

**S U P P L E M E N T**  
**TO**  
**GENERAL ORDERS.**

SEPARATE No. 37 OF 1842.

BY THE HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL,  
BOMBAY CASTLE, 10th AUGUST 1842.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following Compilation of all existing orders under the head "Rank and Promotion."

*By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,*

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col.

*Secy. to Govt.*

## RANK AND PROMOTION.

I. (*H. C. L. 3rd Sept. 1813, Para. LXXVI.*) "His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, having been graciously pleased, in the Gazette of the 10th August 1813, to promote several Major Generals in our Service, to the rank of Lieutenant General; the distinction thus conferred, and which has so long justly been an object to which our Officers have attached its due importance, we trust will be received by them with a proper sense of gratitude and satisfaction. We think it proper at the same time to inform you, that the Promotion of those Officers who are actually on the Staff of our Army as Major Generals, to the rank of Lieutenant General, is not to vacate their Appointments, nor to make any alteration whatever in their respective Situations, or Allowances." G. G. O. 16th  
Feb. 1814.

II. (*H. C. L. to the Governor General of India in Council No. 8, dated 6th July 1836.*) We have the satisfaction to acquaint you that, in compliance with our request, the General Commanding in Chief has expressed his concurrence in your suggestion, that on every occasion requiring it, the Brevet conferring the Rank of Colonel, on all Lieutenant Colonels in our Service, Senior to those who obtain the Rank regimentally, shall be made to extend throughout India, instead of being limited to a particular Presidency. G. G. O. 2d  
Dec. 1836.

III. You will accordingly take measures for granting the Commission of Colonel, to all Lieutenant Colonels of whatever Presidency, who may be Senior as such, to any Lieutenant Colonel attaining the rank of Colonel Regimentally, with such dates of Rank as shall maintain their relative seniority with each other as Lieutenant Colonels.

IV. (*H. C. L. to the Governor General of India in Council, dated 27th July 1836.*) Having had under our consideration, the present system of promotion to supply Regimental vacancies in the rank of Colonel, we have resolved, that promotions shall hereafter be made in the following manner, viz: G. G. O. 5th  
Dec. 1836.

V. The Senior Lieutenant Colonel of the Infantry on the Bengal Establishment, shall immediately on the occurrence of a vacancy as Colonel in that Arm of the Service in Bengal, be promoted to the rank of Colonel, and all Lieutenant Colonels of the Armies of the three Presidencies, who are Seniors to him as such, shall be promoted in consequence, to be Brevet Colonels.

VI. A Lieutenant Colonel of the Infantry on the Madras or Bombay Establishment, or of the Cavalry, or Artillery, or Engineers, at any one of the three Presidencies, for whom there may be a Regimental vacancy as Colonel, shall succeed immediately to that rank, provided he is the Senior Lieutenant Colonel of the three Establishments, but not otherwise.

VII. Lieutenant Colonels of Infantry of the Madras and Bombay Armies, and Lieutenant Colonels of Cavalry, Artillery and Engineers of the three Presidencies, not being Seniors as Lieutenant Colonels in India, who may succeed by seniority to the command of Regiments, to be denominated Lieutenant Colonels Commandant; their promotion to the rank of Colonel being suspended until their Seniors of the Bengal Infantry shall have been promoted to the rank of Colonel.

VIII. Such Officers will nevertheless, succeed to all the advantages and emoluments to which they would have been entitled, if promoted to the rank of Colonel.

IX. (*Extract from Hon'ble Court's Letter to Bengal, dated 14th February 1812, Para. XLIV.*) Having by our Military Letter dated 20th April 1803, directed that "Colonels of Regiments, be allowed to reside in Europe, with their Share of Off- reckonings and their Pay, subject always to the Court's Orders for their return to their duty in India," we positively prohibit your making any Promotions in the room of Colonels so situated, without our express Orders for that purpose. G. G. O. 6th  
Oct. 1814.

2. Madras Establishment. } X. (*H. C. L. No. 46; dated 5th Sept. 1838.*) By the late Brevet seven Officers have been promoted to the Rank of Major Generals whose Regimental Rank is that of Lieutenant Colonel. G. G. O. 28th  
Nov. 1838.

XI. We have adverted upon this occasion to the proceeding which was taken by the Local authorities, consequent upon the Brevet of August 1819, when the Lieutenant Colonels of Officers, promoted to be Major Generals and rendered thereby ineligible for Regimental duties were filled up in accordance with the practice of the Royal Army.

XII. Having again considered the subject, we have resolved to adhere to the practice of Her M's. Army, in like cases; by which the number of Field Officers for Regimental duties is maintained at the established strength. We accordingly desire that the Major Generals holding the Regimental rank of Lieutenant Colonel, be returned as Supernumeraries in their respective Corps, and that effective Lieutenant Colonels be promoted in their room.

XIII. (*L. from S. G. 1st April 1842.*) The question respecting the relative rank, to be assigned in the Superior grade, to Captains promoted on the same day to be Majors, by the operation of Her Majesty's General Brevet, is now under the consideration of the Honorable the Court of Directors. G. L. 16th  
Apr. 1842.

XIV. The rule recommended to the Honorable the Court by the Government of India is that, the Captain promoted to the rank of Major in the Regiment which is first for the line step, shall invariably be considered the Senior of those promoted on the same day.

NOTE. The following order has since been issued by the Government of India.

(G. O. P. C. 3rd June 1842.) *The Honorable the President in Council is pleased to direct, that the following paragraphs of a Military Letter, No. 3, from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, to the Governor General of India in Council, dated 30th of March 1842, establishing certain rules for the future rise to Regimental Lieutenant Colonelcies of two or more Captains, of the same Arm of the Service, who may be promoted to Regimental Majorities, with date of rank on the same day be published for general information.*

Reply to Military letter dated 10th November 1841, (No. 151) offering observations on the subject of a claim preferred, respectively, by Majors S. Bullock of the 3d. & F. Straton, of the 8th Regiment Madras Light Cavalry, relative to precedence in the List of Majors of Cavalry for promotion to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, they having obtained Majorities on the same day.

Having given our most attentive consideration to these proceedings, we have resolved, that the following rules shall be established for the future rise to Regimental Lieutenant Colonelcies of two or more Captains of the same Arm of the Service who may be promoted to Regimental Majorities with date of rank on the same day.

If promoted in succession to two or more line steps, or one line and one Regimental step (not occasioned by augmentations to the Army) to rank together for future promotion according to the order in which their respective Regiments previously stood for the line step.

If promoted by Regimental steps or by an augmentation of the Army, to rank together for future promotion according to their Army seniority as Captains.

We thus secure to Regiments the full benefit of their standing for the line step, and as Regimental promotion is to the rank of Major inclusive, we at the same time secure to Regiments the last chance which the system gives of gaining, or regaining, precedence in the race of relative Regimental promotion.

G. G. O. 30th  
March 1838.

XV. (*H. C. L. to the Governor General of India in Council dated 19th of December 1837 Para. 7th.*) We have no objection to the promotion to the local rank of Major General of the Colonels of Her M<sup>s</sup>. Army serving in India, who were Senior as such, to Colonels of our Army promoted to the rank of Major General by the Brevet of the 10th of January 1837.

XVI. Under the special circumstances in which local Major Generals are placed, we consent to their being considered as eligible to continue to reside in India, and to hold those Brigade Commands which they would have held had their promotion not taken place, provided always, that no interference be permitted with the commands on the General Staff allotted to the Major Generals or Brigadier Generals, and Brigadiers of the Queen's and the Company's Forces respectively.

G. L. 18th  
June 1835.

XVII. (*H. C. L. to the S. G. dated 14th January 1835. Para. II.*) We have the satisfaction to inform you, that the General Commanding in Chief, Lord Hill, has with His Majesty's approbation, sanctioned the following arrangement. The Brevet Rank of Colonel will be granted to all Lieutenant Colonels of the Company's service senior to others who may attain the rank of Colonel regimentally, in the same manner as such Brevets are now granted to Officers of the King's service, which rule is to be applied both retrospectively to the supersessions occasioned by the promotion of Colonel MacLeod, and other Officers, and prospectively to those which may hereafter occur, by the promotion of Company's Officers to the rank of Colonel Regimentally, so that both King's and Company's Officers shall bear the same relative rank to each other, as Colonel, as they previously held as Lieutenant Colonel, with this understanding however, that when the number of Field Officers may be too small in Camp or Quarters, Colonels, not Commanding Brigades, will be placed on the Field Officers Roster.

XVIII. (*III.*) In giving his assent to this arrangement, Lord Hill stated, that his object was to secure to the Officers of each Service their fair proportion of Commands, and to take care that no Officer of His Majesty's Service shall be superseded by one junior to himself in the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel, either as Colonel or subsequently as Major General.

XIX. (*IV.*) Having been led to apprehend from some expressions used in Lord Hill's letters, that it was intended to withdraw from our Officers the privilege of rising by General Brevet from the rank of Colonel, obtained regimentally or otherwise, to that of Major General, in the same way as the Colonels of His Majesty's seniority Corps, we expressed our hope that our Officers would still be considered to be entitled, in conformity with the Military arrangements of 1796, to succeed to the rank of Major General in virtue of their Regimental Colonelcies, as instanced in the cases of Major Generals Roberts and Vigers in January 1805, and in those of other Company's Officers on 25th April 1808.

XX. (*V.*) In reply Lord Hill observed that "he was not aware that any part of his letter could have given cause to the apprehensions which we had expressed, and that he had no hesitation in stating, that no such idea was ever entertained by him." His Lordship added that "it was perfectly understood, from the nature of the respective Services of the King and Company, that in the former the Local rank of Colonel by Brevet must necessarily be temporary, and in the latter permanent."

G. G. O. 22d  
May 1816.

XXI. The Governor in Council has the satisfaction of announcing to the Army, the resolution of the Honorable the Court of Directors, contained in their General Letter to the Supreme Government in the Military Department, dated 23d August 1815, granting the Brevet Commission of Captain to all Lieutenants in the Service of the Honorable Company, who have not obtained that rank (viz, the rank of Captain) after fifteen years' service.

XXII. The Honorable the Court of Directors having in their Letter above alluded to, directed that it may be distinctly intimated that the Brevet Commissions now granted, shall not give any claim to increased Allowances of any description whatever, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council considers it proper to notify their orders on this point, for the information of the Officers concerned.

XXIII. The rule laid down for granting the Brevet Rank of Captain to all unpromoted Lieutenants after fifteen years' service, shall be considered as general and prospective in its application.\* G. G. O. 29th Apr. 1817.

XXIV. Officers retired on the Invalid Establishment, are not, according to general regulation, within the operation of the Brevet. G. O. C. 19th July 1815.

XXV. (Extract of a Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated 14th of April 1824. Para. II.) We have had under our particular consideration the Rules by which the period of Service of our Officers is calculated, in ascertaining their claim to the Brevet Rank of Captain under our Orders of the 23rd August 1815. G. G. O. 9th Sept. 1824.

XXVI. (III.) In June 1819, we had occasion to observe that the system adopted by our several Governments in carrying those Orders into effect was erroneous, in as much as it had the effect of giving the Rank of Brevet Captain to Officers who had not served the required period.

XXVII. (IV.) We then directed that no Subaltern should be entitled to Promotion by Brevet until he had completed fifteen years Service, commencing from the date of the List in which he was ranked on proceeding to India.

XXVIII. (V.) Having lately ascertained that a different Rule prevails in granting the Brevet Rank of Captain to Subaltern Officers of His Majesty's Regiments serving in India, in consequence of which, those Officers are liable to supersession by the system now in Force in our Army, we find it necessary to revise our Orders of August 1815, and June 1819, before referred to.

XXIX (VI.) The time of service of His Majesty's Officers is calculated from the date of their first Commissions as Cornets or Ensigns. The same Rule must be adopted in our service from the date of your receipt of these Orders.

XXX. (VII.) With respect to Commissions which have been issued under a different principle, we have to state that, in consideration of the inconvenience and confusion which would result from cancelling so many Commissions, and disturbing Officers in the enjoyment of Rank, which many of them have held for several years, these Orders are not intended to have any retrospective effect; and we are happy to state, that His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief acquiesces in this arrangement.

XXXI. (VIII.) But we direct in the most positive manner that the Rule now prescribed, be enforced in all future cases, and that the Rank of Captain shall not be granted by Brevet to any Officer who has not previously obtained that Rank by Regimental rise, until he shall have completed a period of fifteen years service, reckoned from the date of his first Commission as Second Lieutenant, Cornet, or Ensign.

XXXII. (Extract of a Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors in the Military Department, dated 30th July 1824. (X.) You will have been informed by our Circular Letter, dated on the 14th of April 1824, wherein a correct Rule was laid down for the grant of the Brevet Commission, that in consideration of the inconvenience and confusion which would result from cancelling so many Commissions, and disturbing Officers in the enjoyment of Rank which many of them had held for several years, the New Orders were not to have any retrospective effect; we therefore did not direct the revocation of any Commission of Brevet Captain, but on the other hand we are not at liberty to direct any New Commission to be issued. G. G. O. 31st Jan. 1825.

XXXIII. (G. O. G. 5th May 1829.) Officers in the Company's Service will be eligible to Brevet promotion for distinguished Services in Action, in the same manner as His Majesty's Officers. G. G. O. 27th May 1829.

XXXIV. Officers holding a superior Commission by Brevet, to their rank on the Establishment, are to do duty in their Regiments according to their established or Regimental rank, and in the Line according to their Brevet or Army rank. G. O. C. 21st July 1796.

XXXV. In all Regimental Returns, they will be styled according to their Regimental Rank.

XXXVI. (General Order by His Excellency the Commander in Chief, Head Quarters, Simla, 9th October 1837.) In May last, a reference was submitted to His Excellency the Commander in Chief, from a Regimental Subaltern, complaining that, by the manner in which the Brevet Rank of his brother Subalterns was ruled to operate, an unjust portion of duty was thrown on him, and on the Subalterns of the Army who had not Brevet Commissions. The complaint appeared to His Excellency well grounded, but, as some senior Officers (for whose opinions he justly entertained the highest respect,) differed from him, he took time to enquire what was the general practice in Bengal, and also in the Armies of the other Presidencies. G. O. C. 14th Nov. 1837.

XXXVII. Much to his surprise, he has found that even in two adjoining Divisions in Bengal, the practice is dissimilar, and he has found that in the Bombay Army one rule prevails, and in the Madras Army another.

\* N. B. Extended to those of H. M. Troops, while serving in India.

XXXVIII. This ought not to be, but, the operation of the Rank ought to be uniform in all the Armies in India, where the large number of Subalterns holding Brevet Rank, renders the point of material importance to the Juniors. Its operation, regimentally seems uniform, and is consistent with the 1st Article of the XIIIth Section of the Articles of War and the Rule laid down in the latter part of the 4th Paragraph, page 4, of the Rules and Regulations for Her Majesty's Army, but the question is, how it ought to operate on Details for Detachment duties, such as Treasure Escorts, and other duties well known to the Armies in India.

XXXIX. The Commander in Chief has been of opinion that the grant of Brevet Rank was never intended to save any Subaltern from the discharge of any duty, but that its object was this, viz. when detachments from different Corps are assembled for the performance of any general duty, a Junior, whose superior good fortune in his Regiment has made him a Captain early in life, shall not have precedence over his Brother Officer of longer standing in the Army; whose Brevet Rank shall then come into operation, and save him from supersession by a Junior.

XL. The Commander in Chief thinks this the only operation the Brevet Rank ought to have, or was intended to have; and he therefore decides the appeal made to him from the 3d Regiment of Cavalry, accordingly, and directs that Brevet Rank shall not exempt Subalterns from the discharge of ordinary detachment duties from their Regiments.

XLI. He will however refer his decision for the approval of the Supreme Government.

G. G. O. 7th  
June 1824.

XLII. The Governor in Council is pleased to notify, that the entire Corps of Officers in the Cavalry are wholly removed from the Infantry, and their Promotion will depend on the Cavalry alone.

G. G. O. 4th  
Nov. 1817.

XLIII. The Officers of Cavalry to rise in their Regiments to the Rank of Major, and then to the higher Rank by seniority in the whole Corps as in the Infantry.

G. G. O. 5th  
Jan. 1793.

XLIV. In the Infantry, the Officers shall be promoted by seniority in their respective Regiments, to the rank of Major, and afterwards to the higher ranks by seniority in the whole Corps.

G. O. G. G.  
30th July 1788.

XLV. His Majesty has been graciously pleased to grant King's Local Rank in India, to all the Officers in the Service of the Honorable East India Company, of the same degree as they now enjoy in the Company's Service, or as they may attain from time to time by regular Promotions on the Establishments to which they respectively belong.

G. O. 1st Sep.  
1796.

XLVI. (*H. C. L. 6th April 1796, Para. XIV.*) "We direct that it be observed as a standing rule, that none of our Governments in India shall be permitted to confer Rank on the Officers of their respective Establishments, not warranted by the Regulations sent from home; and that whenever political circumstances may arise to render an Increase of Establishments in India, absolutely necessary, it shall rest with the Supreme Government to determine when, and to what extent, such Increase shall take place, except in case of emergency that will not admit of a reference."

G. G. O. 6th  
Oct. 1814.

XLVII. (*Extract from Hon'ble Court's Military Letter to Bengal, dated 9th September 1812, Para. CCCVII.*) "With a view to your obtaining early and correct information of the death, resignation, or extension of furlough, of every Officer or Surgeon on furlough to Europe, we have resolved to transmit to each of the Presidencies, by the last Ship of each Season, a Return of all Officers and Surgeons at home with our permission; and we direct that the Promotions of Officers and Surgeons in India, in consequence of vacancies occurring in Europe, be hereafter regulated by these Annual Lists."

G. G. O. 5th  
Aug. 1819.

XLVIII. (*Para. CCCIX.*) "We shall hereafter, in our Annual Lists, give direction as to the time at which Officers and Surgeons, neglecting to report themselves to us, shall be considered as having relinquished our Service."

G. G. O. 1st  
Oct. 1832.

XLIX. The Governor in Council is pleased to adopt the following principle, agreeably to the practice of the Supreme Government, for regulating the date of promotion of Cadets to the rank of Ensign, viz. that it shall correspond with that of the departure of the Individual from England, if at that period there should be a vacancy in the rank of Ensign in the Army, or if not, with the date of the first Casualty occasioning a vacancy after the Cadet has left England, provided the circumstance be known on his arrival, or previous to his being permanently posted to a Regiment.

L. The principle upon which the Posting of Cadets permanently to Regiments, has hitherto been made under this Presidency, not being considered so equitable in its application as that which prevails in the Bengal Army, the Regulations in force under the latter Presidency are directed to be observed upon this Establishment, and the following Detail of that system is henceforth to be acted upon in this particular, as well as the arrangement under the operation of which removals of Officers of the grade of Ensign will be effected.

LI. Ensigns already posted to Regiments will be removed, to fill vacancies in other Regiments, under the following restrictions.

LII. The Senior in the Army of this grade will be removed to another Regiment in which there is a vacancy, if by such removal he will obtain *two steps* on the scale of Promotion, no advantage inferior to this is supposed to compensate the inconvenience and expense attendant on the removal, and whenever this advantage is not considered by the Officer to be removed equivalent to the expense and inconvenience it entails, the Officer will be permitted to remain in the Regiment from which the transfer would have removed him.

LIII. In filling a vacancy in the Rank of Ensign in a Regiment where the advantages above detailed are not secured by removal, owing to its having One or Two Supernumerary Lieutenants, the Senior Supernumerary Ensign in the Army is to be taken.

LIV. No Cadet will be permanently posted to a Regiment, until all the Supernumerary Cornets and Ensigns belonging to their respective branches of the Service are disposed of, by being brought upon the effective Strength of the Army.

LV. Whenever there may be a vacancy for a Lieutenant in a Regiment, and no Ensign or Cornet belonging to that Corps, the Commander in Chief may transfer the Senior Ensign or Cornet in the Line, to fill the vacancy, in preference to the rule of giving a Lieutenancy to a Cadet who might chance to be posted to the Corps on his arrival in India; and as this arrangement is attended with no inconvenience or injury to any Officer in the Army, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that it be considered general and prospective in its application.

G. G. O. 30th  
Jan. 1817.

NOTE. See Section Cadets, Articles 27 to 42.

LVI. (G. O. G. I. C. dated the 19th October 1835.) No application for an alteration of rank will be received, or attended to, after the expiration of twelve months from the date when the rank was fixed.

G. G. O. 23d  
Nov. 1835.

LVII. The rank of Brigadier General, assigned to Colonels on the Staff, is co-existent with the Command, with which it should commence and terminate.

G. G. O. 12th  
July 1832.

LVIII. (Extract of a letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors, in the Military Department, to the Supreme Government, dated the 24th October 1832, regarding a decision that a Colonel of the Honorable Company's Service holding the Rank of Brigadier General had a right to Command an Officer of His Majesty's Service who might be Senior to the Brigadier General, in the grade of Colonel. Para. XVIII.) "Your decision upon the question referred to you by the Bombay Government was correct, and in conformity with the Orders conveyed to you in our letter in this Department, dated 3d December 1828"

G. G. O. 17th  
May 1833.

LIX. Officers exchanging, must go into Regiments the youngest of their rank.

G. G. O. 5th  
Jan. 1799.

LX. (H. C. L. to Fort St. George, 19th September 1832, Para. I.) Lieutenant E. J. Dusantoy of the 49th Regiment Native Infantry on your Establishment, has called our attention to the following General Order by your Government.

G. G. O. 6th  
April 1835.

LXI. "Captain Archibald Douglas of the 49th, and Captain George Wright of the 10th Regiments of Native Infantry, are permitted to exchange situations in the Regiments to which they stand appointed, under the prescribed conditions, in conformity to their own request."

LXII. (II.) We have received dispatches from you up to the 9th of March, but they contain no report of this unusual and unauthorized proceeding. As exchanges of this nature are not permitted, we now direct that the order be immediately revoked.

LXIII. More Adjutants than one falling into the same Corps, the Senior Adjutant becomes entitled to fill the Station.

G. O. C. 17th  
Jan. 1799.

LXIV. In consequence of several references having been made to the Commander in Chief, relative to the Rank of Officers doing duty with Regiments to which they are not permanently posted, he is pleased to direct that for the future, Officers so situated, shall be considered as the Juniors of their Rank in the Regiment with which they are doing duty whatever their Army Rank may be; this arrangement however, will not prevent their being eligible, in the situation assigned, to hold the temporary charge of a Troop or Company in the same manner as if they belonged to the Regiment.

G. O. C. 4th  
Dec. 1822.

LXV. To prevent misconception of the General Order of the 4th December 1822, it is here explained to have had reference only to the cases of Junior Officers doing duty, for their own convenience, with others than the Corps they properly belong to; not to that of an Officer who, for the good of the Public Service, shall have been selected to the charge of a Corps.

G. O. C. 3rd  
Aug. 1825.

LXVI. Subadars, and Jemadars, shall be subject to the command only of European Commissioned Officers.

G. O. 7th  
June 1777.

LXVII. When a Commanding Officer recommends a Jemadar for promotion, not the senior of the rank, he is to state not only his reasons fully for preferring him, but those for superseding his seniors in the Battalion.

G. O. C. 12th  
Sept. 1805.

LXVIII. Officers having occasion to forward the Names of Native Commissioned, European and Native Non-Commissioned Officers, Soldiers, or Hospital Servants, to Headquarters, for Promotion or Appointments, must take particular care that they are written in a legible hand, as many vexatious mistakes occur from a want of attention to this essential point.

G. O. C. 12th  
May 1821.

LXIX. (G. O. G. I. C. 1st August 1834.) The practice which obtains at all the Presidencies, of notifying the Promotion of Native Commissioned Officers in General Orders by the Commander in Chief, being considered objectionable in principle, the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to resolve that, all such Promotions be made by the Government of the Presidency to which the Officers belong, and that the Commissions granted to Native Officers be signed and issued in like manner as Company's Commissions now are to the European Officers of the Army.

G. G. O. 27th  
August 1834.

LXX. The Promotion Rolls and recommendation of Native Commissioned Officers, sent to Army Head Quarters by Officers Commanding Corps, will be forwarded to Government by the Commander in Chief, with such observations in each case as His Excellency may consider necessary to submit.

PRINCIPLES UPON WHICH PROMOTION IS MADE ON AN AUGMENTATION OF THE ARMY.

G. G. O. 4th  
Nov. 1817

LXXI. The following resolutions have been passed by the Governor in Council:—

LXXII. That two Regiments of Native Cavalry, and an additional Regiment of Native Infantry of two Battalions, be added to the strength of the Bombay Army.

LXXIII. The Promotions, and officering the Regiments, have been made on the following principles:—

(1st.) Promotion to the rank of Colonel, and Lieutenant Colonel, by seniority in Line.

(2d.) Vacancies in the ranks of Major, Captain, and Lieutenant, occasioned by promotion or transfer, have been filled up by promotion, by seniority in the Regiment in which they occur.

(3d.) After the vacancies occasioned by the promotion of Officers to the ranks of Colonel and Lieutenant Colonel were filled up, the four senior Captains in the Army have been promoted to the rank of Major, and posted to the new Regiments.

(4th.) The transfer of Captains on the Augmentation has been regulated, as follows; first, to retain the present Captains of Cavalry in that service; second, to remove as nearly as practicable those who would have been removed, had no selection been made; third, to preserve the promotion to the rank of Captain, in every instance, to those old Regiments that would have been entitled to such promotions by a strict adherence to system.

(5th.) The four senior Lieutenants in the Army are promoted to the rank of Captain, and posted to complete the new Regiments.

(6th.) The Subalterns at present on the strength of the Squadron of Cavalry, together with such others of that rank who are qualified and willing to enter this new branch of Service, are taken out and posted to complete the two Cavalry Regiments according to their relative standing on the general List of the Army.

(7th.) After the selection for the Cavalry, the two senior Lieutenants of Infantry who stood third in their Corps, have been transferred as first and second Lieutenants; the two senior of the fifth class, as third and fourth; the two senior of the seventh class, as fifth and sixth Lieutenants in the 10th Regiment; and so on as far as the strength of Corps will permit.

LXIV. The foregoing arrangement of Officers has been made according to the state of the Army, as reported to the Adjutant General on the 29th of last month; all Casualties which may have taken place prior to that date, but of which no report has been received, will be considered as affecting those Regiments to which the Officers have been removed; without reference to the Corps from which they have been taken.

G. G. O. 16th  
Sept. 1826.

LXXV. As the principles on which the preceding Promotions and Removals have been made, differ materially from the Rules hitherto observed on such occasions, the Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish to the Army the following detail of the system acted on in the present instance.

LXXVI. The two senior Lieutenant Colonels are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonels Commandant.

LXXVII. The two senior Majors are promoted to Lieutenant Colonels in succession to the above, and the two next Seniors to the same rank, for the augmentation.

LXXVIII. The Promotion of Majors, Captains, Lieutenants, and Ensigns, in succession to the foregoing, being in strict conformity to the usage of the service.

LXXIX. The Promotion of the two senior Captains on the Gradation List to Majorities for the augmentation, and the consequent Regimental Promotions in succession.

LXXX. The posting of Majors to the new Regiments by the selection of one out of the two Majors in those Corps whose Senior Captains have been made Majors for the augmentation, with reference to the standing in the Line of the next Captain of the same Regiment.

LXXXI. The transfers of Captains, Lieutenants, and Ensigns, have been calculated upon the principle lately acted upon by the Supreme Government, viz. that of removing Officers, if requisite, in the class they may happen to be in, in their Old Corps, if by such removal they can be placed higher up in the same class for succession to a Majority; and also of allowing the Brevet Rank of Captain conferred on Subalterns of fifteen years standing, its full operation in selecting for transfer to a new Regiment, without reference to the date of the last Regimental Commission of an Officer who has been previously promoted to the rank of Captain by Brevet.

L. S. G. 9th  
and G. L. 27th  
Sept. 1839.

LXXXII. I am directed to transmit to you the accompanying copy of General Orders No. 159 of this day's date, in continuation of General Orders No. 125 of the 29th July 1839, having reference to the additional European Regiment of Infantry authorized for each of the three Presidencies; and at the same time to communicate to you for the information of the Honorable the Governor in Council of Bombay, a detail of the Plan for regulating the transfer of Officers from existing Corps, to the new Regiment which appears to the Supreme Government to be the only eligible one, combining both simplicity of princi-

ple and an uniform regard to the just claims of the Officers of every grade affected by the arrangements contemplated; the object of the plan being, to transfer no Officer to the new Regiment without bringing him nearer to a Majority through the operation of Line promotion than he would be if not transferred, while it will not place any one in a position, consequent on such transfer, to supersede a Senior Officer in his own, or in any other corps.

LXXXIII. The Government of India are not unaware that perhaps no plan whatever would be capable of meeting in every particular instance, the claims of every individual much less of satisfying the pretensions of many who, restricting their view to their own precise position, may find slight grounds for considering themselves aggrieved, all that can be attempted is, to preserve inviolate as far as practicable, the general rights of all, to follow out the legitimate rule of Regimental succession, and to hold by the equitable regulations of the Service.

LXXXIV. In the first place, then, it will be necessary that promotion to the ranks of Colonel and Lieutenant Colonel, for the augmentation, be made according to Seniority in the Line.

LXXXV. Vacancies in the rank of Major, Captain, or Lieut. occasioned by such promotion or transfer, will then be filled up by promotion, by Seniority, in the Regiment in which they occur; and this having been effected, the two senior Captains (Regimentally) in the army will be promoted to the rank of Major, and posted to the new Regiment as first and second Major.

LXXXVI. The senior Captain who stands second in his present Corps will now be transferred first Captain to the New Regiment, and the next senior Captain who stands second in his own Regiment will then be posted as second Captain to the new Corps.

LXXXVII. As the Majors will be two in Number, and will stand proximately on the graduation List, and as the only rule for regulating prospective promotion is grounded on Line advancement, it will be necessary to take duplicates of each degree of Captains and Subalterns downward, from second Captains inclusive in the manner just exemplified, and they will respectively be placed in pairs, in exact accordance with their several claims to the prospects of Line promotion. For instance, the two Senior Second Captains in existing Corps transferred as above explained to the New Regiment, as First and Second Captains, indubitably, (omitting casual Regimental vacancies, which not being capable of estimation must needs be left out) become Majors before any Second Captain in an Infantry Regiment having one Major only.

LXXXVIII. The two Senior third Captains will then be drafted, and being placed third and fourth in the Double Regiment, will both enjoy the advantage of becoming Majors before any other third Captain in the Infantry branch of the Army.

LXXXIX. These specimens of the Plan which the Government of India desire to lay down, to ensure both an equitable arrangement, and exact uniformity of procedure, in each of the three Presidencies, appear to the Hon'ble the President in Council to be ample for the purpose of rendering it intelligible; but His Honor in Council considers it more likely to meet with general reception if it be simplified by shewing that it dovetails most exactly in its results with what would be the postings to two separate, and which for convenience sake may be called, single Regiments, or to the two Wings of a Double Regiment.

XC. Adopting this scheme, two Majors instead of standing, in a perpendicular column, might be placed in opposite corresponding lateral Columns. The Senior Captain in the Army standing second in his own Corps, would be placed under the Senior Major, say, in the left Column. A Captain for the corresponding place under the junior Major in the right column is now to be found; he would naturally be sought for among second Captains in Regiments, and justice would point out that he should be next Senior in the Army to him already transferred. These two now first Captains would each attain a majority before any second Captain in any other Infantry Regiment; and supposing the Majors to be in pairs, and the Captains in pairs, their corresponding positions being precisely preserved, the same exact result would, in the positively same circumstances, inevitably ensue.

XCI. Descending now a step further in the List, it will be necessary to search for the two Senior third Captains in existing Corps and to place them respectively as second under each of the Majors. These second Captains would each rise to a Majority earlier than a third Captain in any other Regiment and they would do so not the less if placed third and fourth which would be their proper standing under the united Majors in the new Regiment.

XCII. In short, as regards Line promotion, each pair of Officers from the Head to the foot of the List, are in the place of an individual in a Corps with one Major, and after the explanation just given, it appears to the Government of India to be superfluous to go through all the ranks, it being sufficient to add, that the List of Captains, being exhausted, the same operation would be repeated through the grades of Lieutenant and Ensign.

XCIII. Such is the method of selection and transfer of Officers to the new Regiments which the Government of India desire to be adopted in all the Presidencies; it being at the same time borne in mind, that Army Rank alone is to regulate the removals without advertising however to rank conferred by the operation of Her Majesty's Brevet, which gives no claim; and I am accordingly directed to request that you will move the Government of Bombay to issue such instructions as may be necessary to carry into effect the wishes of the Supreme Government as herein communicated to you.

XCIV. Back Rank will not be granted to Officers removed to any of the new Regiments, in consequence of Casualties in their former Corps, not known to Government on the



date of promulgating the final Orders of Promotion and Postings; and on the same principle the Old Regiments will not be entitled to the advantage of any Casualty of an Officer removed, such Casualty is to be filled up from the date of occurrence in the Corps to which the Officer may be removed.

G. G. O. 4th  
Oct. 1839.

XCV. (*G. O. P. C 9th Sept. 1839.*) In continuation of General Orders No. 125 dated 29th July last, the President in Council is pleased to direct, that on the 8th proximo, the Army Lists of each of the Presidencies shall be considered as closed at Army Head Quarters, with reference to the posting of Officers to the new European Regiments of Infantry, that being the date appointed for constituting those Regiments, respectively an integral part of the Army of each Establishment.

XCVI. The operation of all casualties, as affecting the Selections for the new Regiments, will accordingly be precluded, the report of which shall not have been received at the respective Army Head Quarters on that date.

G. G. O. 30th  
Oct. 1840.

XCVII. (*G. O. G. G. dated 7th October 1840.*) In consequence of instructions recently received from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to publish the following Rules in modification of that prescribed in Para. 4th of the Hon'ble Court's letter promulgated in the General Order issued by His Lordship under date the 29th of June 1839. (*vide Section "Infantry"*) and to declare them applicable to the 1st European Regiment at each of the three Presidencies.

XCVIII. An Officer of the 1st European Regiment promoted in any one Wing shall take Rank Regimentally immediately on Promotion, and from its date if the Senior in both Wings of the Rank from which he is promoted, or if Senior in the Service to the Senior of this grade in the other Wing.

XCIX. An Officer promoted in either Wing, who is Junior Regimentally and in the Service, to one or more of the Officers in the other Wing of the Rank from which he is promoted, shall not succeed to the Regimental Rank of the advanced grade thus obtained but shall rank by Brevet only, until the Officer or Officers of the other Wing who are his Seniors in the Service and Regimentally, shall have attained the same grade of Rank, next after the last of whom he shall take his advanced Rank Regimentally, he will notwithstanding be entitled to the pay and allowances of his advanced rank, and to its full advantages for line promotion.

G. N. 19th  
Nov. 1841.

C. The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish for general information, the following Warrant, containing a Table of Precedence for defining the progressive, and relative Rank of Persons holding Appointments in India, which Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to issue under Her Royal Sign Manual, together with an Extract (Paragraph 2) from the Despatch from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, to the Governor General of India in Council, dated the 18th August 1841.

#### WARRANT OF PRECEDENCE IN INDIA—VICTORIA REGINA.

CI. Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith &c. To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting. Whereas, it hath been represented unto us, that it is advisable to regulate the Rank and Precedence of Persons holding appointments in the East Indies.

CII. In order to fix the same and prevent all disputes. We do hereby declare, and it is our Will and Pleasure, that the following Table be observed with respect to the Rank and Precedence of the Persons hereafter named, viz :

- The Governor General or Governor General for the time being.
- The Deputy Governor of Bengal.
- The Governor of Madras.
- The Governor of Bombay.
- The Governor (or Lieutenant Governor) of Agra.
- The Chief Justice, Bengal.
- The Bishop of Calcutta.
- The Chief Justice, Madras.
- The Bishop of Madras.
- The Chief Justice, Bombay.
- The Bishop of Bombay.
- The Commander in Chief in India, when also a Member of the Supreme Council.
- Members of the Supreme Council of India, according to their situation therein.
- Members of Council, Bengal, according to their situation therein.
- The Commander in Chief at Madras, when also a Member of Council.
- Members of Council at Madras, according to their situation therein.
- The Commander in Chief at Bombay when also a Member of Council.
- Members of Council at Bombay, according to their situation therein.
- The Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court at Calcutta, according to date.
- The Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court at Madras, according to date.
- The Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court at Bombay, according to date.
- The Recorder of Prince of Wales's Island.
- The Commander in Chief in India.
- The Commander in Chief of H. M.'s Naval Forces.
- The Commanders in Chief of the Army at the several Presidencies (not being Commanders in Chief in India) according to relative rank in their respective services.
- Naval and Military Officers above the rank of Major General.
- Members of the Sudder Adawlut, according to their situation therein.
- Members of the Law Commission, according to their situation therein.

Civilians with reference to their Rank and Precedence to be divided into six Classes.

Civilians of 35 years standing from date of rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class 1st and from date of entering such class to rank.

WITH.

Major Generals, according to date of Commission.

Civilians of 20 years standing from date of rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class 2nd and from date of entering such Class to rank,

WITH.

Colonels, according to date of Commission.

Archdeacon..... Calcutta.

Archdeacon..... Madras.

Archdeacon..... Bombay.

Civilians of 12 years standing from date of rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class 3rd and from date of entering such Class to rank,

WITH.

Lieutenant Colonels according to date of Commission.

Civilians of 8 years standing from date of rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class 4th and from date of entering such Class to rank,

WITH.

Majors, according to date of Commission.

Civilians of 4 years standing from date of rank Assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class 5th and from date of entering such Class to Rank,

WITH.

Captains, according to date of Commission.

Civilians under 4 years standing from date of rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class 6th and to rank,

WITH.

Subalterns, according to date of Commission.

CIII. All Officers not mentioned in the above Table whose rank is regulated by Comparison with rank in the Army, to have the same rank with reference to Civil Servants as is enjoyed by Military Officers of equal Grades.

CIV. All other persons who may not be mentioned in this Table, to take rank according to general usage, which is to be explained and determined by the Governor General in Council in case any question shall arise.

CV. Nothing in the foregoing Rules to disturb the existing practice relating to Precedency at Native Courts, or on occasions of intercourse with Natives, and the Governor General in Council to be empowered to make Rules for such occasions, in case any dispute shall arise.

CVI. All Ladies to take place, according to the Rank assigned to their respective Husbands, with the exception of Ladies having Precedence in England, who are to take place according to their several Ranks, with reference to such Precedence, after the Wives of the Members of Council at the Presidencies in India.

CVII. Given at our Court at Saint James' this twenty eight day of June in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty one, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

By Command of Her Majesty's,  
(Signed) NORMANDY.

East India House,  
London, the 18th August 1841. }

(A True Copy.)  
(Signed) J. C. MELVILL, Secretary.

CVIII. Extract from a Dispatch from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors in the public Department, dated the 18th August, No. 16 of 1841.

CIX. Para. 2. The denominations of Senior and Junior Merchant, Factor and Writer, under which the Civil Service have heretofore been classed having become quite inapplicable in consequence of the alteration in the constitution of the East India Company, are to cease from the date of the promulgation of the Warrant at the respective Presidencies, and in assigning relative rank to our Civil Service, they will thenceforward be divided into six Classes according to their date and standing as defined in the Warrant.

True Copy and Extract  
(Signed) G. A. BUSHBY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Re-published by order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,  
(Signed) W. R. MORRIS,

Secretary to Government.

Note.— The Advocate General take rank with the 1st Class of Civil Servants. Notification Fort William, General Department, No. 174, 9th January 1842.

G. O. C. 7th  
June 1823. CX. Officers serving on the Staff in the capacity of Brigadier Generals, are to take Rank and Precedence from their Commissions as Colonels in the Army, not from the dates of their Appointments as Brigadiers.

C. O. C. 18th  
Nov. 1833. CXI. The Commander in Chief having received an application regarding the question of comparative rank, deems it expedient thus publicly to explain that a Medical Officer cannot take precedence as a President of a mixed Committee, upon the plea of seniority in the date of his relative Commission: the rank granted to Civil Officers of the Army is for the express purpose of regulating their corresponding claim to Quarters, Allowances, Prize Money, &c. and it is to be clearly understood that such relative rank is not to extend to any Military &c.; and that it is the Military Officer alone who can be the President of Committees so composed, and his claim thereto must not be disturbed by any pretension arising in the relative rank of the Civil Officers of the Army.

G. G. O. 14th  
Aug. 1834. CXII. Doubts having arisen regarding the relative Rank and Precedence of the Chaplains on this Establishment, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that Chaplains shall henceforward take Rank and Precedence with Majors in the Army, according to their respective Appointments and Commissions, until the decision of the authorities in England on the question, shall have been ascertained.

NOTE.—Assistant Chaplains have the Rank of Captain.

G. G. O. 28th  
April 1831. CXIII. (Para. III.) Brevet Commissions will be valid, in fixing the Comparative Rank of Military with Civil Servants.

#### RELATIVE RANK AND PRECEDENCE OF OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY.

G. O. C. 7th  
June 1823. CXIV. The Admirals with their Flags at the Maintopmast-head rank with Generals. Vice Admirals rank with Lieutenant Generals. Rear Admirals rank with Major Generals. Commodores, with broad Pendants, rank with Brigadier Generals, Captains Commanding Post Ships, after three years, from the date of their first Commission for a Post Ship, rank with Colonels.

All other Captains commanding Post Ships rank with Lieutenants Colonels. Captains of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels, not taking Post, rank with Majors. Lieutenants of His Majesty's Ships rank with Captains. The Rank and Precedence of Naval Officers, in the classes abovementioned, take place according to the seniority of their respective Commissions.

Post Captains, Commanding Ships or Vessels, that do not give Post, rank only with Majors during the time of their commanding such Vessels. Nothing in these Regulations is to authorize a Military Officer to Command any of His Majesty's Squadrons or Ships, nor a Naval Officer to command Troops on Land.

NOTE.—Officers of the Indian Navy receive Commissions in which the Military Rank corresponding to that which they hold in the Indian Navy is shewn.

C. G. O. 18th  
Oct. 1828. CXV. The Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased in the Marine Department to resolve that the Superintendent of Marine be allowed the Military Rank of a Major General, and all honors due to that Rank.

G. G. O. 8th  
Nov. 1828. CXVI. The above Order is merely intended to direct that the same Military Complimentary Honors be paid to the Superintendent of Marine as are due to a Major General, which relative Rank and precedence is assigned to him by the Honorable Court's Order of 1814.

#### PRECEDENCE OF REGIMENTS.

G. O. C. 7th  
June 1823. CXVII. On Parades, the Horse Artillery, whether mounted or dismounted, take the Right of all other Cavalry:—

The Cavalry, whether mounted or dismounted, take the Right of Infantry of every description:—

The Artillery, have the Precedence of other Infantry:—

The Engineers, and the Sappers and Miners, take post on the Left of the Artillery:—

The Veteran or Invalid Battalions are the next in Rank:—

Then the Regiments of Infantry of the Line according to their Number and Order of Precedence.

CXVIII. When Regiments or Detachments of European and Native Troops, of the same Arm, are serving together, the priority of Rank is to be considered to belong to the former

CXIX. It is however, to be understood, that this Regulation refers merely to circumstances of Parade:—On all other occasions, Corps are to be distributed, and drawn up, and the mode which the General, or other, Officer Commanding may judge most convenient and best adapted to the purposes of the Service.

G. O. C. 20th  
Mar. 1799. CXX. A Flank Battalion, with Europeans attached to it, shall take the right of a Grenadier Battalion; but on all duties where the Native Troops of the Flank Battalion and the Grenadier Battalion meet, the Grenadier Battalion shall have the Precedence.

#### OFFICIAL RANK.

G. O. 31st  
July 1799. CXXI. (H. C. L. 30th Jan. 1799.) The Adjutant and Quarter Master General are to hold the Official Rank of Lieut. Colonel, the Deputy Adjutant General and the Deputy Quarter Master General are to have the Official Rank of Major.

G. G. O. 3rd  
Dec. 1840. CXXII. The Military Secretary to Government to have the Official Rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

G. O. C. 7th  
June 1823. CXXIII. Officers employed as Brigade or Town Majors, if under the rank of Captains, take Rank and Precedence as the Junior Captains, in the Brigade or Garrison in which they are Serving.

NOTE.—For the Rank of Medical Officers see "Medical Department."