contributions during service or by the division of the actual grants of non-effective pay, the following service, if paid for by the Imperial Government, shall be treated as British service except as provided in subsection (1) (b) of this section:—

Special rules relating to Indian Army personnel.

- (a) Service out of India, and service in India with depôts of units serving out of India and with special formations for overseas garrisons, from 1st June 1919.
- (b) Service in India, other than with depôts and special formations for overseas garrisons, from 1st March 1920.

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Reckoning of Service after 3rd August 1914—cont.

In the application of this rule all periods of service out of India or in India of an officer or other individual for which his pay is borne by the Imperial Government, either directly or through a capitation rate or otherwise, whether separately or as forming part of the charges of the unit to which he belongs, shall be reckoned as British service, except that where only a portion of the charges of a unit is debited to the Imperial Government service with such a unit shall be reckoned as Indian.

The provisions of this subsection shall apply to service rendered up to 31st March following the date of ratification of this Agreement.

(4) In the case of service of personnel of the Indian Army rendered as stated below, the following rules shall apply notwithstanding anything to the contrary in subsection (3) of this section:—

(a) Service with Training Companies maintained in connection with units chargeable to the Imperial Government shall be reckoned as British.

(b) In the case of service with the Headquarters Staff of a Training Battalion one or more of the Companies of which is maintained in connection with a unit or units chargeable to the Imperial Government a proportion of the service shall be reckoned as British, such proportion being equal to the ratio of the number of Companies in the Battalion which are maintained for the purpose mentioned to the total number of Companies in the Battalion.

In the case of officers with King's Commissions the liability of the Imperial Government for the service thus chargeable as British shall be discharged in the usual manner through the Army Non-Effective Account.

In cases in which the Imperial Government pays a pension contribution in respect of the service of Indian personnel with Training Companies maintained in connection with units chargeable to the Imperial Government, such contribution shall also be paid in respect of the proportion of the Indian personnel of the Headquarters Staff referred to above, with effect from 1st April 1924 in the case of the Indian Infantry Regiment at Hong Kong and from 1st April 1926 in other cases.

(c) In the case of the Indian Infantry Regiment at Hong Kong, the existing practice under which no claim is made against the Imperial Government in respect of non-effective pay attributable to the period of furlough granted, prior to embarkation from India, to Indian personnel of the regiment shall continue unless and until altered by agreement.

Furlough granted in respect of service in the war period.

(5) The Imperial Government shall be liable for the charge for such portion of the awards of non-effective pay to officers of the British Army or of the Indian Army, or to their dependants, as may be deemed to have accrued in respect of periods of leave or furlough subsequent to 31st March 1920 in the case of the British Army, and subsequent to 31st May 1919 in the case of the Indian Army, which were granted in respect of service in the war period and the pay for which was borne by Imperial revenues. In those cases, however, in which the effective charges in respect of the whole or a portion of the period of leave or furlough were met in the first instance from Indian revenues and included in the agreement reached in March 1923 for the final adjustment of war disbursements by the India Office, that portion of the awards of non-effective pay that may be deemed to have accrued in respect of the whole period or the portion of the period of furlough, as the case may be, covered by the said agreement shall be borne by the Government of India, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in subsection (3) of this section.

Service of transferred officers.

(6) In the apportionment between Imperial and Indian revenues of the charges for awards of non-effective pay granted to or in respect of officers and other ranks admitted to the Indian Army after service with the British Army or with the Dominion Forces the following rules shall apply:—

(a) In the case of officers admitted to the Indian Army from the British Army by transfer or exchange and eligible to have their pensions determined in accordance with the rule in paras. 11 and 67 (IV) of the Pension Regulations for the Army in India, 1928, service in the British Army in India during the period 4th August 1914 to 31st March 1920 or, in the case of temporary officers, up to the end of the war period, shall be treated as service in the British Army out of India. Service in the British Army out of India counting as Indian under the arrangements for the division of the pensions of transferred or exchanged officers shall be so counted notwithstanding anything to the contrary in subsection (1) (a) of this section.

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Reckoning of Service after 3rd August 1914—cont.

- (b) In the case of officers or other ranks admitted to the Indian Army by direct transfer from the Dominion Forces, any service in the war period in such Forces allowed to count for Indian pension shall be reckoned as Indian.
- (c) In the case of officers or other ranks admitted to the Indian Army from the British Army after having served in the war period in the Dominion Forces, any such service in those Forces allowed to count for Indian pension shall, provided it would have been allowed to count for British pension, be treated, in the apportionment of the charge, as though it had been permanent service in the British Army. If it would not have been so allowed to count, it shall be reckoned as Indian.
- (7) For the purpose of the apportionment between Imperial and Indian revenues of the charges for awards of non-effective pay granted after 31st March 1919 to or in respect of officers who were on half-pay during the period 1st April 1914 to 31st March 1919, time on half-pay during that period shall be included in the total service and reckoned as Indian in the case of officers and warrant officers of the Indian Army and, in the case of British Army officers, as British, subject to the rules laid down in subsection 9 of this section as regards officers of the Royal Artillery selected for continuous service in the Indian Ordnance Department and officers of the Royal Engineers awarded non-effective pay under Indian Regulations. Time on half-pay subsequent to 31st March 1919 shall be similarly treated provided it is continuous with previous time on half-pay which commenced after 31st March 1914.
- For the purpose of determining the liability of the Imperial Government in respect of "non-lent" service of officers and warrant officers of the Indian Army, time on half-pay to be included in the total service under this rule shall be treated as service that would have reckoned towards pension under British Army regulations.
- (8) For the purpose of this section—
- (a) The term "service as temporary officers" shall in the case of the British Army include any service of the nature specified in Article 537 (d) and (f) of the Pay Warrant, 1926, and in the case of the Indian Army it shall include mobilised service rendered as officers of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers or as officers on temporary commissions in the Indian Services.
- (b) The expression "service in the British Army in the period 4th August 1914 to 31st March 1920" shall be held to include the service in that period of soldiers below permanent departmental warrant rank on the India Unattached List, and of Royal Artillery and Royal Engineer officers except when such service counts as Indian under the provisions of subsection (9) of this section. Any charges in respect of service on the India Unattached List arising against the Imperial Government in consequence of this rule shall be at the Indian rates of pension in the case of service on loan to the Imperial Government, and at British rates of pension in other cases.
- (9) For the purpose of the division of non-effective pay awarded by the Government of India to an officer of the Royal Artillery selected for continuous service in the Indian Ordnance Department or to an officer of the Royal Engineers, service rendered by the officer in India during the period 4th August 1914 to 31st March 1920 shall be reckoned as Indian; the same rule shall apply for the purpose of the division of non-effective pay awarded by the Imperial Government to the family of such an officer provided that the last preceding award, if any, of non-effective pay to the officer was a grant of unemployed pay or retired pay made by the Government of India. Where there was no such award the service shall be reckoned as British.
- In the interpretation of this rule the expression "service rendered by the officer in India" shall be held to include—
- (a) Time in or out of India on leave immediately following a period of full pay service in India, excluding any period of such leave during which the officer was employed by the Imperial Government.
- (b) Subject to subsection (7) of this section with respect to the inclusion of time on half-pay in total service, time in or out of India while on the Unemployed List, during the period 4th August 1914 to

Half-pay service during period 1 April 1914 to 31 March 1919.

Definitions relating to service.

Officers of R.A. and R.E.

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Sec. XXII, cont.—

PART 8—cont.

Reckoning of Service after 3rd August 1914—cont.

31st March 1919 (or later date as provided in that subsection), unless (i) the officer was employed by the Imperial Government while on the Unemployed List, in which case the period of employment (and any period of leave immediately following thereafter) shall be reckoned as British, or (ii) the time on the Unemployed List is immediately preceded by a period of employment under the Imperial Government and the officer was not on the Unemployed List immediately prior to his taking up the employment, in which case the time on the Unemployed List in or out of India shall be reckoned as British.

For the purpose of subsection (7) of this section, time on the Unemployed List during the period 1st April 1914 to 3rd August 1914 shall be similarly treated.

(c) Time in an appointment in the India Office or on leave following such appointment.

(10) Nothing in this section shall apply to the first two years of the service of a Royal Engineer officer while under instruction at the School of Military Engineering, Chatham; such service shall continue to be treated as neutral under the Agreement of 1909.

PART 9.

Re-assessment and other increased Charges arising out of the War.

Re-assess-
ments due to
service in the
war. 11

XXIII. No claim shall be preferred by either Government against the other in respect of any additional amount granted as the result of the re-assessment, owing to the rendering of re-employed or re-enlisted service in the war period, of the non-effective pay of an officer or other rank of the British Army or of the Indian Army which commenced before 1st April 1914, or in respect of any increase for which certain retired officers and soldier pensioners would have been eligible under Army Order 347/1920, or any other Order, if their non-effective pay had not been so re-assessed.

Officers re-
instated
during war
period or
later.

XXIV.—(1) In the case of British Army officers who were reinstated in the British Army during the war period or later, after having retired on retired pay or with gratuity or having resigned their commissions (including officers who had retired on temporary retired pay and joined the Special Reserve), and in whose case conditions similar to those specified in Army Order 161/1926 were applied; and in the case of Indian Army officers who were reinstated in the Indian Army during the war period or later after having retired on pension or with gratuity or having resigned their commissions, the following rules shall apply:—

(a) The Government in whose service the reinstatement was made shall be entitled to recover from the other Government a share of any non-effective pay awarded to the officers, or their dependants, with effect from a date after that of the reinstatement, provided the charge is not invalid under other sections of this Agreement. The share referred to shall be calculated in the usual way as modified by the provisions of this Agreement.

(b) If the officers were reinstated with effect from a date after 31st March 1919, the Government in whose service the reinstatement was made shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary elsewhere in this Agreement, give a credit to the other Government in respect of any retired pay suspended or gratuity refunded on reinstatement, and/or of any deductions from pay, half pay and ultimate retired pay made in respect of original retired pay commuted or of gratuity not so refunded. Credit shall be given in all cases in which prior to original retirement there was service counting as Indian in the case of British Army officers, or as British in the case of Indian Army officers, including those cases in which, by virtue of the provisions of section VI, VII, or XVI, no charge was made in the Army Non-Effective Account for the retired pay or gratuity granted on original retirement. The credit shall be calculated in accordance with the usual rules for the reckoning of service, as modified by the provisions of this Agreement.

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Sec. XXVII, cont.—

PART 9—cont.

Re-assessment and other increased Charges arising out of the War—cont.

rendered by him after 3rd August 1914. The claim in such a case shall be based on the rate of pension, if any, that would have been granted to the dependant if the officer or other rank had not rendered service after 3rd August 1914, and on the service he had rendered up to that date: provided that in a case in which a higher rate of ordinary pension became or becomes payable owing to an officer or other rank having attained a higher rank after 3rd August 1914, if the dependant is granted full pension in respect of the higher rank, or such a pension reduced otherwise than by reason of his or her pecuniary circumstances, eligibility, so far as regards means, for full pension in respect of the lower rank shall be assumed, but if by reason of means the dependant is not granted full pension in respect of the higher rank no claim on account of the pension granted shall be made against the other Government.

Ordinary family pensions under A.O. 3/1916.

XXVIII.—(1) In the case of an ordinary pension to the widow of a subaltern of the British Army and compassionate allowances to the children of an officer of the British Army granted under or in accordance with Army Order 3 of 1916, the Government of India shall, subject to the other provisions of this Agreement, be liable for its share of the pension or compassionate allowance which would have been payable if it had been granted under the provisions of the Pay Warrant, 1914, or of Army Order 547 of 1920, whichever would have been appropriate if Army Order 3 of 1916 had not been issued.

The Imperial Government shall be liable for a similar share of the corresponding awards in Indian Army cases.

Ordinary pensions granted to families of non-regular officers.

(2) Subject to the provisions of section XXVII, no claim shall be preferred by either Government against the other in respect of an ordinary pension granted to the family of an officer who died during the war period whilst serving on a temporary commission or a commission in the Militia, Special Reserve, or Territorial Army.

Pensions granted to widows and children of officers of Indian Army Departments.

XXIX.—(1) In the case of a family pension, in respect of an officer of an Indian Army Department first granted according to the rule in Army Instruction, India, 104/1921, the liability of the Imperial Government as applied to "non-lent" service shall be reckoned with reference to the actual rank that had been held by the deceased officer, and not to the rank imputed to the officer according to the length of his commissioned service.

(2) In the case of a pension reassessed according to the rule in Army Instruction, India, 104/1921, the liability of the Imperial Government as from the date of the reassessment shall, subject to section XVI, be reckoned on the rate in issue after the reassessment, except that so far as "non-lent" service is concerned the provision in subsection (1) of this section shall be applicable to the case, as from the date of reassessment.

Pensions to re-enlisted soldiers and reservists.

XXX. In cases in which re-enlistments or the recall of reservists for service in the war period have involved, or will involve, awards of non-effective pay with effect from dates subsequent to 31st March 1919 where no such awards were admissible previously, the Government of India shall bear a service share of such awards, subject to the other provisions of this Agreement. For this purpose service before re-enlistment or recall, including all non-mobilised service on the Reserve, shall be included as part of the total service used in arriving at the Indian ratios and all service on the Reserve shall be reckoned as British.

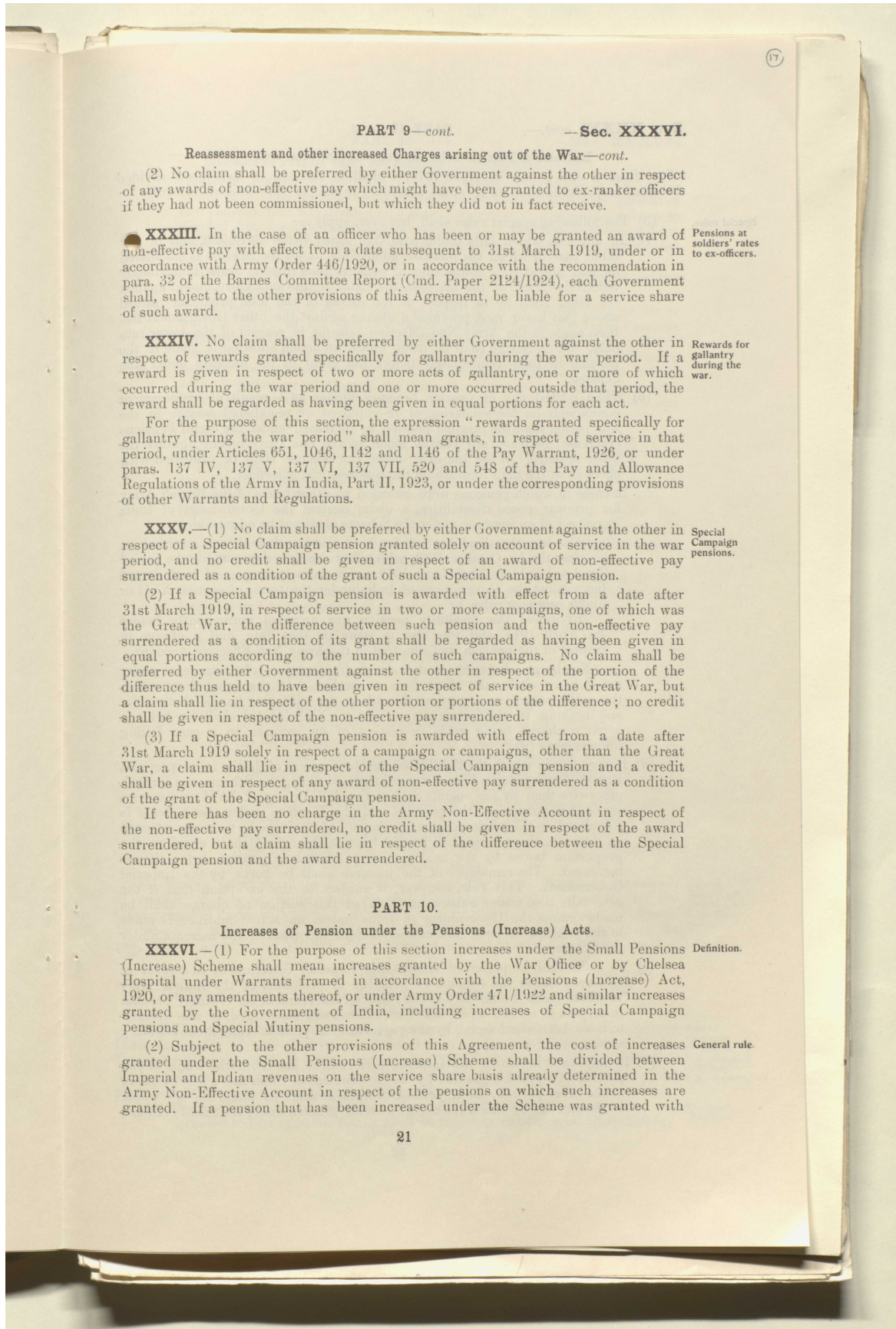
Pensions increased by restoration of forfeited service.

XXXI. If the pension of a soldier of the British Army is increased on account of the restoration of forfeited service, the Government of India shall, subject to the other provisions of this Agreement, be liable for its service share of such an increase. In the case of a pensioner who was admitted to pension before 1st April 1914, and whose pension, as increased after restoration of service, is awarded under post-war rules, any claim preferred under this section shall be in respect of the difference between the charge, if any, for a service share of the last pre-war rate of pension in force prior to the restoration and the charge for a service share of such increased rate as could have been granted under the Pay Warrant, 1914, after such restoration.

Pensions to ex-ranker officers.

XXXII.—(1) Except as provided in section XXXVIII, no claim shall be preferred by either Government against the other in respect of awards of non-effective pay granted to or in respect of ex-ranker officers.

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PART 9—cont.

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Reassessment and other increased Charges arising out of the War—cont.

(2) No claim shall be preferred by either Government against the other in respect of any awards of non-effective pay which might have been granted to ex-ranker officers if they had not been commissioned, but which they did not in fact receive.

XXXIII. In the case of an officer who has been or may be granted an award of non-effective pay with effect from a date subsequent to 31st March 1919, under or in accordance with Army Order 446/1920, or in accordance with the recommendation in para. 32 of the Barnes Committee Report (Cmd. Paper 2124/1924), each Government shall, subject to the other provisions of this Agreement, be liable for a service share of such award.

Pensions at soldiers' rates to ex-officers.

XXXIV. No claim shall be preferred by either Government against the other in respect of rewards granted specifically for gallantry during the war period. If a reward is given in respect of two or more acts of gallantry, one or more of which occurred during the war period and one or more occurred outside that period, the reward shall be regarded as having been given in equal portions for each act.

Rewards for gallantry during the war.

For the purpose of this section, the expression "rewards granted specifically for gallantry during the war period" shall mean grants, in respect of service in that period, under Articles 651, 1046, 1142 and 1146 of the Pay Warrant, 1926, or under paras. 137 IV, 137 V, 137 VI, 137 VII, 520 and 548 of the Pay and Allowance Regulations of the Army in India, Part II, 1923, or under the corresponding provisions of other Warrants and Regulations.

XXXV.—(1) No claim shall be preferred by either Government against the other in respect of a Special Campaign pension granted solely on account of service in the war period, and no credit shall be given in respect of an award of non-effective pay surrendered as a condition of the grant of such a Special Campaign pension.

Special Campaign pensions.

(2) If a Special Campaign pension is awarded with effect from a date after 31st March 1919, in respect of service in two or more campaigns, one of which was the Great War, the difference between such pension and the non-effective pay surrendered as a condition of its grant shall be regarded as having been given in equal portions according to the number of such campaigns. No claim shall be preferred by either Government against the other in respect of the portion of the difference thus held to have been given in respect of service in the Great War, but a claim shall lie in respect of the other portion or portions of the difference; no credit shall be given in respect of the non-effective pay surrendered.

(3) If a Special Campaign pension is awarded with effect from a date after 31st March 1919 solely in respect of a campaign or campaigns, other than the Great War, a claim shall lie in respect of the Special Campaign pension and a credit shall be given in respect of any award of non-effective pay surrendered as a condition of the grant of the Special Campaign pension.

If there has been no charge in the Army Non-Effective Account in respect of the non-effective pay surrendered, no credit shall be given in respect of the award surrendered, but a claim shall lie in respect of the difference between the Special Campaign pension and the award surrendered.

PART 10.

Increases of Pension under the Pensions (Increase) Acts.

XXXVI.—(1) For the purpose of this section increases under the Small Pensions (Increase) Scheme shall mean increases granted by the War Office or by Chelsea Hospital under Warrants framed in accordance with the Pensions (Increase) Act, 1920, or any amendments thereof, or under Army Order 471/1922 and similar increases granted by the Government of India, including increases of Special Campaign pensions and Special Mutiny pensions.

Definition.

(2) Subject to the other provisions of this Agreement, the cost of increases granted under the Small Pensions (Increase) Scheme shall be divided between Imperial and Indian revenues on the service share basis already determined in the Army Non-Effective Account in respect of the pensions on which such increases are granted. If a pension that has been increased under the Scheme was granted with

General rule.

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Sec. XXXVI, cont.—

PART 10—cont.

Increases of Pension under the Pensions (Increase) Acts—cont.

effect from a date before 1st April 1870, it shall be deemed to have been divided between Imperial and Indian revenues according to the present service share rule.

Special rules.

(3) The following special rules shall, however, apply :—

(a) In any case which falls under para. 5 of Army Order 347/1920, and in any other case in which the increase admissible under the Scheme is calculated on and added to a lower rate of pension than that in issue immediately before the grant of the increase, the claim by the one Government against the other shall be in respect of the excess of the total pensionary award above that lower rate, provided a charge against the other Government has been made in the Army Non-Effective Account in respect of the lower rate only, but no charge shall be made unless an actual addition is made to the pension in issue immediately before the grant of the increase under the Scheme.

(b) When retired pay or pension becomes higher as a result of reassessment consequent on the rendering of re-employed or re-enlisted service in the war period than the original pension as increased under the Small Pensions (Increase) Scheme, any charge made by the one Government against the other in respect of the increase under the Scheme shall be cancelled with effect from the date from which the reassessment has effect.

(c) In cases in which pensions were awarded to other ranks of the British Army for pre-war peace disabilities, a claim against the Government of India in respect of an increase under the Scheme shall not be admissible—

(i) unless the disability pension or a portion thereof was awarded on or after the 1st October 1921, with effect from a date outside the period 1st April 1914 to 31st March 1919 and a claim in respect of such award lies against the Government of India under the terms of section XVII or under ordinary rules, or

(ii) unless the disability pension was awarded permanently before 1st April 1914, and was also in issue on that date, and a charge in respect of the pension was admitted in the Army Non-Effective Account.

No charge admissible under clause (i) in respect of an increase under the Scheme shall take effect from an earlier date than that from which the said pension or a portion thereof, as the case may be, is chargeable, and nothing in the provisions of section XVI (3) (a) shall be held to debar a charge being made in respect of an increase in a case falling under clause (ii).

(d) In any case in which the liability of the Government of India in respect of a British Army pension before it was increased under the Scheme was limited, otherwise than by the operation of section XVI or section XVII to a service share of a portion of the pension, and the increase under the Scheme is calculated on the whole pension, the amount of the increase to be apportioned on a service share basis shall be that fraction thereof which is equal to the proportion borne by the said portion to the whole pension before it was increased. The remainder of the increase shall be borne by the Imperial Government. This rule, however, is subject to the exception that if the case falls also under subsection (3) (a) of this section no charge shall be made against the Government of India unless an actual addition is made to the pension in issue immediately before the grant of the increase under the Scheme.

(e) No claim shall be preferred against the Imperial Government in respect of increases under the Scheme of pensions of personnel of the Indian Army in whose cases the liability of the Imperial Government for ordinary pension in respect of service under that Government was discharged, or was deemed to have been discharged, by the payment of a pension contribution during service.

(f) In any case in which the Imperial Government has borne the whole of one portion of a pension granted by the Government of India and a service share of the other portion, the Imperial Government shall be liable for the whole of the amount by which the actual increase granted under the Small Pensions

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PART 10—cont.

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Increases of Pension under the Pensions (Increase) Acts—cont.

(Increase) Scheme exceeds the increase (herein referred to as "A") that would have been admissible under the Scheme in respect of that portion of the pension that was divided on a service share basis or would have been so divided but for the provisions of section XVI. The Imperial Government shall also be liable, except in so far as "non-lent" service is concerned, for a service share of A.

If there were any "non-lent" service, the case shall also be subject to the rule in clause (g) below.

- (g) In any case in which the pension awarded to or in respect of an officer or warrant officer of the Indian Army is increased under the Small Pensions (Increase) Scheme, the Imperial Government shall be liable, in so far as "non-lent" service is concerned, for a service share of the difference between the increased rate which would have been admissible under British Army Regulations whether at the time the increase is granted or at some later date, and the rate already shared in the Account between the two Governments.
- (h) In any case in which a pensioner is eligible for reassessment of pension under Army Instruction (India) 104/1921 and is also eligible from the same date, independently, for an increase under the Small Pensions (Increase) Scheme the Imperial Government shall be liable for its share of the pension as reassessed, or of the pension as increased under the Scheme, whichever is in issue. If at any time after a pension has been reassessed under the Instruction it is increased under the Scheme, the amount to be apportioned under this section shall be the difference between the pension as reassessed and the pension as increased under the Scheme.
- (i) An increase under the Small Pensions (Increase) Scheme granted by the Government of India to a Special Mutiny pension shall be divided between Imperial and Indian revenues in accordance with the following rules:—
- (i) If the pensioner is not in receipt of a Chelsea pension, the increase to the Special Mutiny pension shall be divided in the same proportion as that pension was divided before the increase.
- (ii) If the pensioner is in receipt of a Chelsea pension in addition to the Special Mutiny pension—
- (a) any increase under the Scheme to the Chelsea pension shall be divided in accordance with the provisions in this section;
- (b) the increase to the Special Mutiny pension shall be so divided that, of the total increases granted to the Chelsea and Special Mutiny pensions, the proportion to be borne by the Imperial Government shall be equal to the proportion of the total of the original pensions borne by that Government before the first increases were granted, unless the increase already borne by the Imperial Government under (a) exceeds this proportion of the total increases, in which case the whole of the increase to the Special Mutiny pension shall be borne by the Government of India.
- (4) Except as provided in this section, the liability of the Imperial Government in respect of Special Mutiny and Special Campaign pensions granted by the Government of India with effect from dates before 1st April 1920 shall not be affected by reason of the issue of Army Order 347/1920 and its amendments, or of the provision in Army Order 55/1921 of an improved scale of Special Campaign pensions.

PART 11.

Non-Effective Pay granted to Supernumerary Officers or on reduction of Establishments.

XXXVII.—(1) For the purpose of assessing the liability of the Government of India in respect of non-effective pay granted to a supernumerary subaltern of the Royal Artillery disposed of under Army Order 291/1920, the following rules shall apply, subject to section VII, provided that before 1st April 1922 the officer was placed on half pay under that Army Order or retired:—

- (a) If the officer was an ex-ranker officer, the entire cost of non-effective pay granted to him or to his family shall be borne by the Imperial Government.

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Sec. XXXVII, cont.— PART 11—cont.

Non-Effective Pay granted to Supernumerary Officers or on reduction of Establishments—cont.

- Other officers. (b) If the officer was not an ex-ranker officer, the Government of India shall be liable for the usual service share as from date of going to half pay or, in a case in which the officer retired immediately, the date of retirement, of the retired pay or gratuity (or the annual value thereof, assessed as subsection (2) (b) of section XXXVIII) which the officer had earned under the provisions of the Pay Warrant by service up to the date in question; the balance of the non-effective pay granted to the officer shall be borne by the Imperial Government.
- (c) If the officer referred to in clause (b) had not sufficient service to qualify him, under the provisions of the Pay Warrant, for retired pay or gratuity at the date mentioned in that clause, the Government of India shall be liable for the usual service share of a gratuity (or the annual value thereof, assessed as in subsection (2) (b) of section XXXVIII) calculated at the rate of £100 in respect of each year of the officer's commissioned service up to the same date, but shall not be liable for any share of the difference between the said gratuity and the non-effective pay actually granted to the officer.
- (In a case which comes under clause (b) or (c) the "annual value" of a gratuity shall be taken only if the officer was actually awarded permanent retired pay, and shall be based on his age on the date mentioned in clause (b).)
- (2) These rules shall apply whether the non-effective award made to the officer was granted under Army Order 348/1920 or under Army Order 179/1922.

Officers of Cavalry, R.A. Infantry, &c., disposed of after 31 March 1922.

XXXVIII.—(1) For the purpose of assessing the liability of the Government of India in respect of non-effective pay granted, on reduction of establishment, (a) to a British Army officer on the list of the Cavalry of the Line, Royal Artillery, Infantry of the Line, Royal Army Veterinary Corps or Army Educational Corps, disposed of under the terms of Army Order 179/1922, or (b) to an officer of the Cavalry disposed of under Army Order 320/1921, or (c) to a supernumerary subaltern of the Royal Artillery placed on half pay under Army Order 291/1920 after 31st March 1922, or retired after that date under the terms of Army Order 348/1920 or Army Order 179/1922 without first going on half pay under Army Order 291/1920, the following rules shall apply, subject to section VII :—

Officers other than ex-ranker officers.

- (a) If the officer was not an ex-ranker officer, the Government of India shall be liable for a service share of—

- (i) half pay consequent on the reduction of establishment ;
(ii) the normal rate of retired pay (in the case of an officer who retired on retired pay) or the normal gratuity (in the case of an officer who retired with gratuity), the normal rate being as defined in subsection (2) below.

Ex-ranker officers.

- (b) If the officer was an ex-ranker officer, except as provided in clauses (c) and (e) of this subsection, the entire cost of non-effective pay granted to or in respect of him shall be borne by the Imperial Government.

Both classes. Compensation element of retired pay.

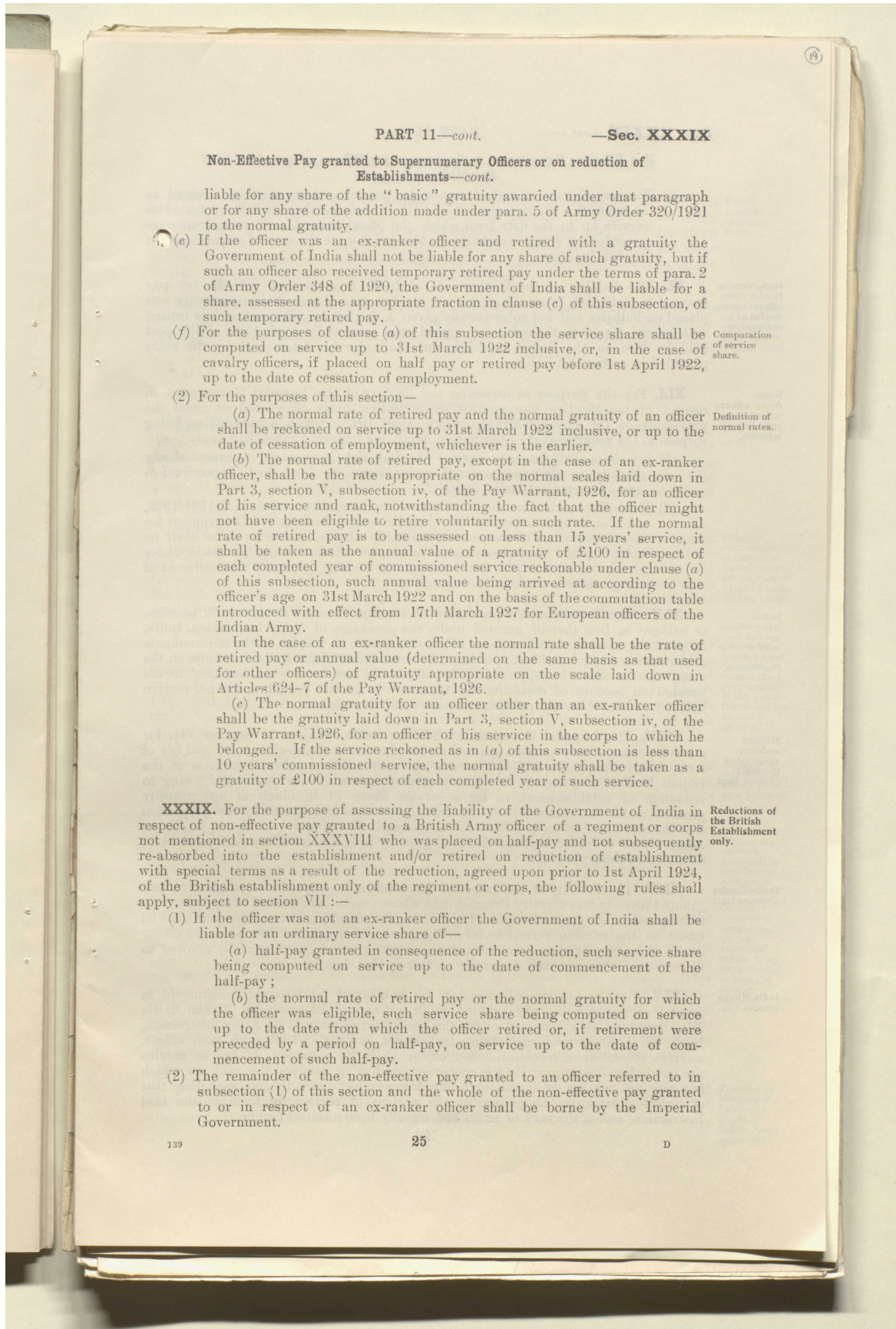
- (c) If the officer, whether an ex-ranker officer or not, retired on retired pay the Government of India shall be liable, as from the date of actual retirement, for a share of the amount by which the actual retired pay exceeded the normal rate, such share being assessed at one of the following fractions, according to the arm of the service from which the officer retired :—

Officer of the Cavalry of the Line	-	-	-	36
				200
Officer of the Royal Artillery	-	-	-	21
				477
Officer of the Infantry of the Line	-	-	-	183
				1025
Officer of the Royal Army Veterinary Corps	-	-	-	18
				30
Officer of the Army Educational Corps	-	-	-	8
				183

Compensation element of gratuity.

- (d) If the officer was not an ex-ranker officer, and retired with a gratuity the Government of India shall be liable for a share, assessed at the appropriate fraction in clause (c) of this subsection, of the difference between the normal gratuity and the service addition actually made to the officer's gratuity under para. 7 of the Schedule to Army Order 179 of 1922, but shall not be

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PART 11—cont.

Non-Effective Pay granted to Supernumerary Officers or on reduction of Establishments—cont.

- (3) The normal rate of retired pay or the normal gratuity shall be assessed as in subsection (2) of section XXXVIII, except that they shall be reckoned on service up to the date from which the officer retired, or if retirement were preceded by a period on half pay, on service up to the date of commencement of such half pay.

Reductions of British Army officers not on the list of a regiment or corps.

XL. The liability of the Government of India in respect of non-effective pay granted to a British Army officer not on the list of a regiment or corps who was placed on half-pay and not subsequently given a further appointment and/or retired with special terms on the reduction, agreed upon prior to 1st April 1924, of the post held by him on the British establishment shall also be determined by the rules provided in section XXXIX.

Indian Army officers retired under reduction schemes.

XLI. For the purpose of assessing the liability of the Imperial Government in respect of non-effective pay granted to an Indian Army officer retired under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of 25th April 1922 or 25th April 1923 as being surplus to the requirements of the Indian Army, the following rules shall apply:—

- (1) No claim shall be made against the Imperial Government in respect of any gratuity or allowance granted under paras. 6, 7 or 8 of Appendix I to Army Instruction (India) 500/1922.
- (2) If an officer retired on the terms allowed by Army Instruction (India) 661/1922, a claim, subject to section VII, shall lie against the Imperial Government for its service share of the pension ordinarily admissible, but no claim shall be made against that Government in respect of the increment made under clause (a) of the said Instruction to the pension ordinarily admissible or of the gratuity in lieu of such increment.

Indian Army officers granted invalid pensions under Army Instructions, India, 500/1922.

XLII. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections VI and VII, an invalid pension, or half-pay in lieu thereof, granted under the provisions of Army Instruction, India, 500/1922 or later instructions to an officer declared to be surplus to the requirements of the Indian Army, shall be apportioned between Imperial and Indian revenues on the usual service share basis, provided the officer did not receive an addition to his pension on account of disability due to service in the war period, or did not receive half-pay in lieu of invalid pension and such disability addition.

Military assistant surgeons of the Indian Medical Dept.

XLIII. The Imperial Government shall be liable, subject to section VII, for a service share of any pension granted under the terms of sub-clauses (c) and (d) of Army Instruction, India, 516/1924 to a permanent military assistant surgeon of the Indian Medical Department in military employment who was discharged owing to reduction of establishment, or for a service share of so much of any gratuity granted under sub-clause (b) of that Instruction as is represented by the proportion that the service addition provided for Lieutenants in column 4 of the Appendix to Army Order 179/1922 bears to the total gratuity provided for officers of that rank in column 5 of the Appendix.

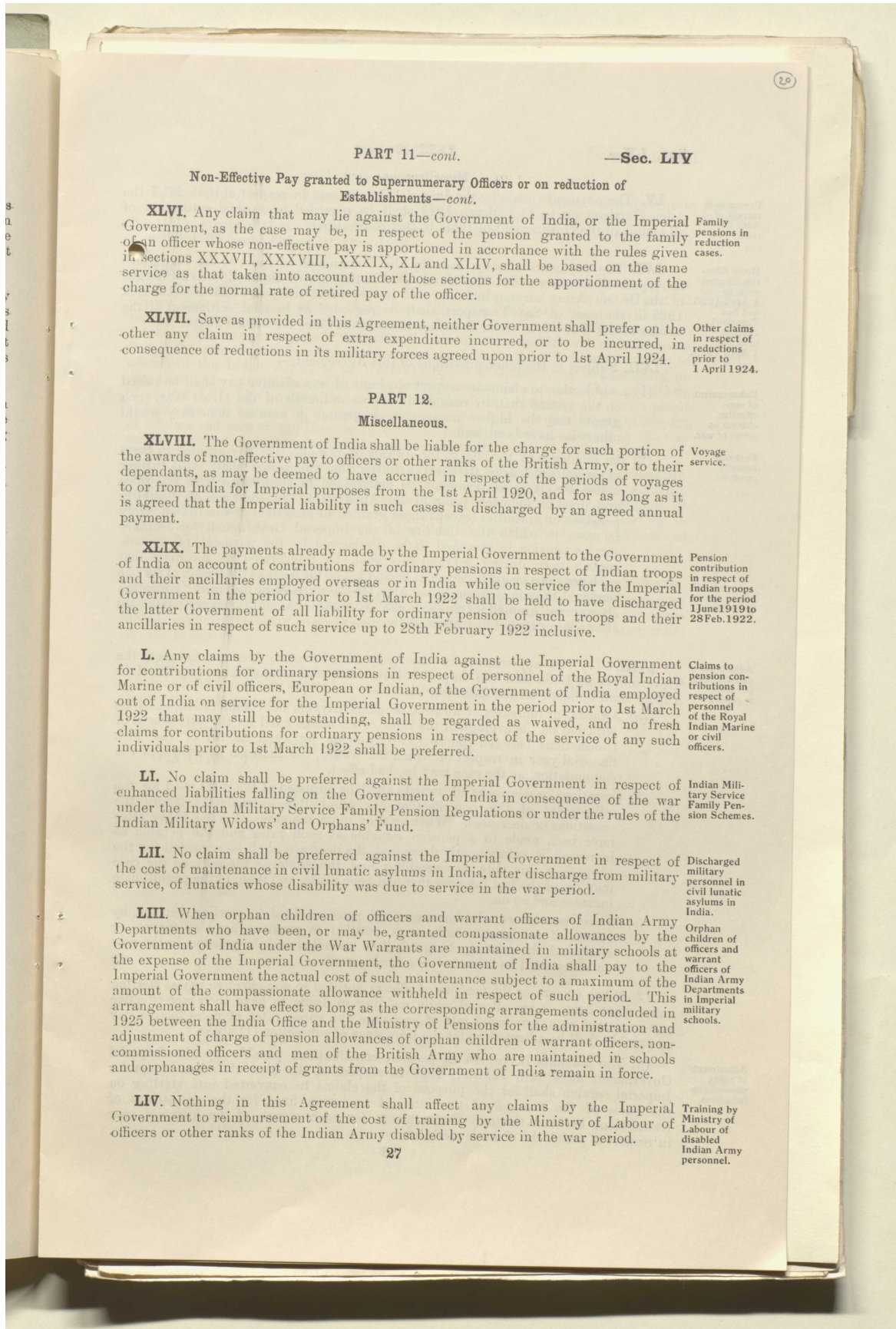
Indian Cavalry Commandants

XLIV. The liability of the Imperial Government in respect of non-effective pay granted to an Indian Cavalry Commandant whose tenure of command was prematurely terminated in or about the year 1921 owing to reduction of establishment shall be based on the pension earned under ordinary regulations on the date when the officer ceased to be employed as a Commandant and was granted leave specially allowed to be counted for pension and on service ending on that date.

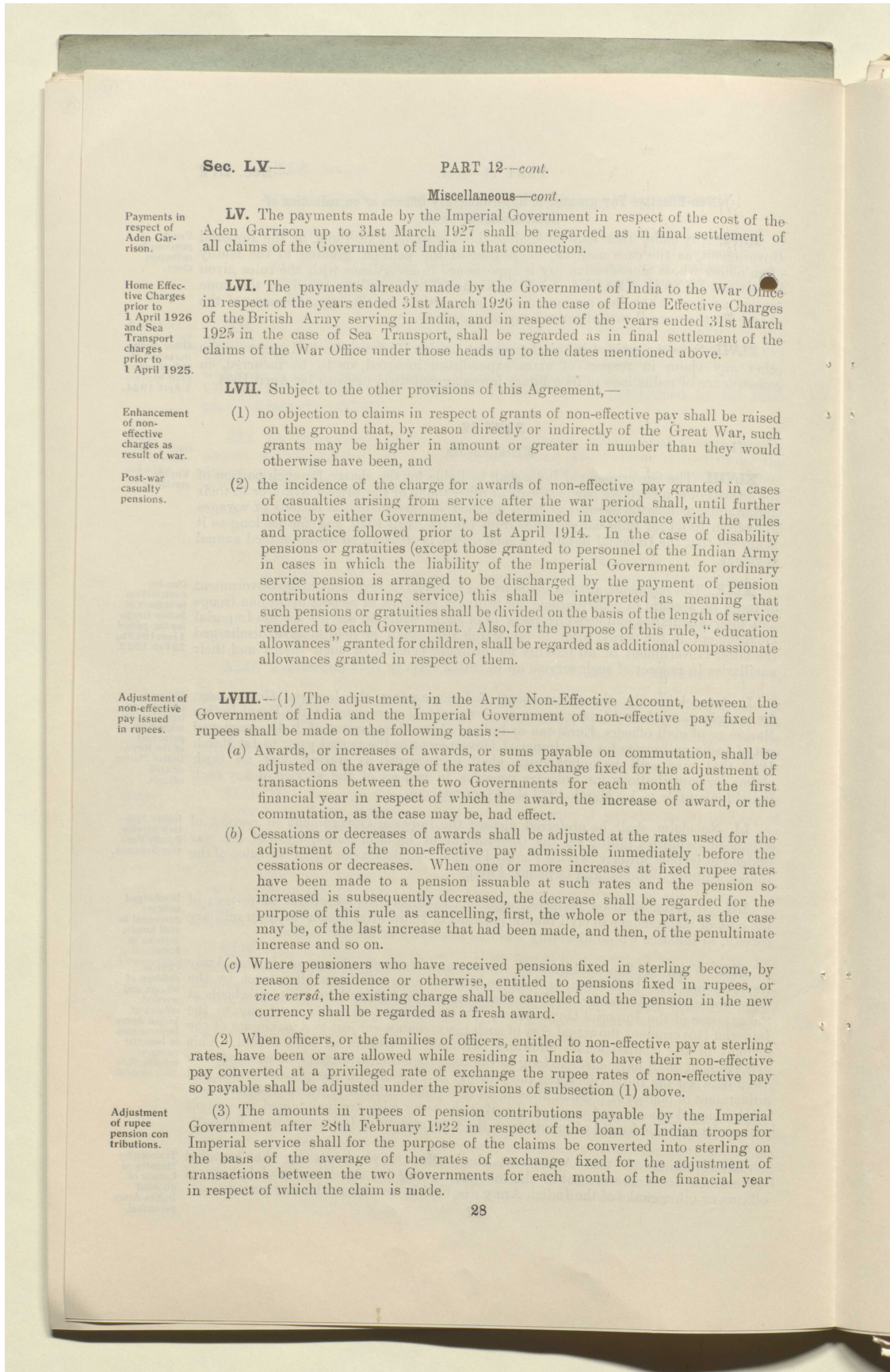
India Miscellaneous List.

XLV. For the purpose of assessing the liability of the Imperial Government in respect of non-effective pay granted to or in respect of personnel of the India Miscellaneous List who retired under the special terms allowed by Army Instruction, India, 227/1920 as read with Army Instruction, India, 658/1920, each such officer, warrant officer or non-commissioned officer shall be regarded, so far as service rendered after 3rd August 1914 is concerned, as having attained the rank on which his retiring pension is based, and any lower rank down to and including that of Sub-Conductor, on completion of the periods of service set forth in the said Instruction, unless the rank or ranks had actually been attained earlier.

مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٢٠ و]
(١١٤/٣٩)



مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٢٠ ظ]
(١١٤/٤٠)



Sec. LV--

PART 12--cont.

Miscellaneous--cont.

Payments in respect of Aden Garrison.

LV. The payments made by the Imperial Government in respect of the cost of the Aden Garrison up to 31st March 1927 shall be regarded as in final settlement of all claims of the Government of India in that connection.

Home Effective Charges prior to 1 April 1926 and Sea Transport charges prior to 1 April 1925.

LVI. The payments already made by the Government of India to the War Office in respect of the years ended 31st March 1926 in the case of Home Effective Charges of the British Army serving in India, and in respect of the years ended 31st March 1925 in the case of Sea Transport, shall be regarded as in final settlement of the claims of the War Office under those heads up to the dates mentioned above.

Enhancement of non-effective charges as result of war.

Post-war casualty pensions.

LVII. Subject to the other provisions of this Agreement,—

- (1) no objection to claims in respect of grants of non-effective pay shall be raised on the ground that, by reason directly or indirectly of the Great War, such grants may be higher in amount or greater in number than they would otherwise have been, and
- (2) the incidence of the charge for awards of non-effective pay granted in cases of casualties arising from service after the war period shall, until further notice by either Government, be determined in accordance with the rules and practice followed prior to 1st April 1914. In the case of disability pensions or gratuities (except those granted to personnel of the Indian Army in cases in which the liability of the Imperial Government for ordinary service pension is arranged to be discharged by the payment of pension contributions during service) this shall be interpreted as meaning that such pensions or gratuities shall be divided on the basis of the length of service rendered to each Government. Also, for the purpose of this rule, "education allowances" granted for children, shall be regarded as additional compassionate allowances granted in respect of them.

Adjustment of non-effective pay issued in rupees.

LVIII.--(1) The adjustment, in the Army Non-Effective Account, between the Government of India and the Imperial Government of non-effective pay fixed in rupees shall be made on the following basis:—

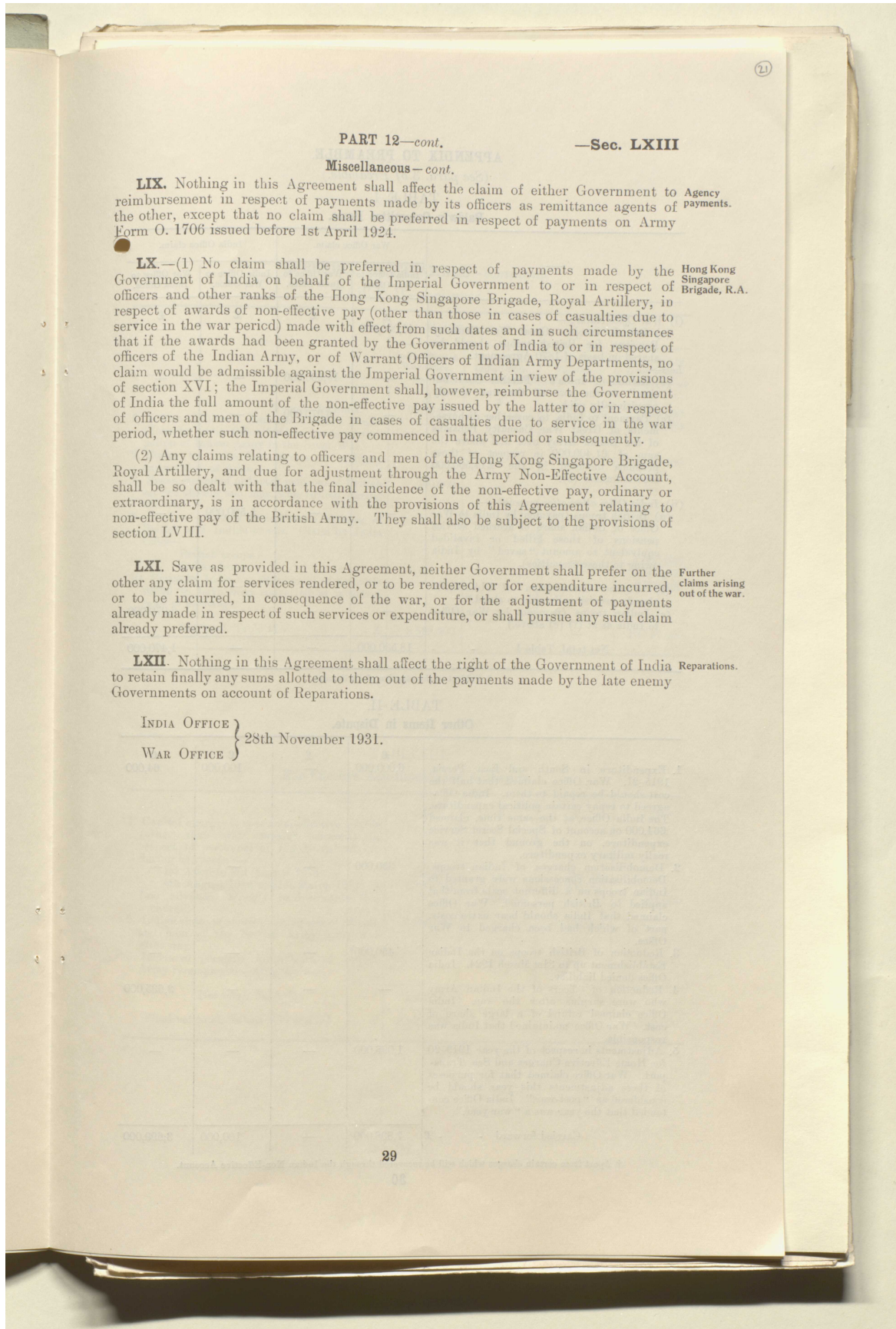
- (a) Awards, or increases of awards, or sums payable on commutation, shall be adjusted on the average of the rates of exchange fixed for the adjustment of transactions between the two Governments for each month of the first financial year in respect of which the award, the increase of award, or the commutation, as the case may be, had effect.
- (b) Cessations or decreases of awards shall be adjusted at the rates used for the adjustment of the non-effective pay admissible immediately before the cessations or decreases. When one or more increases at fixed rupee rates have been made to a pension issuable at such rates and the pension so increased is subsequently decreased, the decrease shall be regarded for the purpose of this rule as cancelling, first, the whole or the part, as the case may be, of the last increase that had been made, and then, of the penultimate increase and so on.
- (c) Where pensioners who have received pensions fixed in sterling become, by reason of residence or otherwise, entitled to pensions fixed in rupees, or *vice versa*, the existing charge shall be cancelled and the pension in the new currency shall be regarded as a fresh award.

(2) When officers, or the families of officers, entitled to non-effective pay at sterling rates, have been or are allowed while residing in India to have their non-effective pay converted at a privileged rate of exchange the rupee rates of non-effective pay so payable shall be adjusted under the provisions of subsection (1) above.

Adjustment of rupee pension contributions.

(3) The amounts in rupees of pension contributions payable by the Imperial Government after 28th February 1922 in respect of the loan of Indian troops for Imperial service shall for the purpose of the claims be converted into sterling on the basis of the average of the rates of exchange fixed for the adjustment of transactions between the two Governments for each month of the financial year in respect of which the claim is made.

مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٢١ و]
(١١٤/٤١)



مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٢١ ظ]
(١١٤/٤٢)

APPENDIX TO PREAMBLE.

(See para. 3 of Preamble.)

TABLE I.

Baldwin Committee Items.

	War Office claim.		India Office claim.	
	India Office to War Office.	War Office to India Office.	India Office to War Office.	War Office to India Office.
(i) War Office claim :—	£	£	£	£
(a) British troops. Great War Casualty Pensions for British troops should be shared on basis of 1870 Agreement.	40,000,000	—	—	—
Less—				
(b) Refund of India's "Further Contribution" to the cost of the war already provisionally paid.	—	14,500,000	—	—
(c) Payment to India to cover her disbursements of Great War Casualty Pensions of the Indian Army over and above the sum of £1,400,000 in respect of those pensions included in the £14,500,000 credited under (b).	—	6,970,000	—	—
(ii) India Office alternative proposal :—				
(a) British troops (payment by India to War Office of Indian share of accrued service pensions of those killed or invalided equivalent to amount "saved" by India owing to these casualties).	—	—	5,500,000	—
(b) "Further Contribution" of £14,500,000 already provisionally paid to stand.*	—	—	—	—
(c) Indian troops (payment by War Office to India as at (i) (c) above.)	—	—	—	6,970,000
Net total, Table I	18,530,000	—	—	1,470,000

* Subject to the sanction of Parliament.

TABLE II.

Other Items in Dispute.

	£	£	£	£
1. Expenditure in South and East Persia, 1915-21. War Office claimed that half the cost should be repaid to them. India Office agreed to repay certain political expenditure. The India Office, at the same time, claimed £64,000 on account of Special Secret Service expenditure, on the ground that it was really military expenditure.	6,000,000	—	100,000	64,000
2. Demobilisation charges of Indian troops. Demobilisation concessions were granted to Indian troops on a different scale from that applied to British personnel. War Office claimed that India should bear extra costs, part of which had been charged to War Office.	350,000	—	—	—
3. Reduction of British troops on the Indian Establishment up to 31st March 1924. India Office denied liability.	450,000†	—	—	—
4. Reduction of officers of the Indian Army who were surplus after the war. India Office claimed refund of a large share of cost. War Office maintained that India was responsible.	—	—	—	3,635,000
5. Adjustments in respect of the year 1919-20 for Home Effective Charges and Sea Transport. War Office claimed that for purposes of these adjustments this year should be considered as "post-war." India Office contended that the year was a "war year."	1,098,000	—	—	—
Carried forward	7,898,000	—	100,000	3,699,000

† Apart from certain charges which will be recovered through the Indian Non-Effective Account.

مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٢٢ و]
(١١٤/٤٣)

22

APPENDIX TO PREAMBLE—continued.

TABLE II—continued.

	War Office claim.		India Office claim.	
	India Office to War Office.	War Office to India Office.	India Office to War Office.	War Office to India Office.
Brought forward -	£ 7,898,000	£ —	£ 100,000	£ 3,699,000
6. Indian Military Families Pension Funds. Claim by India Office for loss due to participation of Indian Army in the Great War.	—	—	—	558,000
7. Claim by India for arrears of military expenditure at Aden.	—	—	—	2,500,000
8. Reassessment of ordinary pensions of British service officers and men who retired during the war.	700,000	—	—	—
9. Swollen ordinary non-effective charges of British and Indian troops. Claim by India Office—				
British troops -	—	—	—	1,000,000
Indian troops -	—	—	—	1,000,000
10. Claim by India for adjustment of accounts stated to have been converted at incorrect rates of exchange.	—	—	—	2,100,000
Net total, Table II -	£ 8,598,000	£ —	£ —	£ 10,757,000

TABLE III.

Non-Effective Adjustments not in dispute.

	£	£	£	£
1. Capital charges to cover non-effective awards (other than war casualty pensions) in respect of personnel of the British Army during the periods—				
1st April to 3rd August 1914 -	258,000	—	258,000	—
4th August 1914 to 31st March 1919 -	1,300,000	—	1,300,000	—
Less advances already paid towards this charge.	—	594,000	—	594,000
2. Indian share of service during war of officers and men of the British Army pensioned after war.	3,298,000	—	3,298,000	—
3. Increased pensions for officers of Indian Army re-employed during the war.	—	800,000	—	800,000
Net total, Table III -	£ 3,462,000	£ —	£ 3,462,000	£ —
Final net total, Tables I, II and III	£ 30,590,000	£ —	£ —	£ 8,765,000

مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٢٢ ظ]
(١١٤/٤٤)

APPENDIX TO AGREEMENT.

(See Section IX (2) of Agreement.)

The following shall be the rules for determining the question whether in cases in which officers were placed on half-pay for unfitness, the unfitness was or was not attributable to or aggravated by service in the period of the Great War.

Officers of the British Army.

A.—(1) Cases in which after a period on half-pay the officers recovered and returned to full pay:—The opinion, as recorded in its Report, of the Army Medical Board, as to the cause of the disability shall be the sole criterion for the purpose mentioned unless the case has been referred to the Ministry of Pensions and the latter has expressed an opinion as to the cause of the disability, in which event the opinion of the Ministry of Pensions' Medical Board shall be accepted for the purpose mentioned.

(2) Cases in which officers died while on half-pay and in which they left no widows or other dependants:—As in (1).

(3) Cases in which the officers died while on half-pay and left widows or other dependants:—If the case has been referred to the Ministry of Pensions, the opinion of the Ministry of Pensions' Medical Board shall be accepted for the purpose mentioned, otherwise the opinion of the Army Medical Board shall be the sole criterion. If the disability which resulted in the officer being placed on half-pay was not the cause of death the Ministry of Pensions' Board may not have been called upon to express an opinion as to the cause of that disability, in which event the opinion of the Army Medical Board shall be the sole criterion for the purpose mentioned.

(4) Cases in which the officers have retired after spending a period not exceeding five years on half pay:—As in (1).

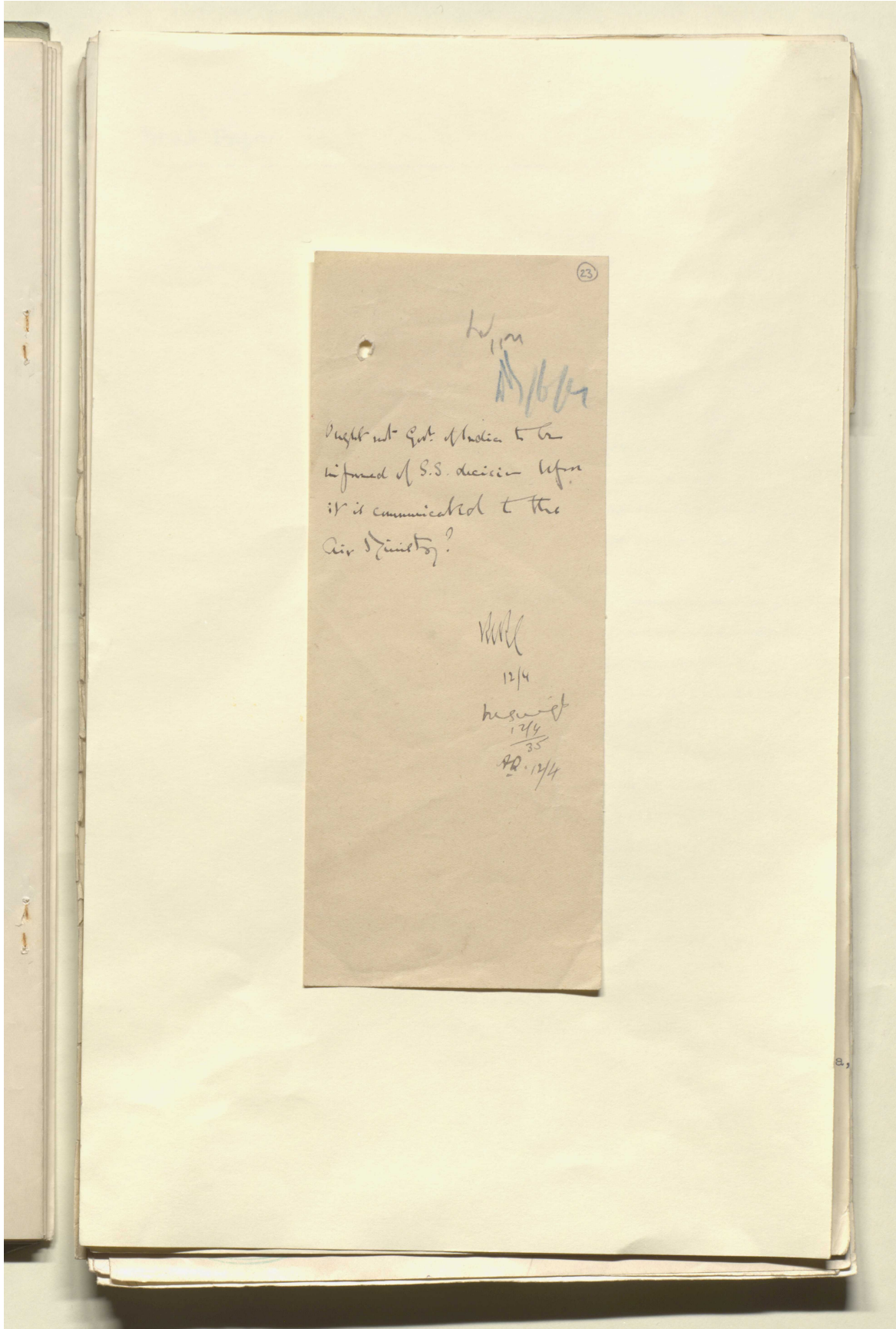
B. In cases in which the officers are placed on half-pay on account of two disabilities, one due to Great War service and the other to peace time service, the rules above shall be followed in determining whether the cases do or do not in the opinion of the Medical Boards involve Great War disabilities.

C. If, in cases in which the disability is regarded as not due to but aggravated by service in the Great War, the Medical Board, whose opinion is accepted under the above rules for the purpose mentioned, has expressed the opinion that the aggravation has passed away, the officers shall, if they remain on half-pay, be regarded as being on half-pay for unfitness neither attributable to nor aggravated by Great War service with effect from the date on which the aggravation is held to have ceased.

Officers of the Indian Army
and Warrant Officers of Indian Army Departments.

D. In Indian Army cases in which a claim is made for compensation in accordance with the War Warrants, either in respect of the officer or warrant officer himself, or of his dependants, if the opinion of the Medical Board as to the cause of the unfitness or death differs from that arrived at by the Medical Board that had the case before it when the officer or warrant officer was placed on half-pay, the final opinion shall be accepted as the sole criterion for determining the cause of the disability.

مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٢٣ و]
(١١٤/٤٥)



مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٢٣ ظ]
(١١٤/٤٦)

APPENDIX TO AGREEMENT.

(See Section IX (2) of Agreement.)

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(2) Cases in w
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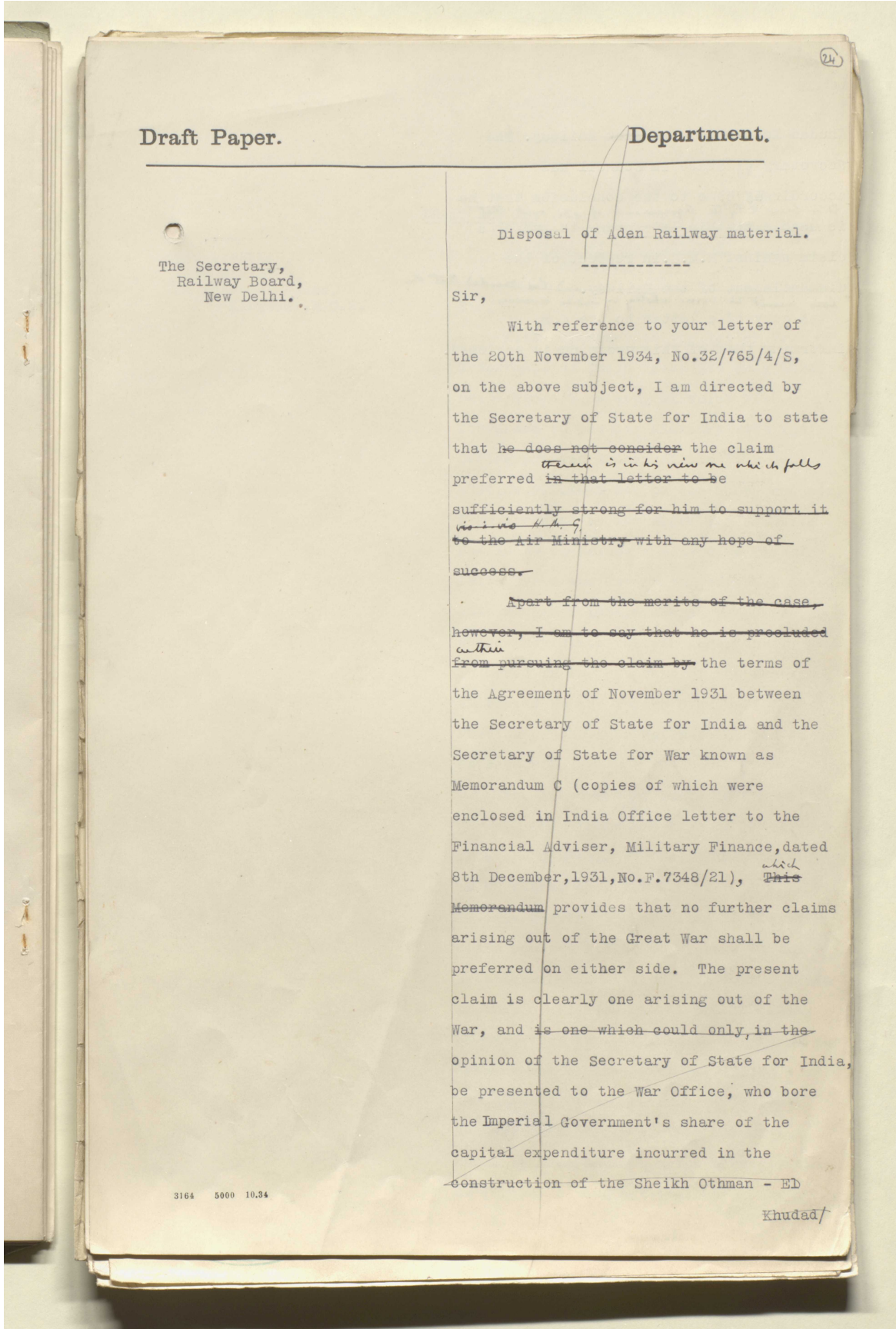
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D. In Indian A
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مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٢٤ و]
(١١٤/٤٧)



مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [ظ ٢٤]
(١١٤/٤٨)

Khudad Section of the ~~Aden~~ Railway. The
Secretary of State in Council has
accordingly come to the conclusion that ~~he~~
~~is~~ ~~bound~~ ~~by~~ ~~the~~ ~~Agreement~~ ~~of~~ ~~1931~~, and ~~that~~
is unable at this late stage to prefer a
claim against H.M.G. in respect of the
dismantlement of the Railway and ~~has~~ ~~decided~~ ~~that~~ ~~the~~
~~loss~~ ~~must~~ ~~be~~ ~~borne~~ ~~wholly~~ ~~by~~ ~~Indian~~ ~~revenues~~.
A copy of a letter to the A.M.
informing them of this decision is enclosed.

مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٢٥ و]
(١١٤/٤٩)

(25)

P.Z.7542/34.

Draft Paper. Political **Department.**

DRAFT LETTER.

Disposal of Aden Railway material.

The Secretary,
Air Ministry,
Aadal House,
Kingsway, W.C.2.

Sir,

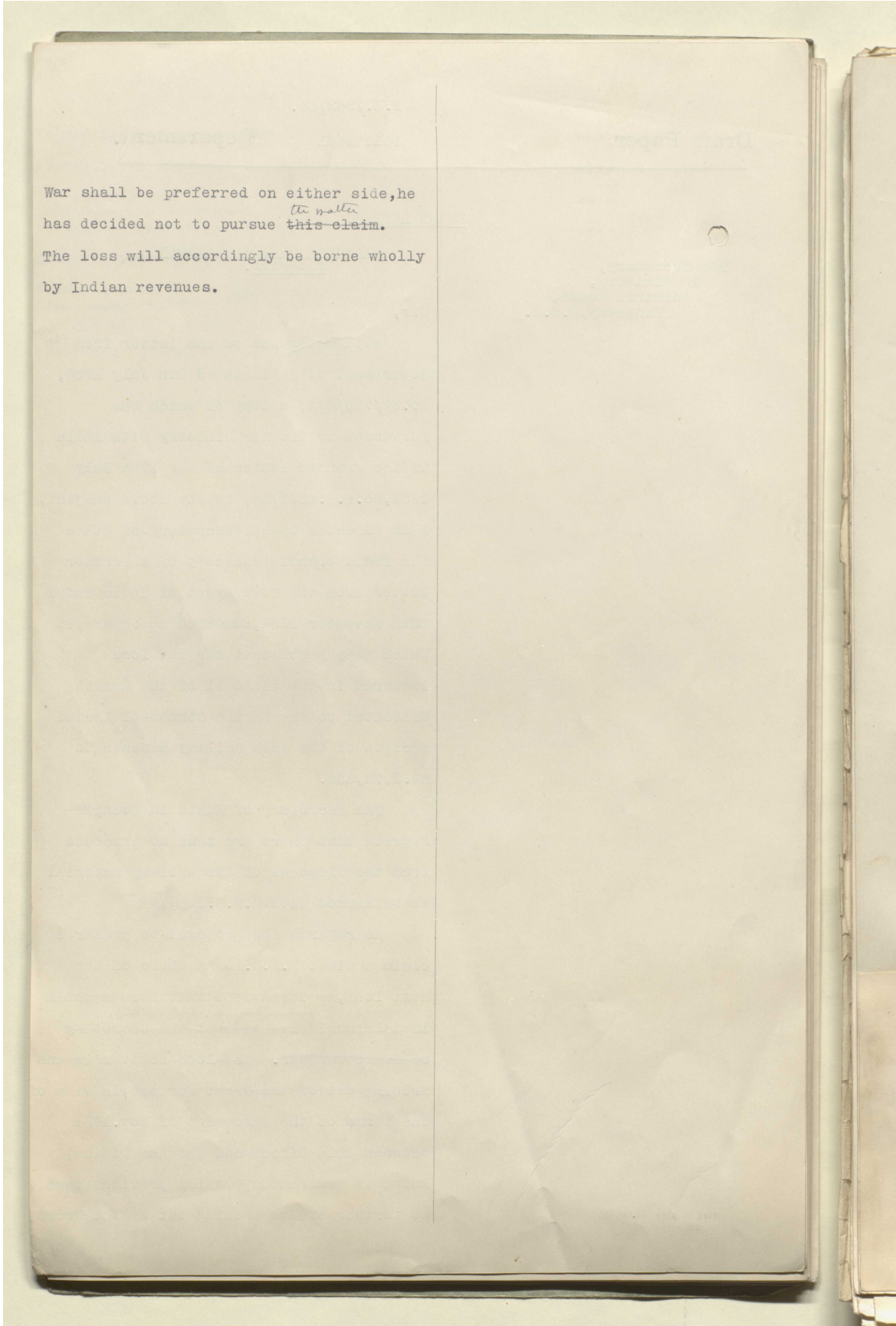
With reference to the letter from the Government of India dated 9th July 1934, No.32/765/4/S, a copy of which was forwarded to the Air Ministry with India Office printed letter of the 19th July 1934, No.P.Z.4688/34, on the above subject, I am directed by the Secretary of State for India to enclose a copy of a further letter from the Government of India dated 20th November 1934, numbered as before, in which they state that the net loss incurred in the disposal of the assets allocated to the Sheikh Othman-el Khudad section of the Aden Railway amounts to Rs.2,75,835.

2. The Secretary of State in Council regrets that there are thus no proceeds from the disposal of the Railway material to be shared with H.M.G.

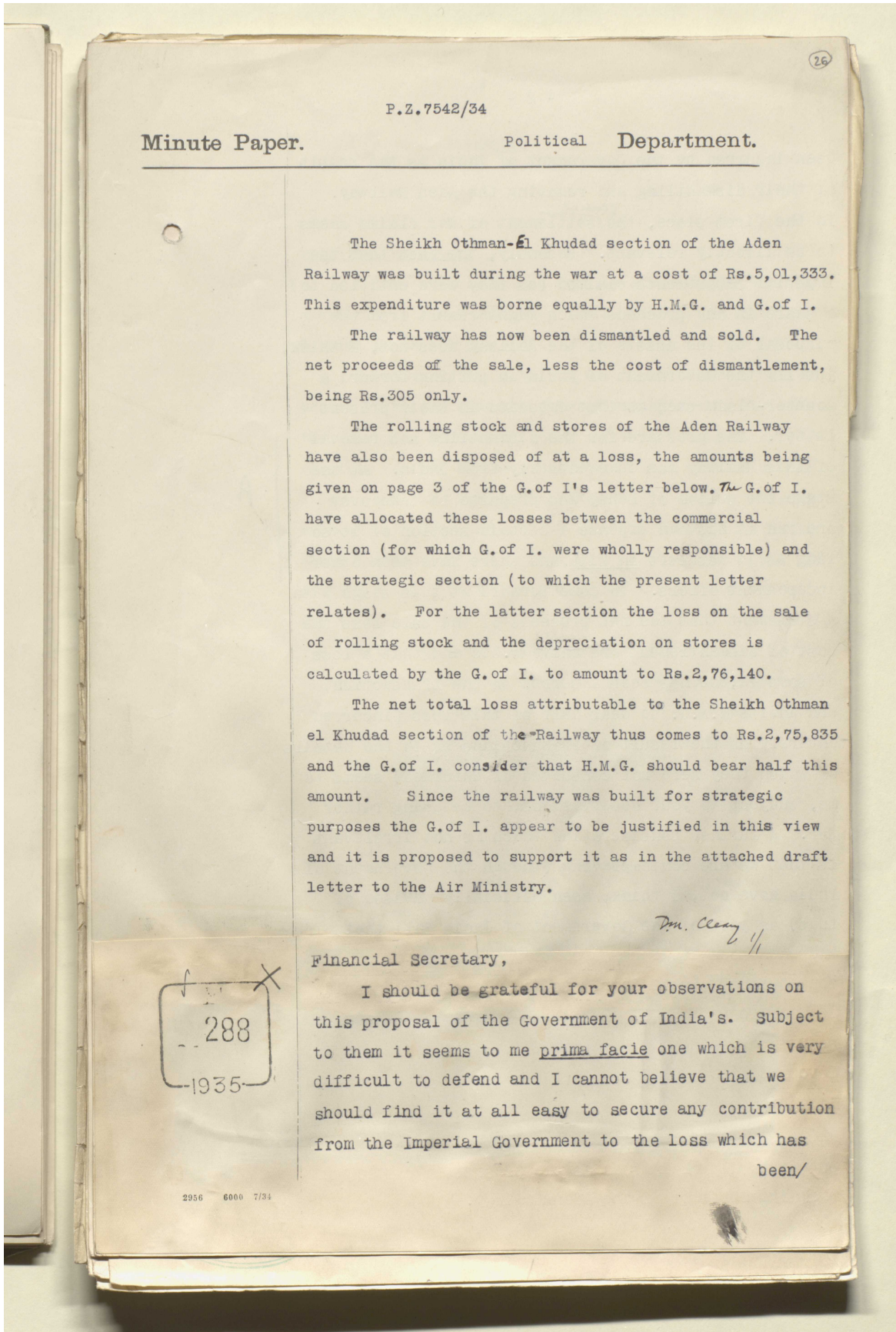
3. As regards the proposal to prefer a claim against H.M.G. for a share of the ^{Rs. 2,75,835} nett loss, he is advised that such a claim ^{properly made against the War Office} if made would lie against the Secretary of State for War. The loss however is one arising out of the Great War and, in view of the terms of the Agreement of Nov.1931 between this Office and the War Office, known as Memorandum C, which provides that no further claims arising out of the Great War/

3164 5000 10.34

مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٢٥ ظ]
(١١٤/٥٠)



مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٢٦ و]
(١١٤/٥١)



مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٢٦ ظ]
(١١٤/٥٢)

- 2 -

been incurred by the Government of India as the result of their dismantling and removing the Aden Railway. In the first place, the ^{general} settlement of War claims seems to be directly relevant. Secondly, the fact that the Imperial Departments claimed (as they were entitled to) a share in any proceeds which might result from the disposal of the assets of the Railway does not, I think, justify the Government of India in putting forward a counter-claim such as that embodied in their present letter. The pressure for the dismantling and removal of this Railway has come entirely from India. At one stage the Sultan of Lahej was prepared to take over and run at his own expense a certain section of it so long as it was left in situ, and there have been other independent offers. To come forward at this stage with a statement that the net proceeds of the sale less the cost of dismantlement are only Rs.305 and that a loss of some £20,000 has been incurred on the transaction, and invite H.M.G. to bear half of this loss (incurred entirely as the result of transactions as to the details of which they were not consulted or informed) seems to me, subject to your observations, to be going rather far. A further consideration which is not irrelevant is that we are contemplating (though the Government of India have not, I think, been officially advised of this) as part of the Government of India Bill that, if and when Aden is transferred to the Home Government, the equipment, buildings, etc. of the station should be transferred bodily without any special financial adjustment. There are, of course, strong arguments in favour of adopting this course, but if we are to adopt it the point may well be taken with us that it is rather inconsistent, other considerations apart, to put forward a claim such as the present in respect of the dismantlement of the Aden Railway.

A

But it dates back
to 1929.

V.I. Laittwaite
7.6.75

مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٢٧ظ]
(١١٤/٥٤)

-4-

I do not think that on merits the claim is one that could be supported. Throughout the war of India have had ample opportunity of charging against the capital cost of the railway all the expenditure which should have been so charged e.g. in 1920 when the line was relinquished to the Railway Board and again in 1930 when they repaid finally the figures of capital expenditure showing that about 3 lakhs had been borne by S.M.C. and about 2 lakhs by India and agreed that S.M.C. should get a pro rata share of the proceeds from the dismantling of the line. It seems to me to be much too late to attempt to claim as capital expenditure on the line now items which have not hitherto been so classed and to reopen accounts that have been closed for many years.

More over apart, we are precluded from pursuing the claim by the terms of the agreement ^{with the War Office} known as Memorandum C which provides that no further claims arising out of the war shall be preferred on either side. This claim is clearly one arising out of the war, and one which, if it had been preferred at the time, would no doubt have been accepted and allowed by the War Office. We cannot therefore raise it now.

J. Smith
18/1

Mr. Howbery,

Have you any further observations to offer in the light of Mr. Smith's note?

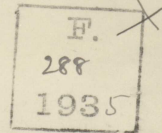
Tom. Cleary, 18/1

Mr. Cleary,

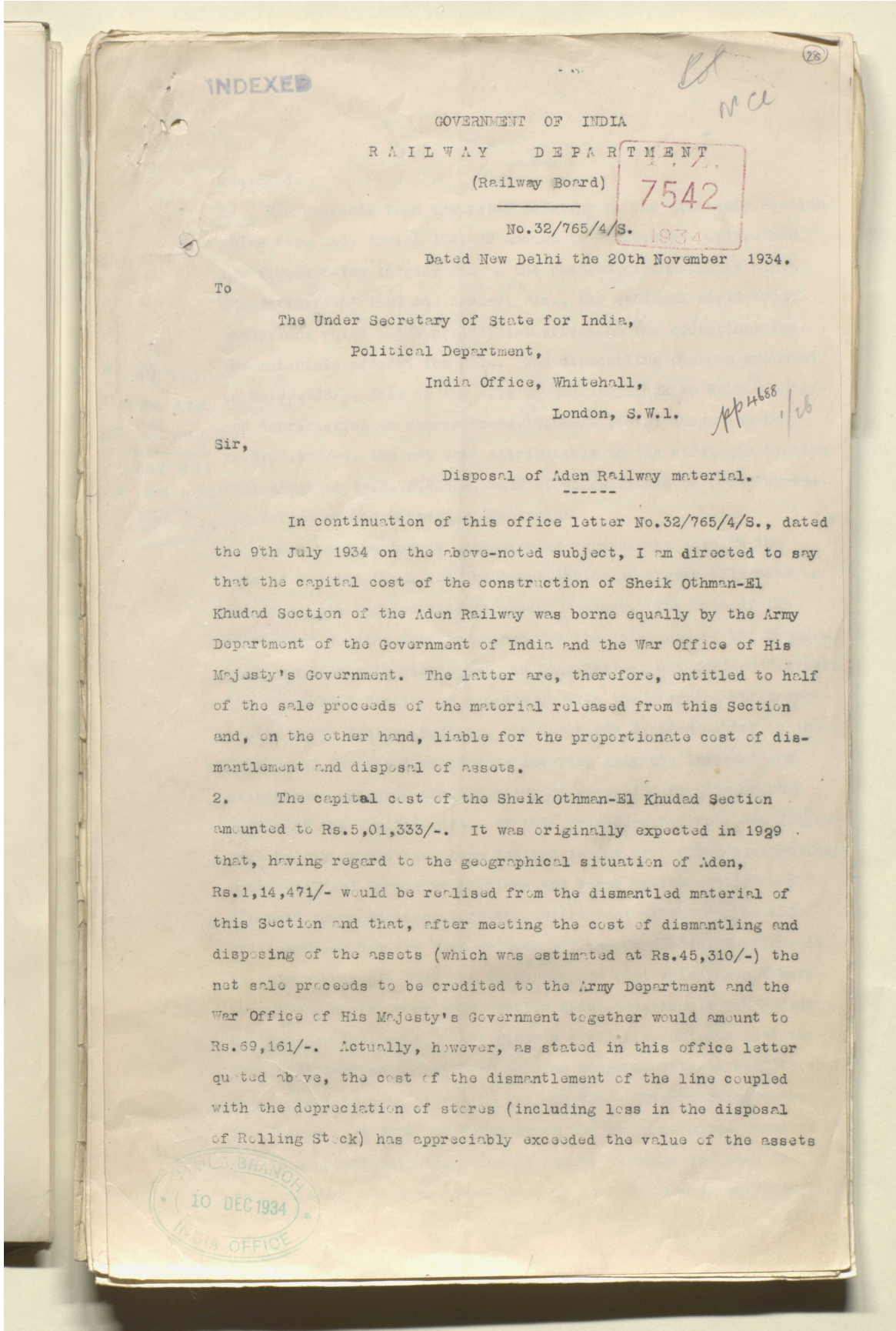
For the reasons given in para 2 of Mr. Smith's note it seems useless to pursue the claim.

R.S.W.
21/1/35

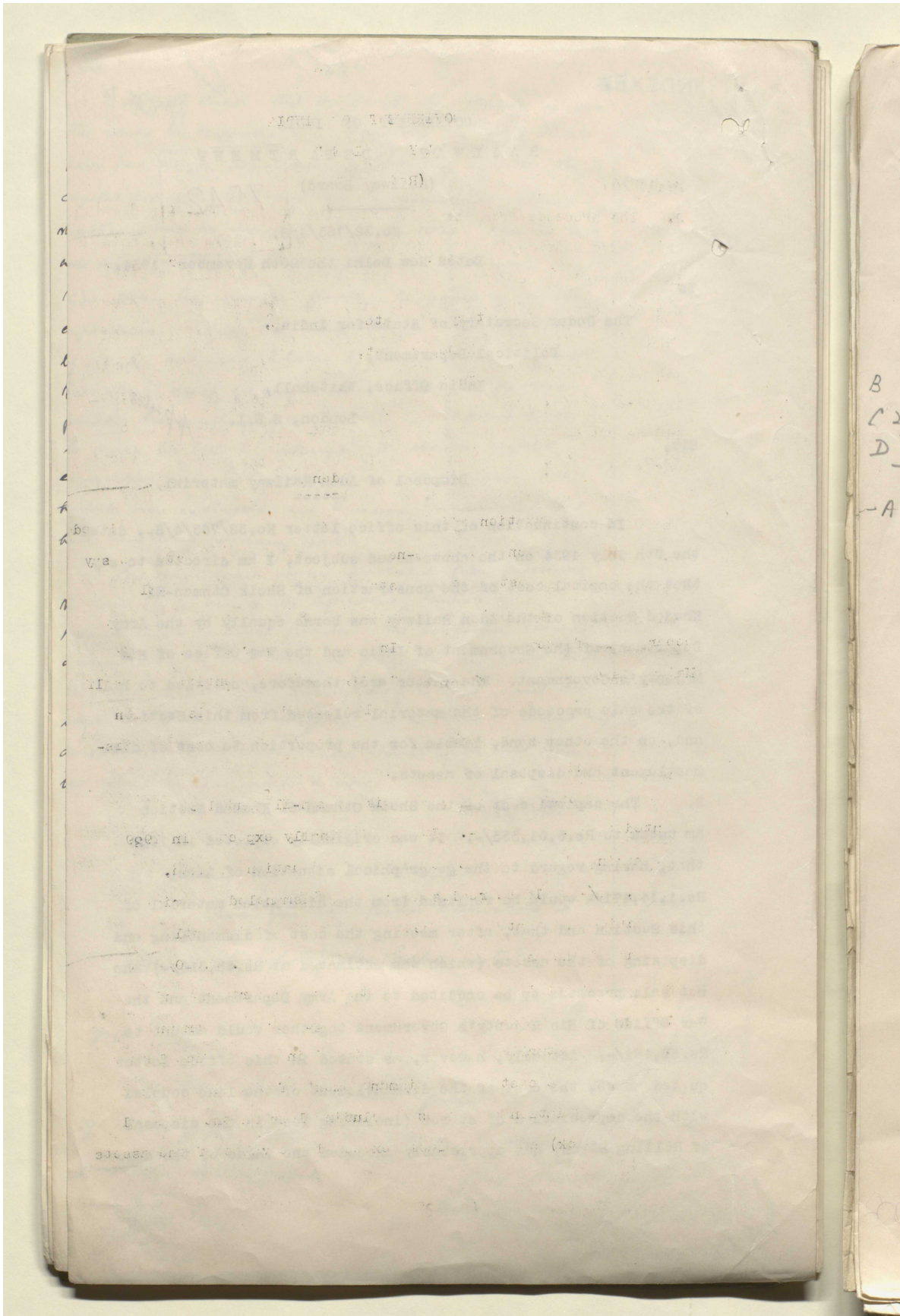
Rob. J. Howbery
21/1/35



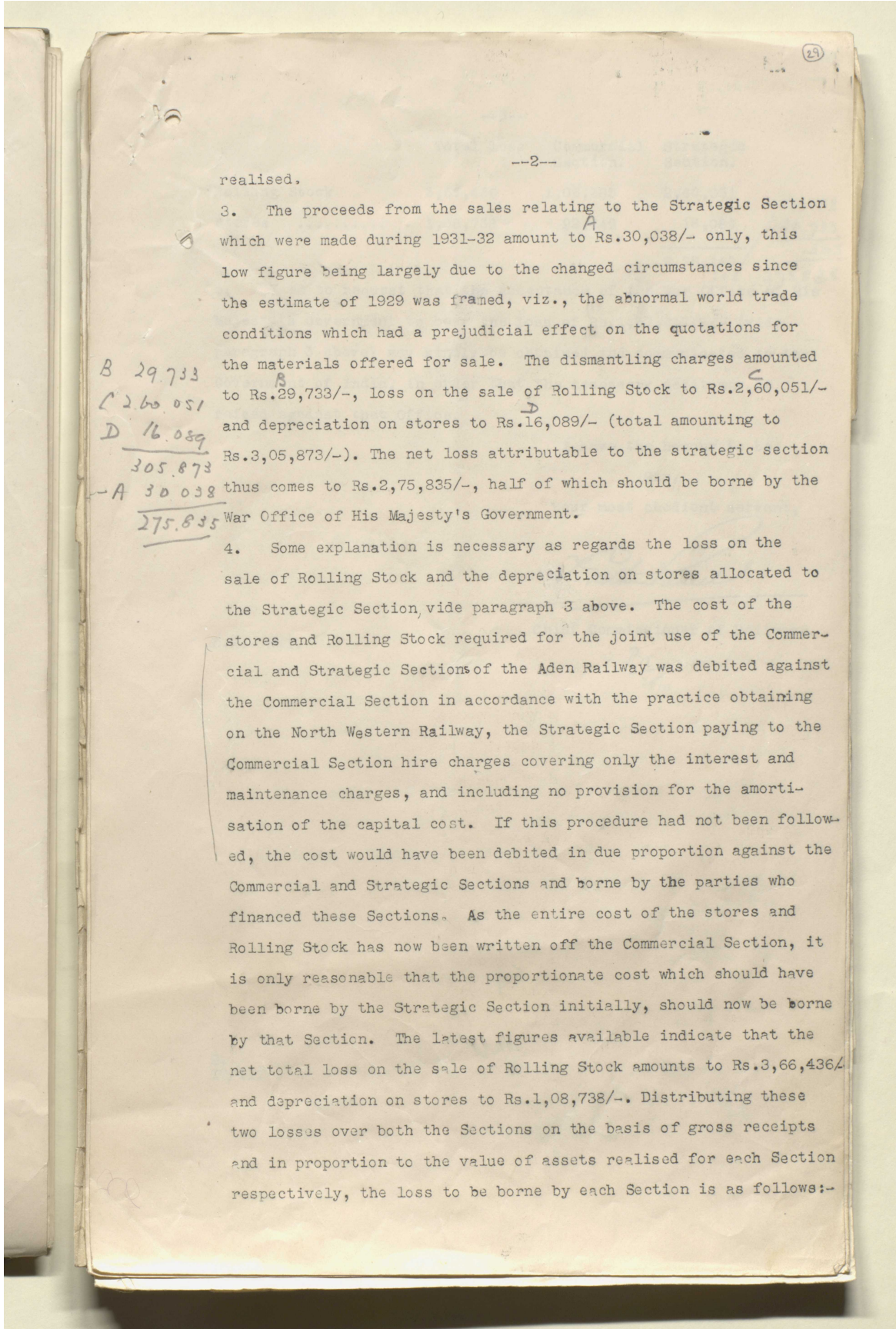
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٢٨ و]
(١١٤/٥٥)



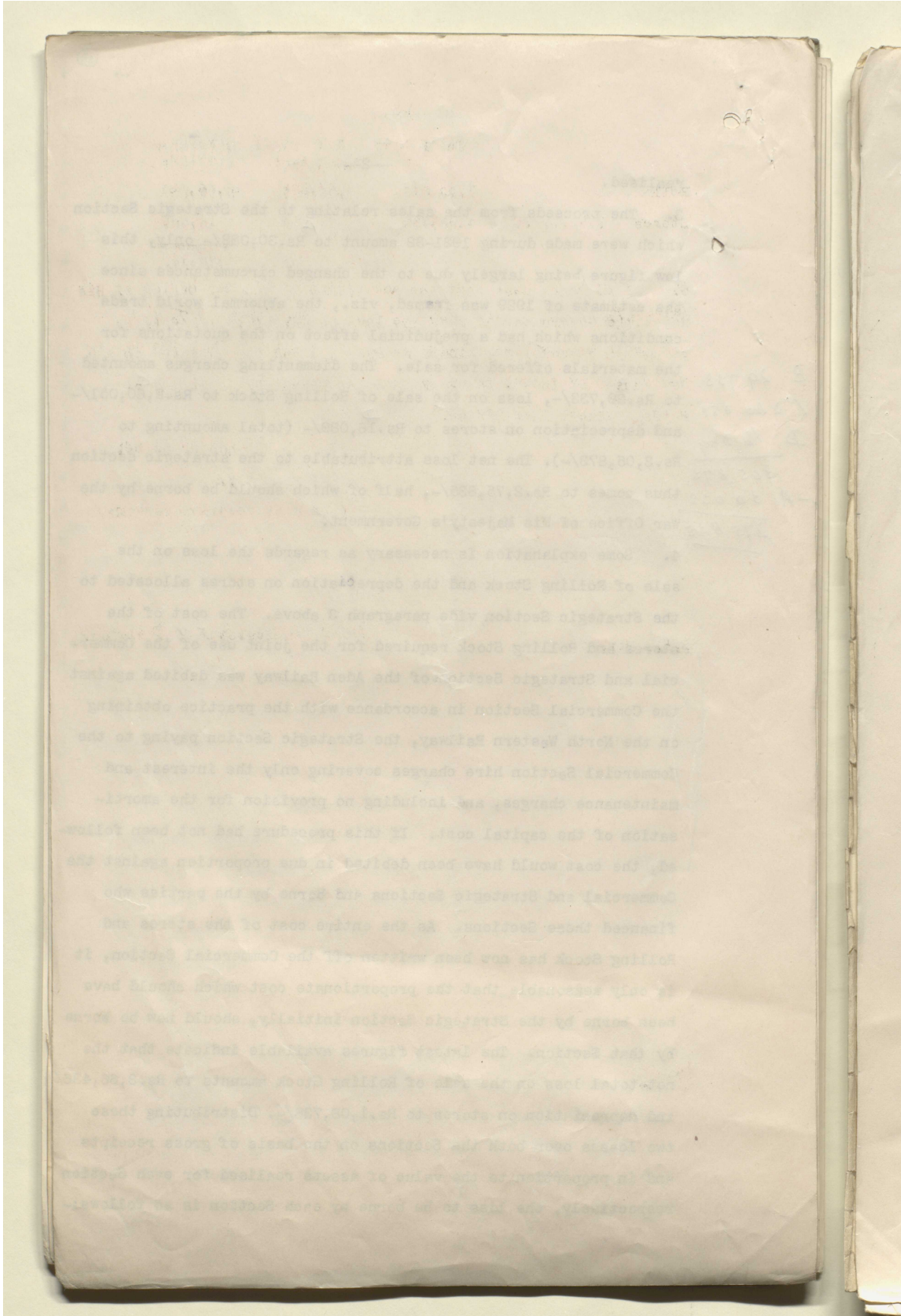
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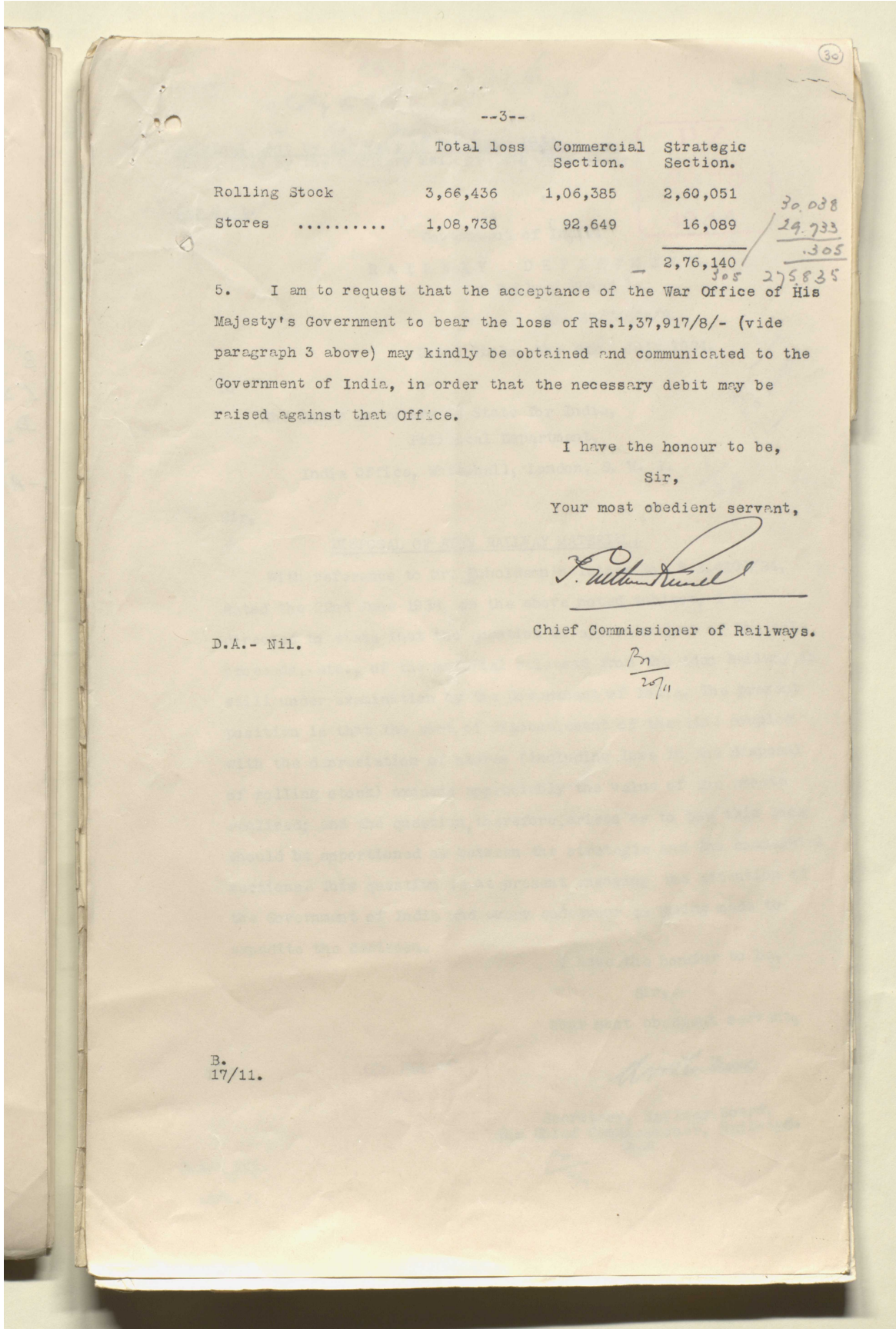
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٢٩ و]
(١١٤/٥٧)



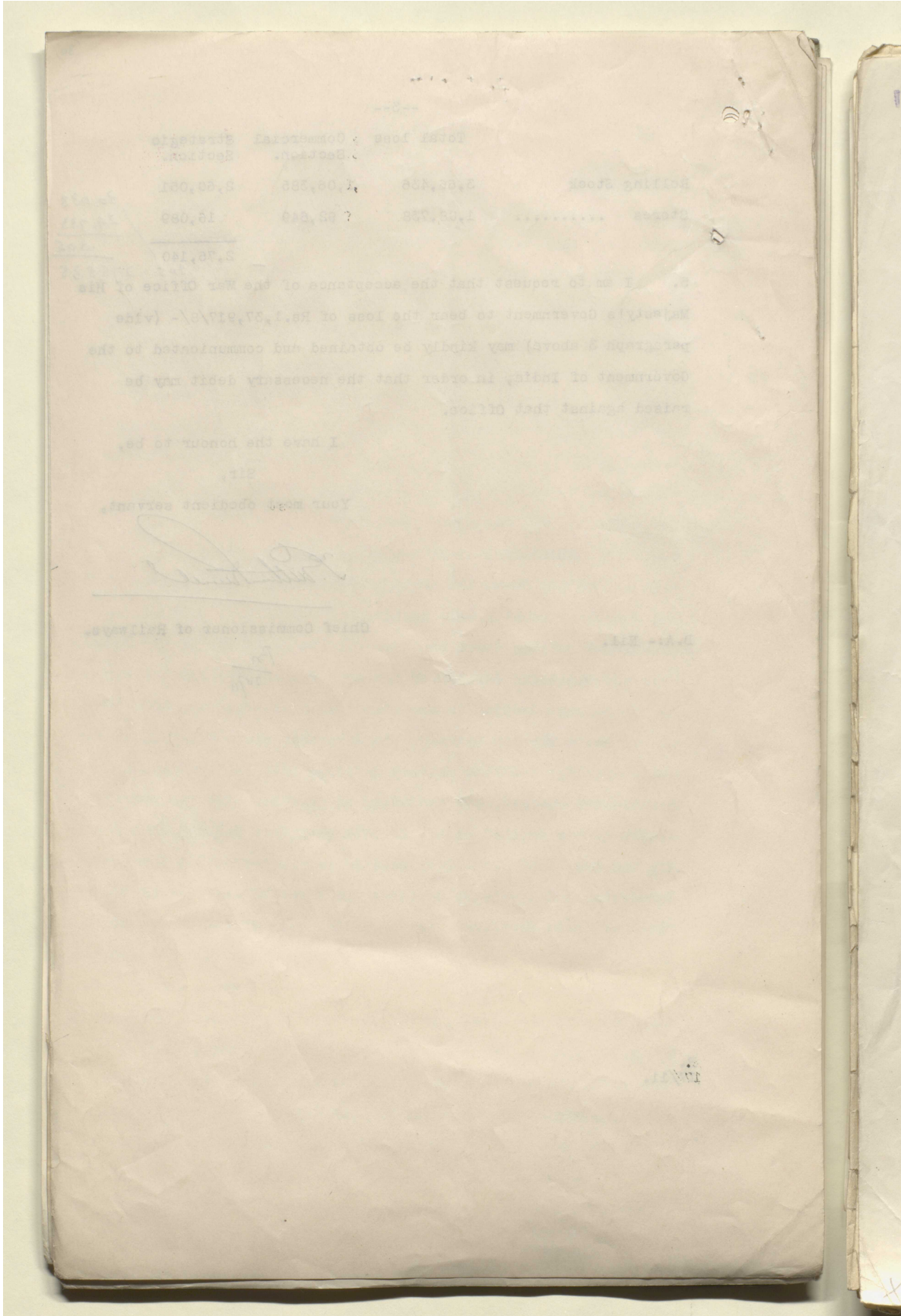
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٢٩ ظ]
(١١٤/٥٨)



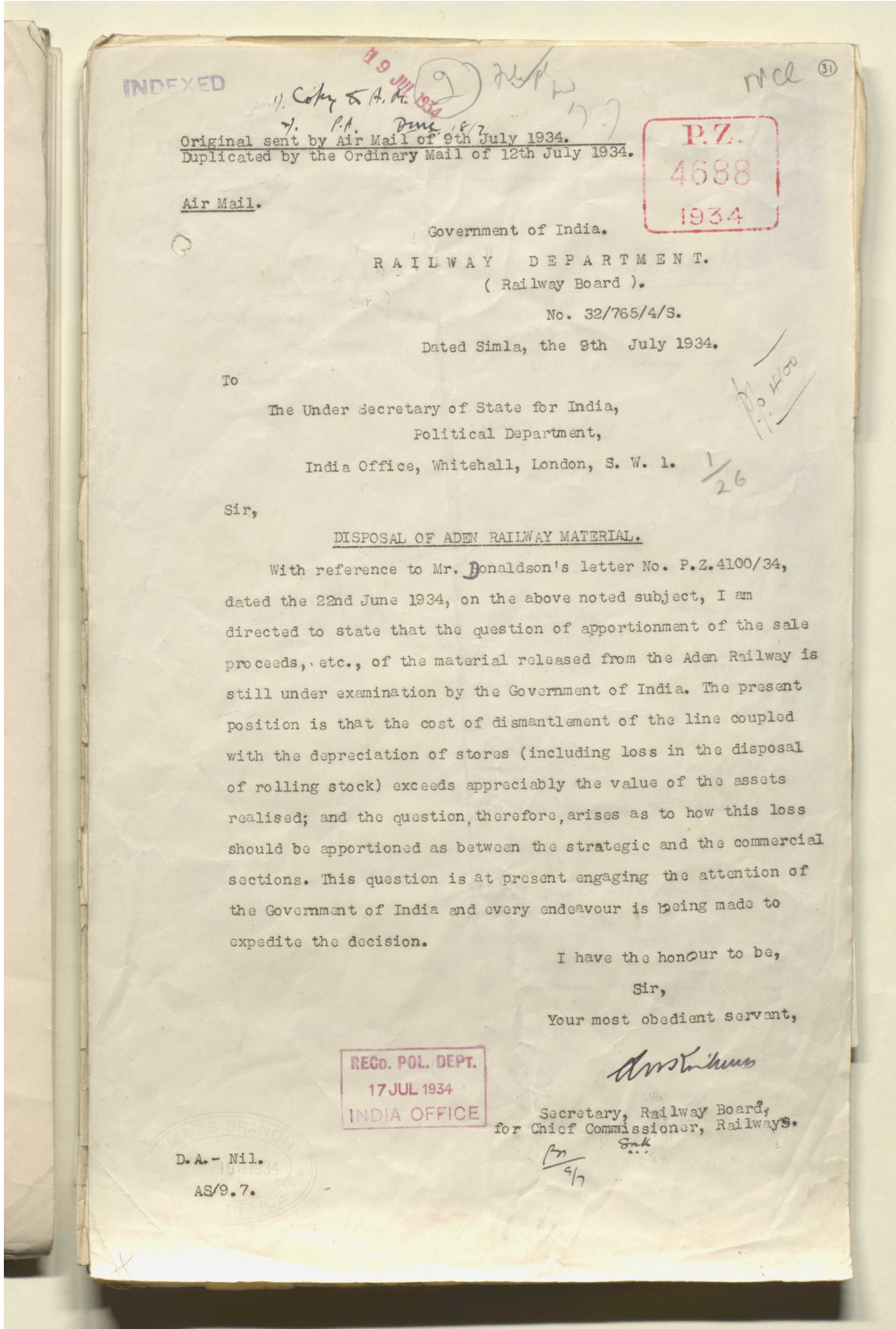
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٣٠ و]
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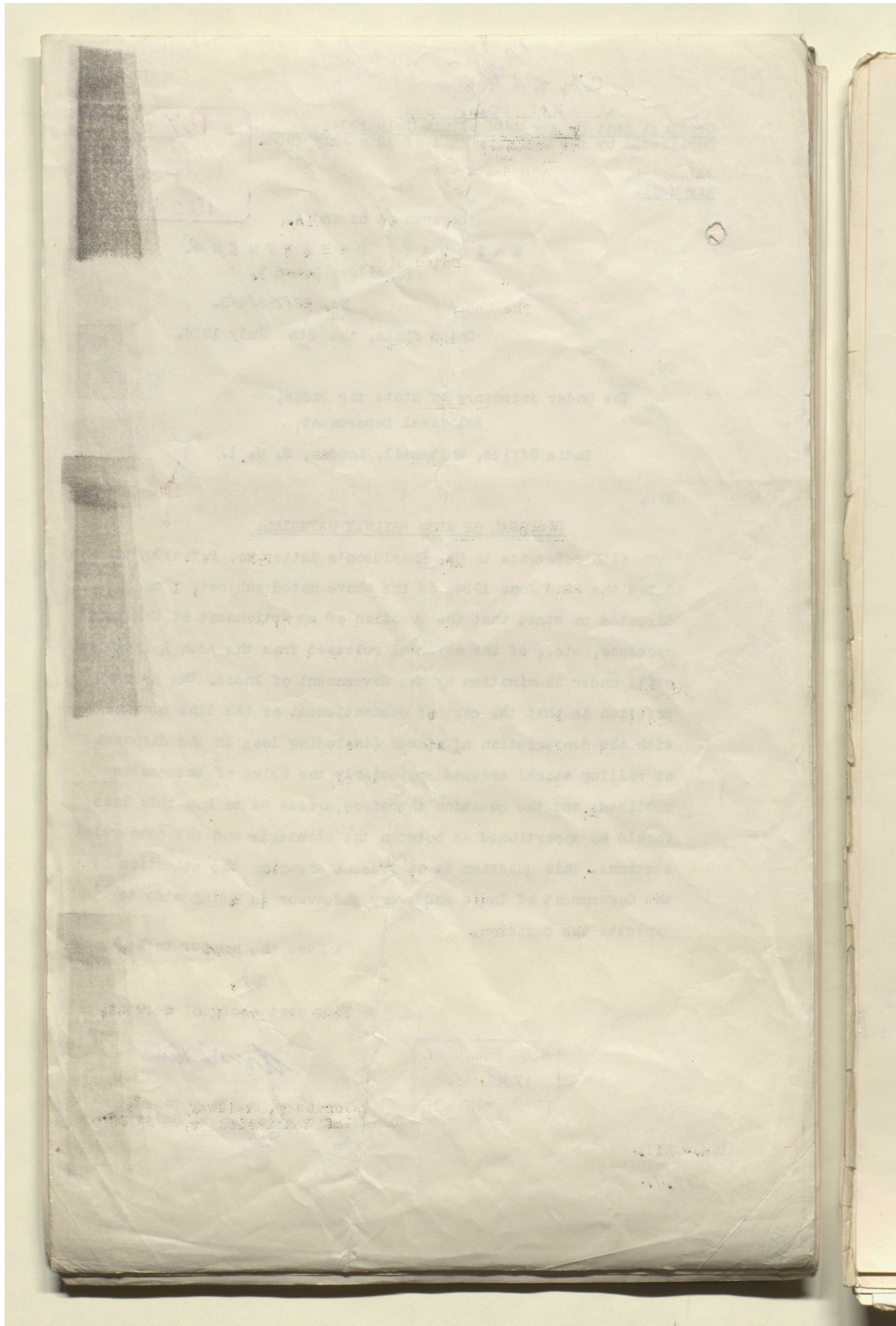
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٣٠ظ]
(١١٤/٦٠)



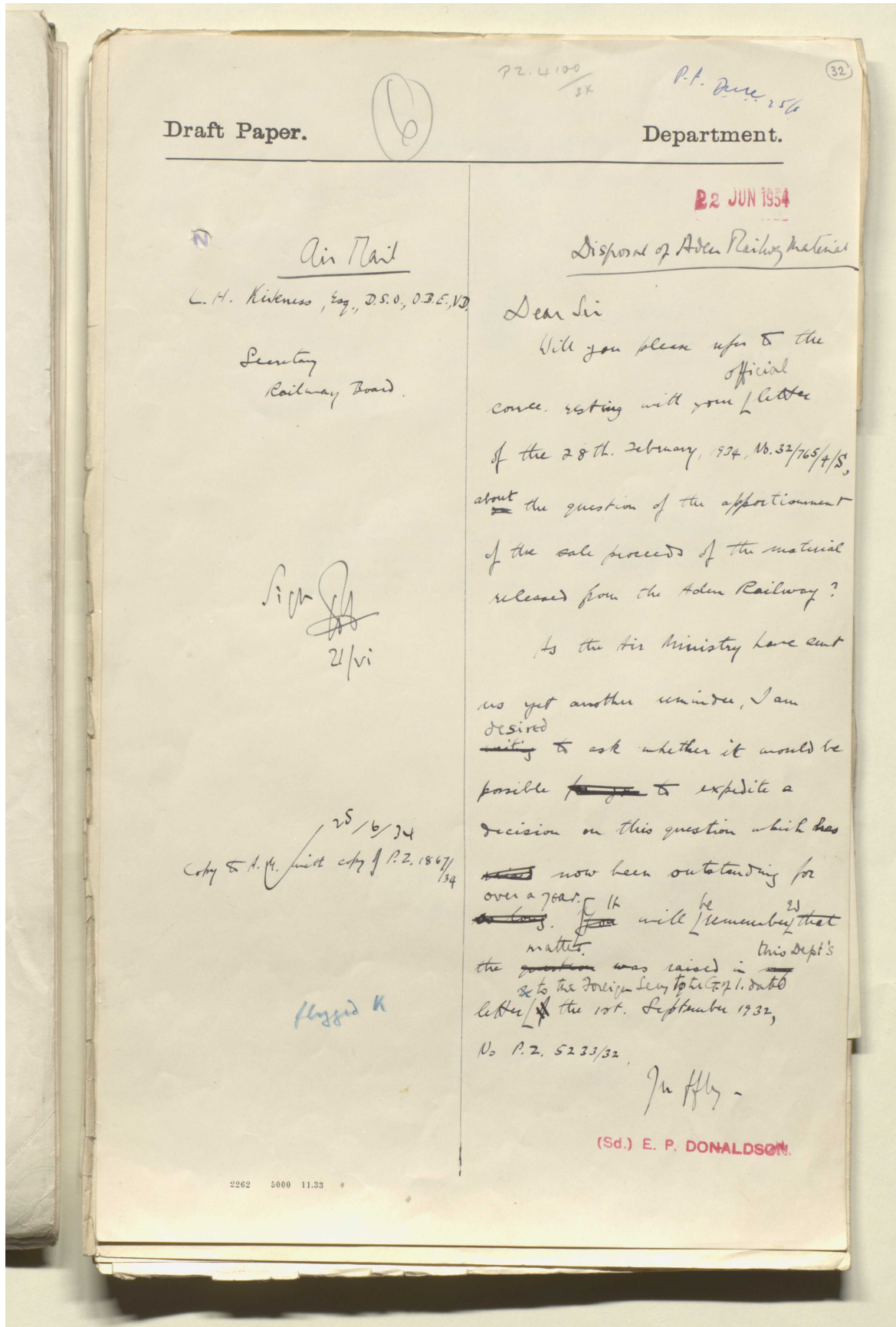
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٣١ و]
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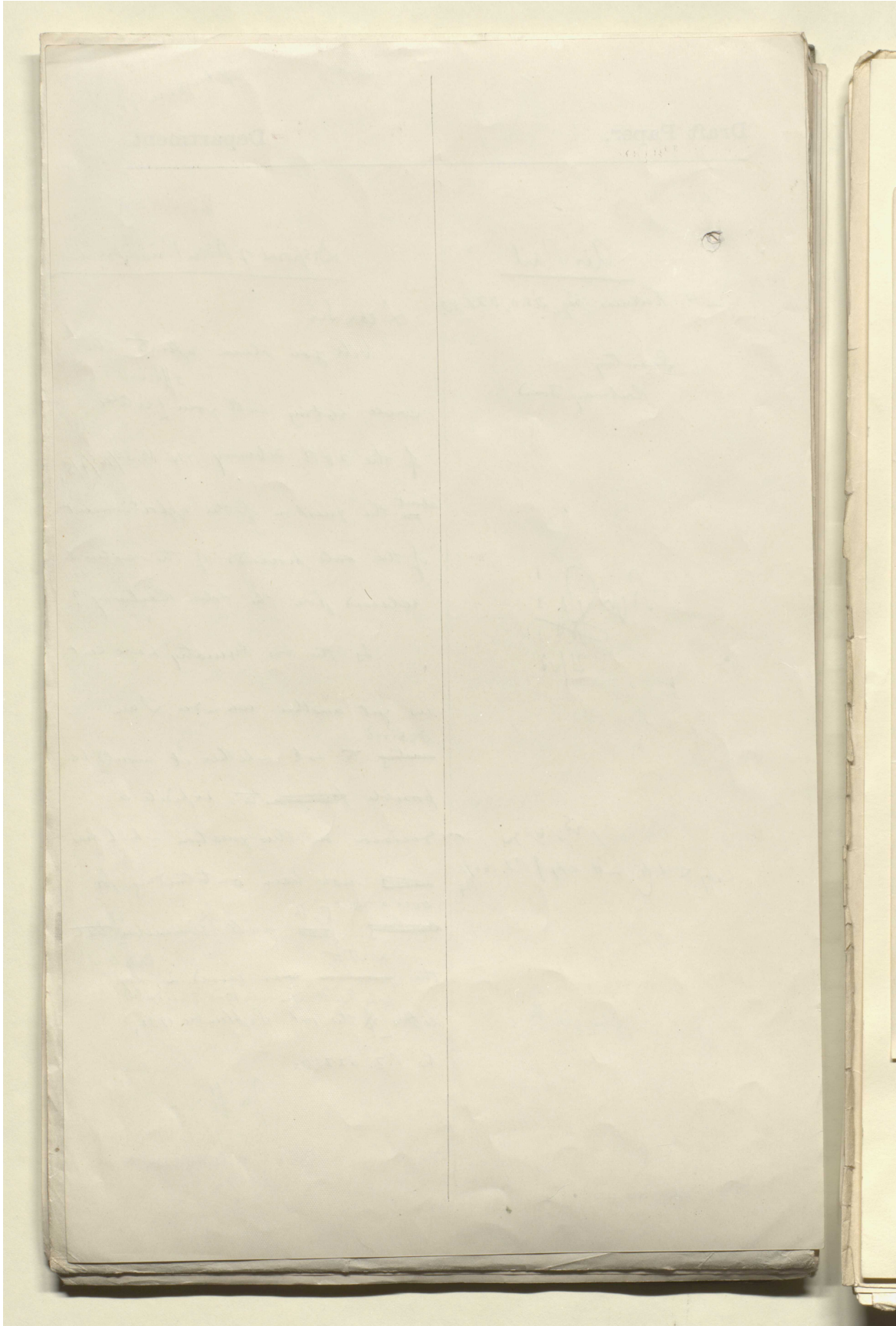
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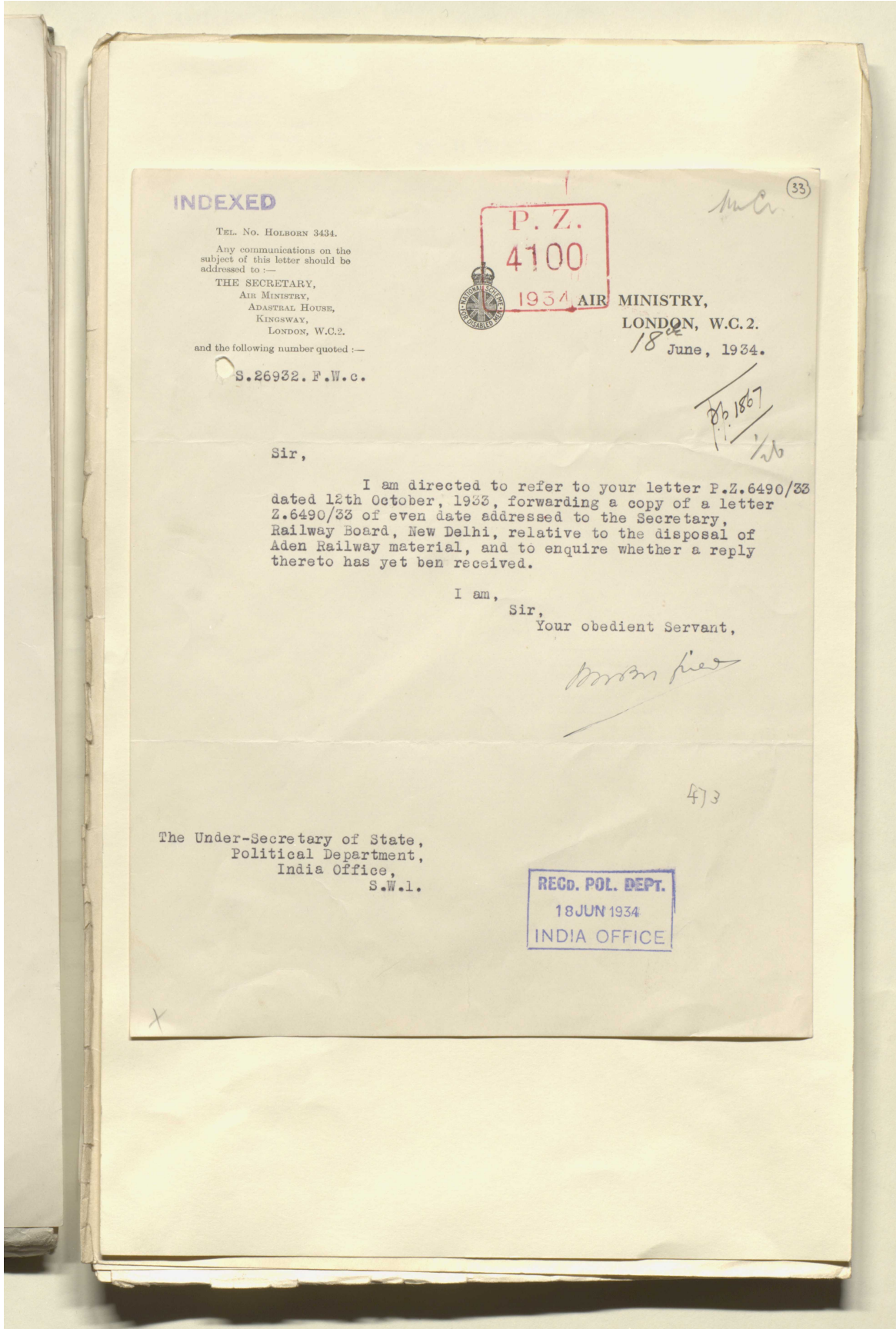
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [١٩٣٢ و]
(١١٤/٦٣)



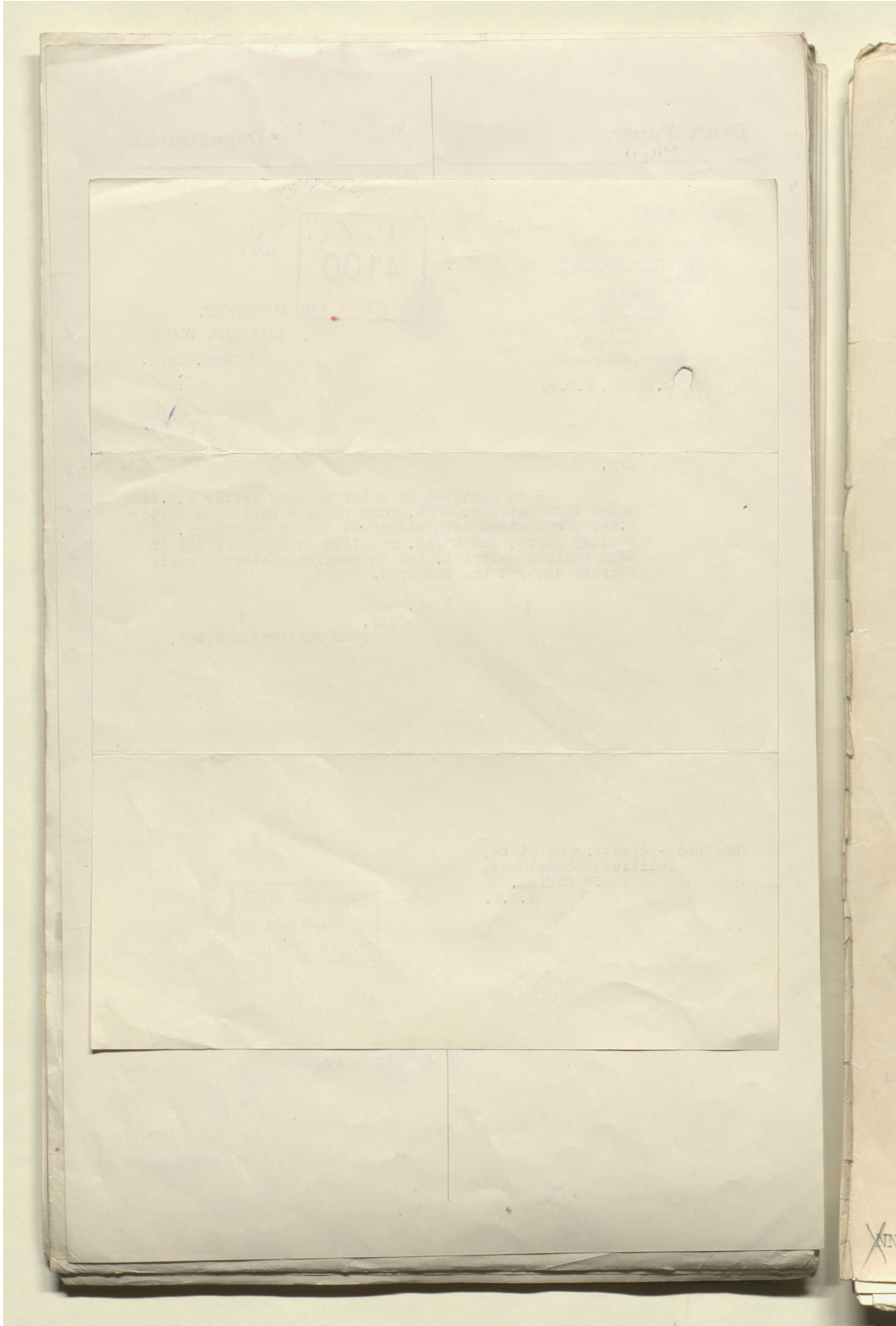
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٣٢ظ]
(١١٤/٦٤)



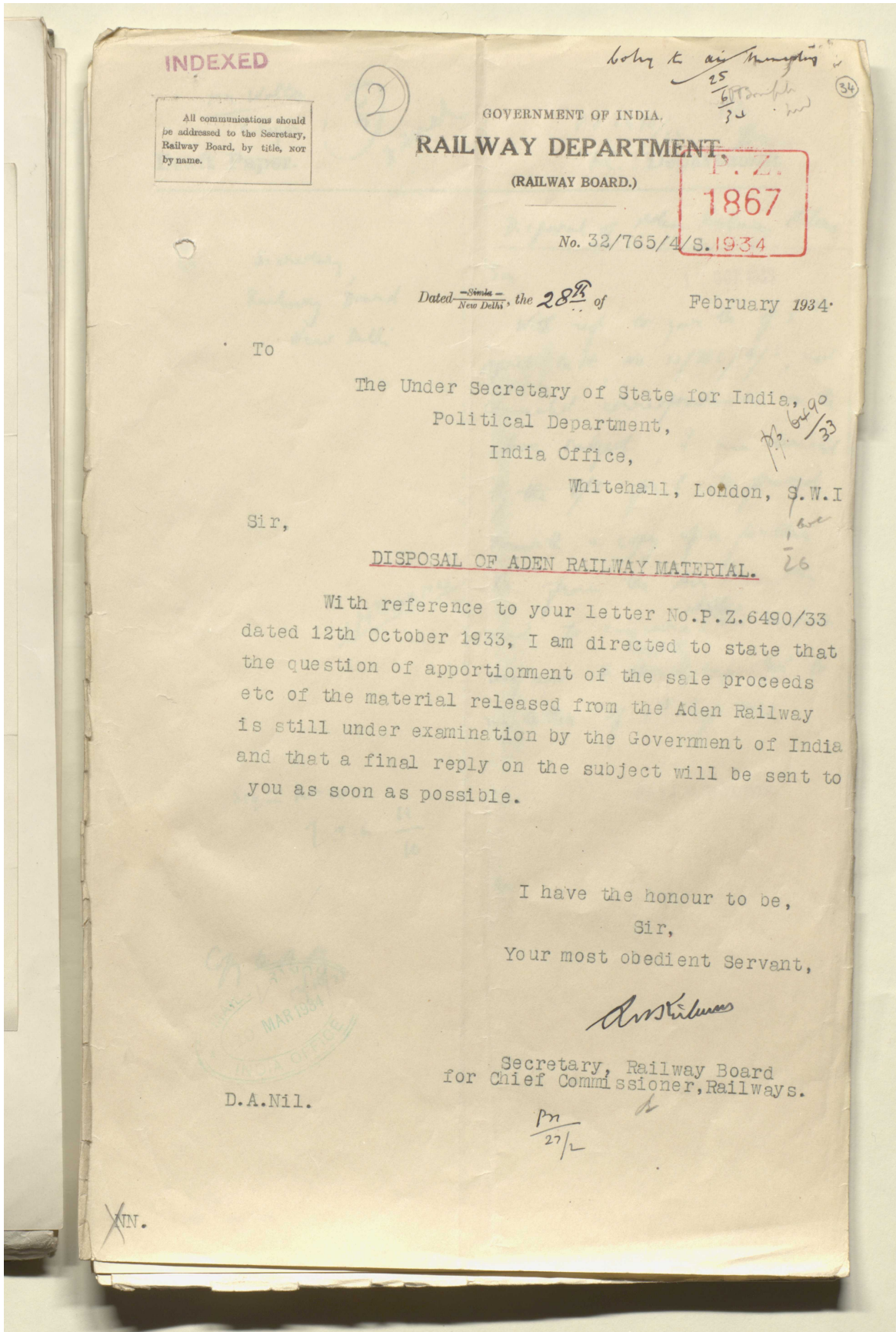
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٣٣ و]
(١١٤/٦٥)



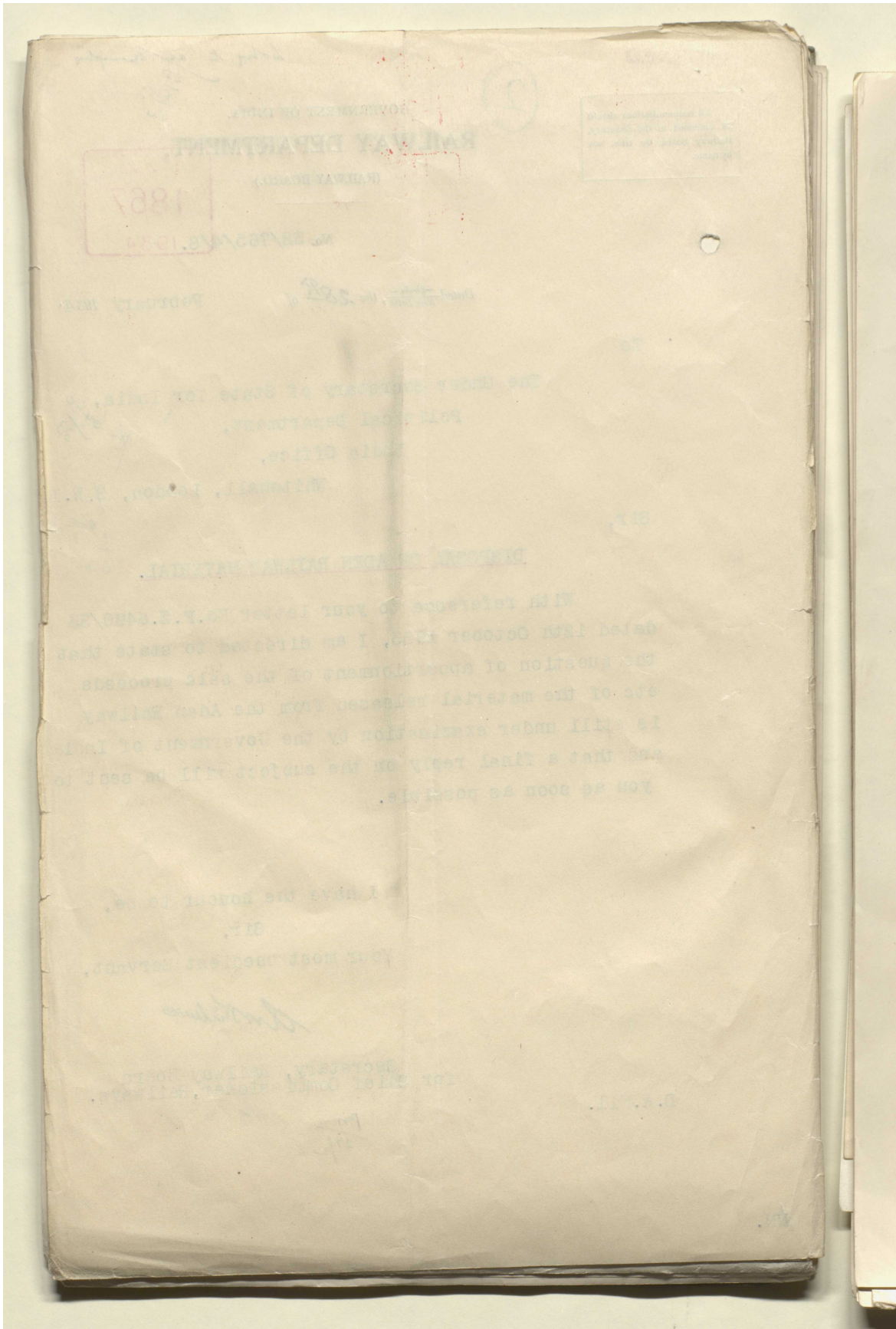
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٣٣ظ]
(١١٤/٦٦)



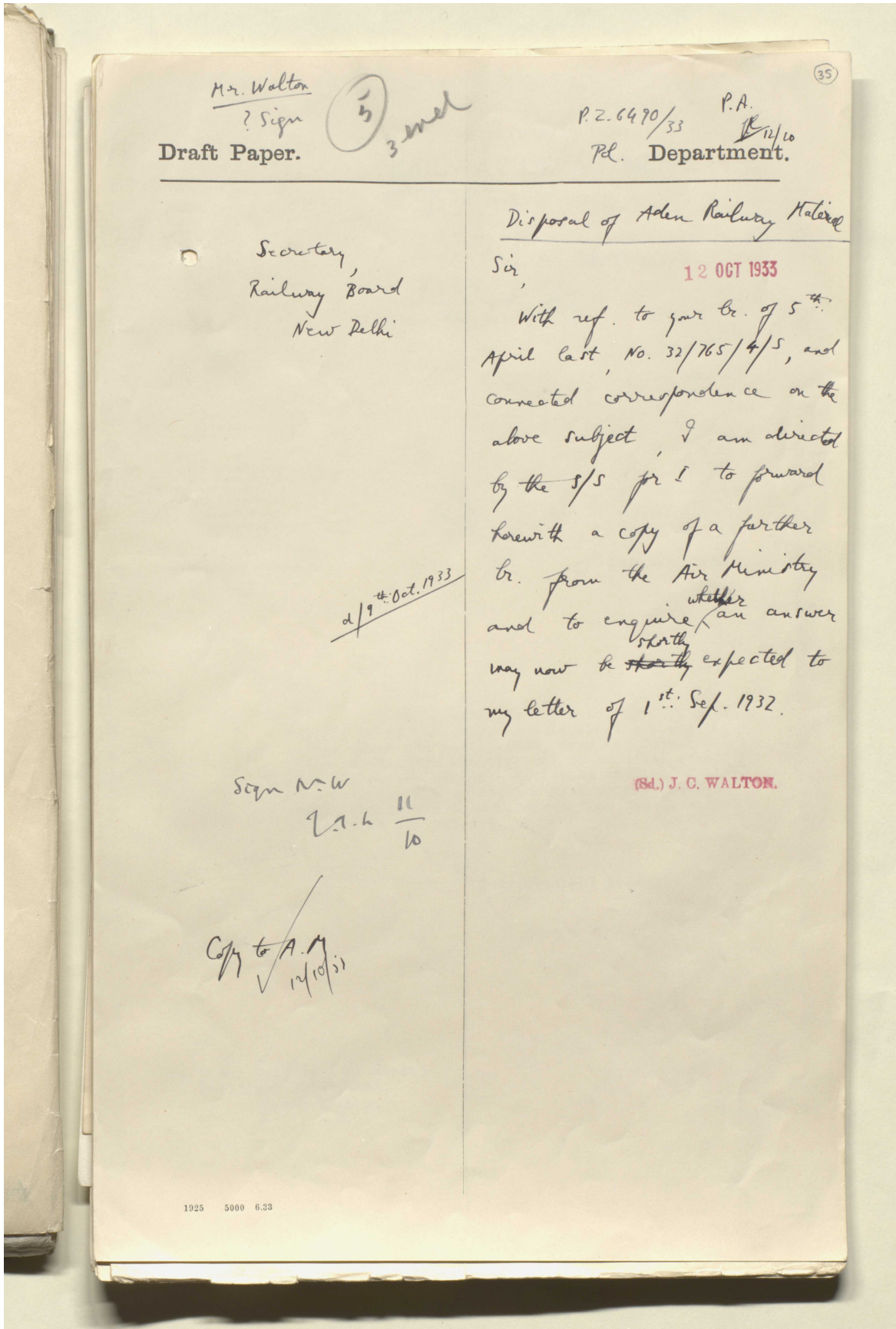
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٣٤ و]
(١١٤/٦٧)



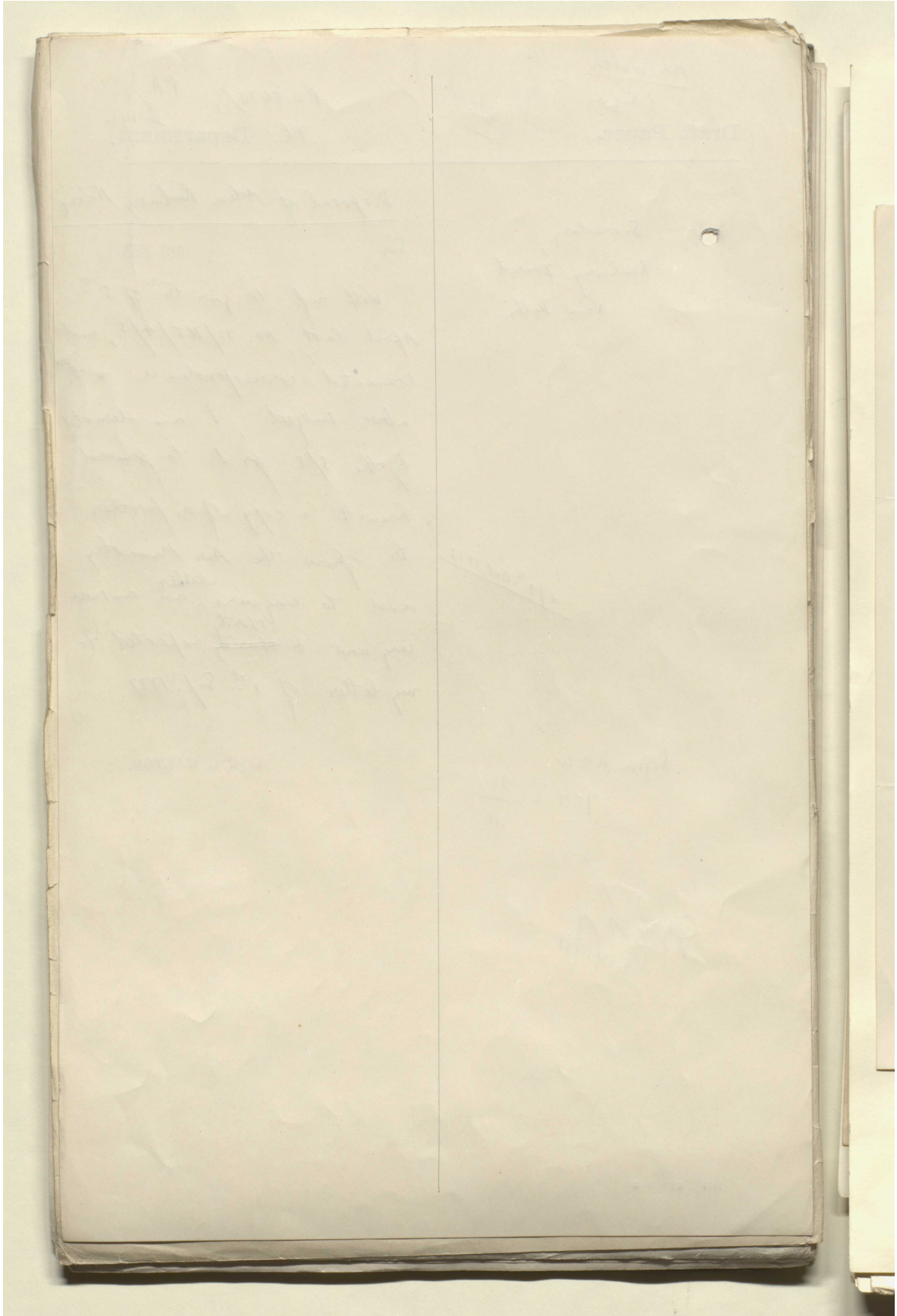
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٣٤ظ]
(١١٤/٦٨)



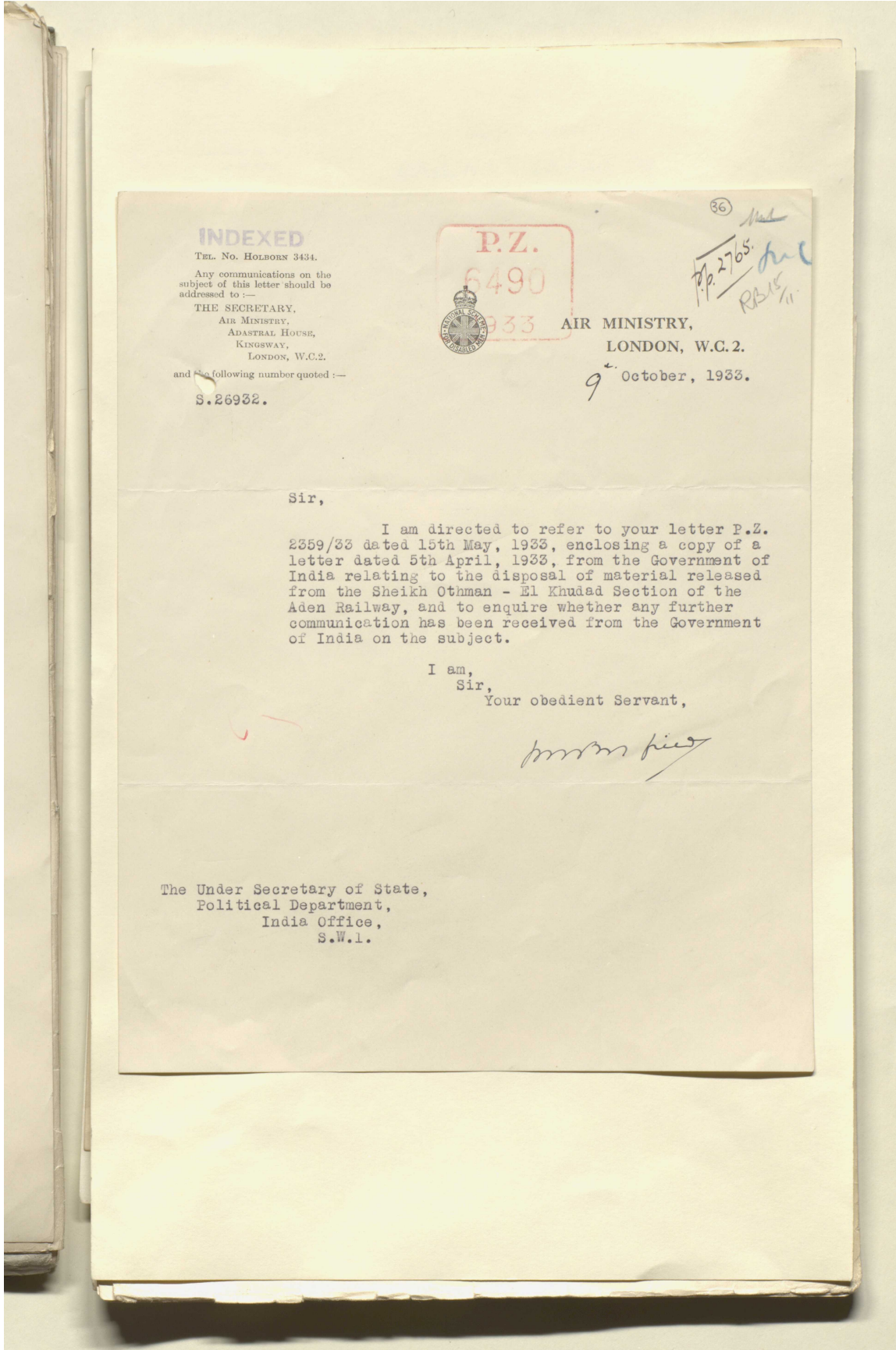
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [١٣٥]
(١١٤/٦٩)



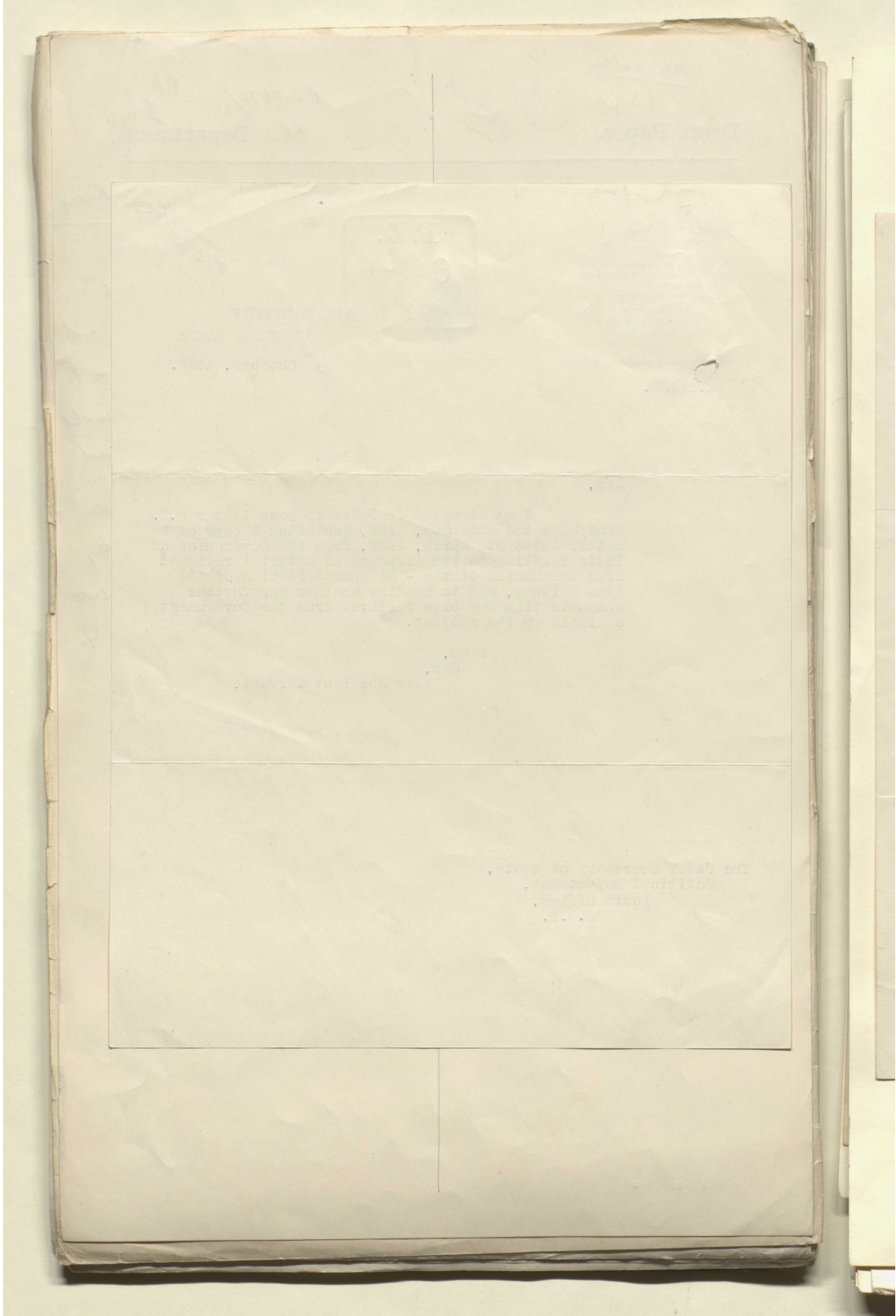
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٣٥ظ]
(١١٤/٧٠)



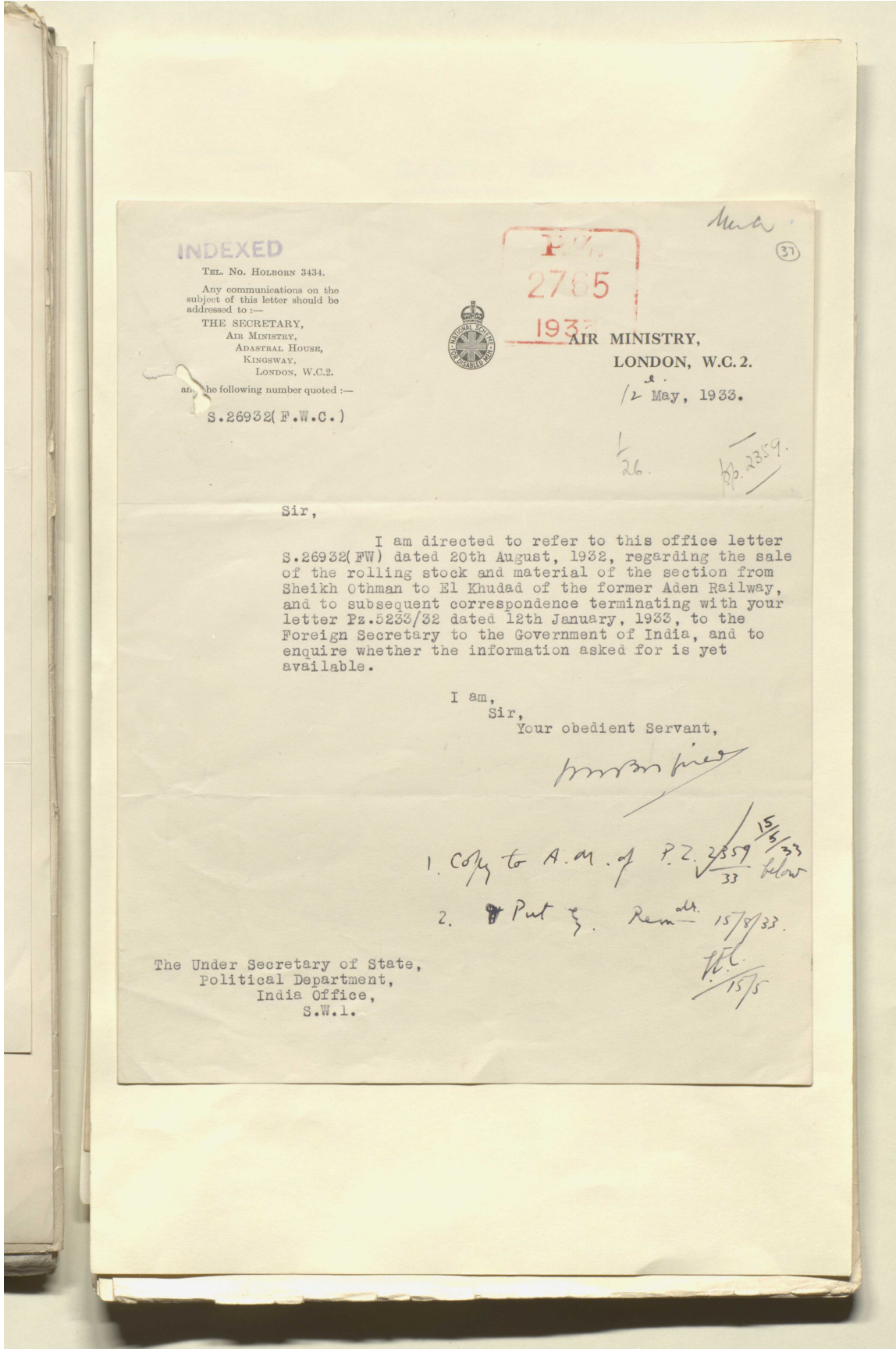
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٣٦ و]
(١١٤/٧١)



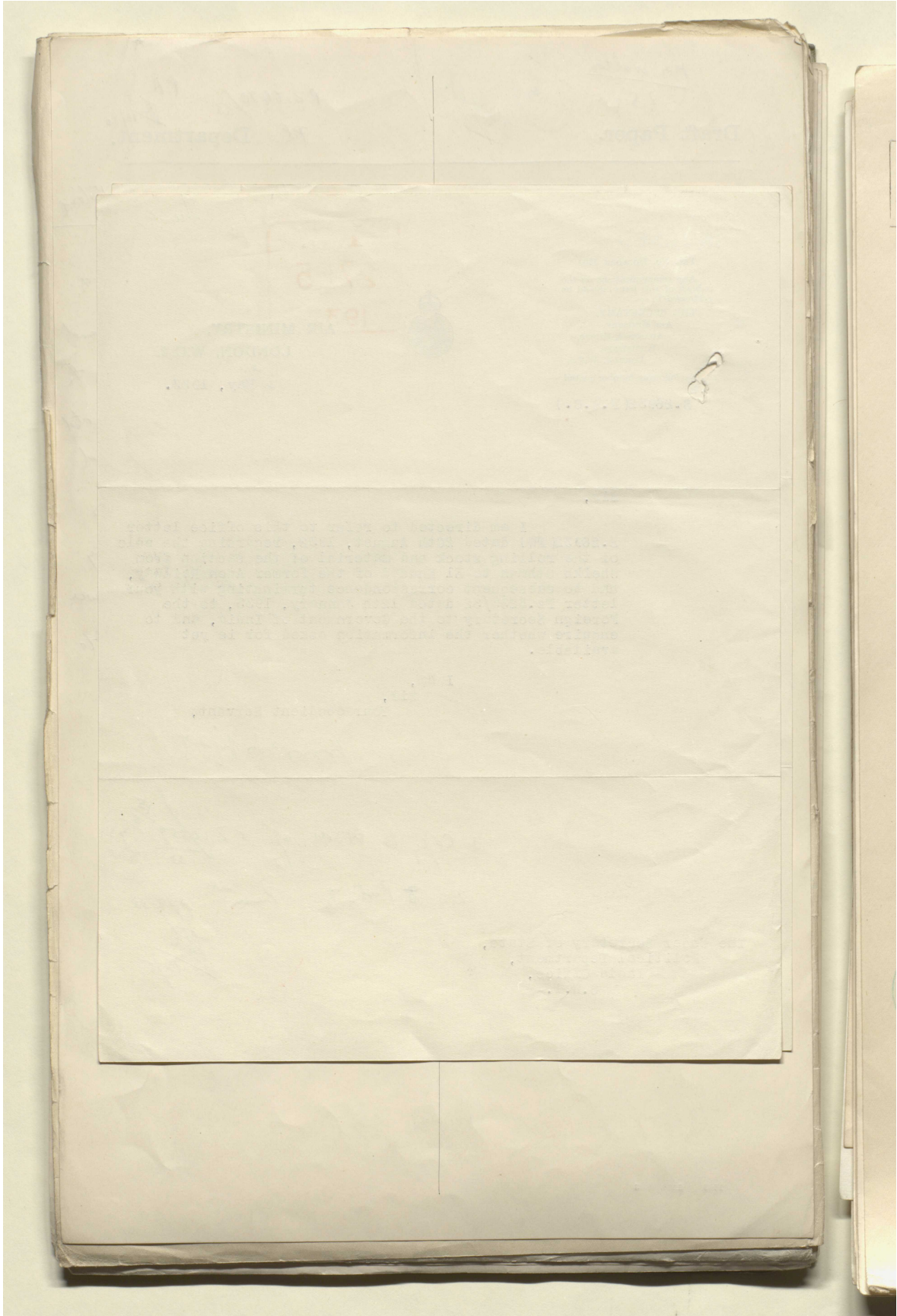
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٣٦ظ]
(١١٤/٧٢)



مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٣٧ و]
(١١٤/٧٣)



مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٣٧ظ]
(١١٤/٧٤)



مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٣٨ و]
(١١٤/٧٥)

INDEXED

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Railway Board, by title, not by name.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.
P.Z. (RAILWAY BOARD.)
2359
'1933
No. 32/765/4/S.
Dated ~~12th~~ the 5th of APRIL 1933.

To
The Under Secretary of State for India,
Political Department,
India Office,
LONDON, S.W.1.

Sir,
Disposal of Aden Railway material.

With reference to your letter No.P.Z.5233/32, dated the 12th January, 1933, addressed to the Foreign Secretary to the Government of India, I am directed to say that the question of affording credit to His Majesty's Government for the material released from Sheik Othman - El Khudad Section of the Aden Railway is under consideration and that a reply to your letter No. P.Z.5233/32, dated the 1st September 1932, will be sent to you as soon as possible.

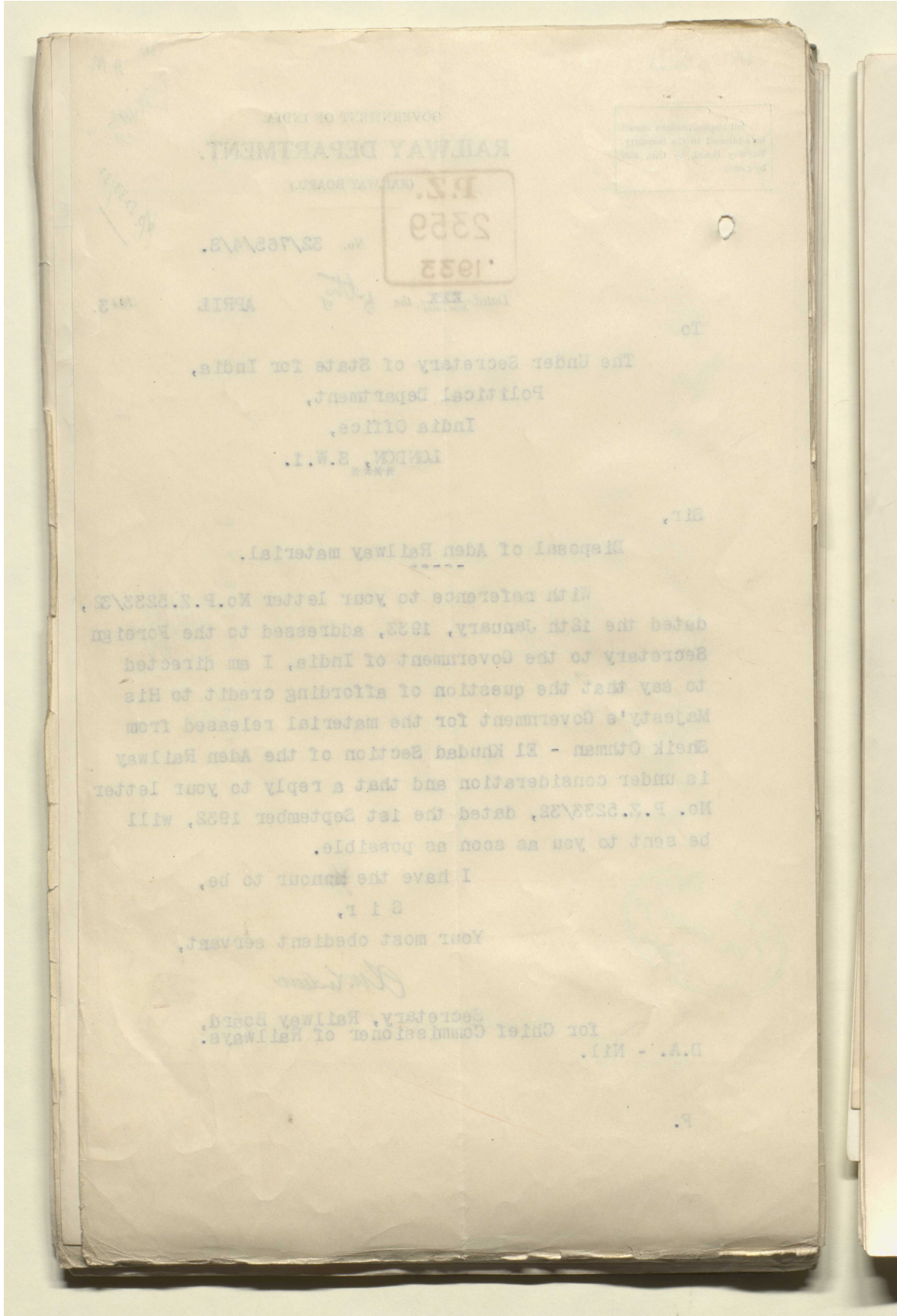
I have the honour to be,
S i r,
Your most obedient servant,
Secretary, Railway Board,
for Chief Commissioner of Railways.
D.A. - Nil.

F.

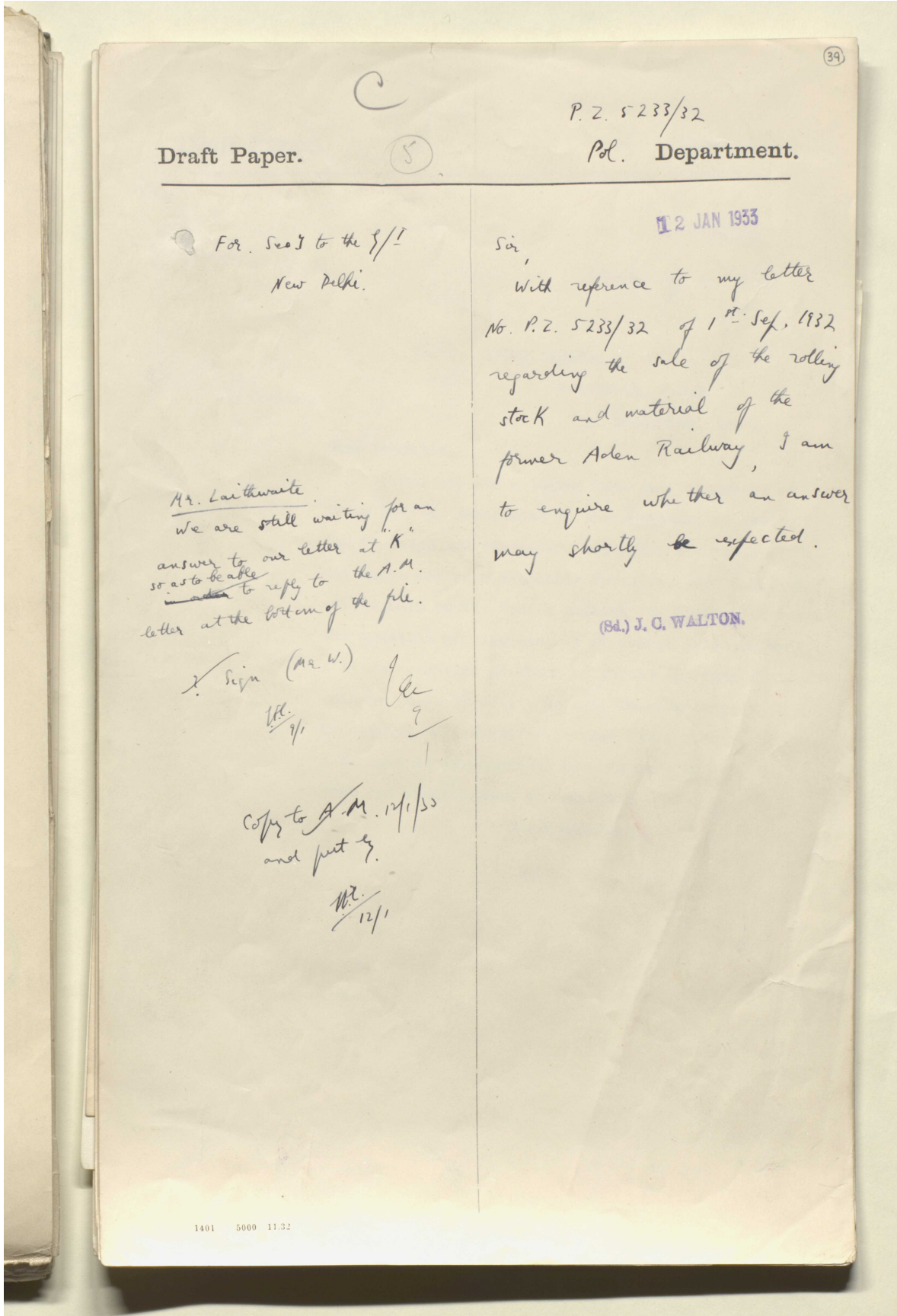
MAILS B. JANTH
24 APR 1933
INDIA OFFICE

38 A.M.
15 MAR 1933
26.
P.Z. 5233/32

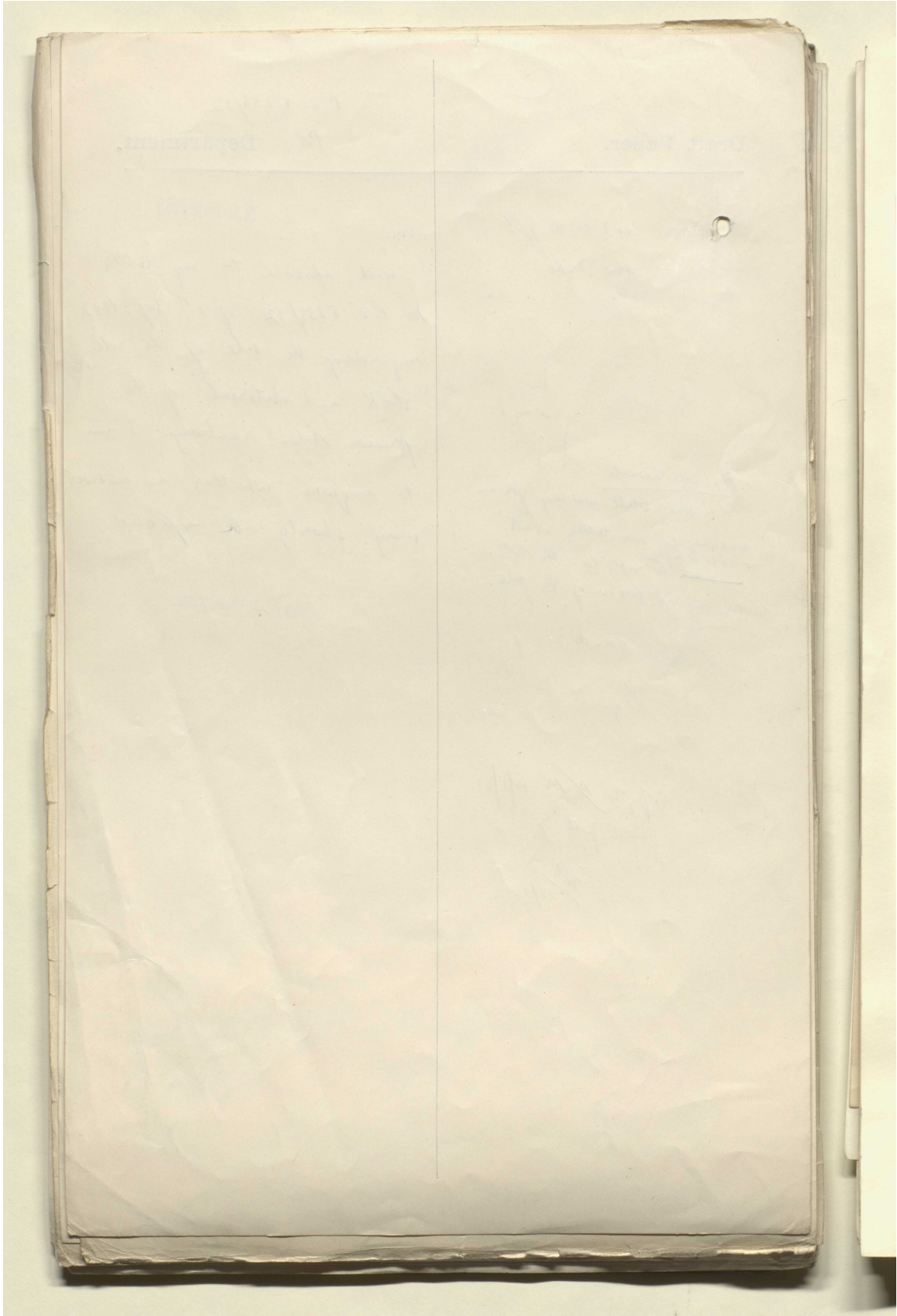
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٣٨ظ]
(١١٤/٧٦)



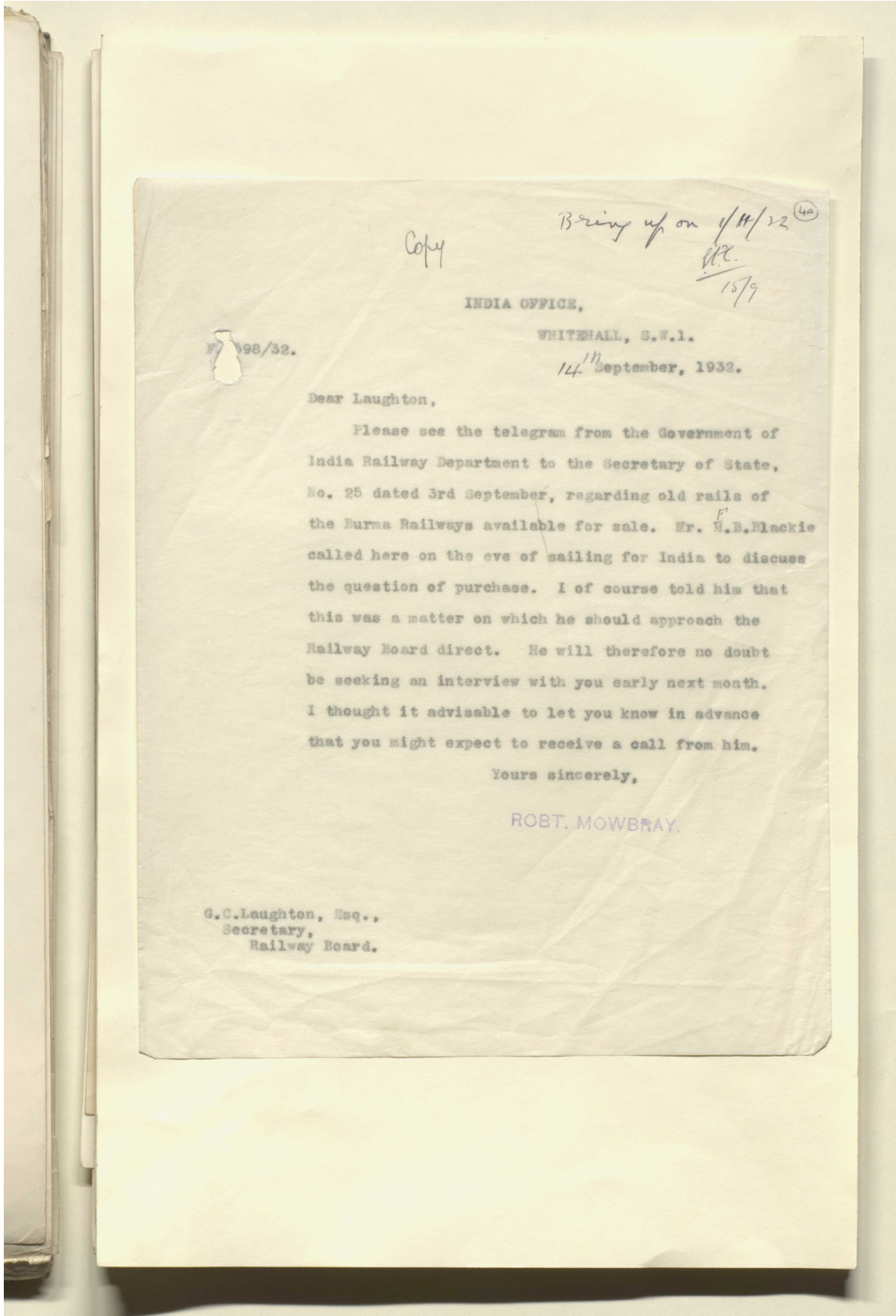
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٣٩ و]
(١١٤/٧٧)



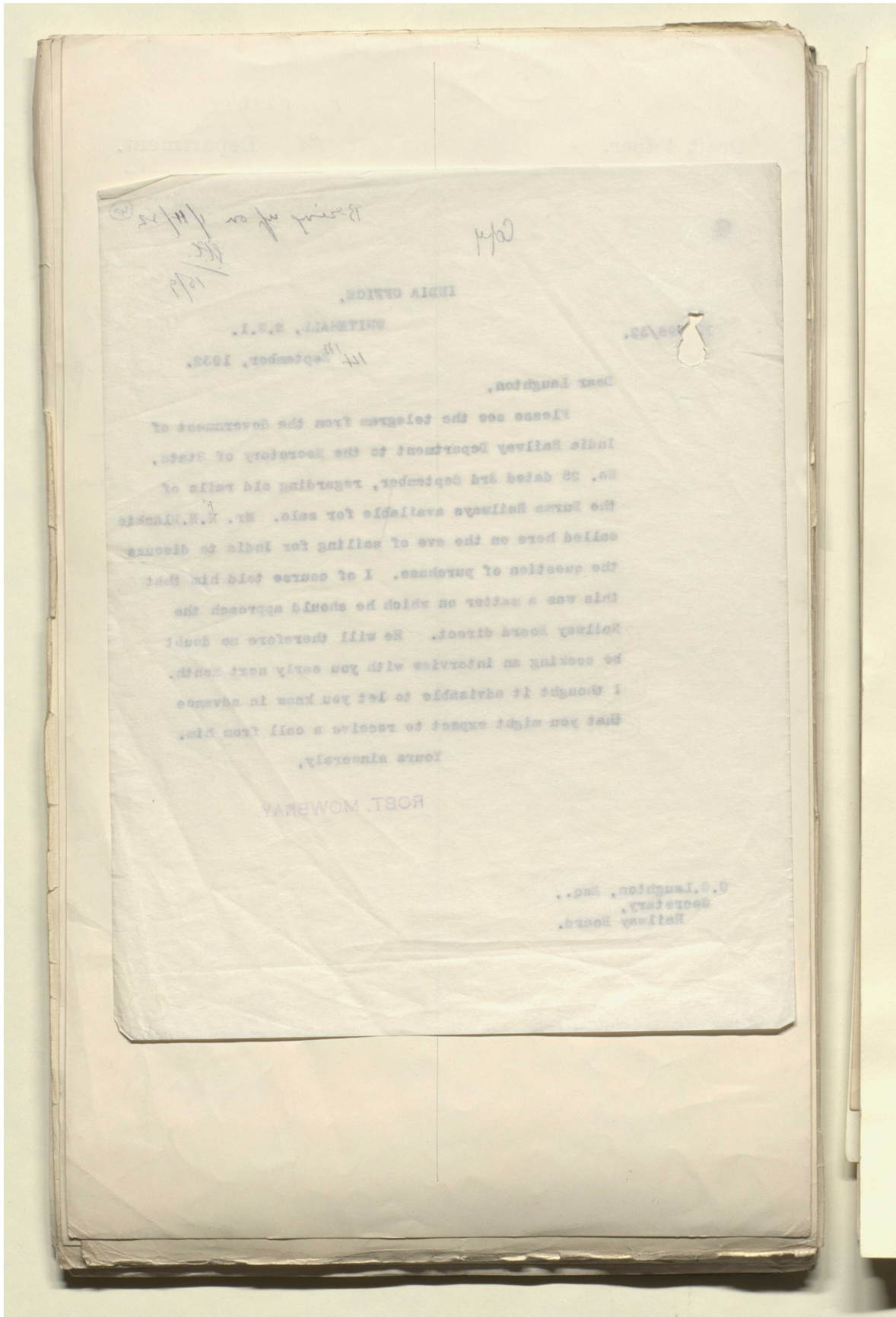
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٣٩ظ]
(١١٤/٧٨)



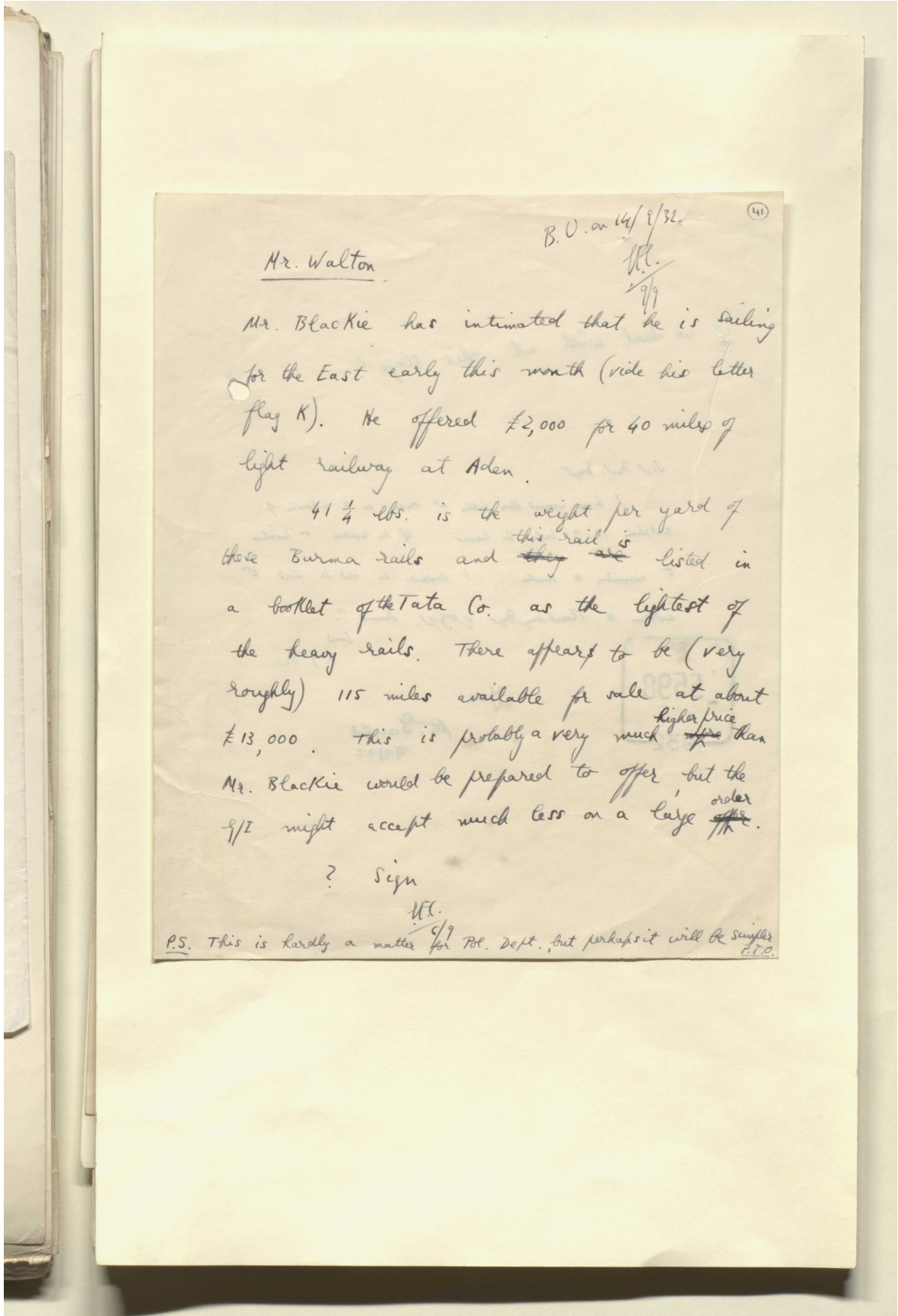
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٠ و٤]
(١١٤/٧٩)



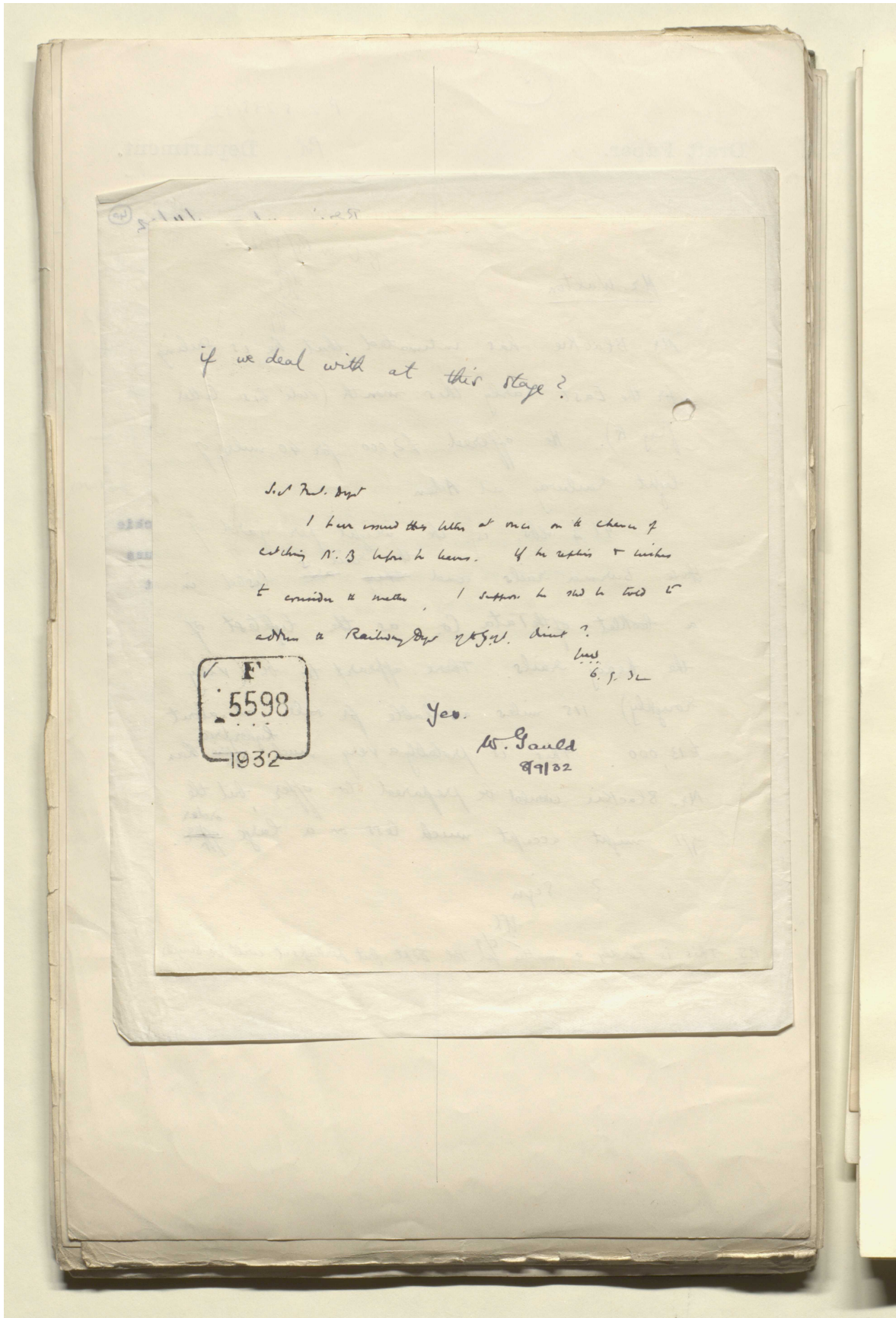
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٤٠ ظ]
(١١٤/٨٠)



مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [١ و٤]
(١١٤/٨١)



مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [١٤٤١ ظ]
(١١٤/٨٢)



if we deal with at this stage?

Sir Paul Dwyer

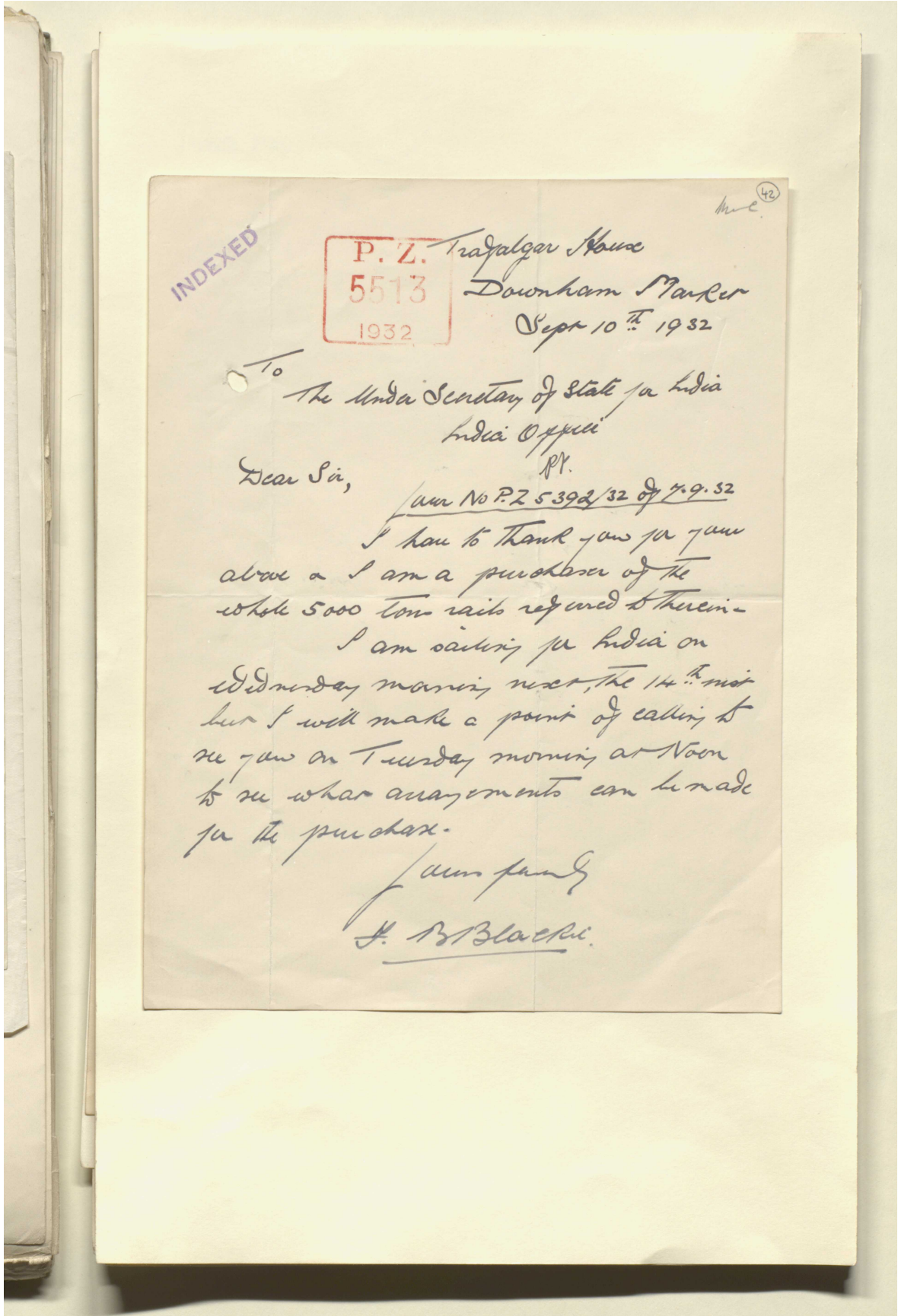
I have read this letter at once on the chance of
catching N. B. before he leaves. If he wishes to
consider the matter, I suppose he had to find
some Railway Dept. agent. Yours

F
5598
1932

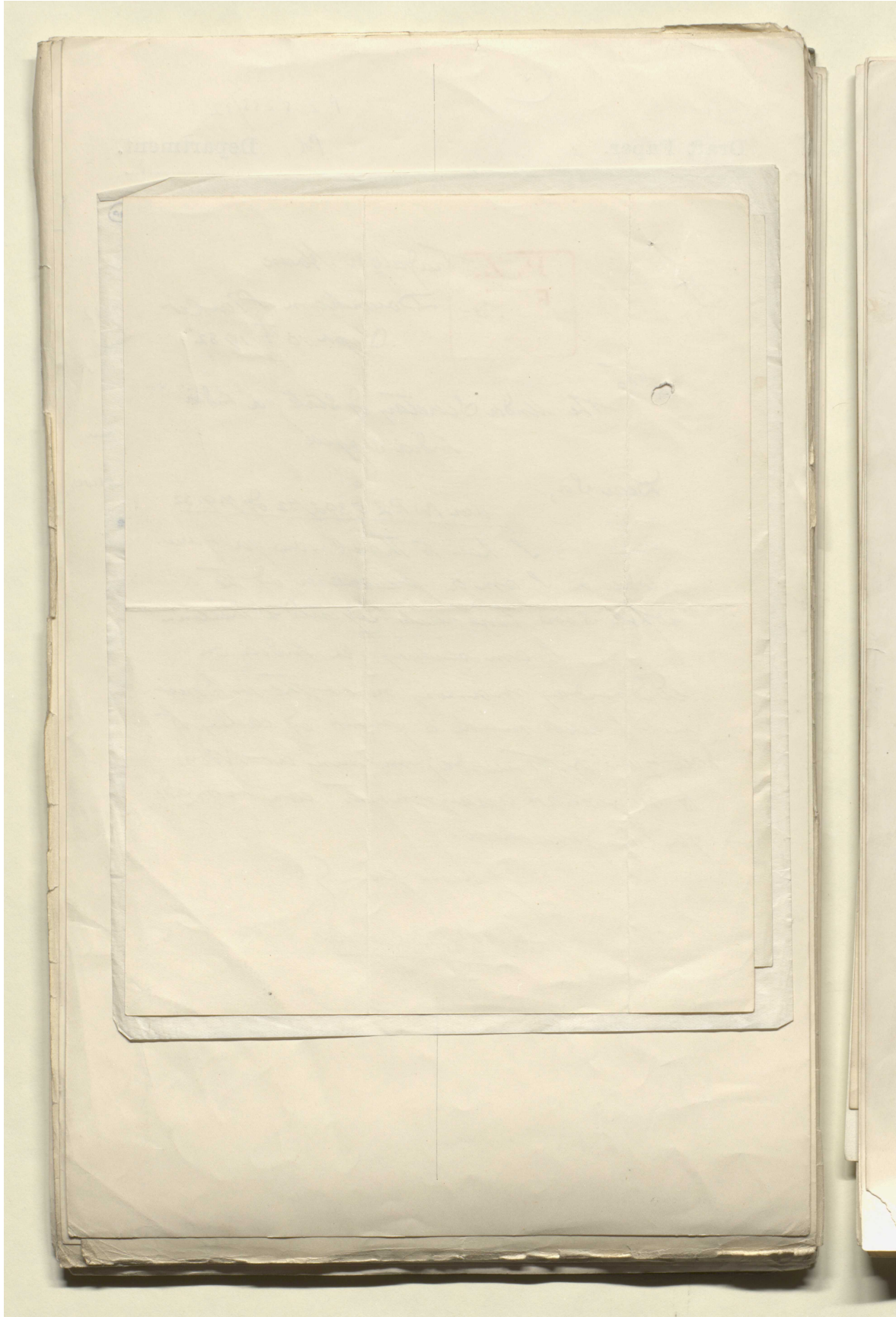
Yes.

W. Gauld
9/1/32

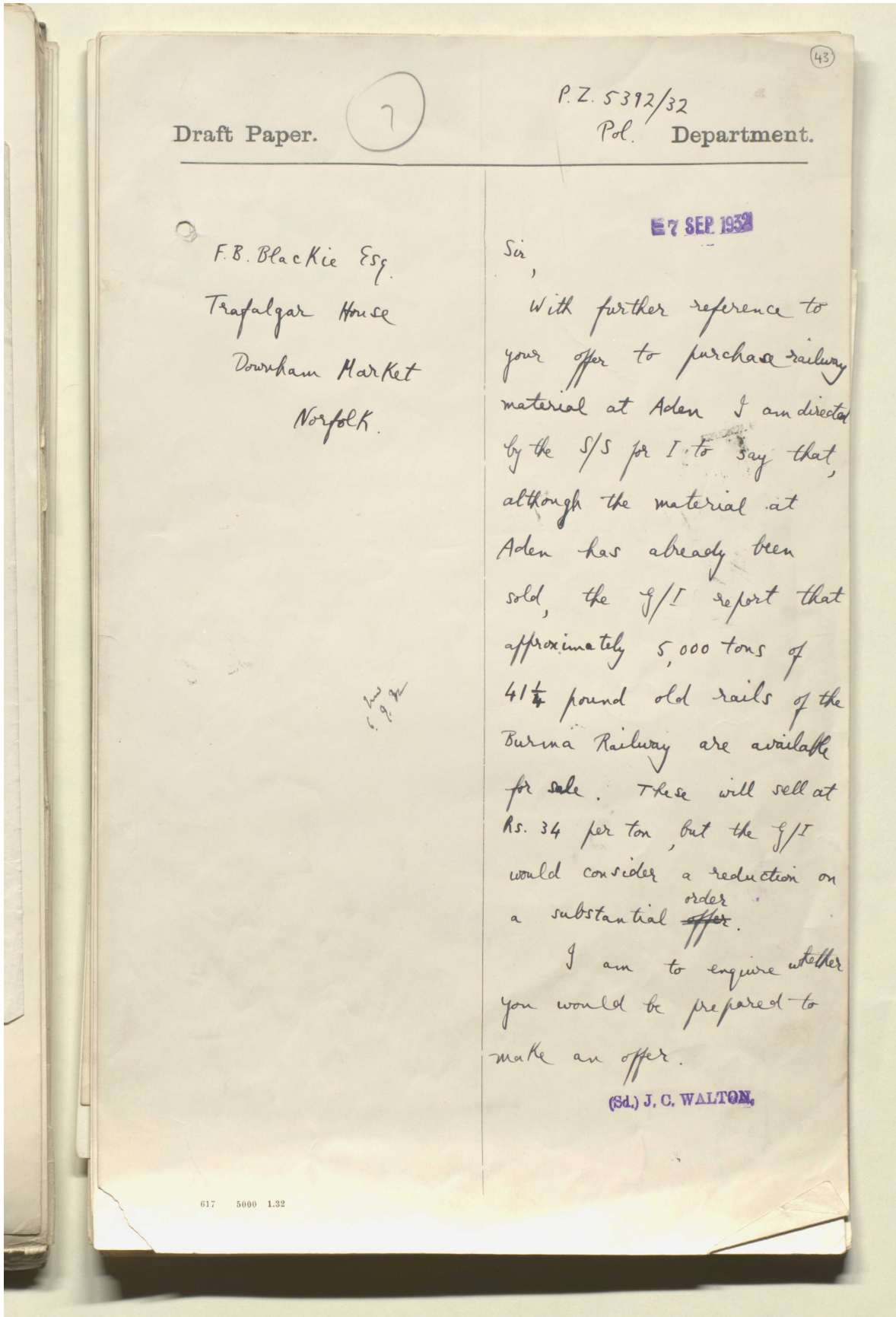
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٢ و٤]
(١١٤/٨٣)



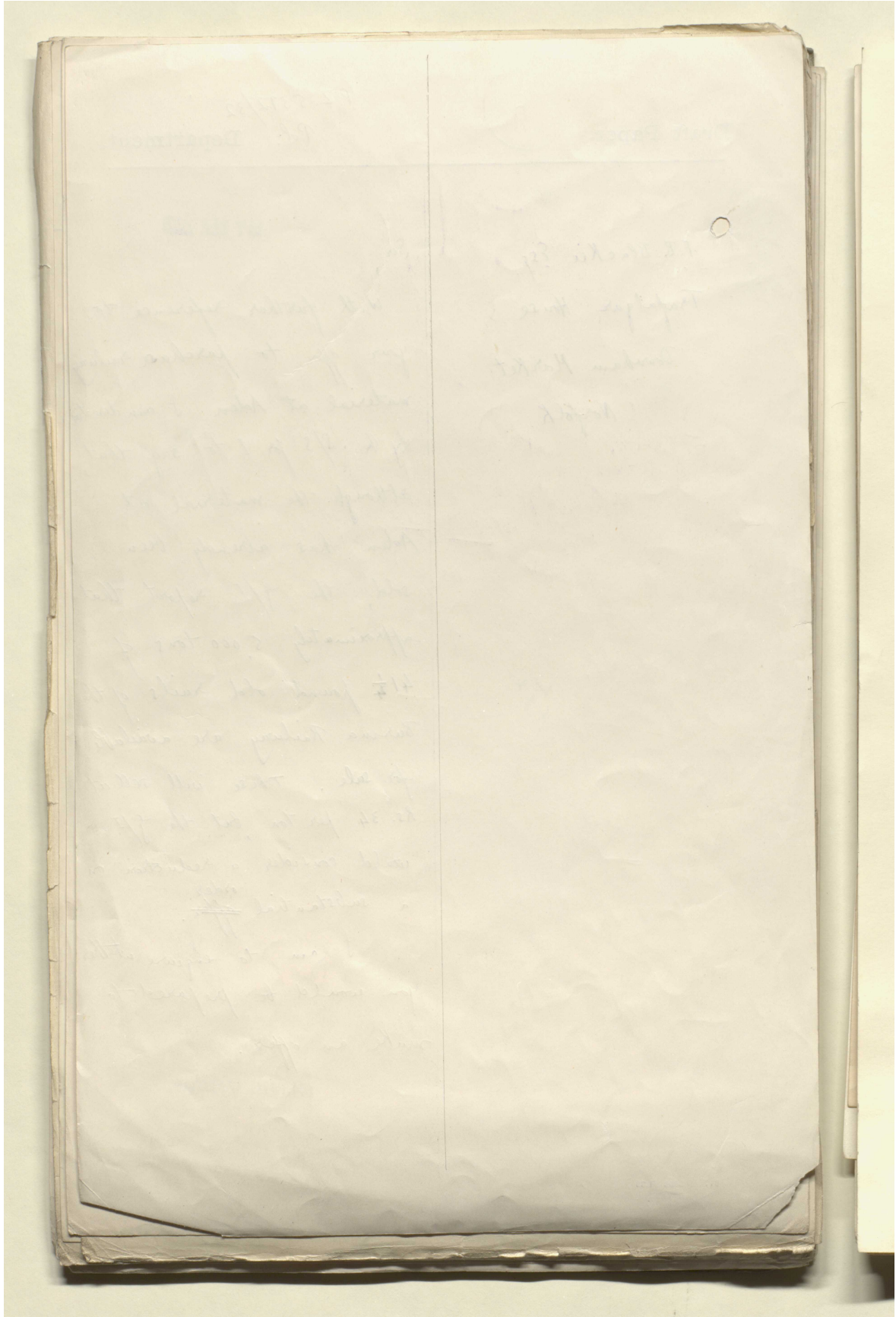
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٢٤ ظ]
(١١٤/٨٤)



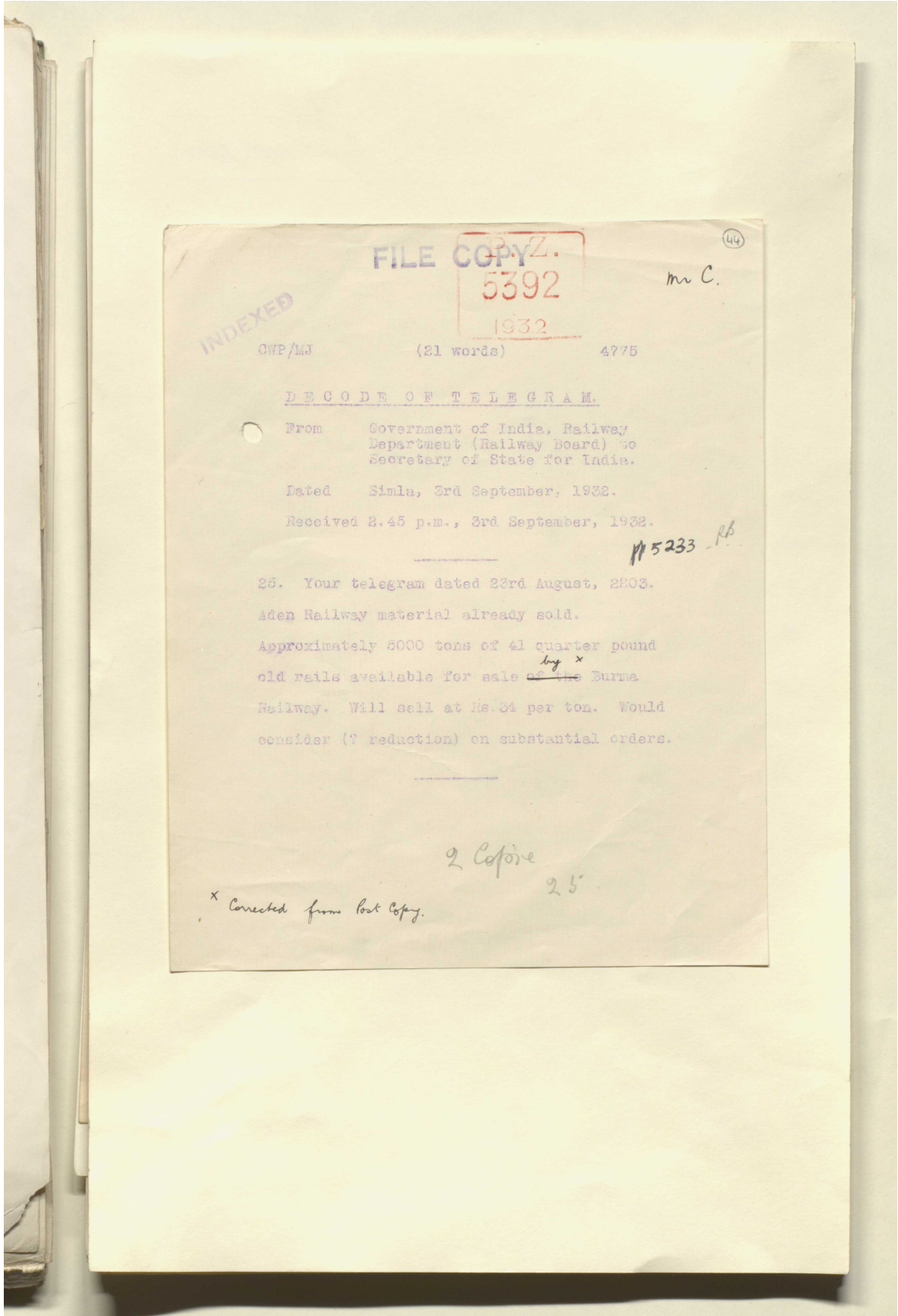
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٣ و٤]
(١١٤/٨٥)



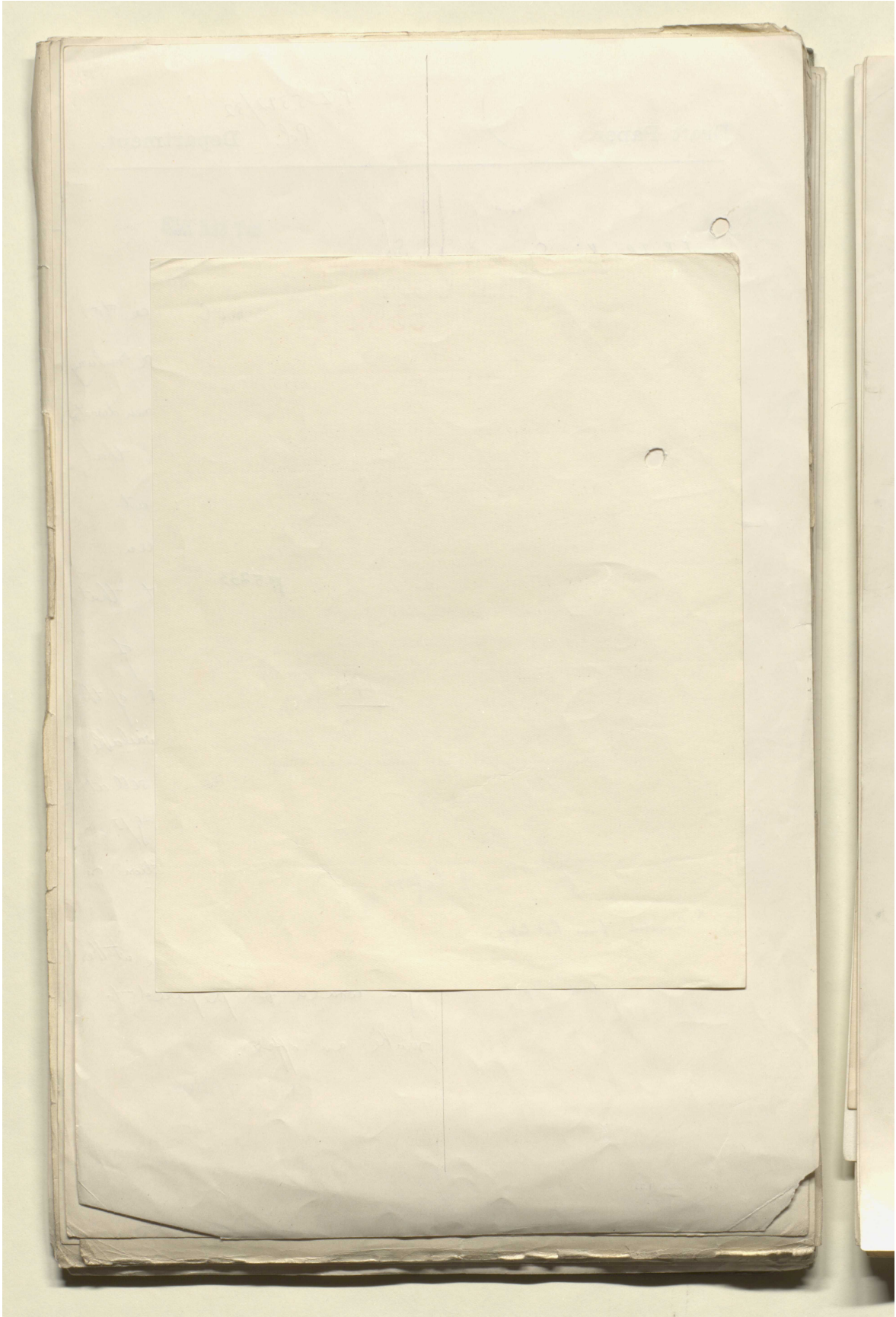
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٣٤ ظ]
(١١٤/٨٦)



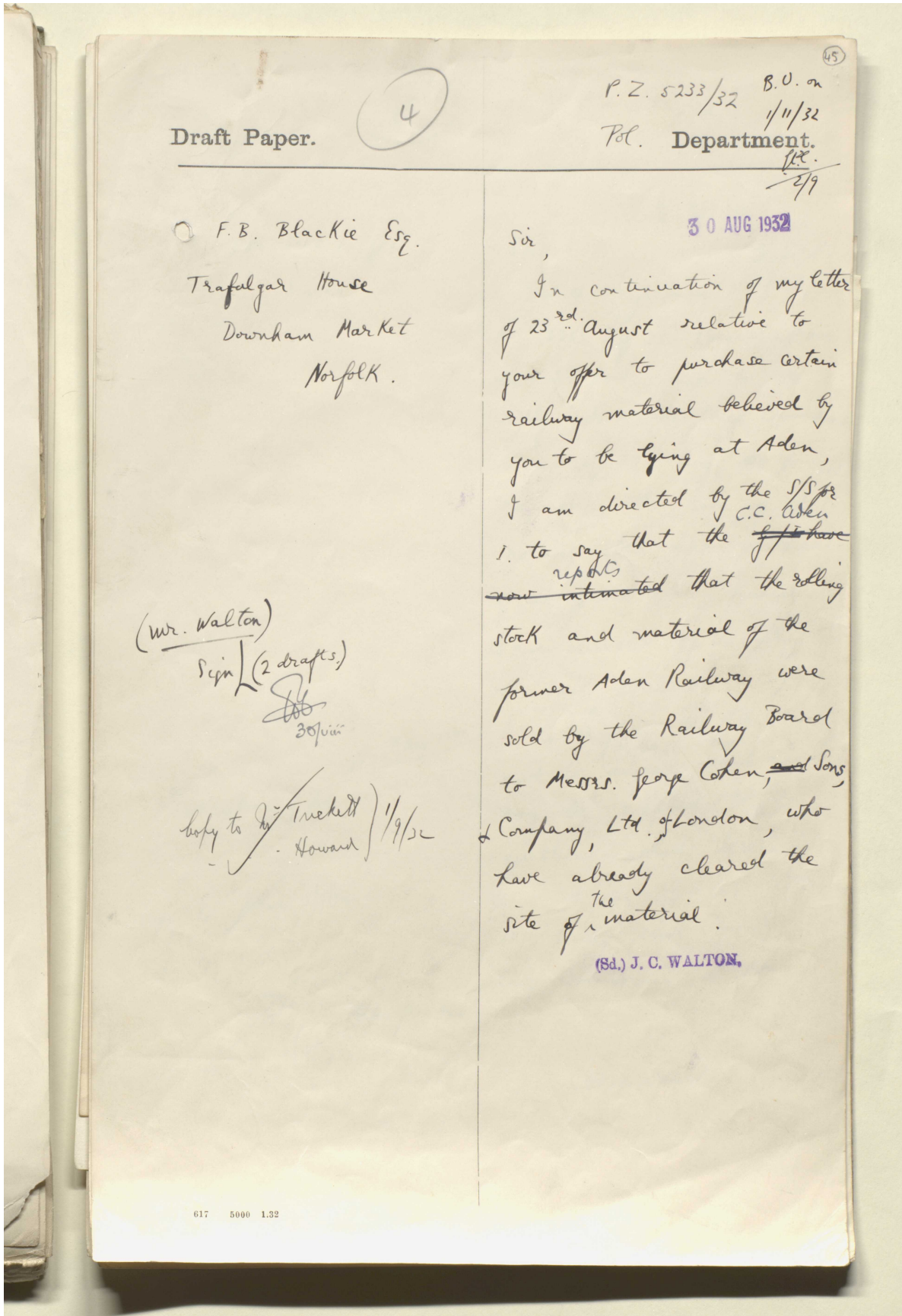
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٤٤ و]
(١١٤/٨٧)



مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٤٤ ظ]
(١١٤/٨٨)



مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٥ و٤]
(١١٤/٨٩)



Draft Paper.

4

P.Z. 5233/32 B.O. on
1/11/32
Pol. Department.
J.C.
2/9

F. B. Blackie Esq.
Trafalgar House
Downham Market
Norfolk.

30 AUG 1932

Sir,

In continuation of my letter of 23rd August relative to your offer to purchase certain railway material believed by you to be lying at Aden, I am directed by the S/S for C.C. Aden to say that the ~~offer~~ ^{reports} ~~now~~ intimated that the rolling stock and material of the former Aden Railway were sold by the Railway Board to Messrs. J. C. Cohen, ~~and Sons~~ Company, Ltd. of London, who have already cleared the site of ^{the} material.

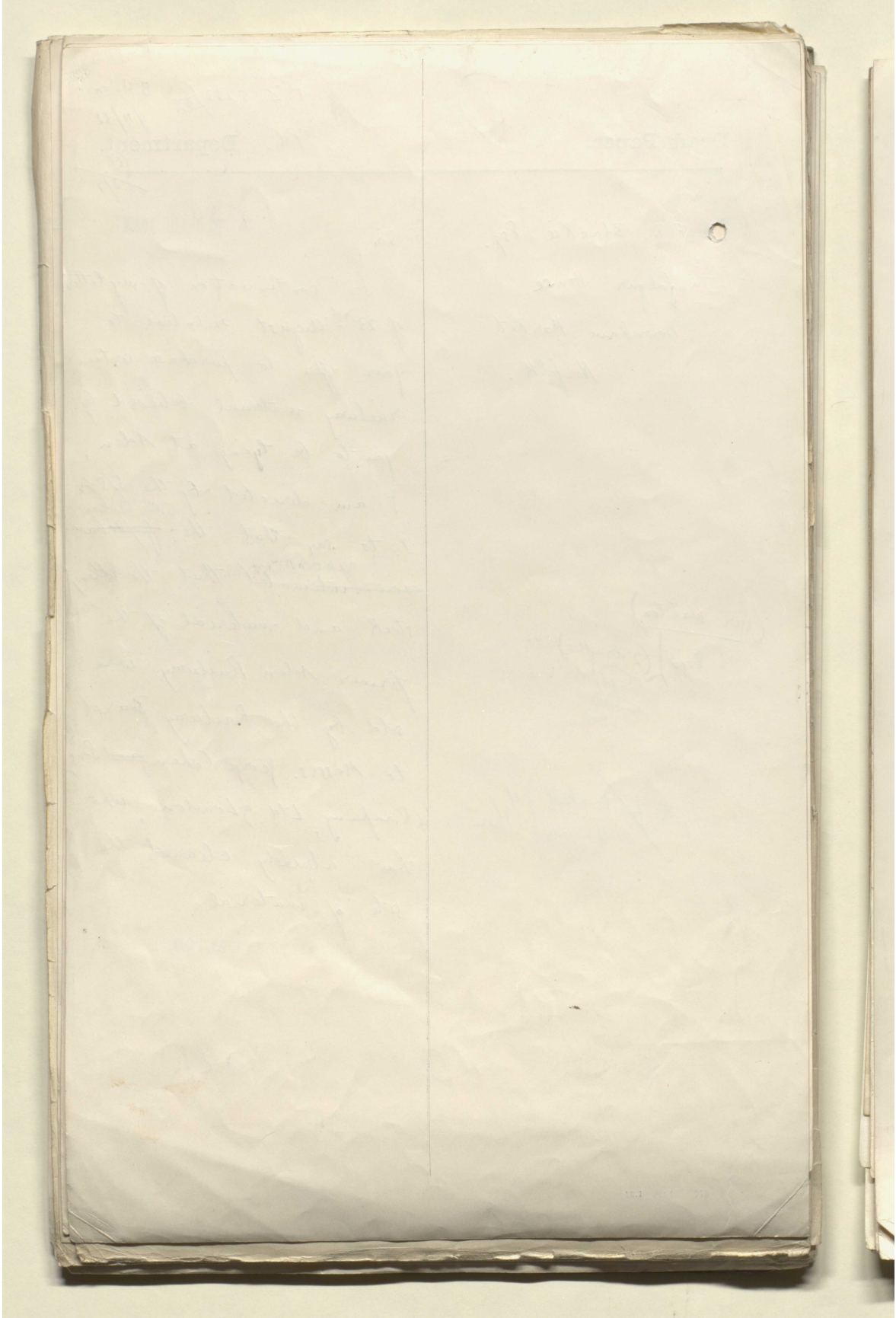
(Mr. Walton)
Sign (2 drafts)
J.C.
30/11/32

copy to Mr. Trickett
Howard 1/9/32

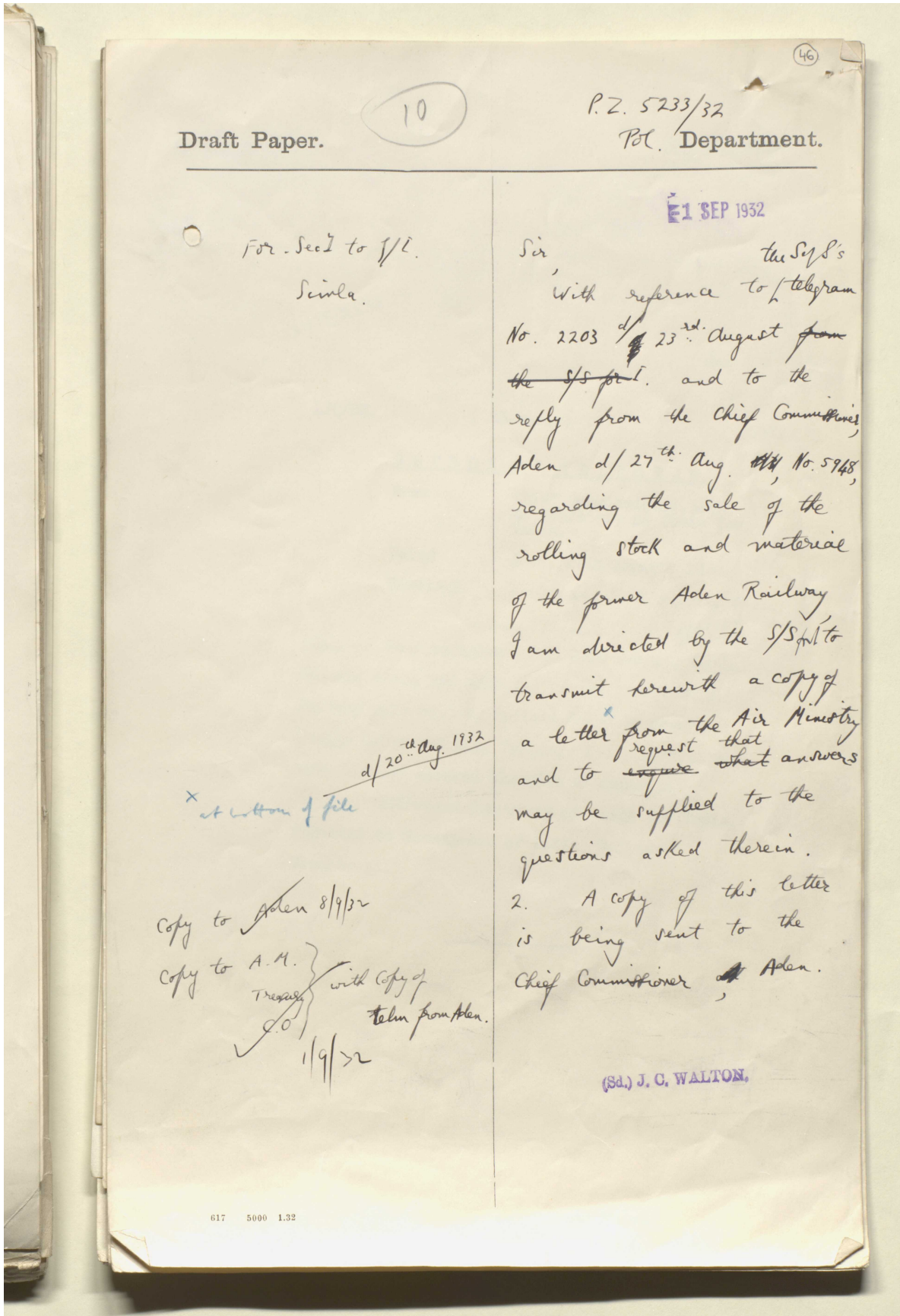
(Sd.) J. C. WALTON,

617 5000 1.32

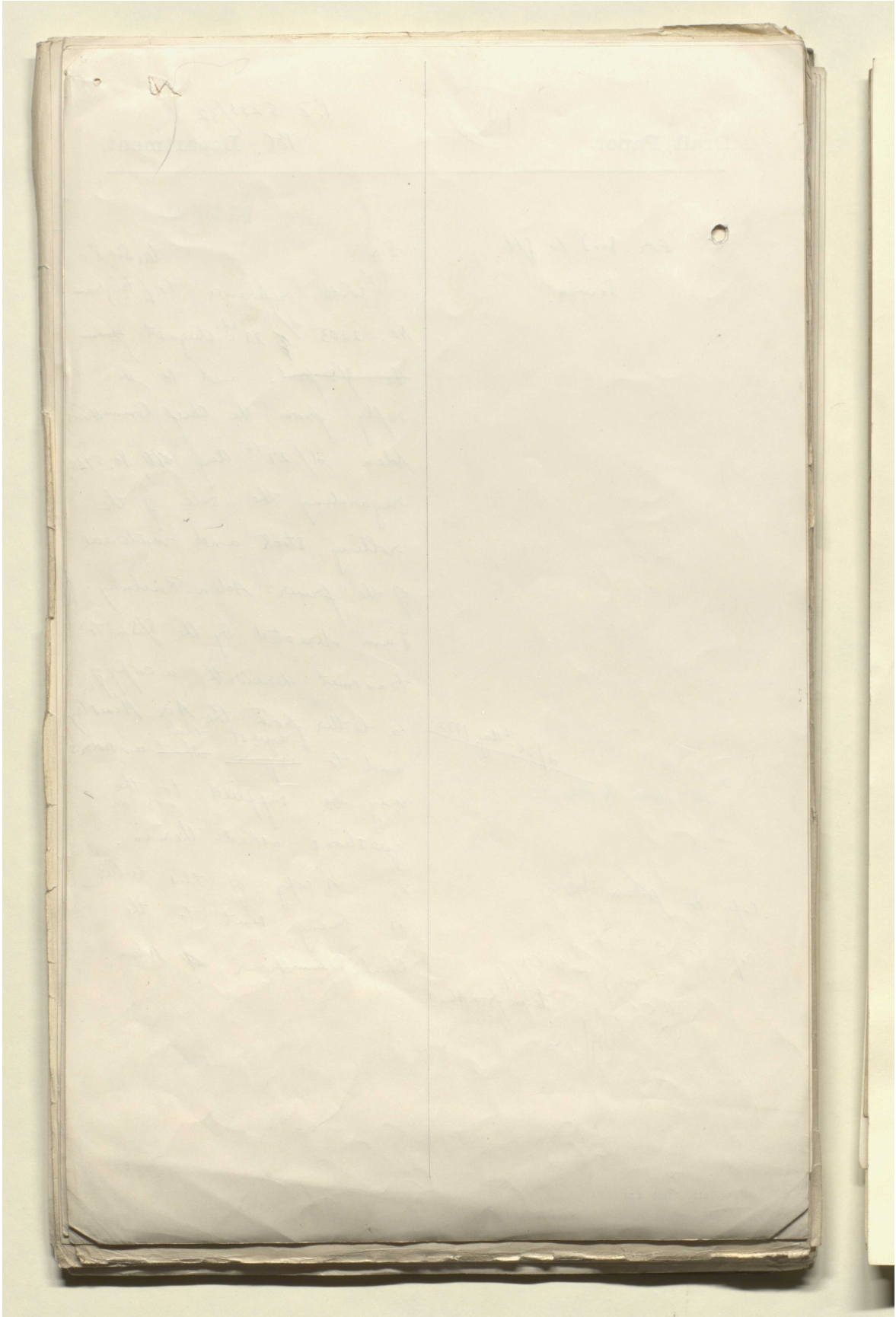
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٥٤ ظ]
(١١٤/٩٠)



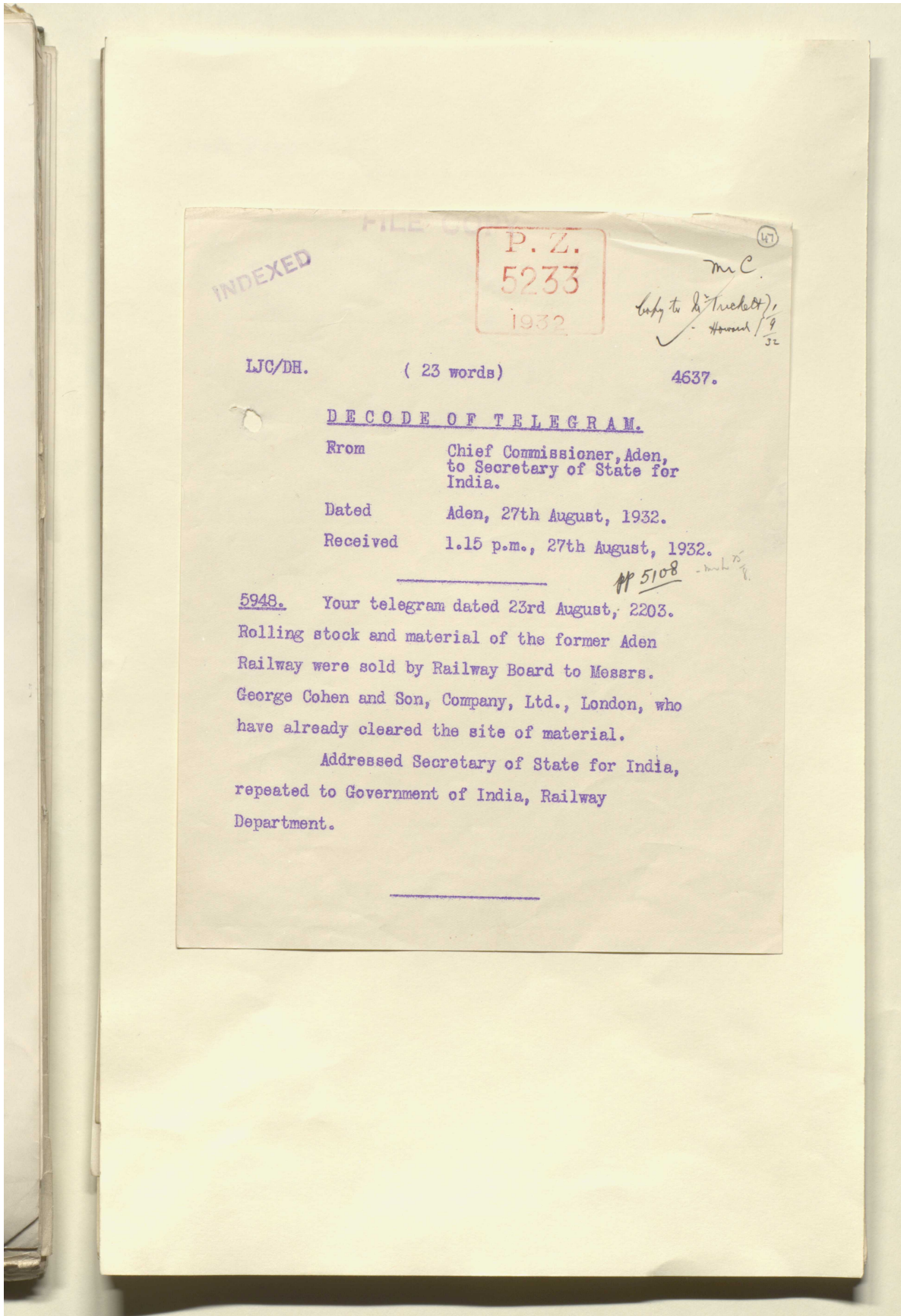
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٦ و٤]
(١١٤/٩١)



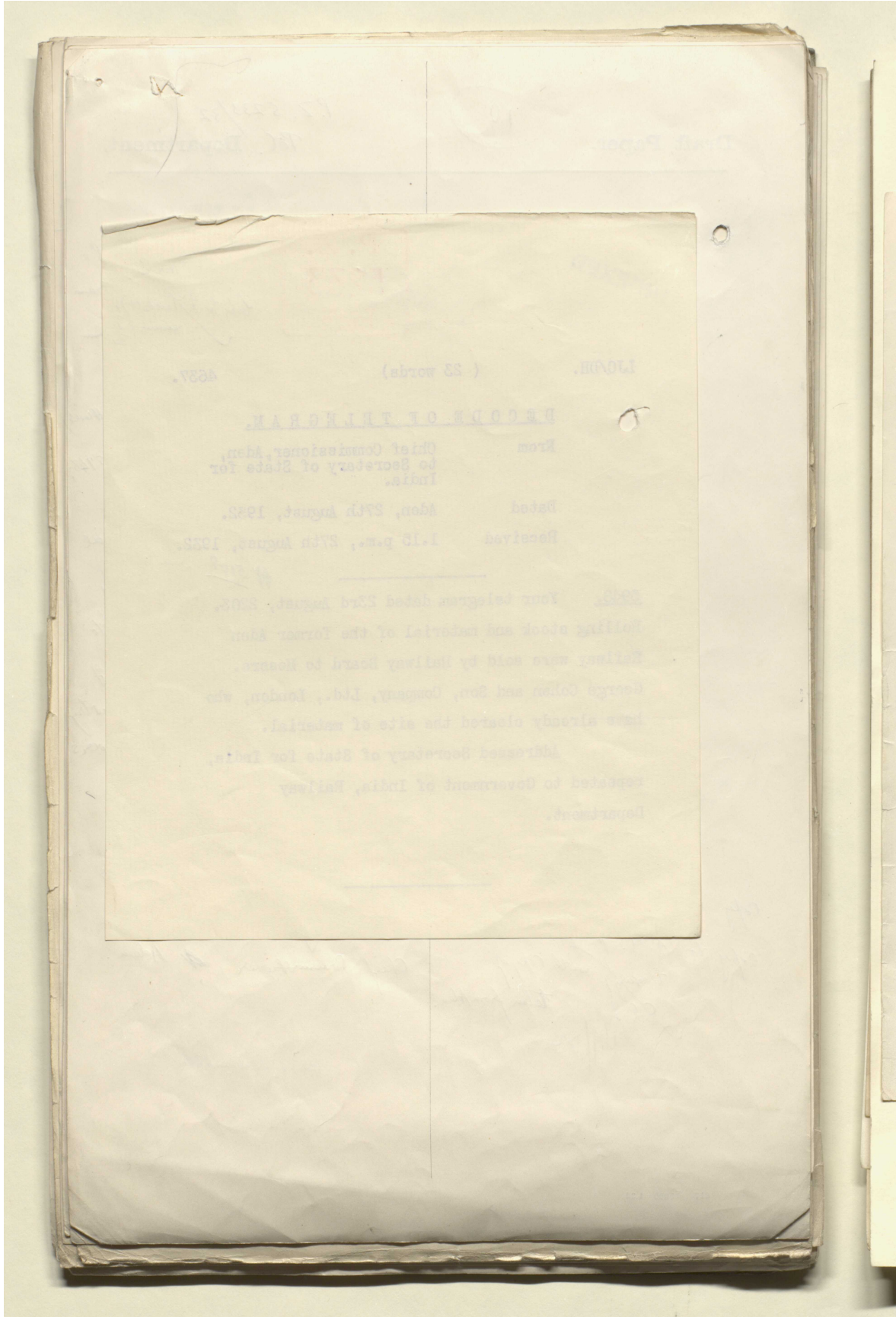
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٦٤ ظ]
(١١٤/٩٢)



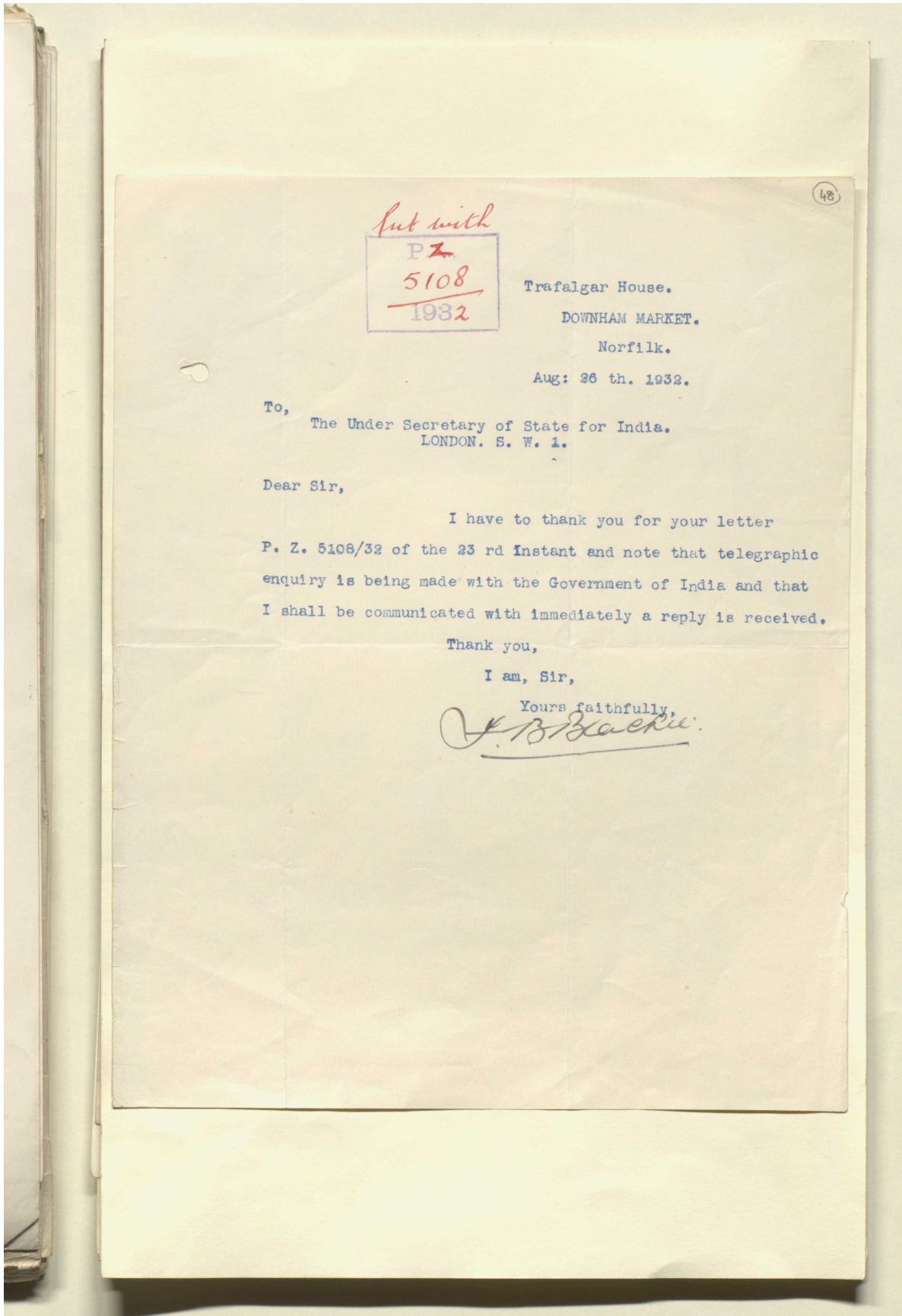
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٧ و٤]
(١١٤/٩٣)



مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٧٤٤]
(١١٤/٩٤)



مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٨ و٤]
(١١٤/٩٥)



sent with
PZ
5108
1932

48

Trafalgar House.
DOWNHAM MARKET.
Norfolk.
Aug: 26 th. 1932.

To,
The Under Secretary of State for India.
LONDON. S. W. 1.

Dear Sir,

I have to thank you for your letter
P. Z. 5108/32 of the 23 rd Instant and note that telegraphic
enquiry is being made with the Government of India and that
I shall be communicated with immediately a reply is received.

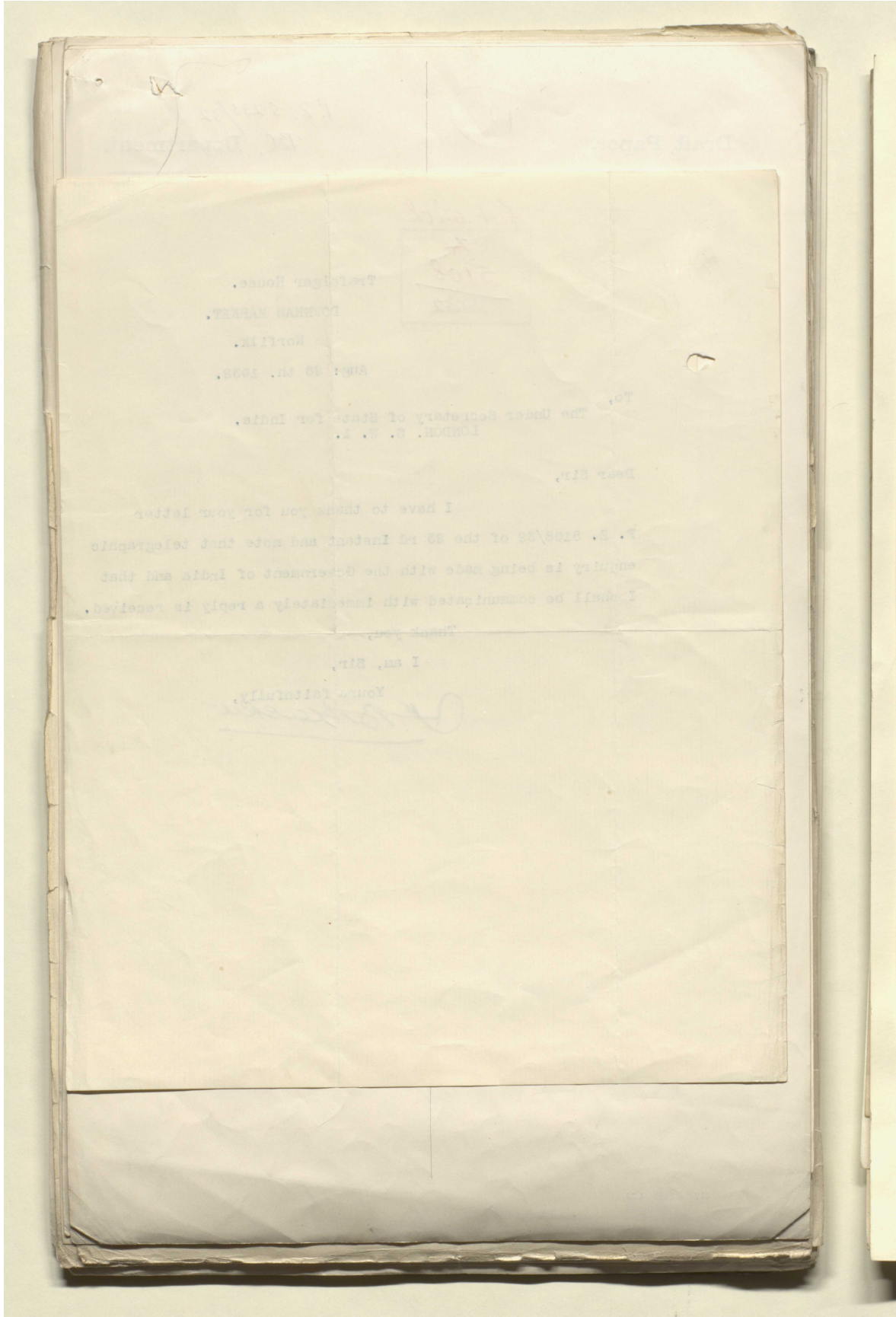
Thank you,

I am, Sir,

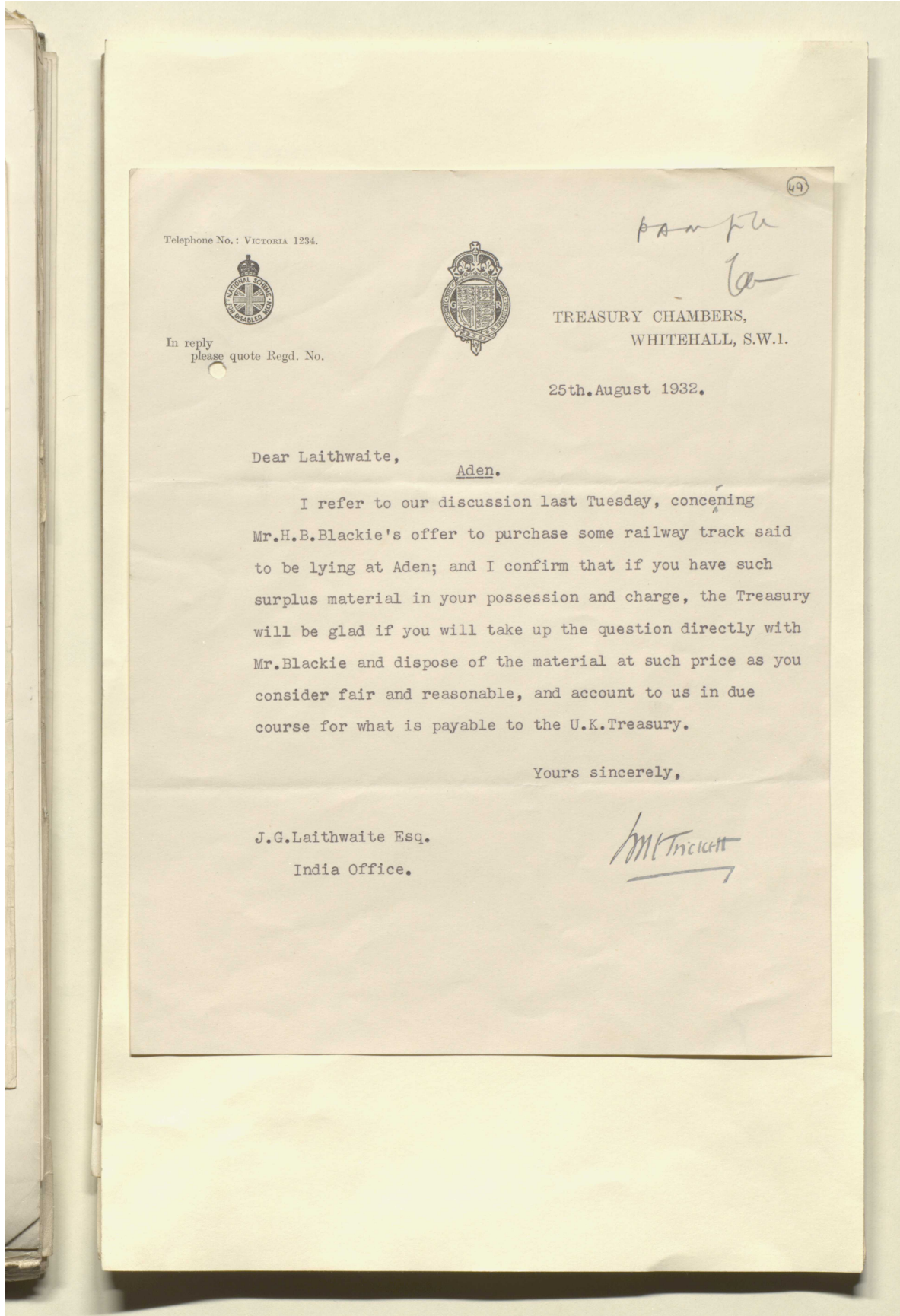
Yours faithfully,

J. B. Baeki.

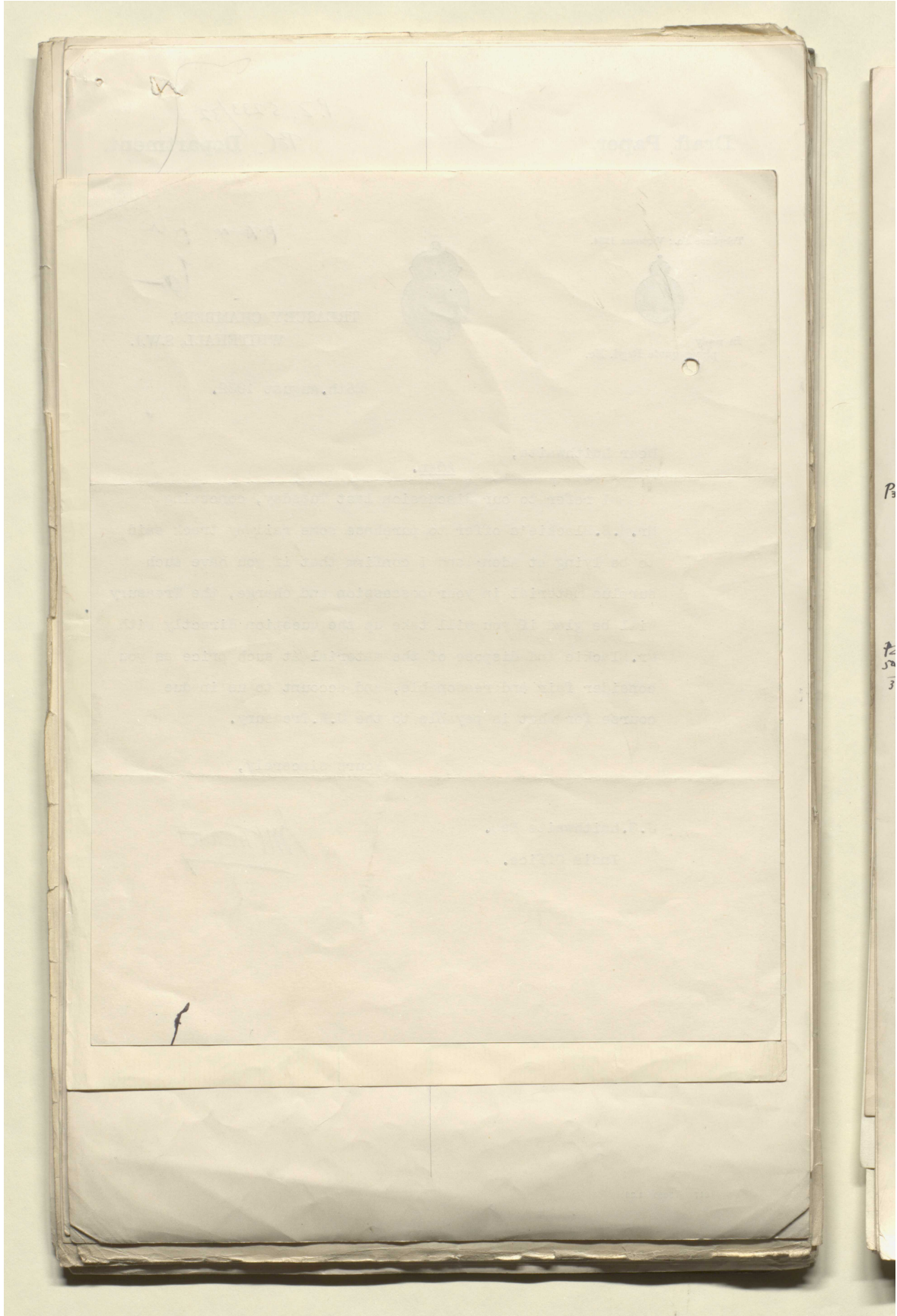
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٨٤ظ]
(١١٤/٩٦)



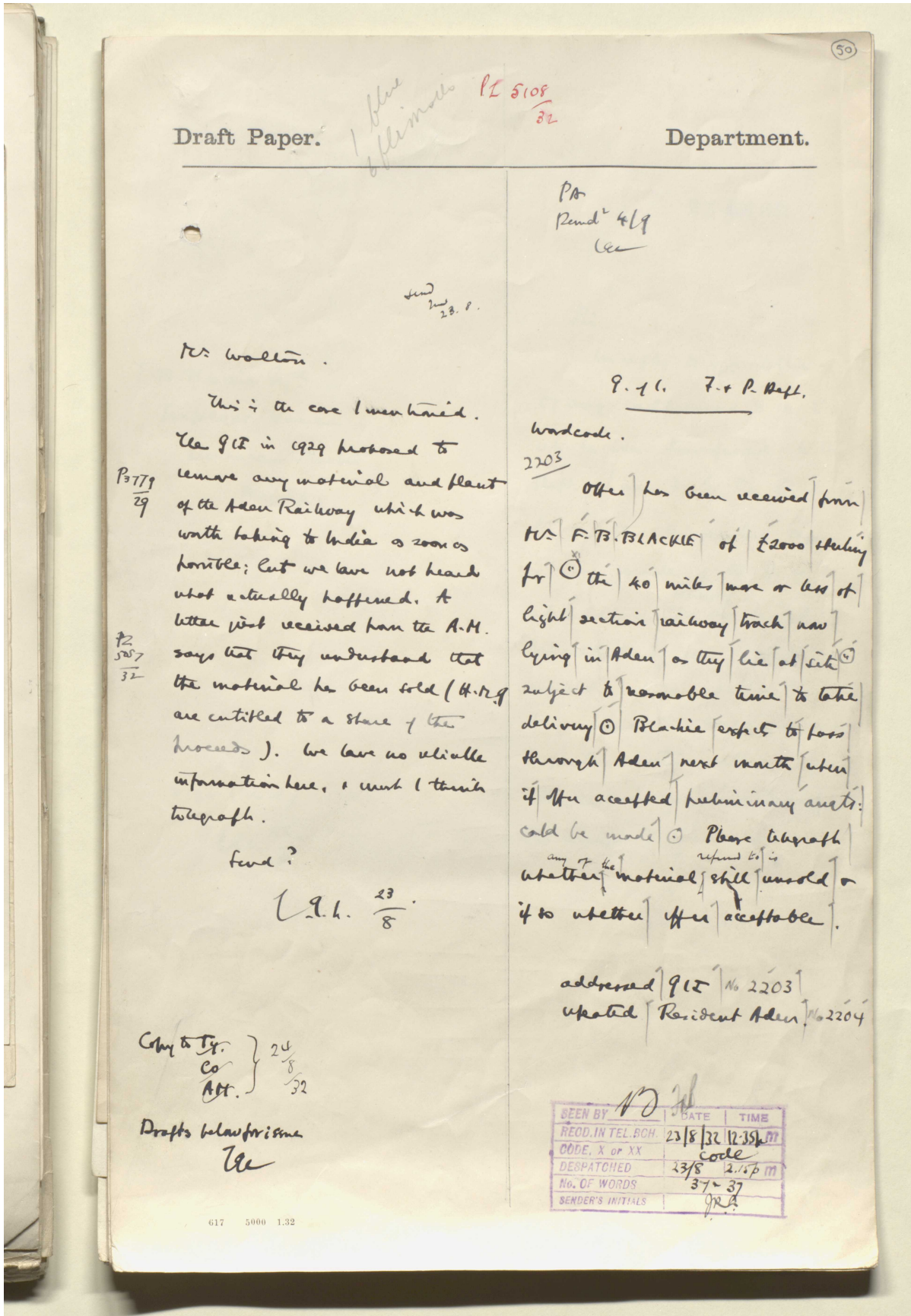
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٩ و٤]
(١١٤/٩٧)



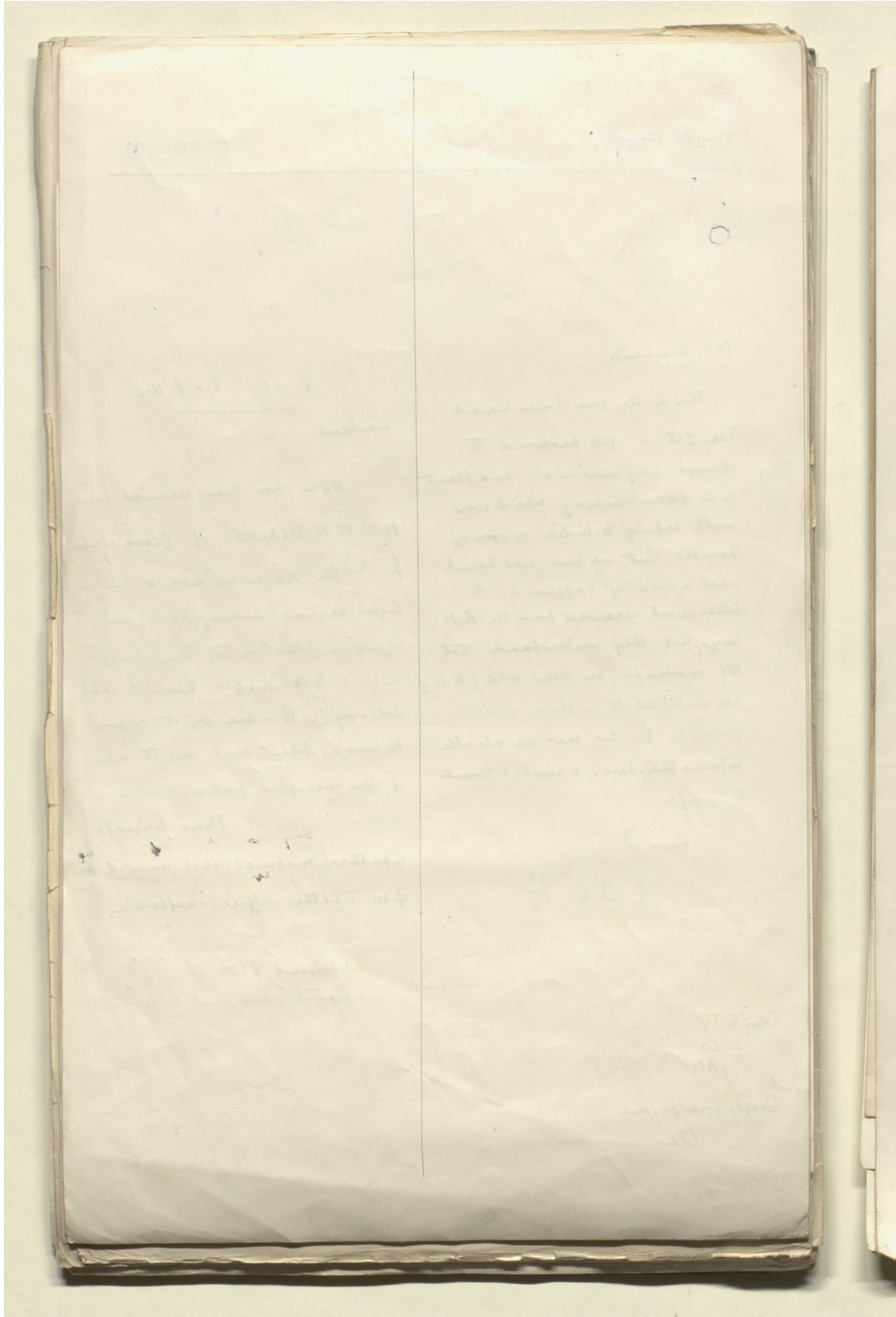
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٩٤٩ظ]
(١١٤/٩٨)



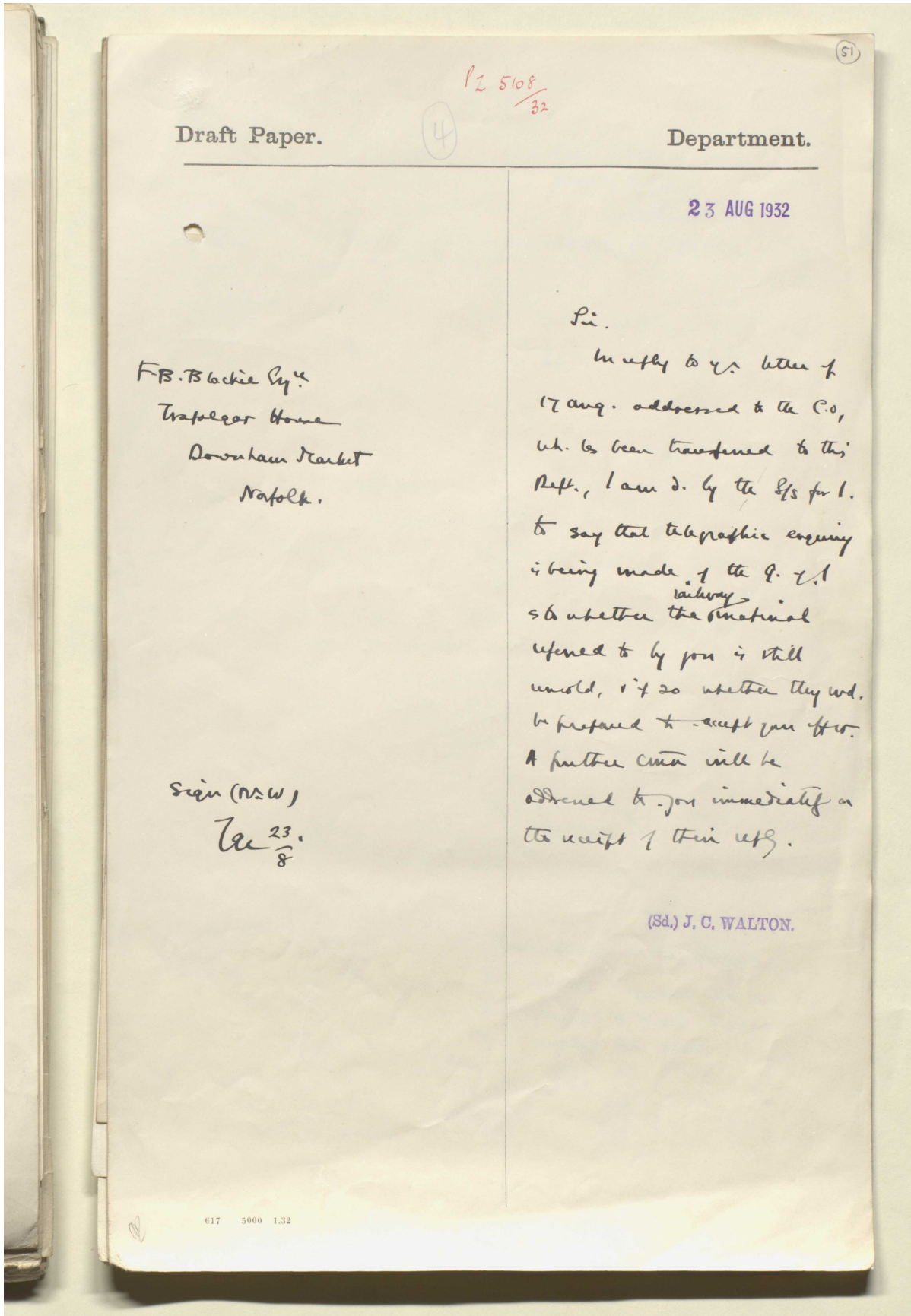
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٥٠] (١١٤/٩٩)



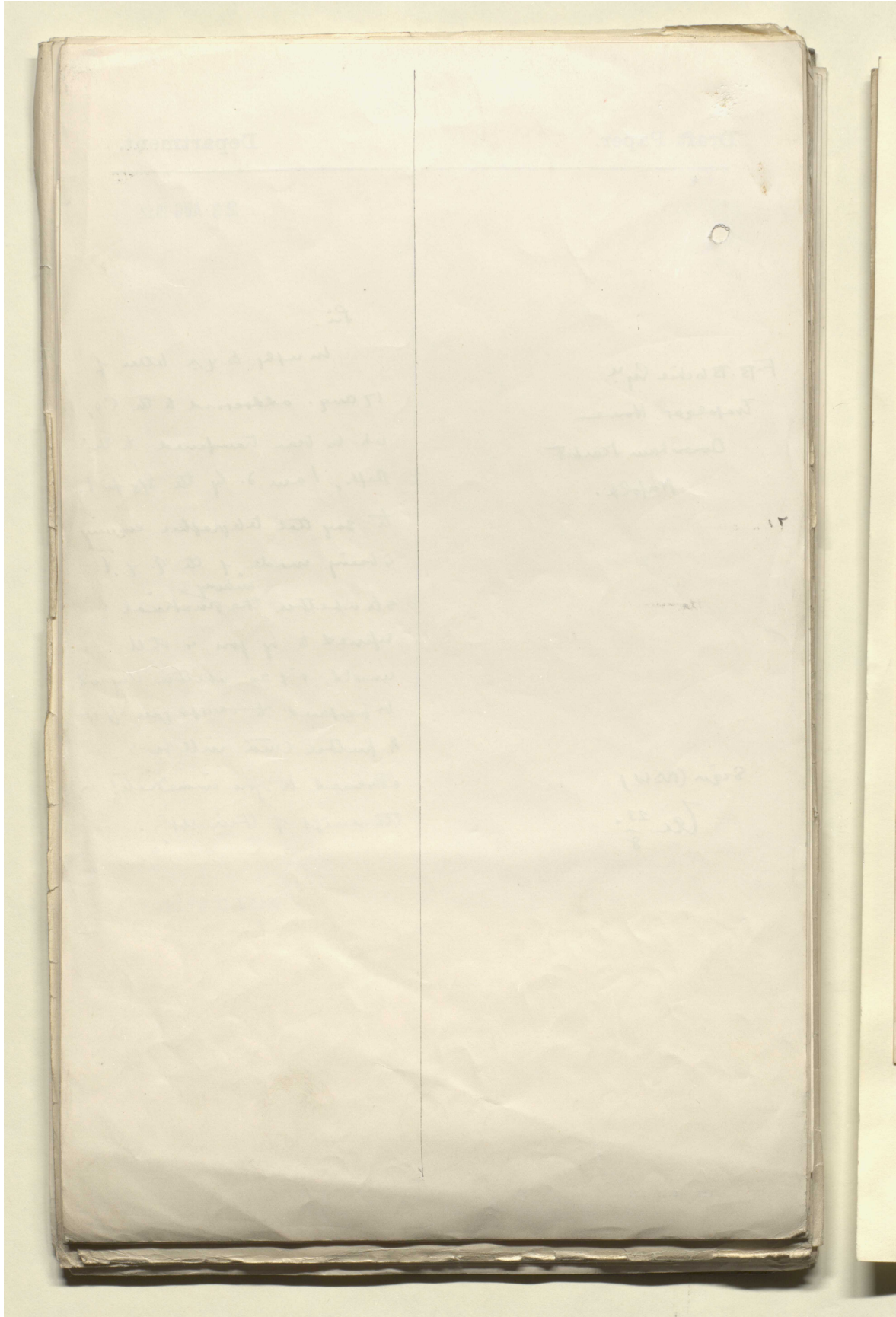
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٥٠ ظ]
(١١٤/١٠٠)



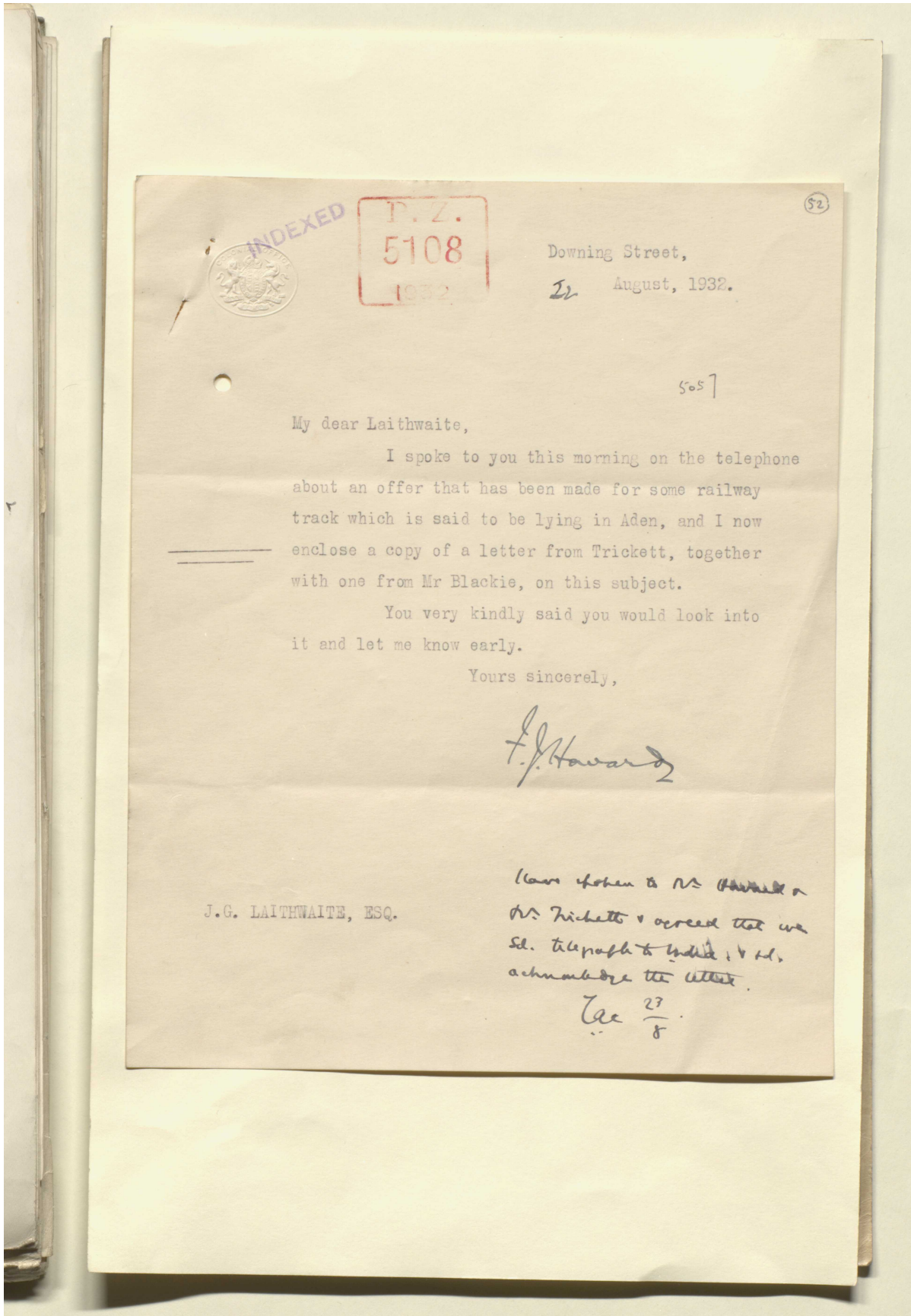
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [١ و٥]
(١١٤/١٠١)



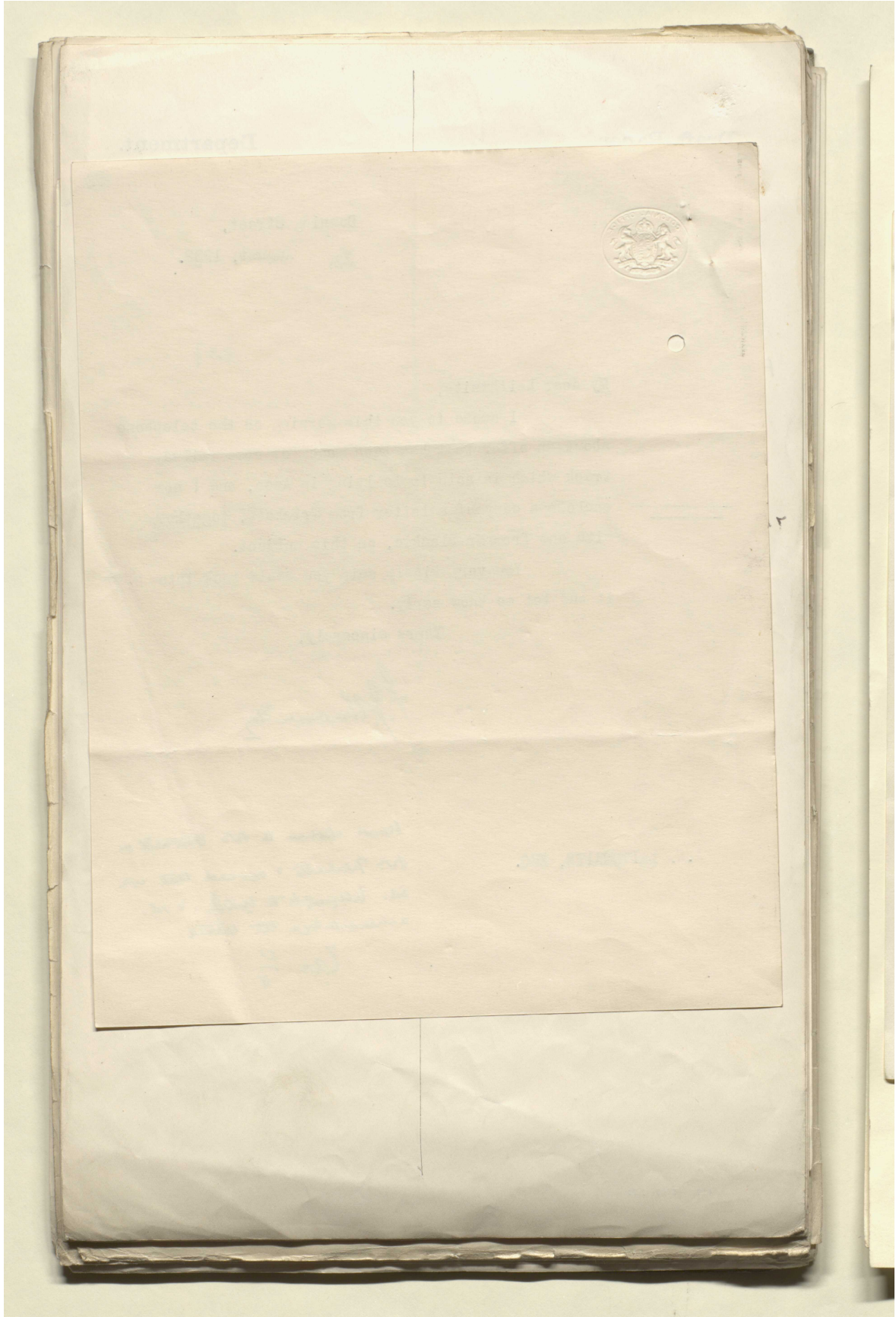
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٥١ ظ]
(١١٤/١٠٢)



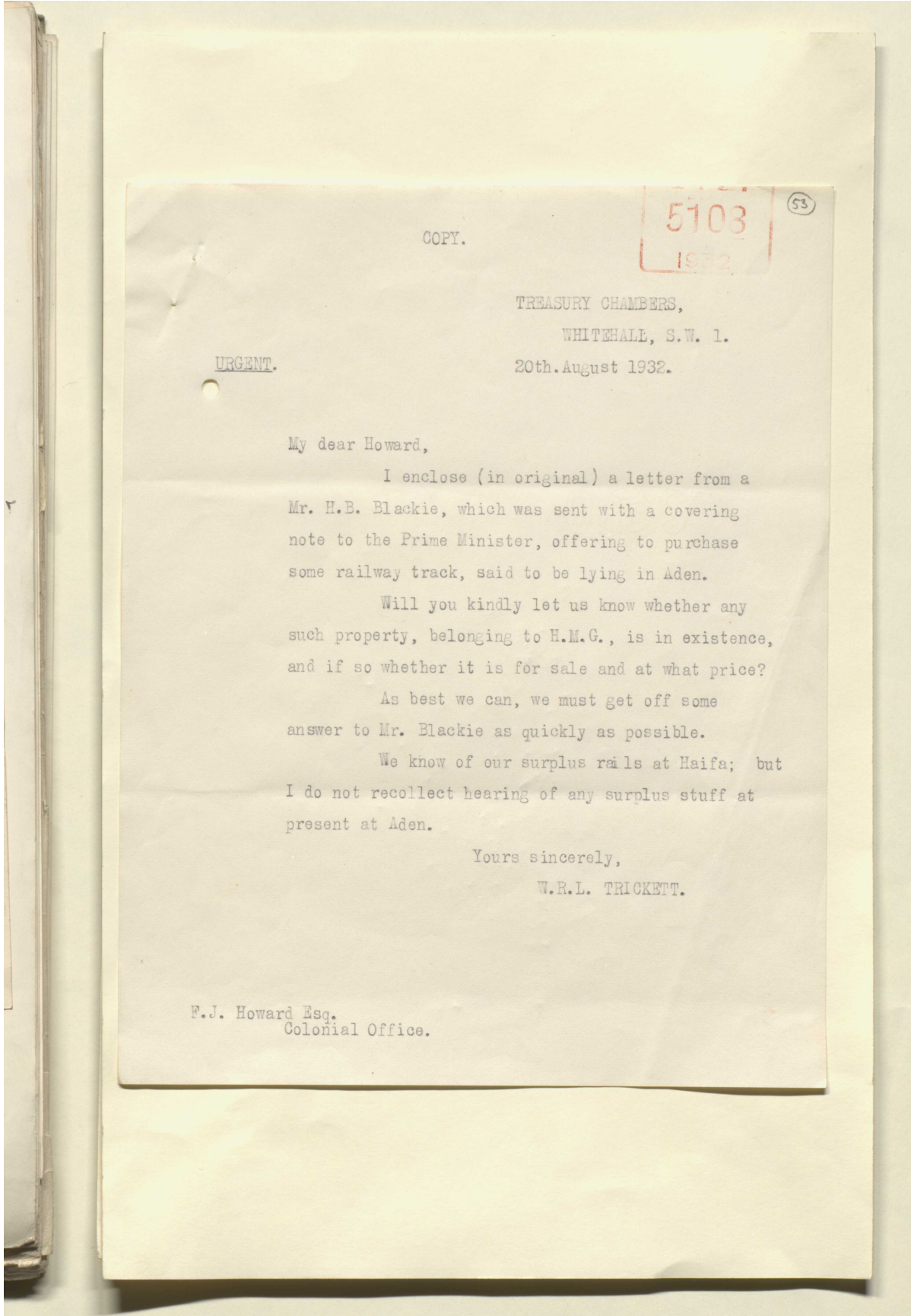
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٢٥٠]
(١١٤/١٠٣)



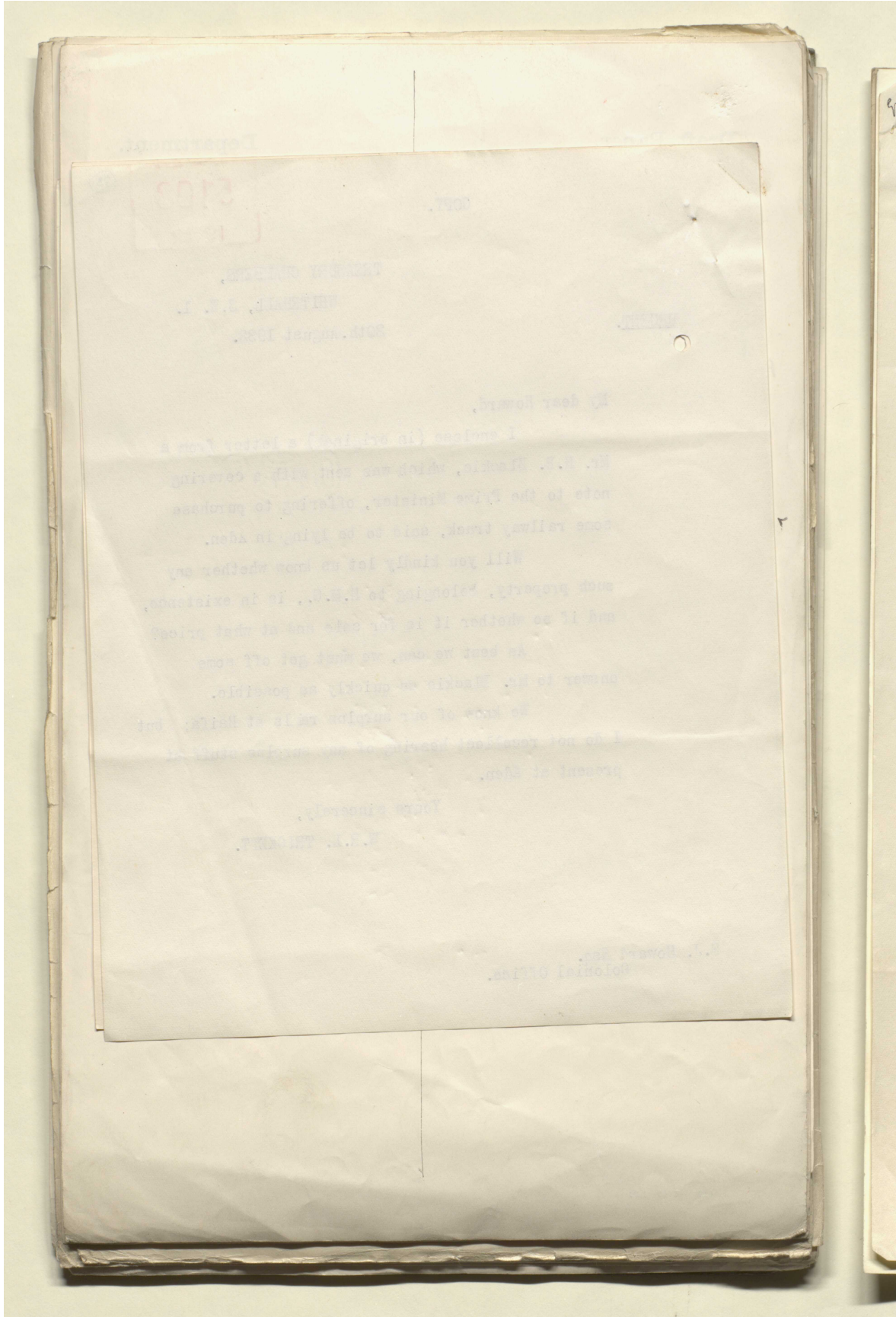
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٢٥ ظ]
(١١٤/١٠٤)



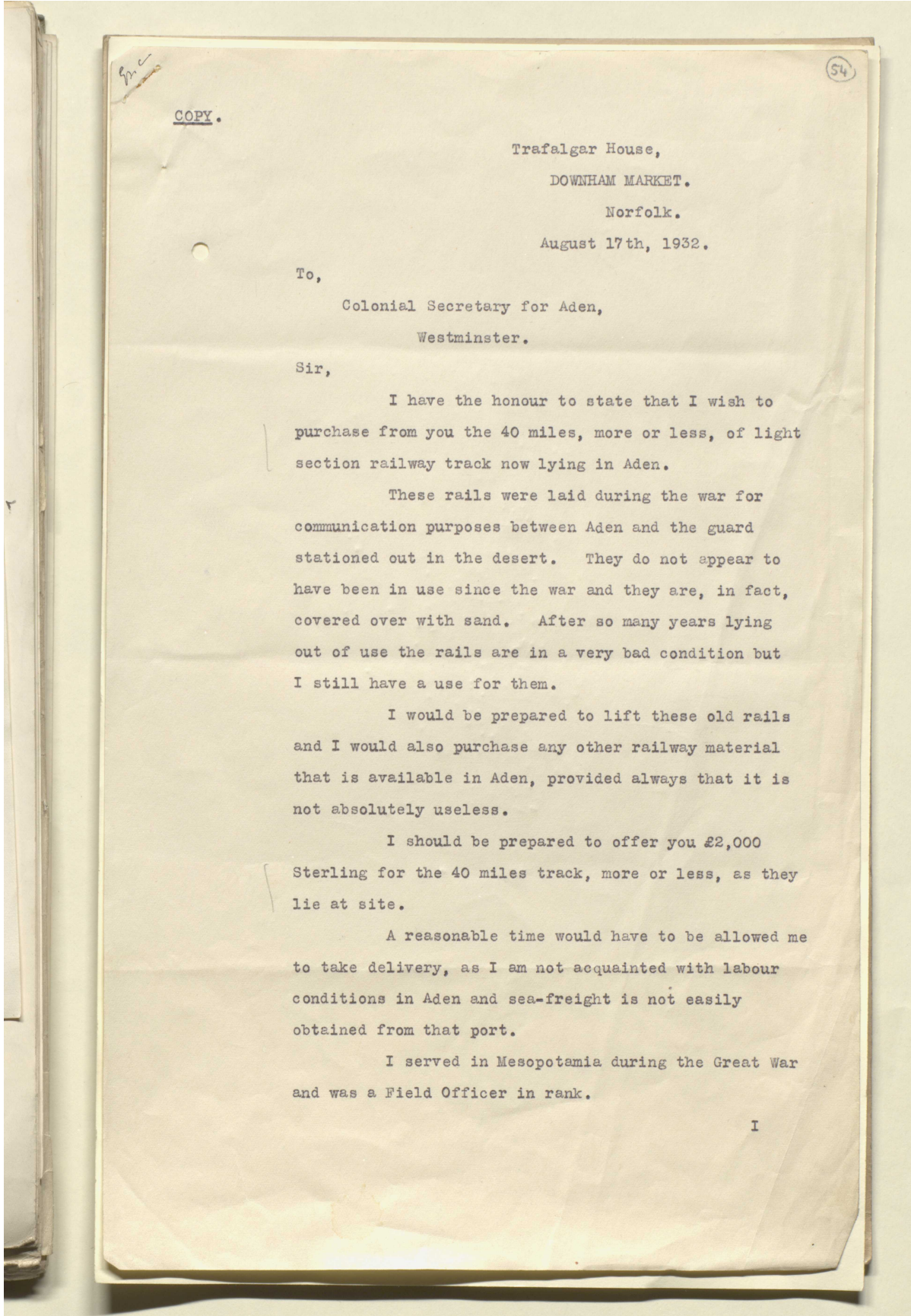
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٥٣ و]
(١١٤/١٠٥)



مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٣٥ ظ]
(١١٤/١٠٦)



مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٤٥]
(١١٤/١٠٧)



COPY.

Trafalgar House,
DOWNHAM MARKET.
Norfolk.
August 17th, 1932.

To,
Colonial Secretary for Aden,
Westminster.

Sir,

I have the honour to state that I wish to purchase from you the 40 miles, more or less, of light section railway track now lying in Aden.

These rails were laid during the war for communication purposes between Aden and the guard stationed out in the desert. They do not appear to have been in use since the war and they are, in fact, covered over with sand. After so many years lying out of use the rails are in a very bad condition but I still have a use for them.

I would be prepared to lift these old rails and I would also purchase any other railway material that is available in Aden, provided always that it is not absolutely useless.

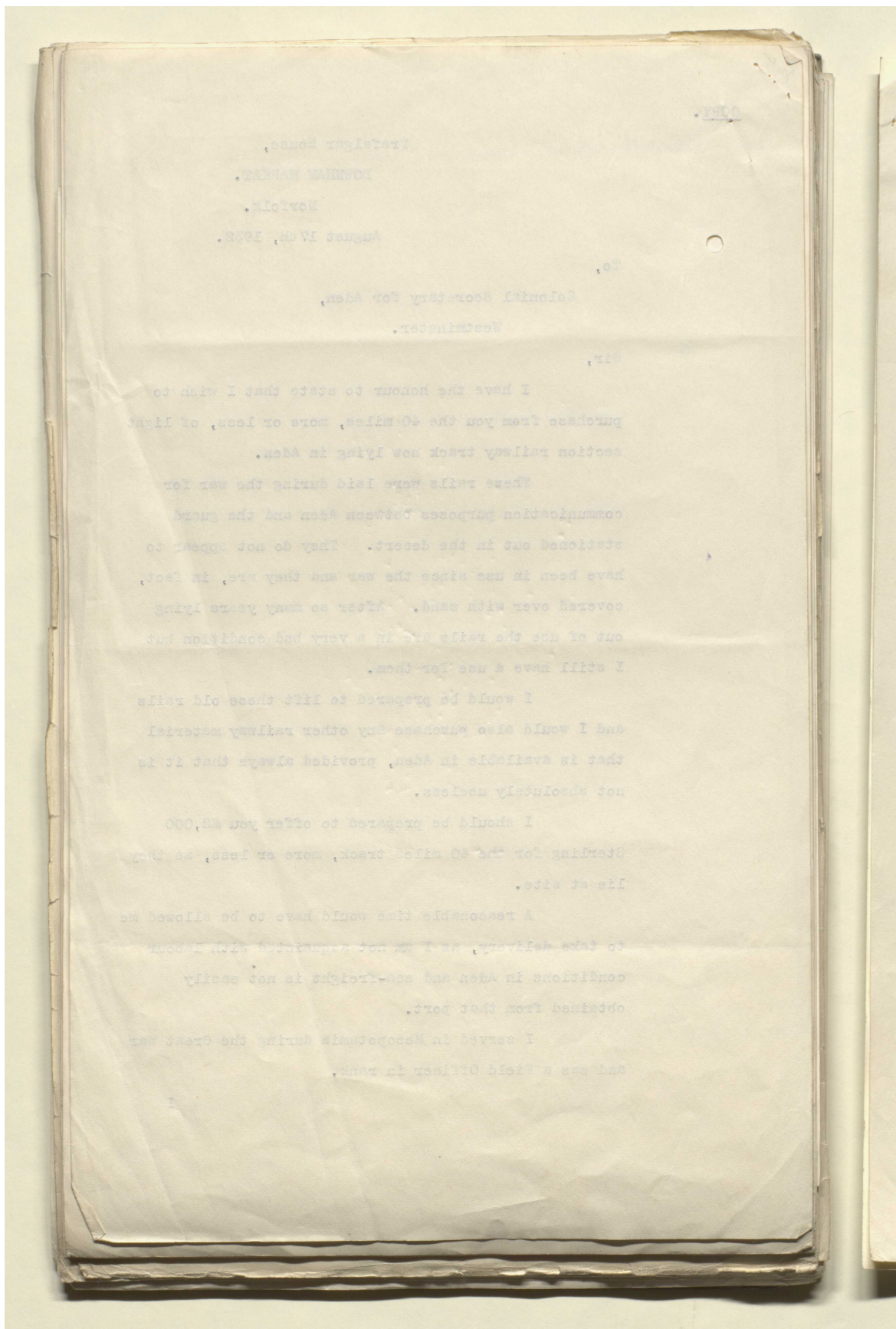
I should be prepared to offer you £2,000 Sterling for the 40 miles track, more or less, as they lie at site.

A reasonable time would have to be allowed me to take delivery, as I am not acquainted with labour conditions in Aden and sea-freight is not easily obtained from that port.

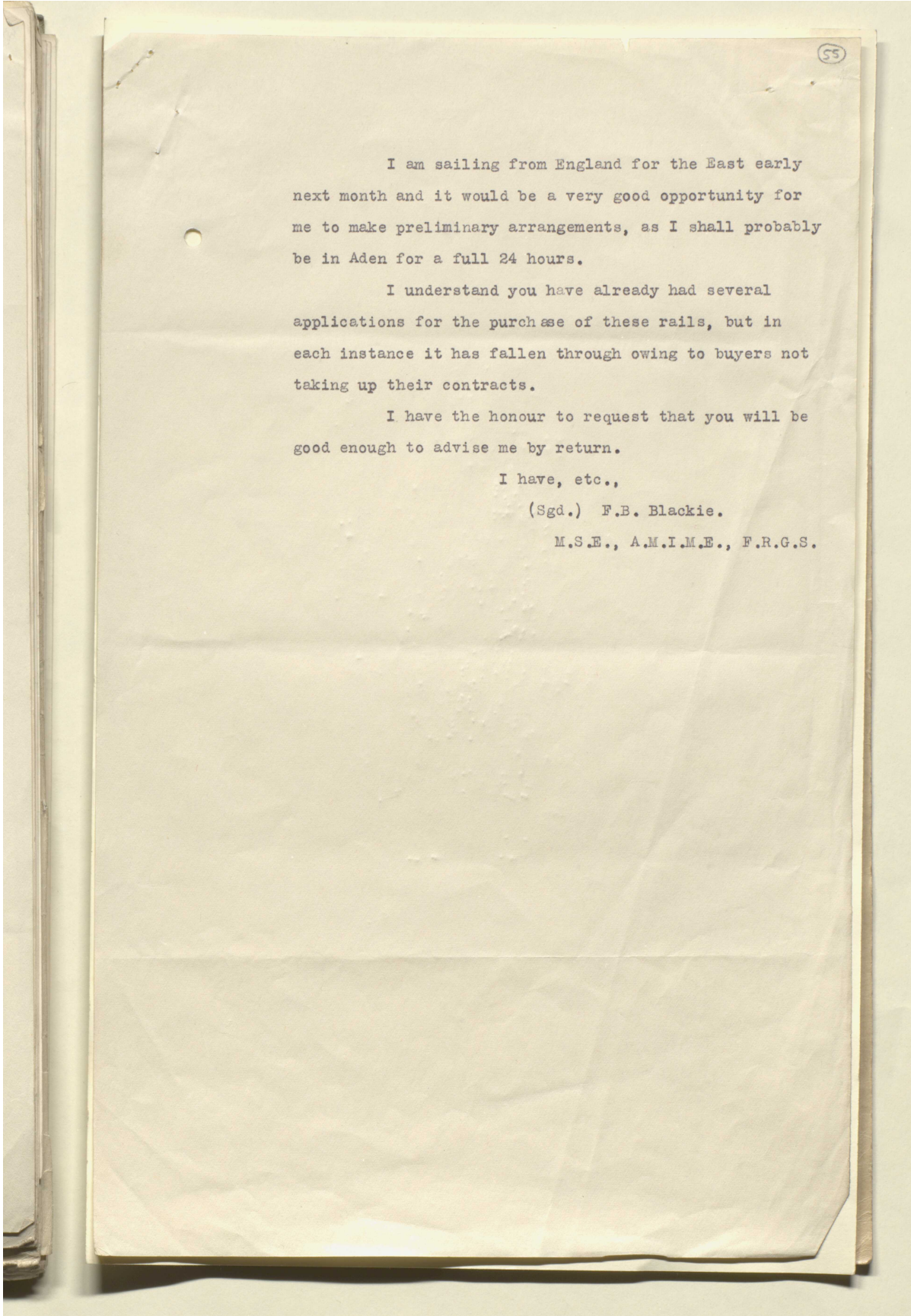
I served in Mesopotamia during the Great War and was a Field Officer in rank.

I

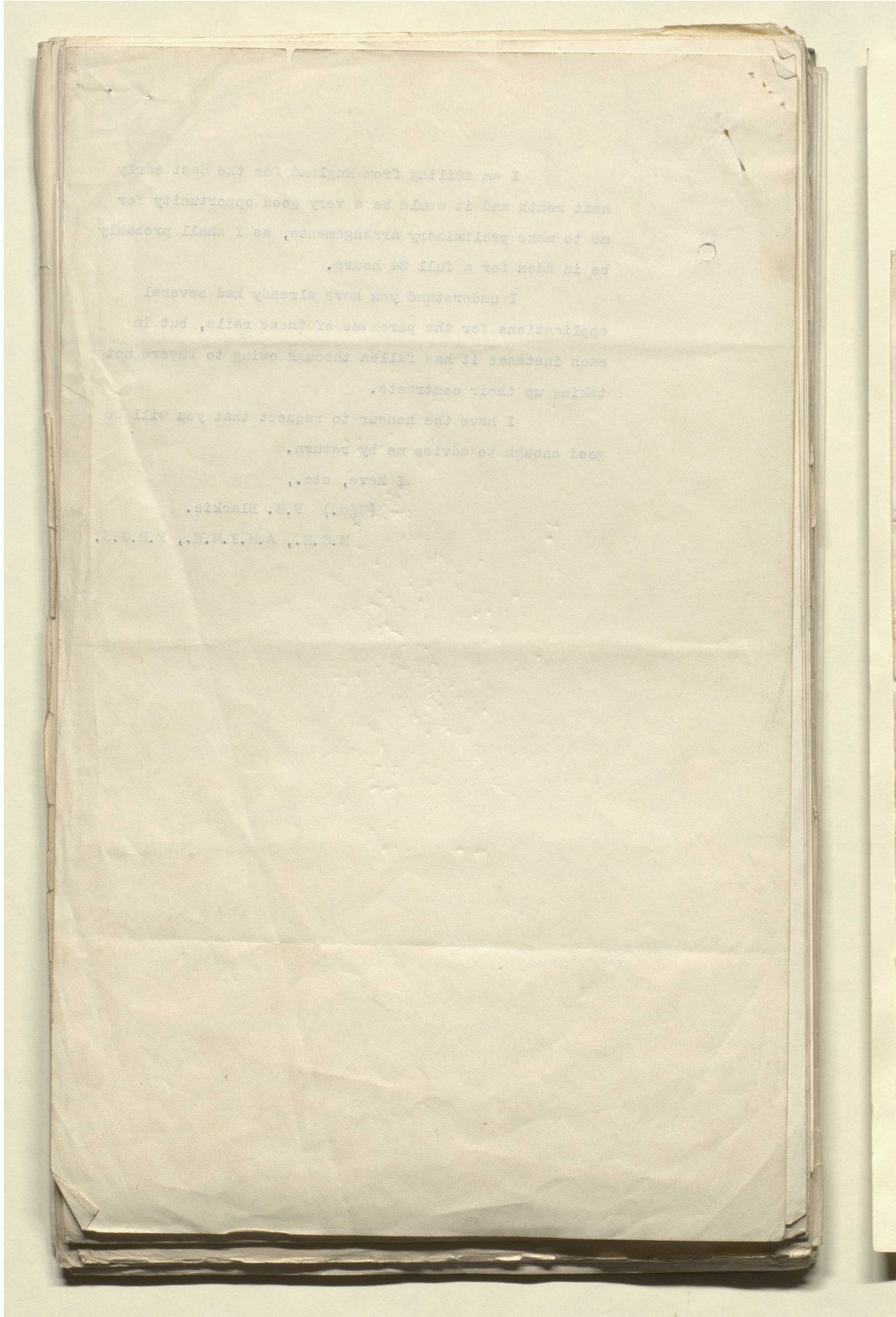
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٤٥ ظ]
(١١٤/١٠٨)



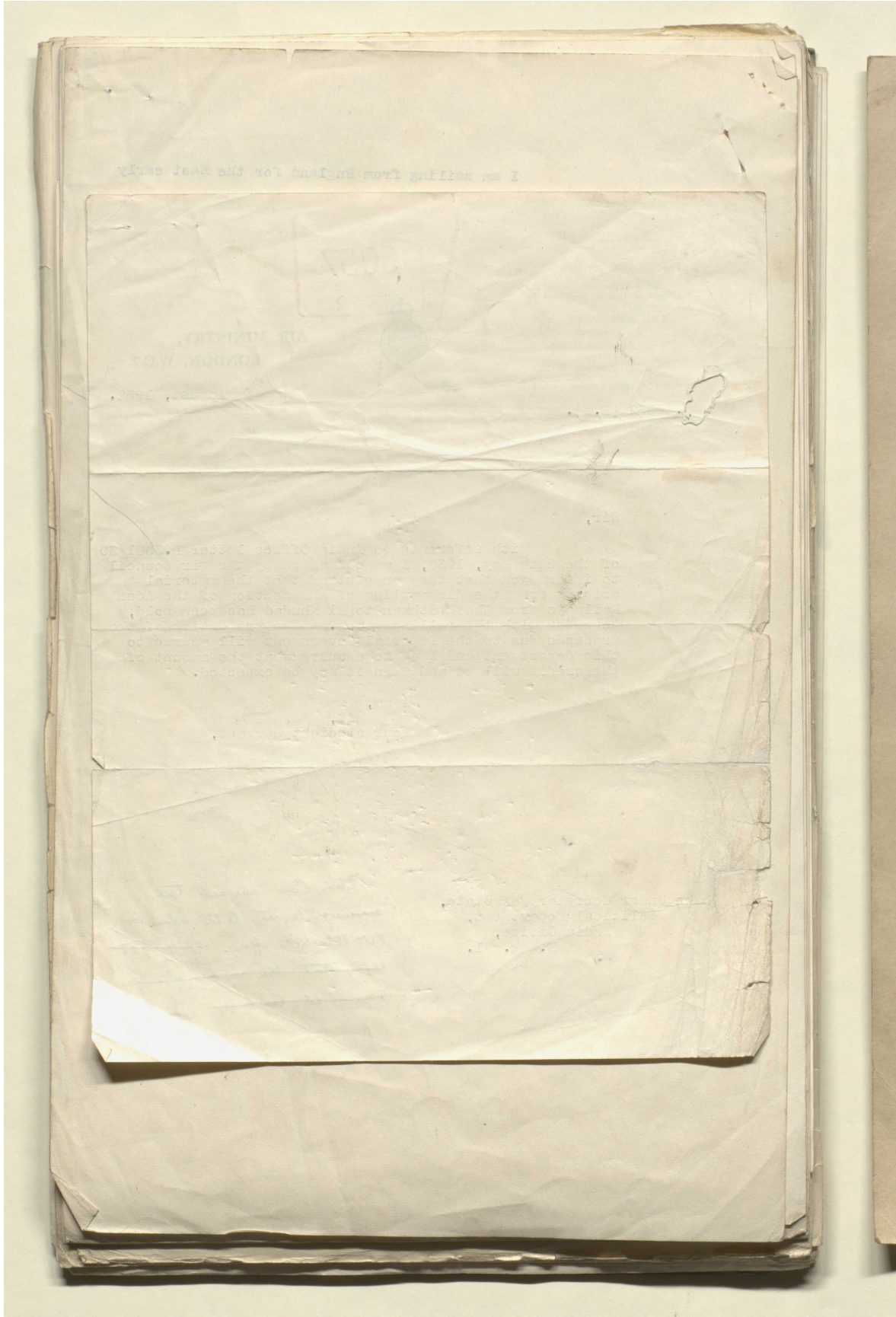
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٥٥و]
(١١٤/١٠٩)



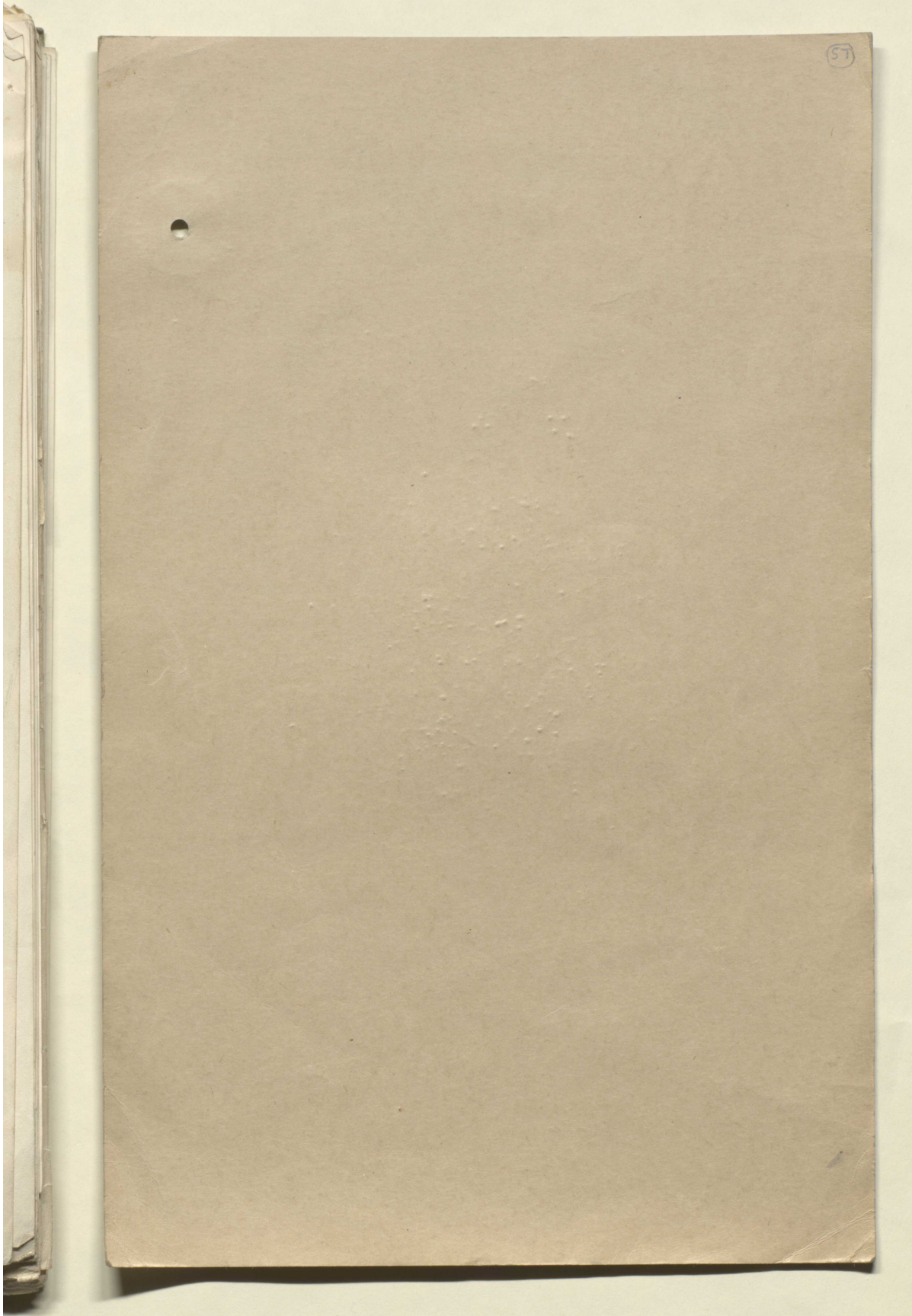
مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٥٥ ظ]
(١١٤/١١٠)



مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [٥٦ ظ]
(١١٤/١١٢)



مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [خلفي-داخلي]
(١١٤/١١٣)



مجموعة ٢٦/١ "التخلص من عربات و مواد سكة حديد عدن السابقة" [خلفي]
(١١٤/١١٤)

