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Gumma Prefecture Disaster Relief Team Utilization Program (1950)

- 1. General Rules
- 2. Headquarters and Board
- Enforcement Means of Relief
- 4. Training
- 5. Organization
- 6. Duty Allotment

1. General Rule

- (1) The aim of the Disaster Relief Team is to give disaster victims speedy and appropriate relief at the time of disaster in close cooperation with the persons concerned for the protection of victims and for the maintenance of public order.
- (2) This is the Gumma Prefecture Disaster Relief Team Headquarters (hereafter referred to as headquarters) Utilization Program, but detachment or squad teams too should always work out their respective utilization program in referrence to this program (Refer Organization and Liaison Chart of the Disaster Relief Team - Separate Table 1)
- (3) Unusual disaster mentioned in this program means such status as can not be permitted to leave the victims as they are for the protection of those victims and for the maintenance of public order.

No limitation is placed on the kind of disaster, and concerning its scale a standard shall be set when 50 households and more than 100 people are to be suffered damages at one time by the disaster of the same cause, however, when it is deemed necessary for the maintenance of public order, the relief activities shall be started regardless of this standard.

2. Headquarters and Board

(4) When the commander of the team deems necessary at the occurence of disaster, the headquarters shall be established in the Governor's office and the Governor's reception room, and the board office shall be established in the prefectural government office. The headquarters shall have the sign of "Gumma Disaster Relief Headquarters" and the board office shall have the sign of "Disaster Relief Team Board". The headquarters and the board should be equipped with the necessary number of inter-office and police telephones, desks, chairs and others.

- (5) The Disaster Relief Team Office shall be established in the Welfare Section office at normal times, and the following works shall be conducted by its General Welfare Department.
 - (a) Organization and change of the headquarters, detachment and squad teams of the Disaster Relief Team and synthetic adjustment of its utilization program.
 - (b) Liaison and coordination for the preparation for enforcement of relief and other emergency measures provided by the Gumma Prefecture Disaster Relief Counter-measure Council.
 - (c) Training program for disaster relief works.
 - (d) Filing and custody of records of matters concerning disaster relief measure and other necessary documents and books.
 - (e) Other matters recognized to be necessary for the activity of the Disaster Relief Team.

3. Enforcement Means of Relief

(6) The commander whenever he deems relief activity should necessarily be carried out for an unusual disaster or a possible disaster, orders or requests all or some captains of the Relief Team and chief of the detachment and squad team the enforcement of relief activities which conform with the situation.

However, in emergency, it will be dispatched by the instructions of detachment chief, and department chief or squad head belonging to the detachment team established in the local agency.

- (7) Team members belonging to each department shall gather together at the headquarters office without any special order in case of occurence of disaster and shall be placed under control of the commander or the captain of department to which they belong and branch chief to keep contact with the concerned authorities concerning relief and other emergency measures and speeding-up of those measure.
- (8) Liaison members shall be dispatched to the headquarters from each branch of the headquarters office to keep a through liaisonship and, at the same time, each branch of the board shall endeavour to carry out relief action smoothly in close mutual cooperation.
- (9) Captains of the detachment and squad teams shall have to report immediately an actual situation of the disaster when it happens, utilizing every information agency and liaison agency.
- (10) The commander of the Relief Team shall, without delay, instruct captains of the detachment and squad teams the enforcement of an emergency relief on the basis of informations conveyed from the disaster striken area, and

at the same time, shall send a prompt report of the disaster to the Minister of Welfare, the Chairman of the Central and Local Disaster Relief Counter-measure Council and the Chief Kanto Civil Affairs Region. If necessary, he shall be given instructions by them or will request their cooperation.

- (11) General Affairs of the Relief Team Headquarters are mainly dealt with by the General & Welfare Department and each department endeavours to prevent confusion and retardation of relief activity, keeping organic contact mutually.
- (12) In case of demand of aid from the neighbouring prefectures, the commander shall immediately despatch an aid force.
- Each department shall establish its activity program, prepare members list and record the matters concerning the disaster relief measures. While each branch shall prepare and keep the necessary documents and books to always command the members.

Any change in the activity program and members list mentioned in the preceding paragraph should be reported to the General Welfare Department on all such occasions.

4. Training

- The commander and the captain of each detachment and squad team shall always pay attention to the training of the members at normal time and train them at every opportunity.
- (15) The commander and the captain of each detachment and squad team shall select a dangerous area in which water and fire damages apt to occur, and shall endeavour to encourage the state of preparadeness of the people, decide the evacuation method previously and shall also endeavour to carry out various trainings, such as information training, emergency food distribution training, etc.

5. Organization

Organization of the headquarters shall be as follows; (refer Organization Chart of the Disaster Relief Team Headquarters and duty allotmentannexed paper (2))

Commander	Governor
Deputy Commander	Deputy Governor
Chief General Welfare Department .	Chief Welfare Department
Chief General Affairs Branch	Chief General Affairs Section
Chief Materials Branch	Chief Welfare Section
Chief Relief Branch	Chief Child Section
Chief Information Department	Chief Liaison Bureau
Chief Liaison Branch	Chief Liaison Section
Chief Information Branch	Chief Information Section

Chief Security Department Chief Guard Unit Chief Crime Prevention Unit Chief Liaison Unit Chief Transportation &	Chief Crime Prevention & Statistics Section Chief Personnel & Equipment Sect.
Communication Unit	Chief Transportation Section (Vice Chief Communication
Chief Fire Service De	
Chief Fire Service Department Chief Research Unit	Chief General Affairs Department
Chief Liaison Unit	uniel Local Administration Section
	onler alvers Section
Chief Public Health Department	(Vice Chief Local Administration Sec
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Unit Pharmacy Unit	Wrank and the second
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The state of the s	1 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Chief Clothing Unit Chief Necessaries of Life Unit	Chief Commonate Product Section
Chief Necessaries of Life Unit	" " Section
Chief Materials	Chief Forestry Section
DOING LINE	Chank A
Chief Equipment Unit	Chief Building Section
The state of the s	F 1 1 1 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
bereaton peter cmeur	Vice-Chairman of the Japan Red Cross Gumma Chapter
Chief Cooperation Unit	(Vice Chief. Chief Labor Dept.) Chief Employment Security Section
Chief Medical Treatment Unit	(Vice chief official of the Japan Red Cross Gumma Chapter) Official of the Japan Red Cross Gumma Chapter

Members of the Disaster Relief Team shall be appointed or commissioned by the Governor out of the prefectural officials and personnel of the Japan Red Cross Gumma Chapter Office.

6. Allotment of Duty of Respective Department shall be as follows:

General Welfare Department

General Affairs Unit

- (a) Previous investigation of various data necessary for relief and clear recording of the collected materials such as disaster information, statistics data and other informations.
- (b) Expenses for Disaster Relief Team.
- Presentation of reports on disaster situation and counter-measures to the concerned authorities.

- (d) Inter-department liaison and control concerning relief works.
- Liaison with other To, Do, Fu and prefecture and request of aid to the national government and other authorities.
- Organization and change of Relief Headquarters, Detachment and Squad Teams and coordinating adjustment of the utilization program.
- Issuance of work orders for those engaging in medical treatment, construction work, building work and transportation business and request of cooperation for the neighbouring people.
- (h) Synthetic training for the Disaster Relief Team.
- Other general affairs.

B. Materials Unit

- (a) Establishment of famine relief plan of emergency relief materials corresponding to the anticipated. Number of disaster victims.
- (b) Clear knowledge of the existence of materials and close liaisonship with the concerned authorities for the purpose of utilizing it for emergency use.
- Negotiation with the national government and other concerned authorities on the procurement of materials cooperating with the related department and units.
- (d) Establishment of the procurement necessary material on the basis of famine status survey of relief goods and disaster situation in case of occurrence of disaster and report of the plan to the Economics Department.
- (e) Registration of the purchased goods and relief goods given by the national government, the prefecture and other prefectures and various spheres and place those goods under the control of the prefectural warehouse or other proper, private warehouse.
- Establishment of the distribution program of the relief materials corresponding to the disaster situation and prompt transportation to the disaster-striken district.
- (g) Following flag must be hoisted on trucks in charge of carrying relief goods.

Goods for Victims Gumme

(Written in Red Letter)

(h) Compulsory custody, storing and use of relief goods.

Relief Team

- Investigate the area in which the establishment of an emergency accommodation institution is considered necessary, and when such necessity is approved report the prescribed number of accommodation its scale and so forth to the Technical Department.
- Administration of the emergency accommodation institution when such is established.
- (c) Investigation on the number of victims accommodated in the existing houses in the disaster-striken district and on the protecting conditions.

Guidance on the management of such institution.

- When necessary allocate the refugees to the neighbouring c.t.v. or entrust them to the neighbouring prefectures to be accommodate.
- (e) Supply of meal and water.
- Keeping contact with each department for the purpose of carrying out smooth enforcement of such emergency reliefs as emergency supply of meal, medical treatment, maternity aid, funeral aid, etc.

Information Department

A. Liaison Unit

(a) Report the disaster situation and counter measure for it to the Kanto Civil Affairs Region and receive the necessary instructions or demand its help.

Information Unit

Previous preparation for propaganda broadcast and notification method.

- To make the disaster conditions and the countermeasure be fully known and understood through posters, broadcasting and all other possible means.
- Release the disaster conditions and the counterpolicy to the information agencies.

Safety Department

Guard Unit

- Establish a disaster guard program beforehand and establish the synthetic police activities for disaster relief.
- (b) Try to get various information within the jurisdiction of the National Rural Police and inform them to the General Welfare Department.
- Relief, refuge, guarding of relief goods or emergency rehabilitation materials and other necessary measures necessary to maintain the public safety should be promptly taken.
- If necessary, a special guard team should be composed.

B. Crime Prevention Unit

- (a) Control of the violation of economic laws.
- (b) Control of the transportation of materials.
- (c) Prevention of burglary of victim's properties and other articles.
- Prevention of various crimes in the disaster-striken district.
- Enforcement of discipline in the disaster-striken area. These are enforced only within the jurisdiction of the national rural police.

C. Communication Unit

- (a) Try to get various informations keeping contact with municipal police and report them to the General Welfare Department.
- (b) When an aid is requested by the municipal police, communicate the request to both crime prevention and Guard Unit and take an measure of dispatching the necessary aid force.

Traffic and Communication Unit

- (a) Emergency rehabilitation of police telephones.
- Investigation of damages of public telephones, and of emergency rehabilitation situation.

Notification of the above results of investigations to all department.

- (c) Security of emergency wireless communications.
- Maintenance of traffic order.
- Security and distribution of cars for transportation of emergency materials and security and distribution of their fuels.
- (f) Marking for an emergency car except cars for transportation of relief goods.

Fire Service Department

Investigation Unit

- (a) Collect informations of disaster situations and emergency relief measures in the disaster-striken district which are necessary for carrying out relief and convey them to all department.
- (b) When necessary, dispatch a forced liaison force to the disaster-striken district and carry out an immediate investigation about the disaster.
- (c) Collect pictures of disaster status and keep it in order.
- Accept a petition concerning an emergency aid and keep it in order.

Liaison Unit

- Establish a prevention plan for fire and water anticipating dangerous places.
- Coordinate the mutual aid plan for fire and water prevention between city, town and village and coach the way of aid to the fire-brigade team of city, town and village when such is deemed necessary, judging from various informations.
- When typhoon and water disasters seem to occur according to the weather phenomenon, convey the detailed information about it one after another to the General & Welfare Department, information agencies and other concerned organizations.

Collect informations on operating activities of city, town and village fire-brigade keeping contact with a meteorological situation.

Public Health Department

Medical Care Unit

- (a) Try to keep a mutual cooperation constantly keeping close contact with the Gumma Chapter of the Japan Red Cross Association and carry out the medical (maternity) relief program.
- (b) Compose and train a medical relief team and despatch it to the disaster-striken area if necessary.
- Transportation of the seriously wounded and the seriously ill.
- Constant close contact with doctors' association, midwife association, nurse association and other concerned organizations.

Medicines Unit

- (a) Prepare emergency medicines and distribute them to the Medical Care Unit and plague Prevention Unit.
- Distribution of emergency medicines to the Health Department of the squad team.

C. Plague Prevention Unit

- Plague prevention measures in the disaster-striken district.
- (b) Guidance and enforcement of plague prevention measure.
- Immediate enforcement of proper measures for the purification of drinking water.

Economic Department

A. Food-stuff Unit

- Examine emergency food-stuffs secured and inform its items, quantities, place of custody, etc., to the Materials Unit, General Welfare Department (hereafter referred to as Materials Unit)
- Investigate items, quantity and place of custody of emergency food-stuff keeping contact with the concerned traders and send the informations of them to the Materials Unit.

- Procure emergency food-stuff upon consultation with the Materials Unit.
- In necessary and unavoidable cases compulsory expropriation of relief goods belonging to the Clothing Unit shall be made keeping contact with the Materials Unit.

Clothing Unit

- (a) Procure emergency clothings and bed-clothes consulting with the Materials Unit.
- Concerning purchasing and storage of controlled clothings, try to procure them from the government and other concerned authorities in cooperation with the Materials Unit.
- (c) As certain items, quantity and place of custody of clothings and bed-clothes secured and report the result to the Materials Unit.
- Investigate items, quantity and place of custody of clothings and bed-clothes keeping contact with the concerned traders and report the result to the Materials Unit.
- (e) If it is deemed necessary as a result of consultation with the Materials Unit, compulsory expropriation of relief goods belonging to the Clothing Unit shall be made.

C. Daily Necessaries Unit

- (a) As certain items, quantity and place of castody of the daily necessaries secured and report the result to the Materials Unit.
- Investigate items, quantity and place of custody of the daily necessaries keeping contact with the concerned traders.
- Procure daily necessaries upon consultation with the Materials Unit.
- In necessary and unavoidable cases, compulsory expropriation of relief goods belonging to the Daily Necessaries Unit should be carried out upon consultation with the Materials Unit.

D. Materials Unit

- (a) Establish the delivery plan of the coffintimber for burial and inform the concerned circles of it.
 - As certain items, quantity and place of custody of the fuel secured and inform the Materials Unit of the result.
- (c) Investigate the quantity of stocked fuels keeping contact with the concerned traders and inform the Materials Unit of the items, quantity and place of custody of them to be procured.
 - In the necessary and unavoidable cases, compulsory expropriation of relief goods belonging to the Materials Unit should be carried out upon consultation with the Materials Unit.

Technics Department

A. Institution Unit

- (a) Secure of materials necessary for establishing emergency accommodation institutions.
 - In case of receiving informations on the establishment of emergency accommodation institutions from the Relief (b) Unit of the General Welfare Department, establish the necessary plan including place of erection, scale and number of people to be accommodated and take responsibility for carrying out the plan.
 - (c) The emergency accommodation institution, as it is established under the unavodable pressing circumstance should be barracks.

B. Road Unit

- (a) Procure necessary materials while making an emergnecy repair work of roads, bridges and so forth.
- (b) This emergency repair works should be promptly carried out as they are to be made for the smooth transportation of relief goods and emergency materials.
 - Investigate damaged points of roads, bridges and railroads and the estimated completion time of emergency repair works and give those information to every department.

Cooperation Department

A. Cooperation Unit

- When it is recognized necessary to carry out an emer-(a) gency relief, organize a service squad to be despatched keeping contact with the General & Welfare Department and the Gumma Chapter of the Japan Red Cross Association.
- When necessary, issue an work order to secure necessary members for enforcement of an emergency relief, keeping contact with the General & Welfare Department.

B. Medical Treatment Unit

- (a) Carry out medical treatment and maternity aid in close mutual cooperation with the Public Health Department.
- Organize and despatch a relief squad upon consultation with the Medical Care Unit of the Public Health Department.

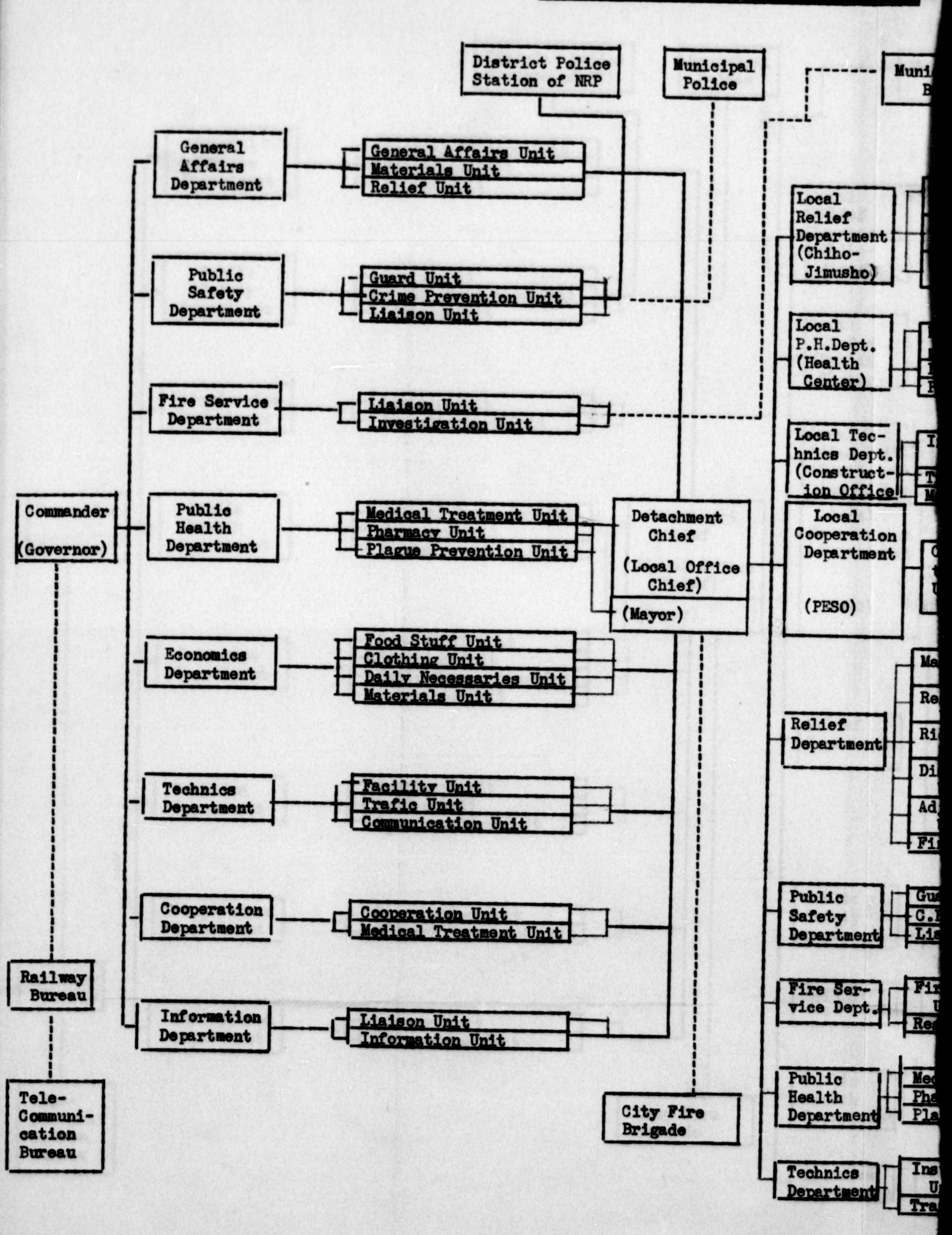
Organization of Disaster Relief Team Headquarters and Allotment of Du

		Department Chief	Unit Chief	Member of Team	A 111-1
		Chief, General &	Chief, G.A. Unit		Liaison Control, I and Other General
Welfare Department	Welfare Department (Chief, Welfare	Chief, Materials Unit	Staff of P.W. Division	Procurement custod transportation of	
		Department)	Chief, Relief Unit	Staff of Child- ren's Division	Establishment and and and all other measurelief
		Chief, Information Department	Chief, Liaison Unit	Division	Liaison with KaCAI
		(Chief, Liaison Office	Chief, Information Unit	Staff of Infor- mation Division	Information on dis
			Chief, Guard Unit	Staff of Guard	Collection of info
	2	Chief, Public Safety Department	Unit	Staff of C.P.	Crime prevention
ER	MANDER	(Commander of Police Force)	Equipment Section	Staff of Personne Equipment Section	Liaison with munic
MAMA NO	8	L'OL'GO,	cation	Staff of Trafic & Communication	Security of emerge tion of cars and e
ö	VICE	Chief, Fire Service Department	Research Unit	Staff of Research Division	Investigation of d
		(Chief, General)	Chief, Liaison Unit	Staff of Rivers	Liaison with c.t.v
		Chief, Public Health Department	Medical Treatment Unit	Staff of Medical	Medical treatment
		(Chief, Public	Chief, Pharmacy Unit	Staff of Pharmacy	Procurement and di emergency pharmacy
		Health Department)	Chief, Plague Pre- vention Unit	Staff of Plague	Plague provention
		Chief Pannet.	Chief, Food-Stuff	Staff of Agricul-	Procurement of eats
1		Department	Unit	& Industry Die	Procurement of clot
	rbor	(Chief Farmers	Necessaries Unit	Staff of Commerce & Industry Div.	Procurement of dai:
	9000	Department)	UNIAT MATAMIAIA	Staff of Forestry Division	Procurement of emer fuels not belonging
	710	Department		Staff of Constru- ction Division	Establishment of recommendation
		(Chief, Construction Department)	Unit	Diet To Treed	Emergency repair wo bridges
		Department	Chief, Coopera- tion Unit	Staff of Job-	Composition of serv
1		(Vice-President of Japan Red Cross Ass'n)	Chief, Medical	Staff of Japanese Red Cross Branch	Cooperation with me

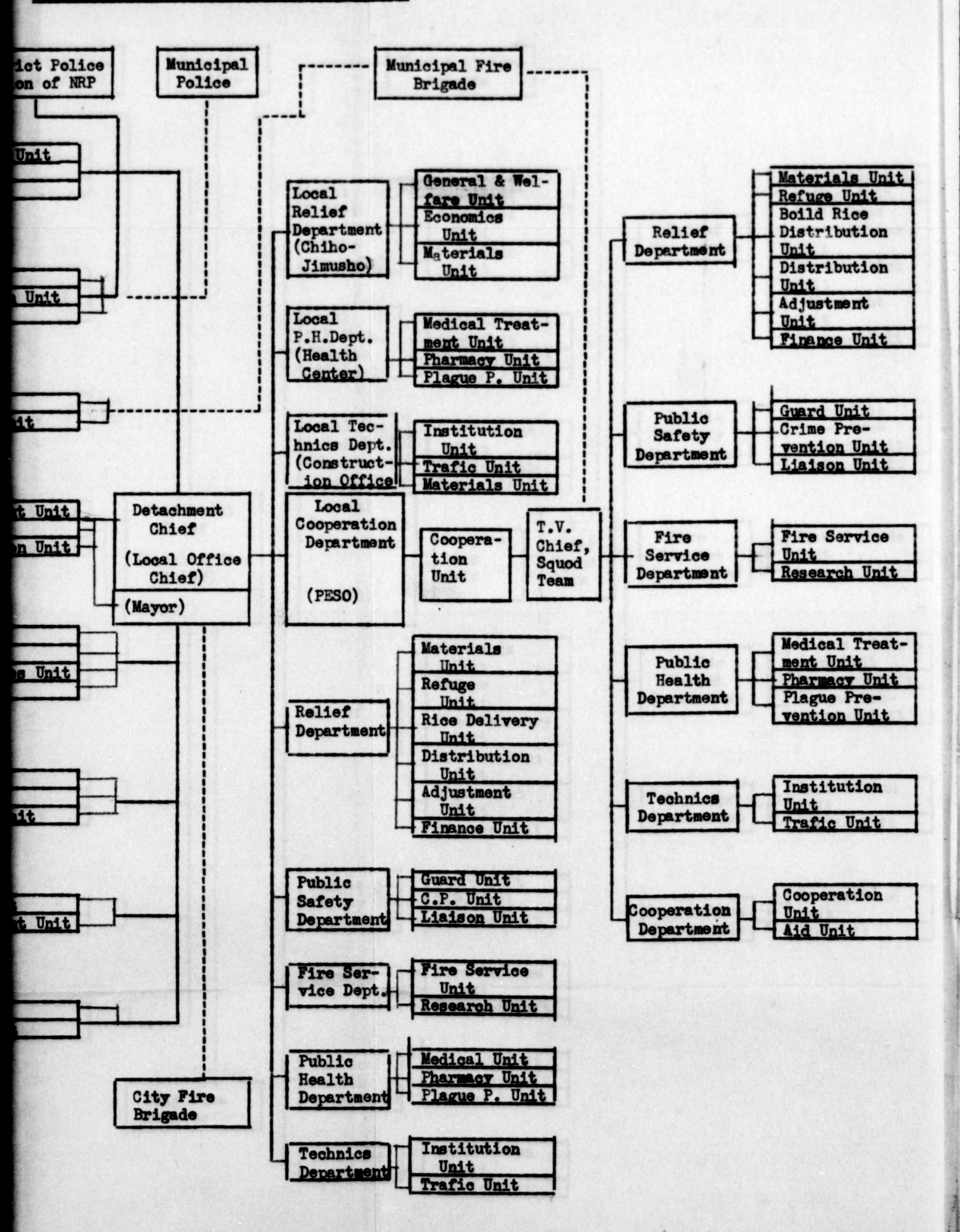
Organization of Disaster Relief Team Headquarters and Allotment of Duty

ment Chief	Unit Chief	Member of Team	Allotment of Duty
eneral &	Chief, G.A. Unit	Staff of G.A. Div	Liaison Control, Expenses, Record and Other General Affairs of disaster relief
Department	Chief, Materials Unit	Staff of P.W.	Procurement custody distribution, transportation of relief goods
Welfare ent)	Chief, Relief Unit	Staff of Child- ren's Division	Establishment and control of refuge and all other measures for emergency relief
Information	Chief, Liaison Unit	Staff of Liaison Division	Liaison with KaCAR concerning disaste conditions and relief policy
Liaison Office	Chief, Information Unit	Staff of Infor- mation Division	Information on disaster situation & relief-policy
	Chief, Guard Unit	Staff of Guard Division	Collection of informations and guard- ing within the jurisdiction of NRP
Public Safety ent	Crime Prevention Unit	Staff of C.P. Statistics Sec.	Crime prevention within the jurisdiction of NRP
der of Police			Liaison with municipal police
	Trafic & Communi- cation Unit	Staff of Trafic & Communication	Security of emergency car, distribu- tion of cars and emergency repair work of communication system
Fire Service	Research Unit	Staff of Research Division	Investigation of disaster situation
General)	Chief, Liaison Unit		Liaison with c.t.v. fire-brigade con- cerning disaster relief
Public Health	Medical Treatment Unit	Staff of Medical	Medical treatment & maternity relief
ent 		Staff of Pharmacy	Procurement and distribution of emergency pharmacy
Public Department)	Chief, Plague Pre-	Staff of Plague Prevention Div	Plague prevention
	Chief, Food-Stuff Unit	Staff of Agricul- ture Division	Procurement of eatables
Economic	Chief, Clothing Unit	Staff of Commerce & Industry Div.	Procurement of clothings & bed-clothe
	Chief, Daily Necessaries Unit	Staff of Commerce & Industry Div.	Procurement of daily necessaries
Economic ment)	Chief, Materials Unit	Staff of Forestry Division	Procurement of emergency materials & fuels not belonging to the Engineer-ing Section
rechnics ent	Chief, Institu- tions Unit	Staff of Constru-	Establishment of refuges and emergen-
Construction ent)		Staff of Road	Emergency repair work of road and
	Chief, Coopera- tion Unit	Staff of Job-	Composition of service team & control
resident of ed Cross Ass'n	Chief, Medical Treatment Unit		Cooperation with medical treatment &

Organization Chart of Disaster Relief Team



Organization Chart of Disaster Relief Team



1950 Fiscal Year Gumma Prefecture Disaster Relief Plan

- 1. Plan
- Gumma Prefecture Disaster Relief Council
- Advance investigation
- 4. Plans for procurement of materials
- Information contacts
- Disaster certificate
- 7. Emergency relief method

1. Plan

- (1) This plan is based on the provision of Disaster Relief Law Article 22 Item 2, to designate the necessary items, to plan for the equipment of materials necessary for the enforcement of disaster relief and others requiring the emergency measure, and also to give satisfactorily assistance to the victims at the time of disaster.
- (2) The relief is to be given to the victims as emergency relief immediately after the occurrence of disaster, and the qualified persons are not necessarily of the economically needy persons, therefore when the condition goes back to normal this would stop, and when there are persons requiring continued assistance they shall be transferred to DLSL or application of other appropriate aid for its need.
- (3) As a rule the relief is given in materials and its kinds, extent and period are designated in the By-law Article 2 (It is shown in this plan No. 7 Emergency Relief Method). The Law Article 23, Item 2 designates the grant of money when it is absolutely necessary and only when the granting of cash could produce the best result.
- (4) When the disaster occurs the report should be made immediately to Kanto Area Disaster Relief Council and Kanto Region Civil Affairs, and at the same time keep in close contact with KRCA, Welfare Ministry and Central Disaster Relief Board to obtain instructions and assistance as needed to carry out the smooth operation of this plan.
- (5) Local Offices (Chiho Jimusho), c.t.v. should set up their own relief plans by following this Disaster Plan for its reference.

Gumma Prefecture Disaster Relief Council

Gumma Prefecture Disaster Relief Council is to handle following items:

2. Gumma Prefecture Disaster Relief Council

- Gumma Prefecture Disaster Relief Council is to handle following items:
- a. Collect informations concerning emergency disaster and its relief, and make reports to the agencies concerned.
- b. Establish plans for preparatory and reserve of funds, materials and facilities, operation equipments for relief and others requiring emergency measure.
- c. Establish emergency plans for operation equipment, facilities, materials and fund raising and its allocations, and transportation concerned for the emergency disaster and its relief and others requiring emergency measure.
- d. Establish plans for emergency measures for relief other than in 2 preceding items.
 - e. Concerning propulsion of disaster plan enforcement.
- When the disaster occurs the Bureau Members and the committee members must assemble immediately in Pref. Governor's Office whether they are called together by the chairman of Gumma Disaster Relief Council or not, and open meeting to plan for the propulsion of enforcement of emergency measure for relief and others.

Advance investigation

- (8) Investigation of persons to participate in relief work.
 - a. Investigation of following persons working in relief.
 - 1. Physician, dentist or pharmacist
 - 2. Public health nurse, midwife
 - 3. Engineer or architect
 - 4. Carpenter, mason or fire fighter
 - 5. Engineering worker or contractor
 - 6. Local rail road operator and its employees
 - 7. Rail track operator and its employees
 - 8. Automobile transportation operator and its employees
- b. Investigation of institutions which are necessary for enforcement of relief. Advance investigation capacity of following institutions which are necessary for the enforcement of relief.

- 1. Hospital, medical treatment center and lying-in agency.
- Hotal and restaurant.
- 2. Shrine, temple, church, school and other gathering places.
- c. Other persons approved as especially necessary for the enforcement of relief work. Advance investigation be made of the persons who are engaged in the following occupation.
 - 1. Producer of materials
 - 2. Engaged in the business of collecting materials
 - 2. Engaged in the trade of materials
 - 4. Engaged in the business of distribution
 - 5. Engaged in the business of preserving materials
 - (9) Reporting activities and advance preparation of known methods.
 - (10) Other investigations necessary to set up disaster plan.
 - Necessary investigations for composing materials for the fiscal year disaster relief plan, and also for changes of plan.
 - Investigations necessary for the preparation of invoking compulsory order and relief enforcement work.
 - Collection of disaster relief records of every local areas, statistics and other reference materials.
 - Other necessary items should be investigated at any time.

4. Plans for procurement of materials

- (11) The limited amount of materials necessary for relief should be kept in reserve.
- (12) With the controled materials, the request should be made to the sources concerned for its allotment and securement. With the other materials not under control should be supplied by purchasing or other convenient method
- (13) Concerning relief materials, the business enterprises should be designated in advance, and also make contact and arrangement with them for its speedy supply and also necessary materials should be bought with the disaster relief fund to have it in reserve.

(14) The materials as rule should be kept in prefectural warehouse. If in any way it is impossible the measure should be taken to have the warehouse owner designated for safe keeping of materials.

5. Information Contacts

(15) The maximum speed is required for the information contacts concerning disaster, therefore when the disaster occures, the best possible method should be employed to have its information reported to the source concerned. For this reason the utilization of emergency telephone, emergency telegram is appropriate, but in case of major disaster when it is difficult to use telephone the following plan should be made in advance for its satisfactory result.

a. Utilization of wireless equipment

Obtain the cooperation of police station and Gumma Electric Communication Department (Emergency Wireless Communication Gumma Area Council) and appropriately utilize the wireless communication equipment, and take most effective measure for the information contacts at the time of worst disaster. (At present the movable wireless is placed at Maebashi City, Ota City and Tomioka Machi).

b. Preparation of boats

Major flood is taken into consideration and plansis made for the boats to be ready at the areas necessary, and its numbers will be investigated in advance for each areas.

c. Members of Liaison Force

Prefecture, Local Offices (Chiho Jimusho), police station and c.t.v. should make selection of members for Liaison Force in advance and have them well trained for their liaison work at the time of major disaster. For the conveniences of these liaison force members the plans should be made in advance to have in readiness the automobiles, motorcycles, bicycles and horses.

(16) Concerning the information contacts, request the cooperation of information agencies (News papers, radio), to work together for the best result.

6.. Disaster Certificate

(17) The mayors of c.t.v. should make fair distribution of emergency materials to the disaster victims and at the same time in order to give satisfactory relief, later the disaster certificate be issued and registered in issuance record book. This form is separate sheet No. 1 and 2. This work is handled as much as possible in consultation center mentioned later.

- (18) The disaster certificate is issued to the families residence completely or half demolished, burned or washed away, or inundated above the floor board causing the loss of house or funitures necessary for daily living or in cases of heavy damages.
 - 7. Emergency relief method
 - (19) Report measure at the time of disaster occurance.

The mayors of c.t.v. should report to the governor by telephone or liaison personnel accurately and speedily, the items designated in separate sheet No. 3. and receive instructions concerning relief. But if the detailed investigation can hot be made, the summary report should be made and the measure should be taken to send in the supplemental reports later.

(20) Enforcement of emergency relief.

Basing on the reports of preceding paragraph if the governor approves its necessity for application of Disaster Relief Law he will notify it to the chiefs of Local Offices and mayors of c.t.v. concerned, and will give instructions and take necessary measures.

When the condition is acute and the mayor of c.t.v. does not have time to receive from the governor the instructions concerning enforcement necessary relief be enforced at once and at the same time it should be reported to the governor and receive instructions for the later disposition.

The emergency relief is only within the extent recognized as necessary, and the following plan should be followed:

- (21) Establishment of the accommodation facilities
- a. The disaster victims should be taken into school, shrine, temple, church or hotel buildings which already have been taken into the plans as accommodation facilities and put into enforcement the necessary relief such as mass cooking. And for the persons who have relatives, the guidance be . given for them to take shelter with the relatives as soon as possible.
- b. When there is no appropriate building available or not enough to accommodate all of the victims, the facilities will be established by means of outdoor structures or tents.
- c. Necessary expenditures for the cost of setting up accommodation facilities are, the wages labourer, supply of materials, rents, fuel within the standard as in following, for the period of not more than 10 days from the date it began.
 - 1. When utilizing the building already in existance. Within 3 yen per person a day
 - 2. In case of outdoor structure. Within 3.50 yen per person a day

When the relief enforced qualifies the list following, the following amount will be counted as standard and added with the same method.

1. When renting lent.

Within 1 yen per person a day

2. Fuel for winter period.

Within 1 yen per person a day

d. The mayor of c.t.v. should always keep in contact with accommodation facilities schooks, shrines, temples, churchs, auditorium, hotels to have their understanding for the estimated quota, number of days, expenses in case for the accommodations and the agreement should be made on other items necessary for the accommodation.

(22) Mass cooking

a. As principle the mass cooking will be enforced by the mayor of c.t.v. in idsaster area but if the condition of disaster prevents the mayor of c.t.v. in disaster to do so, the contact should be made with the adjoining area or closest c.t.v. for their cooperation and assistance.

b. The materials needed for the mass cooking are as follows, but taking into consideration in case of impossibility to use drinking water, the arrangement should be made to equip with water filter, water purefication chemical and the barrels for transportation.

Large rice cooking kettle, fire wood, rice, wheat, salt, pickled plum, bamboo kusko for wrapping food.

c. The disaster victims usually scatter at the time of disaster, therefore the method should be employed to notify the people by words or bulletin board notice, the places of mass feeding and the hours served, to give them fair and speedy supply.

d. The period for mass feeding should be within 6 days and its expense should be within 26.50 yen per person a day.

Emergency food supply

When it necessiates for a person to take food with them when evacuating to the relatives, or furthermore for the persons relatives, or furthermore for the persons who lost staple food and others necessary for emergency the following items within 26.50 yen per person a day will be given for 3 days free of charge.

The items: Rice, wheat, bean paste, salt, soy sauce, pickles, canned goods.

Grant or loan of clothing, bedding and daily necessities.

a. The persons to receive grant or rent of emergency supply of clothing, bedding or daily necessities are the only persons in the condition whos house is totally or partially demolished or burned, washed away or inundated with the water over the floor boards causing furniture and other necessities of daily living lost or damaged and impossible to replace them because of the temporary confusion of business concerns preventing them from purchasing goods immediately even though capable of purchasing with their own funds. The grant is given within the extent of following list of materials, because of the difficulty

Each time the disaster takes place, the prefecture consult with the disaster area for the supply of materials. In some cases it is supplied from the prefecture, and in some other cases from the disaster area

- b. Extent of clothing, bedding and other garments. Bedding, outer garment, under wearrand personal things.
- c. Within the extent of daily necessity goods. Cooking utensils, food, fuel and emergency necessity goods.
- e. The standard cost paid for the granting or loan of clothing and begging.
 - The families received damages from their residences burned or washed away, or collapsed by flood.

Family Period	1 Person	< rersons	Washed away,		by flood.	esidences burned
Summer April-Aug.	Less than	Less than 2,800 yen Less than	fam: 7	family Less than 5,300 yen	family Less than 6,800 yen	Less than
SeptMar.	3,800 yen	5,000 yen	n nnn		Less than 11,000 yen	Less than 1,500 yen

The families received damages from their residence half burned, collapsed from earth quake or storm, partially collapsed from the flood or submerged above floor board.

Period Summer April-Aug. Winter	Less	2 Persons family Less than 850 yen Less than	family Less than 950 yen	4 Persons	5 Persons family Less than 1.300 yen	Pers above 5 pers
SeptMar.	essities.	1.100 ven	Less than land land cost pa	Less than 1.550 yen id for the gr	Less than 1,750 yen	Less than 200 yen

The standard cost paid for the grant or loan of daily

The families received damages from their residence burned, washed away or collapsed from the flood.

family	2 Persons family	3 Persons family	4 Persons family	5 Persons	Each additional
Less than 970 yen	Less than 1,050 yen	Less than 1,140 yen	Less than 1,170 yen	Less than 1,270 yen	Pers above 5 pers Less than 90 yen

The families received damages from their residence partially burned, collapsed from earth quake, storm, or half collapsed from the flood or submerged above floor board.

l Person family	2 Persons family	3 Persons family	4 Persons family		Each additional
Less than 350 yen	Less than 380 yen	Less than 440 yen	Less than	Less than 530 yen	Pers above 5 persons Less than 90 ven

- f. For the preparation of major disaster the plans should be made by c.t.v. for the securement of clothing and bedding.
 - (25) Medical treatment and birth aid.
- a. The prefecture will make contacts with Japanese Red Cross Gumma Branch, National Hospital, Physicians Ass. and other organizations and organize medical treatment (birth aid) team and dispatch to the disaster area. Especially, entrusted to Japan Red Cross, within the extent of following, based on provision of Disaster Relief Law Article 32.
 - The medical treatment include examination treatment, medicine or supply of treatment material, proper disposition and aperation and other treatments and nursing, and its period should be within 14 days.
 - 2. Birth aid is to aid at the time of birth and proper disposition and nursing is given before and after the birth for person who is giving birth within 7 days of disaster.
 - In order to execute the entrusted items in preceding paragraph, Japan Red Cross should organize more than 5 relief teams from the present Japan Red Cross staff or the physicians under the contract and submit its organization list and its activity plan to the governor.
 - 4. As principle health center, hospital, examination treatment centers are used for medical treatment relief center, but there shall be cases when the utilization of these buildings become difficult from disaster, therefore Japan Red Cross Branch should always be prepared to establish temporary relief center by having in complete readiness the tents and stretchers and other necessary materials.

- b. Other than the relief teams dispatched from the prefectures as in preceding paragraph the mayor of c.t.v. should contact hospital, lyingin agency, examination treatment center and Physicians Ass. and other organizations concerned in its own area and make plans in advance to organize relief team to start relief work at once at the time of disaster.
- c. The expenses paid for the medical treatment and birth-aid should be calculated from a unit point of social insurance examination treatment fee points.
 - Supply of school materials.
- a. Granting of school supplies are made accordingly with the catual condition of their loss to the school age children of primary and middle school students who have lost or damaged their necessary school supplies from the disaster and unable to replace them with their own funds, because of the temporary confusion of the business concerns. This is being enforced immediately after the condition returns to normal and the aid is considered necessary.
- b. The school supplies and materials are text books and pencils and note books, within the following extent.
 - 1 Less than 275 yen per person to whom having their house burned, washed away or collapsed by flood.
 - 2 Less than 55 yen per person for the damages of their house partially collopsed or totally collopsed by earthquake or flood. Also received flood damage of water over the floor boards.

Burial

- a. The mayor of c.t.v. or the governor should make contact with the makes of coffin and urn and make plans inadvance for the method of cremation and burial for the quick disposition of corpseat the time of disaster.
- b. When there are too many numbers of deaths making it difficult for ordinary burials its disposition should be made as soon as possible after the inquest by the police. (Refere the Criminal Law Art. 192, the Census Register Law Art. 92)
- c. Expendeture for burials for each cases. The adult 1,200 yen, child 700 yen. The list of the items are - coffin, cremation, urn.
- d. It is necessary to make advance investigation of transportation facilities and the laborers necessary for the relief practice.
- (28) The expenses needed for transportation of relief goods and the wages for laborer should be the actual cost at within the official price.
- Establishment of emergency relief consultation center for disaster victims.
- a. The mayor of c.t.v. should contact with the agencies concerned to establish disaster victim's emergency relief consultation center without delay

for the smooth enforcement of emergency relief, and for the stabilization of people's mind. And give guidance and consultation for emergency measure concerning issuance of disaster victim certificate, accommodation, mass feeding, medical treatment and others.

b. The consultation centers should be established in districts of each towns and hamlets of disaster area using the buildings there if possible and have the following sign up, and at nights the tall lanterns should be used to show its location clearly.

District Disaster Victim Emergency Relief Consultation Center

c. Notification

Measures should be taken to let people know, the location of consultation centers and its consultation items by bulletin or messengers.

d. Structure

- The duty of workers for the consultation centers should be entrusted to the officials in case of c.t.v. police officials, Minsei-iin, school teachers, the numbers of women's organization and the members of men and women's youth groups.
- 2. The chief of the center should be the person appointed by the mayor of c.t.v. The staff should have their own duty, and should be able to answer the items in their charge with responsibility.
- e. The items should be handled at the centers are as follows.
 - 1. Individual investigation of disaster condition

The investigation should be made with each family, concerning the persons dead or injured and also the damages to the house and house hold goods.

Issuance of disaster certificate

Note the necessary items in disaster certificate and issue one certificate to a family.

Emergency relief information

The information and guiding to the location of shelter and mass feeding centers and treatment centers should be given.

4. Guidance for evacuation to the relatives

The guidance should be given to the persons who has relative else where to evacuate there as soon as possible after their affairs are in order.

Contacts

Concerning consultation and guidance the constant contact should be made with c.t.v. offices, police station and other agencies concerned to insure the uniformity in discharging their work.

f. The centers should be equiped to serve tea.

g. For the consultation guidances, it should be remembered to understand fully the psychology of the victims of immediate after the disaster and guide them with consideration for their reconstruction of livelihood and activities of new life. Also make effort to promote the spirit of neighbours to cooperate and help each other.

Notification activity

The damage condition, emergency relief condition and other informations should be investigated in details to record them and at the same time publish it at any time in effort to eliminate the anxiety of the victims. If possible use photographs to show the damage condition.