

ten that our national income is Rs. 9,000 crores. What is the basis for that?

SHRI M. C. SHAH: It is on the basis of 255 *per capita* income. Having the population you can arrive at

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Can he give the per capita national income of U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. In 1939?

SHRI M. C. SHAH: I have not got the figures.

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: I could not follow the answer of the Minister in reply to Mr. Inait Ullah.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 9,000 crores divided by 360 million will give you the *per capita* income.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: That is what I stated.

SHRI B. C. GHOSE: That is the opposite of what he said. It would be *per capita* income multiplied by 360 million.

WAR GRAVES OF INDIAN SOLDIERS

*395. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government for the permanent care and upkeep of the graves of Indian soldiers who died and were buried in foreign countries; and

(b) the expenditure incurred for the purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR DEFENCE (SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA):

(a) The permanent care of the graves of the members of the Indian Armed Forces who lost their lives in the wars of 1914-18 and 1939-45 and were buried in foreign countries is entrusted to the Imperial War Graves Commission, of which India is a member.

(b) For the period 1939-53, a sum of £291,862 has been paid to the Commission.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: How much has India spent on the preservation of these graves?

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: This is a sum which has been given to this Imperial War Graves Commission and the question relates to that.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Does any share of the graves go to Pakistan also?

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: Pakistan also contributes to this Fund. Out of a total of 5.42 per cent, for both India and Pakistan, India contributes 3.63 per cent, and Pakistan 1.79 per cent.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Are any graves distributed as between India and Pakistan?

(No answer.)

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: May I know in what countries are these graves situated?

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: Wherever the battle was held and people died.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: Have the Government of India any record as to where they are situated?

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: The Government of India have got a record of their graves.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: May I know the names of the countries?

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: As I have already stated, in Western Europe, Middle East, Burma, Malaya etc.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: Are there any graves in Eastern Pakistan also?

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: No. There are no such graves there but a commemoration stone will be built which will be a duplicate one, i.e. one in Karachi and one in Delhi.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: What I meant was this. During last war the scene of battle was in East Pakistan also. So I asked this question.

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: Wherever the soldiers died, the graves are there.

SHRI R. C. GUPTA: What is the number of such graves of Indian soldiers outside?

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: It is very difficult to be very accurate. But 18,000 have been definitely identified and another 62,000 have not been identified.

CHRISTIAN SOCIETIES IN INDIA

*396. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign Christian societies that sought recognition for work in India since April 1951;

(b) the names of the countries to which they belong; and

(c) how many of them were recognised for work in India?

THE MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS AND STATES (DR. K. N. KATJU): (a) Five.

(b) One society belongs to United Kingdom and four to the United States of America.

(c) None. The request of one society has been rejected and that of the other four is under consideration.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: On whose recommendations are these missionaries allowed to work in India?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: We have got two authorities—the National Christian Council of India and the Catholic Bishops Conference of India—who are the recommending authorities.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Are they for societies or for individuals?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: For societies.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Who is the authority for individuals?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: I would like to have notice for that.

SHRIMATI VIOLET ALVA: Where are the headquarters of the National Christian Council?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: I don't find it here.

SHRI V. G. GOPAL: How many such societies are functioning now in India?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: Catholic societies are 65 and Protestant societies are 50,

SHRI K. C. GEORGE: Is M.R.A. associated with this?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is not at all correct. M.R.A. toured the country recently.

SHRI M. P. N. SINHA: These societies who have been permitted to be here—what work do they perform in this country?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: They are expected to carry on educational, medical, philanthropic and rural or social uplift work and then permission is granted.

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: What do they really do?

SHRI M. P. N. SINHA: Is there any check or enquiry made about their activities in the rural areas of this country?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: A check is made specially when the application is filed and certain restrictions have been laid down. They are not to take part in politics and they are to carry on any work in the interests of India.

SHRI M. P. N. SINHA: This is a very grave thing in the interests of India. Are Government aware that there are missionaries working in the remotest parts of the country, in the villages where they hold classes and