17th Indian Infantry Division (1)

Headquarters, 17th Indian Infantry Division & Employment Platoon

48th Indian Infantry Brigade

Headquarters, 48th Indian Infantry Brigade & Signal Section

9th Bn. The Border Regiment 2nd Bn. 5th Royal Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force) 1st Bn. 7th Gurkha Rifles

63rd Indian Infantry Brigade

Headquarters, 63rd Indian Infantry Brigade & Signal Section

1st Bn. 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles 1st Bn. 4th Prince of Wales's Own Gurkha Rifles 1st Bn. 10th Gurkha Rifles

Divisional Troops

1st Bn. The West Yorkshire Regiment (Prince of Wales's Own) (2) 7th Bn. 10th Baluch Regiment (3) 4th Bn. 12th Frontier Force Regiment (4)

Headquarters, 17th Indian Infantry Divisional Royal Artillery 129th (Lowland) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery 21st Indian Mountain Regiment, Indian Artillery 29th Indian Mountain Regiment, Indian Artillery 82nd Light Anti-Aircraft & Anti-Tank Regiment, Royal Artillery (5)

Headquarters, 17th Indian Infantry Divisional Sappers & Miners 60th Light Field Company, Queen Victoria's Own Madras Sappers and Miners 70th Light Field Company, King George V's Own Bengal Sappers and Miners Tehri Garwhal Field Company, Indian State Forces (6) 414th Light Field Park Company, King George V's Own Bengal Sappers and Miners

17th Indian Light Divisional Signals, Indian Signal Corps

3 July 2020 [17 INDIAN INFANTRY DIVISION (1944-45)]

Headquarters, 17th Indian Infantry Divisional Indian Army Medical Corps 23rd Indian Light Field Ambulance, Indian Army Medical Corps 37th Indian Light Field Ambulance, Indian Army Medical Corps 10th Mobile Surgical Unit, Indian Army Medical Corps

NOTES:

- 1. During this period, this formation was organised as a light division. This is the establishment of the division during the 1944 campaigns in Assam. The division was stationed at Tiddim at the beginning of 1944, and it had to fight its way up the Tiddim road back into the Imphal plain. The division remained in the line as part of IV Corps until September 1944 when it was withdrawn to Ranchi to rest and refit.
- 2. This battalion had the role as the divisional support battalion.
- 3. This unit had the role of divisional reconnaissance battalion.
- 4. This unit had the role of divisional headquarters defence battalion.
- 5. This regiment formed in November 1942 with batteries from:
 - 24th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery
 - 82nd Anti-Tank Regiment, Royal Artillery.
 - In October 1944, the regiment was again reorganised and redesignated as:
 - 82nd Anti-Tank Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 6. This
- 7.

17th Indian Infantry Division (1)

Headquarters, 17th Indian Infantry Division & Employment Platoon

48th Indian Infantry Brigade

Headquarters, 48th Indian Infantry Brigade & Signal Section

1st Bn. The West Yorkshire Regiment (The Prince of Wales's Own)

4th Bn. 12th Frontier Force Regiment

1st Bn. 7th Gurkha Rifles

63rd Indian Infantry Brigade

Headquarters, 63rd Indian Infantry Brigade & Signal Section

9th Bn. The Border Regiment

7th Bn. 10th Baluch Regiment

1st Bn. 10th Gurkha Rifles

99th Indian Infantry Brigade

Headquarters, 99th Indian Infantry Brigade & Signal Section

6th Bn. 15th Punjab Regiment (2)

1st Bn. The Sikh Light Infantry

1st Bn. 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles

Divisional Troops

6th Bn. 7th Rajput Regiment (3)

9th Bn. 13th Frontier Force Rifles (4)

6th Bn. 9th Jat Regiment (5)

Headquarters, 17th Indian Divisional Royal Artillery

129th (Lowland) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

1st Indian Field Regiment, Indian Artillery

21st Indian Mountain Regiment, Indian Artillery

82nd Anti-Tank Regiment, Royal Artillery (6)

3 July 2020 [17 INDIAN INFANTRY DIVISION (1944-45)]

Headquarters, 17th Indian Divisional Sappers and Miners 60th Field Company, Queen Victoria's Own Madras Sappers and Miners 70th Field Company, King George V's Own Bengal Sappers and Miners Tehri Garwhal Field Company, Indian State Forces (7) 414th Field Park Company, King George V's Own Bengal Sappers and Miners

17th Indian Divisional Signals, Indian Signal Corps

Headquarters, 17th Indian Divisional Royal Indian Army Service Corps 902nd General Purpose Transport Company, Royal Indian Army Service Corps 906th General Purpose Transport Company, Royal Indian Army Service Corps 42nd Animal Transport Company, Royal Indian Army Service Corps 50th Gwailor Pony Company, Indian State Forces

Headquarters, 17th Indian Divisional Indian Army Medical Corps 23rd Field Ambulance, Indian Army Medical Corps 37th Field Ambulance, Indian Army Medical Corps 50th Field Ambulance, Indian Army Medical Corps 22nd Field Hygiene Section, Indian Army Medical Corps

1st Workshops, Indian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers
59th Workshops, Indian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers
123rd Workshops, Indian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers
17th Recovery Company, Indian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

117th Ordnance Field Park, Indian Army Ordnance Corps

NOTES:

- 1. The 17th Indian Infantry Division was sent to Ranchi to rest and refit following the 1944 campaigns. It was reorganised in a three brigade formation, and re-entered Burma in February 1945 as part of IV Corps, and was the division that took part in the key thrust to Meiktila that cut off the main Japanese Army in central Burma. The Division fought throughout the rest of the 1945 campaign in Burma.
- 2. This battalion left the brigade whilst at Meiktila transferring to become the divisional reconnaissance battalion. It was replaced on 15 April 1945 by:
 - 1st Bn. The East Yorkshire Regiment (Duke of Yorks Own)
 - The 1st East Yorks remained with the brigade until the end of the war.
- 3. This battalion was the divisional reconnaissance battalion.
- 4. This battalion was the divisional machine gun battalion. It joined the division whilst it was resting and refitting in late 1944/early 1945.
- 5. This battalion was the divisional headquarters unit. It left the division in April 1945 and was replaced by:
 - 6th Bn. 15th Punjab Regiment
 - This battalion transferred in from 99th Brigade.
- 6. The regiment left the division in June 1945, to disband on 28 June 1945. It was replaced by: 2nd Indian Anti-Tank Regiment, Indian Artillery
- 7.