

consideration will be given to any representations made by either government respecting the implementation of the Protocol and other matters affecting their commercial relations.

Under its terms, the Protocol entered into force with the exchange of instruments of ratification on September 16, 1960. It will remain in force for three years from April 18, 1960, the date on which it was signed.

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COMMISSION ON PUBLIC SERVICE

On September 16, the Committee of the Privy Council, having studied a report from Prime Minister Diefenbaker submitting "that it is in the national interest that a comprehensive and detailed inquiry be made into the best means of promoting efficiency, economy and improved service in the operation of the departments and agencies of government," recommended that a Royal Commission, consisting of Mr. J. Grant Glassco of Toronto, Mr. R. Watson Sellars of Ottawa and Mr. P. Eugène Therrien of Montreal, be appointed "to inquire into and report upon the organization and methods of operation of the departments and agencies of the Government of Canada and to recommend the changes therein which they consider would best promote efficiency, economy and improved service in the despatch of public business...." The Committee particularly recommended that the Commission be instructed to report on steps that might be taken for the purposes of:

- "(a) eliminating duplication and overlapping of services;
- (b) eliminating unnecessary or uneconomic operations;
- (c) achieving efficiency or economy through further decentralization of operations and administration;
- (d) achieving improved management of departments and agencies, or portions thereof, with consideration to organization, methods of work, defined authorities and responsibilities, and provision for training;
- (e) making more effective use of budgeting, accounting and other financial measures as means of achieving more efficient and economical management of departments and agencies;
- (f) improving efficiency and economy by alterations in the relations between governments and agencies, on the one hand, and the Treasury Board and other central control or service agencies of the Government on the other; and
- (g) achieving efficiency or economy through reallocation or regrouping of units of the public service."

The Privy Council Committee also offered the following advice:

- 1. That the scope of the inquiry shall not extend to the institution of Parliament;
- 2. That the Commissioners be authorized to exercise all the powers conferred upon them

by Section 11 of the Inquiries Act and be assisted to the fullest extent by government departments and agencies;

3. That the Commissioners adopt such procedures and methods as they may from time to time deem expedient for the proper conduct of the inquiry and sit at such time as they may decide from time to time;

4. That the Commissioners be authorized to engage the services of such counsel, staff and technical advisers as they may require at rates of remuneration and reimbursement to be approved by the Treasury Board;

5. That the Commissioners report to the Governor in Council, making interim reports as progress is made, with the final report to be made within a period of two years;

6. That the Commissioners file with the Dominion Archivist the papers and records of the Commission as soon as reasonably may be after the conclusion of the inquiry; and

7. That Mr. J. Grant Glassco be Chairman of the Commission."

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INDUS WATERS AGREEMENT

Prime Minister Diefenbaker announced recently that Canada had entered into an international financial agreement with Australia, the Federal Republic of Germany, New Zealand, Pakistan, the United Kingdom, the United States, and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development in which an Indus Basin Development Fund of almost \$900 million had been established to finance the construction of irrigation and other works in Pakistan. This agreement, signed on behalf of Canada by the Acting High Commissioner for Canada in Pakistan, is linked with the "Indus Waters Treaty 1960" between India and Pakistan, which Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru and President Mohammed Ayub Khan signed on September 19.

END OF A PROBLEM

The Treaty brings to an end a long-standing problem of the sharing of the waters of the Indus River and its tributaries and follows lengthy negotiations between the Governments of India and Pakistan, conducted through the good offices of the International Bank. It makes possible the economic development of this vast river system, which supports 50 million people in the two countries.

Canada's contribution to the Indus Basin Development Fund will, subject to the approval of Parliament, total \$22.1 million over a 10-year period and will aid in the construction of a system of canals, storage dams, power stations and many other developments to harness and control this river system.

This programme, which will be administered by the Bank in co-operation with the governments concerned, constitutes one of the largest undertakings of its kind anywhere in