SECTION 3.—FORCED OR COMPULSORY LABOUR

Article 7

1. The use of forced or compulsory labour in dependent territories, which may have been inaugurated during the present war emergency, shall be eliminated entirely within the shortest possible period. In the meantime measures shall be adopted in dependent territories to increase the spontaneous offer of labour.

2. The use of forced or compulsory labour in all its forms shall be suppressed within the shortest

possible period.

3. Where forced or compulsory labour is used in dependent territories as a temporary and exceptional measure the conditions and guarantees provided for in the Forced Labour Convention, 1930, shall be respected. In no case shall the use of forced or compulsory labour by private employers be permitted, irrespective of whether or not the State contracts with the employers.

4. Consideration shall be given to the possibility of eliminating or withdrawing any exceptions to the application in dependent territories of all the provisions of the Forced Labour Convention, 1930.

5. Consideration shall be given to the application of the Forced Labour Convention, 1930, to those dependent territories where forced or compulsory labour may occur in respect of which the Convention is not already in force.

6. Consideration shall be given to the desirability of ratifying the Forced Labour Convention, 1930, by such states responsible for dependent territories where forced or compulsory labour may occur as have not already done so.

Article 8

With a view to avoiding the development of indirect compulsion to labour, consideration shall be given to the application of the principles set forth in the Forced Labour (Indirect Compulsion) Recommendation, 1930.

SECTION 4.—RECRUITING OF WORKERS

Article 9

1. It shall be an aim of policy to eliminate the recruiting of workers and to replace such recruiting by arrangements which, though based upon the spontaneous offer of labour through free agencies controlled by government, provide for medical inspection, transport, food and shelter and all other benefits accruing to workers under existing systems.

benefits accruing to workers under existing systems.

2. Pending the formulation of any new proposals concerning the methods of obtaining labour and with a view to the more rapid promotion of a change over to the new methods contemplated, consideration shall be given to the application of the principles contained in the Elimination of

Recruiting Recommendation, 1936.

Article 10

1. Consideration shall be given to the application of the Recruiting of Indigenous Workers Convention, 1936, to those dependent territories where recruiting may occur in respect of which the Convention is not already in force.

2. Consideration shall be given to the desirability of ratifying the Recruiting of Indigenous Workers Convention, 1936, by such states responsible for dependent territories where recruiting may

occur as have not already done so.

SECTION 5.—SPECIAL TYPES OF CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT

Article 11

1. It shall be an aim of policy to regulate long-term employment by a system of written contracts in the cases required by and in accordance with the provisions of the Contracts of Employment (Indigenous Workers) Convention, 1939.

2. Consideration shall be given to the application of the Contracts of Employment (Indigenous Workers) Convention, 1939, to those dependent territories where employment under long-term contract

may occur in respect of which the Convention is not already in force.

3. Consideration shall be given to the desirability of ratifying the Contracts of Employment (Indigenous Workers) Convention, 1939, by such states responsible for dependent territories where employment under long-term contract may occur as have not already done so.

Article 12

With a view to the definite limitation of periods of service under contract, consideration shall be given to the application of the principles set forth in the Contracts of Employment (Indigenous Workers) Recommendation, 1939.

Article 13

1. All practicable steps shall be taken to equate supply and demand in areas where some casual employment is inevitable and to guard against undesirable attraction of casual labour to centres of potential employment.

2. Measures, such as short-term labour agreements, shall be considered in order to secure the

maximum employment for labour normally available at such centres.

Article 14

1. The practice of entering statements of a subjective nature on the worker's conduct or ability in work-cards or work-books required by law to be carried on the person of the worker shall be eliminated.

2. The use of work-cards or work-books shall be regulated to prevent their use as a device of intimidation or compulsion in employment.