B. Employment Injury Benefits

- 3. Consideration should be given to extending the scope of employment injury benefit legislation so as to cover as many categories of workers not yet covered (including categories of agricultural workers) as may be administratively feasible from time to time.
- 4. In order that the laws and regulations concerning employment injury benefits may conform as closely as conditions allow to the relevant provisions of the International Labour Code, consideration should be given, with due regard to paragraph 2 of this resolution, to the following principles:—
 - (a) The payment of benefits should, as a rule, be secured by means of a system of compulsory insurance administered by the State, or by a non-profit-making organization;
 - (b) The benefits should normally take the form of periodical payments; a lump sum should be paid only if the competent authority is satisfied that it will be properly utilized;
 - (c) Medical care should be provided on an adequate scale and should include inpatient hospital treatment wherever possible, in accordance with the recommendations of the Medical Care Sub-committee*;
 - (d) Specialized institutions should be established for the rehabilitation of injured workers;
 - (e) There should be periodical medical inspection of workers engaged in occupations in which occupational diseases are common.

C. Maternity Benefits

- 5. Consideration should be given to extending the scope of maternity benefit legislation so as to cover as many categories of women workers as may be administratively feasible from time to time.
- 6. In order that the laws and regulations concerning maternity benefits may conform as closely as conditions allow to the relevant provisions of the International Labour Code, consideration should be given with due regard to paragraph 2 of this resolution to the following principles:—
 - (a) Maternity benefits should be granted during maternity leave for six weeks before and six weeks after confinement;
 - (b) The payment of maternity benefits should, as a rule, be secured by a system of compulsory insurance administered by the State or by a non-profit-making organization;
 - (c) Free medical care should be provided.

D. Provision for the Aged and for Dependent Survivors

- 7. Having regard to the fact that in most Asian countries millions of people who are technically self-employed are working and living under conditions more or less similar to those of employed persons, consideration should be given to the provision of old-age and survivors' benefits for all who stand in need of such benefits, and not merely for employed persons and their survivors.
- 8. Such benefits should ultimately be provided in the form of old-age and survivors' pensions by means of social insurance or social assistance schemes.