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VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

WHEREAS it has been represented to Us that it is expedient to make further Regulations for governing the Promotion in the Army of the Officers of Our Indian Forces, Our will and pleasure is, that the following Regulations be established, and be the sole Regulations under which the Promotion in the Army of such Officers shall be effected, viz. :—

Regulations.

1. A Captain may attain the rank of Major—
 - (a.) By regimental seniority ;
 - (b.) By 20 years' service in the Army in the case of Officers whose appointment to Our Indian Forces was made subject to the conditions prescribed in the General Order of Our Governor-General of India in Council, dated the 9th of December, 1859, No. 1637 ;
 - (c.) By brevet, after 20 years' service in the Army, so long as there remain any Captains on the list of Cavalry and Infantry in Our Indian Forces ;
 - (d.) By brevet, in succession to a vacancy on the establishment of General Officers, provided such vacancy occur before the 1st October, 1880, or thereafter for so long as there remain any Captains on the list of Cavalry and Infantry who are not subject to the conditions prescribed in the General Order of Our Governor-General of India in Council, dated the 9th December, 1859, No. 1637 ;
 - (e.) By brevet, for distinguished service in the field ;
 - (f.) By brevet, for distinguished service of an exceptional nature other than in the field.
2. A Major may attain the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel—
 - (a.) By regimental seniority ;
 - (b.) By 26 years' service in the Army in the case of Officers whose appointment to Our Indian Forces was made subject to the conditions prescribed in the General Order of Our Governor-General of India in Council, dated the 9th of December, 1859, No. 1637 ;
 - (c.) By brevet, after 26 years' service in the Army, so long as there remain any Majors on the list of Cavalry and Infantry in Our Indian Forces ;
 - (d.) By brevet, in succession to a vacancy on the establishment of General Officers, provided such vacancy occur before 1st October, 1880, or thereafter for so long as there remain any Majors on the list of Cavalry and Infantry who are not subject to the conditions prescribed in the General Order of Our Governor-General of India in Council, dated the 9th December, 1859, No. 1637 ;
 - (e.) By brevet, for distinguished service in the field ;
 - (f.) By brevet, for distinguished service of an exceptional nature other than in the field.

3. A Lieutenant-Colonel may attain the rank of Colonel—

- (a.) By 12 years' service in the substantive grade of Lieutenant-Colonel ;
- (b.) By brevet, after 31 years' service in the Army, five of which shall have been in the grade of Lieutenant-Colonel.
- (c.) By brevet, on appointment to be one of Our Aides-de-camp ;
- (d.) By brevet, as a reward for distinguished service in the field ;
- (e.) By brevet, for distinguished service of an exceptional nature other than in the field ;
- (f.) By brevet, after five years' satisfactory service with the rank, whether substantive or brevet, of Lieutenant-Colonel—

- (1.) In any military appointment, except as commanding a company or as Equerry or extra Equerry ;
- (2.) In any civil situation approved by Our Secretary of State for India in Council upon the recommendation of Our Governor-General in Council and Commander-in-Chief in India, provided it be of a nature to afford practical experience likely to be afterwards of advantage in military service.
- (g.) By brevet, after eight years' satisfactory service as a substantive Lieutenant-Colonel or substantive Major, with the brevet rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, as Equerry or extra Equerry to the Sovereign or the Prince of Wales.

No period of acting staff service of less than six months' duration shall reckon towards the rank of Colonel, unless it be converted into actual staff service by subsequent confirmation.

4. The rank of Brigadier-General shall be local or temporary only.

5. The names of General Officers shall be borne upon three separate lists. The first shall contain the names of those on the fixed establishment, and of those who having been promoted out of their regular turn shall be supernumerary to the fixed establishment ; the second, those of Officers retired under our Royal Warrant of the 31st day of December, 1877 ; and the third, those who shall have retired from the service with the honorary rank of Major-General, Lieutenant-General, or General.

6. The names of the Colonels and General Officers of the Staff Corps now borne on the Indian List to regulate promotion shall remain on that list, and the names of the Officers of the Staff Corps henceforth promoted to the rank of Colonel shall be placed on that list, to be thereon retained in *italics*, until their death or retirement, for the purpose of regulating the promotion of the Officers below them.

7. The fixed establishment of General Officers (including the names of Officers of the Staff Corps) shall be the following :—

Generals	...	...	23
Lieutenant-Generals	...	...	35
Major-Generals	...	...	59
Total	...	...	117

8. Every vacancy on the establishment of General Officers shall be filled by the promotion of the senior Colonel of the Indian Army ; or by the moving up of the name of the senior Officer of the Staff Corps borne on the list to regulate promotion ; or by the transfer of a General