

The Times of India, 1 January 2007

**India, Pak exchange lists of nuclear sites**

NEW DELHI: India and Pakistan on Monday exchanged lists of their nuclear installations and facilities covered under an agreement of 1998. The lists were exchanged simultaneously here and in Islamabad through diplomatic channels as per the practice of last 16 years, External Affairs Ministry said.

The Tribune, 1 January 2007

**Benefits of Indo-US deal**

With the ratification of the enabling Bill on Indo-US nuclear cooperation by President Bush, the last hurdles for the nuclear deal to become a reality have to be tackled by the Indian leadership with support from the US administration.

The Japan Times, 1 January 2007

**Defusing the dangers of nuclear proliferation**

North Korea test-fired a series of ballistic missiles and carried out a nuclear test in 2006. If the policy goal of the Bush administration was to prevent the proliferation of ballistic missiles and nuclear weapons, it has failed.

Daily Yomiuri, 1 January 2007

**Russia seeks Japan N-help**

Atomprom, the Russian state-run nuclear power company to be launched this year, has asked Toshiba Corp. and Ishikawajima-Harima Heavy Industries Co. to enter negotiations over a possible tie-up on nuclear power plant technology, it was learned Sunday.

The New York Times, 1 January 2007

**Tehran Radio Lets Critics Vent Over Iran's Nuclear Plans**

TEHRAN, Dec. 31: A radio program on a government-run station has been conducting an open debate for the past month about whether Iran should change its tough stance on its nuclear program.

The Hindu, 2 January 2007

**Seoul downplays North Korean nuclear status**

SINGAPORE: South Korea has, in its Defence White Paper, downplayed the status of ethnic neighbour North Korea as a nuclear-armed state. The biennial paper rated North Korea's "conventional military strength" above its recent nuclear-weapon test in a short list of "serious threats."

The New York Times, 2 January 2007

**West Tries a New Tack to Block Iran's Nuclear Agenda**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1: The United States and its allies in Europe, in a tacit acknowledgment that sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council in late December are too weak to force Iran to abandon its nuclear ambitions, have embarked on a new strategy to increase the financial and psychological pressure.

The Indian Express, 3 January 2007

**New Year, new line: UPA briefs BJP on nuclear deal and the neighbourhood**

NEW DELHI, JANUARY 2: To keep the main Opposition party in the loop on major initiatives of the Government especially on foreign policy, Prime Minister Manmohan Singh and External Affairs Minister Pranab Mukherjee met top BJP leaders today, including former prime minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee, L K Advani and Jaswant Singh, and briefed them on crucial internal security and foreign policy matters.

The Economic Times, 4 January 2007

**'Thorium to give India an edge'**

Thorium Power is a privately-held, Washington DC-based company funded primarily through private equity investments. It develops proliferation-resistant nuclear fuel technologies. Seth Grae, president, Thorium Power, talks to ET about why thorium is the way forward for India.

Hindustan Times, 4 January 2007

**Iran to launch production of industrial nuclear fuel**

Tehran, January 3: President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad on Tuesday vowed Iran will step up its atomic programme despite UN sanctions, predicting Tehran would soon "push the button" to produce nuclear fuel for industrial uses.

Daily Times, 4 January 2007

**'Israel capable of striking Iran nuclear sites'**

TEL AVIV: Iran will possess nuclear weapons unless military action is taken against it, and Israel would be capable of carrying out such an attack, a respected Israeli think tank said Tuesday.

Japan Times, 4 January 2007

**Japan-U.S. alliance key to handling DPRK threat**

Japan is currently experiencing the worst security situation since the end of World War II due to the serious threat posed by North Korea's nuclear weapons. The situation will further worsen as China expands its military.

The Hindu, 5 January 2007

**Civilian nuclear programme will be independent: Kakodkar**

CHIDAMBARAM: Atomic Energy Commission Chairman Anil Kakodkar told journalists here on Thursday that the civilian nuclear programme of the country would be independent and there was no question of its losing autonomy on the issue.

The Indian Express, 5 January 2007

**India lobby: Ask PIOs in NSG countries for support in SA**

NEW DELHI, JANUARY 4: Ahead of the Pravasi Bhartiya Diwas beginning next week, the US India Political Action Committee (USINPAC) has urged the government to ask Indian communities in the 45 countries that form part of the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) to ask their respective governments to support India's case at the NSG meeting in South Africa.

The Indian Express, 5 January 2007

**For over 2 hrs, scientists tried to persuade me to go in for nuclear test, I said no: Deve Gowda**

New Delhi, January 4: Former Prime Minister and JD(S) chief H D Deve Gowda has revealed that in early 1997, he refused to go in for a nuclear test despite persistent pleas to the contrary from the nation's leading scientists. He was Prime Minister from June 1996 to April 1997.

The Indian Express, 5 January 2007

**A nuclear debate less obscure**

The discussion on the nuclear agreement has eventually ascended to tantalising levels of sophistication. Every clause contained in the Hyde Bill and its impact on the Indo-US Nuclear Agreement is being analysed threadbare. To any observer, this should be cause for comfort.

The Indian Express, 5 January 2007

**'India needs to seek clarification about N-deal'**

CHIDAMBARAM, JANUARY 4: Atomic Energy Commission Chairman Dr Anil Kakodkar today admitted to "concerns" regarding the Indo-US nuclear deal 'hindering' the country's domestic nuclear power programme and stressed the need to seek clarifications from the US.

The Indian Express, 5 January 2007

**'N Korea ready for another test'**

New York, January 5: North Korea appears to have made preparation for another nuclear test, American officials said in New York.

Daily Times, 5 January 2007

**US heavyweights call for world free of nuclear arms**

WASHINGTON: Four top former US foreign policy officials, including ex-secretaries of state Henry Kissinger and George Shultz, called for a world free of nuclear weapons in an opinion piece on Thursday.

The News, 5 January 2007

**No peaceful future in world with Iran developing nuclear arms: Bush**

WASHINGTON: U.S. President George W. Bush has applauded German Chancellor Angela Merkel's support for U.N. Security Council sanctions against Iran, saying he did not see peace with Tehran developing nuclear weapons.

The New York Times, 5 January 2007

**Administrator Is Dismissed From Nuclear Security Post**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4: The Energy Secretary fired the head of the department's nuclear weapons program on Thursday, citing a series of security failures at national laboratories, including the discovery of a computer device containing thousands of classified documents in the home of a former worker during a drug raid by the police.

BBC News, 5 January 2007

**Canberra to sell uranium to China**

Australia will soon be able to export uranium to China, Australian Foreign Minister Alexander Downer has said.

People's Daily, 5 January 2007

**China urges resumption of negotiations on Iranian nuclear issue**

China on Thursday called for an early resumption of negotiations on the Iranian nuclear issue, saying talks are the only way to reach an agreement.

The Tribune, 6 January 2007

**India gears up for advanced N-reactors**

Mumbai, January 5: The Indian nuclear establishment is all set to build the Advanced Heavy Water Reactor (AHWR) later this year which will help make the country's civilian nuclear programme independent of fuel imports.

The Times of India, 6 January 2007

**Q&A: 'Deal will dismantle anti-nuke treaties'**

Noam Chomsky believes that the Indo-US nuclear deal essentially hurt all treaties geared to dismantle nuclear weapons. In an e-mail interview, he tells Prashanth G N that the threat to human survival is increasing:

Deccan Herald, 6 January 2007

**Nuclear weapons not in safe hands in a military regime: Benazir**

New Delhi: Underlining that nuclear weapons are not in safe hands in a military dictatorship, exiled former prime minister of Pakistan Benazir Bhutto has said that her country should not expect to get offers like the Indo-US Nuclear Deal unless democracy was restored there.

Deccan Herald, 6 January 2007

**Nuclear weapons not in safe hands in a military regime: Benazir**

New Delhi: Underlining that nuclear weapons are not in safe hands in a military dictatorship, exiled former prime minister of Pakistan Benazir Bhutto has said that her country should not expect to get offers like the Indo-US Nuclear Deal unless democracy was restored there.

Hindustan Times, 6 January 2007

**Bush picks new US nuclear weapons chief**

Washington, January 5: US President George W Bush has picked a successor to the head of the US nuclear weapons programme who was dismissed after a series of alleged security breaches, the White House said on Friday.

The Washington Post, 6 January 2007

**China Advises 'Serious Response' by Iran to U.N. Sanctions**

BEIJING, Jan. 5 -- China told Iran's top nuclear negotiator Friday that Tehran should

abandon its defiance of U.N. sanctions and work for a swift return to talks to resolve the standoff over its nuclear program.

Daily Times, 6 January 2007

**Iran to honour NPT principles, says Larijani**

BEIJING: Iran's top nuclear negotiator said during a visit to China that Tehran will continue to honour the principles of the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), Chinese state media reported Friday.

The Washington Post, 6 January 2007

**Nuclear Talks With N. Korea Expected to Resume**

Six-nation talks on ending North Korea's nuclear program are likely to reconvene this month or next, when the United States and its allies hope to get a clearer sense of whether Pyongyang has any interest in giving up its weapons, U.S. and South Korean officials said yesterday.

The Indian Express, 6 January 2007

**'We've increased nuke feedstock'**

Tehran, January 5: The head of Iran's Atomic Energy Organisation said his country had 250 tons of nuclear feedstock for uranium enrichment, the student news agency ISNA reported.

The New York Times, 6 January 2007

**Japan, U.S. Warn N. Korea on Nuke Tests**

TOKYO: Japanese and U.S. officials warned Friday of tougher measures against North Korea if the isolated communist nation conducts a second nuclear test.

The Washington Post, 6 January 2007

**In the Global Energy Rush, Nuclear Gets A Resurgence**

Sixty miles outside Buenos Aires, construction crews soon will be swarming over a partially built concrete dome abandoned 12 years ago, resuming work on Argentina's long-delayed Atucha II nuclear power plant. They will be in the vanguard of surging interest in nuclear power worldwide.

The Indian Express, 7 January 2007

**Israel has plans for nuke strike on Iran: Report**

London, January 7: Israel has drawn up secret plans to destroy Iran's uranium enrichment facilities with tactical nuclear weapons, Britain's Sunday Times newspaper said.

The Indian Express, 7 January 2007

**Israel has plans for nuke strike on Iran: Report**

London, January 7: Israel has drawn up secret plans to destroy Iran's uranium enrichment facilities with tactical nuclear weapons, Britain's Sunday Times newspaper said.

The Indian Express, 7 January 2007

**Iran: If threatened, we may alter opposition to obtaining nukes**

Beijing, January 6: Iranian top nuclear envoy Ali Larijani said in a meeting with Chinese President Hu Jintao on Friday that Iran is committed to peaceful use of nuclear technology.

Dawn, 7 January 2007

**Pakistan backs Iran's N-plan**

TEHRAN, Jan 6: Pakistan Muslim League (PML) secretary-general Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed has reiterated that Pakistan fully supports Iran's peaceful nuclear programme.

Daily Yomiuri, 8 January 2007

**Japan, U.S. to ink N-plant finance deal**

The Japanese and U.S. governments Sunday reached a basic agreement to jointly finance the construction of nuclear power plants in the United States, with Washington providing debt guarantees and Tokyo trade insurance.

The Washington Post, 8 January 2007

**Poisoning Of Ex-Agent Sets Off Alarm Bells**

MOSCOW: Ninety-seven percent of the legal production of one of the world's rarest industrial products -- the intensely radioactive isotope polonium-210 -- takes place at a closely guarded nuclear reactor near the Volga River 450 miles southeast of Moscow.

The Indian Express, 8 January 2007

**Energy**

The world's energy needs will rise 51 per cent by 2030 because of industries and population growth. Can nuclear fuel be a cool option?

The Times of India, 9 January 2007

**Don't Nuke The Facts**

The future of the US-India nuclear deal remains uncertain despite President Bush signing into law the enabling Bill.

The New York Times, 9 January 2007

**N. Korea Nuclear Test Likely: General**

SEOUL: North Korea is likely to test another nuclear device, the commander of the U.S. military in South Korea said on Tuesday, but he declined to comment on reports that an explosion was imminent.

The Indian Express, 10 January 2007

**Japan makes exception for India**

New Delhi, January 10: Japan proposed an exclusive 'NPT+Regime' for India to enable it to have access to nuclear fuel and technology and sought the Nuclear Suppliers Group's approval for it.

The Times of India, 10 January 2007

**US, Japan to collaborate on nuclear plants**

WASHINGTON: The US and Japan are developing a joint nuclear energy plan to collaborate on research and construction of new nuclear power plants, US and Japanese officials said in Washington.

The Indian Express, 10 January 2007

**Second N Korean nuke test likely: General**

SEOUL, January 9: North Korea is likely to test another nuclear device, the commander of the US military in South Korea said on Tuesday, but he declined to comment on reports that an explosion was imminent.

Daily Times, 10 January 2007

**Iran arrests ?nuclear spy? in parliament**

TEHRAN: Iran has arrested a ?spy? working in its parliament?s research centre accused of passing information on its nuclear programme to an outlawed armed opposition group, a top MP and state radio said on Tuesday.

Daily Times, 10 January 2007

**US names Iranian bank a weapons proliferator**

WASHINGTON: The US Treasury Department named Iran?s state-owned Bank Sepah as a proliferator of weapons of mass destruction and said on Tuesday it was urging other countries to help block Iran?s nuclear programme.

Daily Times, 10 January 2007

**NPT in deep trouble: US expert**

WASHINGTON: The Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT), a leading expert said this week, is in ?deep trouble? as Washington?s interest in such treaties has declined since the demise of the Soviet Union.

The Indian Express, 10 January 2007

**China, Israel to Discuss Iran Nuke Issue**

BEIJING: Iran's nuclear program will be a main topic of discussion when Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Olmert meets China's leaders, an Israeli official said Wednesday.

The Indian Express, 11 January 2007

**India may 'dump' Indo-US N deal**

New Delhi, January 11: India will walk away from a civilian nuclear deal with the United States if New Delhi's concerns are not allayed, said Shyam Saran on Wednesday, India's special envoy to the negotiations.

The Indian Express, 11 January 2007

**N-deal: Saran says spent fuel issue needs to be sorted out**

New Delhi, January 10: As India and the US work towards finalising the crucial 123 agreement, former foreign secretary Shyam Saran today clarified that the issue of

reprocessing of spent fuel would be a 'very important' issue that would need to be addressed in the 123 agreement.

The Hindu, 11 January 2007

**India must join NPT: Japan**

Tokyo: Japan's top government spokesman on Wednesday refused to acknowledge India as a nuclear weapons State, demanding that the South Asian nation join the international non-proliferation treaty.

The Tribune, 11 January 2007

**Japan looks to US for strategy on N-India**

Tokyo, January 10: Japan has no plans to recognise India as a nuclear power but will refer to a US law allowing the sale of nuclear fuel and reactors to India to shape its strategy, the government's top spokesman said today.

Hindustan Times, 11 January 2007

**India must help rein in nuclear rogues: Japan**

New Delhi, January 10: Japanese Ambassador to India Yasukuni Enoki on Wednesday said that in case the Nuclear Suppliers' Group accepts India's status as a nuclear power, India will be expected to cooperate to ensure "bad boys" like North Korea and Iran are kept out.

Hindustan Times, 11 January 2007

**'Two nuclear inspectors begin touring Iran's nuclear plants'**

Tehran: Two inspectors from the International Atomic Energy Agency arrived in Iran to inspect the Islamic republic's nuclear facilities, the official IRNA news agency said.

Daily Times, 11 January 2007

**Iran to seek Latin American support for its nuclear drive**

TEHRAN: President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad visits Latin America Saturday seeking resounding support for Iran's nuclear drive from fellow populist leaders who share his scornful defiance of the United States.

China Daily, 11 January 2007

**Japan nuclear arms debate will test public opinion**

Cabinet ministers and influential lawmakers of Japan's Liberal Democratic Party have made comments calling for debate on whether Japan should possess nuclear weapons. The move was triggered by the recent nuclear test by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Japan Times, 11 January 2007

**Britain's nuclear dilemma**

LONDON: The issue of an independent nuclear deterrent has now once again become a prime topic of debate in Britain.

The Hindu, 11 January 2007

**Indo-US defence dialogue will do good to nuke deal: expert**

New Delhi, Jan 11: India and the US need to augment their defence dialogue and cooperation in order to get the best out of the civil nuclear treaty, a former National Security Adviser to the US President said today.

The Hindu, 11 January 2007

**Saran to visit Japan on Saturday for N-support**

New Delhi, Jan 11: With Japan's reservations over India's civil nuclear ambitions persisting, the Prime Minister's Special Envoy Shyam Saran will travel there on Saturday to make an effort to bring Tokyo around.

Hindustan Times, 11 January 2007

**123 negotiations to be very difficult: Saran**

New Delhi: Negotiations to conclude a bilateral agreement on civil nuclear cooperation with the United States will be very difficult, the Prime Minister's Special Envoy for the Indo-US nuclear deal Shyam Saran said. A number of key Indian concerns will have to be met or the agreement, commonly referred to as the 123 agreement because it refers to amendments in Section 123 of the US Atomic Energy Act of 1954, could fall through, said Saran.

Deccan Herald, 12 January 2007

**'N-deal will give India access to energy'**

Mumbai: The Indo-US Civil Nuclear Deal is not just the conclusion of a bilateral agreement but also the commencement of a process of integrating India in the global nuclear community, says a senior associate at Carnegie institute.

The Times of India, 12 January 2007

**India hopes to keep N-test out of 123**

NEW DELHI: While India is determined to keep any commitment to abjure future nuclear tests out of the US-India atomic pact, life of the deal will last only as long as New Delhi adheres to its "unilateral" moratorium on further explosions announced after the May 11, 1998, Pokhran II tests.

Financial Express, 12 January 2007

**'India the gainer in Indo-US nuke deal'**

MUMBAI, JAN 11: The India-US civil nuclear deal needs to be viewed in the proper perspective, not just as the conclusion of a bilateral agreement but the commencement of a process of integrating India in the global nuclear community, with implications that go far beyond what just the agreement's terms entail.

The Times of India, 13 January 2007

**Synchronised talks needed to seal N-deal**

NEW DELHI: A complex interplay of events spanning four continents needs to fall in place before a new nuclear dawn ushers India into a reworked atomic order. Negotiations

with the US have to proceed in tandem with India-specific IAEA safeguards and a key Nuclear Suppliers Group exception.

The New York Times, 14 January 2007

**Iran Guard Says U.S., Britain, Israel "Axis of Evil"**

TEHRAN: The commander of Iran's Revolutionary Guards said on Sunday the United States, Britain and Israel were an "axis of evil" trying to drive a wedge between Shi'ite and Sunni Muslims.

The New York Times, 14 January 2007

**Asian Nations Urge N. Korea Sanctions**

CEBU, Philippines: Japan, China, and South Korea urged North Korea on Sunday to drop its nuclear program and stressed the need to carry out U.N. sanctions against the reclusive government.

The Hindu, 15 January 2007

**"Debate farm component of deal with U.S."**

CHENNAI: The BJP on Sunday demanded a comprehensive debate in Parliament on the agriculture component of the 2005 India-United States agreement. Accusing the Centre of not bothering to bring that aspect of the agreement before the people, Murli Manohar Joshi, former Union Minister, told journalists that in the name of a second Green Revolution, conditions totally detrimental were being imposed upon farmers and scientists.

The Tribune, 15 January 2007

**Thorium reactor**

In a year which might well see the coming to fruition of the Indo-US civilian nuclear cooperation deal, the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) would do well to strike a note of confidence and independence in starting work on the Advanced Heavy Water Reactor (AHWR).

The Tribune, 15 January 2007

**Clinton had told Sharif of Pak's plan to nuke India**

Former Pakistan Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif said in an exclusive interview to The Tribune that on his visit to Washington during the Kargil war, he was astonished to hear from former US President Bill Clinton that nuclear arsenal was being moved out of the Sargodha air force base station to be used in the war against India.

The Times of India, 15 January 2007

**India-Pak likely to sign four agreements**

ISLAMABAD: India and Pakistan are likely to sign four agreements aimed at building confidence during External Affairs Minister Pranab Mukherjee's first visit here next week.

People's Daily, 15 January 2007

**Chinese scientists conduct more tests on thermonuclear fusion reactor**

Chinese scientists have begun a new round of tests on the reliability of the experimental thermonuclear fusion reactor, nicknamed "the artificial sun".

The New York Times, 15 January 2007

**Busywork for Nuclear Scientists**

The Bush administration is eager to start work on a new nuclear warhead with all sorts of admirable qualities: sturdy, reliable and secure from terrorists.

The New York Times, 15 January 2007

**Iran Says Pressing Ahead with Atomic Plan**

TEHRAN: Iran said on Monday it was pressing ahead with a plan to install 3,000 atomic centrifuges and to achieve industrial-scale production of nuclear fuel, which the West fears is part of a program to make bombs.

The Indian Express, 16 January 2007

**Iran installing 3,000 centrifuges**

TEHRAN, JANUARY 15: Iran said on Monday it is currently installing 3,000 centrifuges, confirming that its nuclear programme is running behind schedule, as these devices for uranium enrichment were to have been in place by the end of last year.

BBC News, 16 January 2007

**Japan confirms bird flu outbreak**

Officials in Japan have confirmed that a recent outbreak of bird flu at a poultry farm was the deadly H5N1 strain of the virus. Almost 4,000 chickens died at a farm in Miyazaki on the southern island of Kyushu last week, and the remaining 8,000 birds were culled on Sunday. Tests confirmed the presence of H5N1, an Agriculture Ministry statement said.

International Herald Tribune, 16 January 2007

**Bush's nuclear busywork**

The Bush administration is eager to start work on a new nuclear warhead with all sorts of admirable qualities: sturdy, reliable and secure from terrorists. To sweeten the deal, officials say that if they can replace the current arsenal with Reliable Replacement Warheads (what could sound more comforting?), they probably will not have to keep so many extra warheads to hedge against technical failure. If you're still not sold, the warhead comes with something of a guarantee - that scientists can build the new bombs without ever testing them.

The Hindu, 17 January 2007

**"Implementation of Hyde Act would mean shifting of goalposts**

Anil Kakodkar, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, articulates his concerns on the still unfolding Indo-U.S. nuclear deal. Excerpts from an interview:

The Times of India, 17 January 2007

**India, US harp on disarmament**

KATHMANDU: From terrorists with price tags on their heads they became lawmakers by returning to parliament with 73 MPs and 10 sympathisers on Monday night. However, Maoists still continue to be treated with wariness by the international community, with two of the kingdom's biggest donors bringing up the issue of their disarmament once again.

China Daily, 17 January 2007

**Nuke power security a key concern**

New efforts will be made to ensure nuclear and radioactive security now that nuclear power generation is growing and radioactive treatments are widely used in medical service.

Daily Yomiuri, 17 January 2007

**Reading Pyongyang's moves / Nuclear test flagrant challenge to Japan's readiness**

The security environment surrounding Japan changed tremendously when North Korea conducted a nuclear test in October. How should Japan react to the heightened nuclear threat? The following is fiction, a vision of what could happen in the near future.

Through scenarios based on coverage of front line defense situations, we will ponder how Japan can ensure its security while predicting the moves of North Korea and other nations in the near future. This is the first installment of a six-part series.

The Tribune, 18 January 2007

**Dawn of 'second nuclear age'**

After five years of international headlines about growing turmoil in the Middle East and international terrorism, we now have climate change and oil insecurity driving countries to seek nuclear power, bringing with it new dangers of proliferation in volatile parts of the globe.

The News, 18 January 2007

**IAEA suspends some nuclear aid to Iran**

VIENNA: The International Atomic Energy Agency has suspended some technical aid projects in Iran to comply with new UN sanctions slapped on Tehran over suspicion it may be trying to build nuclear bombs, diplomats say.

The Korean Herald, 18 January 2007

**N.K., U.S. talk nukes in Berlin**

Top nuclear negotiators from the United States and North Korea continued with a rare and exclusive meeting in Berlin yesterday to discuss the denuclearization of the communist regime.

The Washington Post, 18 January 2007

**U.S. Open to Bilateral Talks on Ties With N. Korea**

BERLIN, Jan. 17: If North Korea gives up its nuclear programs, the United States is willing to engage in "a bilateral process" to establish "a normal relationship," the chief

U.S. negotiator said here Wednesday after two days of one-on-one talks with his North Korean counterpart.

Dawn, 18 January 2007

**Nuclear threats pushing world towards doomsday: scientists**

LONDON, Jan 17: The world is inching closer to nuclear Armageddon, top scientists warned on Wednesday while moving a symbolic Doomsday Clock nearer to midnight -- and stressing the growing threat of climate change.

The Indian Express, 18 January 2007

**Japan seeks information on Indo-US nuke deal**

Tokyo, January 17: Japan has sought information with regard to the Indo-US civil nuclear deal, responding to New Delhi's desire for cooperation from Tokyo on the issue.

Hindustan Times, 19 January 2007

**India, Pak to build nuke disaster shield**

New Delhi, January 18: The government on Thursday agreed to accept a significant confidence-building measure with Pakistan. The cabinet committee on security (CCS), chaired by Prime Minister Manmohan Singh, decided to sign an agreement with Pakistan to reduce the risk from accidents relating to nuclear weapons.

The Hindu, 19 January 2007

**Saran presents India's case to Tokyo, Seoul**

SINGAPORE: India's commitment to nuclear disarmament and track record of non-proliferation were brought into focus by Prime Minister Manmohan Singh's Special Envoy, Shyam Saran, during his talks with leaders and officials of Japan and South Korea this week.

The Tribune, 19 January 2007

**Japan favours India-specific waiver by NSG**

New Delhi, January 18: India should not be a target country but a partner nation for international non-proliferation efforts, Japanese Ambassador here Mr Yasukuni Enoki said today. He said the 45-nation Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) should make a onetime waiver for India in changing its laws to allow India reap the benefits of the Indo-US nuclear deal.

The Indian Express, 19 January 2007

**Iran Takes Tough Stand Over Nuclear Row**

TEHRAN, Iran: President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad lashed out at a U.S. military buildup in the Gulf, saying Thursday that Iran is ready for any possibility in the standoff over its nuclear program.

The New York Times, 19 January 2007

**Gates Says U.S. Has Few Options to Halt Iran's Atomic Plans**

MANAMA, Bahrain, Jan. 18: Defense Secretary Robert M. Gates on Thursday played down the possibility of American military action against Iran but said it was not the right

time for diplomatic engagement, either.

The New York Times, 19 January 2007

### **Rebuke in Iran to Its President on Nuclear Role**

TEHRAN, Jan. 18: Iran's outspoken president, Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, appears to be under pressure from the highest authorities in Iran to end his involvement in its nuclear program, a sign that his political capital is declining as his country comes under increasing international pressure.

The New York Times, 19 January 2007

### **New Signs of India - Pakistan Atom Arms Race: Study**

VIENNA: India and Pakistan may both be on the verge of expanding atomic fuel production work that could heighten a nuclear arms race between the historical foes, a prominent non-proliferation think tank said.

The Times of India, 20 January 2007

### **'India likely to conduct N-test'**

WASHINGTON: Having developed the capability to build and operate a centrifuge plant, India is speeding up efforts to make highly-enriched uranium (HEU) for its nuclear submarine program and may even conduct a N-test, an American think tank has said.

Daily Times, 20 January 2007

### **'Pakistan building new N-facilities'**

WASHINGTON: The Institute for Science and International Security (ISIS), a Washington-based nuclear think tank, has obtained commercial satellite imagery of Pakistan's Chashma nuclear industrial park and put it on its website, showing what appears to be the construction of a new reactor and its associated facilities.

The New York Times, 20 January 2007

### **China Shows Assertiveness in Weapons Test**

BEIJING, Jan. 19: China's apparent success in destroying one of its own orbiting satellites with a ballistic missile signals that its rising military intends to contest American supremacy in space, a realm many here consider increasingly crucial to national security.

The New York Times, 20 January 2007

### **China's Muscle Flex in Space**

China spread alarm and consternation among space powers when it destroyed one of its own satellites last week with a missile fired from the ground, thus becoming the first nation in more than two decades to successfully test an antisatellite weapon.

Hindustan Times, 20 January 2007

### **Meeting on India to follow NSG plenary in April**

New Delhi: A special session of the Nuclear Suppliers Group will be held immediately after the next plenary session, scheduled in April. According to diplomats from several NSG countries including Japan, the special session will deal with admitting India back in

the nuclear mainstream.

Hindustan Times, 21 January 2007

**Meeting on India to follow NSG plenary in April**

New Delhi, January 20: A special session of the Nuclear Suppliers Group will be held immediately after the next plenary session, scheduled in April. According to diplomats from several NSG countries including Japan, the special session will deal with admitting India back in the nuclear mainstream.

Hindustan Times, 21 January 2007

**India, Russia to ink deal on nuke units during Putin's visit**

Moscow, January 20: India and Russia are expected to ink an initial agreement on the construction of four additional nuclear power plants in Tamil Nadu's Kudankulam during President Vladimir Putin's visit to New Delhi next week.

Deccan Herald, 21 January 2007

**Iran nuke chief: Force ready for any threat**

Tehran: Iran's top nuclear negotiator Ali Larijani said the nation's armed forces are ready to face any threat to its nuclear installations...

The Indian Express, 22 January 2007

**Iranian president defends nuclear, economic policies**

TEHRAN, January 21: Iran's hardline President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad on Sunday defended his economic policies from sharp domestic criticism and said recent UN Security Council sanctions would never deter the country from pursuing its nuclear programme.

The Korean Herald, 22 January 2007

**N.K. changes position on nuclear talks**

North Korea has agreed to discuss the disarmament of its nuclear weapons when international negotiations resume, Seoul sources said yesterday.

The Indian Express, 23 January 2007

**Russia offers 4 n-reactors to India**

NEW DELHI, JANUARY 22: Ahead of Russian President Vladimir Putin's visit to Delhi, Moscow has offered to sell four 1000 MW nuclear reactors to India to bolster capacity at Koodankulam.

The Times of India, 23 January 2007

**'N Korea offered to freeze reactor for aid'**

Jan 22: SEOUL: North Korea offered during talks with the United States last week to freeze operations at one nuclear reactor in exchange for aid, according to a report.

Dawn, 23 January 2007

**Israel a nuclear state, says official**

JERUSALEM, Jan 22: A senior Israeli official said the Jewish state had been on the

threshold of producing nuclear arms at least three decades ago, but he stopped short of confirming the widely-held -- though never confirmed -- belief that Israel has a nuclear arsenal today.

Daily Yomiuri, 23 January 2007

**NORTH KOREA'S NUCLEAR THREAT / ROK, U.S. mull defense plan**

The security environment surrounding Japan changed enormously when North Korea conducted a nuclear test last October. How should Japan react to the heightened nuclear threat?

The Japan Times, 23 January 2007

**Japan and China to pursue nuclear-power cooperation**

Japan and China are considering compiling an action plan by the end of this year for full-fledged cooperation on nuclear power for civilian purposes, including preventing technology from being diverted to third parties, government sources in Tokyo said Monday.

The Hindu, 24 January 2007

**Best deal, says Saran**

BANGALORE : The nuclear deal with the United States is the best thing that can happen to India, which has penetrated the final glass ceiling, as it were, to be included in the exclusive club of nuclear nations, the former Foreign Secretary Shyam Saran, now India's Interlocutor with the U.S. Administration on the deal, said here on Tuesday.

The Hindu, 24 January 2007

**Russia to pursue India's case with NSG**

Moscow: Ahead of his New Delhi visit, President Vladimir Putin has said Russia will "directly" help India in construction of atomic energy facilities. "We stand ready to support our Indian friends. We intend to help India directly in the construction of atomic energy facilities for peaceful use. On top of that, some of our companies are very much interested in acquiring large contracts for construction of new facilities," he said in a 90-minute interview to PTI here.

Hindustan Times, 24 January 2007

**India has major plans to increase share of nuke power: PM**

Moscow: Noting that Russian nuclear technology is internationally competitive, India has said it would like to expand its cooperation in the field as it has major plans to increase the share of nuclear power in its energy mix.

Hindustan Times, 24 January 2007

**Pranab Mukherjee to visit Iran shortly**

New Delhi: While India steps up its efforts to conclude a civil nuclear power deal with the international community, External Affairs Minister Pranab Mukherjee is due to visit Tehran shortly.

The New York Times, 24 January 2007

### **Smuggler's Plot Highlights Fear Over Uranium**

TBILISI, Georgia, Jan. 24: Last January, a Russian man with sunken cheeks and a wispy mustache crossed into Georgia and traveled to Tbilisi by car along a high mountain road. In two plastic bags in his leather jacket, Georgian authorities say, he carried 100 grams of uranium so refined that it could help fuel an atom bomb.

The New York Times, 24 January 2007

### **N.Korea Shows Flexibility on Nuclear Talks: Seoul**

SEOUL: North Korea appears more open to U.S. and South Korean incentives to scrap its nuclear weapons program, Seoul said on Wednesday, providing further hope for progress in talks on the communist state's atomic ambitions.

The Hindu, 25 January 2007

### **India developing nuke submarines: Shyam Saran**

Bangalore, Jan. 25: India is developing nuclear submarines, a key official said. "As far as nuclear submarines are concerned, I think certainly my information is that we are engaged in research and development in that area", former Foreign Secretary and India's nuclear envoy Shyam Saran said.

Hindustan Times, 25 January 2007

### **Come together**

Prime Minister Manmohan Singh has had to skilfully negotiate the international tightrope to lay the foundation for the India-US nuclear accord. We need not have any doubt that he will equally skilfully bring about a national consensus to ultimately end the long winter of India's nuclear isolation.

The Tribune, 25 January 2007

### **Politics of proliferation**

Alarm bells rang in Moscow and Washington when China conducted its first nuclear weapons test on October 16, 1964. India also woke up to the capabilities of a nuclear-armed China that had less than two years earlier invaded it, crossing the once impregnable Himalayas.

Newindpress.com, 25 January 2007

### **High hopes on nuke cooperation, Russia pitches for supply of MiG-35s**

NEW DELHI: As Russian President Vladimir Putin arrives on Thursday, there is heightened expectation of enhanced cooperation in civil nuclear energy, defence and space fields.

The Hindu, 25 January 2007

### **Iran seeks India's help on nuclear issue**

DUBAI: A top representative of Iran's supreme leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei has called upon India to play a "constructive role" to resolve the country's nuclear standoff with the West. The report by the state-run Islamic Republic News Agency stopped short of saying India could mediate in defusing tensions surrounding Iran's atomic programme.

The Indian Express, 25 January 2007

**Iran Receives Russian Defense Missiles**

TEHRAN: Iranian officials said Wednesday that they have taken delivery of advanced Russian air defense missile systems - weapons intended, according to one Russian news agency, to defend Tehran's major nuclear facilities.

Daily Times, 25 January 2007

**"North Korea helping Iran prepare for nuclear test"**

LAHORE: The standoff between Iran and the West over its alleged clandestine nuclear programme looks set to increase with a report emerging on Wednesday in a British newspaper asserting that Tehran has been acquiring North Korean assistance in preparation for its first underground nuclear test, which European officials believe could take place as early as the end of the year.

The Hindu, 26 January 2007

**4 more reactors for Koodankulam**

NEW DELHI: India and Russia on Thursday signed a "memorandum of intent" to add four units to the nuclear power plant under construction at Koodankulam in Tamil Nadu and build an unspecified number of nuclear power reactors at new sites as well.

The Hindu, 26 January 2007

**NSG guidelines don't prohibit preparatory work for additional reactors: Shmatko**

New Delhi: The Indian department of atomic energy (DAE) and the Russian Federal Atomic Energy Agency on Thursday signed a Memorandum of Intent (MoI) for building four additional reactors at Koondankulam, where two Russian 1,000 MWe VVER reactors are currently under construction. These additional blocks would be identical to the units under construction.

The Hindu, 26 January 2007

**Fusion with an old friend**

Russia's commitment to the guaranteed lifetime supply of low enriched uranium (LEU) for the Koodankulam nuclear power project as well as to the supply of additional light water reactors for the KNPP complex is proof that Moscow is eager to ramp up its cooperation with India in the nuclear energy field.

The Hindu, 26 January 2007

**Nuclear deals and technology choice**

India's decision on importing nuclear systems should be dictated primarily by the right to reprocess the spent fuel and to use the separated plutonium in safeguarded breeder reactors.

The Tribune, 26 January 2007

**No immediate civilian N-energy aid**

New Delhi, January 25: Those who thought that the good old Russian friends were just round the corner, ready with a shipment of nuclear reactors to help the Indian civilian

nuclear energy programme, think again.

The Indian Express, 26 January 2007

**From Russia, with reactors**

Russian President Vladimir Putin's conditional commitment to sell four nuclear reactors to India is welcome for at least three reasons.

The Tribune, 26 January 2007

**India, Russia join hands on n-deal, put foot down on Iran**

NEW DELHI, JANUARY 25: In a resounding boost to the Government's nuclear policy at home and abroad, Russian President Vladimir Putin today joined the United States in formally acknowledging India's nuclear weapon capabilities, offered to sell more reactors, and called on Iran to prove its peaceful nuclear intentions.

Dawn, 26 January 2007

**Indo-US deal no threat**

The Indo-US nuclear agreement has generated a great deal of concern particularly among Pakistanis who want to know why India has signed this agreement and what it implies for Pakistan. Before we consider this, let us look at the main points of the agreement.

Dawn, 26 January 2007

**New US legislation may revive nuclear proliferation row**

WASHINGTON, Jan 25: Pakistan's nuclear and missile programmes are not consistent with its friendship with the United States, says a proposed US legislation (partly reported in Thursday's Dawn), which was recently adopted by the House of Representatives.

Deccan Herald, 26 January 2007

**IAEA chief says attack on Iran would be catastrophe**

DAVOS: "It would be absolutely counterproductive, and it would be catastrophic," ElBaradei said at a discussion on nuclear proliferation at the World Economic Forum yesterday. An attack on Iran would be catastrophic and encourage it to develop a nuclear bomb, Mohamed ElBaradei, director general of the International Atomic Energy Agency, said.

The New York Times, 26 January 2007

**South Korea Does Not Fund North's Atomic Plans: Seoul**

SEOUL: Money from South Korea's two major economic cooperation projects with North Korea does not make its way to Pyongyang's leaders to finance their nuclear weapons program, Seoul's point man for the North said on Friday.

Hindustan Times, 27 January 2007

**US okay with Indo-Russian N-deal**

New Delhi, January 26: At first sight, the United States should be uneasy, if not upset, at the new India-Russia deal. Having put in all the hard work, they are forced to watch the Russians take up the inside track in the race to meet India's demand for civil nuclear energy.

The Indian Express, 27 January 2007

**Russian reality check**

There is no disputing the fact that the Russian President Vladimir Putin's forthcoming attitude on civilian nuclear cooperation with India, including the conditional commitment to sell additional nuclear reactors, is a direct consequence of India's bold nuclear diplomacy with the United States.

The Indian Express, 27 January 2007

**Nuclear waste and legal safeguards**

As India moves fast on the superhighway to civilian nuclear power plants and with Russia agreeing to give this country four more reactors, little thought has been given to the regulatory framework for safe and environmentally acceptable methods of disposal of radioactive wastes that would be generated.

The Indian Express, 27 January 2007

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As India moves fast on the superhighway to civilian nuclear power plants and with Russia agreeing to give this country four more reactors, little thought has been given to the regulatory framework for safe and environmentally acceptable methods of disposal of radioactive wastes that would be generated.

The News, 27 January 2007

**US warns Iran of global reaction over centrifuges installation**

WASHINGTON: The United States warned Iran of "universal" opposition if it proceeds with plans to beef up its nuclear capacity by installing at least 3,000 centrifuges at a key atomic plant.

Dawn, 27 January 2007

**Another US bill may seek surrender of Dr Khan**

WASHINGTON, Jan 26: An anti-proliferation bill, passed recently by the US House of Representatives, authorises the administration to ask Pakistan to surrender Dr A.Q. Khan to US authorities for investigation.

The New York Times, 27 January 2007

**U.N. Atomic Chief Cites Iran Enrichment Plan**

DAVOS, Jan. 26: The head of the United Nations nuclear inspection agency said Friday that Iranian officials had told him that they planned to begin installing equipment next month in an industrial-scale plant to enrich uranium.

China Daily, 27 January 2007

**What to expect after a year of nuclear crises**

One of the more prominent characteristics of the past year was the frequency of nuclear crises. The Iran nuclear crisis and the Korean Peninsula nuclear crisis took turns in grabbing the world's attention.

The Hindu, 28 January 2007

**Anti-proliferation Bill passed**

WASHINGTON: In a significant move, the Democrat-controlled Congress has passed an anti-proliferation bill requiring the President to take "punitive actions" against countries with dubious proliferation records or cooperating with those indulging in proliferation.

The Nation, 28 January 2007

**Bombing nuclear installations?**

As Iran goes about thumbing its nose in full defiance of the USA while it continues to enrich uranium for its nuclear power plants, there are reports that the USA is carrying out contingency planning on how to deter the Iranians from eventually enriching uranium to the level required for producing weapons-grade material which could end up in a nuclear bomb.

Hindustan Times, 29 January 2007

**Nuclear weapons 'strategic compulsion' for India, says Sonia**

New Delhi: Congress President Sonia Gandhi on Monday said that nuclear weapons became a "strategic compulsion" for India, "born out of the failure to persuade the world to abolish them".

The Times of India, 29 January 2007

**'India nuclear deal still a bit of a lemon'**

WASHINGTON: A leading critic of the India-US civil nuclear deal says it was still "a bit of a lemon" as it will enable New Delhi to increase its nuclear arsenal by freeing its scarce domestic uranium reserves.

The Hindu, 29 January 2007

**Iran denies report**

Tehran: An Iranian nuclear agency official has denied claims made by a top lawmaker that the Islamic Republic had begun installing 3,000 centrifuges at an uranium enrichment plant, Iran's state-run news agency reported.

The Tribune, 29 January 2007

**India-Russia agree to widen relationship**

Indo-Russian relationship got a boost with Prime Minister Manmohan Singh and President Vladimir Putin agreeing to increase their cooperation in several areas during the Russian leader's just-concluded visit to New Delhi.

The Indian Express, 29 January 2007

**N Korea denies nuclear ties with Iran**

SEOUL, January 28: North Korea dismissed allegations it is cooperating with Iran in nuclear development, accusing Western media of spreading lies to damage the communist country's reputation.

The Nation, 30 January 2007

**N-risks reduction, visa regime pact likely during Kasuri's India visit**

ISLAMABAD: The South Asian nuclear rivals, Pakistan and India, will sign the agreements on nuclear risks reduction and on liberalisation of visa regime during the visit of Foreign Minister Khurshid Kasuri to India on February 20.

Daily Times, 30 January 2007

**Pakistan may join Nuclear Suppliers' Group in few years, says study**

ISLAMABAD: Pakistan is likely to become a member of Nuclear Suppliers' Group (NSG) in the next few years, as the country has built up a critical base of manpower, technology and expertise in this sector, says a study by the Planning Commission.

The New York Times, 30 January 2007

**China: N.Korea Nuke Talks Back on Feb. 8**

TOKYO: China has informed Japan that six-way talks on North Korea's nuclear disarmament will resume Feb. 8, Japanese public broadcaster NHK reported Tuesday. The report came as a U.S. Treasury official met with North Korean officials in Beijing to discuss the isolated communist regime's alleged illicit financial dealings.

The New York Times, 30 January 2007

**To Ban the Bomb, Sign the Peace**

Of all the crises facing the new United Nations secretary general, Ban Ki-moon, the fraying nuclear nonproliferation system is arguably the most consequential. Mohamed ElBaradei, head of the International Atomic Energy Agency, has warned of 30 'virtual new weapons states' on the horizon.

BBC News, 30 January 2007

**US rejects Iran nuclear 'timeout'**

The US has rejected a call from the head of the UN's nuclear watchdog for a "timeout" in the showdown with Iran over its nuclear programme. The US ambassador to the UN said the sanctions already being applied against Iran were not open to reinterpretation.

Daily Times, 30 January 2007

**How the US spread bomb-grade uranium fuel worldwide**

LAHORE: The United States is partly responsible for the risk of nuclear bomb-making material falling into the hands of terrorists, because of a US Cold War programme that distributed highly enriched uranium around the world, according to a report in the Chicago Tribune.

The Times of India, 30 January 2007

**How 'radioactive' patients set off N-bomb alarms**

Jan 29: MIAMI: When 75,000 football fans pack into Dolphin Stadium in Miami for the Super Bowl on February 4, at least a few may want to carry notes from their doctors explaining why they're radioactive enough to set off dirty bomb alarms.

Hindustan Times, 30 January 2007

**No constraint to proceed with 'closed fuel cycle'**

Mumbai, January 30: Under the recent Indo-Russian agreement, India will not have any constraint to proceed with the "closed fuel cycle" as Russia has recognised India as its equal partner as well as a responsible nuclear country, top officials of the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited have said.

Hindustan Times, 31 January 2007

**'India has not broken N-rules'**

New Delhi, January 30: Sweden is one of the few countries in the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) that is wary of accepting an India-specific waiver to allow India access to nuclear fuel and technology for its civilian power sector. Sweden is also among the few countries that has not supported India's claim for a permanent seat at the United Nations Security Council.

The Tribune, 31 January 2007

**Putin's offer**

At the end of his visit President Putin left a very clear message to India. Russia will help India on the supply of nuclear reactors and nuclear technology subject to India getting clearance from the Nuclear Suppliers Group. Russia will also help in canvassing support for getting that clearance.

The Indian Express, 31 January 2007

**US rejects call for timeout in Iran crisis**

United Nations, Jan 30: The United States has rejected a proposal by the UN nuclear chief to call 'timeout' in the Iranian nuclear crisis, saying the UN resolutions already being applied were not up for renegotiation. There is a path laid out for suspension and that is Iranian suspension of their enrichment activities to be responded to by the Council.

The New York Times, 31 January 2007

**N.Korea Eyes 2nd Test if Dispute Not Resolved**

BEIJING: North Korea will feel compelled to announce plans for another nuclear test if a financial dispute with Washington is not resolved, a source said on Wednesday, a sign of Pyongyang's impatience with a lack of progress in talks.

The Washington Post, 31 January 2007

**N. Korea May Accept Deal in Nuclear Talks**

North Korea appears increasingly willing to bargain over the terms of ending its nuclear programs, prompting cautious optimism that some sort of agreement may be reached when the six-nation disarmament talks reconvene next week in Beijing, U.S. and Asian officials close to the talks said.