

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

Main Headquarters 19<sup>th</sup> Indian Division

Rear Headquarters, 19<sup>th</sup> Indian Division

### 62<sup>nd</sup> Indian Infantry Brigade

Headquarters 62<sup>nd</sup> Indian Infantry Brigade, Signal Section, & L. A. D.

2<sup>nd</sup> Bn. The Welch Regiment

3<sup>rd</sup> Bn. 6<sup>th</sup> Rajputana Rifles

4<sup>th</sup> Bn. 6<sup>th</sup> Gurkha Rifles

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

Headquarters 64<sup>th</sup> Indian Infantry Brigade, Signal Section, & L. A. D.

2<sup>nd</sup> Bn. The Worcestershire Regiment

5<sup>th</sup> (King George V's Own) Bn. 10<sup>th</sup> Baluch Regiment

1<sup>st</sup> Bn. 6<sup>th</sup> Gurkha Rifles

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

Headquarters 98<sup>th</sup> Indian Infantry Brigade, Signal Section, & L. A. D.

2<sup>nd</sup> Bn. The Royal Berkshire Regiment (Princess Charlotte of Wales's)

8<sup>th</sup> Bn. 12<sup>th</sup> Frontier Force Regiment

4<sup>th</sup> Bn. 4<sup>th</sup> Prince of Wales's Own Gurkha Rifles

### Divisional Troops

(2)

1<sup>st</sup> Bn. 15<sup>th</sup> Punjab Regiment <sup>(3)</sup>

Machine Gun Battalion. 11<sup>th</sup> Sikh Regiment

1<sup>st</sup> Bn. The Assam Regiment

Headquarters, 19<sup>th</sup> Indian Divisional Royal Artillery  
115<sup>th</sup> (North Midland) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery  
33<sup>rd</sup> Anti-Tank Regiment, Royal Artillery (5)  
(H.Q., 78<sup>th</sup>, 274<sup>th</sup> & 275<sup>th</sup> Anti-Tank Batteries, Royal Artillery)  
4<sup>th</sup> Indian Field Regiment, Indian Artillery (6)  
20<sup>th</sup> Indian Mountain Regiment, Indian Artillery

Headquarters, 19<sup>th</sup> Indian Divisional Sappers and Miners  
29<sup>th</sup> Field Company, Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners  
64<sup>th</sup> Field Company, Queen Victoria's Own Madras Sappers and Miners  
65<sup>th</sup> Field Company, Queen Victoria's Own Madras Sappers and Miners  
327<sup>th</sup> Field Park Company, Queen Victoria's Own Madras Sappers and Miners

19<sup>th</sup> Indian Divisional Signals, Indian Signal Corps

Headquarters, 19<sup>th</sup> Indian Divisional Royal Indian Army Service Corps  
124<sup>th</sup> Indian General Purpose Transport Company, Royal Indian Army Service Corps  
129<sup>th</sup> Indian General Purpose Transport Company, Royal Indian Army Service Corps  
25<sup>th</sup> Indian Supply Issue Section, Royal Indian Army Service Corps  
26<sup>th</sup> Indian Supply Issue Section, Royal Indian Army Service Corps  
27<sup>th</sup> Indian Supply Issue Section, Royal Indian Army Service Corps  
28<sup>th</sup> Indian Supply Issue Section, Royal Indian Army Service Corps  
10<sup>th</sup> Animal Transport Company (Mule), Royal Indian Army Service Corps  
52<sup>nd</sup> Animal Transport Company (Mule), Royal Indian Army Service Corps  
60<sup>th</sup> Animal Transport Company (Mule), Royal Indian Army Service Corps  
10<sup>th</sup> Field Ambulance Troop, Royal Indian Army Service Corps  
23<sup>rd</sup> Field Ambulance Troop, Royal Indian Army Service Corps

Headquarters, 19<sup>th</sup> Indian Divisional Royal Indian Army Medical Corps  
51<sup>st</sup> Indian Field Ambulance, Indian Army Medical Corps  
52<sup>nd</sup> Indian Field Ambulance, Indian Army Medical Corps  
53<sup>rd</sup> Indian Field Ambulance, Indian Army Medical Corps  
31<sup>st</sup> Field Hygiene Section, Indian Army Medical Corps  
45<sup>th</sup> Anti-Malaria Unit, Indian Army Medical Corps

17<sup>th</sup> Mobile Veterinary Section, Indian Army Veterinary Corps

19<sup>th</sup> Divisional Ordnance Sub Park, Indian Army Ordnance Corps

Headquarters, 19<sup>th</sup> Indian Divisional Indian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

43<sup>rd</sup> Indian Mobile Workshop Company, Indian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

57<sup>th</sup> Indian Mobile Workshop Company, Indian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

68<sup>th</sup> Indian Mobile Workshop Company, Indian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

19<sup>th</sup> Indian Recovery Company, Indian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

70<sup>th</sup> Indian Field Post Office, Indian General Service Corps

19<sup>th</sup> Indian Divisional Postal Unit, Indian General Service Corps

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

603<sup>rd</sup> Indian Field Security Section, Intelligence Corps (India)

6<sup>th</sup> Platoon, Burma Intelligence Corps

## NOTES:

1. The 19<sup>th</sup> Indian Division was formed in late 1941 at Madras in southern India. Its name of the 'Dagger Division' arose from the divisional symbol of a yellow dagger. Initially, with 25<sup>th</sup> Division, its role was to protect southern India from possible seaborne invasion. Later, in 1942 and 1943, the division undertook a variety of training exercises, taking into account the developments learnt in battle. In July 1944, the division moved to the Nasik area above Bombay. In October, the division moved up to Imphal, and then in November it moved into Burma and concentrated around Tamu. The order for battle for December 1944 is that shown above. The order of battle for the division remained relatively unchanged throughout the 1945 offensive in Burma.
2. In February 1945, the division took under command the following cavalry regiment:  
7<sup>th</sup> Light Cavalry  
This regiment left in April 1945. On 3 April 1945, another cavalry regiment was posted to the division. This unit was:  
8<sup>th</sup> King George V's Own Light Cavalry  
It remained under command of the division until 31 March 1946.
3. This unit was the divisional reconnaissance battalion.
4. .
5. Just two months after the 25<sup>th</sup> L.A.A. Regiment was formed in Liverpool, a second L.A.A. Regiment was formed in Liverpool. The 33<sup>rd</sup> Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment only comprised one battery at this time, covering industrial sites in the Liverpool area. In March 1942 (now comprising the 67<sup>th</sup> and 68<sup>th</sup> L.A.A. Batteries from the 21<sup>st</sup> L.A.A. Regiment, plus the original 132<sup>nd</sup> L.A.A. Battery), it sailed for India, where on arrival at Bombay on 20<sup>th</sup> May 1942, it joined the 13<sup>th</sup> Anti-Aircraft Brigade at Madras. On 6 August 1943, it was reorganised into a Light Anti-Aircraft/Anti-Tank Regiment. On 1 September 1944, it reorganised again into an anti-tank regiment with the 78<sup>th</sup>, 274<sup>th</sup> and 275<sup>th</sup> Anti-Tank Batteries. It then joined the 19<sup>th</sup> Indian Infantry Division, equipped with thirty-six, 6 pounder anti-tank guns and thirty-six, 3" mortars. It served with the 19<sup>th</sup> Indian Division during the campaign in Burma. On 5 October 1945, the regiment left India to return to the United Kingdom to disband.
6. This regiment left the division in June 1945, transferring to the 5<sup>th</sup> Indian Division. It is not known if the regiment was replaced in the divisional order of battle.