

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

July 13, 2006

H.R. 5682

United States and India Nuclear Cooperation Promotion Act of 2006

As ordered reported by the House Committee on International Relations on June 27, 2006

H.R. 5682 would exempt India from the current-law prohibition on the transfer of nuclear materials and technology to countries that are not signatories to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. Under this bill, the United States could transfer nuclear material and technology to India, subject to an agreement between the two countries, if the President certifies that India meets certain conditions. Those conditions would require India to:

- Provide a credible plan to separate civilian and military nuclear facilities,
- Conclude an agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency,
- Work actively with the United States to prevent proliferation of nuclear enrichment and reprocessing technology, and
- Gain the consensus support of the Nuclear Suppliers Group, an organization of countries with nuclear capabilities, for trade in items covered by its guidelines.

Additionally, in the event an agreement is reached for nuclear cooperation between India and the United States, the bill would require the President to submit a report detailing the basis for determining that India meets all the necessary requirements. Finally, the bill also would require that the agreement be approved by a joint resolution of the two Houses of Congress that has been enacted into law.

CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 5682 would not have a significant impact on the federal budget. H.R. 5682 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

The CBO staff contact is Sam Papenfuss. This estimate was approved by Peter H. Fontaine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.