1. Record Nr. UNINA9910714597603321 Autore Kerr Paul K. Titolo U.S. nuclear cooperation with India: issues for Congress // Paul K. Kerr, Sharon A. Squassoni Washington, District of Columbia:,: Congressional Information Pubbl/distr/stampa Service, , 2008 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (40 pages) Collana CRS report Disciplina 333.79240973 Soggetti Nuclear energy - Government policy - United States Nuclear energy - Economic aspects - United States Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Sommario/riassunto According to Section 123 b. of the AEA, the President is to submit the text of the agreement to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. According to Menon's September 2008 letter, "it is the intention of the Indian Government to take all steps necessary to adhere to" the CSC "prior to the commencement of international civil nuclear cooperation under" the U. S.- India agreement. Second, India has a strong tradition of foreign policy independence, as a long-time leader of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) states and as a vigorous opponent of the discriminatory nature of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty.38 One witness before the House International Relations Committee hearing on November 16, 2005, suggested that opposition from the United States on the gas pipeline project. A July 18, 2008, letter from Pakistan's permanent representative to the IAEA similarly reflected such an interest.59 Russia, which only halted fuel supplies to the Indian Tarapur reactors in December 2004 at the insistence of the NSG, resumed fuel

supplies to Tarapur under the guise of the safety exception, reportedly to the dismay of many NSG members. 60 Effect on NPT Member States India has compl. The proliferation shocks of the 1990s, when the Iraqi and North Korean clandestine nuclear weapons programs surfaced, led

to the strengthening of the NPT and export control regimes.