

4th Indian Infantry Division (1)

Headquarters, 4th Indian Division, Employment Platoon, Signals and L.A.D.

5th Indian Infantry Brigade

Headquarters 5th Indian Infantry Brigade, Signal Section and Light Aid Detachment

1st Bn. The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment)

3rd Bn. 1st Punjab Regiment

4th (Outram's) Bn. 6th Rajputana Rifles

5th Indian Infantry Brigade Anti-Tank Company

7th Indian Infantry Brigade

Headquarters 7th Indian Infantry Brigade, Signal Section and Light Aid Detachment

1st Bn. The Royal Sussex Regiment

4th Bn. 11th Sikh Regiment

4th (Bhopal) Bn. 16th Punjab Regiment

7th Indian Infantry Brigade Anti-Tank Company

11th Indian Infantry Brigade

Headquarters 5th Indian Infantry Brigade, Signal Section and Light Aid Detachment

2nd Bn. The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders

1st (Wellesley's) Bn. 6th Rajputana Rifles

3rd Bn. 14th Punjab Regiment (2)

11th Indian Infantry Brigade Anti-Tank Company

2nd Bn. 5th Mahratta Light Infantry (3)

Divisional Troops

Headquarters, 4th Indian Divisional Royal Artillery

1st Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

(H.Q., 11th/80th & 52nd/98th Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)

25th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

(H.Q., 12th/25th & 31st/58th (Kirkee/Maiwand) Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)

31st Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

(H.Q., 105th/119th & 116th/118th Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)

Headquarters, 4th Indian Divisional Sappers and Miners

4th Field Company, King George V's Own Bengal Sappers and Miners

12th Field Company, Queen Victoria's Own Madras Sappers and Miners

18th Field Company, Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners

11th Field Park Company, Queen Victoria's Own Madras Sappers and Miners

4th Indian Divisional Signals, Indian Signal Corps

Headquarters, 4th Indian Divisional Royal Indian Army Service Corps

Divisional Headquarters Mechanical Transport Company, Royal Indian Army Service Corps

4th Indian Divisional Supply Column, Royal Indian Army Service Corps

4th Indian Divisional Ammunition Company, Royal Indian Army Service Corps

4th Indian Divisional Petrol Company, Royal Indian Army Service Corps

12th Supply Issue Section, Royal Indian Army Service Corps

13th Supply Issue Section, Royal Indian Army Service Corps

14th Supply Issue Section, Royal Indian Army Service Corps

15th Supply Issue Section, Royal Indian Army Service Corps

Headquarters, 4th Indian Divisional Indian Medical Service

14th Indian Field Ambulance, Indian Medical Service

17th Indian Field Ambulance, Indian Medical Service

19th Indian Field Ambulance, Indian Medical Service

15th Indian Field Hygiene Section, Indian Medical Service

2nd Indian Casualty Clearing Station, Indian Medical Service

17th Mobile Workshop Company, Indian Army Ordnance Corps

18th Mobile Workshop Company, Indian Army Ordnance Corps

19th Mobile Workshop Company, Indian Army Ordnance Corps

20th Mobile Workshop Company, Indian Army Ordnance Corps

21st Mobile Workshop Company, Indian Army Ordnance Corps

13th Field Post Office, Indian General Service Corps

17th Field Post Office, Indian General Service Corps

19th Field Post Office, Indian General Service Corps

25th Field Post Office, Indian General Service Corps

4th Indian Divisional Provost Unit, Corps of Military Police (India)

NOTES:

1. Formed in India in 1938, the 4th Indian Division was the administrative unit of the brigades designated for overseas deployment. It deployed to Egypt in August 1939, travelling in several tranches. The 11th Indian Infantry Brigade Group was the first element to arrive in Egypt on 11 August 1939. The divisional headquarters and 5th Indian Infantry Brigade sailed from India on 23 September 1939. The 7th Indian Infantry Brigade arrived at Suez on 12 October 1940, where the 1st Bn. The Royal Sussex Regiment joined the brigade from the 23rd Infantry Brigade (Canal Brigade) in lieu of 3rd Bn. 15th Punjab Regiment, which had been deployed in Aden. The division (less the 7th Indian Infantry Brigade which was not yet ready for action) took part in Operation Compass against the Italian Forces which had invaded Egypt. The offensive commenced on 6 December 1940 but, having achieved initial success, the division was withdrawn to move to the Sudan on 12 December 1940. It arrived in stages in the Sudan at the end of December 1940. 7th Brigade left Suez on 25 December 1940, arriving at Port Sudan on 1 January 1941; the same day that 11th Brigade sailed from Egypt. 5th Brigade travelled overland. The divisional headquarters sailed from Egypt, arriving in the Sudan on 7 January 1941. The division moved up to the front on 14 January 1941. Following the initial successes of the campaign, including the capture of Keren, the division was recalled to Egypt. The first elements of the division, 5th Brigade, left Eritrea on 30 March 1941, soon followed by the rest of the division.
2. This battalion joined the brigade circa 14 January 1941, replacing the:
4th Bn. 7th Rajput Regiment
which had remained in Egypt when the rest of the division had moved to the Sudan. When the brigade returned to Egypt on 7 April 1941, the battalion stayed in the area on garrison duties, and ceased to be under command of the division.
3. This unit joined the brigade as an additional reinforcement battalion circa 11 February 1941. The battalion remained with the brigade when it returned to Egypt.

SOURCES: