Preface
The unfortunate partition of Palestine on November 29, 1947 led to the creation of the Zionist state of Israel on May 14, 1948. India had very strongly opposed this move at the United Nations and had also objected to Israel’s membership in it. However, in 1950 India accorded de-jure recognition to the state of Israel. But, the diplomatic relations for which Israel regularly approached the Indian government was not established.

After a gap of forty-two years the diplomatic relations between India and Israel were established in 1992 during Prime Minister Mr. Narsimha Rao’s rule. However, the turning point in Indo-Israel relations came in 1998 when the Bhartiya Janta Party came to power. The BJP made a paradigm shift from cultivating the Arab-world towards a strategic partnership with Israel. It assiduously cultivated Israel as a friend and a military partner.

Since 1998, there are constant Indo-Israel contacts on various levels, especially in the realm of cooperation in the purchasing of Israeli arms. National interest, however, does not require the government to grovel before Israel. In the past few years, the NDA government led by the BJP has systematically dismantled the entire edifice of the independent foreign policy based on non-alignment, which was created in the post-independent period.

The present thesis entitled, "Indo-Israel Relations Since 1992" covers all the phases of Indo-Israel relationship since Israel’s prestate status to the present times. The thesis has been divided into six chapters.

The introductory chapter is devoted to explain the, Indian National Congress’s stand on Palestine question, Gandhi and Nehru’s...
thinking regarding the Palestine question, United Nation’s Partition of Palestine, India’s stand at the UN and finally the recognition of Israel by India.

In the second chapter an attempt has been made to examine, India’s viewpoint pertaining to Arab-Israeli wars, Janata party and its relations with Israel, India and the Gulf War of 1991 and finally the extension of diplomatic relations to Israel by Narshima Rao government.

The third chapter sheds light on the aspects of, India and the regional military pacts, India’s military relations with Israel since 1992 to 1997. India’s military relations with Israel during BJP government and finally Arab response to growing Indo-Israeli military relationship.

The fourth chapter has been devoted to discuss, agricultural, cultural, trade, science and technological cooperation between India and Israel. The last part of this chapter consists an analysis drawing comparison between Indo-Arab and Indo-Israeli trade relations.

In the fifth chapter, the ideological affinity between the Zionists, the Janasangh and the BJP, BJP’s relations with Israel after 1998, Jaswant Singh and Advani’s visits to Israel, BJP’s support to US in the ‘Global War on Terror’ and the visit of Brajesh Mishra to Washington have been critically analyzed.

The sixth chapter is the conclusion where analytical viewpoints have been expressed in the light of facts and arguments brought forth in the preceding chapters.