

2<sup>nd</sup> Indian Anti-Aircraft Brigade (1)

Headquarters, 2<sup>nd</sup> Indian Anti-Aircraft Brigade & Signal Section

3<sup>rd</sup> Indian Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Indian Artillery (2)

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

2<sup>nd</sup> Indian Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Indian Artillery (3)

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

9<sup>th</sup> (Rajput) Indian Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Indian Artillery (4)

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

2<sup>nd</sup> Indian Anti-Aircraft Brigade Company, Royal Indian Army Service Corps

2<sup>nd</sup> Indian Anti-Aircraft Brigade Workshops, Indian Electrical & Mechanical Engineers

## NOTES:

1. This brigade was formed in circa May 1942 to assume command of anti-aircraft units stationed in the Calcutta and Bengal area. Brigadier (Acting) Henry Herbert Montague OLIVER, M.C.\* was promoted to the rank of Acting Brigadier on 15 May 1942, which is taken to be the effective date of the formation of the Brigade. The Brigade was deployed to cover Calcutta and the Bengal airfields. By December 1944, all the units had been posted from the Brigade, although it remained on the order of battle for India Command until at least March 1945.
2. This regiment was raised on 1 February 1942, with the 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, and 11<sup>th</sup> H.A.A. Batteries. The commanding officer is not known. This regiment served with this Brigade until late December 1944, and on 29 May 1945, it was converted into the 2<sup>nd</sup> Indian Medium Regiment.
3. Raised on 1 October 1941, this regiment was under the command of Lieutenant Colonel E. C. KENSINGTON, and it comprised the 7<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, and 9<sup>th</sup> L.A.A. Batteries. It was deployed to Bengal, initially coming under command of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Indian Anti-Aircraft Brigade. By March 1944, it had transferred to join the 14<sup>th</sup> (West African) Anti-Aircraft Brigade, in Assam, and it was serving in Assam by March 1943. Towards the end of 1944, it was re-equipped with self-propelled 40 mm Bofors guns, and it joined the 24<sup>th</sup> Anti-Aircraft Brigade. The regiment was deployed to Meiktila, and it moved down to Rangoon with the Brigade. In June 1945, it came under command of the 61<sup>st</sup> A.G.R.A. when the 24<sup>th</sup> A.A. Brigade was redesignated. On an unknown date, Lieutenant Colonel R. G. B. REED has assumed command of the regiment.
4. Raised on 1 May 1942 by the conversion of the 9<sup>th</sup> Bn. 6<sup>th</sup> Rajputana Rifles, this regiment comprised the 22<sup>nd</sup>, 28<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> Light Anti-Aircraft Batteries. The commanding officer is unknown. It is presumed that the regiment joined this Brigade shortly after its formation. It had left this Brigade by March 1944, transferring to the 1<sup>st</sup> Indian Anti-Aircraft Brigade.

2<sup>nd</sup> Indian Anti-Aircraft Brigade (1)

Headquarters, 2<sup>nd</sup> Indian Anti-Aircraft Brigade & Signal Section

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

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

3<sup>rd</sup> Indian Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Indian Artillery (3)

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

44<sup>th</sup> Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (4)

(H.Q., 75<sup>th</sup>, 91<sup>st</sup> & 239<sup>th</sup> Light Anti-Aircraft Batteries, Royal Artillery)

2<sup>nd</sup> Indian Anti-Aircraft Brigade Company, Royal Indian Army Service Corps

2<sup>nd</sup> Indian Anti-Aircraft Brigade Workshops, Indian Electrical & Mechanical Engineers

## NOTES:

1. This is the order of battle for the Brigade in March 1944. Brigadier (Temporary) Henry Herbert Montague OLIVER, M.C.\* remained in command. The Brigade still was deployed to cover Calcutta and the Bengal airfields. By December 1944, all the units had been posted from the Brigade, although it remained on the order of battle for India Command until at least March 1945, it appears to have had no units under command in this period.
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 157<sup>th</sup> (City of London), 158<sup>th</sup> (City of London) and 159<sup>th</sup> (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 159<sup>th</sup> Battery left, to be replaced by the 154<sup>th</sup> H.A.A. Battery from 52<sup>nd</sup> H.A.A. Regiment. The regiment served with the 1<sup>st</sup> Indian Anti-Aircraft Brigade until March 1943, and then with the 2<sup>nd</sup> Indian Anti-Aircraft Brigade from March 1943 to May 1944, and latterly with the 9<sup>th</sup> Anti-Aircraft Brigade until July 1944, when it was converted into the 85<sup>th</sup> (City of London) Medium Regiment. As such, it continued to serve in India for the rest of the duration of the war.
3. See previous pages.
4. This regiment was formed in November 1939 with batteries from the 23<sup>rd</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup> Light Anti-Aircraft Regiments. It was based in the U.K., until it sailed for India in May 1942. It arrived at Bombay on 24 July 1942 and moved to Delhi. In September 1942, it came under command of the 1<sup>st</sup> Indian Anti-Aircraft Brigade in the Calcutta area. The 239<sup>th</sup> L.A.A. Battery was detached to Chittagong. In December 1942, this regiment became part of the 14<sup>th</sup> Indian Infantry Division, and then in July 1943, it transferred to the command of XV Indian Corps at Ranchi. In September 1943, it joined the 2<sup>nd</sup> Indian Anti-Aircraft Brigade, and it was equipped with fifty-four 40 mm Bofors guns as a static regiment. In October 1944, it re-equipped as a mobile unit with thirty-six 40 mm Bofors guns, and it came under command of XXXIII Indian Corps. It served with this corps throughout the Burma campaign in 1945, and in June, it transferred to IV Corps in Burma. The regiment started at Tamu, and Kaleywa, and in January 1945, it was located at Yeu. It crossed the Irrawaddy River in March 1945, and in June, it was stationed at Meiktila. It then moved to Pegu towards the end of the campaign. Lieutenant Colonel F. W. BANCROFT commanded the regiment, until he was replaced by Lieutenant Colonel R. M. BYERS. In turn, he was replaced by Lieutenant Colonel R. M. GIBB.