oka-ken, and 5 others) (Introduced by Mr. Gonroku Takahashi) (No. 358)

Okayama-mura of Yame-gun, Fukuoka-ken, a rural community 10 kilometers south of Kurume, is inseparably linked to the neighboring towns of Hainuzuka and Fukushima which lie off its two opposite ends, and its merger with the latter town is expected to take place shortly. The welldeveloped transport facilities aided with the opening of Chikugo Air-port served to increase its population and sharply sent up prices in the area. Daily necessaries are sold at high prices here because they are supplied mainly by the neighboring communities. Under these circumstances, those in the Government and public service are finding their living extremely hard. In 1948 the areas of Fukushima-machi and Hainuzuka-machi were raised to the B grade allowance areas, but the said village was allowed to remain unchanged as a C grade allowance area. It is, therefore, desired that such allowance for this village-area be raised to the level of those of the aforesaid two towns.

Dated December 9, 1950.

Reported by,
Isaji Tanaka,
Chairman, Personnel
Affairs Committee.

Report on the Petition concerning Designation of Area Allowance of Kanie-cho. (Petitioners: Shizuo Toya, a representative all public employees, Kanie-cho, Ama-gun, Aichi-ken and 187 others) (Introduced by Mr. Masumi Esaki) (No. 360)

Kanie-machi, Ama-gun, Aichi-ken stands within 10 kilometers from Nagoya and the people there can reach Nagoya in 10 and odd minutes by various means of locomotion. When the greater Nagoya City system comes into force, this town will be included in the city as a matter of course. Kanie has great facilities of communication and the enterprises there are developing actively. Though the town is important as residential quarters, the prices of commodities there are so high that they often rise above the level in Nagoya, causing hardship of living for public servicemen there. As the area allowance there is in the B class, servicemen prefer to move to Nagoya. Now as the service area allowance system is to be revised, it is requested to designate Kanie as an area at the same rate as Nagoya.

Dated December 9, 1950.

Reported by,
Isaji Tanaka,
Chairman, Personnel
Affairs Committee.

- 88 -

Report on the Petition concerning Designation of Area Allowance at Abashirishi. (Petitioner: Eikichi Yoshida, Mayor, Abashiri, Hokkaido) (Introduced by Mr. Haruo Okada) (No. 361)

The prices of commodities are the lowest in May at Abashiri-shi as fishes and vegetables, which occupy a large part of subsidiary articles of diet, are productive. The prices in this city are higher than those of Kitami in all commodities. As the ports and gulfs in this district are

closed with ice floes from January to April, production activities are stopped. In May consumer prices change suddenly. Thus if area allowance should be reduced by the survey of consumer prices in May alone, the most improper time to find price levels, it would be irrational diverging far from the city as one requiring over 15% area allowance.

Dated December 9, 1950.

Reported by,
Isaji Tanaka,
Chairman, Personnel
Affairs Committee.

Report on the Petition concerning Designation of Area Allowance at Kushiro and another place. (Petitioner: Akito Hara, a representative of the Council of the Kushiro area of the Federation of all trade unions of public servicemen in Hokkaido) (Introduced by Mr. Haruo Okada) (No. 363)

May and November are the most improper periods for the special consumer price survey which forms a standard in the revision of area allowance of public servicemen to be made shortly, because people of other districts visit this city seasonably for mackerel fishing and when they leave, prices fall suddenly. Owing to inconvenience of communication and difficulty of transportation, prices are higher than other places over the country. Pressed by high rate wages of large compaines and peculiar weather, the life of public servicemen here is difficult. The Kushiro Branch Office area stands in the same condition. As the material of the survey is limited to a few communities, it is not applicable to all places. Prices are high and as this area is lacking in cultural establishments, boys and girls have to be sent to schools in Kushiro-shi, causing much expense. Accordingly it is requested to designate Kushiro-shi and the Kushiro Branch Office area as areas requiring 20% allowance.

Dated December 9, 1950.

Reported by,
Isaji Tanaka,
Chairman, Personnel
Affairs Committee.

Report on the Petition concerning Designation of Kyoto-shi as an Area of Regional Allowance. (Petitioner: Shinichi Umebayashi, c/o Labor Hall, Shijosagaru, Teramachi-dori, Shimokyo-ku, Kyoto-shi) (Introduced by Mrs. Yoshie Oishi) (No. 422)

The wage base inclusive of regional allowance, for public service employees recommended by the National Personnel Authority is \(\frac{4}{8}\),057, which is far lower than the base after a uniform increase of \(\frac{4}{3}\),400 as demanded by the Japan Government and Public Service Employees' Union or the wage standards for employees of private enterprises and does not keep pace with the current economic situation. The wage law is favorable to high class employees but unfavorable to low class employees. It is, therefore, petitioned that at the time of revision of regional allowance that for Kyoto be raised to the same level as Tokyo and Osaka, besides amending the

above two points, because the price level of commodities in Kyoto is the highest throughout the country.

Dated December 9, 1950.

Reported by,
Isaji Tanaka,
Chairman, Personnel
Affairs Committee.

Report on the Petition concerning Designation of Araki-machi as an Area of Regional Allowance. (Petitioners: Takuo Kondo, Mayor, Araki-machi, Mitsumagun, Fukuoka-ken and 10 others) (Introduced by Mr. Kiichiro Tatsuno) (No. 423)

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Adjacent to and closely connected with Kurume-shi economically, culturally and in other respects, Araki-machi, Mitsuma-gun, Fukuoka-ken is a town where commodity prices are much higher than in the former. It is, therefore, petitioned that the town be designated as an area equal to or higher than Kurume-shi in this respect at the time of revision of regional allowances accompanying the coming wage base revision.

Dated December 9, 1950.

Reported by,
Isaji Tanaka,
Chairman, Personnel
Affairs Committee.

Report on the Petition for Continued Payment of Present Regional Allowance at Hainutsuka-machi (Petitioner: Takashi Tajima, Mayor, Hainutsuka-machi, Yame-gun, Fukuoka-ken) (Introduced by Mr. Kiichiro Tatsuno) (No. 424)

Though Hainutsuka-machi, Yame-gun, Fuku-oka-ken is seemingly blessed with the plain of Chikugo rich in commodities nearby, any reduction in the existing regional allowance means the lowering of living standards of Government employees there, as they are under the same condition as workers in other parts of northern Kyushu. It is, therefore, petitioned that the existing regional allowance be continued for the employees at the town in the coming revision.

Dated December 9, 1950.

Reported by,
Isaji Tanaka,
Chairman, Personnel
Affairs Committee.

Report on the Petition concerning Designation of Service Locality Allowance in Four Counties of Chikuzen and Buzen Provinces. (Petitioners: Sadahiko Ishiwara, President of the Service Locality Allowance Council for the Four Counties in Chikuzen and Buzen Provinces, Soedamachi, Tagawa-gun, Fukuoka-ken, and 59 others) (Introduced by Mr. Ichiro Matsumoto and another) (No. 435)

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The four counties of Chikuzen and Buzen Provinces of Fukuoka-ken, being located in the center of the Chikuho Coal Bed, forms a big consuming district inhabited by many coal mine workers. They are earning larger wages than national and public service personnels, besides they have excellent welfare facilities and purchasing associations which provide them with commodities required. Daily commodities are chiefly pur-

chased from other districts. The prices, therefore, are rather higher than in Fukuoka-shi or other cities of North Kyushu. If the service locality for the national and public service personnels are to be designated on the occasion of the service allowance revision to be effected shortly, it is desired the service locality allowance for the public servants in the districts in question should be properly fixed in consideration of the fact that about 60% of the household in the district are those of coal mine workers.

Dated December 9, 1950.

Reported by,

Isaji Tanaka,
Chairman, Personnel
Affairs Committee.

Report on the Petition for Designation of Service Locality Allowance for Toyohira-machi. (Petitioner: Hiroshi Kawashima, Representative of the Sapporo Branch of Union of the Occupation Force Employees' Labor Association, 4-chome, Minami 7-jo, Sapporo-shi, Hokkaido) (In troduced by Mr. Masakichi Matsui and another) (No. 502)

The Makomanai District of Toyohira-machi, which adjoins Sapporo-shi, was known as the site of the only zootechnical experiment station of Hokkaido. In September, 1945, this district was expropriated by the Allied nations as a result of the entry of the Allied forces into Hokkaido. In April, 1946, the Camp Crowford was established in Makomanai, and most of the Japanese employees who had been working with the zootechnical experiment station there were ordered to work in the Camp Crowford. Since then, the workers concerned are attending their working stations in the camp from Sapporo, Otaru, Ebetsu, Toyohira, etc. Those workers are suffering from the high prices arising from increase of demand in the Camp. Prices are especially high in Toyohira-machi. It is desired, therefore, the service locality allowance to the public servants in Toyohira-machi, which is to be determined after a careful examination in connection with the forthcoming adjustment of the basis of pay to the public servant, will be fixed at the same level as the same allowance to the public servants living in Sapporo-shi. Dated December 9, 1950.

Reported by,
Isaji Tanaka,
Chairman, Personnel
Affairs Committee.

Report on the Petition concerning Designation of the Service Locality Allowance.

(Petitioner: Tamotsu Kuno, Mayor of Tagawa-shi, Fukuoka-ken) (Introduced by Mr. Giichi Hirai) (No. 516)

The citizens of Tagawa at present, especially the employees of various government and public offices in the city are suffering from the high cost of living and unfavorable circumstances of communication facilities and industries, which are accelerating the increase of their cost of living. They are now on the brink of mental and economic ruin. Their difficulty chiefly comes from: (1) The employees of government and public offices have to pay much higher prices for

their daily necessities than the coal mine workers who enjoy all sorts of benefit derived from the perfect welfare facilities specially established for them, (2) The number of the Government and public service personnels whose living conditions were made an object of the recent Special Consumer Price Indices was very small. It is desired, therefore, that in determining the service locality allowance for the public servants living in Tagawa-shi, a special consideration should be paid.

Dated December 9, 1950.

Reported by,
Isaji Tanaka,
Chairman, Personnel
Affairs Committee.

Report on the Petition concerning Designation of Miyako-gun, Fukuoka-ken, as Regional Allowance Area. (Petitioner: Joji Abe, Head, Miyako District Office of Fukuoka-ken) (Introduced by Mr. Giichi Hirai) (No. 529)

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The area of Miyako in Fukuoka-ken lies adjacent to, and stands in inseparably close relationship with, the industrial district of northern Kyushu, in economic and traffic considerations.

The area is also closely related to the Chikuho coal-mines. But the local price level is as high as or even a little higher than that prevailing in five major cities in northern Kyushu, as it must have all daily necessities supplied from the Kyoto-Osaka-Kobe district and northern Kyushu. On the other hand, the pay for local civil servants is considerably lower than that prevailing in civilian circles in the industrial belt of northern Kyushu, and their living condition is very miserable. It is learned that when the area allowance is revised as part of the contemplated revision of the pay base for civil servants, B class allowance will be applied to part of the area of Miyako and C class pay to the remaining area. This being unfair in comparison to the northern Kyushu and Chikuho coal-mine areas, it is proposed that considering the specific condition of the said area, the regional allowance for it be raised to the same level as its neighboring areas.

Dated December 9, 1950.

Reported by,
Isaji Tanaka,
Chairman, Personnel
Affairs Committee.



