

UNITED NATIONS

OFFICE OF THE HIGH  
COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES



NATIONS UNIES

OFFICE DU HAUT-COMMISSAIRE  
POUR LES RÉFUGIÉS

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Palais des Nations  
GENÈVE

9 August 1955

Dear Dr. Krishnan,

... I attach herewith a questionnaire for the purpose of a broadcast to India. If you do not think these questions are suitable or exhaustive, please make any changes you like. The broadcast should be between ten-fifteen minutes duration, of which the questions will take barely three minutes, so your own notes should be of at least ten minutes duration. I would very much like to send the tape-recording off by Saturday. If you could let me know when you are ready I shall book the studio. May I suggest Thursday morning at 9.30 a.m.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read "Khushwant Singh".

Khushwant Singh.

Dr. K.S. Krishnan, F.R.S.,  
Palais des Nations.

Announcer: Khushwant Singh.

This is United Nations Radio from Geneva.

We have in our Studio Dr. K.S. Krishman - Fellow of the Royal Society and Director of the National Physical Laboratory of India since its inception in 1947. He is a distinguished member of the Indian delegation to the Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy in Geneva, meeting under the chairmanship of another distinguished Indian scientist, Dr. Bhaba.

It's odd places we meet Dr. Krishman, don't we? Last time it was Florence, when you were in the Indian delegation to the UNESCO Conference, then in Paris and London on some other delegations and now in Geneva. But this Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy is really your cup of tea.

Could you tell us something on the research being done in India and how you think your delegation's participation in this conference - the papers, exhibitions, contacts, it will benefit research in India.

Dr. Krishnan

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K.S. What about meeting with individual Scientists? Do you think this has resulted in any significant exchange of information? Do you think it is desirable to set up some permanent organization which would arrange similar meetings in the future?

Dr. Krishnan

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K.S. I would like to ask your opinion about the papers read. Hitherto this branch of science has been shrouded behind a veil of secrecy and in some sections of the people there are still doubts about how much remains untold. Would you say that all that there is known about nuclear physics has been revealed or is there still some holding back of information?

Dr. Krishnan

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K.S. What about the exhibition? You think the plans of atomic plants and the use of radioactive isotopes depicted exhaust the available knowledge on the subject?

Dr. Krishnan

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K.S. One last question, Dr. Krishnan. There is much talk of the revolution in the standards of living of countries like ours which the use of atomic energy will bring about. How do you envisage this will happen? Why did the discovery of petrol not bring about any appreciable increase in the standards of living of the Arab peoples of the petrol producing areas and why necessarily should this discovery have a different result?