http://www.ska.pl/biorytm/statyst1.htm

Statistics of the second evacuation from USSR of arrival and departure ships with Polish people

No	data/date	statek/ship	cywile/civilians	żołnierzy/soldiers	innych/others	razem/total
1.	10.08.1942	Mołotow	280	3283	932 junaków	4495
2.	11.08.1942	Kaganowicz	1010	2435	_	3445
3.	10.08.1942		2285	3355	_	5640
4.	12.08.1942	Beria	-	2878	_	2878
5.	13.08.1942	Kaganowicz	1000	2552	_	3552
6.	14.08.1942	Żdanow	1504	2885	_	4389
7.	16.08.1942	Kaganowicz	3150	1385	_	4535
8.	17.08.1942		2580	2076	_	4656
9.	18.08.1942	Cziczerin	5	1170	_	1175
10.	19.08.1942	Kaganowicz	803	3797	_	4600
	20.08.1942		2298	1916	153 PCK	4366
12.	22.08.1942	Kaganowicz	1100	3312	_	4412
	23.08.1942		20	291	211 dzieci	522
14.	25.08.1942	<u>Żdanow</u>	423	3214	_	3637
15.	25.08.1942	Marks	575	507	_	1082
16.	25.08.1942	Mołotow	?	?	?	?
17.	26.08.1942	Siewier	79	950	_	1029
18.	26.08.1942	Borowski	51	1407	6 o.p.	1464
19.	27.08.1942	Kazachstan	1243	340	54 PCK	1637
20.	?	?	?	?	?	?
21.	30.08.1942	Bojewoj	486	567	_	1053
		Ordżonikidze	-	675	_	675
23.	31.08.1942	Jelijot	-	1195	_	1195
24.	?	?	?	?	?	?
25.	30.08.1942	<u>Żdanow</u>	5040	90	-	5130
			23932	40280	1355	65567

Guzar - Krasnovodsk - Pahlevi - 1942

August 4th 1941

General Wladyslaw Anders is released from Lubianka prison, Moscow. He begins formation of 2nd Corps in Buzuluk.

January 15th 1942

Anders moves his HQ from Buzuluk to Yangi-Yaul near Tashkent (capital of Uzbekistan). Other army enrolment posts are set up in Kirgishstan, Kazakhstan (inc. Lugovoj) and Tadzykistan. (I would assume that the Sikorski Institute in London has details of all these collection points - unless there is a book listing them, which I'm unaware of).

Between 42 March 26th - April 10th

33,000 military and 11,000 civilians are evacuated out of the USSR. At the same time, on 1st April, all Polish units formed in the USSR fall under British command.

August 1942

Second mass evacuation of Poles from USSR to Persia. While 98% of the evacuation is by tanker across the Caspian (from Krasnovodsk to Pahlavi) an overland evacuation of 701 soldiers and 1,936 civilians (many orphans) also occurs.

January 16th 1943

Moscow informs Polish GOV-IN-EXILE that all remaining Kresy deportees will be considered Soviet citizens. This puts an end to further plans for evacuation.

Apparently Sikorski was pushing for a third evacuation of Poles from the USSR. This occured just after the Katyn war crime was uncovered. Churchill was trying to pacify Sikorski (ie. shut him up) but negotiating with Stalin for one last evacuation of Poles from the USSR. It seems that Sikorski was going for this plan just when, conveniently for everyone, his plane crashed.