

In the Name of GOD who prefer Order, Every Where



A historical view on

*“Indian National Congress 2004-9 Course  
and Signing 123 nuclear deal with the US”*

And its results

**Course:**

**History of India**

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***India National Congress has a main role in the contemporary India's history especially in determent Last 19<sup>th</sup> decades, 20<sup>th</sup> century and now it wants to enter India in 21<sup>st</sup> trend. This article regardless that INC's is moves right or wrong, tries to review its role in India's shifting in the Capitalist Campus by putting Indo-US nuclear deal as a recant turning point in this regard, it results and reasons. The question is where India is going in the new transitional world. And what is the role of INC in this regards.***

India stepped in its freedom stage whilst its skilled leaders had provided the needed political structure for post victory stage; or on the other hand revolutionary's political structure had provided experienced-leader for them. India National Congress (INC) is the most important organized political foundation that was initiated before the Indian vast public movement erupt against the Great Britain rule. As a result when the revolutionary forces achieved their main goal in the shape of freedom and the power is transferred from the British Ruler to Indian, an all-India vast political system was accessible and a deep-rooted all India party system was ready for alteration and handing over power process from the occupants to Indian. After victory also the INC as an established and ready capacity was used to stabilise country and founding central government for facing with post victory challenges. Long INC participation in politic were upbringing men who were ready to guide their people during pre, post freedom era. The leaders like Jawaharlal Nehru (1889-1964) who leaded, one of the



biggest successful anti-occupier governments in a vibrant and shackd transitional world and take India forwards and gave them direction after victory, for less than one and half a decade.

The tools that were not presented and prepared enough for Ayatollah Khomeini (1902–

1989) during his Anti-Totality movement or in 1979, at the eve of stepping in Islamic Republic of Iran's era. Although some experienced revolutionary men like Mehdi Bazargan (1907–1995), the first Ayatollah Khomeini revolutionary Prime Minister and his team who had some experience of the Iranian Constitutional Revolution (Mashrootee) and especially organized-long struggle against Pahlavi dynasty, were recognised qualified enough for doing the job and helped Ayatollah to pass transitional period. But if you compare Ayatollah Khomeini with Mahatma Gandhi (1869–1948) in this regard, he was more empty hand in comparison with Gandhi who had INC as long-experienced facility provider. Among Iranian group there was no such INC to provide the facilities that Ayatollah Khomeini had need to face with after-victory challenges the weakness point that Iranian people covered with all the forces that they had. Therefore from that time till now, all Iranian leaders instead of using governmental unit, tried to use people's capacity in all the fields (war, riots...) to pass the challenges.

Thus as the history shows INC had and have men to help India to pass dangerous and deterrents passage fairly successful; in which way?!! This article dose not wants to judge and INC should say why, this article wants to evaluate this basic foundation's performance during passing from 20<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> century, that although it was a millenary change as a Date change, but the world exactly experience new century as well as new paradigm also. A millennium-change that should consider as a gate to pass to a new world with a one incomparable super power like United State of America who see no rival for himself at the absentness of USSR.



On the entrance of 21<sup>st</sup> century India and some of its leaders like the Oxford-Educated professor Manmohan Singh (1932-) who was serve as Economist in so many posts inside and outside India for long time, whilst he also upbringing in the INC environment politically and English Education system economically, had seen some weakness in India polio-economic system so as a one of the leader of INC who was serving as a Finance Minister (a very important post in Indian government) during P.V. Narasimha Rao Prime Minister ship (1991-1996), stepped the major move to change the India's Direction towards a big revolutionary economic diversion. His reforms in India Investment policy opened

India doors to free market world bloc and it distance India from socialistic economy policy and in contrast it closed it to capitalistic world.



It was not the last Singh's movement in this regards because he took the most important step toward closeness to the US bloc, during his Prime Minister ship as the INC's Cabinet leader during 2004-9 course, by signing the 123 **1** Agreement that finally named strategic Indo-America nuclear Deal in 2005, just after implementation of the Next Steps in Strategic Partnership (**NSSP**) in 2004 **2**. The INC-based performance was show direction toward the bloc, which for decades positioned in the opposite side, by backing Pakistan (India main rival); the phenomena that was noticeable. India and America situated in two opposite side during post independent paradigm. In the Cold War era India's problem-solver was United State of America's rival, USSR, in front of US-backed Pakistan as operational enemy. By signing this agreement, India's world policy entered in new phase and it considered as a revolutionary diversion in India-US relationship, as well as others, mostly in the West Bloc.



*"The 123 Agreement has been widely seen as a **strategic coup** for both states **3**"*

That transformed them to strategic partnership by signing the nuclear deal in 2005. It directed them to have a progress in closer correlation to each others. As result US government by Passing Hyde Act by US congress enabled to consider India as an exception in its nuclear non-proliferation policy and able to transfer sensitive technology to India in this regards. The Indian connection to IAEA and NSG also witness some big reform and at the end of the day the nuclear weaponized-India became able to buy nuclear fuel and facilities without signing the NPT.

*"The 123 Agreement has a clear purpose: to "enable full civil nuclear energy cooperation between the Parties. peaceful nuclear cooperation and not to affect the unsafeguarded nuclear activities of either Party (Article 2 of 123)" the first time that a state possessing nuclear weapons outside the framework of the NPT, namely India, has had its civil nuclear energy program "brought into the fold." **4**.*

But in historically view it is Important that how this big diversion done when the INC's decision brought its coalition-government to its collapse point, at the time that its main supporter in parliament, withdraw of supporting it in front of strong opposition like NDA coalition which under the leadership of BJP was ready to take power again (same as 1999-2004 BJP ruling era). The Indian Left Front with about 60 parliament's sites by this INC's movement announced that they will not support INC-Government consequently the coalition between Left Front and INC came to end and they put Manmohan Singh government on a big difficulty and it made a big division among secular force in opposite with the Communal Right Wing that BJP represent them in parliament. And if some



traditional alliance like the Samajwadi Party (SP) doesn't help the INC, this coalitional government is going to lose its majority in Lok Sabha and finally collapse was waiting for INC government, but Mr Mulayam Singh Yadav the leader of SP came to help and the Congress became able to continue its course. Some reasons that bring India and USA close are:

**a)** India Economic reforms, as a major shift in India's investment policy. **b)** Common values (democracy, English heritage, etc), **c)** Common security threat (terrorism, etc) **d)** Collapse of USSR **e)** The sep. the 11 post process, **f)** China as a common factor, as US want to bring "China to a global liberal order" **5** and at the same time it was India biggest rival. **g)** US ambiguity about Pakistan as its previous ally in south Asia, etc,

From this time Indo-US partnership **6** place in a new chapter, they boost their assistance in some field that in the near past was iced. hence although India said NO to US repeated world-wide invitation to presence in the second Persian Gulf War against Iraq and after it, The Manmohan Singh' INC government started economic, political, financial, intelligence operation in occupied-Afghanistan beside American and others, a new shaped-alliance that

reacted by Pakistani side. Another case that happened in this regard, INC government took place in the World's Powers campus side in IAEA and voted three times against Iran's peaceful nuclear program. Some result of the INC new policy that is completely against Nehruvian **7** policy' are:

**a)** Entering in cooperation with U.S.A military mechanism in south Asia **8** as well as East Asia **9**, bilaterally and multilaterally. **b)** Improvement of Indian position toward its traditional rival like China and Pakistan. **c)** Backing India demands for emerging as permanent member for U.N Security Council, formally by US highest **10** official rank. **d)** Improvement in Indo-US bilateral trade **11**, etc

India's policy-makers who mostly are located in INC party which at least from 2004 till now are ruling India, at the same time of following the US closeness policy trend, which set them closer and in some way put them as US ally in the world (Like China case), they show their decision to diversify India international relation with other blocs of power, as well as second rank world's power like the EU and its main members, or Japan also. The other program that followed by Indian policy-makers was establishing and power the BRICS **12** community, the countries that by 2030 will shape world new powers. India also expanded their relation with some regional structures like ASEAN **13**.

Delhi shows that it cannot have a full-trust to its traditional mainstays in all aspects. For instance India is diversifying its energy supplier's resources so they shifted from the Middle East to Central Asia, Russia, Africa, etc **14**. in military field is the same and India at the same time that is continue buying military equipments from its traditional supplier like Russia, they signed big military deals with other main world supplier such as Israel, United State, France, etc. as a result Delhi became the destination of so many world leaders that try to sign new contract during last five years, the most important leaders like Barack Obama, Nicolas Sarkozy, Angela Merkel, Vladimir Putin, etc. Delhi also in trade field diversifies its import and export destinations **15**. At least it can imagine four main scenarios for adopting such a policy by Singh's government:

- A) It dedicates to new-given roles by the world powers to new-India and so India is preparing itself for doing the job well.
- B) It dedicate to the threat that India feels (From China side, U.S.A side, etc) in future.
- C) It is show an expansionist India that wants to come out of its traditional policy and follow an expansionist policy in the region
- D) Mix of those three scenarios.

India's accepted solution for its problems like poverty, non-developing, low economic growth rate, long facing with powerful rivals like China, terrorism, etc was the on-going India world policy trend that directed by INC-leaders especially toward closing to US campus. These leaders on the eve of 21<sup>st</sup> century faced with new world's order, and naturally they had to choose an exact puzzle-solving system for India. The country that since its Independence in 1947 till now (that most of the time INC was on the power), based on the Nehruvian policy from 1950s till 1990s played as a USSR ally toward the main two super powers (U.S.A, USSR), and as major non-aligned member among the others. At the threshold of 21<sup>st</sup> century INC took two major steps toward a destination that lead them to became Strategic Partner for U.S.A, the first step is became operational in 1990s that shaped by economical reforms and second major step by signing 123 nuclear agreement in 2005. In both step economist west-educated played main role as the Finance Minister and Prime Minister. But although these moves solved some of India's problems and internationally improved its position and its relationship with the world major players, but India's leaders behaviour show that, they don't feel safe enough and confident in this new mechanism, and so they have started taking some reaction to it. One of them is India arm-expenditure raising and becoming first arm importer in the world. Therefore At the time that India's direction and move in transitional world, is one of the important world's trend determinants in future and now, putting the Indo-U.S.A Nuclear Deal as a turning point in India world policy, would make clearer the path that India is going and will go. But in some ways India' leaders behaviours shows a kind of flicker steps toward U.S.A

campus. The trend that INC party was boosted it during its participation in power in post Indian 2004 election till now.

### **References:**

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- 11- <http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/balance/c5330.html#2005>
- 12- *Four developing countries like Brazil, Russia, India, China establish it 2006 and in 2010 South Africa also attend to it.*
- 13- *Association of South East Asian Nations is a geo-political and economic organization of ten countries located in Southeast Asia, which was formed in 1967*
- 14- <http://www.eia.gov/countries/cab.cfm?fips=IN>
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