

26th Indian Infantry Division ⁽¹⁾

Main Headquarters 26th Indian Division

Rear Headquarters, 26th Indian Division

4th Indian Infantry Brigade

Headquarters 4th Indian Infantry Brigade, Signal Section, & L. A. D.

1st Bn. The Wiltshire Regiment (Duke of Edinburgh's) ⁽²⁾

2nd (Prince Albert Victor's Own) Bn. 7th Rajput Regiment

2nd Bn. 13th Frontier Force Rifles

36th Indian Infantry Brigade

Headquarters 36th Indian Infantry Brigade, Signal Section, & L. A. D.

8th Bn. 13th Frontier Force Rifles

5th Bn. 16th Punjab Regiment ⁽³⁾

1st Bn. 8th Gurkha Rifles

71st Indian Infantry Brigade

Headquarters 71st Indian Infantry Brigade, Signal Section, & L. A. D.

1st Bn. The Lincolnshire Regiment

5th Bn. 1st Punjab Regiment

1st (Royal) Bn. 18th Royal Garhwal Rifles

Divisional Troops

5th Bn. 9th Jat Regiment ⁽⁴⁾

Headquarters, 26th Indian Divisional Royal Artillery

160th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

(H.Q., 584th, 585th and 586th Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)

7th Indian Field Regiment, Indian Artillery

30th Indian Mountain Regiment, Indian Artillery

(H.Q., 27th, 32nd, 33rd & 34th Mountain Batteries, Indian Artillery)

1st Indian Light Anti-Aircraft/Anti-Tank Regiment, Indian Artillery ⁽⁵⁾

Headquarters, 26th Indian Divisional Sappers and Miners
28th Field Company, Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners
72nd Field Company, King George V's Own Bengal Sappers and Miners
98th Field Company, Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners
328th Field Park Company, Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners
7th Bridging Section, Sappers and Miners

26th Indian Divisional Signals, Indian Signal Corps

Headquarters, 26th Indian Divisional Royal Indian Army Service Corps
41st Indian General Purpose Transport Company, Royal Indian Army Service Corps
75th Indian General Purpose Transport Company, Royal Indian Army Service Corps
166th Indian General Purpose Transport Company, Royal Indian Army Service Corps
16th Indian Composite Issue Section, Royal Indian Army Service Corps
17th Indian Composite Issue Section, Royal Indian Army Service Corps
18th Indian Composite Issue Section, Royal Indian Army Service Corps
19th Indian Composite Issue Section, Royal Indian Army Service Corps
44th Indian Mule Company, Royal Indian Army Service Corps
48th Indian Mule Company, Royal Indian Army Service Corps
51st Indian Mule Company, Royal Indian Army Service Corps
58th Indian Mule Company, Royal Indian Army Service Corps
11th Indian Field Ambulance Troop, Class I, Royal Indian Army Service Corps
16th Indian Field Ambulance Troop, Class I, Royal Indian Army Service Corps
21st Indian Field Ambulance Troop, Class I, Royal Indian Army Service Corps

Headquarters, 26th Indian Divisional Royal Indian Army Medical Corps
1st Indian Field Ambulance, Indian Army Medical Corps
46th Indian Field Ambulance, Indian Army Medical Corps
48th Indian Field Ambulance, Indian Army Medical Corps
27th Indian Field Hygiene Section, Indian Army Medical Corps

8th Indian Mobile Veterinary Section, Indian Army Veterinary Corps

Headquarters, 26th Indian Divisional Electrical & Mechanical Engineers
54th Indian Mobile Workshop Company, Indian Electrical & Mechanical Engineers
65th Indian Mobile Workshop Company, Indian Electrical & Mechanical Engineers
26th Indian Recovery Company, Indian Electrical & Mechanical Engineers

2nd Indian Field Post Office, Indian General Service Corps

20th Indian Field Post Office, Indian General Service Corps

68th Indian Field Post Office, Indian General Service Corps

131st Indian Field Post Office, Indian General Service Corps

26th Indian Divisional Provost Unit, Corps of Military Police (India)

601st Indian Field Security Section, Intelligence Corps (India)

NOTES:

1. Following the division's involvement in the first Arakan campaign, it was sent to rest and refit. This is the order of battle for the division in March 1944 when it took part in the second Arakan campaign. In November 1944, the division left the Arakan moving to Bombay. This move was in order to train for amphibious operations leading to the recapture of Rangoon. In January 1945, the division returned to the Arakan and took part in the capture of Ramree Island. In March 1945, the division moved to Madras in preparation for the invasion of Rangoon by sea. In April 1945, the division landed at Rangoon (see next order of battle).
2. This battalion left the brigade on 9 October 1944, transferring to come under command of the Rawalpindi Brigade in India. On 22 September 1944, the following battalion joined the brigade, replacing the 1st Wiltshire's when they left:
2nd Bn. The Green Howards (Alexandra, Princess of Wales's Own Yorkshire Regiment)
3. The battalion left the brigade in early November 1944, moving to the North West Frontier Province. It was replaced in this brigade by:
2nd Bn. The Ajmer Regiment
In December 1944, this battalion exchanged roles with the 5th Bn. 9th Jat Regiment. The 5th Bn. 9th Jat Regiment joined this brigade:
5th Bn. 9th Jat Regiment
which was previously the divisional battalion. The 2nd Bn. The Ajmer Regiment spent a period of time as the divisional battalion and was used during the campaign to secure Ramree Island. It left the division circa April 1945.
4. In December 1944, the battalion transferred to the command of the 36th Indian Infantry Brigade. It was replaced as the divisional reconnaissance battalion by the:
2nd Bn. The Ajmer Regiment
In April 1945, the battalion left the division. It was replaced by the:
6th Bn. 6th Rajputana Rifles
5. In October 1944, the regiment dropped its anti-aircraft role and was redesignated as:
1st Indian Anti-Tank Regiment, Indian Artillery

SOURCES:

[Please contact the webmaster.](#)

26th Indian Infantry Division ⁽¹⁾

4th Indian Infantry Brigade

2nd Bn. The Green Howards (Alexandra, Princess of Wales's Own Yorkshire Regiment) (2)
2nd (Prince Albert Victor's Own) Bn. 7th Rajput Regiment
2nd Bn. 13th Frontier Force Rifles

36th Indian Infantry Brigade

5th Bn. 9th Jat Regiment
8th Bn. 13th Frontier Force Rifles
1st Bn. 8th Gurkha Rifles

71st Indian Infantry Brigade

1st Bn. The Lincolnshire Regiment
5th Bn. 1st Punjab Regiment
1st (Royal) Bn. 18th Royal Garhwal Rifles

Divisional Troops

6th Bn. 6th Rajputana Rifles
Machine Gun Battalion, 12th Frontier Force Regiment
2nd Patiala Yadavindra Infantry, Indian State Forces

8th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery (3)
27th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery (3)
160th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery (4)
7th Indian Field Regiment, Indian Artillery
1st Indian Anti-Tank Regiment, Indian Artillery
36th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery

28th Field Company, Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners
72nd Field Company, King George V's Own Bengal Sappers and Miners
98th Field Company, Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners
328th Field Park Company Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners
7th Bridging Section, Sappers and Miners

26th Indian Divisional Signals, Indian Signal Corps

NOTES:

1. This is the abbreviated order of battle for the invasion of Rangoon in April 1945. Elements from the division landed near Rangoon on 1 May 1945, with the city being occupied on 3 May. The division left Rangoon at the end of May 1945 to return to India.
2. The battalion was attached to the 4th (West Africa) Brigade from 17 April 1945 until 12 July 1945. The battalion arrived in Meerut, India unbrigaded on 27 July 1945, and was replaced in the Brigade on 21 April by:
1st Bn. The Royal Warwickshire Regiment
In June 1945, this battalion left the brigade. It was replaced by:
8th Bn. 8th Punjab Regiment
The Punjab battalion transferred in from the 150th Indian Infantry Brigade.
3. These two regiments came under command of the division for the invasion of Rangoon. They transferred in from this division's sister division, the 25th Indian on or about 14 April 1945. Both regiments landed at Rangoon, with the 27th Field Regiment being used during the landings and the 8th Field Regiment being kept in reserve. On 28 May 1945, the 8th Field Regiment sailed from Rangoon for India, where it came under the command of 36th Infantry Division on 20 July 1945. The 27th Field Regiment left the command of the division on 28 May 1945, to come under the command of 12th Army in Burma.
4. This regiment was not used during the invasion to capture Rangoon. It left the division on 17th June 1945, transferring to 101 Lines of Communication Area at Ranchi. Some records show this regiment as remaining under command of the division through to at least August 1945.