EGYPT

Area...1,000,000 sq. km.
Population (VI. 1935)...15,417,000
Density per sq. km...15.4
Length of railway system (III. 1932)...4,823 km.

I. Army.

ORGANS OF MILITARY COMMAND AND ADMINISTRATION.

I. Army Council.

The Chairman of the Army Council is the Minister of War and Marine. The Council consists of the following members:

The Under-Secretary of State for War and Marine;
The Sirdar of the Egyptian Army;
The Inspector-General of the Forces;
The Director-General of Frontier Administration;
The Director-General of Coastguards and Fisheries;
Four members selected from amongst senior officers on the retired list, appointed for five years on the proposal of the Minister for War.

The Council deals with matters relating to the strength and composition of the army, the organisation and composition of the Staff and of the various arms, recruiting, and army ordnance and supply, etc.


The Ministry of War and Marine comprises the central administration and army and the frontier administration.

The central administration and army contains the following departments and services:

Sirdar's Headquarters;
Army Headquarters;
Recruiting Department;
Headquarters of Cairo and Brigades;
Works Department;
Supplies Department;
Ordnance Services;
Medical Department;
Veterinary Department;
Military Air Force.
COMPOSITION OF THE ARMY.

The Egyptian army comprises:

- Three infantry brigades (11 battalions);
- Two squadrons of cavalry;
- Four artillery batteries;
- One company of garrison artillery;
- One motor-machine-gun battery (2 sections);
- One engineer company.

There are also intendance, transport, medical services, etc. Air force is in process of formation.

MILITARY FORCE OF THE FRONTIER ADMINISTRATION.

Besides the Egyptian army troops in garrison at Solloum on the western frontier and at El Arish in Sinai, the frontier administration, under the War Ministry, has a special regular force consisting of ten camel corps sections, four light car patrol groups, and a drilling section at Khanka.

While on this duty, this part contributes with the rest of the force towards the repression of contraband and helps the administrative authorities in the maintenance of public security.

Certain corps of the frontier administration, although they are under the War Ministry, do not form part of the army. The strength of these corps is 28 officers and 645 N.C.O.s and men. The personnel is recruited by engagement for a period of 5 years, renewable for periods of 3 or 5 years. During their 5 years' engagement, the men receive 3 months' training.

The administration has also, in its provinces, a special locally enlisted police force, about a third of which is mounted.

The permanent budgetary effectives of the frontier administration for 1934-35 comprise 210 men (employees, officials, etc.), and the hors cadre effectives are 1,559 men.

COASTGUARDS.

The coastguards consist of the land forces (57 officers and 1,133 N.C.O.s and men) and the sea forces (35 officers and 928 N.C.O.s and men).

The coastguards receive military training, which includes the use of arms, for at least 6 months. Those who are to be incorporated in the naval forces are then transferred to a sea station, where they receive naval instruction and practise gunnery. The others continue their training; they perform the drills necessary for the pursuit of smugglers and practise the use of arms for defensive purposes in case of attack.

The coastguards are recruited by voluntary enlistment for a period of 5 years, which can be renewed a number of times until they reach the age-limit.
RECRUITING SYSTEM AND PERIOD OF SERVICE.

The Egyptian army is recruited from Egyptian subjects between 19 and 27 years of age, who are liable for military service. The period of service with the colours is 5 years; the period of service with the reserve is also 5 years.

STATISTICS OF RECRUITING.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1929-30</th>
<th>1930-31</th>
<th>1931-32</th>
<th>1932-33</th>
<th>1933-34</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of conscripts</td>
<td>174,890</td>
<td>178,524</td>
<td>183,633</td>
<td>181,647</td>
<td>177,726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exempted</td>
<td>47,464</td>
<td>46,747</td>
<td>48,178</td>
<td>45,096</td>
<td>42,407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passed fit for service</td>
<td>21,299</td>
<td>16,607</td>
<td>17,824</td>
<td>17,515</td>
<td>18,732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted in the army</td>
<td>2,529</td>
<td>3,032</td>
<td>2,788</td>
<td>2,656</td>
<td>3,664</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BUDGETARY EFFECTIVES.

I. Army.

The budgetary effectives are, for the year 1934-35, 12,405 (not including 325 men hors cadre). Number of officers: about 500.

2. Police.¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1934-35</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Permanent establishments</td>
<td>1,297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary establishments</td>
<td>346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hors cadre</td>
<td>18,562</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

II. Navy.

LIST OF UNITS.

(1935.)

Patrol vessels:


Transport (ex-sloop):


¹ Under the Ministry of the Interior.
III. Budget Expenditure on National Defence.

The financial year covers the period from May 1st to April 30th.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1930-31</th>
<th>1931-32</th>
<th>1932-33</th>
<th>1933-34</th>
<th>1934-35</th>
<th>1935-36</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ministry of War and the Marine:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Administration and Army</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frontiers Administration</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Index numbers of:

Wholesale prices (1929/30 = 100)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1930-31</th>
<th>1931-32</th>
<th>1932-33</th>
<th>1933-34</th>
<th>1934-35</th>
<th>1935-36</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost of living (1929/30 = 100)</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes.**—

1. Expenditure on the air force is included in the above figures for the Ministry of War and the Marine.

2. The above figures do not include some small amounts representing the cost of services rendered by other departments (Stationery Office, Post Office, etc.).

3. The above figures do not include expenditure on military pensions, with the exception of a small contribution to the pensions of British officers and non-commissioned officers.

Military pensions are shown under the Ministry of Pensions and Indemnities as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1930-31</th>
<th>1931-32</th>
<th>1932-33</th>
<th>1933-34</th>
<th>1934-35</th>
<th>1935-36</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Military pensions and indemnities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£E (ooo's)</td>
<td>305.5</td>
<td>304.7</td>
<td>312.8</td>
<td>317.8</td>
<td>320.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>