(c) Essential to the orderly liquidation of temporary surpluses of stocks owned or controlled by the government of any Member, or of industries developed in any Member country owing to the exigencies of the war which it would be uneconomic to maintain in normal conditions; Provided that such measures shall not be instituted by any Member, except after consultation with other interested Members with a view to appropriate international action.

Measures instituted or maintained under paragraph II of this Article which are inconsistent with the other provisions of this Chapter shall be removed as soon as the conditions giving rise to them have ceased, and in any event not later than 1 January 1951; *Provided* that this period may, with the concurrence of the Organization, be extended in respect of the application of any particular measure to any particular product by any particular Member for such further periods as the Organization may specify.

Article 43.

The Delegation of India maintained its suggestion that a Member should be allowed temporarily to discriminate against the trade of another Member when this is the only effective measure open to it to retaliate against discrimination practised by that Member in matters outside the purview of the Organization, pending a settlement of the issue through the United Nations.

Paragraph I.

The Delegation of Norway re-stated its view that the taxation and the price policy of Norway's State liquor and wine monopoly was covered by sub-paragraphs (a) and (b).

Sub-paragraph I (g).

The Australian Delegation reserved its position.

Paragraph II.

The Norwegian Delegation, referring to sub-paragraph (b), stated that provisions relating to permanent price regulation ought to be included in the Charter.