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VICTORIA, R.I.

WHEREAS it has been represented to Us that it is expedient to amend the Regulations for Governing the Promotion in the Army of the Officers of Our Indian Forces, and their transfer to the Unemployed Supernumerary List, Our will and pleasure is that, with effect from the 1st January, 1891, the following Regulations be established, and be the sole Regulations for these purposes, viz. :—

1. A Lieutenant-Colonel may attain the rank of Colonel,—

(a.) By twelve years' service in the substantive grade of Lieutenant-Colonel in the "local service."

(b.) On being selected for the rank of Colonel under such Regulations as Our Secretary of State for India in Council may lay down, provided he shall have completed three years' satisfactory service as a 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.

2. If it shall be necessary to appoint an Officer to a situation which may be declared by Our Secretary of State for India in Council to be one which shall carry the rank of Colonel, although the Officer may not have the rank or service to qualify for promotion, the local and temporary rank of Colonel only shall, until he shall have completed the necessary qualifying service, be conferred on him while holding such appointment.

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

4. The names of General Officers shall be borne upon four separate lists. The first shall contain the names of those on the Active List, and of those who, having been promoted out of their regular turn, shall be supernumerary; the second, the names of Officers retired under Our Royal Warrant of the 31st December, 1877; the third, the names of Officers placed on the Unemployed Supernumerary List under Our Royal Warrant of the 24th October, 1881; and the fourth, the names of those who shall have retired from the Service.

5. There shall be no establishment of General Officers, and after the number of General Officers

has been reduced, and the names of the Staff Corps Officers removed from the list of the Indian Army, as provided in Articles 6 and 7, there shall be no more than one General. Subject to this limitation, a Lieutenant-General of the Indian Army shall be promoted to the rank of General when the Lieutenant-General of the Staff Corps next below him in seniority as a Lieutenant-General is promoted to the rank of General in ordinary course, or, if there be already a General of the Indian Army, so soon thereafter as a casualty may occur. The maximum number (not to be exceeded except during a period of war) of Lieutenant-Generals shall be three, and that of Major-Generals shall be thirteen, and promotion to those grades shall be made under such Regulations as Our Secretary of State for India in Council may lay down.

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 (to be thereon retained in *italics*, until their death, retirement, or transfer to the Unemployed Supernumerary List, for the purpose of regulating the promotion of the Officers below them) until the number of General Officers has been reduced as provided in Article 7. The names of the Generals and Lieutenant-Generals shall be removed when the number of Lieutenant-Generals has been reduced, and the names of the Major-Generals and Colonels when the number of Major-Generals has been reduced.

7. After the 31st December, 1890, the number of General Officers on the Active List shall be gradually reduced as follows :—

(a.) Officers who were on the establishment of General Officers on the 31st December, 1886, shall be promoted to vacancies in the rank of Lieutenant-General as casualties occur.

(b.) As vacancies occur in the rank of Major-General, the second vacancy in every two shall be absorbed; and when there are no more Officers qualified under (a.) for promotion to the rank of Lieutenant-General, the third vacancy of every three in that rank shall also be absorbed. The remaining vacancies shall be filled until the number of Lieutenant-Generals of the Indian Army is reduced to three, and that of Major-Generals to thirteen.

8. Subject to the above reduction, every vacancy in the rank of Major-General shall be filled by the promotion of the Senior Colonel of the Indian Army; or by the moving up of the