From the original at the Office of the Council of State

*Published in the Government Gazette Vo1. 109, Part 9, dated 12th February B.E. 2535 (1992).

NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY COUNCIL ACT, B.E. 2535 (1992) (page 1/4)

Translation

NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY COUNCIL ACT, B.E. 2535 (1992)

BHUMIBOL ADULYADEJ REX.;

Given on the 3rd Day of February B.E. 2535;

Being the 47th Year of the Present Reign.

His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej is graciously pleased to proclaim that:

Whereas it is expedient to have the law on the National Energy Policy Council;

Be it, therefore, enacted by the King, by and with the advice and consent of the National Legislative Assembly acting in the capacity of the National Assembly, as follows:

Section 1. This Act is called the "National Energy Policy Council Act, B.E. 253".

Section 2. This Act shall come into force as from the day following the date of its publication in the Government Gazette.*

Section 3. All other laws, by-laws and regulations in so far as they have already been provided in this Act or are contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act shall be replaced by this Act.

Section 4. In this Act:

"energy" means an ability to perform the work inherent in the sources capable of generating powers, which are renewable energy and nonrenewable energy, and shall include the sources which may generate powers such as fuel, heat, and electricity;

"renewable energy" includes energy obtained from wood, firewood, paddy husk, bagasse, biomass, hydropower, solar power, geothermal power, wind power, and waves and tides;

"non-

renewable energy" includes energy obtained from coal, oil shale, tar sands, crude oil, oil, natural gas and nuclear power;

NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY COUNCIL ACT, B.E. 2535 (1992) (page 2/4)

"fuel" includes coal, oil shale, tar sand, oil, natural gas, fuel gas, synfuel, wood, firewood, paddy husk, bagasse, garbage and other sources as prescribed by the National Energy Policy Council and published in the Government Gazette.

Section 5. There shall be the National Energy Policy Council consisting of the Prime Minister as Chairman, a Deputy Prime Minister

designated by the Prime Minister as Vice-

Chairman, Deputy Prime Ministers, a

Minister Attached to the Office of the Prime Minister designated by the Prime Minister, Minister of Defence, Minister of Finance, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Minister of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Minister of Transport and Communications, Minister of Commerce, Minister of Interior, Minister of Science, Technology and Energy, Minister of Industry, Permanent Secretary for Industry, Secretary-General of the Council of State, Secretary-General of the National Economic and Social Development Board, Director of the Bureau of the Budget and Director-

General of the Department of Energy Development

and Promotion, as members. The Secretary-General of the National Energy Policy Council shall be member and secretary.

Section 6. The National Energy Policy Council shall have the following powers and duties:

(1) to submit the National Energy Policy and the National Energy Management and Development Plan to the Council of Ministers;

(2) to lay down rules and conditions for prescribing the price of energy in accordance with the National Energy Policy and the National Energy Management and Development Plan;

(3) to monitor, supervise, coordinate, support and expedite the operations of all committees with the powers and duties related to energy, Government agencies, State enterprises and the private sector related to energy in order that their operations shall be in accordance with the National Energy Policy and the National Management and Development Plan;

(4) to evaluate the results of the implementation of the National Energy Policy and the National Management and Development Plan;

(5) to perform other functions as entrusted by the Prime Minister or the Council of Ministers.

Section 7. At a meeting of the National Energy Policy Council, the presence of not less than one-

half of the total number of members

is required to constitute a quorum.

At any meeting, if the Chairman does not attend or is not present, the Vice-Chairman shall preside over the meeting. If the Chairman and the

NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY COUNCIL ACT, B.E. 2535 (1992) (page 3/4)

Vice-

Chairman do not attend or are not present at the meeting, the members present shall elect one among themselves to preside over the meeting.

Section 8. The decision of the meeting shall be made by a majority of votes. Each member shall have one vote; in case of an equality of votes, the person presiding over the meeting shall have an additional vote as casting vote.

Section 9. The National Energy Policy Council may appoint one or more committees to consider any matter or to carry out any act as entrusted by the National Energy Policy Council.

The committees under paragraph one may appoint one or more sub-

committees to consider any matter or to carry out any act as entrusted by the committees.

Section 7 and section 8 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the meetings of the committees under paragraph one and the sub-committees under paragraph two.

Section 10. There shall be established the Office of the National Energy Policy Council having the following powers and duties:

(1) to study and analyse the National Energy Policy and National Management and Development Plan for submission to the National Energy Policy Council;

(2) to monitor and evaluate, and to act as a coordinating and support centre for the implementation of the National Energy Policy and the National Management and Development Plan;

(3) to collect data, to monitor the changing situation of energy, to analyse the trend and evaluate the anticipatory impact for the purpose of preparing the proposals in respect of the National Energy Policy and the National Management and Development Plan, and to disseminate, statistics related to energy;

(4) to perform other functions as entrusted by the Prime Minister or the National Energy Policy Council.

Section 11. In the performance of the functions of the Office of the National Energy Policy Council under section 10, the Office of the National Energy Policy Council may request a Ministry, Sub-Ministry, Department, local administration, State enterprise or any person to submit particulars on technical, financial or statistical matters and other matters as necessary in relation to the National Energy Policy and the National Management and Development Plan.

NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY COUNCIL ACT, B.E. 2535 (1992) (page 4/4)

Section 12. The National Energy Policy Council or the Office of the National Energy Policy Council may invite any person to give statements of fact or explanations, opinions or recommendations as it thinks fit.

Section 13. There shall be Secretary-General of the National Energy Policy Council with the powers and duties to generally supervise the performance of official affairs of the Office of the National Energy Policy Council. He shall be responsible directly to the Prime Minister and shall be the superior official of the Office of the National Energy Policy.

There shall be Deputy Secretary-General of the National Energy Policy Council and there may be Assistant Secretary-General of the National Energy Policy Council to assist the Secretary-General in the performance of official duties.

The Secretary-General of the National Energy Policy Council, Deputy Secretary-

General of the National Energy Policy Council and Assistant Secretary-General of the National Energy Policy Council shall be ordinary government officials.

Section 14. The Prime Minister shall have charge and control of the execution of this Act.

Countersigned by: Anand Panyarachun Prime Minister Certified correct translation (Pornthip Jala) Office of the Council of State