

**April 10, 1964**

**Report by S. Bikram Shah, Ambassador, 'Annual  
Political and Economic Report for 1963'**

**Citation:**

"Report by S. Bikram Shah, Ambassador, 'Annual Political and Economic Report for 1963'", April 10, 1964, Wilson Center Digital Archive, File No. H1/1011 (71)/64, Annual Reports from Helsinki for the year 1963. Obtained by Ryan Musto.  
<https://digitalarchive.umd.edu/document/123913>

**Summary:**

Finland welcomed the signing of the Partial Test Ban Treaty at Moscow and was one of the first countries to sign it. However, there is reluctance on the part of other Scandinavian countries to accept the proposal

**Credits:**

This document was made possible with support from Carnegie Corporation of New York (CCNY)

**Original Language:**

English

**Contents:**

Transcript - English

SECRET

No. HEL/POL/101/9/64

Date: April 10, 1964

Embassy of India, Helsinki

FROM: S. Bikram Shah, Ambassador

TO: Shri Kewal Singh, Foreign Secretary

Title: Annual Political and Economic Report for 1963

13. Finland welcomed the signing of the Partial Test Ban Treaty at Moscow and was one of the first countries to sign it. The President personally congratulated Mr. Khrushchev for the conclusion of this Treaty. In his view, his own proposal, which he made in May 1963 regarding the nuclear free zone in the North, was precisely intended to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons into areas where no such weapons were stationed.

14. It is argued in Western circles that Kekkonen Plan is inspired by the Soviet Union and it suits their aims. There is reluctance on the part of other Scandinavian countries to accept the proposal as they feel that there is no need since no nuclear weapons exist in their territories.

15. The President, however, has not abandoned the idea as, according to him, the subject will always remain topical since the assumption of new attitudes in the changing military and political situation was always possible.