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QUARTER-MASTER-GENERAL'S BRANCH, G.H.Q. INDIA (HISTORY & PERSONNEL)

A short history of General Headquarters India Command between 1938 and 1947, and details of the key appointments held in G.H.Q. India during that period.

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A Concise History of the Quarter-Master's Branch of G.H.Q. India

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Headquarters Staff of the Army in India

Headquarters of the Army in India was a pre-war command covering the entire country of British India.

The headquarters consisted of four branches:

- General Staff Branch,
- Adjutant General's Branch,
- Quarter-Master-General's Branch,
- Master-General of the Ordnance Branch,
- Engineer-in-Chief's Branch.

The Commander-in-Chief was a General in the Indian Army. This was usually a four-year posting. The C-in-C had a staff of five, an Assistant Military Secretary (Personal) (Lieutenant Colonel), three Aides-de-Camp (one Major and three Captains) and a personal surgeon (Major).

At the beginning of the Second World War, the headquarters was redesignated as the General Headquarters (G.H.Q.), India Command.

The Quarter-Master-General's Branch

The Quarter-Master-General (Q.M.G.) was responsible for the supply and distribution of equipment, food, ammunition, petrol, oil and lubricants to operational units. The branch was responsible also for moving units from place to place, and their billeting or accommodation. All forms of movement in the Army, whether by animal, vehicle, inland waterway or railway came under the jurisdiction of the Q.M.G.. The Q.M.G. was a Lieutenant General or General's appointment. The Branch comprised two major directorates, each headed by a Major General, and four smaller directorates headed by a Brigadier or Colonel.

These directorates were:

- Directorate of Movements and Quartering – Major General,
- Directorate of Supplies and Transport – Major General,
- Directorate of Veterinary Services – Brigadier,
- Directorate of Remounts – Brigadier,
- Directorate of Farms – Colonel,
- Directorate of Labour – Brigadier.

The Director of Movements and Quartering also acted as the Deputy Quarter-Master-General. At the beginning of the war, the strength of the Quarter-Master-General's Branch was thirty-four officers and one-hundred and seven clerks. In August 1945, the strength was three-hundred and thirty-eight officers, and one-thousand and eighty-four clerks.

From 1939 until 1941, the branch was concerned primarily with the expansion of the army in India, and meeting the requirements of the Indian formations and units sent to the Middle East. After 8 December 1941, the focus turned to defeating Japan. By the end of the war, the Directorates in the Branch were as follows:

- Directorate of Movements – Major General,
- Directorate of Quartering – Brigadier,
- Directorate of Canteens – Colonel,
- Directorate of Transportation – Brigadier,
- Directorate of Supplies and Transport – Major General,
- Inspectorate of the R.I.A.S.C. – Brigadier,
- Directorate of Veterinary Services – Brigadier,
- Directorate of Remounts – Brigadier,
- Directorate of Farms – Colonel,
- Directorate of Labour – Brigadier

Directorate of Movements and Quartering

In June 1940, a separate post as Deputy Q.M.G. was created with another Major General being posted to the Branch. The Q.1. Section dealt with the overall coordination of the work of the Branch, and liaison with other branches and agencies. By September 1942, the Q.1 Section had divided into three sub-sections, on:

- Operations,
- Plans,
- Coordination.

The Q.2 Section was responsible for movements. In September 1939, there were just four officers and eighteen clerks in the section. The closure of the Mediterranean brought additional work to this section, which by 1942 had grown to six sub-sections, with a total of twenty-nine officers and one-hundred and ten clerks. In February 1942, the Directorate of Movements and Quartering was split to form two separate organisations. The first Director of Quartering was authorised as a Colonel's appointment, but this was raised to that of a Brigadier a year later.

This came about due to the requirement to increase significantly the barrack and storage accommodation within India. It was responsible for the works commissioned in behalf of the U.S. Army. From July 1945, the directorate also assumed responsibility for projects on behalf of the Royal Navy.

Because of the increased workload of this directorate, the work of fire services, canteens and hirings were separated out into new directorates.

In late 1942, the Directorate of Movements comprised:

- Director – Brigadier
- Deputy Director of Movements – Colonel
- 3 x Assistant Quarter-Masters-General – Lieutenant Colonel
- 3 x Deputy Assistant Quarter-Masters-General – Major
- 3 x Staff Captains – Captain

In the same period, the Directorate of Quartering comprised:

- 2 x Assistant Quarter-Masters-General – Colonel and Major
- 3 x Deputy Assistant Quarter-Masters-General – Major
- 2 x Staff Captains – Captain

Directorate of Transportation

In May 1941, the new Directorate of Transportation was created, with a Brigadier heading the new Directorate. The primary reason for the creation of this directorate was the Iraq campaign and the need to provide transportation of stores in that large theatre. In December 1941, that focus changed back to the eastern Frontier of India. The requirement given to the directorate was to develop the Assam lines of communication to a daily capacity of 7,400 tons of military stores, and to maintain eight divisions overseas. Although the majority of the directorate were based in Delhi, detached personnel served at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and in Assam.

In late 1942, the Directorate comprised:

- Director – Brigadier
- Deputy Director – Colonel
- 3 x Assistant Directors of Transportation – Lieutenant Colonel
- 5 x Deputy Assistant Directors of Transportation – Major
- 10 x Staff Captains – Captain

In addition, the Transportation Staff under General Headquarters comprised:

- 3 x Assistant Directors of Transportation – Lieutenant Colonel
- 3 x Deputy Assistant Directors of Transportation – Major
- 8 x Staff Captains – Captain

By August 1944, the directorate had sixty officers, and one-hundred and seventy-seven clerks. A major change was effected with effect from 18 January 1944 with the appointment of a Major General as Deputy Quarter-Master-General with specific responsible for Movements and Transportation. The work of these two directorates became better coordinated, with joint sections for statistics and planning established.

Directorate of Supplies and Transport

The Directorate of Supplies and Transport was the largest in the Branch. Its peacetime establishment was fourteen officers and thirty-four clerks. As the Army in India grew from about 250,000 men to nearly 3,000,000, so correspondingly the needs for supply of foodstuffs, stores, petrol, oil and lubricants grew. This directorate pioneered the use of air dispatch, supply, and air drops in this theatre. This proved to be a key factor in the development of the tactics used to such effect in Burma, for example, the battle of the Administrative Box and the Chindits would not have happened without the benefit of air dispatch and supply.

In late 1942, the Directorate comprised:

- Director – Major General
- Deputy Director of Supplies and Transport – Brigadier
- Deputy Director of Supplies – Colonel
- Deputy Director of Transport – Colonel
- Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master-General – Major
- Assistant Director of Transport – Lieutenant Colonel
- 2 x Assistant Directors of Supplies – Lieutenant Colonel
- Deputy Assistant Director of Transport – Major
- 5 x Deputy Assistant Directors of Supplies – Major
- 8 x Staff Captains - Captain

In July 1942, a separate Inspectorate of Foodstuffs was created which was responsible for purchasing and testing the large amount of food required by the Army. On 20 April 1945, this inspectorate was enlarged into a full directorate. By the end of the war, this directorate had a strength of one-hundred and nine officers, and two-hundred and seventy-two clerks.

Directorates of Remounts and Veterinary Services

The Directorate of Remounts and Directorate of Veterinary Services were both small directorates, and they were both gradually losing importance with the increasing mechanization of the Army. The former comprised three officers and eight clerks, and the latter three officers and five clerks.

In late 1942, the Directorate of Veterinary Services comprised:

- Director – Brigadier
- Assistant Director of Veterinary Services – Major
- Deputy Assistant Director of Veterinary Services – Major

At the same time, the Directorate of Remounts comprised:

- Director – Brigadier
- Assistant Director of Remounts – Lieutenant Colonel

As the war progressed, both continued to decline, but with the entry of Japan into the war, and a renewed operational requirement for animal transport and the welfare of these animals, meant that these two directorates grew slightly to the end of the war. At the end of the war, the Directorate of Remounts had seven officers and thirty-one clerks, and the Directorate of Veterinary Services had nine officers and forty-one clerks.

Directorate of Farms

The Directorate of Farms did not see significant growth during the war, as much of its work was decentralised. It started with two officers and eight clerks and ended the war with three officers and thirteen clerks. In late 1942, the Directorate comprised:

- Director – Colonel
- Deputy Assistant Director of Farms – Captain

Directorate of Postal Services

Prior to the Second World War, there was no postal service for the Indian Army in peacetime, reliance being on the civilian postal arrangements in British India. With the outbreak of war, emergency facilities were established in the Indian Army, which included the need to censor mail and to grant postal concessions. The majority of people employed in the Army Postal Service came from the Indian Post and Telegraph, and additional personnel recruited into the Indian General Service Corps, which had been formed in 1939 to parent non-combatants in the Indian Army. The service grew to its peak of about 4,300 men, and a Directorate was opened within the Quarter-Master-General's Branch in late 1943. A Colonel was appointed as the Director of Postal Services, with two assistants, and two deputy assistant directors of Postal Services. The Colonel, Maurice BICKERS, was the Postmaster-General of the Indian Post and Telegraph prior to being commissioned, and he had served in the Royal Engineers postal services during the First World War.

The establishment of the Indian Army Postal Service and this Directorate was probably linked to the inspection of Army postal services by a British Royal Engineer and postal officer, Lieutenant Colonel E. G. HUCKER, R.E., who was sent to India following the shortcomings in the service revealed in the 1942 retreat from Burma, and the expansion of the Indian Army. He recommended that the Indian Postal Service should be reorganised along British lines, and this coincided with the establishment of H.Q., Allied Land Forces South-East Asia, and the provision of an Airgraph service to and from the U.K..

With the end of hostilities, the Army Postal Service was retained, but it was brought under the Royal Indian Army Service Corps. Post-Partition, India continued to have an Army Postal Service, but Pakistan decided not to.

Directorate of Canteens

With the massive growth in the size of the British Indian Army, and the expansion in the number and range of facilities and bases, in mid-1943, a Directorate of Canteens was established within the Quarter-Master-General's Branch. It was headed by a Colonel, with one deputy director, one deputy assistant director, and one staff captain. As its title suggests, its role was to inspect, advise and set policy on the standard and format of Army canteens across British India.

Directorate of Labour

The Directorate of Labour was responsible for the Indian Pioneer Corps, and it oversaw the massive expansion in the amount of labour contracted for Army duties. The director's post was a Brigadier's appointment.

Post War Contraction and Partition

In November 1945 the number of officers based at G.H.Q. India was:

- Lieutenant Generals = 8
- Major Generals = 30
- Brigadiers = 83
- Colonels = 102
- Others = 2,375

With the end of hostilities, the political pressure was raised to rapidly reduce the number of personnel at G.H.Q.. There were already some vacancies as with the introduction of 'Python' leave for British Army who had served more than three years, eight months in the Far East, there was a shortage of suitably trained and experienced staff officers. In the period from August 1945 to November 1945, three Brigadier's posts had already been abolished, and by the end of the year, further reductions planned were:

- Major Generals = 2
- Brigadiers = 15
- Colonels = 20
- Others = 729

G.H.Q. India remained in existence until 15 August 1947, when it was disbanded upon the partition of India and Pakistan. A new Headquarters, Pakistan Army was formed by Northern Command, and a new Headquarters of the Indian Army took over the headquarters in Delhi. A Supreme Commander of British Forces in India and Pakistan was retained for a short period of time under Field Marshal AUCHINLECK to transfer responsibilities to the new armies and to organise the withdrawal of British Army units and British former officers and men of the British Indian Army.

The office of Supreme Commander closed on 1 December 1947 upon the formal retirement of Field Marshal AUCHINLECK. Major General L. G. WHISTLER had been appointed the General Officer Commanding British Troops in India in 1947, and remained in command until the very last British unit, the 1st Bn. The Somerset Light Infantry (Prince Albert's) left on 28 February 1948. The 2nd Bn. The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) had been the last British Army unit to leave Pakistan on 26 February 1948. Some British officers remained in senior positions in both the Indian and Pakistani Armies until well into the 1950's.

Quarter-Master-General's Branch

Quarter-Master-General

4 April 1938 – 15 March 1940

Lieutenant General Sir Bertrand Richard MOBERLY, K.C.I.E., C.B., D.S.O. Indian Army, *p.s.c.*

16 March 1940 – 14 May 1941

Lieutenant General (Acting) Arthur Brodie HAIG, C.B., M.C.*, Indian Army, *i.d.c., p.s.c.*

15 May 1941 – 21 January 1942

[Lieutenant General Cyril Dupre NOYES, C.B., C.I.E., M.C., Indian Army, *i.d.c., p.s.c.*](#)

2 March 1942 – 8 January 1944

[Lieutenant General \(Acting\) Wilmot Gordon Hilton VICKERS, C.B., M.C., Indian Army, *i.d.c., p.s.c.*¹](#)

9 January 1944 – 11 September 1945

Lieutenant General (Acting) Balfour Oliphant HUTCHINSON, C.B., C.B.E., *p.s.c.*

12 September 1945 – 16 December 46

Lieutenant General (Acting) Cyril Maton Periam DURNFORD, C.B., C.I.E., Indian Army, *i.d.c., p.s.c.*

17 December 1946 – 15 August 1947

[Lieutenant General \(Acting\) Ernest WOOD, C.B., C.I.E., M.C., Indian Army, *p.s.c.*²](#)

16 August 1947 – 1948

Major General John Steventon BALLANTYNE, C.B., C.I.E.

Deputy Quarter-Master-General and Director of Movements and Quartering

24 September 1939 – 5 June 1940

[Major General Cyril Dupre NOYES, C.B., C.I.E., M.C., Indian Army, *i.d.c., p.s.c.*](#)

6 June 1940 – August 1941

Major General H. V. LEWIS, C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O., M.C., Indian Army, *i.d.c., p.s.c.*

¹ Promoted Lieutenant General on 20 June 1943.

² Created K.B.E. and knighted on 12 June 1947.

Deputy Quarter-Master-General

8 August 1941 – 15 March 1942

Major General Richard Lawrence BOND, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C. *i.d.c.*, *p.s.c.*

16 March 1942 – 1943

Major General Cyril Maton Periam DURNFORD, C.I.E., Indian Army *i.d.c.*, *p.s.c.*

16 August 1943 – 14 July 1945

Major General (Temporary) Frederick John ALFIERI, Indian Army¹

7 August 1944 – 24 July 1945

Major General (Acting) Louis Anthony LOUP, C.B.E., R.I.A.S.C., *p.s.c.*

23 July 1945 – 5 January 1946

Brigadier (Temporary) Godfrey Maxwell DYER, D.S.O., O.B.E., 20 Lcrs, *p.s.c.*

22 October 1945 – 1947

Major General (Temporary) Douglas BEANLAND, O.B.E., Indian Army, *p.s.c.*²

15 May 1947 – 15 August 1947

Major General (Temporary) Walter David Alexander LENTAIGNE, C.B.E., D.S.O., Indian Army, *p.s.c.*

Deputy Quarter-Master-General (Additional)

24 August 1943 – 1945

Major General (Acting) Hugh Huntington STABLE, C.I.E.

24 March 1945 – April 1946

Brigadier (Temporary) Donald James WILSON-HAFFENDEN, O.B.E., *p.s.c.*

Deputy Quarter-Master-General (Movements and Transportation)

18 January 1944 – 1946/7

Major General (Acting) George Neville RUSSELL, C.B.E., R.E.³

¹ Awarded the C.I.E. on 1 January 1945

² Promoted Temporary Major General on 15 May 1945, and he was awarded the C.I.E. on 1 January 1946.

³ Awarded the C.B. on 1 January 1946.

Brigadier Quarter-Master (Operations)

8 January 1943 – 30 September 1943

Brigadier (Acting) Herbert HANNA, O.B.E., Indian Army *p.s.c.*

1 February 1943 – 1944

Brigadier (Temporary) R. J. MacKAY, O.B.E., M.C., Indian Army

17 December 1943 – 1946

Brigadier (Acting) C. D. L. TURNER, O.B.E., R.I.A.S.C., *p.s.c.*

9 February 1944 – 1945

Brigadier (Acting) D. S. E. McNEILL, O.B.E., I.A.C., *p.s.c.*

1 April 1944 – 1945

Brigadier (Temporary) Rupert Lionel BROWN, R.E., *p.s.c.*

8 January 1945 – 1946

Brigadier (Acting) H. M. BOUCHER, 17 Dogra R.

24 February 1945 – 1946/7

Brigadier (Acting) Harry Richard HAMILTON-COX, R.I.A.S.C.

15 January 1946 – 1947

Brigadier (Acting) E. W. LICKMAN, O.B.E., I.A.C., *p.s.c.*

Directorate of Movements and Quartering

Director of Movements and Quartering

24th September 1939 – June 1940

Major General Cyril Dupre NOYES, C.B., C.I.E., M.C., Indian Army, *i.d.c.*, *p.s.c.*

6th June 1940 – 7th August 1941

Major General Harold Victor LEWIS, C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O., M.C.*, Indian Army, *i.d.c.*, *p.s.c.*

12 March 1941 – 27 February 1942

Colonel (Acting) Alfred William NICHOLLS, O.B.E., R.I.A.S.C., *p.s.c.*

Deputy Director of Movements and Quartering

15th April 1938 – 1941

Colonel O. G. BODY, D.S.O., *p.s.c.*

Directorate of Movements

Director of Movements

28 February 1942 – 31 July 1943

Brigadier (Acting) Alfred William NICHOLLS, O.B.E., R.I.A.S.C., *p.s.c.*

15th September 1943 – 17th January 1944

Brigadier (Temporary) G. N. RUSSELL, O.B.E., R.E.

28th January 1944 – 1946/7

Brigadier (Temporary) V. BOUCHER, O.B.E., *p.s.c.*

Deputy Director of Movements

15th September 1943 – 1945

Colonel (Temporary) J. N. SODEN, 10 Baluch R., *p.s.c.*

Directorate of Quartering

Director of Quartering

22 March 1941 – 3 March 1943

Colonel (Acting) Richard Johnstone MacKAY, O.B.E., M.C., 8 Punjab R., *p.s.c.*

4 March 1943 – 2nd January 1944

Colonel (Local) H. V. S. MULLER, R.I.A.S.C., *p.s.c.*

3 January 1944 – 4 April 1946

Brigadier (Acting) Mark Symonds TEVERSHAM, M.C., *p.s.c.*

5 April 1946 – 1947

Brigadier (Temporary) George Alexander BAIN, O.B.E., 2 G.R., *p.s.c.*

Deputy Director of Quartering

26 March 1946 – 1947

Brigadier (Acting) James Sholto VICKERS, D.S.O., 10 G.R.¹

DIRECTORATE OF CANTEENS

Director of Canteens

16th May 1943 – 1945/6

Colonel (Acting) T. HUDSON, O.B.E., R.I.A.S.C.

¹ Promoted Acting Brigadier on 19 May 1945, as a Brigade Commander. Relinquished that rank in December 1945, and regranted the rank on 26 March 1946 on being appointed Deputy Director of Quartering.

Directorate of Supplies and Transport

Director of Supplies & Transport

15 September 1937 – 14 September 1940

Major General Charles Edward EDWARD-COLLINS, C.B., C.I.E., Indian Army

15th September 1940 – 22nd June 1941

Major General Wilmot Gordon Hilton VICKERS, O.B.E., Indian Army *p.s.c.*

23 June 1941 – 14 July 1945

Major General (Acting) Gordon West HOGDEN, O.B.E., Indian Army¹

15th July 1945 – 1946

Major General (Temporary) Frederick John ALFIERI, C.I.E., Indian Army

1946 – 1947

Major General (Acting) Roderick Idrisyn JONES, C.B.E., Indian Army

Deputy Director of Supplies and Transport

22nd December 1938 – 15th September 1940

Brigadier (Temporary) William Knowles REBSCH, D.S.O., Indian Army, *p.s.c.*²

16th September 1940 – 22nd June 1941

Brigadier (Acting) Gordon West HOGDEN, O.B.E., Indian Army

16th July 1941 – 1944

Brigadier (Acting) R. B. CLARABUT, R.I.A.S.C.

28th February 1944 – 1945

Brigadier (Temporary) G. W. C. HICKIE, C.B.E.

9th March 1944 – 3rd February 1945

Brigadier (Temporary) Roderick Idrisyn JONES, O.B.E., R.I.A.S.C.

12th July 1945 – 1946

Brigadier (Temporary) Richard Freeman COLWILL, C.B.E., Indian Army, *p.s.c.*

¹ Awarded the C.B. on 2 June 1943 and promoted Temporary Major General on 23 June 1943 and substantive Major General on 3 April 1944.

² Died in service on 15 September 1940, aged fifty-four years.

Brigadiers Supplies and Transport

22nd January 1945 – 1946

Brigadier (Temporary) B. E. HALLETT, O.B.E., R.I.A.S.C., *p.s.c.*

3 February 1945 – 1946/7

Brigadier (Temporary) Alfred William NICHOLLS, C.I.E., O.B.E., R.I.A.S.C., *p.s.c.*

7th January 1946 – 1946/7

Brigadier (Temporary) A. R. WALLIS, O.B.E., R.I.A.S.C., *p.s.c.*

Deputy Director of Supplies and Transport (Personnel)

20th January 1939 – 30th July 1940

Colonel Arthur William Bean GOMPERTZ, Indian Army

Deputy Director of Supplies

4th September 1939 – 1941

Colonel J Le C FOWLE, Indian Army

16th April 1941 – 1st November 1943

Colonel (Acting) R. H. STUBBS, R.I.A.S.C.

5th December 1942 – 1945

Colonel (Acting) M. C. T. GOMPERTZ, R.I.A.S.C., *p.s.c.*

29th October 1943 – 1946/7

Colonel (Acting 06/11/43) F. OLLIFE, O.B.E., Indian Army (Temp Brig 22/07/45)

15th December 1943 – 1946

Colonel (Acting) W. W. WATTS, O.B.E., R.I.A.S.C.

28th December 1943 – 1945

Colonel (Temporary) H. A. POTTER, R.A.S.C.

12th February 1944 – 1945

Colonel (Acting) W. C. ROBERTS, R.I.A.S.C.

29th March 1943 – 1946

Colonel (Temporary) A. J. MacKAY, M.C., R.I.A.S.C.

Deputy Director of Transport

20th January 1939 – 25th December 1940

Colonel Leonard William Henry MATHIAS, D.S.O., Indian Army

28th April 1941 – 27th April 1942

Colonel (Acting) John Stephen Osborne ELLISON, R.I.A.S.C.

Inspector of R.I.A.S.C.30th April 1939 – 1941

Brigadier (Temporary) C. H. HARRISON, O.B.E., Indian Army

18th April 1943 – 8th March 1944

Brigadier (Acting) Roderick Idrisyn JONES, O.B.E., R.I.A.S.C.

3rd February 1945 – 1946/7

Brigadier (Temporary) R. I. JONES, O.B.E., R.I.A.S.C.

Inspector of Foodstuffs4th June 1943 – 1946

Colonel (Acting) C. M. NICOL, C.I.E., M.D., Indian Medical Service

Directorate of Transportation

Director of Transportation

14th August 1941 – 15th September 1941

Brigadier (Acting) Francis John BIDDULPH, M.C., R.E.

11th October 1941 – 1943

Brigadier (Acting) L. MANTON, D.S.O., O.B.E., Retired Pay (Reserve of Officers)

12 June 1942 – 1946

Brigadier (Acting) R. GARDINER, O.B.E., R.E.

4th March 1943 – 1944

Colonel (Local) H. V. S. MULLER, R.I.A.S.C., *p.s.c.*

Deputy Director of Transportation

16th September 1941 – 14th January 1942

Brigadier (Acting) Francis John BIDDULPH, M.C., R.E.¹

12 June 1942 – 1943

Brigadier (Acting) R. GARDINER, O.B.E., R.E.²

9 July 1942 – 28th August 1944

Colonel (Temporary) Jack Ernest CLUTTERBUCK, R.E.³

10 March 1943 – 1944

Colonel (Temporary) G. J. BRYAN, R.E.

8 April 1943 – 1945

Colonel (Acting) H. L. HOPKINS, O.B.E., R.E., (S.R.)

15th January 1945 – 1946

Colonel (Temporary) L. N. DOUGLAS, R.I.A.S.C.

21st September 1945 – 1946/7

Brigadier (Acting) R. W. P. YATES, R.E.

¹ Reverted to the rank of Temporary Colonel on 10 November 1941.

² Joined the new Directorate on 14 August 1941 as an Assistant Director of Transportation on promotion to the rank of Acting Lieutenant Colonel, there being no Deputy Director at this time.

³ Promoted Acting Brigadier on 1 January 1944 in post.

Directorate of Veterinary Services

Director of Veterinary Services

1938 – 2 February 1940

Brigadier H. C. DIBBEN,

3 February 1940 – 12 February 1944

Brigadier (Temporary) John James Macfarlane SOUTAR, O.B.E.

14 December 1942 – 1944

Lieutenant Colonel (Acting) J. J. KANE, R.A.V.C.

13 February 1944 – 1946/7

Brigadier (Acting) E. S. W. PEATT, O.B.E., R.A.V.C.

Directorate of Remounts

Director of Remounts

27 March 1938 – 1941

Brigadier T. S. JOBSON, Retired Indian Army

27 March 1941 – 1946/7

Brigadier (Acting) A. H. MACKIE, Indian Army

Directorate of Farms

Director of Farms

11 November 1936 – 1942

Colonel R. H. PENROSE-WELSTED, Indian Army

12 August 1942 – 15 January 1944

Colonel (Acting) G. L. LILLIES, Indian Army

16 January 1944 – 1946/7

Brigadier (Acting) G. L. LILLIES, Indian Army

Directorate of Postal Services

Director of Postal Services

9 October 1943 – 1946

Colonel (Acting) Maurice Henry Townsend BICKERS, Indian Army¹

Directorate of Canteens

Director of Canteens

16 May 1943 – 1946

Colonel (Temporary) T. HUDSON, O.B.E., R.I.A.S.C.²

Directorate of Labour

Assistant Adjutant-General

28 July 1940 – 9 August 1942

Colonel (Acting) Alfred BECKETT, *p.s.c.*

Director of Labour

10 August 1942 – 14 February 1943

Colonel (Temporary) Alfred BECKETT, *p.s.c.*

15 February 1943 – 27 August 1943 (Died on Active Service – killed in an aircraft crash)

Brigadier (Acting) Hugh Poynton RADLEY, C.I.E., M.C., *Retired pay*

Deputy Director of Labour

15 February 1943 – 6 April 1943

Colonel (Temporary) Alfred BECKETT, *p.s.c.*

Assistant Adjutant-General (Director of Labour)

23 June 1943 – May 1945

Brigadier (Temporary) Samuel William BOWER, O.B.E., 7 Rajput R., *p.s.c.*

21 May 1945 – 1946/7

Brigadier (Temporary) Eric Vernon Robert BELLERS, *p.s.c.*

¹ Colonel BICKERS held an Emergency Commission, EC/13439, having been recruited from the role of Postmaster-General of the Indian Post and Telegraph, and he was awarded a M.B.E. on 13 June 1946.

² HUDSON was promoted to the rank of Temporary Colonel on 16 April 1944.

SPECIAL APPOINTMENT

Chief Technical Examiner of Works

1938/9 – 1942

Colonel D. A. HUTCHINSON

13 May 1942 – 1944

Brigadier (Acting) D. A. HUTCHISON, O.B.E.

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