

(b) Towns and villages works.

Items	Number	Cost of reconstruction
Roads	11	¥ 2050,000
Rivers	19	¥ 4,470,000
Bridges	2	¥ 190,000
Sea-coast	21	¥ 11,560,000
Total	53	¥ 18,270,000
Grand total	378	¥ 50,071,000

(2) Emergency measures.

Urgent works were started to construct temporary bridges, to remove collapsed sand, and to build viaducts in order to run trucks at the first opportunity along the main road leading to the southern stricken district, while tentative works to check the invasion of sea water was set about.

Emergent expenses needed for these works are as follows.

Investigation of the cost for emergent works:

Items	Number	Cost of reconstruction
Roads	41	¥ 503,000
Bridges	10	¥ 259,000
Rivers	11	¥ 183,000
Harbours	2	¥ 55,000
Total	64	¥ 1,000,000

(3) Urgent measures:

Arrangement will be made to receive the actual investigation of the authorities concerned, promptly forming a reconstruction plan along with the investigation of stricken places.

On the other hand a previous arrangement will be made for a enforcing plan as to things in need of these reconstruction works, and a plan will be formed so as reconstruction works can be started as soon as possible in advance of the investigation. And these urgent works will cost ¥ 10,000,000.

V. Relation to agriculture and civil engineering.

1. Among the restoration works of arable land, repairing of sluice-gates (flood-gates), banks, and ponds of which restoration to the original state is an urgent need must be completed as the works in this fiscal year, so that I beg your best consideration that more than 90% may be delivered to the restoration expense as an encouragement money from the national treasury as the works in this fiscal year.
2. As the stuffs which are necessary to the restoration of arable land is as accompanying paper, I beg your special consideration to get them.
3. Of ¥25,000,000, the expense for the restoration works of arable land ¥6,000,000 is estimated to be necessary to the urgent restoration works, so that I beg that you will specially consider of low-interest loan to the municipalities, public corporation or individuals (which are the subjects of the works).
4. Your best consideration is hoped in the line of additional distribution of rice for laborers.

List of stuffs necessary for the restoration works of arable land stricken by the earthquake.

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Sum</u>	<u>Note</u>
Common steel stuffs	50 ton	¥3,100	¥ 155,000	
Nail	23	500	11,500	
Wire	5	500	2,500	
Iron wire	2	500	1,000	
Cement	420	300	126,000	
Lumber	9,000 koku	200	1,800,000	
Fuel				
Lighting oil	85 kilo l.	1,190	10,150	
Machine oil	8	4,610	36,900	
Volatile oil	20	1,430	28,600	
Heavy oil	10	709.5	7,095	
<u>Total</u>			<u>¥2,269,745</u>	Including in "relation the special distribution of stuffs."

Explanation:

(1) Plan of urgent restoration:

The total estimation necessary to the urgent restoration of arable land is ¥6,000,000, that is ¥420,000 for the restoration of arable land and ¥5,580,000 for public equipment and the works must be completed by the end of June, 1947.

The items are as follows.

Urgent restoration plan.

Classification	Quantity	Expense	Note
Restoration of arable land			
Paddy field	50 cho	250,000	
Field	40 cho	170,000	
Public equipment			
Pond	3 places	164,000	
Sluice gate	13 places	164,000	
Bridge	25 places	872,000	
Waterway	1,900 ken	655,000	
Lane among fields (ditch)	620 "	698,000	
Dam	5 places	687,000	
Pumping place	3 places	575,000	
Bank	2,200 ken	2,137,200	
Others		2,125,000	
		296,800	
Total		6,000,000	

(2) Restoration plan:

The estimated sum of works necessary to restore arable land to the original state is ¥ 2,800,000, of which ¥1,780,000 is for the restoration of arable land, and ¥26,220,000 is for public equipment. This works must be completed by a project covering three years from the fiscal year of 1946 to that of 1948 and its items are as follows.

Restoration Plan:

Classification	Quantity	Expense	Note
Restoration of arable land:			
Paddy field	300 cho	¥1,100,000	
Field	150 "	680,000	
Public equipment:			
Pond	10 places	850,000	
Sluice gate	50 "	4,100,000	
Bridge	90 "	2,700,000	
Waterway	6,600 ken	822,000	
Lane among fields (ditch)	2,750 ken	375,000	
Dam	20 places	3,145,000	
Pumping place	10 places	150,000	
Bank	8,800 ken	9,300,000	
Others		4,778,000	
Total		28,000,000	

VI Relation to fishing

Damages on marine products industry cover almost the entire sea coast of the prefecture that faces the Pacific and Ki-i channel. Of all the damaged area Kaifu-gun, the nearest from the seismic centre, suffered most severely while damages decrease in proportion to the district's location farther north from it, ranging from Naka-gun, Tokushima City to Itano-gun. The following damages were reported up to Dec. 24, 1946, at 10 a.m. in Kaifu & Naka-gun.

Discription	Number before the disaster	Totally collapsed		Partly damaged	
		Number	Amount (unit)	Number	Amount (unit)
Fisherman's dwelling	2,500	800	¥ 1,000	750	±1,000
Fishingboat (Motored) (Tonnage)	491	152 (2280 tons)	46,600	104 (1560 tons)	15,600
Fishing utensil (net)					
O-shiki ami	5	3	6,000	1	800
Ko-shiki ami	50	40	12,000		
Ebi ami	3,000	1,000	1,000		
Kaku ami, taubo ami & ai ami	350	200	2,000		
Utase ami (trawl net)	400	150	1,500		
Jibiki ami	50	10	5,000		
Trawl net (by motored vessels)	63	15	3,250		
Co-operative installation					
Fishing warehouse	10	2	360		
Store house	14	2	240		
Net shed	24	2	120	5	50
Sundries	25	3	300		

Private installation

Fishing warehouse	90	23	920	20	20
Net shed	225	122	1,220	25	100
Processing work	445	125	1,250	62	310
Sundries	150	40	200	34	170
<u>Fishing boat (non-motored)</u>	2,455	241	7,230	158	2,370

Fuel oil

	160 tons	150 tons	170
Fishing harbour	3	3	21,000
Warf	10	10	5,000
Boat's shelter on shore	12	10	1,000

Total

114,360
thousand yen19,420
thousand yen

List of Material required for Restoration of Fishing Industry.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity required</u>	<u>Details</u>	
		Kan	Kan
<u>Fishing net (cotton)</u>	41,240 kan	for Oshiki 3 sets @850	2,550
		for Koshiki 4 sets @250	10,000
		for Trawl motor boats 15 sets @ 6	90
		for Jibiki 10 sets @200	200
		for Tsubo 200 sets @120	24,000
		for Utase 150 sets @ 4	600

<u>Cotton rope</u>	3,219 Kan	for Oshiki 3 sets @ 48	144
		for Koshiki 40 sets @ 5	200
		for Sashi ami 1000 sets @ 1	1,000
		for Kaku ami & etc. 200 sets @ 7	1,400
		for Utase 150 sets @ 25	3,750
		for Jibiki 10 sets @ 10	100
<u>Manila rope</u>	37,650 Kan	for Oshiki 3 sets @ 900	2,700
		for Koshiki 40 sets @ 180	7,200
		for Sashi ami 1,000 sets @ 3	3,000
		for Kaku ami 200 sets @ 80	16,000
		for Utase 150 sets @ 40	6,000
		for Jibiki 10 sets @ 50	500
		for Trawl motor boats 15 sets @ 150	3,250
<u>Manila twine</u>	6,170 kan	for Oshiki 3 sets @ 1440	4,320
		for Jibiki 10 sets @ 70	700
		for Trawl motor boats 15 sets @ 10	150

<u>Wire rope</u>	12,000 Kan	for Oshiki 3 sets	@ 2500	7,500
		for Trawl motor boats 15 sets	A 300	4,500
<u>Lead</u>	2,770 "	for damaged nets		
Lumber for building fishing boats	50,481 koku	for non-motored boats 105 (315 tons)		3,150 koku
		for motored boats 152 (2,280 tons)		27,360 koku
		for motored boats partly damaged 214 (3,615 tons)		18,075 koku
		for non-motored boats partly damaged 158 (474 tons)		1,896 koku
<u>Steel bar</u>	45,080 tons			
Lumber for building warehouses	7,890 koku	Total floor space		6,575 tsubo
<u>Portland cement</u>	950 tons	for 10 wharfs for 3 fishing harbours		

Measures for acquiring materials in need.

The materials in need of restoration listed above, are requested to be delivered in three periods separately as follows:

Item	Gross quantity	Quantity to be delivered in each period		
		1st (Dec.-Jan.)	2nd (Feb.-Mar.)	3rd (after Apr.)
Cotton fish- ing net	41,240 Kan	24,744 Kan	16,496 Kan	
Cotton rope	3,219 Kan	1,930 Kan	1,288 Kan	
Manila rope	37,650 Kan	26,355 Kan	11,295 Kan	
Manila twine	6,170 Kan	4,319 Kan	1,851 Kan	

wire rope	12,000 Kan	8,400 Kan	3,600 Kan	-
Lead	2,770 Kan	1,350 Kan	1,420 Kan	
Lumber for building fishing boats	50,480 Koku	25,240 Koku	25,240 koku	
Steel bar	45,080 Kan	22,540 Kan	22,540 Kan	
Lumber for building warehouses	7,890 koku	3,945 koku	3,945 koku	
Portland cement	950 tons	300 tons	450 tons	200 tons
Iron	148 tons	45 tons	63 tons	40 tons

Fuel oil for fishing, 150 tons in all, was washed away completely, of which 70 tons have been reserved by the Prefectural Fishery Association as a remainder of distribution, other 80 tons by each fishermen.

Additional quota of 150 tons is in urgent need for stimulating activities of remaining boat as well as those under speedy repairing.

Measures for financing.

The amount to be required for restoration of fishing industry aggregates ¥132,430,000. The work of rehabilitation cannot be accomplished if it would be entrusted entirely to those interested in fishing industry.

To accelerate the rehabilitation of the industry, they should be accommodated with low-interest loans to the extent of ¥80,000,000 without delay.

In addition to that the fishing industry call for subsidies covering 90% of the loss amounts of ¥28,400,000 on fishing utensils, ¥70,800,000 on fishing boats, ¥28,070,000 on cooperative installations, ¥4,190,000 on private installations, so as to resume their activities.

VII. FARMING RELATION.

1. Additional Distribution of Fertilizers:

2 Kan of sulphate of ammonia per acre aggregating 17,000 kan is desired to be additionally distributed to 850 chobu of the sea-water inflicted areas. (the above fertilizer is being appropriated from the ordinary distribution, the vacancy caused thereby is desired to be quickly recruited.)

2. Dispatch of veteran technicians for sea-water blight against cereals crop and their guidance are desired.

3. For a change of cultivation in the next crop season (summer crop) following seedlings are desired to be supplied:

Lotus roots,	20,000 Ken
Arrow-heads	10,000 "
Soy-beans	140 koku

4. The expenses for the things mentioned in the foregoing articles are desired to be wholly covered by state subsidy (free supply).

(1) Fertilizer:	¥ 180,200
(2) Seedlings:	¥1,381,000 (sweet-potatoes included)

Explanation:

Kind	Washed away & buried		Damage (inundation)				Total	
	area	decreased harvest	No harvest area	decrease	decreased harvest area	decrease	area	decrease
Rye, wheat & barley	310 cho	4,340 koku	305 cho	4,270 koku	605 cho	4,235 koku	1,220 cho	12,845 koku
Vegetables	20	160,000 kan	10	80,000 kan	245	940,000 kan	875	1,180,000 kan
Total	330		315		850		1,495	

In addition to the above, 875 chobu of one-crop-paddy fields were inundated.

(2) Emergency measures:

- Damaged embankment and lock-gate were repaired with sand bags, etc. as an emergency measure for the purpose of checking sea-water.
- As to cereals crop area, effort has been made to drain the field and interval plowing will be made when fields are dry and diluted fertilizer will be applied.

Moreover, additional distribution of rationed fertilizers will be made to restore and promote their growth.

- Cereals which have no hope of revival or are buried deep will be planned to be substituted with other things after fields have been plowed again.

Seedling sweet potatoes are being distributed for this purpose.

VIII. FORESTRY RELATION.

1. Reduction of timber export to other prefectures is desired.

Explanation:

Total amount of timber required for rehabilitation: 242,220 koku

Amount of timber required for this timber year: 50,000 koku

The order has been received by this prefecture to deliver 400,000 koku of timber in this timber year for exportation to other prefectures, while 50,000 koku of timber has to be appropriated in this timber year as housing material for the earthquake sufferers and in addition, 62,610 koku (as of Dec. 22 and expected to increase) was washed away, thus total 112,610 koku being either lost or necessitated, it is desired the above figures are deducted from the exporting amount to other prefectures.

2. As to fishing boat timber:

- (1) It is desired Benkozui (outer-board of vessel, quality, cedar) being not entirely produced in this prefecture, required amount of 24,000 koku will be permitted to import from Miyazaki prefecture.
- (2) Japanese cypress being produced very little in this prefecture, it is desired 3,500 koku will be permitted to import from Kochi prefecture.
- (3) Oak timber for oar & steer being also produced very little in this prefecture, it is desired 12,000 koku will be permitted to import from Miyazaki prefecture.

3. Revision of timber prices is desired:

Owing to rumour in the market of revision of timber prices, production being lessened and transaction of goods being hold off it is desired the revision will be quickly carried out.

(Present official prices, ¥ 70 for original wood,
¥ 150 for planed wood.

4. State preparation for washed-away or suffered timber:

Washed-away timber 62,610 koku, ¥150 per koku (actual cost),
total sum ¥ 9,391,500.

Suffered (admitt) timber 34,000 koku, recollecting charge
¥ 70 per koku, total charge ¥ 2,380,000 grand total
¥ 11,771,500.

The order to grant state subsidy corresponding to the above sum of money is desired.

5. Special allotment of the following goods is desired for prevention of loss timber:

Manila rope

20 rolls

6. State reparation for damaged charcoal-making furnaces:

It is expected that 1,000 charcoal-making furnaces were destroyed and repairing cost ¥500 per piece, aggregating ¥500,000 is needed. In view of the stressed fuel situation, overall state subsidy is desired in order that the repairing order may be issued.

7. State reparation for Damaged Forest Road:

Damaged forest road, 20,000 m.

Repairing expense, ¥100 per m., aggregating ¥2,000,000.

The order to grant state subsidy of ¥1,333,333, one third of total expenditure, is desired.

IX. PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS RELATION.

1. The 90% state subsidy is desired for reparation of damaged public institutions.

Explanation:

Kind	Damaged buildings. Degree of damage	No. of buildings	Damaged dimension	Summarized amount of money for repairing
Prefecture owned buildings	Total or partial collapse	55	10,295 tsubo	¥ 16,063,000
Town or village school buildings	"	15	3,820	¥ 7,830,000
Total		70	14,115	¥ 23,893,000

The reparation works of the above buildings being of burning question, the prefectural authorities are elaborating on all possible preparations to launch quick rehabilitation, especially utmost effort is exerted to secure rehabilitation expense and materials thereof, while the degree of damage being far more wide and deep than expected the prefectural disbursement cannot be resorted to in view of the present status of the prefectural finance. In consideration of these circumstances, it is desired that 90% state subsidy be granted to the rehabilitation expense.

Remarks:

Specification of Damages:

Prefectural secondary schools	20
Police Stations	12

Other prefecture owned buildings	23
Town or village schools	15
Total	70

X Housing relation.

1. Allotment of Housing materials:

Allotment is desired to be made as on the following materials list.

List of rehabilitation materials for earthquake inflicted houses:
(floor space of one house computed as 10 tsubo)

Articles	Unit	Quantity		Washed away	Total	Supply unit per house
		Partial collapse	Total collapse			
Timber	Koku	19,899	19,368	9,386	48,553	a. Partial collapse 13 b. Total collapse 18 c. Washed away 26
Nails	Kg.	15,230	21,520	7,220	43,970	a. " 10 b. " 20 c. " 20
Cramps	"	-	3,228	2,166	5,394	a. " -- b. " 3 c. " 6
Cement	Bag	-	1,076	722	1,798	a. " - b. " 1 c. " 2
Galvanized Iron plates	sheet	1,523	2,152	722	4,397	a. " 1 b. " 2 c. " 2
Glass	Sq. shaku	15,230	16,140	5,415	36,785	a. " 10 b. " 15 c. " 15
Tatami mat	piece	9,138	10,760	3,610	23,508	a. " 10 b. " 10 c. " 10
Sliding screen paper	Roll	4,569	3,228	1,083	8,880	a. " 3 b. " 3 c. " 3
Cedar bark	tsubo	10,661	15,064	5,054	30,779	a. " 7 b. " 14 c. " 14

Articles	Unit	List of Yearly allotment of materials								Total
		First year				Second year				
		1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2d quarter	3d quarter	4th quarter	
Timber	Koku	6,553	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	48,553
Nails	Kg	6,170	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	43,970
Tramps	Kg	844	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	5,397
Cement	Bag	398	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	1,798
Galvanized Iron plates	sheet	617	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	4,397
Glass	sq. shaku	5,285	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	36,785
Matami mat	Piece	3,908	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	23,508
Sliding screen paper	Roll	1,880	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	8,800
Cedar mark	tsubo	4,879	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700	30,779

2. Increase of allotment of simple houses under state subsidy:

550 doors are now under application as 1946 second state subsidized simple houses while additional construction being planned at the undermentioned towns & villages - badly damaged by this earthquake, increase of allotment of subsidy is desired.

70 simple houses to
Asakawa mura (Washed away, 100 doors)
(Total collapse, 300 doors)

60 simple houses to
Mikite Cho (Washed away, 110 doors)
(Total collapse, 300 doors)

70 simple houses to
Mugi-cho (Washed away, 121 doors)
(Total collapse, 300 doors)

In total 200 simple houses.

3. It is desired that the construction of simple houses under state subsidy will be continued also in 1947 fiscal year

And construction of simple houses for the above mentioned town & village being planned to be continued allotment of at least about the degree with that in 1946 fiscal year is requested.

4. Increase of percentage of state subsidy to simple houses.

At present 50% subsidy is granted to building expense with 10 tsubo of floor space & ¥20,000 as its limit, while at least ¥30,000 being required for building expense owing to rises of prices of materials & wage, state subsidy is desired to be raised to about 90% of ¥30,000.

Relating to Special Distribution of various kinds of Commodities and Materials: (excluding lumber & fishing implements)

Explanation:

Due to the earthquake disaster on Dec. 21, heavy damages were done in several areas in our jurisdiction and especially in those districts along the sea coast serious damages were done, as many houses were washed away by tidal waves that accompanied the earthquake. We have released all that are retained in the prefecture as relief supplies for the earthquake sufferers, yet the amount of supplies that are retained by us is so little that it can hardly meet the demand. We, hereby, earnestly request that the special distribution of the following articles will be favourably taken into consideration.

1. Emergency supplies: (for 7207 damaged houses and 32431 sufferers.)

Beddings	16,000 sets
Blankets	32,000 sheets
Winter issue underwears	32,000
" " trousers	32,000
" " clothes	
(cost & trousers)	25,000 suits
School children's uniforms	7,000 suits
Knitted short drawers	32,000
Towels	32,000
Gloves	32,000
'Tabi' socks	32,000
Stockings	16,000
Sewing thread	32,000 yarns
Pen	2,500
Kettle	2,500
Cotton cloth	16,000 tan
Wadding cotton	32,000 kan
Sewing needle	36,000

XI. PUBLIC WELFARE RELATIONS:

A-6B

1. Increase of the protective money according to the living protection law.

Explanation:

Owing to the late disaster, it is expected that those who are in strained circumstances by losing the means to carry out their occupations, will be increased exceedingly. Therefore it is strongly desired that a prudential policy will be taken in protecting those who are in dire need with the application of the living protection law.

Circumstances of protection before the disaster:

Families receiving protection	10,958
Persons " " "	33,804
Protective money needed every month	¥2,928,186

Estimate of those who will need protection newly owing to the late disaster:

Families in need of protection	5,228
Persons " " " "	19,639
Protective money needed	¥2,114,868

It must be noticed that even when the allowances to business fund and charge for medical treatment which are to be paid temporarily, are deducted in February and March, the total amount for each of the following months will be:

For the month of January, 1947	¥5,043,354
" " " " February, "	¥4,105,052
" " " " March, "	¥3,720,156

(Inclusive of the amount for the protective money which is to be paid on as in the past)

In the consequence, it is estimated that the new protective money for this year will aggregate ¥12,868,562 and therefore we hope you will seriously think of an extra increasing of the amount in distributing a state grant to this Ken.

2. Exemption from taxation to be delivered to the Government in case of the issue of local "Takara" lottery.

Explanation:

Damages done by the late great earthquake are much greater than expected and it will be absolutely difficult to raise the fund for the reconstruction works that need emergency measures in various circles, such as the restoration of arable land, repair works of roads, embankments and bridges, reconstruction of houses and repair works of fishing-boats and fishing implements, unless we rely upon the issue of local "Takara" lottery to obtain the fund, as we cannot seek a source of fund otherwise, due to the post-war economical stringency. Therefore we earnestly desire that the whole amount of money, equivalent to 20% of the receipts which is to be delivered to the Government will be exempted from payment upon special investigation into the above circumstances.

Total amount to be issued: ¥20,000,000

Amount to be exempted from delivery
to the Government ¥ 4,000,000

Advancing of the allowances for business fund:

Explanation:

Advancing of business fund by a people's bank within the limit of ¥5,000 per capita is being widely utilized by general public as for their restoration fund and the allotment of ¥10,130,000 to this Ken has already been consumed in such a degree as unable to meet even the half of the demand.

Most of the earthquake victims have either had their fishing-boats, fishing-implements and fishing-nets washed away or had their farm implements washed away or destroyed, while some of those who engage in business are now finding it hard to continue to trade or have lost means to carry on business. As it is firmly believed that the advancing loan to those earthquake sufferers as for their restoration fund is an urgent and indispensable means, we strongly desire that some new steps will be taken to make an advance to them by a people's bank and the following amount of fund will be distributed to this Ken.

¥30,000,000

XII. MEDICAL AND HEALTH RELATIONS:

1. As it is expected that the disaster stricken areas will further increase in number and also it is necessary to supply hospitals and clinics near the devastated areas with medicines and medical supplies, it is strongly desired that the following articles will be allotted as soon as possible. By the way, D.D.T. and bleaching power are expected to be supplied by the military government team.

Item	Unit	Amount
Tincture of iodine	500 gr.	50
Mercurochrome	25 "	100
Acrinol	"	50
Alcohol	500 gr.	200
Zinc white ointment	"	100
Boracic ointment	"	100
Oxyfull	"	100
Carbonic acid solution	"	500

Item	Unit	Amount
Lysol	500	1,000
Tablet of corrosive sublimate	100 tablets	50
Sulfamin ointment	500 gr.	50
Sulfamin powder	"	10
Sulfamin injection	10 capsule	100
Vita-camphor injection	10 capsule	100
Digitamin injection	10 capsule	100
Solution of Lingel		100
Tetanus serum		200
Dextrose injection	20% 20 cc 5 capsule	100
Acetylsalicylic acid	250 gr.	50
Amidophrine	"	30
Stomachic powder	500 gr.	100
Diastase	500 gr.	30
Extract of scopolia	"	30
Bismuth subnitrate	25 gr.	100
Starch	500 gr.	100
Iodine	"	2
Iodide of potassium	"	2
Glycerine	"	10
Pola	"	
Boracic acid	"	100
Sulphate of zinc	"	10
Vaseline	"	50
Caster oil	"	50
Sticking plaster	"	100
Bandage		1,000
Gauze	10 m.	2,000
Absorbent cotten	500 gr.	1,000
Triangular cloth		500

XIII. RELATION TO FINANCIAL MEASURES - FOR THE SUFFERERS IN GENERAL.

1. First & Second Block Accounts to be mobilized for the use of depositors suffering from the disaster.

Explanation:

The emergency measures taken by the Finance Office to mobilize First & Second Block Accounts seem to be insufficient because of the limited amounts and inadequate to rehabilitation taking into consideration the trend of various commodity prices. Needless to say mobilizing the whole amount of First Block Accounts, it is most necessary to release Second Accounts to a certain extent, our suggestion is to permit each victim family to draw cash to the limited amount of ¥18,000 from its second frozen account.

2. Fund for recovery of production of wrecked factories and workshops.

Explanation:

The disaster has hit factories and workshops so severely that it is almost impossible for them to raise rehabilitation fund unless they borrow money from someone else. It is most desirable to take necessary steps setting the Rehabilitation Coffers (Fukko Kinko) furnish loans to them and in the meantime to provide prompt adjustment of the Extra Ordinary Financial Measure Adjustment Law (Rinji Shikin Chosei Ho).

The amount is estimated at about ¥50,000,000.

3. Mobilizing Frozen accounts for relief contribution to victims.

Explanation:

To bring assistance to those people deprived of whole properties or kkindships by the terrible disaster, this prefectural government has launched a relief donation campaign requesting all quarters of the prefecture to donate relief supplies as well as fund, appealing to their fraternal benevolence. In this connection it is requested to see to permit each person drawing a sum not exceeding ¥1,000 for donation and also allow each bank, business firm, or cooperation to include the item in administrative expenses of its disbursement.

XIV. RELATION TO FINANCIAL MEASURES - For taxes, bonds, & etc.

1. Exemption & Reduction of Taxes.

Explanation:

Necessary steps will be taken by the governor concerning levy of the local taxes while an Imperial Ordinance with provisions for exemption and reduction of national taxes is keenly requested to be promulgated.

2. Concerning permission of issuing bonds.

Explanation:

Main items of rehabilitation plan so far investigated include roughly the following figures for which assistance in high percentage of the central government are requested in the other paragraph of this document. Further assistance are yet remained to be expected. In this connection extension of the

limit of total loan amount within the frame work of nation financial plan as well as accelerating permission of issuing bonds by timely measures are most desirable.

Temporary reconstruction of civil engineering works (by the prefectural government)	¥ 1,000,000
Reconstruction of public works (by the prefectural government)	¥ 32,000,000
do. (by towns & villages)	¥ 18,000,000
Reconstruction of public installations on arable lands	¥ 25,000,000
Repairing works (buildings owned by the prefectural government)	¥ 11,000,000
do. (buildings owned by towns & villages)	¥ 11,000,000
Reconstruction of the exclusive police telephone	¥ 5,000,000
Reconstruction of wharfs and landing places	¥ 4,000,000
	<hr/>
Total	¥ 108,000,000

3. Requisition for the central government's indemnity of the capital & interest in case of the local government's issuing bond.

Explanation:

In this prefectures budget, its share in expenses for repairing charges due to typhoon and flood disasters in each year in succession as well as in expenditures imposed on by various enterprises during the war, having been accumulated, the item of refundment of loans amounts to a huge sum with an extremely distressing conditions. Some of the towns and villages wrecked by the quake are on the verge of bankruptcy.

In the case of issuing public loan which is considered to become local government's burden, the central government's indemnity of both capital and interest is eagerly desired.

4. General financial aids.

Explanation:

Due to the recent disaster the prefectural government as well as towns and villages devastated have lost sources of taxes and also have other incomes decreased, while on the other hand they have had a considerable amounts of additional expenditures increased such as the emergency disbursements, and local government's share of livelihood assistance expenses for the needy.

Permission for issuing loan for income deficit and delivering increased amount of the distribution tax is considered to be indispensable for the present fiscal year while delivering increased amount of the distribution tax for the coming fiscal years. Other financial aids such like are requested.

XV. SITUATION OF SELF-SUPPORTING SALT MANUFACTURING MANAGED BY TOWNS & VILLAGES UNIONS.

1. Fuel amounts of the quake damages sustained by those salt manufacturing works run by towns & villages unions are requested to be included in subsidies granted to them, and in the meantime subsidies to be given to the maximum possible amount.
2. Dates of completion of their installation are requested to be postponed as follows subject to SCAP's approval.

<u>Names of unions</u>	<u>Date of completion</u>
Kaifu	the end of Aug. 1947
Naka	the end of June "
Rokugun	the end of May "

Explanation:

Self-supporting salt manufacturing in this prefecture has been guided so far under the program of encouraging larger scale projects rather than petty schemes. The whole prefecture divided into four unions including all population of the prefecture except Tokushima city with their support to the national policy of salt manufacturing. The recent disaster has affected very seriously on the works as follows:

- a) Progress of works carried on by the time of calamity and expense of works paid up to that date.

<u>Name of union</u>	<u>Progress of works</u>	<u>Expenses paid</u>
Kaifu self-supporting Salt-manufacturing union	Nearly completed	¥ 585,300
Naka Self-supporting Salt-manufacturing union	Completed, self-manufacturing having been commenced	¥1,435,400
Roku-gun Self-supporting Salt-manufacturing union	Scheduled to commence manufacturing on Dec. 21, 1946	¥ 630,500
Itano-gun Self-supporting salt-manufacturing union	Finished by 90%	¥ 666,700

b) Quake damages:

Name of union	Dimention of salt-Filed	Damaged condition	Percentage of damage	Estimated amount of damage
Kaifu	3,260 tsubo	Washed away by tidal waves	95%	¥ 537,000
Naka	5,700 "	Inundated by tidal waves	70%	¥ 1,004,800
Koku-gun	9,000 "	do.	50%	¥ 315,250
Itano	17,000 "	Salt-fields cracked in some parts	3%	Little

The above damages cause ruin of the finance of each member town or village which has been disturbed critically by the quake. To rescue those towns and villages concerned from their financial difficulties, the abovementioned recommendation worth your consideration.

c) In the case when the progress will be stopped by national policy, subsidies for the works almost completed thus far are requested to be paid to the full amount if possible.

XVI. IN RELATION TO FARMLAND ADJUSTMENT.

We request that the redemption for the farmlands reserved for establishing land-owned farmers which have been washed away or buried by the recent tidal waves, will be exempted totally or temporarily exempted.

Explanation:

Total amount of the redemption	¥25,000
Area washed away	3 chobu
Area buried	5 chobu

XVII. IN RELATION TO SCHOOLS

1. We request that text books will be distributed among primary and secondary school boys and girls suffered from the disaster.

Explanation:

Number of pupil-sufferers: (including primary schools & youths' schools)	3,800
Number of secondary school student-sufferers:	200

Requisition:

For the half of the above number, text books of each grade and each kind.

2. We request that following goods will be distributed specially among student-sufferers.

Shoes for pupils	4,000 pairs
Socks " "	4,000 "
Note-book	16,000 pcs.
Clothes for pupils (large)	6,000 suits
do. (medium)	1,300 suits
do. (small)	1,300 suits
Umbrellas (for boy)	2,000 pcs.
do. (for girls)	2,000 pcs.
Bag	4,000 "
Underwear	4,000 "

XVIII. IN RELATION TO POLICE COMMUNICATION FACILITIES.

- II. The following materials for telephone facilities are badly wanted.

Explanation:

Damages on telephone facilities include sections range in total 4 kilo metres washed away, 300 kilo meters destroyed, and 500 kilo metres (almost whole system) need of speedy repairing due to the seismic disturbance. Above all following articles are wanted for emergency repairing.

2 mm. Hard copper wire	25 metons
2.9 " do.	20 "
1.6 " Soft copper wire	5 "
4 " Galv. steel wire	50 "
1.8 " do.	5 "
3.2 " do.	20 "

Rubber covered telephone wire 100,000 m.

2. As suspension of electric current is being expected very often after the disaster, the following installations is wanted as auxiliary electric sources:

Generator,	3 KW	3 phases	220 V	1
do.	2 KW	3 phases	220 V	1