

2nd Indian Infantry Division ⁽¹⁾

Headquarters, 2nd Indian Infantry Division

30th Indian Infantry Brigade ⁽²⁾

Headquarters, 30th Indian Infantry Brigade & Signal Section

31st Indian Infantry Brigade ⁽³⁾

Headquarters, 31st Indian Infantry Brigade & Signal Section

2nd Hyderabad Infantry, Indian States Forces

40th Indian Infantry Brigade ⁽⁴⁾

Headquarters, 40th Indian Infantry Brigade & Signal Section

Bikanir Sadul Light Infantry, Indian States Forces

Indore 1st Battalion Maharaja Holkar's Infantry, Indian States Forces

Divisional Troops

2nd Indian Divisional Signals, Indian Corps of Signals

2nd Indian Divisional Headquarters Transport Section, Royal Indian Army Service Corps

2nd Indian Divisional Provost Unit,

NOTES:

1. The 2nd Indian Infantry Division was a pre-war formation in the Indian Army. It was a static formation based in India however, it had been disbanded prior to September 1939. The 2nd Indian Division was reformed in August 1942, with its headquarters at Baghdad. The headquarters were formed by Headquarters, Iraq Area and had formerly been known as Persia & Iraq Base & Lines of Communication Area. The designation as a 'division' was for deception purposes, to suggest that the strength of Allied forces in Persia and Iraq was greater than it actually was. There was no commander, the headquarters being the responsibility of the Deputy Quarter-Master General, Base & Lines of Communication. In May 1943, the H.Q. 31st Infantry Brigade were redesignated as the H.Q. 2nd Indian Infantry Division and the Kermanshah Sub-Area became the 31st Indian Infantry Brigade. In October 1944, it was redesignated as the Northern Iraq Area.
2. This 'brigade' was formed in January 1943 by the redesignation of the Baghdad Sub-Area. The only recognised units under command were the Central India Horse (21st King George V's Own Horse) in January and February 1943 and the 2nd Hyderabad Infantry between January and May 1943. Brigadier (Acting) Thomas Richard HENRY, 8th Punjab R., was the commander of the Baghdad Sub-Area, so continued in command until February 1943, when the appointment was downgraded, with Colonel G. L. BLIGHT assuming command.
3. This static formation was created in January 1943 by the redesignation of the Mosul and Teheran Sub-Area. In May 1943, the H.Q. 31st Brigade became the H.Q. 2nd Indian Division, and the Kermanshah Sub-Area became the 31st Indian Infantry Brigade. At this time, the only unit under command was the 2nd Hyderabad Infantry. It was disbanded in October 1944. The 'brigade' was commanded by Lieutenant Colonel G. H. PULLING from January until May 1943, followed by Lieutenant Colonel M. H. S. LAST.
4. On 9 September 1942, the Shaiba Sub-Area was redesignated as the 40th Indian Infantry Brigade as part of the reorganisation of PaiForce. At this time, the formation had under command two Indian States Forces units. Brigadier C. SOUTHGATE, M.C., commanded the brigade from 9 September until 11 December 1942, to be succeeded by Colonel A. C. F. JACKSON, O.B.E.. He remained in post until 20 October 1943. Lieutenant Colonel J. W. HINCHCLIFFE, D.S.O., was the final commanding officer from 10 November 1943 until 15 October 1944. In May 1943, two Garrison battalions of the Indian Army replaced the Bikanir Sadul Infantry (the Indore battalion having left in December 1942). These were:
26th (Garrison) Bn. 12th Frontier Force Regiment
25th (Garrison) Bn. Mazhbi and Ramdasia Sikh Regiment
This latter battalion left on 27 December, to be replaced by the:
28th (Garrison) Bn. 3rd Madras Regiment
- 5.

SOURCES:

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