Article 9.

- 1. The provisions of Articles 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of this Convention 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 thirteen years of age shall not be employed—
 - (a) In shops, offices, hotels, or restaurants;

(b) In places of public entertainment; or

- (c) In any other non-industrial occupations to which the provisions of this paragraph may be extended by the competent authority.
- 3. In the interest of art, science, or education, national laws or regulations may, by permits granted in individual cases, allow exceptions to the provisions of the preceding paragraph in order to enable children to appear in any public entertainment or as actors or supernumeraries in the making of cinematographic films.

4. Persons under seventeen years of age shall not be employed in any non-industrial employment which the competent authority, after consultation with the principal organizations of employers and workers concerned, may declare to involve danger to life, health, or morals.

- 5. 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 the preceding paragraphs of this Article.
- 6. Any such draft amendment 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 in India to the authority or authorities within whose competence the matter lies for the enactment of legislation or other action.
- 7. India will, if it obtains the consent of the authority or authorities within whose competence the matter lies, communicate the formal ratification of the amendment to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration.
- 8. Any such draft amendment shall take effect as an amendment to this Convention on ratification by India.

Article 10.

The formal ratifications of this Convention shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration.

Article 11.

- 1. This Convention shall be binding only upon those members of the International Labour Organization whose ratifications have been registered with the Secretary-General.
- 2. It shall come into force twelve months after the date on which the ratifications of two members have been registered with the Secretary-General.
- 3. Thereafter, this Convention shall come into force for any member twelve months after the date on which its ratification has been registered.

Article 12.

As soon as the ratifications of two members of the International Labour Organization have been registered, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall so notify all the members of the International Labour Organization. He shall likewise notify them of the registration of ratifications which may be communicated subsequently by other members of the organization.

Article 13.

- 1. A member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the Convention first comes into force by an act communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered.
- 2. Each member which has ratified this Convention and which does not, within the year following the expiration of the period of ten years mentioned in the preceding paragraph, exercise the right of denunciation provided for in this Article, will be bound for another period of ten years, and thereafter may denounce this Convention at the expiration of each period of ten years under the terms provided for in this Article.

Article 14.

At the expiration of each period of ten years after the coming into force of this Convention, the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report on the working of this Convention, and shall consider the desirability of placing on the agenda of the Conference the question of its revision in whole or in part.

Article 15.

- 1. Should the Conference adopt a new Convention revising this Convention in whole or in part, then, unless the new Convention otherwise provides,
 - (a) The ratification by a member of the new revising Convention shall ipso jure involve the immediate denunciation of this Convention, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 13 above, if and when the new revising Convention shall have come into force.
 - (b) As from the date when the new revising Convention comes into force, this Convention shall cease to be open to ratification by the members.
- 2. This Convention shall in any case remain in force in its actual form and content for those members which have ratified it but have not ratified the revising Convention.

Article 16.

The French and English texts of this Convention shall both be authentic.