



RTI matter/ Time Bound

Government of India
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

No. E/551/1/2019-RTI

4 June 2019

To:

Subject: Information sought under Right to Information Act, 2005

Sir,

Please refer to your RTI application dated 30 April 2019 addressed to Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi, received by this Division on 7 May 2019.

2. The information sought by you is not available with the undersigned CPIO. Your RTI application is being transferred to Embassy of India, Beijing and Consulate General of India, Hong Kong for appropriate necessary action.

3. If you are aggrieved with this reply, you may file an appeal to Dr. Amit Telang, Director (East Asia) & Appellate Authority, Ministry of External Affairs, South Block, New Delhi – 110011, within a month from the date of receipt of this letter.

Yours faithfully,

(Karthik G. Iyer)
US (China) & CPIO
Room No. 270-A, South Block,
New Delhi – 110001
Telefax: 23011356
Email: dschina2@mea.gov.in

Copy to:

1. Mr. Prasanna Shrivastava, Counsellor (Political), Embassy of India, Beijing
2. Mr. Narayan Singh, Consul (HOC), Consulate General of India, Hong Kong
3. Ms. Deepa Jain, US (RTI), MEA, New Delhi

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जवाहरलाल नेहरू गेजट - 23, बी, जनपथ,

नई दिल्ली-110011-

UNDER RTI ACT 2005

श्रीमान जी,

1

निवेदन है कि दूरदर्श विस्तृत भुज्या 1930 to 1945 में इतिहास सरकार द्वारा भारतीय सैनिकों व
 अधिकारियों को उन्नीस कारों विदेशों में जो लड़ाई लड़ी गई, जितने भी भारतीय सैनिक
 शहीद हुए उन्नीस भाग में कार भर्त्सित करने हुए हैं विदेशों में, उन्नीस कितने शहीदों के
 नाम दर्ज हैं और उन सन्नी देशों में कार भर्त्सित करने हुए 2 पर संकेत हुए हैं,
 मद्रास में अन्नीस, INDIAN, WAR, DEAD, WW-1-5 WW-11 से संबंधित सभ्यताओं का
 7 पेज है, कौपी सहाज का गैर रक्षक हैं, विदेशों में भारतीय राजदूतों (अम्बेसडरों) से सम्पर्क
 करने पूरी जानकारी उपलब्ध कराए, चन्दाबाद

RTI-दिस 10 र 190-सहाज है-44-F-677510=

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30/4/2019

→ M/O Defence

→ All territorial Divisions.

SHK.

Indian War Dead WW-I & WW-II:

COUNTRY	WWI Named	WWI Unnamed	WWI Total	WWII Named	WWII Unnamed	WWII Total
Algeria	0	0	0	2	0	2
Australia	0	0	0	6	0	6
Austria	0	3	3	3	0	3
Azerbaijan	1	0	1	8	0	8
Bangladesh	0	0	0	308	13	393
Belgium	463	20	483	9	0	9
British Indian Ocean Territory	0	0	0	4	0	4
Cameroon	1	0	1	0	0	0
Canada	0	0	0	1	0	1
China, (including Hong Kong)	104	0	104	481	36	517
Cyprus	0	0	0	102	0	102
Czech Republic	0	0	0	0	1	1
Denmark	1	0	1	0	0	0
Egypt	5168	1	5169	2954	36	2990
Eritrea	0	0	0	368	6	374
France	8065	390	8455	99	16	115
Germany	232	0	232	115	21	136
Greece	520	69	589	194	12	206
India	14887	0	14887	35886	243	36129
Indonesia	0	0	0	191	143	334
Iran	3445	5	3450	18	0	18
Iraq	34573	7316	42089	1672	16	1688
Israel and Palestine (including Gaza)	799	17	816	66	0	66
Italy	52	2	54	5508	219	5727
Japan	0	0	0	67	0	67
Kenya	1190	35	1225	10	0	10
Lebanese Republic	146	0	146	301	0	301
Libya	0	0	0	234	67	301
Malaysia	0	0	0	155	362	517
Maldives	0	0	0	68	0	68

Country-wise Summary*

Country	WW1 Named	WW1 Unknown burials	WW1 Total	WW2 Named	WW2 Unknown burials	WW2 Total
Malta	34	0	34	4	0	4
Mozambique	24	0	24	0	0	0
Myanmar	8	0	8	22644	275	22919
Nepal	0	0	0	1	0	1
Netherlands	1	0	1	1	0	1
New Zealand	0	0	0	1	0	1
Nigeria	17	0	17	0	0	0
Pakistan	74	0	74	129	0	129
Papua New Guinea	8	0	0	337	703	1040
Poland	0	0	0	2	0	2
Portugal	0	0	0	1	0	1
Romania	71	4	75	0	0	0
Russian Federation	0	0	0	7	0	7
Sierra Leone	91	0	91	0	0	0
Singapore	2	0	2	13495	159	13654
Somalia (including Somaliland)	99	0	99	10	0	10
South Africa	13	0	13	10	0	10
Sri Lanka	2	0	2	445	2	447
St. Helena and Ascension Island	0	0	0	1	0	1
St. Lucia	0	0	0	4	0	4
Sudan	0	0	0	548	0	548
Switzerland	5	0	5	3	0	3
Syria	141	30	179	55	12	67
Tanzania	1993	1	1994	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	29	0	29
Tanzania	7	0	7	193	7	200
Turkey (including Gallipoli)	1690	25	1723	0	0	0
United Kingdom	229	5	234	178	1	179
United States of America	0	0	0	11	0	11
Yemen	27	0	27	37	0	37

* Data provided by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

1) Belgium, Menin Gate Memorial, Ieper (54326 Commemorations, 413 Indian)

Within six months of the outbreak of war seven divisions of infantry and two divisions and two brigades of cavalry were sent from India overseas. ... I trusted the people of India in the great emergency that had arisen, and I told them so and my confidence was not misplaced. India and the War, 1914, by Lord Hardinge,

2) China, Sai Wan Cremation Memorial, Hong Kong (144 Commemorations, 118 Indian)

Hong Kong fell to Japanese forces on Christmas Day 1941 following a brief but intense period of fighting. Those who died in the Battle of Hong Kong, or subsequently in captivity, and who have no known grave are commemorated on the Sai Wan Memorial.

3) Egypt, Alamein Memorial (11,868 Commemorations, 1802 Indian)

4) Egypt, Halfaya Sollum War Cemetery (1823 Commemorations, 142 Indian)

Adjacent to Halfaya Pass and the scene of heavy fighting in 1941 and 1942, all of the 2,000 graves in the cemetery were brought in from the surrounding area.

5) Egypt, Heliopolis War Cemetery (1826 Commemorations, 83 Indian)

Two memorials in this cemetery commemorate more than 4,600 men, the majority Indian servicemen, whose original memorials at Aden and Port Tewfik were destroyed in subsequent fighting in the region.

6) Greece, Phaleron War Cemetery (1512 Commemorations, 58 Indian)

His Excellency Dr A P J Kalam, President of India (2002 - 2007), lays a wreath in Phaleron War Cemetery, remembering those who died in the campaigns in Greece and Crete during the Second World War.

7) India, Delhi War Cemetery (1155 Commemorations, 152 Indian)

Delhi War Cemetery was created in 1951 when graves from many cemeteries in northern India were moved into the site to ensure their permanent maintenance.

8) India, Imphal Cremation Memorial (868 commemorations)

During the Second World War Imphal became a focal point in the defence of India. The Cemetery was started during the fighting and now contains 828 Commonwealth burials. The Cremation Memorial commemorates Hindu and Sikh soldiers and airmen killed in the battle whose remains were cremated in accordance with their faith.

9) India, Kohima War Cemetery (1,420 Commemorations)

The Japanese advance into India was halted at Kohima in April 1944 and was the scene of perhaps the most bitter fighting of the whole Burma campaign when a small Commonwealth force held out against repeated attacks by a Japanese Division. The fiercest hand to hand fighting took place in the garden of the Deputy Commissioner's bungalow, around the tennis court. The bungalow was destroyed in the fighting, but white concrete lines mark and preserve permanently the historic tennis court.

10) India, Mumbai (Bombay) 1914-1918 & 1939 - 1945 Memorials

India provided vast quantities of foods and other materials to the Commonwealth forces, and to the British at home. This necessitated the involvement of millions of men and women in war work, production and transportation. The two memorials at Bombay commemorate more than 8,500 Indian sailors who died in the two world wars and have no other grave than the sea.

11) Indonesia, Jakarta War Cemetery (954 Commemorations, 161 Indian)

Jakarta War Cemetery contains the graves of many who died in defence of Java and Sumatra during the swift Japanese advance in 1942 and many others who perished afterwards as prisoners of war

12) Iran, Tehran Memorial (3588 Commemorations, 3380 Indian)

In recent times, remembrance services have been held at the Memorial, attended by relatives of the fallen. 'This is something very emotional for us. [For] years and years, we never knew that such a

thing is here and it was only this year that we found out that, yes we have around 3,400 soldiers lying here with Indian names.'

13) Italy, Cassino Memorial (4046 Commemorations, 1438 Indian)

'It was more than the stubble of beard that told the story; it was the blank, staring eyes. The men were so tired that it was a living death. They had come from such a depth of weariness that I wondered if they would quite be able to make the return to the lives and thoughts they had known.' Survivor's account of the First Battle for Cassino.

14) Italy, Florence War Cemetery (1620 Commemorations, 142 Indian)

'The two world wars were destructive beyond measure, and they spread right across the globe... Future historians must look back on the 3 decades between August 1914 and May 1945 as the era when Europe took leave of its senses.' Norman Davies.

15) Italy, Forli Cremation Memorial (769 Commemorations)

Almost 6,000 Indian soldiers died in Italy during the Second World War; the story of their bravery and their sacrifice is still talked about in the Italian cities and villages that they helped to liberate.

16) Italy, Rimini Gurkha War Cemetery (591 Commemorations)

There was severe fighting near Rimini in the autumn of 1944 in which the 4th and 10th Indian Divisions had an important share. The site of Rimini Gurkha Cemetery was chosen in October 1945 and graves were brought into it from the surrounding battlefields. Within the cemetery stands the Rimini Cremation Memorial one of three memorials erected in Italy to officers and men of the Indian Army whose remains were cremated.

17) Italy, Sangro River Cremation Memorial (517 Commemorations)

The site of this cemetery was selected by Five Corps, and into it were brought the graves of men who had died in the fierce fighting on the Adriatic sector of the front in November-December 1943, and during the static period that followed. This is one of three memorials erected in Italy to officers and men of the Indian forces whose remains were cremated in accordance with their faith - the other two cremation memorials are in Fort Indian Army War Cemetery and Rimini Gurkha War Cemetery

18) Japan, Yokohama War Cemetery (1675 Commemorations, 46 Indian)

Yokohama war cemetery was constructed after the Second World War and contains the graves of Commonwealth servicemen who died in Japan as prisoners of war or with the occupying forces after the war.

19) Myanmar, Rangoon Memorial, (26857 Commemorations, 19644 Indian)

'If ever an army fought in a just cause, we did. We coveted no man's country; we wished to impose no form of government on any nation. We fought for the clean, the decent, the free things of life, for the right to live our lives in our own way, as others could live theirs, to worship God in what way we chose, to be free in body and in mind and for our children to be free. Field Marshal The Viscount Slim. Commander 14th Army and architect of victory in Burma.

20) Myanmar, Taukkyan Cremation Memorial, (1060 Commemorations, 981 Indian)

This memorial commemorates men of the forces of undivided India and the army of Burma who died during the 1939 - 1945 World War and whose mortal remains were accorded the last rite required by their religion - committal to fire.

21) Singapore Cremation Memorial (789 Commemorations, 781 Indian)

'They died for all free men. Dedicatory inscription, Singapore.

Singapore INA Memorial

Located within the Esplanade Park, the Indian National Army Monument was erected in 1995. It marks the site of the Indian National Army memorial which was destroyed after the war.

22) Sri Lanka, Colombo (Liveramentu) Cremation Memorial (165 commemorations)

On the Memorial are carved the names of over 150 men of the Hindu faith who died while serving in Sri Lanka and who were accorded the last rite required by their religion - committal to fire.

23) Sri Lanka, Colombo IPKF Memorial

The Indian Peace Keeping Force (IPKF) served in Sri Lanka from 1987-1990. A Memorial to honour the memory of the Indian servicemen who lost their lives while serving with the IPKF was constructed by the Sri Lanka government on the outskirts of Colombo in 2008.

24)Thailand, Kanchanaburi War Cemetery (6842 Commemorations, 12 Indian)

Kanchanaburi is 86 miles from Bangkok over bad roads – 4 hours. No hotel, no rest house as yet but possibly Mayor Boon Pong might oblige. Accessibility for relatives bad. Garden treatment – possible but water needed outside of monsoon season. Type of grass can be cut by lawn mower. Cholera season, April, May June. Plague occasionally, Malaria not bad. 'Notebook of Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Longmore 1947.

25)Turkey, Helles Memorial, Gallipoli (20834 Commemorations, 1516 Indian)

'The site has been so selected that this monument to our "missing" dead will be for all time a mark for ships sailing in these seas. It is the same height as was the Colossus of Rhodes.' Sir Fabian Ware 1924

26) United Kingdom, Chattri Memorial, Brighton

12,000 wounded Indian soldiers, passed through Brighton & Hove Hospital, during the Great War. The Chattri Memorial was erected on the exact site where fifty-three Hindu and Sikh soldiers were cremated according to their faith.

27)United Kingdom, Kingussie Cemetery, Scotland (14 Commemorations, 9 Indian)

Force K6 comprised six Mule Companies with supporting units of the Royal Indian Army Service Corps. They became the first units of the Indian Army in the Second World War to take the field, serving with the British Expeditionary Force in 1939 and 1940. These units made a big impression on the local communities where they were based. Eighty-four year old Isobel Harting and tended the nine Indian graves in this cemetery every day; insisting it was the least she could do after all that these young men did for Britain