

of the children and young persons employed therein an age higher than the general minimum age should be fixed, in accordance with the provisions of the Minimum Age (Industry) (Revised) Convention, 1937, and the Minimum Age (Non-industrial Employment) Conventions, 1932 and 1937; in fixing this age it would be advisable—

- (a) To fix the minimum age for the admission of young persons to employment as trimmers and stokers on vessels at not less than eighteen years, in accordance with the provisions of the Minimum Age (Trimmers and Stokers) Convention, 1921:
- (b) To fix the minimum age for the admission of young persons to employments liable to cause lead poisoning at not less than eighteen years, in accordance with the provisions of the White Lead (Painting) Convention, 1921, and the Lead Poisoning (Women and Children) Recommendation, 1919:
- (c) To adjust the minimum age for other hazardous occupations to the seriousness of the physical or moral risks for young workers in each occupation, so as to afford them adequate protection, with an ultimate goal of at least eighteen years:
- (d) To prohibit or to lay down conditions safeguarding the entry of young persons below the age of eighteen into occupations bringing them into contact with the public, such as certain of those in the hotel industry which may be blind-alley occupations and may involve moral risks:
- (e) To consider carefully the risks involved for children or young persons in the carrying-on of certain types of itinerant trading and similar occupations in the streets or in places to which the public have access, in order to fix an appropriate minimum age of admission for these employments as required by the Minimum Age (Non-industrial Employment) Conventions, 1932 and 1937.

#### *B. Authorization for Employment or Work*

20. As the conditions under which a child or young person enters employment may have a lasting effect on his future, entry into employment should be subject to the following safeguards:—

- (a) The consent of the parents or guardian of the minor should be required for the entry into employment of a child or young person under the age of sixteen years:
- (b) The entry into employment of children and young persons under the age of eighteen years should be subject to the written authorization of an appropriate authority responsible for verifying—
  - (i) That satisfactory proof has been furnished that the child or young person seeking employment has reached the minimum age for the occupation in which he is to be engaged:
  - (ii) That the child or young person has been found fit for the said employment by a medical examination made free of charge to the child or young person by a doctor approved by the competent authority, in accordance with the provisions already laid down for employment at sea by the Medical Examination of Young Persons (Sea) Convention, 1921, or in a comparable manner in the case of employment in other categories of occupations:
  - (iii) That the child has received adequate schooling in conformity with the law and all appropriate measures are being taken to make up any educational deficiencies: