**4th Indian Infantry Division** (1)

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

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**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

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**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

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**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)

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**Divisional Troops**

Headquarters, 4th Indian Divisional Royal Artillery
1st Field Regiment, Royal Artillery
   (H.Q., 11th/80th & 52nd/98th Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)
25\textsuperscript{th} Field Regiment, Royal Artillery
(H.Q., 12\textsuperscript{th}/25\textsuperscript{th} & 31\textsuperscript{st}/58\textsuperscript{th} (Kirkee/Maiwand) Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)

31\textsuperscript{st} Field Regiment, Royal Artillery
(H.Q., 105\textsuperscript{th}/119\textsuperscript{th} & 116\textsuperscript{th}/118\textsuperscript{th} Field Batteries, Royal Artillery)

Headquarters, 4\textsuperscript{th} Indian Divisional Sappers and Miners
4\textsuperscript{th} Field Company, King George V’s Own Bengal Sappers and Miners
12\textsuperscript{th} Field Company, Queen Victoria’s Own Madras Sappers and Miners
18\textsuperscript{th} Field Company, Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners
11\textsuperscript{th} Field Park Company, Queen Victoria’s Own Madras Sappers and Miners

4\textsuperscript{th} Indian Divisional Signals, Indian Signal Corps

Headquarters, 4\textsuperscript{th} Indian Divisional Royal Indian Army Service Corps
Divisional Headquarters Mechanical Transport Company, Royal Indian Army Service Corps
4\textsuperscript{th} Indian Divisional Supply Column, Royal Indian Army Service Corps
4\textsuperscript{th} Indian Divisional Ammunition Company, Royal Indian Army Service Corps
4\textsuperscript{th} Indian Divisional Petrol Company, Royal Indian Army Service Corps
12\textsuperscript{th} Supply Issue Section, Royal Indian Army Service Corps
13\textsuperscript{th} Supply Issue Section, Royal Indian Army Service Corps
14\textsuperscript{th} Supply Issue Section, Royal Indian Army Service Corps
15\textsuperscript{th} Supply Issue Section, Royal Indian Army Service Corps

Headquarters, 4\textsuperscript{th} Indian Divisional Indian Medical Service
14\textsuperscript{th} Indian Field Ambulance, Indian Medical Service
17\textsuperscript{th} Indian Field Ambulance, Indian Medical Service
19\textsuperscript{th} Indian Field Ambulance, Indian Medical Service
15\textsuperscript{th} Indian Field Hygiene Section, Indian Medical Service
2\textsuperscript{nd} Indian Casualty Clearing Station, Indian Medical Service

17\textsuperscript{th} Mobile Workshop Company, Indian Army Ordnance Corps
18\textsuperscript{th} Mobile Workshop Company, Indian Army Ordnance Corps
19\textsuperscript{th} Mobile Workshop Company, Indian Army Ordnance Corps
20\textsuperscript{th} Mobile Workshop Company, Indian Army Ordnance Corps
21\textsuperscript{st} 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: