

Article 5.

1. In respect of employments which, by their nature or the circumstances in which they are carried on, are dangerous to the life, health, or morals of the persons employed therein, national laws shall either—

- (a) Prescribe a higher age or ages than fifteen years for the admission thereto of young persons or adolescents; or
- (b) Empower an appropriate authority to prescribe a higher age or ages than fifteen years for the admission thereto of young persons or adolescents.

2. The annual reports to be submitted under Article 22 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organization shall include full information concerning the age or ages prescribed by national laws in pursuance of subparagraph (a) of the preceding paragraph or concerning the action taken by the appropriate authority in exercise of the powers conferred upon it in pursuance of subparagraph (b) of the preceding paragraph, as the case may be.

PART II.—SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

Article 6.

1. The provisions of this Article shall be applicable in Japan in substitution for the provisions of Articles 2 and 5.

2. Children under the age of fourteen years shall not be employed or work in any public or private industrial undertaking, or in any branch thereof: Provided that national laws or regulations may permit such children to be employed in undertakings in which only members of the employer's family are employed.

3. Children under the age of sixteen years shall not be employed or work on dangerous or unhealthy work, as defined by national laws or regulations, in mines or factories.

Article 7.

1. The provisions of Articles 2, 4, and 5 shall not apply to India, but in India the following provisions shall apply to all territories in respect of which the Indian Legislature has jurisdiction to apply them.

2. Children under the age of twelve years shall not be employed or work in factories working with power and employing more than ten persons.

3. Children under the age of thirteen years shall not be employed or work in the transport of passengers or goods, or mails, by rail, or in the handling of goods at docks, quays, or wharves, but excluding transport by hand.

4. Children under the age of fifteen years shall not be employed or work—

- (a) In mines, quarries, and other works for the extraction of minerals from the earth.
- (b) In occupations to which this Article applies which are scheduled as dangerous or unhealthy by the competent authority.

5. Unless they have been medically certified as fit for such work—

- (a) Persons who have attained the age of twelve years but are under the age of seventeen years shall not be permitted to work in factories working with power and employing more than ten persons;
- (b) Persons who have attained the age of fifteen years but are under the age of seventeen years shall not be permitted to work in mines.

Article 8.

1. The provisions of this Article shall be applicable in China in substitution for the provisions of Articles 2, 4, and 5.

2. Children under the age of twelve years shall not be employed or work in any factory using machines driven by motor power and regularly employing thirty persons or more.

3. Children under the age of fifteen years shall not be employed or work—

- (a) In mines regularly employing fifty persons or more; or
- (b) On dangerous or unhealthy work, as defined by national laws or regulations, in any factory using machines driven by motor power and regularly employing thirty persons or more.

4. Every employer in any undertaking to which this Article applies shall keep a register of all persons under the age of sixteen employed by him, together with such evidence of their age as may be required by the competent authority.

Article 9.

1. The International Labour Conference may, at any session at which the matter is included in its Agenda, adopt by a two-thirds majority draft amendments to any one or more of the preceding Articles of Part II of this Convention.

2. Any such draft amendment shall state the member or members to which it applies, and shall, within the period of one year, or, in exceptional circumstances, of eighteen months, from the closing of the session of the Conference, be submitted by the member or members to which it applies to the authority or authorities within whose competence the matter lies, for the enactment of legislation or other action.