

The New York Times, 1 December 2006

U.S. Nuclear Firms Eye Indian Market

MUMBAI: From equipment suppliers to fuel processors, American companies engaged in the nuclear energy business see India as the new frontier, where efforts to raise nuclear power production could yield contracts worth \$100 billion.

China Daily, 1 December 2006

US exaggerates China defense - report

WASHINGTON: The United States has been exaggerating China's nuclear clout in a process that could lock the two into a Cold War-style arms race, two arms-control advocacy groups said in a report Thursday.

The New York Times, 1 December 2006

Russia Ready to Back Some Iran Sanctions: Lavrov

DEAD SEA, Jordan: Russia is ready to back sanctions against Iran aimed at preventing it from building military nuclear potential, Interfax news agency quoted Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov as saying on Friday.

The New York Times, 1 December 2006

ElBaradei Says Use Carrot and Stick on North Korea

TOKYO: The international community needs to offer incentives to North Korea rather than just apply pressure for it to return to six-party talks aimed at dismantling its nuclear program, the head of the U.N. nuclear agency said on Friday.

The Hindu, 1 December 2006

Six-party talks

BEIJING: China will consult other parties on the date for resumption of the six-party talks on the Korean Peninsula nuclear issue, said Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Jiang Yu here on Thursday.

Deccan Herald, 2 December 2006

Cautious celebrations

The nuclear negotiations have strengthened bilateral ties and brought the Indian community together.

The Times of India, 2 December 2006

Don't mess it up, Rice tells US lawmakers

WASHINGTON: Don't mess it up. That's the message from secretary of state Condoleezza Rice to US lawmakers ahead of a congressional conference next week to finalise legislation relating to the US-India civilian nuclear energy agreement.

The Indian Express, 2 December 2006

Take care of our interest: India to US

Mumbai, December 1: India will not be able to do business in nuclear energy with the US unless American lawmakers take on board its concerns while finalising legislation next week to implement the civil nuclear deal, Atomic Energy Commission Chairman Anil

Kakodkar said.

The Tribune, 2 December 2006

N-protocol: India first, says Pak

Islamabad, December 1: Pakistan has told the United States and other members of Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) that it would consider signing IAEA's additional protocol only if India sign it as well, a media report said.

The Hindu, 2 December 2006

China revises rules to prevent 'nuclear terrorism'

Beijing, Dec. 2: China has tightened rules governing nuclear exports so as to guard against "nuclear terrorism" while allowing the international peaceful use of atomic power.

The New York Times, 2 December 2006

A Limited Time Offer to Iran

In October, Iran began operating a second group of 164 uranium enrichment centrifuges, violating a legally binding demand by the United Nations Security Council that Iran suspend such activities until the international community is confident that the country's nuclear program 'is for exclusively peaceful purposes.'

The Japan Times, 2 December 2006

Look at root causes of nuclear quest: ElBaradei

North Korea's Oct. 9 atomic test was a "a clear setback" for the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty regime but the international community should try to address the problem by looking at why countries want nuclear weapons, the head of the International Atomic Energy Agency said Friday.

The Tribune, 2 December 2006

Will Japan go nuclear?

The recent North Korean nuclear test raises the important question: will Japan go nuclear? The answer to this and the general question of Japanese military revival depends on how vulnerable Japan will come to feel in the context of Pyongyang's nuclear ambitions and, more importantly, China's rising military and political profile.

The Tribune, 3 December 2006

N-deal law this month

New Delhi, December 2: There is a strong likelihood of the Indo-US civilian nuclear cooperation agreement becoming a US law in a couple of weeks. Once this camel's hump is crossed, the India-US strategic relations will reach the next level and the two countries will become the first in the world to have such a comprehensive nuclear cooperation mandated by the two governments.

The Hindu, 3 December 2006

India developing new missiles Towards destroying hostile missiles

NEW DELHI: "India is developing a complete suite of air defence missiles to destroy all

types of hostile missiles," a top Defence Research & Development Organisation (DRDO) scientist said here on Saturday.

The Times of India, 3 December 2006

New Chinese rules killed Pak nuke deal

BEIJING: China has now thrown some light on a "nuclear mystery" during its president Hu Jintao's recent visit to Pakistan.

Hindustan Times, 3 December 2006

China revises rules to prevent 'nuclear terrorism'

Beijing, December 2: China has tightened rules governing nuclear exports so as to guard against "nuclear terrorism" while allowing the international peaceful use of atomic power.

Hindustan Times, 3 December 2006

US asks N Korea to close N-facilities before talks

Tokyo, December 2: The United States urged North Korea to completely close off the nuclear facilities that conducted the October 9 atom bomb test before resuming the six-nation talks, a Japanese newspaper said on Saturday.

International Herald Tribune, 3 December 2006

North Korea offers Russia rights to uranium deposits, newspaper says

TOKYO: North Korea has offered Russia exclusive rights to its natural uranium deposits in exchange for support at the stalled talks on Pyongyang's nuclear ambitions, a Japanese newspaper reported Sunday.

The New York Times, 3 December 2006

4 in Japan Admit Nuclear - Related Exports

TOKYO: Four ex-employees of a Japanese company admitted illegally exporting measuring devices that can be converted for use in producing nuclear weapons, a company spokesman said Monday.

The Times of India, 4 December 2006

Burns to visit India on Dec 6 to discuss nuclear deal

WASHINGTON: Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs R Nicholas Burns, the key US negotiator for the civil nuclear deal with India, will visit New Delhi on December 6-9 to address India's concerns over the enabling legislation with a Senate-House conference expected to hammer out a final bill next week.

The Statesman, 4 December 2006

Not to worry but Iran is scary

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3: The incoming Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman and Democrat lawmaker Mr Joseph Biden has sought to dispel India's concerns about certain aspects of the legislation passed by the US Congress to implement the civil nuclear deal with India.

The News, 4 December 2006

Blair to announce plan to cut nukes by up to a quarter: report

LONDON: Prime Minister Tony Blair will announce on Monday plans to reduce Britain's nuclear arsenal by around a quarter, a British newspaper reported Monday.

Daily Times, 4 December 2006

Israel creates new ministry to deal with Iran 'N-threat'

JERUSALEM: The Israeli government on Sunday approved the creation of a new ministry for strategic affairs, to be headed by a controversial ultra-nationalist and deal mainly with Iran's nuclear ambitions, a senior cabinet official said.

Daily Times, 4 December 2006

ElBaradei warns against isolation of Iran, North Korea

KYOTO: UN atomic watchdog chief Mohamed ElBaradei on Sunday warned against the diplomatic isolation of North Korea and Iran, saying confrontation would only lead them to accelerate their nuclear programmes.

Hindustan Times, 5 December 2006

Senate takes another step to complete India N-deal

Washington: The India-US civil nuclear deal took another step towards US Congressional approval with the Senate naming conferees to iron out its differences with the House of Representatives over the enabling legislation.

The Indian Express, 5 December 2006

India keeps fingers crossed on N-Deal

New Delhi, December 4: India is keeping its fingers crossed over the fate of a landmark civilian nuclear pact with the United States, hoping that binding and deal-breaking conditions are not included.

The Indian Express, 5 December 2006

Rice sends roadmap to Hill on how to get past hurdles in n-Bill

NEW DELHI, DECEMBER 4: Sending a strong signal that it needs the nuclear deal done and setting the stage for the reconciliation of the Senate and House versions of the Bill, US Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice has listed nine 'concern' areas to heads of respective Congressional committees and suggested specific solutions so that the law in its final shape is closer to the July 18 understanding.

Newindpress.com, 5 December 2006

Indo-US nuke deal, a bad deal for US: Democrats

WASHINGTON: Democrats on Monday accused the Bush administration of seeking to strip protections against weapons proliferation from legislation that would enable a landmark US-India civilian nuclear cooperation deal to go forward.

Hindustan Times, 5 December 2006

'Republic lawmakers will work to clear the US-India nuke deal'

Washington: Republican lawmakers in the United States will work with members across

the aisle so that the US-India civilian nuclear legislation can be completed prior to formal adjournment of the 109th Congress, Senate Majority leader Bill Frist said on Wednesday.

The Hindu, 5 December 2006

'Maintain nonproliferation provisions in nuke deal'

Washington, Dec. 5: Ahead of the US Congress meet to work out a legislation on Indo-US nuclear deal, a group of Democrats have asked Chairman of the House International Relations Committee and the Ranking Member to make sure that nonproliferation provisions contained in the Senate and House bills are included in the final legislation.

Daily Times, 5 December 2006

France sees possible deal on Iran resolution

BRUSSELS: Six major powers are in a position to agree on the text of a United Nations resolution on how to respond to Iran's nuclear programme, French Foreign Minister Philippe Douste-Blazy said on Monday.

The News, 5 December 2006

Burns urges sanctions against Iran over uranium enrichment

BRUSSELS: US senior diplomat Nicholas Burns, at a summit here said it was high time to impose sanctions against Iran, as it did not end uranium enrichment.

The Hindu, 6 December 2006

Don't lose sight of hurdles in last lap

Between Manmohan Singh's assurances in Parliament and the changes sought by Condoleezza Rice is a big gap that is unlikely to be addressed by the "reconciled" text of the proposed U.S. legislation on nuclear cooperation with India.

The Indian Express, 6 December 2006

US House backs Iran condition on India deal

Washington, December 6: The US House of Representatives on Tuesday backed a proposal requiring India to actively cooperate in restraining Iran's nuclear programs as a condition of nuclear cooperation with the United States.

Deccan Herald, 6 December 2006

N-deal: Countdown to '123 agreement'

New Delhi: The Bush administration's chief negotiator on the Indo-US nuclear deal, Mr Nicholas Burns, is scheduled to arrive in the capital on Wednesday for discussions on clinching the bilateral civil nuclear agreement.

Deccan Herald, 6 December 2006

A fruitful strategy?

As the US Congress convenes after Thanksgiving, and with the nuclear Bill expected to go into conference between the House and the Senate, the strategy and hopes of all stakeholders promoting a radical maturing of the US-India relations may best be captured in a quote from Ronald Reagan, who is once reported to have said, 'If an apple and an orange went into conference consultations, it might come out a pear'.

Hindustan Times, 6 December 2006

'Indo-US nuke deal important for international security'

Washington: Terming the Indo-US nuclear deal as a "crowning achievement" for the United States, the Senators, appointed to thrash out the language of the final legislation to implement the deal, have said the agreement was important for promoting greater regional and international security.

Hindustan Times, 6 December 2006

Tough nuclear diplomacy for Indian PM in Japan

New Delhi: Prime Minister Manmohan Singh's visit to Japan next week is likely to test his diplomatic skills as he seeks to persuade Tokyo, a key member of the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) and known for its strong views on non-proliferation, to back the India-US civil nuclear deal at the nuclear forum.

The Hindu, 6 December 2006

Australia can sell uranium to India: report

Melbourne: Australia can sell uranium to India without increasing the risks of weapons proliferation, a nuclear industry report tabled in the Federal Parliament has said.

The New York Times, 6 December 2006

U.S. Offers North Korea Aid for Dropping Nuclear Plans

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5: The United States has offered a detailed package of economic and energy assistance in exchange for North Korea's giving up nuclear weapons and technology, American officials said Tuesday.

The Washington Post, 6 December 2006

Rising Interest in Nuclear Power Brings New Life to Uranium Mining

ARANDIS, Namibia: This sandy little company town, with its tree-lined streets and concrete homes set amid a vast, forbidding desert, had all the signs of terminal decline just a few years back. Both banks closed. The only gas station shut off its pumps. And employable young men, realizing the bleak future of the giant uranium mine that gave Arandis life, began drifting away.

The News, 6 December 2006

Six powers fail to reach Iran sanctions pact

PARIS: Senior diplomats from six world powers who met in Paris on Tuesday failed to reach a full agreement on a draft resolution for a sanctions plan against Iran and its nuclear programme, the French foreign ministry said.

The Hindu, 6 December 2006

Missile system yet to be perfected

NEW DELHI: The Defence Research & Development Organisation (DRDO) scientists were guarded about the successful mid-air missile interception over the Bay of Bengal on November 27, but defended the interception system's capability against competing products and technologies.

Dawn, 6 December 2006

Purpose of British N-arms unclear

LONDON: The words "nuclear deterrent" occur more than any other in the defence white paper published on Monday, but at no point is the document clear about who or what a new generation of British nuclear weapons is intended to deter.

Hindustan Times, 7 December 2006

Indo-US nuclear deal hits snag in Congress

Washington: Plans for the US Congress to approve a landmark deal that would allow India to buy US nuclear fuel and reactors hit a snag on Wednesday when Republican leaders in the House of Representatives halted action on the legislation, congressional sources said.

Hindustan Times, 7 December 2006

Congress readying to vote on final India-US N-bill

Washington/New York City, December 6: The US House of Representatives was preparing to vote on the final version of the Indo-US civilian nuclear cooperation bill on Wednesday night with the Senate expected to follow suit on Thursday.

Hindustan Times, 7 December 2006

N-deal: India, US to iron out differences tomorrow

New Delhi, December 6: As the two chambers of the US Congress discuss the contours of a final India-US civil nuclear law, Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs Nicholas Burns will hold talks with top officials in New Delhi on Thursday to address New Delhi's lingering concerns over some aspects of the enabling legislation.

Hindustan Times, 7 December 2006

Congressional conferees meet to smoothen differences

New Delhi, December 6: Ahead of US Under Secretary of State Nicholas Burns' visit to New Delhi on Thursday, senior members from both the US House of Representatives and the Senate are scheduled to meet on Wednesday to reconcile the language of the Bills already passed by both Houses and come up with a draft Bill that both Houses of Congress will pass, possibly on Thursday.

Hindustan Times, 7 December 2006

Fission for compliments

Reading US Senate proceedings may not be as entertaining as Stella Rimington's *At Risk*, 'a cracking good thriller', as the Observer put it. But those interested in the US-India nuclear deal should take the trouble of going through the 50-odd pages of Congressional record.

The Hindu, 7 December 2006

"No discussion before Senate passed Bill"

NEW DELHI: External Affairs Minister Pranab Mukherjee informed the Lok Sabha on Wednesday that no "prior discussions" had taken place with Washington before the

American Senate passed the Bill on civilian nuclear cooperation with India in November.

The Hindu, 7 December 2006

Indo-US nuke deal bill becomes bogged down in Cong.

Washington: A bill to allow US shipment of civilian nuclear fuel to India became bogged down as lawmakers trying to work out differences and time dwindled in a congressional session scheduled to end this week.

Hindustan Times, 7 December 2006

India for deal in spirit, if not in letter

New Delhi: Contrary to its stated position that it sees the July 18, 2005 joint statement as an immutable template on which the Indo-US nuclear agreement will be worked out, the Government of India is willing to accept any proposal worked around the spirit, rather than the letter, of the statement.

Deccan Herald, 7 December 2006

Emerging nuke threat

With nuclear weapon states increasing their stockpile, even developing countries are vying for nuclear weapons.

The Tribune, 7 December 2006

N-deal, UNSC reforms to shape PM's Japan agenda

New Delhi: When Prime Minister Manmohan Singh holds talks with his Japanese counterpart Shinzo Abe in Tokyo on December 15, his agenda will be shaped by two important evolving developments: the nuclear deal with the USA and the United Nations General Assembly taking up a debate on reform and expansion of the Security Council.

The Times of India, 7 December 2006

Iran issue last wrinkle in Indo-US nuke deal

WASHINGTON: A holocaust survivor of Jewish faith who is pathologically opposed to Iran stands between India and the nuclear deal that the US administration has nearly sewn up.

The Asian Age, 7 December 2006

Pushed by US

The Bush administration has indicated that it is working on the US lawmakers to bring together a final bill on the civilian nuclear energy agreement with India that meets with the approval of Indian Parliament.

Daily Times, 7 December 2006

'AQ Khan did not act alone'

WASHINGTON: The AQ Khan network could not have carried out its activities 'without the awareness of the Pakistani government,' the Swedish Weapons of Mass Destruction Commission said in a report.

China Daily, 7 December 2006

Nuke talks on agenda of Cebu meeting

Leaders from China, Japan and the Republic of Korea (ROK) are likely to discuss the resumption of Six-Party Talks on the Korean Peninsula nuclear issue at a trilateral meeting in the Philippines next week, the Foreign Ministry said Wednesday.

BBC News, 8 December 2006

US agrees on India nuclear bill

US Congress negotiators have agreed on a law which will allow the US to export civilian nuclear fuel to India.

The Tribune, 8 December 2006

N-deal to be through in 36 hours: Burns

New Delhi, December 7: The US Congress would vote and pass the Indo-US nuclear deal 'in the next 36 hours' and it would be 'well within the parameters' of the July 18, 2005, agreement.

The Tribune, 8 December 2006

Indo-US N-bill mired in 'nasty politics'

Washington: A crucial conference session to reconcile differences between the House and Senate versions of the U.S.-India civilian nuclear cooperation bills on Wednesday got mired in what congressional sources called "nasty politics."

The Tribune, 8 December 2006

PM's conduct is disgraceful: BJP

New Delhi, December 7: The BJP today went ballistic on the Indo-US nuclear deal and accused Prime Minister Manmohan Singh's of "demeaning conduct" in pursuing the agreement.

The Hindu, 8 December 2006

I don't see protocol coming into it: Menon

NEW DELHI: Foreign Secretary Shivshankar Menon said here on Thursday that it was a "complete misunderstanding" of the democratic way of working to suggest that Prime Minister Manmohan Singh had indulged in "demeaning" conduct by speaking to an American Senator on the India-U.S. nuclear deal.

Hindustan Times, 8 December 2006

Congress rejects BJP charge on N-deal

New Delhi, December 7: The Congress rejected the BJP's charge that the UPA government was compromising the country's interest by lobbying for the Indo-US nuclear deal.

Hindustan Times, 8 December 2006

Iran clause a stumbling block

New Delhi, December 7: Will India be able to stomach a clause in the US nuclear

legislation calling it to 'actively' take part in US and international efforts to 'dissuade and contain Iran for its nuclear programme', even though it would be called on to act within the limits of the UN Security Council resolutions?

Hindustan Times, 8 December 2006

Japan to support India-US nuclear deal, says report

Tokyo: Japan, a key civilian nuclear power, will offer its support for a landmark nuclear deal between India and the United States at a visit by Prime Minister Manmohan Singh next week, a report said on Friday.

The Hindu, 8 December 2006

Menon: nuclear deal a stand-alone arrangement

NEW DELHI: Foreign Secretary Shivshankar Menon on Thursday described the civilian nuclear deal with the United States as a "stand-alone arrangement," which recognised India's unique and responsible role as a player in nuclear affairs.

The Hindu, 8 December 2006

Senior Democrat lawmaker hails finalisation of Indo-US bill

Washington, Dec 8: The finalisation of a bill to implement the Indo-US civilian nuclear deal has been hailed by an influential Democrat lawmaker as an opportunity to achieve "geo-strategic re-alignment of India with the US" which will leave its deep imprints on bilateral relationship.

The Indian Express, 8 December 2006

No big deal

Can India cope with US nuclear conditions? Recall how it smartly handled IMF conditions 15 years back.

The Indian Express, 8 December 2006

Final bill in House of Representatives

Washington, December 8: A final bill on the implementation of the landmark Indo-US civilian nuclear deal was approved by the House-Senate Conference Committee and sent to the House of Representatives for its approval.

The New York Times, 8 December 2006

Indian Officials Welcome Nuclear Deal

NEW DELHI: India on Friday welcomed American lawmakers' endorsement of a plan that allows the United States to ship civilian nuclear fuel and technology to India, news reports said.

The Hindu, 9 December 2006

US House passes landmark Indian nuke deal

Washington, Dec. 9: A legislation on the landmark Indo-US civilian nuclear deal inched closer to its implementation when the US House of Representatives today approved it by an overwhelming majority.

Hindustan Times, 9 December 2006

N-waiver to India permanent: Burns

New Delhi, December 8: US Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs Nicholas Burns said on Friday that the US was "very pleased" with the final civil nuclear legislation and stressed that the nuclear waiver to be granted to India will be a permanent one, not subject to annual reviews.

The Telegraph, 9 December 2006

Old nuke curbs, in new words

New Delhi, Dec. 8: The US has yielded precious little in the reconciled bill on peaceful nuclear cooperation with India. Its language has changed but its intent remains the same - to reduce and eventually eliminate nuclear weapons from South Asia and 'encourage' India to not increase production of nuclear material for weapons.

Deccan Herald, 9 December 2006

N-scientists aren't euphoric

Mumbai: It was a mixed initial reaction from the country's top nuclear scientists on Friday to the final US legislation to allow nuclear trade with India with one of them saying it failed to address many of New Delhi's concerns and another terming it as a 'good arrangement'.

The Tribune, 9 December 2006

China should back N-deal: Burns

New Delhi, December 8: Visiting US under secretary of state Nicholas Burns today made two significant remarks having an important bearing on the next stage of the Indo-US civilian nuclear cooperation deal after its expected passage by the Congress by tomorrow.

The Hindu, 9 December 2006

India has little reason to cheer

Of the 10 concerns raised by Prime Minister Manmohan Singh, the final U.S. law on nuclear cooperation addresses little more than two-and-a-half. Does this mean India should walk away?

The Hindu, 9 December 2006

A glass half-empty

The Manmohan Singh Government has put the best construction on the final product of a joint conference of the United States Senate and House of Representatives, while expressing its reservations on "certain extraneous and prescriptive provisions" in the reconciled legislation.

The Hindu, 9 December 2006

Future test will end U.S. civil nuclear deal

NEW DELHI: The "conference report" from the U.S. Senate-House of Representatives makes it clear that in case of a future nuclear test by India an American President "must terminate" all export and re-export of U.S.-origin nuclear materials, equipment and sensitive nuclear technology to New Delhi.

The Hindu, 9 December 2006

Extraneous provisions: India

NEW DELHI: India has welcomed the "outcome" of a joint U.S. Senate-House of Representatives conference that produced a consolidated bill for civilian nuclear cooperation, but "noted" that the draft legislation contained some extraneous and prescriptive provisions.

The Times of India, 9 December 2006

Govt happy, now the final thrust

NEW DELHI: With US lawmakers stopping well short of inserting provisions in the Indo-US nuclear deal that would have been construed as curbs on India's nuclear weapons programme, government was breathing easy on Friday.

The Times of India, 9 December 2006

Deal fails to thrill ex-nuclear czars

MUMBAI: The deal is done, but many former chiefs of nuclear establishments in India still say the final version of the Indo-US nuclear agreement has not addressed all their concerns and a lot more is needed to make it favourable for India.

The Indian Express, 9 December 2006

Welcome back India

As nuclear isolation ends, the country must quickly learn the mores of a de jure nuclear power.

The Indian Express, 9 December 2006

Don't act, be happy

At last the joint conference bill seeking to amend US laws to facilitate Indo-US civil nuclear cooperation is ready and we have arrived at the moment of truth. Strictly speaking, the bill is a US law and there is no need for India either to accept it or reject it.

The Nation, 9 December 2006

Indian Nuclear Deal

With the American Congress's vote on the landmark civilian deal with India, a whole mesh of regional insecurity and exasperation has come into being.

The News, 9 December 2006

Pakistan successfully fires Hataf-III ballistic missile

ISLAMABAD: Pakistan on Saturday successfully fired short range Hataf-III Ghaznavi ballistic missile.

Hindustan Times, 9 December 2006

Senate panel seeks India's help on Iran

Washington, December 8: The Senate-House conference has not only diluted the contentious provision relating to Iran in the law on India-US civil nuclear deal, but also sought India's help in containing Tehran's nuclear ambitions.

The Washington Post, 9 December 2006

Six-Party Negotiations On N. Korea to Resume

Six-nation talks on ending North Korea's nuclear program will begin next Saturday morning in Beijing, two months after Pyongyang defied international pressure and conducted its first nuclear test. Such talks have been stalled for more than a year.

The Hindu, 10 December 2006

U.S. nuclear Act ignored Rice plea on key points

NEW DELHI: The final version of the United States law authorising nuclear commerce with India failed to incorporate key eleventh hour suggestions made by Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice, despite her claim that some of the Indian objections they were intended to overcome were "deal-breakers."

The Hindu, 10 December 2006

'Provision on nuclear test a matter of concern'

What will happen if the U.S., China or Pakistan were to conduct a nuclear test, asks M.R. Srinivasan.

The Hindu, 10 December 2006

India's nuclear reality recognised, says Lantos

Washington: Lawmakers supporting the legislation on the India-U.S. nuclear deal have described it as a "bipartisan effort" recognising the nuclear reality of India, while its opponents termed it as a "historic mistake" that may trigger an arms race.

Deccan Herald, 10 December 2006

Bush looks forward to signing the bill

Washington: President George W Bush has welcomed the passage by the US Congress of the bill to implement the civil nuclear deal with India, saying this would 'strengthen the strategic cooperation' between the two countries.

The Tribune, 10 December 2006

Table facts in Parliament: Left

New Delhi, December 9: The Left parties today asked the Manmohan Singh government to state in Parliament whether the goalposts have been changed or not in the bill passed by the US Congress and the Senate for extending civilian nuclear cooperation.

The Tribune, 10 December 2006

The US nuclear enactment

There is a lot of confusion in certain sections of opinion in this country about the significance and implications of the consensus bills passed by the two Houses of US Congress.

The Indian Express, 10 December 2006

End of long nuke winter

NEW DELHI, December 9: Despite the habitual carping from the political margins here against the historic legislation on nuclear cooperation with India approved by the US

Congress today, the Government is quietly savouring a very special moment for Indian diplomacy.

International Herald Tribune, 10 December 2006

Interests drive U.S. to back a nuclear India

NEW DELHI: Ask the champions of the landmark nuclear deal with India that President Bush is expected to sign into law next week why only that country will be allowed into the world's nuclear club while others are denied, and a common reason you will hear is this: unlike those others, India will be a responsible nuclear citizen.

The News, 10 December 2006

Hatf-III missile successfully launched

RAWALPINDI: Pakistan Army on Saturday conducted a successful launch of the short-range ballistic Hatf-III (Ghaznavi) missile, as it validated the operational readiness of the Strategic Missile Group equipped with the Ghaznavi missile system.

International Herald Tribune, 10 December 2006

Interests drive U.S. to back a nuclear India

NEW DELHI: Ask the champions of the landmark nuclear deal with India that President Bush is expected to sign into law next week why only that country will be allowed into the world's nuclear club while others are denied, and a common reason you will hear is this: unlike those others, India will be a responsible nuclear citizen.

Daily Times, 10 December 2006

Terrorists could get N-device at little cost

WASHINGTON: Terrorists will need just \$5.43 million to make a nuclear device and launch an attack, says a new study.

The Hindu, 10 December 2006

Iran expands uranium enrichment programme

TEHRAN: Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad said on Saturday that his country expanded its contentious uranium enrichment programme at a plant in central Iran, a semi-official news agency reported.

The Hindu, 10 December 2006

China plans million-kW plant

BEIJING: China is likely to launch a nuclear power project with one-million-kilowatt capacity in the eastern province of Zhejiang, an official with the China National Nuclear Corporation (CNNC) said.

The Economic Times, 11 December 2006

The nuke bill is better than status-quo

India has reason to be quite satisfied with the final form in which the Indo-US nuclear deal has been passed by the American Congress.

The Tribune, 11 December 2006

Deal is done

IT is a matter of great satisfaction that the Indo-US civil nuclear cooperation Bill has been finally given the seal of approval by US Congress.

Hindustan Times, 11 December 2006

Uranium is why India needs N-deal

New Delhi: Critics are waxing eloquent about what has been said, or not said, in the US legislation authorising nuclear cooperation with India.

Hindustan Times, 11 December 2006

Pranab to make statement in Parliament on N-deal

New Delhi: With main opposition BJP pressing for rejection of the US legislation on civil nuclear deal with India, the government on Monday said External Affairs minister Pranab Mukherjee would make a statement on the agreement in Parliament.

Hindustan Times, 11 December 2006

Know a good deal

As the Henry J Hyde United States-India Peaceful Atomic Energy Cooperation Act awaits President George W Bush's signature later on Monday, critics in India, mainly from the extreme Left and Right, continue to miss the woods for the trees.

The Hindu, 11 December 2006

Reject U.S. Act on nuclear deal: BJP

NEW DELHI: The Bharatiya Janata Party has demanded that the Government reject the "Henry J. Hyde United States-India Peaceful Atomic Energy Cooperation Act of 2006," passed by the U.S. Congress on Saturday, instead of "accepting the humiliating conditionalities contained in it."

The Hindu, 11 December 2006

U.S. Congress for killer clause in Nuclear Suppliers Group guidelines

New Delhi: If the United States Congress has its way, Washington will insist that the Nuclear Suppliers Group's amended guidelines include a stipulation that a violation by India of any of its agreements with one supplier country should lead to the cancellation of cooperation with every other.

The Hindu, 11 December 2006

Contradicts U.S. obligations: Xinhua

Beijing: Maintaining its strident opposition to the India-U.S. civilian nuclear deal, the Chinese State media has accused Washington of contradicting its obligations under the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The Times of India, 11 December 2006

Atomic Handshake

Although there will be plenty within the New Delhi establishment who will continue to insist on dotting their i's and crossing their t's, it's all over bar the shouting.

The Times of India, 11 December 2006

'Indo-US deal seeks to cap Pak capability'

ISLAMABAD: The new US legislation on the Indo-US civil nuclear deal seeks to cap Islamabad's nuclear capabilities, a retired Pakistan army officer has claimed.

The Indian Express, 11 December 2006

All commitments will be met, repeats Rice, but Left says concerns remain

NEW DELHI, DECEMBER 10: US Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice today made it clear that the United States would fulfill all commitments made to India in the July 18 and March 2 joint statements and described the passage of the legislation on civil nuclear cooperation as a "historic achievement".

The Times of India, 11 December 2006

US mulls UNSC vote on sanctions against Iran

VIENNA: The US and its closest western allies may soon call a vote on UN Security Council sanctions against Iran, even at the risk that Russia and China may abstain or oppose the measures, officials said.

The Times of India, 11 December 2006

Iran warns of response to UN nuke sanctions

TEHERAN: Iran's firebrand president warned on Monday that his country would oppose an "appropriate and firm response" to any UN sanction over its nuclear programme.

The Indian Express, 11 December 2006

Nuke regulators want tighter control on polonium 210

Nuclear regulators in the US and abroad are studying whether to tighten security on polonium 210 in case terrorists seek the deadly material for so-called dirty bombs that spew radioactivity, officials and diplomats said in recent interviews.

The Washington Post, 11 December 2006

Seeking Iran Intelligence, U.S. Tries Google

When the State Department recently asked the CIA for names of Iranians who could be sanctioned for their involvement in a clandestine nuclear weapons program, the agency refused, citing a large workload and a desire to protect its sources and tradecraft.

Daily Times, 11 December 2006

Gulf Arabs say they want nuclear energy technology

RIYADH: Gulf Arab countries, worried about Iran and Israel possessing nuclear weapons, said on Sunday they want to acquire nuclear energy capability for peaceful purposes.

Daily Times, 11 December 2006

'No peace without global nuclear disarmament'

ISLAMABAD: Nuclear arms can never ensure peace, social and peace activist Dr Luigi D'Aria of the Humanist Movement said on Sunday.

The Indian Express, 12 December 2006

We will not go back on N-deal: Govt

New Delhi, December 12: While opposition BJP and key supporter CPI(M) attacked the Indo-US nuclear deal, Government and the Congress ruled out going back on it.

The Indian Express, 12 December 2006

Left to UPA: Nuclear Bill is contrary to PM's speech, need to work out a CMP

NEW DELHI, DECEMBER 11: Demanding the rejection of the US legislation on the civil nuclear cooperation with India because it ran contrary to assurances given by Prime Minister Manmohan Singh in Parliament on August 17, the CPM today asked the government to pull out of negotiations for a bilateral agreement on the nuclear deal.

The Tribune, 12 December 2006

CWC to discuss nuke deal today

New Delhi, December 11: With the BJP and the Left rejecting the new US law on Indo-US civilian nuclear cooperation, the Congress today decided to hold in-house discussions on the finer points of this deal at a specially convened meeting of its working committee tomorrow.

Deccan Herald, 12 December 2006

Areas of skepticism

The United States has just enacted the necessary legislation that will set the national legal framework for Washington to revive civil nuclear energy cooperation with India - a proposal that was jointly agreed to by President George W Bush and Prime Minister Manmohan Singh on July 18, 2005.

The Hindu, 12 December 2006

NSG rule gives U.S. firms 'level playing field' with India

New Delhi: Whatever the U.S.-India nuclear Act may finally contain, the U.S. administration has so far been insisting on writing into its bilateral nuclear cooperation agreement with India (the '123 Agreement') a provision for "special verification visits" in the event that the IAEA is unable to implement its safeguards agreement with India.

The Hindu, 12 December 2006

U.S. got NSG inspection rule tightened for India

New Delhi: Prime Minister Manmohan Singh may have assured Parliament last August that "there is no question of allowing American inspectors to roam around our nuclear facilities."

The Times of India, 12 December 2006

N-deal will worsen tensions in S Asia: Report

ISLAMABAD: The Indo-US nuclear deal, now firmed up after the passage of legislation in the United States, will "lead to worsening of tensions in South Asia," a Pakistani newspaper said on Monday.

The Times of India, 12 December 2006

N-Bill: Historical pens to be archived in US

WASHINGTON: Critics of the US-India nuclear pact might feel it is not worth the paper it is printed on.

Dawn, 12 December 2006

Indo-US deal could open N-trade for Pakistan, Israel

WASHINGTON, Dec 11: The Indo-US nuclear deal would ultimately allow Israel and Pakistan to buy nuclear material from international suppliers, a US think-tank said on Monday.

Hindustan Times, 12 December 2006

No instant lottery, just sound investment

New Delhi, December 11: When the gavel went down to approve the nuclear deal at the American Congress, it was no instant lottery - some say it is more like putting your money in a fixed deposit.

The Indian Express, 12 December 2006

Like Kissinger in Beijing

The US Congress has voted the amendment to their basic nuclear legislation to exceptionalise India for cooperation in civil nuclear field with massive bipartisan majorities in both Houses.

The New York Times, 12 December 2006

In a Slip, Israel's Leader Seems to Confirm Its Nuclear Arsenal

JERUSALEM, Dec. 11: Israel's prime minister, Ehud Olmert, appeared to acknowledge inadvertently during a TV interview shown Monday that Israel has nuclear weapons, an issue on which the Jewish state has sought to maintain ambiguity for decades.

Dawn, 12 December 2006

Israeli PM's remarks on N-capability clarified

BERLIN, Dec 11: Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Olmert on Monday appeared to list his country for the first time among states which have the nuclear bomb, before his official spokesman issued a denial.

The Tribune, 13 December 2006

Bush to sign nuke deal on Dec 18

Washington: President George W. Bush is expected to sign into law on December 18 a historic Bill that overturns more than three decades of US policy by permitting civilian nuclear trade with India.

The Tribune, 13 December 2006

BJP seeks debate on N-deal

New Delhi, December 12: In a move to corner the UPA, the BJP has sought a discussion under rule 184 in the Lok Sabha on the US Act on cooperation in civil nuclear energy with India.

The Indian Express, 13 December 2006

With you on deal, go ahead, CWC tells PM

New Delhi, December 12: With the government under fire from Left allies and the Opposition BJP, the Congress Working Committee today rallied behind Prime Minister Manmohan Singh, endorsing his initiative to sign a civil nuclear deal with the US and granting him political authority to negotiate.

The Indian Express, 13 December 2006

ABC of 123 and other things in the Indo-US nuclear deal

The objective conclusion, as G. Balachandran explains, about the US legislation on nuclear cooperation is that there are areas for India to negotiate.

The Indian Express, 13 December 2006

PM tells Left: I will explain in the House

NEW DELHI, DECEMBER 12: Hours after External Affairs Minister Pranab Mukherjee told the Lok Sabha that concerns over the nuclear Bill had been noted and these would be addressed in the final agreement, the Left got an assurance from Prime Minister Manmohan Singh that he was willing to make another statement in Parliament to assure them that New Delhi would not go beyond his August 17 statement.

The Indian Express, 13 December 2006

'Americans could break nuke deal at any time'

Mumbai, December 12: Warning that the US could break the civil nuclear deal at any time, former Atomic Energy Commission Chairman H N Sethna said India should ensure the pact would give it uninterrupted supply of nuclear fuel and the freedom to reprocess spent fuel.

Newindpress.com, 13 December 2006

India welcomes US nuke deal, wary of conditions

NEW DELHI: India views the passage of a civil nuclear cooperation deal with the United States as a big step forward, the government said on Tuesday, but added it remained wary of conditions attached to the law by the US Congress.

Hindustan Times, 13 December 2006

N-deal: India's interest comes first, says Pranab

New Delhi, December 12: External Affairs Minister Pranab Mukherjee reassured Parliament that there would be no external interference or encroachment on India's strategic programme while emphasising the significance of the US legislation for India's overall energy security.

Hindustan Times, 13 December 2006

It is a big deal

Critics of the Indo-US nuclear deal are playing the game with loaded dice, weighted heavily with their anti-Americanism.

The Hindu, 13 December 2006

Manmohan's assurance to Kakodkar

New Delhi: Prime Minister Manmohan Singh on Tuesday assured the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) that "nothing would be done behind your back" insofar as the India-U.S. nuclear deal was concerned.

The Hindu, 13 December 2006

Lifetime fuel guarantee remains a sticking point in '123' talks with U.S.

New Delhi: U.S. and Indian negotiators have managed to narrow some of their differences over the text of the bilateral Peaceful Nuclear Cooperation Agreement but differences still remain on a number of key issues.

The Times of India, 13 December 2006

N-deal: Govt won't walk away from negotiations

NEW DELHI: Though faced with a BJP-Left pincer attack on the Indo-US nuclear deal, government on Tuesday refused to bow to the pressure to walk away from negotiations, calling the passage of the US legislation as an important step towards bringing in nuclear technology without undermining its strategic programme.

Daily Times, 13 December 2006

Indo-US nuclear deal a blow to non-proliferation: experts

WASHINGTON: Business and political interests trumped the national security interests of the United States in the civil nuclear technology cooperation agreement, giving India more Indian bombs and the world less global restraint, according to two nuclear and security experts.

Daily Times, 13 December 2006

Regional N-war could spark climate change

SAN FRANCISCO: New scientific modelling shows that a regional nuclear conflict between countries such as India and Pakistan could spark devastating climate changes worldwide, a team of researchers said on Monday.

The Times of India, 14 December 2006

18 months on, nuke deal Bill to become law

WASHINGTON: President Bush is expected to sign the US-India atomic energy cooperation bill into law on Monday amid continuing disquiet in liberal circles about the deal for exactly the opposite reasons being voiced by Indian critics.

The Times of India, 14 December 2006

US says NSG ok for nuke deal is imminent

WASHINGTON: The United States has begun pressing the Nuclear Suppliers Group to accommodate India under a new arrangement consequent to the US-India nuclear agreement and it is confident member countries will accede, a top Bush administration official said on Wednesday.

The Hindu, 14 December 2006

Manmohan may intervene in deal debate

NEW DELHI: Prime Minister Manmohan Singh is expected to intervene in the debate on the India-United States nuclear cooperation deal, scheduled to take place in Parliament on December 18/19.

The Hindu, 14 December 2006

India may lose control of its nuclear future

There are several provisions in the Hyde Act that cause serious concern. The intent is to bring India into NPT obligations without conferring on it the status of an NPT weapons state.

The Tribune, 14 December 2006

Nuke-deal: Beijing cools down

Beijing, December 13: In a significant development, China today signalled easing of its strident opposition to the Indo-US nuclear deal, saying cooperation in use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes will be 'beneficial' for maintaining effectiveness of global non-proliferation efforts.

The Tribune, 14 December 2006

US negotiators leave 123 draft for India's perusal

Washington: The Bush administration's negotiators have left a draft proposal with the Indian Government on the so-called 123 Agreement on the nuclear deal and are awaiting India's response, according to the US Undersecretary of State, Mr R. Nicholas Burns.

Hindustan Times, 14 December 2006

PM seeks Japan's support for India's nuclear needs

Tokyo, December 13: Seeking a new partnership with Japan, Prime Minister Manmohan Singh on Thursday pressed for its support to put in place "innovative and forward-looking" approaches of the international community to meet India's growing nuclear energy needs.

The Tribune, 14 December 2006

The N-deal and after

No agreement between two sovereign nations is possible without adopting a give-and-take approach.

Deccan Herald, 14 December 2006

Beyond the fine print

The Opposition feels there is something wrong with the US nuke deal but it is unable to point out the lapse.

The Statesman, 14 December 2006

Nuke impasse end tied to rights: UN

TOKYO, Dec. 13: The special UN envoy on human rights in North Korea urged a quick resolution of the nuclear standoff with Pyongyang today, saying it would help improve

human rights in the communist regime.

Hindustan Times, 14 December 2006

US praises China's role in N Korean nuclear issue

Washington: The United States has praised the role of China in the North Korean nuclear issue and has warned Pyongyang that any additional testing at this stage will have "very serious damage" to the current diplomatic process under way.

Hindustan Times, 15 December 2006

PM's Diet address puts nuclear issue in sharp relief

Tokyo, December 14: Prime Minister Manmohan Singh sought Japan's support for India's civilian nuclear programme during an address to the joint session of the Diet, Japan's Parliament, on Thursday.

Hindustan Times, 15 December 2006

Go for free trade pact with India after N-deal: Senator

Washington: An influential Republican senator has asked President George Bush to negotiate a full scale free trade agreement with India following the successful conclusion of the India-US civil nuclear deal.

Hindustan Times, 15 December 2006

White House dolls up for N-gala

Washington, December 14: The Indian-American community will hold pride of place at the ceremony next Monday when US President George W Bush makes the Indo-US nuclear cooperation bill a law.

The Hindu, 15 December 2006

Deal a disincentive for nuclear test

NEW DELHI: "An agreement for peaceful nuclear cooperation with India approved by [the U.S.] Congress according to the procedures and conditions of this conference report would be a powerful incentive for India to cooperate closely with the United States in halting proliferation and abstaining from additional tests of nuclear weapons," said a joint statement issued by the House-Senate Conference Committee on H.R. 5682, the bill which provides for civilian nuclear cooperation with New Delhi.

The Times of India, 15 December 2006

NSG nod to N-deal soon, says Burns

WASHINGTON: The US has begun pressing the Nuclear Suppliers Group to accommodate India under a new arrangement consequent to the US-India nuclear agreement and it is confident that member countries will accede, a top Bush administration official has said.

The Times of India, 15 December 2006

Atomic Split

It was feared that when the India-US nuclear Bill was taken up by a lame duck Congress, Democrats who had just triumphed in congressional elections would oppose it just for the

sake of embarrassing President Bush.

The Hindu, 15 December 2006

India signing CTBT will help: Norway

New Delhi, Dec. 15: Norway, a member of Nuclear Suppliers Group, whose go-ahead is crucial to Indo-US civil nuclear deal, Thursday suggested that India's signing the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty would help the latter's bid for integration in the world nuclear order.

The Hindu, 15 December 2006

AIADMK opposes nuclear deal with the U.S.

CHENNAI: General secretary of the All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (AIADMK) Jayalalithaa on Thursday opposed the Indo-U.S. nuclear deal on the ground that it would "undermine the sovereignty of the country."

Deccan Herald, 15 December 2006

Nuke effect: Bihar plant gets green signal

Patna: Last week's historic Indo-US nuclear deal had its cascading effect in Bihar when the state government gave its nod for setting up a nuclear power plant at Rajauli in Nawada district.

The New York Times, 15 December 2006

EU Wants a Middle East Free of WMDs

BRUSSELS: The European Union called Thursday for a Middle East free of weapons of mass destruction, responding to recent comments by the Israeli prime minister that have been interpreted as acknowledging his country has a nuclear arsenal.

The Indian Express, 16 December 2006

Japan says will meet India half-way on nuke energy

Tokyo, December 15: India and Japan would 'continue to discuss the international civil nuclear cooperation framework' and work towards an agreement that has 'appropriate IAEA safeguards' before Japan supports India at the Nuclear Suppliers Group, the Prime Ministers of the two countries said in a joint statement here today.

The Times of India, 16 December 2006

A new clear deal

Our Indian love of slogans as substitutes for thinking is matched only by our aversion to the lessons they should teach us. Palmerston's insight "There are no eternal friends and no eternal enemies, only interests are eternal" is flogged to death, literally - as it fails to animate us.

Hindustan Times, 16 December 2006

US considers India nuclear deal "hugely important"

Washington: With President George Bush set to sign the law on India-US nuclear deal on Monday, White House said it reflected the growing importance of each country to the other as a partner and an ally.

Hindustan Times, 16 December 2006

PM has assured to consult all before signing N-deal: Kakodkar

Mumbai, December 15: Prime Minister Manmohan Singh will consult all those "directly or indirectly" involved with the Indo-US nuclear deal before taking a final decision on it, Chairman of Atomic Energy Commission Anil Kakodkar said on Friday.

Hindustan Times, 16 December 2006

PM has assured to consult all before signing N-deal: Kakodkar

Mumbai, December 15: Prime Minister Manmohan Singh will consult all those "directly or indirectly" involved with the Indo-US nuclear deal before taking a final decision on it, Chairman of Atomic Energy Commission Anil Kakodkar said on Friday.

The Hindu, 16 December 2006

Oslo undecided about allowing India access to nuclear technology

NEW DELHI: Norwegian Foreign Minister Jonas Gahr Store said on Friday that his Government was "reserving its final position" on allowing India access to civilian nuclear technology through the Nuclear Suppliers' Group (NSG) route.

The Hindu, 16 December 2006

Don't concede right to tests: scientists

MUMBAI: India must not directly or indirectly concede its right to conduct nuclear weapon tests, "if found necessary to strengthen our minimum deterrence," father figures of the country's nuclear science community said on Friday.

The Hindu, 16 December 2006

Hyde Act and nuclear scientists' note

"We are of the view that India must not directly or indirectly concede our right to conduct future nuclear weapon tests, if these are found necessary to strengthen our minimum deterrence".

The News, 16 December 2006

Iran could hide sensitive nuclear work if attacked

VIENNA: Iran is ready to hide its uranium enrichment and continue with the sensitive nuclear work if threatened with military attack, a senior Iranian official said.

The News, 16 December 2006

Iran warns of revenge if sanctions imposed

TEHRAN: Iran will exact painful revenge on countries opposed to its nuclear programme if the UN Security Council imposes sanctions on Tehran, the country's chief nuclear negotiator said on Friday.

Dawn, 16 December 2006

A toothless accord

Before I take up the India-US nuclear deal, I would like to say that there is a case for destroying all nuclear weapons, whether in the US, India or elsewhere. India, which won

independence through non-violence, should have taken the lead and worked towards a nuclear weapon-free world.

China Daily, 16 December 2006

Westinghouse wins nuclear deal -US

BEIJING: China and the United States on Saturday signed a memorandum that Washington said "will pave the way" for Westinghouse Electric Co. to build four civilian nuclear power plants in China in a deal estimated at \$8 billion.

The Tribune, 17 December 2006

Nuke scientists to seek assurances from PM on Indo-US deal

Mumbai, December 16: India's nuclear scientists will soon seek assurances from Prime Minister Manmohan Singh regarding the country's strategic interests following the signing of the Indo-US nuclear deal.

The Indian Express, 17 December 2006

I stand by my commitment, assures PM

New Delhi, December 18: Prime Minister Manmohan Singh on Monday made it clear in Lok Sabha that India's strategic programme will not be subjected to any international scrutiny and will "respond to our own decisions".

The Hindu, 17 December 2006

N. Korea wants to keep nuclear weapons as "deterrence"

SINGAPORE: North Korea vowed to retain its nuclear weapons, even as the United States and South Korea held urgent telephonic consultations on Saturday to prepare the ground for the six-party talks that would start in Beijing on Monday after a gap of nearly 13 months.

The Hindu, 17 December 2006

Iran ready to share nuclear technology with neighbours

TEHRAN: Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad said on Saturday that his country is ready to share its nuclear technology with neighbouring countries, according to his official website.

Dawn, 17 December 2006

US questions Saudis need for nuclear energy

WASHINGTON, Dec 16: US Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice said on Friday she wanted to know more about Gulf states' plans to study nuclear power and questioned why Saudi Arabia, the world's largest oil producer, might need atomic energy.

The Hindu, 18 December 2006

Do not sign deal hastily: scientists

Mumbai: A group of scientists on Sunday said that India should not sign the nuclear deal with the U.S. in a hurry till the concerns of the country's top nuclear scientists were addressed. Since the public at large does not understand the nuances of the final U.S. Congress bill, which would be imposed on India once the deal goes through, it was in the

interest of the future generations to work towards making the deal favourable to India, members of the Atomic Energy Retirees' Welfare Association (AERWA) said.....

The Indian Express, 18 December 2006

Scientists opposed to deal forget no reaching power target without it

NEW DELHI, DECEMBER 17: Retired scientists have again planted the red flag on the Indo-US nuclear deal, rejecting the Bill in its current shape. But in doing so, they have overlooked an important fact that the Department of Atomic Energy, in its vision document, has set a target of generating 20,000 MW power by 2020. Of this, the DAE envisages 8,000 MW to be produced by six light water reactors imported from other countries.....

The Indian Express, 18 December 2006

US to ask N Korea to get out of N-business

Beijing, December 17: The six-party talks on peacefully dismantling North Korea's nuclear weapons programme will resume in the Chinese capital on Monday after more than a year but a verbal spat between the envoys of Pyongyang and Washington has already cast a shadow on the parleys.....

The Hindustan Times, 18 December 2006

Debate on N-deal in Lok Sabha today

New Delhi, December 17 2006. In a special discussion on the Indo-US nuclear deal in the Lok Sabha today, the House is likely to debate on the N-deal. The government is all set to defend the provisions of the deal in the debate.....

The Hindustan Times, 18 December 2006

'Programme will not suffer'

New Delhi, December 17, 2006. During an intervention in the short duration debate on the Indo-US civilian nuclear deal in Lok Sabha on Monday, Prime Minister Manmohan Singh assured the House again that the deal will not compromise India's strategic programme.....

The Hindustan Times, 18 December 2006

Standing alone against non-proliferation lobby

New York, December 18, 2006. When US President George W Bush promised Prime Minister Manmohan Singh in July 2005 that he would get the US Congress to end a quarter-century of nuclear apartheid against India, few believed him.....

The Hindu, 19 December 2006

Bush signs law on nuclear deal with India

NUCLEAR COOPERATION: U.S. President George Bush, surrounded by members of Congress and officials, signs the U.S.- India Peaceful Atomic Energy Cooperation Act at the White House in Washington on Monday. Washington: United States President George W. Bush on Monday signed the historic legislation allowing civilian nuclear trade with India. He said the step would make the world safer. Signing the Henry J. Hyde United States-India Peaceful Atomic Energy Cooperation Act of 2006 at a special White

House ceremony, Mr. Bush said the civilian nuclear agreement, which was translated into the law, was an "evidence of the growing bonds of trust" between the two countries and would strengthen bilateral relations further?....

The Hindu, 19 December 2006

123 pact: "House need not ratify"

NEW DELHI: The Government on Monday rejected suggestions that the 123 Agreement on the India-U.S. nuclear deal be brought before Parliament for ratification. It sought to know why the Bharatiya Janata Party Government declared unilateral moratorium on nuclear tests and was now stating that the UPA Government "mortgaged" country's interests.....

The Hindu, 19 December 2006

Ends nuclear apartheid: industry

New Delhi: The industry on Monday welcomed the new law that allows the U.S. to have nuclear trade with India, saying it ends the "apartheid" against the country and would open up new business opportunities in the critical sector. "It is a big development for India and we welcome it. The law ends the nuclear apartheid against India," Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) president R. Seshasayee told PTI here.....

The Indian Express, 19 December 2006

N-swaraj to stay intact, concerns noted: PM

NEW DELHI, DECEMBER 18: Describing opposition to the nuclear deal as 'scare mongering' and making clear that India's 'nuclear swaraj' would be maintained, Prime Minister Manmohan Singh today told Lok Sabha that nothing had changed so far as the country's position on the Indo-US nuclear deal was concerned. He said he stood by all assurances he had given Parliament on August 17, that there would be no compromise on India's strategic programme and clarifications would be sought on areas of concern.....

The Times of India, 19 December 2006

Bush signs away India's nuclear winter

18 DEC., WASHINGTON: Amid delight in many quarters and distress in others, US president George Bush on Monday signed into law the so-called Hyde Act that is expected to end India's nuclear isolation and pave way for a strong US-India alliance in the 21st century.....

The Times of India, 19 December 2006

New talks on North Korea resume

18 Dec, 2006 .BEIJING: International negotiators returned to the table on Monday, more than a year since six-party talks over North Korea's nuclear programme were suspended due to US financial sanctions, and two months after the communist regime exploded its first nuclear device.....

The Times of India, 19 December 2006

Lift sanctions, will disarm: N Korea

18 Dec, 2006 BEIJING: North Korea defiantly proclaimed itself a nuclear power on

Monday and demanded an end to sanctions before it disarms, while the US said it was running out of patience with the communist regime at the first six-nation arms talks since its nuclear test.....

International Herald Tribune, 19 December 2006

Bush approves deal with India for nuclear sales

WASHINGTON: President George W. Bush reversed a decades-old ban on nuclear cooperation with India on Monday, signing legislation allowing the United States to sell civilian nuclear fuel and technology to India for the first time since that country tested a nuclear device in 1974.....

International Herald Tribune, 19 December 2006

N. Korea talks resume with possibility of sideline meeting

18 Dec, 2006 BEIJING: Financial experts from the United States and North Korea on Tuesday met to address Washington's campaign to isolate Pyongyang from the international banking system, the key stumbling block blamed for the North's 13-month boycott of nuclear talks.....

The Hindu, 20 December 2006

Bush seeks to allay India's concerns

New Delhi: In an effort to allay official Indian concerns about several aspects of the nuclear cooperation legislation passed by the U.S. Congress earlier this month, President George W. Bush declared on Monday that he would not be bound by some of the law's provisions.....

The Hindu, 20 December 2006

Bush clarifies "advisory" nature of some sections of Hyde Act

19 December. In a statement issued after he signed into law the Henry Hyde Act on December 18, 2006, President George Bush asserted that his approval of the Act "does not constitute my adoption of the statements of policy [made in Section 103 of the Act] as U.S. foreign policy." He also said that his administration would "construe section 104(d)(2)" of the Act as advisory.....

The Hindu, 20 December 2006

U.S., North Korea hold direct talks

Beijing: Talks between U.S. and North Korean financial experts on discussing ways to lift financial sanctions imposed by Washington on Pyongyang got underway in Beijing on Tuesday. The outcome of these talks which are being held on the sidelines of a multilateral six-nation effort to negotiate the future of North Korea's nuclear programme, will be crucial to any larger settlement on the DPRK nuclear issue.....

The Hindu, 20 December 2006

A positive development, says Shashi Tharoor

PALAKKAD: Shashi Tharoor, United Nations Under Secretary-General for Communications and Public Information, said the nuclear deal with the United States was "a very positive development for non-proliferation of nuclear weapons.....

The Hindu, 20 December 2006

No plan to extend deal to Pakistan: Burns

Washington: Even as President George W. Bush signed the legislation on the Indo-U.S. nuclear deal into law, the United States has said it has no plans of extending a similar agreement to Pakistan....

The Indian Express, 20 December 2006

Future N-test option not closed, says Pranab

New Delhi, December 18: On the last day of the winter session, Rajya Sabha debated in style and substance the Indo-US deal on civilian nuclear cooperation which ended with External Affairs Minister Pranab Mukherjee announcing that no deal with US would bind India from testing a nuclear weapon in future....

International Herald Tribune, 20 December 2006

Korean crisis brings U.S. and China closer

BEIJING: The Oct. 9 nuclear test by North Korea has brought China and the United States closer together in their efforts to halt Pyongyang's nuclear weapons program, the top Washington negotiator at disarmament talks here said Tuesday.....

The Hindu, 21 December 2006

Nuclear power will be key source in India, says Bush

NEW DELHI: The Union Government on Wednesday unveiled the much-awaited policy on setting up city gas distribution projects that allows companies to have monopoly for a certain period in selling natural gas to households and automobiles.....

The Hindu, 21 December 2006

No progress in six-party talks

Beijing: As the six party talks aimed at ending North Korea's nuclear programme, entered into their third day in Beijing, there were no signs of a breakthrough. All sides to the negotiations have however agreed to keep talking for at least a few more days because "concrete negotiations," have started according to South Korea....

The Times of India, 21 December 2006

US, N Korea to meet again on nuclear issues

BEIJING: Envoys of the United States and North Korea to the six-party talks will meet again on Wednesday for "substantial discussions", including on the sanctions issue, to overcome their sharp differences on the denuclearisation of Pyongyang's nuclear weapons programme.....

The Times of India, 21 December 2006

Bush allays India's fear, says N-deal provisions only advisory

WASHINGTON, 20 Dec, 2006: President Bush and his successors in the White House will call the shots on the US-India nuclear cooperation bill keeping in mind US foreign policy and national security objectives notwithstanding Congressional guidelines, it has been revealed.....

The Times of India, 21 December 2006

Iran unlikely to figure in 123 agreement: US

WASHINGTON, 21 Dec, 2006: A senior American official considers it unlikely that the so-called 123 bilateral agreement setting terms of the India-US civil nuclear cooperation would have a reference to India's relations with Iran. He indicated that the 123 agreement would be well within the parameters of the July 18, 2005, and March 2, 2006, joint statements of Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh and President George Bush.....

The Hindustan Times, 21 December 2006

Indo-Pak nuclear exchange would cool entire planet, disrupt monsoon

New York, December 21, 2006. One previously unforeseen consequence of an Indo-Pakistani nuclear war would be global climate change beyond anything "experienced in recorded history." Among other things, says a study led by Alan Robock of Rutgers University, there would be 10 per cent less rain around the world. One major victim: the monsoon.....

The Hindustan Times, 21 December 2006

Special package for Muslims coming

New Delhi, December 20, 2006. From pre-school education till higher education, there will be a special package for Muslims, minister of state for HRD, MAA Fatimi, announced on Wednesday. And, the government will also examine the demand for reservation for Dalit Muslims on the lines of reservation for Scheduled Caste Hindus.....

International Herald Tribune, 21 December 2006

U.S. signals progress in North Korea nuclear talks

December 20, 2006 BEIJING: The chief American negotiator at talks to address North Korea's nuclear program said Wednesday that the parties could reach a new agreement this week on rolling back the North's bomb-making effort, but that the prospects for a meaningful breakthrough remained uncertain.....

The Hindu, 22 December 2006

Six-party talks make some progress

Beijing: As the six-party talks over North Korea's nuclear programme entered the fourth day in Beijing, the United States envoy Christopher Hill indicated that some movement forward was taking place, although he also warned that serious differences of opinion remained

The Indian Express, 22 December 2006

Bush, PM discuss deal over phone, hope to sort out Indian concerns

NEW DELHI, DECEMBER 21: Having crossed another milestone in implementation of the nuclear deal, Prime Minister Manmohan Singh and US President George W Bush spoke over the phone today expressing satisfaction at the developments. Singh, however, reminded Bush that New Delhi still had some concerns which he hoped would be addressed in the 123 bilateral agreement.....

The Hindustan Times, 22 December 2006

India still has issues, Bush told

New Delhi, December 21, 2006. When US President George W Bush telephoned on Thursday, Prime Minister Manmohan Singh told him India still had concerns over the recently enacted US legislation on the India-US civil nuclear deal.....

The Hindustan Times, 22 December 2006

Nuclear deal changes way the world sees India: Sen

New Delhi, December 21, 2006. At the end of the 90 minutes he spent at the Hindustan Times House on Thursday morning, it was apparent why India's Ambassador to the United States, Ronen Sen, has been called India's most successful envoy abroad....

The Hindustan Times, 22 December 2006

N Korea asked to get serious on nuclear issue

Beijing, December 21, 2006. The US envoy to the six-party talks on North Korea asked Pyongyang to get serious on the issue of "denuclearisation" as the last round of the current phase of talks got underway on Friday.....

The Times of India, 23 December 2006

Burns, the man who burnt midnight oil

WASHINGTON: Nicholas Burns was the unlikeliest diplomat to be handed charge of the India nuclear deal job.

The Indian Express, 23 December 2006

The way out

Looking at atomic power as the major component of our electricity supplies in the future has been India's basic strategic flaw. As far as nuclear reactors are concerned, look to them principally for our weapons programme, not for electricity - for we do have other ways of securing electricity.

The Korean Herald, 23 December 2006

Nuke talks end without breakthrough

BEIJING: Questions are now being asked regarding the validity of the six party talks framework, as negotiators wrapped up their weeklong negotiations without achieving any breakthrough yesterday.

The Indian Express, 23 December 2006

De-nuking the Korean peninsula

The recent round of the second phase of the Six Party talks between the US, North Korea, South Korea, China, Japan and Russia to resolve the North Korean nuclear issue, ended on Friday without any further movement.

China Daily, 23 December 2006

Japan agrees to quickening clean-up of weapons

Experts on Japanese affairs welcomed the agreement reached by China and Japan in Tokyo on Thursday to speed up the process of clearing abandoned chemical weapons,

which pose a threat to the lives of Chinese people.

The Hindu, 23 December 2006

Six-party talks end without agreement

NEW DELHI: The National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO) has refuted the claim reportedly made by Baba Ramdev that yoga can cure AIDS and condoms cannot prevent it...

The Hindu, 24 December 2006

Search on for missing uranium-based ash analyser

RANCHI: The Hazaribagh police have set up a team to trace an uranium-based Ash Analyser stolen from the Coal Mines Planning and Designing India Limited (CMPDIL) complex on December 4 last.

Hindustan Times, 24 December 2006

Indian reactors gear up for a safer future

Mumbai, December 23: Inside the high-security Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) off Mumbai's northern fringe, nuclear scientists are designing next-generation nuclear reactors with a target lifespan of 100 years. Apsara, the oldest research reactor, turned 50 this year and reactors worldwide usually survive 40 to 60 years.

The Hindu, 24 December 2006

U.N. imposes curbs on Iran

UNITED NATIONS: : The United Nations Security Council on Saturday unanimously voted to impose non-military sanctions on Iran for its failure to end its nuclear enrichment programme.

The Indian Express, 25 December 2006

Back to laboratories

With the American legislation enabling global nuclear cooperation with India in place and a divisive Parliamentary debate on it behind us, the DAE must now dare to imagine a forward-leaning agenda for itself.

The Times of India, 25 December 2006

MEA cautious on sanctions against Iran

NEW DELHI: Keeping a wary eye on domestic political imperatives, the UPA government on Sunday reacted quite cautiously to the passing of the United Nations Security Council resolution which intends to curb Iran's nuclear programme by imposing sanctions.

The New York Times, 25 December 2006

Nuclear Firms Seek Rules to Combat Attacks

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24: The nuclear power industry has asked the government to specify how new nuclear plants should minimize damage from airplane attacks, weeks after the Nuclear Regulatory Commission decided not to institute requirements on building new plants that are tougher than the rules that prevailed decades ago when the

old ones were built.

The Indian Express, 25 December 2006

'Our N-sites can withstand any strike'

Karachi, December 25: Asserting that Pakistan will continue to increase its defence capabilities, President Pervez Musharraf has said the country's nuclear and missile installations are safe even from a nuclear strike.

The Indian Express, 26 December 2006

'Build N-reactors to withstand terror-attacks'

Washington, December 26: The nuclear power industry wants the government to require companies to design new nuclear reactors that would better withstand large fires and explosions, such as those that could be caused by a terrorist attack using hijacked aircraft.

The Indian Express, 26 December 2006

Great deal

The BJP had always desired a nuclear deal with the US but never came close to actually clinching it and therefore I am aghast to see the party singing a totally different tune now.

The Indian Express, 26 December 2006

It's not about Uttar Pradesh

The government's anodyne reaction over the weekend to the United Nations Security Council's unanimous imposition of sanctions against Iran's nuclear weapons programme reflects a poor attempt at fudging the big issues at hand.

Daily Times, 26 December 2006

'IAEA inspectors in Iran to face problems'

VIENNA: Iran increased its foot-dragging on United Nations atomic inspections in the run-up to getting hit by UN sanctions against its nuclear program, and these problems are now expected to escalate, diplomats said.

The Asahi Shimbun, 26 December 2006

U.S. wants additional anti-ballistic missile radar system in Japan

The Pentagon has asked the Defense Agency for permission to install an additional X-band radar system in Japan to reinforce monitoring of possible North Korea's ballistic missiles aimed at the United States, sources said.

The Hindu, 27 December 2006

"Nuclear deal is a break with past"

NEW DELHI: A senior External Affairs Ministry official, who was a key player in negotiating the July 18, 2005 civilian nuclear understanding with the United States, says the accord "broke decisively with the past," showed the ability of both countries to "revisit fundamentals," and discarded orthodoxies that prevented their coming to terms with "reality."

The Hindu, 27 December 2006

Remember lessons from Tarapur

Indian negotiators must insist that the 123 agreement recognise India's sovereign right to reprocess nuclear fuel imported from any country and to use it in safeguarded facilities.

The Indian Express, 27 December 2006

Why India gets a great deal

The Indo-US nuclear deal accords India an unique status in the world. It is beneficial for India in terms of meeting its energy security requirements, maintaining its military/strategic programme and ending dual use technology denial.

The Times of India, 27 December 2006

Don't Press Panic Button

Notwithstanding repeated clarifications and assurances by government that the only agreement binding on New Delhi will be the bilateral Indo-US agreement for nuclear cooperation - the 123 agreement that is still under negotiation - there is confusion on the subject of future Indian nuclear tests and its impact on civil nuclear trade with India.

The Hindu, 27 December 2006

Nuclear deal highlight of Indo-US relations in 2006

Washington: The intricate negotiations on the civil nuclear deal dominated Indo-US relations in the outgoing year that saw President George W Bush's Republican party swept off its feet in the US Congress, leaving the occupant of the White House a lame duck in the remaining two years of his term.

Deccan Herald, 27 December 2006

IAEA calls for negotiation and accommodation on Iran

New York: IAEA Director General Muhamad ElBaradei expressed the hope for a long-term comprehensive agreement which would allow for the development of relations and cooperation with Iran.

Deccan Herald, 27 December 2006

Reports of nuclear trafficking doubled in 5 years: US official

Washington: The department received 215 reports of nuclear trafficking and related criminal activity worldwide in 2005, versus 100 incidents in 2000, said Jarrod Agen, a Homeland Security spokesman.

The Hindu, 27 December 2006

Sanctions are counterproductive

Just as there is no such thing as being a little pregnant, there is, in the high-stakes game of coercive diplomacy the United States is playing with Iran, no such thing as "mild sanctions."

The Indian Express, 27 December 2006

Sanctions no solution against friendly Iran'

Gwalior, December 26: India said enforcing sanctions on Iran was not the solution to the

problem of that country's nuclear programme.

Deccan Herald, 28 December 2006

Agni relaunch

Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) chief M Natarajan's recent announcement of India's plans to launch the 3,500 km range Agni III missile 'some time next year' is a significant strategic development for the South Asian region.

The Hindu, 28 December 2006

"Hidden traps" in nuclear deal

CHENNAI: India must consider whether the benefits of the India-United States nuclear pact are worth the cost, said N. Ram, Editor-in-Chief of The Hindu . To "open the tap" of the nuclear suppliers group "looks like a very liberal offer, an attractive offer, except that there are hidden traps," including a foreign policy trap, he said.

The Indian Express, 28 December 2006

Towards the deal, with dignity

It is fundamental to remember, in the context of the Indo-US pact, that India will only be bound by what it signs and India will sign only that which it agrees to be bound by.

Deccan Herald, 28 December 2006

Ensuring global uranium supplies

With Arab leaders announcing that they are looking to jointly develop nuclear energy, with Iran already out of the nuclear gate, and with countries like South Africa precariously perched on the fence, a new look at global atomic energy supplies is sorely needed.

Hindustan Times, 28 December 2006

Iran has 'appropriate tools' to face N-pressure

Tehran, December 28: Iran's chief nuclear negotiator Ali Larijani said that Iran had the "appropriate tools" to confront Western pressure in the dispute over its nuclear programme.

Dawn, 28 December 2006

New N-reactors pushing up demand for uranium

LONDON, Dec.27: With nuclear power returning to centre stage in the debate over how to move to non-carbon-based fuels as many as 251 new nuclear reactors are said to be in the process of being commissioned world wide pushing up in the process the demand for uranium and doubling of its price to \$72.5 per pound.

Daily Times, 28 December 2006

N-trafficking doubles between 2000-05

WASHINGTON: The United States Department of Homeland Security said on Tuesday that the reported incidents of trafficking and mishandling of nuclear material worldwide had doubled between 2000 and 2005, largely because of heightened awareness and more extensive screening procedures.

People's Daily, 29 December 2006

White Paper: China pursues self-defensive nuclear strategy

China says it pursues a self-defensive nuclear strategy in a White Paper on National Defense issued in Beijing Friday.

The New York Times, 29 December 2006

China Defends Military Rise, Says Faces Threats

BEIJING: China's military modernization will focus on strengthening its navy and air force as it faces security threats from border spats, historical disputes and self-ruled Taiwan, a defense white paper released on Friday said.

The Indian Express, 30 December 2006

S. Korea Report Calls N. Korea a Threat

SEOUL, South Korea: South Korea's Defense Ministry said North Korea is believed to have about 110 pounds of plutonium, enough to produce up to seven nuclear weapons.

The Indian Express, 30 December 2006

Nuclear Iran on a slippery slope

The nuclear showdown at the UN Security Council over Iran's right to develop nuclear technology for peaceful purposes is the result of inordinate delays in Iran's response to resolving differences with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

Daily Times, 30 December 2006

'Iran defence industry unharmed by sanctions'

TEHRAN: Defence Minister Mostafa Mohammad Najjar on Friday dismissed UN sanctions imposed on Iran as 'psychological warfare' and suggested they would not affect Iran's missile production capability.

The Washington Post, 30 December 2006

China Offers Glimpse of Rationale Behind Its Military Policies

BEIJING, Dec. 29: China warned Friday that the military landscape in northeast Asia is getting "more complicated and serious" because of North Korea's nuclear weapons program and tighter defense cooperation between Japan and the United States.

Daily Times, 30 December 2006

Howard wants N-development

SYDNEY: Australian Prime Minister John Howard on Friday called for the immediate expansion of uranium mining and the development of nuclear powered energy.

Hindustan Times, 31 December 2006

India to acquire Uranium deposits from abroad

New Delhi: The UPA government is learned to have initiated a complete review of the availability of uranium to fuel its nuclear power plants, in the wake of the successful culmination of the Indo-US agreement for peaceful use of nuclear power.

The Nation, 31 December 2006

US policy on NPT is in tatters

On 23/12/06, the UN Security Council voted unanimously to impose sanctions against Iran's nuclear programme.

The New York Times, 31 December 2006

Iran Cleric Warns the West Over Atomic Pressure

TEHRAN: Iran will never give up its nuclear program and unfair treatment of the country over its atomic work will have consequences for the West and the Middle East, powerful cleric Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani said on Sunday.