

## 4<sup>th</sup> Indian Infantry Division <sup>(1)</sup>

Headquarters, 4<sup>th</sup> Indian Infantry Division & Divisional Defence Platoon

### 5<sup>th</sup> Indian Infantry Brigade

5<sup>th</sup> Indian Infantry Brigade Headquarters, Defence Platoon & Signal Section

5<sup>th</sup> Indian Infantry Brigade Light Aid Detachment, Indian Electrical & Mechanical Engineers

1<sup>st</sup>/4<sup>th</sup> Bn. The Essex Regiment <sup>(2)</sup>

1<sup>st</sup> (Wellesley's) Bn. 6<sup>th</sup> Rajputana Rifles <sup>(3)</sup>

1<sup>st</sup> Bn. 9<sup>th</sup> Gurkha Rifles

5<sup>th</sup> Indian Infantry Brigade Reconnaissance Squadron <sup>(4)</sup>

### 7<sup>th</sup> Indian Infantry Brigade

7<sup>th</sup> Indian Infantry Brigade Headquarters, Defence Platoon & Signal Section

7<sup>th</sup> Indian Infantry Brigade Light Aid Detachment, Indian Electrical & Mechanical Engineers

1<sup>st</sup> Bn. The Royal Sussex Regiment

4<sup>th</sup> (Bhopal) Bn. 16<sup>th</sup> Punjab Regiment <sup>(5)</sup>

1<sup>st</sup> Bn. 2<sup>nd</sup> King Edward VII's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles)

7<sup>th</sup> Indian Infantry Brigade Reconnaissance Squadron <sup>(4)</sup>

### 11<sup>th</sup> Indian Infantry Brigade <sup>(6)</sup>

11<sup>th</sup> Indian Infantry Brigade Headquarters, Defence Platoon & Signal Section

11<sup>th</sup> Indian Infantry Brigade Light Aid Detachment, Indian Electrical & Mechanical Engineers

2<sup>nd</sup> Bn. The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders <sup>(7)</sup>

4<sup>th</sup> (Outram's) Bn. 6<sup>th</sup> Rajputana Rifles <sup>(8)</sup>

2<sup>nd</sup> Bn. 7<sup>th</sup> Gurkha Rifles <sup>(9)</sup>

11<sup>th</sup> Indian Infantry Brigade Reconnaissance Squadron <sup>(4)</sup>

### Divisional Troops

21<sup>st</sup> King George V's Own Horse (Central India Horse) <sup>(9)</sup>

Machine Gun Battalion, 6<sup>th</sup> Rajputana Rifles <sup>(10)</sup>

Headquarters, 4<sup>th</sup> Indian Infantry Divisional Royal Artillery

1<sup>st</sup> Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

(H.Q., 11<sup>th</sup>, 52<sup>nd</sup> & 80<sup>th</sup> Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)

11<sup>th</sup> Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

(H.Q., 78<sup>th</sup>/84<sup>th</sup>, 83<sup>rd</sup>/85<sup>th</sup> & 187<sup>th</sup> Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)

31<sup>st</sup> Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

(H.Q., 105<sup>th</sup>, 116<sup>th</sup> & 118<sup>th</sup> Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)

149<sup>th</sup> (Lancashire Yeomanry) Anti-Tank Regiment, Royal Artillery (12)

(H.Q., 320<sup>th</sup>, 432<sup>nd</sup> & 433<sup>rd</sup> Anti-Tank Batteries and 513<sup>th</sup> 4.2" Mortar Battery, Royal Artillery)

57<sup>th</sup> (King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery

(H.Q., 169<sup>th</sup>, 170<sup>th</sup> & 171<sup>st</sup> Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)

Headquarters, 4<sup>th</sup> Indian Infantry Divisional Royal Engineers

4<sup>th</sup> Field Company, King George V's Own Bengal Sappers and Miners

12<sup>th</sup> Field Company, Queen Victoria's Own Madras Sappers and Miners

21<sup>st</sup> Field Company, Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners

11<sup>th</sup> Field Park Company, Queen Victoria's Own Madras Sappers and Miners

5<sup>th</sup> Bridging Platoon, King George V's Own Bengal Sappers and Miners

4<sup>th</sup> Indian Infantry Divisional Signals, Indian Signal Corps

Headquarters, 4<sup>th</sup> Indian Infantry Divisional Royal Indian Army Service Corps

4<sup>th</sup> Indian Divisional Troops Transport Company, Royal Indian Army Service Corps

5<sup>th</sup> Indian Brigade Transport Company, Royal Indian Army Service Corps

7<sup>th</sup> Indian Brigade Transport Company, Royal Indian Army Service Corps

11<sup>th</sup> Indian Brigade Transport Company, Royal Indian Army Service Corps

220<sup>th</sup> Detail Issue Depot, Royal Indian Army Service Corps

18<sup>th</sup> Motor Ambulance Section, Royal Indian Army Service Corps

177<sup>th</sup> General Troops Transport Company, Royal Indian Army Service Corps

Headquarters, 4<sup>th</sup> Indian Infantry Divisional Indian Army Medical Corps

17<sup>th</sup> Indian Field Ambulance, Indian Army Medical Corps

26<sup>th</sup> Indian Field Ambulance, Indian Army Medical Corps

32<sup>nd</sup> Indian Field Ambulance, Indian Army Medical Corps

15<sup>th</sup> Indian Field Hygiene Section, Indian Army Medical Corps

'D' (British) Dental Unit, Army Dental Corps

156<sup>th</sup> (British) Mobile Dental Unit, Army Dental Corps

12<sup>th</sup> Indian Dental Unit, Indian Army Dental Corps

26<sup>th</sup> Anti-Malaria Control Unit, Indian Army Medical Corps

2<sup>nd</sup> Indian Casualty Clearing Station, Indian Army Medical Corps

Headquarters, 4<sup>th</sup> Indian Infantry Divisional Indian Electrical & Mechanical Engineers  
4<sup>th</sup> Indian Divisional Recovery Company, Indian Electrical & Mechanical Engineers  
117<sup>th</sup> Indian Mobile Workshops, Indian Electrical & Mechanical Engineers  
118<sup>th</sup> Indian Mobile Workshops, Indian Electrical & Mechanical Engineers  
119<sup>th</sup> Indian Mobile Workshops, Indian Electrical & Mechanical Engineers

57<sup>th</sup> Light Anti-Aircraft Workshops Section, Royal Electrical & Mechanical Engineers  
1<sup>st</sup> Field Regiment Light Aid Detachment, Royal Electrical & Mechanical Engineers  
11<sup>th</sup> Field Regiment Light Aid Detachment, Royal Electrical & Mechanical Engineers  
31<sup>st</sup> Field Regiment Light Aid Detachment, Royal Electrical & Mechanical Engineers  
149<sup>th</sup> Anti-Tank Regiment Light Aid Detachment, Royal Electrical & Mechanical Engineers

4<sup>th</sup> Indian Divisional Ordnance Field Park, Indian Army Ordnance Corps  
13<sup>th</sup> Mobile Cinema Unit, Indian Army Ordnance Corps

4<sup>th</sup> Indian Divisional Postal Section, Indian General Service Corps  
13<sup>th</sup> Field Post Office, Indian General Service Corps  
17<sup>th</sup> Field Post Office, Indian General Service Corps  
24<sup>th</sup> Field Post Office, Indian General Service Corps

4<sup>th</sup> Indian Divisional Provost Company, Corps of Military Police (India)

290<sup>th</sup> Field Security Section, Intelligence Corps (India)

8<sup>th</sup> Camouflage Training Unit  
Detachment, Allied Air Photographic Interpretation Unit

## NOTES:

1. The 4<sup>th</sup> Indian Division arrived in Italy from North Africa on 7 December 1943. At this time, Major General F. I. S. TUKER, C.B., D.S.O. O.B.E. commanded the division. In mid-December 1943, it moved to the Potenza area of Italy. On 9 January 1944, the division came under the command of XIII Corps, and moved into the line at Orsogna to relieve the New Zealand Division. In February 1944, it was transferred to the New Zealand Corps and deployed at Cassino. The division concentrated there by 6 February, with the 7<sup>th</sup> Brigade relieving the Americans on 14 February at Cassino. The opening attack took place on 16 February 1944. The second battle commenced on 15 March 1944. At the commencement of the battle, Major General TUKER was taken ill, with the Commander Royal Artillery, Brigadier H. K. DIMOLINE being promoted to the rank of Acting Major General to assume command. Major General A. W. W. HOLWORTHY was transferred from command of the 6<sup>th</sup> Indian Division in Persia and Iraq to assume command of the formation in March 1944. The division was withdrawn from Cassino during 25/26 March 1944. It was sent back to the Orsogna front. The division was engaged in operations there and along the line of retreat of the Germans forces. In July 1944, the division was involved in the operation in central Italy and the Gothic line battles from August to October. In December 1944, the division was sent to Greece.
2. This battalion suffered heavy casualties at the battles for Cassino. It left the brigade to rest and refit on 10 August 1944. It was being replaced by:  
4<sup>th</sup> Bn. 11<sup>th</sup> Sikh Regiment  
Despite being sent for a period of rest, the battalion was deployed in fighting on the Florence road under the command of Corps Troops. The battalion returned to the brigade on 14 November 1944 releasing the 4<sup>th</sup> Bn. 11<sup>th</sup> Sikh Regiment, which later transferred to 10<sup>th</sup> Indian Division.
3. The battalion suffered heavy casualties at the second and third battles of Cassino. Following the division's withdrawal from the area for resting. It left Italy and moved to Palestine, and then returned to India, arriving there on 22 July 1945. This battalion was replaced in June 1944 by:  
3<sup>rd</sup> (Queen Mary's Own) Bn. 10<sup>th</sup> Baluch Regiment.  
This battalion had landed at Taranto in September 1943, and was deployed as Garrison Troops until joining 7<sup>th</sup> Indian Brigade in April 1944, transferring to the 5<sup>th</sup> Indian Brigade in June 1944.
4. As the Central India Horse had left the division in February 1942 and had not been replaced, in July 1943, the divisional commander formed three brigade reconnaissance squadrons from within the division's own resources. These squadrons still shown on the Divisional Order of Battle in February 1944.
5. This battalion also suffered heavy casualties at the second and third battles of Cassino. Following the division's withdrawal from the front line for resting, it returned to India in April 1944. The 3<sup>rd</sup>/10<sup>th</sup> Baluch initially replaced this battalion but it then transferred to the 5<sup>th</sup> Indian Brigade. On 9 June 1944 this battalion was replaced by:  
2<sup>nd</sup> (Royal) (Ludhiana Sikhs) Bn. 11<sup>th</sup> Sikh Regiment.  
This battalion joined the division from Haifa, Palestine.
6. This brigade was reconstituted in November 1943 following its capture in Tobruk in June 1942. Two battalions were reconstituted after their capture with the brigade, and the other (4<sup>th</sup> Bn. 6<sup>th</sup> Rajputana Rifles) returned to the division having left in July 1943 to reorganise. The brigade joined the division in Italy on 25 January 1944.

7. The battalion joined 11<sup>th</sup> Brigade on 27 March 1944 having been reformed in the U.K.
8. This battalion joined 11<sup>th</sup> Brigade circa November 1943 having left 5<sup>th</sup> Brigade in July 1943 to be allowed to rest and refit. The battalion fought in the battles for Cassino sustaining heavy casualties. It left the brigade in April 1944 being replaced by:  
3<sup>rd</sup> (Royal) (Sikhs) Bn. 12<sup>th</sup> Frontier Force Regiment  
The battalion returned to India soon after leaving the division.
9. The reconnaissance regiment rejoined the division in February 1944 from Iraq where it had been deployed on internal security duties.

SOURCES:

Please contact the webmaster, or see: <https://www.librarything.com/catalog/RobPALMER>