



SUPPLEMENT
TO
The London Gazette
Of TUESDAY, the 26th of FEBRUARY, 1924.

Published by Authority.

The Gazette is registered at the General Post Office for transmission by Inland Post as a newspaper. The postage rate to places within the United Kingdom, for each copy, is one penny for the first 6 ozs., and an additional halfpenny for each subsequent 6 ozs. or part thereof. For places abroad the rate is a halfpenny for every 2 ounces, except in the case of Canada, to which the Canadian Magazine Postage rate applies.

WEDNESDAY, 27 FEBRUARY, 1924.

*Army Headquarters, India,
Simla, the 25th July, 1923.*

From His Excellency General Lord Rawlinson
of Trent, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., K.C.M.G.,
A.D.C., Commander-in-Chief in India,

To the Secretary to the Government of India,
Army Department.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information of the Government of India, a report on the operations in Waziristan for the period 1st January, 1922 to the 20th April, 1923.

From the beginning of 1922 after the withdrawal of the Wana Column we were in military occupation of the Takhi Zam line up to Ladha, as well as of the Tochi line. On the Wana line no regular troops were beyond Jandola, the former place being held by Khassadars maintained by the Gomal route. The Sarwakai route, which was that by which the Wana Column had formerly been maintained, had been given up altogether. Work on the mechanical transport road up the Takhi Zam was in progress and our general policy followed the lines of the previous year.

Early in September, the Government of India obtained sanction to a scheme for the permanent control of Waziristan. The salient features of this scheme included the completion of the mechanical transport road from

Idak via Razmak, Dwa Toi and Sorarogha to Jandola; the construction of a mechanical transport road from Jandola to Sarwakai, and the improvement of the cis-Border road from Draband to Ghazni Khel so as to make it fit for mechanical transport. A force, based on the Tochi, was to be located permanently at Razmak, and Ladha was to be abandoned. When Razmak was occupied, all regular troops, with the exception of those at Razmak and on the Razmak-Tochi line of communications, were to be withdrawn, law and order being maintained by a system of Scout and Khassadar posts.

In the second half of October persistent rumours became current among the Mahsuds that the Razmak project was to be abandoned and that we were about to evacuate the country.

It was not until the end of February, 1923, that the Mahsuds realised that Government were determined to execute the policy of continuing the construction of roads and occupying Razmak.

The situation then became easier and normal conditions began once more to prevail.

Summary of Events.

2. My last despatch described the operations which concluded with the withdrawal and dispersal of the Wana Column. By the end of 1921, the responsibilities of the General Officer