

1st Indian Anti-Aircraft Brigade (1)

Headquarters, 1st Indian Anti-Aircraft Brigade & Signal Section

53rd (City of London) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (2)

(H.Q., 154th (City of London), 157th (City of London) & 158th (City of London) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Batteries, Royal Artillery)

95th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (3)

(H.Q., 204th (Warwickshire), 293rd & 340th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Batteries, Royal Artillery)

7th (Rajput) Indian Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Indian Artillery (4)

(H.Q., 18th, 19th & 20th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Batteries, Indian Artillery)

59th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (5)

(H.Q., 179th, 183rd & 184th Light Anti-Aircraft Batteries, Royal Artillery)

9th (Rajput) Indian Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Indian Artillery (6)

(H.Q., 22nd, 28th & 30th Light Anti-Aircraft Batteries, Indian Artillery)

1st Indian Anti-Aircraft Brigade Company, Royal Indian Army Service Corps

1st Indian Anti-Aircraft Brigade Workshops, Indian Electrical & Mechanical Engineers

NOTES:

1. This brigade was formed in February 1942 to assume command of the anti-aircraft units stationed in the Calcutta area. Its commanding officer was Brigadier (Acting) G. P. THOMAS, O.B.E.
2. This regiment was formed in the U.K. in 1922, as a Territorial Army anti-aircraft unit. Formed in 1922 as an anti-aircraft brigade within the Territorial Army. The three batteries were the 157th (City of London), 158th (City of London) and 159th (Lloyds) H.A.A. Batteries, and they were based at the War Office Department at White City Road, London W12. The regiment was deployed to France as part of the B.E.F. in November 1939. Following evacuation from Dunkirk, it remained in the U.K. until March 1942 when it sailed for India. On arrival in India, the 159th Battery left, to be replaced by the 154th H.A.A. Battery from 52nd H.A.A. Regiment. The regiment served with the 1st Indian Anti-Aircraft Brigade until March 1943, and then with the 2nd Indian Anti-Aircraft Brigade from March 1943 to May 1944, and latterly with the 9th Anti-Aircraft Brigade until July 1944, when it was converted into the 85th (City of London) Medium Regiment. As such, it continued to serve in India for the rest of the duration of the war.
3. This regiment was raised in the U.K. in April 1939, with two batteries. The H.Q. Battery and the 293rd Battery were located at Washwood Heath, Birmingham, with the 204th Battery based at Saltley, Birmingham. The regiment left the U.K. in January 1942 to travel to India. It arrived at Bombay on 11 April 1942, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel K. HARGREAVES, and it moved to Calcutta to join the 1st Indian Anti-Aircraft Brigade. It was placed in suspended animation on 1 April 1944. Lieutenant Colonel A. G. GODEFROY had assumed command on 19 April 1942 when Lieutenant Colonel HARGREAVES was promoted to command this newly formed 3rd Indian Anti-Aircraft Brigade.
4. On 1 February 1942, the 8th Bn. 7th Rajput Regiment converted from an infantry role into an anti-aircraft role as was redesignated as the 7th Indian H.A.A. Regiment. The regiment joined this brigade on its formation, but was posted away to come under command of the 9th Anti-Aircraft Brigade in Assam in June 1943. The regiment also later served with the 13th Anti-Aircraft Brigade in the Arakan.
5. This regiment was raised in October 1940 in the United Kingdom. It left the U.K. in February 1942 and sailed for India. On arrival in April, it was posted to Calcutta to come under command of this brigade. It left this brigade in May 1943 to join the 36th Indian Infantry Division in India. The brigade later served with XXXIII Indian Corps in India and the 9th Anti-Aircraft Brigade until it was disbanded in October 1944.
6. Raised on 1 May 1942 by the conversion of the 9th Bn. 6th Rajputana Rifles, this regiment joined the 2nd Indian Anti-Aircraft Brigade after completing its training. The commanding officer(s) are not known. The 28th L.A.A. Battery was disbanded in August 1943, to be replaced by the 10th L.A.A. Battery. In turn, in February 1945, the 10th L.A.A. Battery was posted away to the North-West Frontier, to be replaced by the 11th L.A.A. Battery.

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95th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery

(H.Q., 204th (Warwickshire), 293rd & 340th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Batteries, Royal Artillery)

7th (Rajput) Indian Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Indian Artillery

(H.Q., 18th, 19th & 20th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Batteries, Indian Artillery)

11th Indian Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Indian Artillery (2)

(H.Q., 30th, 31st & 32nd Heavy Anti-Aircraft Batteries, Indian Artillery)

59th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery

(H.Q., 179th, 183rd & 184th Light Anti-Aircraft Batteries, Royal Artillery)

4th Indian Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Indian Artillery (3)

(H.Q., 15th, 16th & 17th Light Anti-Aircraft Batteries, Indian Artillery)

9th (Rajput) Indian Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Indian Artillery

(H.Q., 10th, 22nd & 30th Light Anti-Aircraft Batteries, Indian Artillery)

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1st Indian Anti-Aircraft Brigade Workshops, Indian Electrical & Mechanical Engineers

NOTES:

1. This is the order of battle for the 1st Indian Anti-Aircraft Brigade in September 1943.
2. This regiment was raised on 1 April 1943, and once it completed its training, it was allocated to this Brigade and stationed in and around Calcutta. The regiment remained in Bengal for the duration of the war. Details of the Commanding Officer(s) are not known. The regiment was disbanded on 4 June 1945.
3. This regiment was raised on 1 September 1942, and it originally comprised the 13th, 14th and 15th L.A.A. Batteries. The 13th and 14th Batteries became part of the 3rd Indian L.A.A. Regiment, so the 4th comprised the 15th, 16th, and 17th L.A.A. Batteries. Lieutenant Colonel C. H. W. TAYLOR was the commanding officer of the regiment. It came under command of this Brigade by December 1944, and it was still serving under this Brigade in March 1945, when it was deployed to the Surma valley in eastern Bengal. In May 1945, it was under command of the 13th Anti-Aircraft Brigade.

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(H.Q., 204th (Warwickshire), 293rd & 340th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Batteries, Royal Artillery)

3rd Indian Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Indian Artillery (2)

(H.Q. 5th, 6th & 11th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Batteries, Indian Artillery)

11th Indian Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Indian Artillery

(H.Q., 30th, 31st & 32nd Heavy Anti-Aircraft Batteries, Indian Artillery)

4th Indian Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Indian Artillery

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NOTES:

1. This is the order of battle for the 1st Indian Anti-Aircraft Brigade in March 1944 onwards. The Brigade was still based in and around Calcutta. In December 1944, this Brigade was left with only the 3rd Indian Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment under command, which had transferred in from the 2nd Indian Anti-Aircraft Brigade. The other four units had been posted away from this Brigade by December 1944. This remained the situation until May 1945, when the 3rd Indian H.A.A. Regiment was converted into another role. It is not clear whether this Brigade was disbanded around this time.
2. This regiment was raised on 1 June 1941, being composed of the 5th, 6th, and 11th H.A.A. Batteries. On completion of its training, it was allocated to the 2nd Indian Anti-Aircraft Brigade, which was also based in the Calcutta area and covering the Bengal airfields. By December 1944, it transferred to this Brigade, and it remained allocated to this formation until it was converted into the 2nd Indian Medium Regiment on 29 May 1945.