

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

SEPARATE No. 6 OF 1842.

BY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL,

BOMBAY CASTLE, 2nd MARCH 1842.

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

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

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col.

Secy. to Govt.

COMMANDS.

I. All Commands in the Regular Forces, belong to the Eldest Officers, whether of Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, or Infantry. In case two Commissions of the same date interfere, a retrospect is to be had to former Commissions. G. O. C. 7th June 1823.

II. When Regiments, or Detachments, are united, either in Camp, Garrison, or Quarters, the Eldest Officer, whether by Brevet or otherwise, is to command the whole.

III. The due discharge of the duties of an Officer in Command of a Body of Troops, whether in Garrison or in the Field, with those of an Officer either in the Commissariat or Pay Department thereunto attached, being considered incompatible; it is established as a General Regulation of the Army of this Establishment; that Commissariat Officers and Paymasters, shall not, upon any occasion, perform their Civil Duties and exercise Military Command at the same time; nor take upon themselves the Command of any Body of Troops, without special authority for that purpose, or, under such contingencies of actual service, as shall place them in a class of seniority not likely to be soon superseded; and when, on taking the Command, they shall regularly make over to other Commissioned Officers, if such are available, their Departments. G. G. O. 29th May 1824.

IV. Officers who have been removed to the Invalids on account of Age, Wounds, or Infirmities, rendering them unequal to the active Duties of the Line, will generally be stationed at Invalid Garrisons, or Posts occupied chiefly, if not wholly, by Invalided Soldiers, and where their duties will not interfere at all, or but little, with those of Officers of the Effective part of the Army; but should they chance to be at a station for effective regular Troops, it is not required, or desirable, that they should be put upon a Roster for General Duty, or interfere with the Command of such Troops; and their Duties should be confined to their own Corps, which is entitled to indulgences by the Public Regulations of all Services: But an Officer of Invalids, or of the Effective part of the Army, may at any time be specially appointed to the general Superintendance of Troops of either, or of both Branches, at a Garrison Station, should the Commander in Chief, or the Governor in Council think fit so to direct.

V. (G. O. G. G. 4th July 1831.) A specific reference having been made to the Governor General, upon the subject of the right of Military Men employed in any Civil Branch of the Army; or under the Civil Administration of Government, to take any Military Command by virtue of their Commissions when entitled by seniority to claim the same, it has been deemed necessary to lay down a general rule applicable to the Services of the three Presidencies. The following Order has accordingly been passed, with the concurrence of His Excellency the Commander in Chief of His Majesty's and of the Hon'ble Company's Forces in India. G. G. O 18th Aug. 1831.

VI. Military Men, when holding situations in any Civil Branch of the Army, or under the Civil Administration of Government, cannot be allowed to claim or exercise the right of Command as Senior Officers, by virtue of their Commissions, without first resigning and relinquishing their Civil employ, or situations.

VII. The distinctions and advantages of Command are claimable only by those who are in the exercise of their profession, may be called upon for Military duties, and are liable to the privations and hardships of active service. By accepting Civil employ, a Military Man obtains present exemption from the severer duties of his profession, and generally superior emoluments, he cannot therefore be permitted to unite with the advantages of this line of Service, the privilege of asserting a claim to supersede those who, in the routine of duty and of promotion, become entitled to a Military charge or Command.

VIII. The above Order is not intended to apply to Officers placed with Detachments, or otherwise in temporary charge of Districts by Military authority pending operations, although performing Civil duties in consequence of such an appointment. Employment of this description may fall to any Officer in the course of his professional service, and cannot therefore be considered to involve any forfeiture of Military privileges.

IX. The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information, the following List of Public Offices and Situations to which the General Order dated the 16th ultimo is to be deemed applicable.— G. G. O. 23d Sept. 1831.

LIST.

CIVIL BRANCH OF THE ARMY.

Audit Department,
Commissariat Department,
Judge Advocate General's Department,
Secretary to Military Board.
Paymasters,
Pension Paymasters,
Ordnance Commissariat,
Clothing Agent,
Secretary to the Clothing Board,
All Officers employed permanently as Political Agents, or Assistants to Political Agents.
Officers employed in Civil charge of Districts.
Agent for Gun Carriages.
Agent for the Manufacture of Gun Powder.
Barrack Master.
Officers of the Department of Public Works, while so employed.
Officers in charge of Canals, Bridges, or Roads.
Officers of the Stud Department.

Surveyor General's Department.
Officers of the Revenue Survey.
Appointments in the Mint.

G. O. 23d June 1810. X. (*H. C. L. 17th Jan. 1810, Para. XXXV*) "It is not our intention, that any Officer should have a Seat in Council, unless specially appointed to it by us."

G. O. C. 27th Jany. 1799. XI. The nomination to the Command of the Fort and Garrison of Bombay, rests entirely on the pleasure of the Hon'ble the Governor, as long and to such extent, as he shall think fit to devolve the detail of that duty on another.

G. G. O. 22d Jany. 1800. XII. The Out-Posts of the Garrison, throughout the Island of Bombay, Colaba, and the Harbour, are under precisely the same Command as the interior part of the Garrison.

Extract from Hon'ble Court's Military Letter to Bengal, dated 9th September 1812.

G. G. O. 6th Oct. 1814. XIII. (*Para. LXXXII.*) "We hold the Commanding Officers of all Military Posts, to be personally responsible for the enforcement of the general Regulations of Government with regard to the custody and preservation of all Public Property within the limits of their respective Commands."

XIV. (*Para. LXXXIII.*) "It is their duty to take care that all Barrack Masters, Commissaries of Ordnance, or others, under their Command, specially entrusted with the conservation of Public Property, do their duty to the Public, and in the event of any neglect in those Offices, to report it to the Military Board and to Government; and we direct that any Officer Commanding a Garrison, or Post, who shall fail in his duty in this instance, be removed from his Command, as well as the inferior Officers more immediately responsible for the neglected property."

G. O. C. 10th June 1816. XV. The Commander in Chief having observed that Officers upon whom the temporary charge of a Regiment devolves, have in some instances appeared to consider themselves as possessing equal authority with the Lieutenant Colonel; His Excellency is pleased to direct it may be clearly understood by them, that it is only in cases when the Lieutenant Colonel is absent beyond the limits of this Presidency, that the same degree of Authority is vested in the Senior Officer present, however employed within the territories of Bombay.

G. C. O. 18th Sept. 1810. XVI. The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct, that Officers of all ranks, in Command of Regiments or Battalions, are to sign all Documents as "Commanding," whether they may be in permanent or only temporary charge.

XVII. When the Officer exercising Command of a Corps may be temporarily absent from its Head Quarters, all Periodical Reports and Returns, are to be prepared at Regimental Head Quarters, and signed by the Senior Officer present as in "Charge at Head Quarters."

G. O. C. 14th Jany. 1800. XVIII. No Officer to quit his Command or Station, even on furlough, without delivering over to the next Senior Officer the Official Books and Papers of the Corps or Station; and the Officer receiving charge, should there be a deficiency, must make an immediate written Report thereof to the Commander in Chief, thro' the Adjutant General.

G. G. O. 14th Aug. 1823. XIX. The Governor in Council deems it expedient to direct, that as placing Commanding Officers of Corps on public duty while on leave of absence, and detaining them on such duty beyond the period of their leave occasions additional public Charges, the occurrence of all such cases of detention shall be invariably reported to Government, with an explanation of the necessity for the Officers being so employed, in order that, if they cannot be relieved the sanction of Government may be communicated to the Military Auditor General, for the admission of the charges incidental thereto.

G. G. O. 14th Sept. 1824. XX. (*G. O. G. 12th August 1824.*) All Officers actually present with, and in Command of Regiments of Cavalry, Infantry, whether King's or Company's European or Native, or a Battalion of Foot or Brigade of Horse Artillery, Sappers and Miners and Pioneers, to draw a Staff Allowance of four hundred Rupees per mensem, (which includes Stationery,) from the 1st May last, being in lieu of Superior Batta. Guide and Hurkara Allowance, Stationery, and every other Allowance heretofore, drawn by them in virtue of their Commands; the whole of which Allowances are abolished from the same date: Commanding Officers will consequently draw in arrear, or refund, the difference from the 1st of May, as the case may be; but this Allowance is not to be drawn by any Colonel or Lieutenant Colonel Commandant who is, or may become, a Sharer in the Off-Reckoning Fund, it not being intended that the two Allowances should ever be united;—This prohibition is not, however, to apply to the Staff Allowance of Brigadiers.

XXI. A Staff Allowance of two hundred Rupees per mensem, including Stationery, will be drawn from the 1st instant, by all Officers actually present with, and in Command of Battalions of Invalids, Local and Provincial Infantry, or other Extra or Irregular Corps of Infantry, in lieu of Superior Batta. Guide and Hurkara Allowance, Stationery, and all other Allowances heretofore drawn by them in virtue of their respective Commands.

G. G. O. 1st Oct. 1825. XXII. The Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased also to resolve, that when Officers in Command of Corps are detached from them on Duty, they shall not be entitled to the Regimental Staff Allowances during their absence, it appearing to be the intention of the Hon'ble Court, that this Allowance shall be received by the Officer only who is in actual Command.

XXIII. The case of an Officer who may be specially selected for any particular Duty, and who, under the above order, forfeits the Regimental Staff Allowance will, of course, be taken into consideration of Government.

XXIV. (*H. C. L. to S. G. 17th Sept. 1828. Para. XI.*) We authorize you to grant Compensation for the loss of Command money, in all cases where Officers may be detached from their Corps and Stations, under such designations as you may deem proper. G. G. O. 9th Aug. 1830.

XXV. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information, the following Extract from a letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors dated 9th of March last, to the address of the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council. G. G. O. 18th July 1836.

Extract of a letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, No. 16 of 1836, dated the 9th March.

Letter dated 21st January 1835, No. 10. Submit a representation received from the Madras Government of the extra expense arising from the double payment of Regimental Command Money to the Officer actually present with, and Commanding a Regiment, and Compensation for the same period to the Senior Officer of the Corps detached on other duty. XXVI. (Para. 6) The grant of Command Money both to the Commanding Officer of a Regiment absent on duty and to the Officer officiating for him, has been attended with an expense far beyond what we expected when in our Military Letter of 17th September 1828, we authorized you to grant Compensation for the loss of Command Money in all cases where Officers might be detached by special orders from their Corps and Stations.

XXVII. (7th) We coincide in opinion with Colonel Morison, that the second in Command or other fit Officer ought generally to be selected for detached duties, instead of the Commanding Officers of Corps; the latter being taken only in cases of emergency, to be explained at the time to the satisfaction of Government; and we desire that you will issue orders to that effect for the future guidance of all the Presidencies.

XXVIII. When such cases of emergency arise, you will continue the advantage granted in our letter of the 17th September 1828.

XXIX. The term special is considered applicable to all cases in which Officers in Command of Corps may be detached on duty except transfers, vide Para. 46. G. L. 11th March 1831.

XXX. Officers in the receipt of Command Allowance at the period of being detached, can have no claim to a continuation thereof for a longer period than they would have retained it, had they remained with their Corps.

XXXI. Command Allowance is in no case to be admitted until the Station or Divisional Order detaching the Senior Officer shall be confirmed by His Excellency the Commander in Chief, or by Government.

XXXII. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council deems it expedient to direct, that the Senior Officer actually present and doing duty with any part of his Corps whether Cavalry or Infantry, or Horse or Foot Artillery, shall be considered as Commanding, and entitled to draw the allowances attached to such Command, whatever may be the strength of the Detail or Detachment with which he may be employed, and without reference to the presence or absence of the Regimental Staff, who are not to be removed without authority from the Commander in Chief. G. G. O. 4th Jan. 1827.

NOTE.—To obviate the possibility of double payments, the Command Allowance is invariably to be drawn by the Paymaster at the Head Quarters of the Regiment and paid by him to the party entitled to receive it. M. A. G. Cir: 15th Feb: 1839.

XXXIII. As the Hon'ble the Governor in Council considers it improper that any Officer serving Regimentally should under any circumstances be entitled to higher personal allowances (on account of Regimental duties) than those which are attached to the Command of his Corps, it is directed that when an Adjutant or Quarter Master may become Senior Officer, and entitled to the Command Allowances, he shall temporarily transfer the Regimental Staff duties to the next Senior, or other Officer who may be Regimentally present with the Corps at the same Station; but if it should happen that no Officer is available, the personal Staff Allowances are not to be drawn in addition to the Command Allowances by the same Officer; he is however permitted in such cases to receive the Office Allowances of his Staff Appointment, to defray the charges of Writers and Stationery incidental to the vacant Office.

XXXIV. It is further directed in obedience to instructions from the same authority, that the allowance for the Command of the Irregular Local Corps be from this date, with exception of the Marine Battalion, reduced from Rupees (400) four hundred to (200) two hundred per month, exclusive of the Off-reckonings to which Invalid Field Officers may be entitled under the Orders of 24th October 1826, if posted to either of these Corps. G. G. O. 1st June 1831.

XXXV. (G. O. V. P. 22nd April 1831). The Hon'ble the Vice President in Council with reference to the Rule that deprives an Officer of Command Allowance except when in the actual exercise of Command, is pleased to sanction, under authority from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, a modification of the Regulation in question, and to direct that the undermentioned Officers be permitted to enjoy the indulgence of leave of absence between Masters without suffering any pecuniary loss, subject to the following limitation. G. G. O. 20th May 1831.

XXXVI. "That the aggregate period during which an Officer may be absent from his Command without any pecuniary sacrifice be restricted to thirty days in the course of six months, computed from the 1st of January to the 1st of July, and from the 1st of July to the 1st of January respectively, it being clearly understood, that the Command Allowance shall in no instance be drawn by two Officers for the same period, and that the State be not put to any additional expense by the indulgence.

XXXVII. (1st). Brigadiers on the Establishment,

XXXVIII (2nd.) Officers Commanding Garrisons or Stations for which a Command Allowance is sanctioned.

XXXIX. (3rd.) Officers Commanding Regiments of Cavalry or Infantry, Brigades of Horse, or Battalions of Foot Artillery. The Battalions of Sappers and Minors, or Pioneers, Regiments of Local Horse, or Battalions of Local Infantry.

XL. (4th.) Officers Commanding, or in charge of Troops or Companies.

G. L. 13th May 1836. XLI. The benefits of the Absentee Regulations are confined to Officers who have exercised the temporary command for six months consecutively.

G. L. 3rd May 1832. XLII. Presence at Muster is the condition, and leave of absence not exceeding thirty days in six consecutive months the limitation, of the indulgence conceded by the General Order of the Supreme Government dated the 22d April 1831, to certain Officers in respect to their Command Allowances.

G. O. G. G. I. C. 25th Sept. 1834. XLIII. "Commanding Officers present with their Corps, but incapable from sickness of conducting the duties of Command, will, in the event of such sickness being prolonged beyond the period of one month, be directed by the Brigadier or Senior Officer in the district to deliver over charge of the Regiment to the next Senior Officer present."

G. G. O. 25th Sept. 1834.

XLIV. His Lordship in Council considers an Officer to be incapable of conducting the duties of Command, in the sense implied in the above extract, when, from sickness, he is unable to attend, for the period specified, the Parade of his Regiment, and when the responsibility annexed to a due supervision of the established course of exercise and discipline must necessarily devolve upon another, in any such case the Command Allowance will be drawn by the Officer to whose charge the Regiment may be delivered over; but who is not competent while in such temporary charge, to make any change in the Standing Orders of the Corps, or in the manner in which its duties are conducted.

G. G. O. 31st Jan. 1834.

XLV. (G. O. G. G. I. C. 3rd January 1834) The Governor General in Council concurring in opinion with the Right Honorable the Commander in Chief, that the appointment of Majors to the Command of Corps to which they do not belong is objectionable, has resolved, that the practice shall be discontinued.

G. L. 27th Feb. 1835.

XLVI. On all ordinary occasions of removals of Lieut. Colonels on public grounds from the Command of one Regiment to that of another, Compensation is not allowed on the Bengal Presidency, but that under peculiar circumstances such as an Officer's transfer to a Regiment proceeding on service, or the selection of an Officer of superior qualifications for the command of any particular Regiment, exceptions have been made to the general rule and, as special cases, Government have authorized Command Allowance.

G. L. 19th April 1834.

XLVII. The Command Allowance of the Poona Horse divisible during the absence of the Incumbent, half being payable to the Absentee and the other to the Acting Officer.

G. L. 7th Jan. 1841.

XLVIII. The claim for compensation for loss of Regimental Command Allowance whilst under arrest is inadmissible, except as specified in the next two Paras.

G. L. 16th April 1841.

XLIX. (L. S. G. 17th March.)—It is not intended to confine the claim to Compensation for loss of Command Allowance by being placed in arrest or under other circumstances to the cases of Officers of the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

L. (2nd.) Under this Presidency Officers of the rank of Lieutenant Colonel and Majors actually holding permanent Command of Corps, Officers of any rank specially appointed to Command and in the exercise thereof, and Officers who having fallen into Command by Seniority have actually held such Command for a period of six consecutive months, are entitled to Compensation for loss of Command Allowance by being placed in arrest in case of acquittal or under other circumstances giving a claim to compensation.

LI. (3d.) In all other cases a contingent advantage of Command accruing to an Officer by the chances of the service does not entitle the Individual to compensation, the casualty of his being placed in arrest, or otherwise deprived of the Command being a circumstance of which his immediate junior should have the benefit.

G. L. 5th Aug. 1840.

LII. (L. from S. G. 29th June 1840.) The Regimental Command Allowance is admissible on the formation of a new Regiment on the allotment of Men into regular Companies. Previous to the formation of the Regiment, the Commanding Officer will draw the Allowance laid down for the charge of Drafts or Recruits in Government General Order, 26th December 1839.

G. L. 8th Jan. 1842.

LIII. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council considers that the distinction between Regiments and Wings of Regiments in Garrison at Bombay, and elsewhere, cannot be supported on any just grounds. The application therefore for Command Allowance has been negatived.

DIVISIONAL.

LIV. The Divisional Commands established under this Presidency are Three.

- The Poona Division of the Army.
- „ Northern Division of the Army.
- „ Southern Division of the Army.

G. G. O. 2d July 1840.

LV. In order to assimilate the rules relative to the Command Allowance for Divisions of Artillery with those in force in Bengal, the following Extract from the Pay and Audit Regulations of that Presidency, is published and declared equally applicable under this Presidency.

LVI. "An allowance of (300) three hundred Rupees per mensem is sanctioned to Field Officers Commanding Divisions of Artillery in the Field."

LVII. "When the Command of a Division of Artillery is united with that of a Battalion or Brigade, the superior Staff allowance of (400) four hundred Rupees is only to be drawn, the inferior allowance of (300) three hundred Rupees for Command of Divisions being intended only for Officers not entitled to the superior."

LVIII. The term "Northern Division of the Army" is in future to be substituted for that of "Surat Division of the Army;" the Command of the Baroda Subsidiary Force as a distinct Command is abolished, and the Troops composing the Baroda Subsidiary Force are placed under the Command of the General Officer Commanding the Northern Division of the Army; this Command, however, is to be confined to receiving the Returns and all arrangements connected with their efficiency and discipline, and no movement is to be made of any part of this Force without the concurrence of the Political Commissioner for Guzerat, who retains, and will continue to retain, the same power as has always been possessed by the Resident at Baroda over any part of this Subsidiary wherever stationed.

G. G. O. 23d
Oct. 1830.

LIX. The Staff belonging to the Baroda Subsidiary Force are henceforth to consider themselves attached to the General Officer Commanding the Northern Division of the Army; the Head Quarters of the Northern Division of the Army will be at Ahmedabad.

LX. The Deputy Judge Advocate General and Assistant Commissary General will, in like manner, remove to Ahmedabad.

LXI. The Southern Mahratta Territory having been definitively annexed to the Government of Bombay, the Presidency Division of the Army will henceforth be designated the "Southern Division of the Army," and include the Southern Mahratta Country, Belgaum the Head Quarters of the Division.

G. G. O. 10th
Dec. 1829.

LXII. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the Military Station of Sholapoor be annexed to the Southern Division of the Army.

G. G. O. 25th
Nov. 1830.

LXIII. (H. C. L. 28th May 1828.) The first Class of Brigadiers, viz. those in Command of Subsidiary or Field Forces on or beyond the Frontier, for which special allowances have hitherto been fixed, shall receive from the 1st March next, an allowance of one thousand Rupees per mensem, with forty Rupees for Stationery, and thirty Rupees Horse allowance, exclusive of Regimental Pay, Batta, and Tentage.

G. G. O. 26th
Jan. 1829.

LXIV. The second class of Brigadiers, viz. those in Command of inferior Districts or important Fortresses, shall receive, from the same date, a Staff Salary of 750 Rupees per mensem, with 20 Rupees for Stationery; and 30 Rupees Horse allowance, exclusive of Regimental Pay, Batta, and Tentage.

LXV. NOTE.—This order is modified by those immediately following. (G. O. G. I. C. dated the 1st June 1835 H. C. L. dated the 17th December 1834.)—"We have no hesitation in expressing our opinion that Officers have no strict right to succeed to the appointments of Brigadier or Brigadier General, on the ground of mere seniority; these being Staff Appointments involving both confidence and responsibility. But we must express our firm reliance on the discretion and good feeling of our several Governments, that the claims of Officers to these, or any other appointments arising out of length of service, will never be set aside, except on public grounds."

G. G. O. 23d
June 1835.

LXVI. With respect to the question raised, as to the disqualification of Colonels eligible by seniority to Divisional Commands, to hold certain offices, which they could not hold under the present Regulations as General Officers, we are of opinion that Colonels so situated ought to have the option of either retaining their appointment or of succeeding to Divisional Commands as Brigadier Generals, but if they prefer the retention of their Offices, the Divisional Command should not afterwards be open to them except in special cases, to be determined by Government and reported to us for our approbation and sanction.

LXVII. The same principle ought to be applied in the case of senior Brigadiers waving their right to succeed to Divisional Commands;—If they prefer remaining as Brigadiers, the superior appointment of Brigadier General ought not, in our opinion, to be open to them, except in special cases.

LXVIII. All the Members of your Government concur in recommending that General Officers or Colonels, at home, appointed by us to Divisional Commands, should not displace Officers previously in possession of these appointments, but wait the occurrence of vacancies after their arrival at the respective Presidencies.—In compliance with your recommendation, we direct that, henceforth, a General Officer, or Colonel, appointed by us to a Divisional Command, shall not succeed to that Command until the occurrence of a vacancy, unless we shall have specially directed otherwise.

LXIX. On the last case put by the Governor General, the possibility of there being in India Supernumerary Major Generals in the Company's Service; we concur in opinion with him and the other Members of your Government, that no reason exists why Major Generals should in that event vacate any office or staff appointments of which they may be in possession, until it actually comes to their turn to accept or decline Divisional Commands, when the same rule will apply to them as we have now directed to be applied to Colonels holding staff appointments."

LXX. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to re-publish for the information of the Army of this Presidency, the following General Order by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, No. 154, dated 31st July 1837.

G. G. O. 31st
Aug. 1837.

The following paragraphs of a Military letter, No. 29, from the Honorable the Court of Directors to the Governor of Bengal dated the 5th April 1837, are published for the information of the Army.

LXXI. (Para. 1.) Having had under our consideration the Regulations affecting the appointment of Officers to established Brigade Commands we have resolved that such Brigadiers of the 1st and 2nd Classes as are Regimental Colonels, and who have succeeded to the benefits of the Off-Reckoning Fund, shall be required to vacate their respective commands after having held the appointment of Brigadier for five years. This Regulation however, to be subject to the same modification as to the appointment of General Officers to the Staff, vizt. that if on any particular occasion you should be of opinion that the continued service of any Brigadier is indispensable to the public interests, you may continue him in the command until our decision on his case shall be made known to you. Upon every such occasion you will furnish us with the requisite information with the least practicable delay.

LXXII. (2.) This Regulation is not to be applied retrospectively to the period which Brigadiers may have served as such, prior to its announcement in General Orders, but we are of opinion that for every two years which they may then have served as Brigadiers, they should be considered as having served one year towards the completion of their tour under the new Regulation.

G. G. O. 2nd
Nov. 1838.

LXXIII. The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for information, the following extract, paras. 1 at 3 of the Honorable Court's letter, No. 44, dated 8th August 1838.

LXXIV. In our Military letter to the Supreme Government, dated the 17th December 1834, we notified our concurrence in the opinion of the Governor General, and of the other Members of the Government "that no reason exists why Major Generals should

"in the event of there being in India Supernu-
"merary Major Generals in the Company's Ser-
"vice, vacate any offices or Staff appointments of
"which they may be in possession, until it actually
"comes to their turn to accept or decline Divisional
"Commands, when the same rule* will apply to
"them, as we have now directed to be applied to Colonels holding staff appointments."

The event thus contemplated has been realized by the large addition made to the number of Major Generals in our Service, by the Brevet published in the London Gazette of the 24th ultimo.

LXXV. We now apprise you, that in conformity with the above decision, the Re-
* Secretary to Government Military Department, Adjutant General, Quarter Master General, Commissary General, Military Auditor General, Surveyor General, Judge Advocate General, Commandant of Subsidiary or Field Forces, Dis-
regulation which requires Officers to vacate the Offices and Commands specified in the margin* on attaining the rank of Major General, will not apply to Major Generals in actual possession of those offices or commands at the date of your receipt of this dispatch, in all future appointments, the Regulation must be duly attended to and enforced.

Fort William, 26th January 1842.

G. G. O. 9th
Feb. 1842.

The following Paragraphs of a Military Letter, No. 99, from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, to the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, under date, the 1st December 1841, are published for general information, in continuation of General Orders No. 149 of the 5th November 1838.

(Para. 1.) The General Brevet which has just been announced, having promoted to the rank of Major General, all the Colonels in our service, and no Lieutenant Colonels being for the present eligible for promotion as Colonels, we have thought it right to suspend that part of the Regulations which precludes Major Generals in our Army from holding the appointments of Brigadiers, and to permit, until further orders, the selection of Major Generals for those Commands in the same manner and for the same tour of service as if their promotion to that rank had not taken place.

(2.) Upon the occasion of the last General Brevet, vizt. that of June 1838, we in consideration of the large addition then made to the number of Major Generals, authorized the continuance of Officers in the appointments specified in the margin,* notwithstanding their promotion to that rank. Present circumstances being similar to those which then prevailed, we have resolved, that the same measure of relief shall be granted to the Colonels now promoted.

(3.) We have further resolved, that Major Generals holding Staff Appointments, for which no tour of Service is fixed, but who under ordinary circumstances would have been required to vacate on promotion to their present rank, shall not be permitted to continue in their Offices beyond five years from the date of the promotions now announced.

G. G. O. 12th
July 1832.

LXXVI. Colonels after serving a Tour on the Staff are ineligible to assume a Brigade or Regimental Command.

G. G. O. 31st
Jan. 1833.

LXXVII. In conformity with the usage existing under the Bengal Government, an Officer who may succeed to the temporary Command of a Brigade or Cantonment, by the absence of the Commanding Officer on duty within his own range, is not required to

make over his Regimental charge to any other Officer, and he will not be entitled to any additional allowance on account of the temporary Command devolving upon him unless the Troops at the Station shall amount to two Corps of the Line, when he will be entitled to draw Rupees one hundred and twenty per mensem.

LXXXVIII. The allowance of Rupees 120 per mensem, granted under existing Regulations to the Senior Regimental Commanding Officer at the Head Quarters of a Division during the absence of the General Officer on duty within his Division, is extended to cases of authorized absence on leave.

G. G. O. 25th
Jan. 1836.

LXXXIX. Should the Head Quarters be, with the sanction of Government, temporarily established at any other than the fixed station, the latter, if the Head Quarters of two or more Corps becomes a Cantonment Command, and the Senior Officer draws the full allowance of Rupees 520 per mensem, giving over the Regimental Command to the next senior.

LXXX. (*L. from S. G. 21st December 1835.*) An Officer succeeding to a Cantonment or other superior Command, should make over the Command of his Corps to the next Senior Officer drawing Cantonment Command allowance, vizt. 520 Rupees per mensem; but if he omits to do so, and as such arrangements cannot be made retrospectively, the only indulgence consonant with the Regulations of this Presidency would be to permit him to draw, for that period also the additional allowance of Rupees 120 a month, which would in fact relieve him from the loss entailed upon him by his omission.

G. L. 11th
Jan. 1836.

LXXXI. Brigadiers are not entitled to any portion of their Staff allowance when absent, unless on duty, or as provided for in Para: 36, nor is the Senior Officer left on such occasions in temporary charge of the Head Quarters entitled to the allowances authorized for such commands, otherwise than as provided for by the G. G. O. of 31st January 1833, Para. 77.

G. G. O. 20th
Oct. 1834.

LXXXII. On a Brigadier quitting his district on any account, or on a vacancy occurring, by his death, resignation, or removal, all reports are to be made to the next Senior Officer serving in that Districts. This Officer, if Regimentally employed, will retain the Command of his Corps, or if in Command of a Cantonment, he will still retain that Command, and be permitted to draw the difference between either of these Command allowances and those of a second class Brigade, on his being confirmed in the temporary charge of the district, whereas, if placed in permanent Command of it, he will proceed to the Head Quarter Station, and deliver over the Regimental or Cantonment Command, as the case may be, to the Officer entitled to receive it.

LXXXIII. With reference to the General Order of the 20th October last, and in view to a still more complete assimilation of the Regulations of this Presidency with those of Bengal & Agra, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to cancel that portion of the General Orders of 21st March and 12th September 1823, under the spirit of which General Officers, have been permitted to exercise the Command of Divisions when absent beyond their respective limits, and to declare that, henceforward, the Divisional Command, and absence from the Division, are to be considered as incompatible.

G. G. O. 23d
Apl. 1835.

LXXXIV. Permanent Divisional Commanding Officers are not, however, to forfeit any portion of the Staff Salaries when absent, either on private leave or on duty, while within the limits of the Bombay Territories, nor is the next Senior Officer of the Division, on whom the Temporary Command may devolve, entitled to any additional allowances in virtue of such Command, nor does he relinquish in the interim the Command of his own Brigade.

NOTE.—*Vide Para: 88.*

LXXXV. The rules prescribed by the General Order of 20th October last, are to be considered as equally applicable to 1st as to 2nd Class Commands; it is however to be clearly understood that, though all Officers succeeding to the Temporary Command of Brigades or Districts become, when confirmed by Government, entitled to the difference between the allowances of which they were previously in receipt, and the full Staff Salary of a Brigadier of the Class to which the Absentee belongs; yet such as happen to be at a Station with less than two Corps of the line, are not to make over the Command of their own Regiment to any other Officer.

LXXXVI. Officers in Command of Stations at which there may be two or more Corps of the line are, when detached on duty, entitled, in common with permanent Brigadiers, to compensation for the loss of the allowance of which they were previously in receipt; in such case the next Senior Officer becomes entitled to the authorized Staff Salary of Rupees five hundred and twenty, for the Command of the Station, and will make over the Command of his Regiment to the Officer entitled to receive it.

LXXXVII. (*L. from S. G. 3d October 1836.*) At this Presidency though such a case has not yet occurred the sum of Rupees 1,050 forfeited, under the orders of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors by a General Officer proceeding, while on the Staff beyond the limits of this Presidency, would constitute the whole of the Staff salary receivable by the Officer appointed to act during his absence, who would consequently, if a permanent Brigadier, be obliged to relinquish Brigade Command allowance while in temporary charge of a Division.

G. L. 28th
Nov. 1836.

LXXXVIII. The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the privilege granted to General Officers on the Staff, of being absent on leave beyond the limits of their Divisions without any forfeiture of their allowances, is to be conceded only in cases when their absence occasions no additional expence, as for instance, when there is a Brigadier at the Head Quarters of their Division. In other cases the Station Command allowance, Rupees 550, is to be borne by the absent General Officer.

LXXXIX. A temporary Brigadier when absent on leave between Musters under Para. 36, cannot draw Brigade Command allowance, if he has not exercised the Brigade Command for 6 consecutive months; nor can he fall back on Regimental Command allowance.

G. L. 9th Jan, 1836. XC. The Regulations of this Presidency do not provide that Officers summoned to the Supreme Court otherwise than as Witnesses, shall be considered as proceeding on duty.

G. L. 30th Mar. 1841. XCI. With reference to a Brigadier's claim for compensation for loss of Brigade allowances on his transfer from Madras to Bombay, it is directed that as local rank and temporary employment cease and determine on the transfer of an Officer from one Presidency to another when the Brigadier left his Command under the Presidency of Fort Saint George, for the purpose of proceeding with his Regiment on service under the Presidency of Bombay, he ceased to be a Brigadier until his subsequent appointment to the Command of a Brigade, consequently has no claim whatever to compensation having in the interim, as far as his position in regard of allowances is in question reverted to his Regimental rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

G. L. 28th Sept. 1832. XCII. Brigadiers of the 2nd Class as well as the 1st Class are entitled to Field allowances, but this privilege does not extend to Officers in Command of two or more Corps at Garrison Stations, who are not entitled to a higher rate of Batta than that drawn by the other Officers at the same Station.

G. L. 23d Dec. 1834. XCIII. First Class Brigadiers are only authorized for Subsidiary or Field Forces on, or beyond Frontier.

XCIV. The Officers in Command of Cantonments of two or more Corps of the Line, will be permitted to draw the allowances assigned by the Regulations, vizt. Rupees 500 per mensem, so long as the Head Quarters of two Regiments shall continue at those Stations.

G. L. 29th June 1840. XCV. Temporary Brigade Command allowance may be drawn without any confirmation or express sanction of Government so long as there are two complete Regiments at the station.

XCVI. The Officer drawing the Brigade Command allowance should make over the Command of his Regiment to the next Senior Officer.

NOTE.—The above two Paragraphs are applicable to all Stations where there are two complete Corps, or one Regiment and two complete Wings, which is the minimum Strength for a Command of that Class not special.

XCVII. (5th.) The Command allowance for the Fortress of Asseorghur to be Rupees 500 per mensem, (exclusive of Stationery Allowance, Rs. 20.)

G. G. O. 27th June 1828. XCVIII. (H. C. L. 25th January 1828. Para. XXVII.) The Fortress of Asseorghur having been transferred to your Government, we authorize you to appoint a Commandant of that Garrison from among the deserving Officers of your Establishment, with a Staff Salary of five hundred (500) Rupees a month.

G. G. O. 20th Mar. 1829. XCIX. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the Garrison of Asseorghur a separate Command, but will remain subject to the Political Control of the Resident at Indore.

G. G. O. 29th Mar. 1838. C. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that whenever a Regimental Officer succeeds temporarily to the Command at Asseorghur, he be placed on the same footing as the Officer Commanding in Catch, and shall draw an extra allowance of Rupees (120) one hundred and twenty per mensem, but without giving the Command of his Regiment to the next Senior Officer.

CI. The allowance of Rupees (520) five hundred and twenty will be drawn only by an Officer who may be especially appointed by Government to the Command of the Fortress, and such Officer will not hold the Command of the Corps.

CII. In view to assimilate with the usage in Bengal, the Cantonment Commands and Staff attached, of Ahmedabad and Belgaum, will be abolished from the 1st Proximo, and the General Offices Commanding in the Northern and Southern Divisions of the Army, respectively, will assume and exercise the personal Commands of those Stations.

G. G. O. 26th Jan. 1830. CIII. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that Broach be no longer maintained as a Garrison, and that the Stores now there be removed to Surat, and that the Military Staff, the Ordnance Store and Commissariat Departments at that Station be discontinued.

G. G. O. 21st Dec. 1830. CIV. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to resolve that the Command of Tannah be abolished.

G. G. O. 11th Mar. 1830. CV. The Convalescent Station of Mahableshwur and the Troops there, are to be considered as within the Poona Division of the Army.

CVI. The Troops in the Territories of the Raja of Sattara, are to be Commanded by the Resident, and are not to be considered as within any Military Division of the Army. The Officer Commanding will make Reports and Returns on all matters relative to discipline and equipment, to His Excellency the Commander in Chief, but in all other matters will act, under the direct authority of Government.

CVII. The Resident at Sattara will draw the Military Pay and Allowances of his Rank the same as other Officers in Command of Stations.

CVIII. The Resident at Sattara when absent on leave is entitled to draw the allowances laid down in the 5th paragraph of the Government Order dated 2d June 1834, being Military Pay and Allowances from the Military, and half of his Civil Salary, from the Civil Department, from the day following that of his delivering over-charge of the Residency. G. L. 11th Aug. 1837.

CIX. The Resident in Cutch to be relieved from the Military Command of the Troops stationed in that Province. G. G. O. 15th Sept. 1832.

CX. The Force stationed in that Province is placed within the Command of the General Officer Commanding the Northern Division of the Army. G. G. O. 28th Sept. 1832.

CXI. (*H. C. L. to Gov: I, dated 22nd June 1834. Para. XVI.*) In compliance with your recommendation, we authorize the grant of an Extra Allowance of one hundred and twenty Rupees (120) per month, to the Commandant of the Troops in Cutch. G. G. O. 23th Nov. 1834.

CXII. The Officers Commanding at the undermentioned Stations are appointed 1st and 2nd Class Brigadiers respectively. G. G. O. 27th July 1835, 16th Dec. 1838, and 6th Mar. 1840.

	<i>Brigadier of the 1st Class.</i>
The Officer Commanding at Mhow.	
	<i>Brigadier of the 2nd Class.</i>
The Officer Commanding at Deesa.	
" "	Poona.
" "	Ahmednugger.
" "	Candéish.
" "	Sattara.
" "	Baroda.
" "	Bombay Garrison.

CXIII. An order for the assumption of a Cantonment Command does not require confirmation, its devolving upon the Senior Officer present being a matter of course. G. L. 12th Oct. 1832.

CXIV. (*L. Gov: I. 21st October.*) Having submitted to the consideration of the Government of India your despatch No. 3612 dated the 21st August last, regarding an application from the Major General who was nominated to the Command of the Reserve Field Force in Scinde as a Brigadier of the First Class, to be permitted to draw the Staff Allowance of the situation during the period he may be detained at Bombay on account of illness, I am directed in reply to acquaint you, that the application of the Major General appears to the Government of India to be inadmissible, as it is evident from the report of the Military Auditor General at Bombay, that compliance with it would occasion a double payment for the whole period in question. G. L. 11th Nov. 1839.

CXV. (*L. G. v. 27th May.*) The Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council complies with the recommendation of the Government of Bombay, that the Officer Commanding the Detachment at Aden should be permitted to draw Rupees (520) Five hundred and Twenty. G. L. 29th June 1840.

CXVI. Until further orders Dapoolie shall cease to be considered a Station of two Battalions. G. L. 3d May 1834.

CXVII. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased by a Resolution passed in the Political Department under date the 9th instant, to direct, that the Commands of Nandode and Veerpoor, be placed on the same footing as Porebunder. G. G. O. 23rd Jan. 1836.

CXVIII. The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the Station of Dapoolie be annexed to the Poona Division of the Army until further orders. G. G. O. 9th Feb. 1839.

CXIX. The Government General Order of the 31st May 1832 is opposed to Cavalry Officers in Command of Brigades drawing an allowance for more than one Horse, and the Right Honorable the Governor in Council does not consider it necessary to make any exception in favor of an Officer in temporary Command, as he is in the receipt of the same allowance as if permanently appointed. G. L. 12th Apl. 1838.

CXX. The Junior Brigadier not holding a Political appointment by the special selection of Government, is placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, for Regimental duty. G. G. O. 8th Apl. 1835.

NOTE.—*The above was consequent on the reduction of the number of permanent Brigadiers.*

CXXI. Under instructions from the Right Honorable the Governor General, the Major General Commanding the Forces is, in the absence of the Commander in Chief, vested with the ordinary Military control over the Bombay Troops in Scinde. G. G. O. 9th Jan. 1840.

CXXII. (*L. from S. G. 15th December 1841.*) The allowances attaching to the appointments of Chief Engineer and of Commandant of Artillery, being viewed in the light of Command Allowances, and portions of the Arm of the Services, of which they are respectively the heads, being distributed over the whole of the Presidency, leave of absence obtained within its limits would not involve, the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council apprehends, any loss of Command Allowances on the above named Officers. G. L. 21st Jan. 1842.

CXXIII. With regard to the question, how far the Command allowance of the Chief Engineer or Commandant of Artillery would be affected, in the event of their proceeding on private or medical leave beyond Sea, or without the limits of their own Presidency, His Lordship in Council is of opinion, that the same Rules which obtain on the subject of Command

Allowances in such cases generally, would in this particular instance be brought into operation and subject the parties to a forfeiture of their entire Command Allowances; the question however is one on which no precedent can be quoted.

G. L. 23d Feb. 1829. CXXXIV. The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to permit Officers Commanding Escorts of Residents and Political Agents, to draw the Field Allowances of their Rank when employed at Stations where the Troops or European Officers draw those Allowances, but not otherwise.

G. G. O. 7th Aug. 1833. CXXXV. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to resolve, that the Station of Bhowdy, and its Subordinate Out-posts, be transferred from the Southern to the Poona Division of the Army.

G. G. O. 14th Nov. 1828. CXXXVI. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the number of Commands of Hill Forts, which is at present Thirteen, be reduced to Six, viz. Ryghur, Poorundur, Singhur, Loghur, Trimbuck, and Doorup, to each of which will be appointed a Killadar and Naib. These are to be divided into grades, viz. Two of the First, Two of the Second, and Two of the Third Class.

CXXXVII. The Killadar is not to be under the rank of Subadar, nor his Naib under that of Jemedar.

CXXXVIII. A Killadar of the First Class will have an extra allowance to that which he is entitled to retire on, Rs. 170 per mensem and Rs. 30 for the keep of a Horse. He will be nominated by the recommendation of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, and receive on his nomination, a Sunnud as Killadar, a Dress of Honor, and a Horse from the Government.

CXXXIX. A Killadar of the Second Class will have an extra allowance of Rs. 150 per mensem, and a Sunnud and a Dress from Government.

CXXX. A Killadar of the Third Class will receive an extra allowance of Rs. 100, a Sunnud and a Dress in the same manner.

CXXXI. The extra allowances of the Naib Killadars will be as follows:—

First Class.....	Rs: 80 per mensem.
Second Class.....	60 ditto ditto.
Third Class.....	40 ditto ditto.

CXXXII. The Killadars of the First Class will be admitted to the Third Class of Privileged Orders of the Deccan. The Killadars will be permitted to reside at the Forts to which they are nominated, or not, as may be judged expedient; but where any causes lead to their being allowed to be absent, the Naib must remain in charge.

H. C. L. 8th Feb. 1832. CXXXIII. (Para: XVI.) We desire that no vacancies which may occur among the Native Officers selected for the Command of Forts may be filled up without the previous sanction of the Supreme Government.

G. G. O. 30th March. 1838. CXXXIV. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to announce, that the Honorable the Court of Directors, in sanctioning the arrangements for improving the condition of the Native Soldierly which were published in General Orders dated the 8th of June 1837 (No. 287) resolved, that the distinctions exclusively enjoyed by the Native Officers of the Bombay Army, under the denominations of Killadars and Naibs, with the allowances annexed to them, are to be gradually extinguished by the death of the present possessors.

NOTE.—The Brigade Commands in Scinde are not included, being considered temporary and liable to constant change according to circumstances.

Several orders respecting Commands come more appropriately under the Heads, "Staff," and "Pay and Allowances," and some applying exclusively to "Queen's Troops" will be found under that head.