refugees who subsequently entered India.

Shri Gidwani: If tomorrow Tibetans migrate to India, will Government give them shelter in Uttar Pradesh?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): That is a purely hypothetical question. Anybody who seeks shelter normally gets shelter.

HISTORY OF FREEDOM MOVEMENTS

- *1598. Shri N. P. Damodaran: (a) Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state whether the History of Our Freedom Movements is being written now?
- (b) If so, who are in charge of the work?
- (c) Are the persons in charge of the work expected to tour the country and study the history of the various freedom movements that were at work in various parts of the country just from the early days of the occupation of the country by the British?

The Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) At present only the material is being collected.

- (b) Attention is invited to the reply given to the Question No. 839 and its supplementaries on 18th March, 1953.
- (c) It is for the Board of Editors to decide.

Shri N. P. Damodaran: May I know whether the history will include the activities of Netaji Subhas Bose and the Indian National Army outside the borders of India?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: All these questions are for the Board to decide.

MILITARY TRAINING ABROAD FOR OFFICERS

*1600. Prof. D. C. Sharma: (a) Will the Minister of Defeace be pleased to state whether any officers were sent abroad for military training in the year 1952?

(b) If so, to what countries?

The Minister of Defence Organisation (Shri Tyagi): (a) Yes.

- (b) U.K., U.S.A., Canada and Australia.
- Prof. D. C. Sharma: May I know for what specific subjects of training these personnel are sent abroad?

Shri Tyagi: Generally, the policy of the Government of India is to see that as far as possible, training is given in India itself but in special cases where facilities are not available in India, we send people abroad. It is only for the purpose of specialised training such as special signal courses, engineering courses, gunnery courses, armoury courses, etc.

Prof. D. C. Sharma: May I know what grades of officers are sent?

Shri Tyagi: These officers are of various grades who are sent for training.

श्री भक्त बर्शन : क्या में जान सकता हूं कि किन किन देशों को कितने कितने अफ़सर भेजे गये ?

श्री स्थागी: ज्यादातर अफसर बहुत ज्यादा मुल्कों में नहीं भेजे जाते । वे आम तौर से यूनाइटेड स्टेट्स आफ अमेरिका, यू० के०, केनाडा ओर आस्ट्रेल्या में भेजे जाते हैं। सन् १९४७ से १९५२ तक १६८ अफसर आर्मी के और १५६ नेवी के और २०७ एअर फोर्स के यू० के० भेजे गये हैं, ८ अफसर फोज के और ५ अफसर एअर फोर्स के यू० पेस० ए० भेजे गये हैं, तीन फौज के अफसर केनाडा भेजे गये हैं और ३ अफसर फोज के और ७ अफसर एअर फोर्स के आस्ट्रेलिया मेजे गये हैं।

Shri V. P. Nayar: The hon. Ministerjust gave three or four specific subjects and added an etc. May I know whether in this et cetera any training ingerm warfare is also included?

Shri Tyagi: In fact, a democratic country like India does not know of germ warfare. It is probably a Communist country that might know of it.

Shri V. P. Nayar: I want to know about the defence against germ warfare.

Shri Tyagi: We are not sure whether there is anything like germ war-

Prof. D. C. Sharma: May I know whether some people have been sent to receive training in guerilla warfare?

Shri Tyagi: Yes, I believe we have probably sent one or two to know about guerilla tactics also.