

DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY

R E S O L U T I O N

Constitution of the Atomic
Energy Commission

Bombay, March 1, 1958

No.13/7/58-Adm. The Department of Atomic Energy was established in August 1954 and since then research and development in the peaceful uses of atomic energy have made important and rapid strides and a greatly expanded programme is envisaged for the future, in the course of which India should be able to produce all the basic materials required for the utilisation of atomic energy, and build a series of atomic power stations, which will contribute increasingly to the production of electric power in the country. These developments call for an organisation with full authority to plan and implement the various measures on sound technical and economic principles and free from all non-essential restrictions or needlessly inelastic rules. The special requirements of atomic energy, the newness of the field, the strategic nature of its activities and its international and political significance have to be borne in mind in devising such an organisation.

2. After careful consideration, the Government of India have decided to establish an Atomic Energy Commission with full executive and financial powers, modelled, more or less, on the lines of the Railway Board. This Commission will replace the Commission set up in the late Department of Scientific Research Notification No.F-402/DSR/48, dated 10th August 1948, which is hereby cancelled.

3. (a) The Commission shall consist of full-time and part-

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3. (a) The Commission shall consist of full-time and part-time members and the total number of members shall not be less than three and not more than seven.

(b) The Secretary to the Government of India in the

Constitution
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(c) Another full-time member of the Commission shall be the Member for Finance and Administration, who shall also be ex-officio Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Atomic Energy in financial matters.

(d) The Director of the Atomic Energy Establishment Trombay shall be the third ex-officio full-time member in charge of research and development.

actions:

4. The Atomic Energy Commission shall be responsible

(a) for formulating the policy of the Department of Atomic Energy for the consideration and approval of the Prime Minister;

(b) for preparing the budget of the Department of Atomic Energy for each financial year and getting it approved by Government; and

(c) for the implementation of Government's policy in all matters concerning atomic energy.

5. Within the limits of the budget provision, approved by Parliament, the Commission shall have the powers of the Government of India, both administrative and financial, for carrying out the work of the Department of Atomic Energy.

Chairman:

6. (a) The Chairman in his capacity as Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Atomic Energy shall be responsible under the Prime Minister for arriving at decisions on technical questions and advising Government on matters of atomic policy. All recommendations of the Commission on policy and allied matters shall be put up to the Prime Minister through the Chairman.

(b) The Chairman shall have the power to overrule the other members of the Commission, except that the Member for Finance and Administration shall have the right to ask that any financial matter, in which he does not agree with the Chairman, be referred to the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister.

Member for
Finance &

7. The Member for Finance and Administration shall exer-

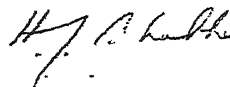
matters concerning the Department of Atomic Energy. No proposal with financial implications shall be sanctioned without his prior concurrence.

8. The Commission shall have power to frame its own rules of procedure. The Commission shall meet at such times and places as may be fixed by the Chairman.

O R D E R

Ordered that this Resolution be communicated to all Ministries of the Government of India, all State Governments, the Prime Minister's Secretariat, the Private and Military Secretaries to the President, the Cabinet Secretariat, the Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha Secretariat, the Planning Commission and the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India and that the State Governments be requested to publish it in the State Gazettes for general information.



(H. J. Bhabha)
Secretary to the Government of India

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