

The Role of Media in Indo-US Relations after Civil Nuclear Agreement-2005
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Introduction:

The U.S.-India Relations founded on a shared commitment to freedom, democratic principles, equal treatment of all citizens, human rights and the rule of law. Indo-America Civil Nuclear agreement is a Historical Mile stone in relations between the two Nations. Indo- American Media have played a possible and positive role in almost every stage of the agreement. National interest looks as a guiding factor for both Media responses to the Civil Nuclear deal.

After India's Nuclear Test in 1998 and Kargil war India and United States have never been better relations. "The 10th round of Indo-U S talks held in London in January 2000 discussed Nuclear Non Proliferation for Strategic- cooperation".¹ On July 18th 2005 both countries have put sign. In the initial stage of the Nuclear agreement U.S. and Indian media have played very close relations with all events and developments of Civil Nuclear deal. Media discussed about use and misuse of Nuclear power for Civil and Military purpose. Indian media both print and electronic have worked for realizing the need of Nuclear power for Civil and economic development purpose.

In 2006 U.S. President George W Bush hinted future Indo-U.S. relations. Electronic media's like N.D. TV, CNN, IBN. and regional T V channels have popularized future relations of the two countries. He told in the media club that 'We have an ambitious agenda with India, our agenda is practical, It builds on a relationship that has never been better.....My trip will remind everybody about the strengthening of an important strategic partnership we'll work together in practical way to promote a hopeful future for citizens in both our nations".²

The Nuclear negotiations between two countries have widely highlighted and discussed in different dimensions by media. Media occupied an important role in politics and able to affects the political agenda. And became able to create climate of opinion in both countries, both the common people and elite have become dependent on the news media for information and understanding of national and international affairs developments relating to Nuclear deal in both countries.

India Today the leading weekly published story titled "The New Nuclear Future" have given wide picture about the nuclear deal. The magazine answered various common questions like why the deal? Why the India is keen on it. Why the US pushed for it. India's commitment Americas promises. The future of the Nuclear policy of India, The content of the Indo-US Nuclear deal like many thing have explained and widely debated discuss highlighted and enlightened by both countries medias. The editor AronPurie highlighted "The biggest benefit of this deal could come in a most critical area. The deal will allow us to purchase reactors from overseas. Managing editor Raj Changappa says about the Indo-US deal it's "sweet heart deal"³

India today The Cover Story sum-up with "More importantly the deal's impact on India's self confidence and it's image abroad. India is clearly recognized as a power on the world's stage. It can shade its baggage of Non alignment and go for what Lalit Mansingh a former foreign secretary calls co-alignments with all the major countries. A new world has opened for India It's up to us to go our and make the best use of the opportunity."⁴

Bharkha Datta. N D TV group editor, and Correspondent arranged discuscusion [19/08/2008] on Indo-Us nuclear deal, she interweaved political leader Pritviraj Chauhan and a Communist leader. The discussion clarified some doubts on deal. Another T V Channel C N N Correspondent Neraj Chowdary a senior journalist interviewed [3-7-

2008] an academician S P Kalam, he expressed his opinion that relating to Nuclear debate' political interest, 'Neraj Choudery again interviewed B J P leader Venkayye Naydu [5-7-2008] the told that C N N The Nuclear deal is against the national sovereignty so his party opposing the N deal. E TV Kannada [6th – July 2008] interviewed Communist leader Prakash karat, he justified his parties stand like, The Nuclear deal is against independent Foreign policy, and also N A M.

Media reactions was mixed and contradictory. While the Civil Nuclear deal. When party politics entered in the process media have given platform for all such opinions stands on Nuclear deal.

“CPI, CIIM, have come out strongly against the agreement between India and US the media went on a frontal attack against the CPI[M] Instead of attempting to critical the left position on its merits. The TV channels along with the dailies decided to pillory the left parties on various front”⁵ When left parties not understanding the need of Nuclear energy which must for growing economy media decided to find a new avenue of attack against the left main while US mainstream magazines and news papers breathlessly proclaimed that the Indian left was acting on orders from biging”⁶ Apart from media facilitated debated about political parties perception on Indo-US Civil Nuclear deal media have taken various issues, Nuclear Power and environment relating to Nuclear deal. The Hindu Editorial have discuss on “environmentalist US nuclear power”⁷ Indian express given a platform for debate on Nuclear energy will be a costly bargain Yashwant Sinha former Union Minister questioned the government “The Government is silent on the question of cost per unit of nuclear energy and the added cost of enhances arrangement for safety.”⁸

New Sunday express, expressed right light on illusions of nuclear power and recommended our Nuclear Power policy Needs Review, Proffessor KK Jain arrived ‘Be it costs, fuel availability risks involved or carbon foot print, no economic or environmental factor favors nuclear energy.’⁹The writer advised through his writings “India should alternative for power sources. The Sunday Indian express have stressed the need of Indo-US Nuclear agreement is as India needs US technology and markets for economic progress and the US in turn, finds Indian beneficial as its relations with china and Pakistan become more clouded”¹⁰

Deccan Herold, warned about Nuclear energy and it's need to mankind. The paper opined “Nuclear Technology will always be vulnerable to human error, natural disaster, design failure or terrorist attack, and many reasons may cause for radiation.”¹¹

Mean while agreement process US domestic law Hyde Act was widely discussed as an abstract for Indian sovereign in decision. India to day and times of India clarified the Hyde Act question which was discussed and debated as an obstacle for Indo-US Nuclear agreement as “The Hyde Act can not be binding on India's sovereign decisions although it can be construed as prescriptive for future US relations. As per the Vienna Convention, an international treaty such as the 123 agreement cannot be super seded by an internal law such as the Hyde Act”¹².

Media has played constructive, positive role in Indo-US Civil Nuclear deal agreement. Media has covered the provisions of the 123 agreement and especially hide act provisions. Media worked supportive and opposition views and opinion have simultaneously highlighted by media. The Hindu, Times of India, NDTV and many other leading media person have enlightened policy maker with the valuable suggestion. In the final position of the agreement media backed India's liberty and sovereignty relating to Nuclear agreement between two countries. Moreover media taken care about the future of Indian Nuclear Programme.

President Bush visit to India in 2007. Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh finalized the Framework of the civil nuclear deal and boost security and

economic ties. The nuclear deal, completed in July 2007, makes India the only country outside of the Nonproliferation Treaty that has nuclear capabilities and is allowed to participate in nuclear commerce. I'll never forget my visit to your country, 'Mr. Prime Minister. It's -- I remember telling my friends when I got back what an exciting place India is.'¹³

President Obama Backs India Bid for UN Security Council in November 5th 2010. President visited India and he addressed the Parliament and backs the country's long-held bid for a permanent seat on the United Nations Security Council. The trip also highlighted the countries' economic ties, with Obama announcing \$14.9 billion in Trade deals. President Donald J. Trump welcome in June 26, 2017 Prime Minister Modi to the White House for their first face-to-face meeting. Though Trump had raised sharp disagreements with India over trade, Climate Change, and H-1B visas, and other many issues. Such issues was sidelined during the leaders' summit. their Joint statement emphasizes strengthening their defense partnership, cooperating on counter terrorism efforts, and boosting economic ties.

During a Two-Plus-Two Dialogue in New Delhi, U.S. Secretary of State Mike Pompeo and Secretary of Defense Jim Mattis sign an agreement with Indian Minister of External Affairs Sushma Swaraj and Defense Minister Nirmala Sitharaman. The Communications Compatibility and Security Agreement (COMCASA) gives India access to advanced communication technology used in U.S. defense equipment and allows real-time information sharing between the two countries' militaries. The agreement had been under negotiation for nearly a decade.

At an Ahmedabad rally, President Trump praises the U.S.-India relationship and Prime Minister Modi's leadership. The two leaders announce plans to work together. India agrees to purchase \$3 billion in U.S. military equipment, and U.S.-based oil company ExxonMobil announces a deal with state-owned Indian Oil Corporation. Despite years of negotiations aimed at resolving trade issues. Officials did not reach an agreement, with divisions remaining over agricultural products, tariffs, and other areas. Times of India wrote "How PM Modi is showcasing India as 'Incredible India' to foreign leaders"¹⁵

Conclusion;

The close relations between US-India was not a new one for both countries. Before and after India's independence, US-India relations have been evident many ups and downs, After the cold war, India's Nuclear tests in Phokrahan. And Karghil war Indo US relations became more close. Media's role and contributions in the revolutionary changed relations between US-India is very significant. and Cold War, implications of LPG., India U.S. relations become more complex, critical, intricate, media have been playing as a guardian or watch dog of both countries national interests in many occasions. The Kargil conflict is one of the relevant example who they can play a constructive role in a war situation.

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