

The above risk has been covered under the policy issued by the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

Claims received by Indian Airlines from the relatives of deceased/injured passengers are awaiting settlement pending completion of legal formalities.

Crew U.

The amount of compensation payable by Indian Airlines in case of death or disablement of crew members is governed by the Corporation's Service Rules. Compensation payable in this case is as follows :

Commander Rs. 80,000 plus 36 times basic salary : total Rs. 1,59,200

First Officer Rs. 70,000 plus 36 times basic salary : total Rs. 1,08,160

Air Hostess Rs. 42,000 plus
(two) 36 times basic
salary : total Rs. 59,460
(each)

Compensation has already been paid to the nominees of the Captain and the two Air Hostesses. As regards the fourth crew member the claim will be settled on completion of legal formalities.

STATEMENT BY LT. GEN. HARBAKSH SINGH

*383. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI SUNDAR MANI PATEL :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government of India has been invited to a statement by former Lt. Gen. Harbaksh Singh in regard to the 1965 war with Pakistan which was published in the Indian Express of the 22nd January, 1972; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government of India in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have no comments on the statement.

U. N. PANEL ON TAX SYSTEMS

553. SHRI M. K. MOHTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a J.N. Panel on tax systems has recently made certain suggestions with regard to tax reforms in developing countries ;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof ; and

(c) the reaction of the Government of India with regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y.B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c) In accordance with United Nations General Assembly Resolution 2562 (XXIV), the U.N. Secretary-General prepared a report on 'Taxation, Mobilization of Resources and Income Distribution in Developing Countries' based on the study of the tax systems of a sample of developing countries. This report was submitted to the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) at its fifty-first session which was held at Geneva from 5th to 30th July, 1971. The Economic and Social Council considered this report and adopted two resolutions on 'Mobilization of Financial Resources' and 'Tax Reform Planning'. The main conclusions and recommendations of the report as well as the text of Resolutions adopted by the ECOSOC are laid on the Table of the House. The main conclusions and recommendations of the report are of a general nature.

STATEMENT

A—The main conclusions and recommendations of the report submitted by the U.N. Secretary-General to the U.N. Economic and Social Council at its Fifty-first session

1. The contribution of tax systems to mobilisation of resources and to a better income distribution depends on the structure of the tax system, the design of individual taxes, and the level of tax effort. During the period under review, tax systems in developing countries have not made any significant contribution to these objectives. However, a well-articulated tax system can play an important role in the mobilisation of resources and in reducing inequalities in the distribution of income. Given the political will and a con-