

Mohammed Badrul Alam is Professor and Head at the Department of Political Science, Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi, India. Dr. Alam is the author and editor of several books including, Perspectives on Nuclear Strategy of India and Pakistan (2013), Indo-US Relations: Dimensions and Emerging Trends (2013), Contours of India's Foreign Policy: Changes and Challenges(2014), as well as numerous articles, monographs and books reviews published in international journals. He is a recipient of number of prestigious awards including Fulbright Fellowship, Shastri Canadian Foreign ministry award, DAAD Fellowship, Salzburg Global Fellowship, Baden-Wuerttemberg Fellowship, Visiting Scholar at East-West Center, etc. His research interests include: Study of Diaspora, US-India relations, Nuclear issues in South Asia and the Study of Indian elections.

Muzaffar Ahemad Ganaie is a doctoral research scholar at the Dept. of Political Science, Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi. He is the author of articles and chapters which have been published in nationally recognised books and journals.

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INDIA, US & THE NUCLEAR DEAL
A Critical Study

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Among the important benchmarks of India-US bilateral relationship, the landmark initiative was the India-US Civil Nuclear Cooperation Deal. The framework of this initiative was established on 18 July 2005 when President George W. Bush and Indian Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh issued a Joint communiqué. In the joint communiqué, President Bush termed India as a “responsible state with advanced nuclear technology” and stated that it “should acquire same benefits and advantages as other such states.” Bush also assured Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh that “he will work to achieve full civil nuclear energy cooperation with India as it realizes its goals of energy security.” Indian Prime Minister on his part stated that India would “assume the same responsibilities and practices and acquire the same benefits and advantages as other leading countries with advanced nuclear technology.”

This book, India, US, and the Nuclear Deal: A Critical Study, discusses and analyzes the following aspects: identify the controversial issues regarding the Indo-US Civil Nuclear Deal, analyse the implications of the deal for India's nuclear weapons programme, explain the implications of the deal for India's independent foreign policy, reveal the implications of the Agreement for South Asian security environment, evaluate the impact of the deal on global nuclear non-proliferation regime and finally examine the role of nuclear energy in meeting India's long term energy requirements.

The book is likely to generate immense academic, scholarly and public debate on issues related to shaping of foreign policy of India and US with particular emphasis on Indo-US relations. By discussing the impact of important measure such as Indo-US Civil Nuclear Deal, the book co-authored by Mohammed Badrul Alam and Muzaffar Ahemad Ganaie, provides a churning and a possible paradigm shift which may have long terms implications for the South Asian regional order and beyond.