

Article 33

1. Women shall not be employed on underground work in any mine.
2. Provided that the competent authority may grant exemptions from the above prohibition in respect of—
 - (a) Women holding positions of management who do not perform manual work ;
 - (b) Women employed in health and welfare services ;
 - (c) Women who, in the course of their studies, spend a period of training in the underground parts of a mine ; and
 - (d) Any other woman who may occasionally have to enter the underground parts of a mine for the purpose of a non-manual occupation.

Article 34

In order to promote the application of measures relating to the employment and economic status of women and their welfare, use shall be made of women advisers where questions especially affecting women are to be considered. The women advisers shall, whenever possible, be drawn from the local population.

SECTION 9.—REMUNERATION

Article 35

1. The improvement of standards of living shall be regarded as the principal objective in the planning of economic development.
2. All practicable measures appropriate to local conditions shall be taken to secure for independent producers and wage earners conditions which will ensure the maintenance of minimum standards of living as ascertained by means of official enquiries into living conditions and will give scope to independent producers and wage earners to improve those standards by their own efforts.
3. Forms of economic enterprise which require the labour of workers living away from their homes shall take account of the normal family needs of the workers.
4. Where the labour resources of other areas are used on a temporary basis for the benefit of one area, measures shall be taken to encourage the transfer of part of the workers' wages and savings from the area of labour utilization to the areas of labour supply.
5. Where workers and their families move from low-cost to higher cost areas, account shall be taken of the increased cost of living resulting from the change.
6. The substitution of alcohol or other spirituous beverages for all or any part of wages for services performed by the workers shall be prohibited.

Article 36

All public works, whether undertaken directly by a public authority or through a contract entered into between a public authority and an employer, shall be subject to the requirement that the rate of wages and the general conditions of employment shall be not less than the prevailing rates and conditions, and shall where practicable be fixed after consultation with any employers' and workers organizations concerned.

SECTION 10.—HEALTH, HOUSING AND SOCIAL SECURITY

Article 37

1. All practicable measures shall be taken to improve the health of the people by the extension of medical facilities, by the development of public health programmes, by surveys of epidemic and endemic diseases prevalent in tropical dependent territories and by the introduction of appropriate measures of combating them, by the spread of health education and the improvement of nutrition and housing.
2. All practicable measures shall be taken to ascertain by nutritional surveys the food requirements of the people and the ways of improving nutrition and to give effect to the food policies which such surveys indicate. National nutritional organizations shall be set up and shall be provided with adequate funds, facilities and authority.
3. The competent authority shall be responsible for ensuring the establishment of satisfactory housing conditions. The general aim of policy shall be to provide workers normally dependent on wage earning with the opportunity of securing satisfactory housing accommodation on premises not the property of the employer.
4. Where an undertaking employing labour is situated in an area where satisfactory housing accommodation is not available, the provision of housing may be made an obligation on the undertaking on an equitable basis. In such cases the competent authority shall define the minimum standards of accommodation and shall exercise strict control over the enforcement of these standards. The competent authority shall also define the rights of the worker who may be required to vacate his house on leaving employment and shall take all necessary steps to secure the enforcement of these rights.

Article 38

Such arrangements as are practicable, having due regard to local conditions, shall be made for the maintenance and treatment of the sick and for the care of the aged, of the incapacitated and of the dependent survivors of deceased persons

Article 39

1. Provision shall be made by law for the payment of compensation to employed persons in case of incapacity for work caused by accidents arising out of and in the course of their employment, and to their dependent survivors in case of death caused by such accidents, and for the medical care of persons injured by such accidents.