

Peshawar District ⁽¹⁾

Chitral Force ⁽²⁾

1st (Royal) Bn. 9th Jat Regiment

Landi Kotal Brigade ⁽³⁾

1st Bn. The South Wales Borderers ⁽⁴⁾

1st Bn. 1st Punjab Regiment ⁽⁵⁾

3rd Bn. 9th Jat Regiment ⁽⁶⁾

4th Bn. 11th Sikh Regiment ⁽⁷⁾

4th Bn. 15th Punjab Regiment – *Shagai and Ali Masjid* ⁽⁸⁾

2nd Bn. 5th Royal Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force)

Peshawar Brigade ⁽¹⁰⁾

1st Bn. The King's Regiment (Liverpool)

16th Light Cavalry

3rd Bn. 6th Rajputana Rifles

4th (Prince of Wales's Own) Bn. 8th Punjab Regiment

4th Bn. 14th Punjab Regiment

2nd (Berar) Bn. 19th Hyderabad Regiment

24th Indian Mountain Regiment, Indian Artillery

(H.Q., 11th (Dehra Dun), 16th (Zhob) & 20th Mountain Batteries, Indian Artillery)

1st Field Company, King George V's Own Bengal Sappers and Miners

NOTES:

1. The district was under Northern Command, being responsible for the most northerly part of the North West Frontier. At the outbreak of war, it was commanded by Major General Chauncey Batho Dashwood STRETTELL, C.B. He left on 14 June 1940 to be replaced in November of that year by Major General Roland DENING, M.V.O., M.C. Northern Command became the North Western Army on 21 April 1942, but the district remained under command. In 1943, Major General James Bruce SCOTT, C.B., D.S.O., M.C. replaced Maj Gen DENING. He was to command the District until 12 November 1946, when Major General Ross Cairns McCAY, C.B.E., D.S.O. assumed command. The North Western Army returned to the designation of Northern Command in November 1945. With partition in August 1947, the district became part of the Pakistan Army.
2. The Chitral Force was in the northerly extremities of the district, and covered Drosh and Chitral. This battalion was to remain at Drosh until August 1940, when it moved to join the 2nd (Rawalpindi) Infantry Brigade. From there it joined the 16th Indian Infantry Brigade, and then the 14th Indian Infantry Brigade and then back to the 16th Brigade. It moved to Assam on Lines of Communication duties in July 1943, and in March 1944, it joined the Lushai Brigade, with which it saw active service in Burma.
3. In September 1939, this frontier brigade was commanded by Brigadier H. T. D. HICKMAN, C.B., O.B.E., M.C. He left the brigade in October 1940, on promotion to Major General to assume command of the Lahore District. He was replaced by Brigadier Eric Norman GODDARD, M.V.O., O.B.E., M.C. who assumed command in October 1940, leaving in December 1941. The brigade remained as a frontier brigade throughout the war, eventually being disbanded in February 1947.
4. This battalion left the brigade on 31 December 1939 moving to Cawnpore on Internal Security duties. It later joined the 20th Indian Infantry Brigade, and saw active service in Iraq, Egypt and Libya, eventually being amalgamated with the 1st Bn. The King's Own Royal Regiment on the 29th August 1942 due to casualties sustained.
5. The 1st/1st Punjab Regiment left the brigade in December 1940, transferring to the 19th Indian Infantry Brigade, 8th Indian Division. It saw service in the Middle East and then returned to Burma with the 5th Indian Division.
6. In October 1939, this battalion left and moved to Ahmednagar. In October 1940, it joined the Nowshera Brigade, and then in May 1941 joined the 25th Indian Infantry Brigade, and saw service in Iraq and Persia. It joined the 5th Indian Division in Persia, and returned to India with that division, later serving in Burma.
7. This battalion left the brigade in October 1940, moving to Delhi. In August 1940, it joined the 7th Indian Infantry Brigade and went to the Middle East with the 4th Indian Infantry Division. It saw active service in Eritrea, Egypt, Libya and Italy.
8. In March 1941, this battalion transferred to the Peshawar Brigade before joining the 33rd Indian Infantry Brigade in April 1942, with which it saw active service in Burma.
9. .
10. A frontier brigade, the headquarters of which was based in the city of Peshawar. The brigade continued to function throughout the war, and later passed to the control of the new Pakistan Army in August 1947.

Nowshera Brigade (1)

4th Bn. 5th Mahratta Light Infantry

2nd (Royal) Bn. 11th Sikh Regiment

10th Bn. 11th Sikh Regiment (*Regimental Centre*)

11th Bn. 12th Frontier Force Regiment (*Indian Territorial Force*)

1st Bn. 6th Gurkha Rifles – *Malakand*

1st Field Regiment, Royal Artillery (2)

2nd Field Company, King George V's Own Bengal Sappers and Miners

1st (Risalpur) Cavalry Brigade (3)

16th/5th Lancers (4)

Probyn's Horse (5th King Edward VII's Own Lancers)

The Guides Cavalry (10th Queen Victoria's Own Frontier Force) – *Mardan*

5th (Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides) Bn. 12th Frontier Force Regiment –
Mardan

NOTES:

1. This frontier brigade was under command of Brigadier H. H. RICH. He left in June 1941 to be replaced by Brigadier G. G. C. BULL. The brigade functioned throughout the war, and passed to the control of the Pakistan Army in August 1947.
2. This was a British Regular Army Regiment. It left India in September 1939 travelling to Egypt where it came under command of the 4th Indian Infantry Division.
3. A pre-war brigade, under the command of Brigadier A. A. E. FILOZE. In November 1940, it was redesignated as the Risalpur Training Brigade. In March 1944, it was again redesignated as the 155th Indian Infantry Brigade, still based in the Peshawar District for command and administration purposes.
4. This regiment left for the United Kingdom in March 1940. It later served with the 26th Armoured Brigade, 6th Armoured Division, in Tunisia and Italy.

Kohat District (1)

8th King George V's Own Light Cavalry (2)

21st Indian Mountain Regiment, Indian Artillery (3)

(H.Q., 1st Royal (Kohat), 6th (Jacob's), 9th (Murree) & 14th (Rajputana) Mountain Batteries,
Indian Artillery)

22nd Field Company, Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners

Thal Brigade (4)

1st Bn. 5th Mahratta Light Infantry (5)

2nd Bn. 15th Punjab Regiment

1st (Coke's) Bn. 13th Frontier Force Rifles

Kohat Brigade (6)

2nd Bn. 6th Rajputana Rifles

5th (Burma) Bn. 8th Punjab Regiment

4th (Wilde's) Bn. 13th Frontier Force Rifles

5th (Vaughan's) Bn. 13th Frontier Force Rifles – *Lamembur*

NOTES:

1. This district was part of Northern Command, and had under command the Thal and Kohat Brigades. It transferred to the North Western Army when that formation assumed responsibility from Northern Command on the 21st April 1942. The North Western Army was redesignated as Northern Command in November 1945. The Kohat District disbanded in 1947.
2. A pre-war Indian Army regiment, this unit remained with the Kohat District until February 1940, when it transferred to the Waziristan District. It returned to the Kohat District in July that year, remaining until September 1941. It was a training unit for a period, then being deployed in south India on I.S. and coast protection duties. It saw active service in 1945, joining the 19th Indian Division in April 1945 in Burma.
3. .
4. This brigade remained under command until disbanded in March 1945, when the units were allocated to the Kohat (Independent) Brigade.
5. A pre-war Indian Army battalion.
6. The Kohat Brigade was one of the frontier brigades in the Indian Army. It continued to function as such throughout the war, and in March 1945 it was redesignated as the Kohat (Independent) Brigade. At that time, it absorbed the Thal Brigade.

Waziristan District ⁽¹⁾

Razmak Brigade ⁽²⁾

1st Bn. The Leicestershire Regiment ⁽³⁾

2nd (Prince Albert Victor's Own) Bn. 7th Rajput Regiment ⁽⁴⁾

3rd (Queen Mary's Own) Bn. 10th Baluch Regiment

5th (Duke of Connaught's Own) Bn. 11th Sikh Regiment

2nd Bn. 1st King George V's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment)

1st Bn. 8th Gurkha Rifles

25th Indian Mountain Regiment, Indian Artillery

(H.Q., 5th (Bombay), 13th (Dardoni), 15th (Jhelum) & 19th (Maymyo) Mountain Batteries,
Indian Artillery)

10th Field Company, Queen Victoria's Own Madras Sappers and Miners

Bannu Brigade ⁽⁵⁾

Skinner's Horse (1st Duke of York's Own Cavalry)

5th Bn. 1st Punjab Regiment

1st (Prince of Wales's Own)(Sikhs) Bn. 12th Frontier Force Regiment

2nd (Sikhs) Bn. 12th Frontier Force Regiment

1st Bn. 14th Punjab Regiment

1st Bn. 4th Prince of Wales's Own Gurkha Rifles

Wana Brigade ⁽⁶⁾

2nd Bn. 2nd Punjab Regiment – *Manzai*

3rd Bn. 8th Punjab Regiment

1st (Royal) Bn. 18th Garhwal Rifles

2nd Bn. 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles

2nd Bn. 8th Gurkha Rifles

3rd Field Company, King George V's Own Bengal Sappers and Miners

9th Field Company, Queen Victoria's Own Madras Sappers and Miners

19th Field Company, Royal Bombay Sapper and Miners

NOTES:

1. This formation covered the more volatile tribal areas on the border of British India and Afghanistan. It remained an operational frontier district throughout the war, and passed to the Pakistan Army in August 1947.
2. This brigade undertook operations in the N.W. Frontier area against the Fakir of Ipi in July and August 1942. The 33rd Indian Infantry Brigade and 55th Indian Infantry Brigade also took part in that operation. The brigade remained in the Waziristan District (in 1947 redesignated as Waziristan Area) until partition.
3. A British Regular Army unit, it left this brigade in December 1939, transferring to ???. On the 13th February 1941, it came under command of the 15th Indian Infantry Brigade, being deployed to Malaya, where the remains of the battalion were captured at Singapore on the 15th February 1942.
4. This was an Indian Army battalion. It left this brigade in November 1939, moving to Bombay. It returned to the N.W. Frontier with the Nowshera Brigade in November 1940, before joining the 13th Indian Infantry Brigade in March 1941. The battalion saw service in the First Burma Campaign of 1942, and later with the 4th Indian Infantry Brigade, 23rd Indian Division in Burma in 1944 and 1945.
5. The Bannu Brigade covered a large mountainous area on the frontier with Afghanistan. It continued to exist during the war, and passed to the Pakistan Army in August 1947.
6. This was the third brigade within the Waziristan District.

Rawalpindi District
(1st Indian Infantry Division) ⁽¹⁾

11th Bn. 13th Frontier Force Rifles (*Indian Territorial Force*) – *Cambellpore*

73rd Field Battery, Royal Artillery – *Cambellpore*

1st (Abbottabad) Infantry Brigade ⁽²⁾

10th Bn. 13th Frontier Force Rifles (*Regimental Centre*)

1st Bn. 5th Royal Gurkha Rifles (*Frontier Force*)

2nd Bn. 6th Gurkha Rifles

23rd Indian Mountain Regiment, Indian Artillery

(H.Q., 3rd (Peshawar), 8th (Lahore), 12th (Poonch) & 17th (Nowshera) Mountain Batteries,
Indian Artillery)

2nd (Rawalpindi) Infantry Brigade ⁽³⁾

1st Bn. The Devonshire Regiment

1st Bn. The Royal Ulster Rifles

2nd Bn. The Worcestershire Regiment

The Scinde Horse (14th Prince of Wales's Own Cavalry)

2nd Bn. 4th Bombay Grenadiers

2nd Bn. 8th Punjab Regiment

4th (Sikhs) Bn. 12th Frontier Force Regiment

5th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

5th Field Company, King George V's Own Bengal Sappers and Miners

41st Divisional H.Q. Company, King George V's Own Bengal Sappers and Miners

1st Indian Divisional Signals, Indian Signal Corps

NOTES:

1. This district also formed the headquarters for the embryonic 1st Indian Infantry Division. However, following the outbreak of war, the divisional headquarters was not activated. The district was absorbed by the Headquarters of the North Western Army, when that formation replaced Northern Command on 21 April 1942. The Rawalpindi Area was reformed under Northern Command in 1947.
2. A pre-war Indian Army brigade, it was designated to be activated and form part of the 1st Indian Infantry Division with the outbreak of war. The division was never raised, so this brigade remained on the North West Frontier until joining the 23rd Indian Infantry Division in May 1942. It was deployed to Assam, and for a period of time was the only active formation guarding the border between Burma and India. The brigade saw active service with the 23rd Indian Division throughout the Burma Campaign, and later in the Netherland East Indies.
3. The second brigade in the Rawalpindi District, this formation remained in the district to become a training brigade. All units were posted away in October 1940, and the brigade was removed from the order of battle for Northern Command.

3rd (Jhelum) Infantry Brigade (1)

10th Bn. 1st Punjab Regiment (*Regimental Centre*)

11th Bn. 1st Punjab Regiment (*Indian Territorial Force*)

1st (Duchess of Connaught's Own) Bn. 10th Baluch Regiment

1st Bn. 16th Punjab Regiment

1st (Prince of Wales's Own) Bn. 17th Dogra Regiment

NOTES:

1. The third pre-war brigade stationed in the Rawalpindi District, this formation became the Northern Command's frontier defence reserve brigade. It spent some time serving in the Waziristan District in 1942, but by 1944 had returned to this district. It disbanded in mid-1946.

Lahore District ⁽¹⁾

Sialkot Brigade ⁽²⁾

3rd Carabiniers (Prince of Wales's Dragoon Guards)

13th Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers

10th Bn. 12th Frontier Force Regiment (*Regimental Centre*)

10th Bn. 16th Punjab Regiment (*Regimental Centre*)

Ferozepore Brigade ⁽³⁾

2nd Bn. The Green Howards

(Alexandra, Princess of Wales's Own Yorkshire Regiment)

2nd Bn. The Duke of Wellington's Regiment (West Riding) – *Multan*

Sam Browne's Cavalry (12th Frontier Force) (*Training Regiment*)

2nd Bn. 1st Punjab Regiment – *Multan*

5th (King George's Own)(Jacobs Rifles) Bn. 10th Baluch Regiment

10th Bn. 14th Punjab Regiment (*Regimental Centre*)

Jullundur Brigade ⁽⁴⁾

1st Bn. The East Yorkshire Regiment (The Duke of York's Own)

2nd Royal Lancers (Gardner's Horse)

10th Bn. 17th Dogra Regiment (*Regimental Centre*)

11th Bn. 17th Dogra Regiment (*Indian Territorial Force*)

1st Bn. 1st King George V's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment) – *Dharmasala*

NOTES:

1. The district was part of Northern Command. In April 1942, a new Central Command was formed and this district transferred to that command. When Central Command was disbanded in June 1946, the district reverted to Northern Command. In October 1940, command of the district was assumed by Major General H. T. D. HICKMAN, C.B., O.B.E., M.C.. He remained in command until 1943.
2. This brigade is believed to have been the 2nd (Sialkot) Cavalry Brigade, which appears to have been redesignated to this title just prior to the outbreak of the Second World War. It is believed that it is this brigade that was redesignated as the 1st Motor Brigade in early 1940, and then formed as the 1st Indian Armoured Brigade with effect from 1 July 1940. The brigade later became the 251st Indian Armoured Brigade and disbanded in Madras in March 1943.
- 3.

Lahore Brigade

19th King George V's Own Lancers

1st Bn. The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry

10th Bn. 8th Punjab Regiment (*Regimental Centre*)

3rd Bn. 17th Dogra Regiment

15th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

Ambala Brigade

2nd Bn. The East Lancashire Regiment – *Kasauli, Ambala and Jutagh*

3rd Bn. 14th Punjab Regiment

10th Bn. 15th Punjab Regiment (*Regimental Centre*)

11th Bn. 15th Punjab Regiment (*Indian Territorial Force*)