

Q: Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

Nuclear weapons are highly significant for deterring an enemy and achieving strategic stability. The reasons why a world war like war has not occurred since long is just these atomic weapons. The deterring capability of nuclear weapons and feature of mutual destruction prevented the states from engaging into war. This is what in literature is called "Balance of terror". Thus, the nuclear weapons are significant; the states facing threat from other states opt for nuclear weapons for deterring purpose and for the security of its sovereignty. There are few causes due to for proliferation of nuclear weapons in the world. Which are explained in following. Causes why states go for nukes are wrapped in to two groups supply-side and the demand side.

1) Supply side literature:

Supply side literature deals with technical capability of states for building nuclear weapons. A states having technical capabilities which are needed for nuclear weapons, can easily go for nuclear weapons.

According to Mayer: a states ~~must~~ having 10 economic indicators may go for creating of nuclear weapons: 4 of them are: Uranium deposits, chemical engineers, nuclear engineers and design and explosive specialists

Haymen argued that the state first have high resources of uranium to be capable of going for nuclear weapon, hence a state can not acquire nuclear weapons if it is not enriched in uranium and other essential elements for making those.

Koroeng maintains that proliferation of nuclear weapon is an immediate consequence of what he called "sensitive nuclear assistance" such as sharing information on design, giving essential material and helping in the enrichment of uranium and plutonium by the ~~non~~ nuclear states to those states possess of these weapons. These powerful states do this for fulfilling their strategic and economic purposes. They put such assistance to ~~the~~ countries that are adversaries to their enemies. The current argument of this literature is that, sharing of all information not only sensitive, either, helpful or not, may trigger nuclear proliferation.

However, few countries withdraw their nuclear programs. there are many reasons behind the states' reasons withdrawal. few do this due to domestic regime change or economic instability. and some ~~are~~ to voluntarily.

2) Demand Side literature:

The literature defines three ^{models} aspects of causes of a state's nuclear weapon acquisition: Security Model; Domestic model and the Norm model.

Security Model:

Due to anarchical system of world. It is of great importance for a nation to seek its survival in international battles. This survival must not depend on alliance but rather the state should be self-reliant. To gain nuclear weapon for sake of deterrence there are two policies: to create its own nuclear weapon and to make alliance with nuclear states. Strong states go for nuclear weapons and weak states makes formal alliances with nuclear states.

Domestic Model.

Wishes of domestic actors is also a cause of proliferation of nuclear weapons. There are three types of actors which contribute in state's acquisition of nukes. one is the ~~the~~ nuclear energy establishment, physicists, scientists, chemical engineers, which influence the state for sake of prestige and appreciation. second, the military persons who do this for security purpose and third, the politician, who do this to please the public in favour of acquisition of weapons.

The Norms Model:

State goes for nuclear weapon for prestige of state. In such cases states go for nuclear weapons regardless of any absence of any threat.

Conclusion:

Weapons are highly significant for establishing and maintaining Strategic Stability. Though these weapons even a smaller state can prevent the unfavourable action of the potentially powerful nation by deterring it of unacceptable damage. Moreover, domestic actors and norms of a state may lead a state toward acquisition of nuclear weapons.