

3. Except as otherwise herein provided, a Lieutenant shall be eligible for promotion to the rank of Captain on completing three years' full pay service, if he has previously passed such examinations as may be prescribed by Our Secretary of State for India in Council, and is in all other respects qualified and recommended. An Officer who has not passed the prescribed examinations may be provisionally promoted, if, in the opinion of Our Governor-General of India in Council, he has not had a reasonable opportunity of passing. Such provisional promotion may be cancelled as soon as he has had such opportunity and has not passed.

4. Except as otherwise herein provided, a Captain shall be eligible, if in all respects qualified and recommended, for promotion to the rank of Major on completing nine years' full pay service in the rank of Captain. This period may be reduced by six months in the case of an Officer who produces satisfactory evidence of progress in any branch of knowledge which is likely to increase his efficiency. A Captain who may be prevented by exigencies of the Service from obtaining an opportunity of qualifying for such accelerated promotion shall have the concession open to him for a period of four years after his promotion to the rank of Major in ordinary course, but any antedate of promotion which may be granted shall be without adjustment of pay.

5. Except as otherwise herein provided, a Major shall be eligible, if in all respects qualified and recommended, for promotion to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on completing eight years' full pay service in the rank of Major, including any period covered by antedated promotion without adjustment of pay.

6. Time on half-pay, not exceeding one year, shall be allowed to reckon as service for promotion under Articles 3, 4 and 5 if removal to half-pay has been in consequence of medical unfitness caused by duty, military or civil. An Officer shall not by reason of any promotion during the late war be eligible for promotion to the rank of Major/Lieutenant-Colonel under 12/20 years' service from the date of first commission (or $11\frac{1}{2}/19\frac{1}{2}$ years from the date of first commission if he is entitled to the reduction of six months specified in Article 4) except that an Officer appointed as the result of the competitive examination of July 1915 may be promoted to the rank of Major/Lieutenant-Colonel at such date before he has completed 12/20 years' service as may be required to avoid his supersession (otherwise than through the reduction of six months in the circumstances specified in Article 4) by an Officer entering the service by nomination during the war.

7. A Captain after at least six years' service, a Major or Lieutenant-Colonel may be promoted to the next higher rank by brevet for distinguished service in the field or for meritorious or distinguished service of an exceptional nature other than in the field.

8. A certain number of Lieutenant-Colonels may be specially selected for increased pay for ability and merit.

9. Promotion from the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel to that of Colonel and promotion to the rank of Major-General, shall be given by

selection for ability and merit, and the grounds of such selection shall be stated to Us in writing, and recorded in the Office of Our Secretary of State for India.

10. A Lieutenant-Colonel may also be promoted to the rank of Colonel, and a Colonel to the rank of Major-General, for distinguished service in the field. In any such case the Officer shall remain supernumerary in the higher rank until the vacancy to which, in the ordinary course, he would have been promoted, or, in the case of an Officer promoted to the rank of Colonel, until selection for the rank of Major-General.

11. Exchanges between Officers of Our Indian Medical Service and Officers of Our Royal Army Medical Corps, being of the same rank and below the rank of Major, and transfers of Officers below the rank of Major from either of the above-mentioned Services to the other, shall be permitted with the approval of Our Army Council and of Our Secretary of State for India in Council, and on the following conditions:—

(1) That the Officers have less than seven years' service.

(2) That in the case of Captains, their seniority for the purpose of exchange shall be determined as if they had been promoted after the period of service required for promotion to that rank in the Service into which they exchange, but that any alteration of date of rank made in pursuance of this provision shall be without adjustment of pay.

(3) Subject to (2) that the senior Officer exchanging takes the place of the junior on the list to which he exchanges, and shall not be promoted until the Officer next above him has been promoted, or has been refused promotion in consequence of failure to qualify for it.

(4) Subject to (2) that the junior Officer exchanging is placed for seniority next below all Officers on the list to which he exchanges whose commissions have the same date as his own.

(5) That the Officer transferred is placed for seniority below all Officers holding the same rank at the time of his transfer, and shall not be promoted until the Officer next above him has been promoted or has been refused promotion in consequence of failure to qualify for it.

12. With a view to maintaining the efficiency of the Service, Medical Officers shall be placed on the Retired List when they attain the following ages:—

Director-General, 60.

Director of Medical Services in India of an Officer of Our Indian Medical Service, 60.

Major-General, 60.

Colonel, 57.

Brevet-Colonel, 57.

Lieutenant-Colonel, 55.

Major, 55.

But a Lieutenant-Colonel who entered the Service before the 1st April 1911 and who has been specially selected for increased pay under Article 8 may, if he attains the age of 55 years before he completes 27 years' service for pension be retained until completion of such service.