shall be fixed by Cabinet Order.

(Fixed Number of Personnel in the Internal Subdivisions, Local Branch Offices and Auxiliary Organs)

Article 3. The number of personnel to be employed in the subdivisions, local branch offices and auxiliary organs of administrative organizations shall be fixed by ordinances of the Prime Minister's Office, of the Attorney General's Office, of the Economic Stabilization Board, or by ministerial ordinances within the limit prescribed in Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article. The foregoing provision, however, does not apply to the case in which such number is already fixed by law.

(Reporting of the Number of Personnel Actually Employed)

Article 4. Heads of administrative organizations shall report, as of the first day of each month, the number of personnel actually employed in their respective organizations to the Director of the Administrative Management Agency.

Supplementary Provisions

1. The present law shall come into force as from June 1, 1949. However, the part dealing with the National Offenders & Rehabilitation Commission shall come into force as from July 1, 1949, and the part dealing with the Ministry of International Trade and Industry shall apply as from the day on which the Ministry of International Trade and Industry Establishment Law (Law No. 102, 1949) comes into force.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph 1 of Article 2, the fixed number of personnel in the Office Proper of the Attorney General's Office shall be 41,854 till June 30, 1949.

3. Personnel employed in various administrative organizations shall be gradually decreassed within the period ending by September 30, 1949, so that their number as of October 1, 1949, will not exceed the fixed number prescribed in Article 2. During that period personnel supernumerary of the fixed number prescribed in the same Article shall be regarded as outside the limitation of fixed number.

4. Fixed number of personnel (including KOIN and YONIN) in the Prefectures as prescribed by Article 8 of the Supplementary Provisions ~~Article 8 of the Supplementary provisions of the~~

Local Autonomy Law (Law No. 67 of 1947) shall be prescribed by Cabinet Order as provide for in the same Article. The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be applied correspondingly to the adove personnel.

5. In regard to personnel demoted or dismissed in accordance with the preceding two paragraphs, the provisions from Article 89 to Article 92 of the National Public Service Law shall not apply.

6. Personnel of the Japan Monopoly Public Corporation shall be gradually reduced during the period ending by September 30, 1949, so that their number will not exceed 38,114 as of October 1, 1949.

7. Personnel of the Japanese National Railways shall be grandually decreased during the period ending by September 30, 1949, so that their number will not exceed 506,734 as of October 1, 1949.

8. In excecuting the adjustment provided for in the prededing two paragraphs, the Presidents of the Japan Monopoly Public Corporation and the Japanese National Railways may demote or dismiss personnel against his will.

9. The provisions of Paragrpah 2 of Article 8 and Article 19 of the Public Corporations Labor Relations Law (Law No. 257 of 1948) shall not apply to the case of the preceding three paragraphs.

10. The provisions of Article 17-2 of the Japan Monopoly Public Corporation Law (Law No. 255 of 1948) shall not apply to the personnel of the Japan Monopoly Public Corporation who retire by the adjustment prescribed in Paragraph 6.

11. Separation allowances to be paid to the personnel who retire by the adjustment predcribed in Paragraph 3, 4, 6 and 7, shall be decided separately by Cabinet Order within the limit of the Budget for the Fiscal Year 1949-50 with consideration to their relationship with the allowances and other payments based on the Pension Law (Law No. 48 of 1923), the National Public Service Mutual Aid Association Law (Law No. 69 of 1948) and the Law for the Temporary Measures Concerning Allowances for the Government Personnel in Relation to the Enforcement of the Labor Standard Law (Law No. 167 of 1947).

12. As to the treatment of personnel not yet repatriated, the practice heretofor in force shall apply. The foregoing provision shall correspondingly apply to the personnel of the Japan Monopoly Public Corporation and the Japanese National Railways not yet repatriated.

13. Law for the Temporary Measures Pending the Enactment and Enforcement of the National Government Organization Law (Law No. 30 of 1948) and Law for the Provisional Measures concerning the Establishment and Increase of the Fixed Number of Personnel in the Administrative Organizations (Law No. 247 of 1948) shall be null and void.

Number of Personnel (as of March 1, 1949)

Name of Agencies	Actual Number of Personnel Employed	Number of Personnel Authorized by Statutes	Remarks
1. Central Labor Relations Committee	106	149	
2. National Personnel Authority	753		
3. Electric Communications Laboratory	1,981	2,198	
4. Research and Statistic Bureau - Ministry of Commerce & Industry	760		
5. Statistics & Research Bureau - Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry	469		
6. Agricultural Improvement Bureau	168		
7. Children's Bureau	84		
8. Horse Race Division, Live Stock Bureau	130		
9. Time, Charter Rate Committee	8		8 are members of the Committee. It has no proper staff members, its staff work being handled by Maritime Bureau of the Transportation Ministry.
10. Foreign Trade Kodan - Mineral & Industrial Products	2,442		

11. Foreign Trade Kodan - Textiles	2,170		
12. Foreign Trade Kodan - Foodstuffs	1,361		
13. Foreign Trade Kodan - Raw Materials	757		
14. Petroleum Distribution Kodan	2,966		
15. Solid Fuel Distribution Kodan	13,622		
16. Fertilizer Distribution Kodan	4,698		
17. Grocery Distribution Kodan	3,194		
18. Feed Distribution Kodan	1,049		
19. Oil Stuff Distribution Kodan	596		
20. Liquors Distribution Kodan	3,697		
21. Foodstuff Distribution Kodan	86,326		
22. Price Adjustment Public Corporation	1,205		
23. Industrial Reconstruction Public Corporation	1,150		

24. Shipping Public Corporation	193		
25. Electrical Communications Equipment Bureau	201		Number of personnel authorized is merged with that of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
26. Foreign Investment Commission	10		10 are members of the Commission. It has no proper staff members, its staff work being handled by officials of various ministries concerned.
27. Closed Institutions Liquidation Commission	3,313		
28. Public Sanitation Bureau	116		
29. Medical Affairs Bureau	241		
30. Disease Prevention Bureau	945		
31. Pharmaceutical & Supply Bureau	368		
32. Ministry of Postal Services 33. Ministry of Tele-Communications	432,536	435,255	The numbers given are those of the present Communications Ministry. The personnel of the two new ministries combined are expected not to exceed these numbers.
~~33. Ministry of Tele-Communications~~	—"—	—"—	—"— —"—

34. National Public Safety Commission	8		8 are members of the commission
35. Headquarters National Rural Police	29,677	30,000	This HQ. is the staff to the above commission. The numbers include all the police offices and other staff stationed throughout the entire areas under the jurisdiction of N.R.P.
36. Holding Company Liquidation Commission	461		
37. Foreign Exchange Control Commission	41		

(Note) Time Charter Rate Committee is an advisory organ of the Ministry of Transportation. It has 8 members, 5 of whom are the officials concerned appointed ex officio, 3 others are appointed from among persons having knowledge and experience necessary for its work. It gives its advice to the Minister of Transportation who must ask the committee for advice on fixing the time charter rate and on deciding the litigation concerning the rate.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section
Public Administration Division

26 July 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR NAPIER

SUBJECT: Schedule of Japanese Government's Personnel Streamlining Program

On 26 July 1949 NAKAGAWA Toru of the Administrative Management Agency reported the following schedule of major steps in the Government's personnel streamlining program:

1. Ministry of Finance - Total of 4,500 to 5,000 persons will be released prior to 1 August. Three thousand in the Tax Administration Agency will receive notices of dismissal on either 26 or 27 July.

2. Ministries of Postal Services and Telecommunications - Total of between 20,000 and 24,000 employees are scheduled to be released "about the middle of August."

J. D. M.

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No.3

GOVERNMENT WON'T REVISE TPO
LAW OR DEFLATIONARY POLICY (Evening)

KYODO

TOKYO, July 23.---The Government has no intention of revising either the Table of Personnel Organization Law or the deflationary policy, Chief Cabinet Secretary Kaneshichi Masuda told the Socialists this morning.

Six representatives of the Social Democratic Party, leaded by ex-Secretary General Inejiro Asanuma, visited the Chief Cabinet Secretary at the Prime Minister's official residence to submit their party's demand to the Government as approved at the central executive committee meeting yesterday.

Replying to other points, Masuda said:

- more -

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TPO Law 2 (Evening)

1) It will be possible for the Government to open collective bargaining with the National Railway Workers Union if the union undergoes reorganization on a sound and democratic basis. Both Transportation Minister Shinzo Oya and Labor Minister Masabumi Suzuki have been entrusted with the task of handling this issue.

2) The Government expects to open the next Diet session in the latter part of September. Recommendations on the taxation system reform in this country will be made around August 20 by the visiting Shoup mission. A period of about one month is necessary for the Government to draft some 20 bills on the reform.

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Hattori/kk

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Hattori/kk

Schedule of Personnel Reduction

in the Administrative Organs.

(As of June 26, 1949)

	Ministries	No. of Persons Actually to be Discharged	Prospective Date of Completion of Discharge
1.	Prime Minister's Office		
a.	Office Proper	100	End of July. A part will be left over to Aug.
b.	Inperial Household Agency	50	End of July.
c.	Special Procurement Agency	1,700	50% in June, 20-30% in July, the rest in Aug.
2.	Attorney-General's Office	Very small	Transference will be finished by Aug.
3.	Ministry of Finance	4,000 (including 3,800 of Tax personnel)	End of July Beside these 1,900 persons employed for the upkeep of refaration equipments will be discharged by the end of July
4.	Ministry of Education	400	50% in June, 25% in July 25% in Aug.
5.	Ministry of Welfare		
a.	Ministry Proper	300	End of July
b.	Repatriation Relief Agency	1,500	Not definite: dependent on the actual condition of sepatriation

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5.	Ministry of Welfare		
a.	Ministry Proper	300	End of July
b.	Repatriation Relief Agency	1,500	Not definite: dependent on the actual condition of sepatriation

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6.	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	4,000–5,000	Aug.–Sept: has to wait till the collection of wheat and potato is finished.
7.	Ministry of International Trade and Industry	2,600	10% in July, the rest in Aug–Sept.
8.	Ministry of Transportation	2,000	End of July. A part will be left over to Aug.
9.	Ministry of Postal Service	about 20,000	After Aug.
10.	Ministry of Telecommunications	about 10,000	After Aug.
11.	Ministry of Labor	3,200	Ministry Proper: A part in July, the rest in Aug. Local Offices: Sept.
12.	Ministry of Construction		
	a. Ministry Proper	350	
	b. Local Offices	1,350	A part in Aug. the rest in Sept.
13.	Economic Stabilization Board		
	a. Board Proper	200	
	b. Economic Investigation Agency	1,000	End of Aug. A part will be left over to Sept.
	c. Price Agency	150	
14.	National Railways	95,085	End of July
	Total	157,935	

Note: (1) In the total number, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry is counted as 5,000

(2) On July 7, the Minister of Postal Service (concurrently the Minister of Tele-communications) stated that the number of actual discharge in the two Ministries will be about 20,000 altogether.

Great Personnel

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section
Public Administration Division

12 July 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR NAPIER

SUBJECT: Turnover in Japanese Government Personnel

1. According to a report of the National Administration Management Agency, no official or complete records were kept on Government personnel in the past. This report is not exact but is believed to be accurate within 10 or 15 percent. Forwarding the report, the Agency says, "It must first be stressed that this is a very rough estimate based on a few basic facts which are unhappily not absolutely reliable."

2. The report includes officials, KOIN and YONIN.

Number of Personnel as of September 1945 (rough estimate):

General Account	Special Account	Total
201,791	1,127,143	1,328,934

Presumed Number of Above Still Employed as of 1 April 1949:

121,364	677,893	799,257

3. The report is broken down into grade groups as follows:

Estimated Number Employed September 1945:

1st Class Official	1,955
2nd Class Official	27,578
3rd Class Official	226,675
KOIN and YONIN	1,072,716
Total	1,328,934

Estimated Number of Above Still Employed:

1st Class Official	1,108
2nd Class Official	15,737
3rd Class Official	56,122
KOIN and YONIN	716,290
Total	799,257

J. D. M.

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JAPANESE GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL
SEPTEMBER 1945

It must first be stressed that this is a very rough estimate based on a few basic facts which are unhappily not absolutely reliable.

Number of personnel as of Sept. 1945 (rough estimate)

	GENERAL ACCOUNT	SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	TOTAL
Officials & Koin & Yonin	201,791	1,127,143	1,328,954

Presumed number of retired personnel out of the above

Sept'45 -Mar.46	35,313	197,250	232,563	30 %
Apr.46- Mar.47	16,647	92,989	109,636	10 %
Apr.47- Mar.48	14,985	83,690	98,673	10 %
Apr.48- Mar.49	13,484	75,321	88,805	40 %
Total	80,427	449,250	529,677	

Presumed number of personnel employed in April 1949 out of those employed in September 1945

	121,364	677,893	799,257	60 %

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GOVERNMENT RAILWAY ENTERPRISE

Sept. 1945	496,629	
Retired by :- Mar. '46	16,049	35 %
Mar. '47	36,975	11 %
Mar. '48	33,270	7.5 %
Mar. '49	32,826	8 %
Total Retired	119,120	25%

Personnel of Sept. 45 remaining in employment April 1949

377,509 75%

	Ordinary Budget	Special Budget
A (CHOKUNIN)	697	1,268
B (SHNIN)	13,311	14,267
C (HANNIN)	55,458	171,217
Total	69,466	186,752

issued 14

Cabinet Order No. 264

Cabinet Order concerning the Temporary Measures for Separation Allowance under the Execution of the Consolidated Balanced Budget for the Fiscal Year 1949-50

issued 11 Jul 49

In accordance with the Imperial Ordinance relating to the Orders to be issued in consequence of the Acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration (Imperial Ordinance No. 542 of 1945), the Cabinet hereby establishes this Cabinet Order.

Chapter 1. General Provisions

(Object and Effect of this Cabinet Order)

Article 1. The object of this Cabinet Order is, on the basis of the memorandum issued by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to the Japanese Government on May 11, 1949 titled "Separation Allowances for Government Employees", to set restrictions on the separation allowance system heretofore in force and to establish temporarily standards regarding separation allowances consistent with the amount of funds provided for such allowances in the consolidated balanced budget adopted for the fiscal year 1949-50, which may remain effective until a new comprehensive system relating thereto will be established by law and brought into operation at an earliest date.

2. In so far as laws or rules and orders heretofore in force relating to the separation allowances or the corresponding allowances are inconsistent or in conflict with the provision of this Cabinet Order, the latter shall take priority of the former.

(Scope of Application)

Article 2. Separation allowance shall be paid to the personnel themselves who are paid salary (including other remunerations corresponding thereto - hereinafter construed as the same) from the expenditure budgets of the General Account, the Special Accounts, the Japan Monopoly Public Corporation and the Japanese National Railways and the expenditure budgets approved by the Diet on the basis of the Law concerning the Temporary Measure of the Budget and Settlement of Accounts for the Kodan, etc. (Law No. 27 of 1949) in the consolideted balanced budget adopted for the fiscal year 1949-50 (hereinafter referred to as "the personnel") in case of their separation from service and to their bereaved family in case of their death.

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Chapter 11. Separation Allowances for General

(Ordinary Retirement)

Article 3. The amount of separation allowance for the personnel who retire due to the causes other than those prescribed in Article 4 shall be obtained by multiplying the daily amount of their salary by the number of days given in the following items:

(1) As for the personnel who do not come under items (2) and (3) below - the days given according to periods of their service years by the following classifications;

a) As for the portion of period of service not exceeding 10 years - 16 days per annum;

b) As for the portion of period of service exceeding 10 years - 20 days per annum;

(2) As for those who are qualified to be granted the pension specified by the Pension Law (Law No. 48 of 1923; including cases to which the provisions of Article 50, Paragraph 1 of the Japan Monopoly Public Corporation Law (Law No. 255 of 1948) or of Article 56, Paragraph 1 of the Japanese National Railways Law (Law No. 256 of 1948) will be applied mutatis mutandis) exclusive of the pension for retirement due to injury or disease incurred in line of duty and those given together - the days computed by deducting 10 days per annum of their consecutive service years in the capacity of public service personnel subject to the Pension Law from the days as provided in the preceding item;

(3) As for those who are qualified to be granted the separation allowance specified by the National Public Service Mutual Aid Association Law (Law No. 69 of 1948; including cases to which the provisions of Article 50, Paragraph 1 of the Japan Monopoly Public Corporation Law, Article 56, Paragraph 1 of the Japanese National Railways Law or of Article 35 of the People's Finance Corporation Law (Law No. 49 of 1949) will be applied mutatis mutandis) or benefit corresponding thereto specified by the Seamen's Insurance Law (Law No. 73 of 1939) - the days computed by deducting 7 days per annum (10 days per annum as for the portion exceeding 10 years in case of being over ten years) of their consecutive service years in the capacit

of the ~~member of the mutual aid association~~ member of the mutual aid association eligible to the separation benefit or of the insured of the Seamen's Insurance Law eligible to the corresponding benefit from the days as provided in Item(1).

(Retirement due to Amendment or Abrogation of the Fixed Number of Personnel)

Article 4. The amount of separation allowance for the personnel who retire due to the causes mentioned below shall be obtained by multiplying the daily amount of their salary by the number of days earned by adding 9 days per annum for service not exceeding 10 years and 10 days per annum for service exceeding 10 years to the days computed in the preceding article:

(1) To retire due to abolishment of their office or supernumerary positions caused by amendment or abrogation of fixed number of personnel or of official organization or by reduction of budget;

(2) To retire due to reaching the age-limit under the age-limit system or being over 60 years old;

(3) To retire due to inability to perform their duties by injury or disease;

(4) To retire against their will due to the causes other than those mentioned in the above items;

(5) To die during their employment.

2. Whether the retirement of the personnel falls in the cases described in Item (1) of Paragraph 1 above or not shall be decided on each occasion by the Cabinet decision.

Article 5. In case the amount of separation allowance to be given to the personnel who are retired due to the causes mentioned in the preceding article is less than a total of their monthly base pay, family allowance and area allowance at the time of separation or death, the latter shall be regarded as the amount of separation allowance duly given them.

(The Daily Amount of Salary)

Article 6. The daily amount of salary referred to in Articles 3 and 4 shall be a sum equivalent to one-thirtieth (1/30) of the monthly amount of base pay at the time of their separation or death (or of a sum corresponding to 25 days' amount of the daily amount of their salary, if their salary is determined by daily base). In this calculation, any fraction less than one Sen shall be counted as one Sen.

(Computation of the Length of Service)

Article 7. The length of service of personnel shall be counted by the period of consecutive service years extending from the month wherein exists the date of their appointment to the month wherein exists the date of their retirement or death (inclusive of the period during which their services are rendered in the local autonomous body and then continually in the service as the personnel; hereinafter construed as the same.)

2. In case the personnel who are employed on daily base are assigned to work for more than 22 days in a month, their services shall be regarded as being consecutively performed in connection with application of the provision of the preceding paragraph.

3. Any period of time which falls under the categories mentioned in the items below shall be excluded in computing the length of service.

(1) A period of time for service rendered as a service man or a civilian employed in the Army or the Navy who are specified in Article 1 of the Provisional Special Instances of the Pension Law (Imperial Ordinance No. 69 of 1946);

(2) As for personnel who already received separation allowance before, a period of time which was used as a base of computing the separation allowance they received.

4. In computing the length of service under the preceding three paragraphs, any fraction less than one year shall be cut off; Provided that as to those in service of more than six months and less than one year, that shall be counted as one year.

(Limitation of the Issuance of Separation Allowance)

Article 8. Separation allowance as provided for in Article 2 to Article 5 (hereinafter referred to as "the separation allowance for general") shall not be paid to those coming under the categories classified below:

(1) Those who are dismissed under the disciplinary punishment in accordance with the provision of Article 82 of the National Public Service Law (Law No. 120 of 1947) or under similar cases;

(2) Those who lose their positions under the provisions of Article 75 of the National Public Service Law (exclusive of case corresponding to provision of Article 38, item (1) of the same law) or retire from their position due to similar reasons;

(3) Those who are dismissed in accordance with the provision of Article 99, Paragraph 6 of the National Public Service Law or the similar provisions;

(4) Personnel who are not required to be in full-time service.

2. The separation allowances provided in Articles 4 and 5 shall not be paid to the personnel classified below:

(1) Personnel who are employed on daily base (exclusive of those who are regarded as to render service for consecutive one month under Paragraph 2 of the preceding article);

(2) Personnel who are employed for a fixed term of no more than two months (exclusive of those who render service consecutively for more than the fixed term);

(3) Personnel who are employed for a fixed term of no more than four months in connection with seasonal business (exclusive of those who render service consecutively for more than the fixed term);

(4) Personnel who are in a trial employment term (exclusive of those who render service consecutively for more than 14 days).

Chapter III. Special Separation Allowances

(Separation Allowance for Personnel dismissed without Advance Notice)

Article 9. The wage which be paid according to the provisions of Article 20 and 21 of the Labor Standard Law (Law No. 49 of 1947) or Article 46 of the Seamen's Law (Law No. 100 of 1947) in case of retirement of the personnel coming under cases as prescribed in these provisions, (inclusive of retirement allowance which be paid in addition to the wage as prescribed in the above-mentioned provisions in compliance with the provision of the Law concerning the Emergency Measure of the Allowance to the Government Personnel with the Enforcement of the Labor Standard Law and Others (Law No. 167 of 1946)) shall be included in the separation allowance for general: Provided that when the amount of separation allowance for general is less than the wages as prescribed in these provisions, the amount equivalent to the difference shall be paid as a separation allowance in addition to the separation allowance for general.

(Separation Allowances for the Unemployed)

Article 10. As for the personnel who are separated after more than six months of service and remain to be unemployed within a period of one year from the following day of the date of separation, if the amount of separation allowance they already

received is less than a sum corresponding to 180 days' amount of the daily amount of unemployment insurance (hereinafter referred to as "the daily amount of unemployment insurance" as provided to in the Unemployment Insurance Law (Law No. 146 of 1947), the amount equivalent to the difference shall be given them as a separation allowance in addition to the separation allowance already received pursuant to the conditions for issuance of such insurance as provided in the law concerned.

2. The separation allowance provided in the preceding paragraph shall be paid only in the case the personnel are found in the unemployment after a period of days of unemployment which is equal to number (of which any fraction less than one is cut off) obtained by dividing the amount of separation allowance they already received by the daily amount of unemployment insurance, in proportion to the number of days of unemployment in excess of the aforesaid days.

3. In case the personnel who are separated in the case of Paragraph 1 above are not capable to receive separation allowance at the time of separation, the sum corresponding to 180 days' amount of the daily amount of unemployment insurance shall be paid to them as a separation allowance pursuant to the conditions for issuance of such insurance as provided in the Unemployment Insurance Law.

4. The allowance provided by this article shall not be paid the personnel who receive similar unemployment benefits under the Unemployment Insurance Law or the Seamen's Insurance Law.

Chapter IV. Miscellaneous Provisions

(Coverage and the Order of the Bereaved Family)

Article 11. The bereaved family as referred to in Article 2 shall mean those enumerated in each of the following items.

(1) Spouse (inclusive of those who are in similar status as marriage though not registerred at the time of death of the personnel);

(2) Children, parents, grandchildren, grandparents, brothers and sisters who are chiefly maintained their living upon the income of the personnel at the time of their death;

(3) Relatives, other than those enumerated in the preceding two items, who are maintained their living upon the income of the personnel at the time of their death.

(4) Children, parents, grandchildren, grandparents, brothers and sisters who do not come under item (2).

2. The order of those enumerated in the preceding paragraph to receive the separation allowance shall be in accordance with the order of items in the preceding paragraph, and the orders among those referred to in items (2) and (4) shall be in the sequence as stated in the respective items.

3. In case there exist more than two persons who are in the same sequence, the separation allowance shall be distributed equally among these persons.

(Calculation of fraction)

Article 12. Any fractions less than one yen calculated in the amount of separation allowances shall be counted as one yen.

(Treatment of Personnel transferred to the Local Autonomous Body)

Article 13. As regards the retiring personnel who are continually employed in the Local Autonomous Body, when it is provided by the regulations of the local autonomous body relating to separation allowance for its personnel that the length of service as the personnel is to be included in the length of service in the body, no separation allowances as prescribed in this Cabinet Order shall be given them.

(Special Regulations for the Seamen, etc.)

Article 14. In case special regulations to this Cabinet Order are necessary to be established for the seamen workers or other personnel in view of the special nature of their working conditions, pay construction, etc., the special regulations may be established separately by Cabinet Order. However, the said special regulations must be the one in conformity with the purport of this Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions:

1. This Cabinet Order shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation and as to the personnel to whom the payments were suspended under the provision of the Cabinet Order concerning Suspension of Separation Allowances for Government Employees (Cabinet Order No. 95 of 1949), it shall be applicable to the separation allowances to be paid on and after May 11, 1949.

2. As to the personnel to be covered by the Cabinet Order concerning Separation Allowances for the Personnel to retire in consequence of the Enforcement of the Law for the Fixed Number of Personnel in the Administrative Organizations (Cabinet Order

No. 263 of 1949), the provision of the same Cabinet Order shall be applicable to them, regardless of the provisions of this Cabinet Order.

3. Any personnel enumerated below shall not be subject to provisions of this Cabinet Order regarding separation allowance but be subject to provisions of the Unemployment Insurance Law and of Article 20 of the Labor Standard Law.

(1) Staff and employees of the Reconstruction Finance Bank;

(2) Commissioners and employees of the Holding Company Liquidation Commission;

(3) Commissioners and employees of the Closed Institutions Liquidation Commission;

(4) Members and employees of the Securities Coordinating and Liquidation Committee.

4. As to the amount of separation allowance to the personnel enumerated in the items below and specified by the Cabinet decision, it shall be decided according to the provisions of the Cabinet Order concerning Separation Allowances for the Personnel to retire in Consequence of the Enforcement of the Law for the Fixed Number of Personnel in the Administrative Organizations, in spite of the provisions of this Cabinet Order.

(1) Personnel who have been separated, prior to June 1, 1949, in the adjustments of a similar purpose as those provided in Paragraphs 3, 4, 6 or 7 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Law for the Fixed Number of Personnel in the Administrative Organizations (Law No. 126 of 1949) based on the necessity of executing the budget for the fiscal year 1949-50 and to whom the payment was suspended by the Cabinet Order Concerning Suspension of Separation Allowances for Government Employees;

(2) Personnel who will be separated within the period ending by September 30, 1949, by reason of their being supernumarary of the fixed number of personnel on the basis of Article 3 of the Law for the Fixed Number of Personnel in the Administrative Organizations, for the purpose of executing the budget for the fiscal year 1949-50;

(3) Personnel of the Kodan established on the basis of law or order who will be separated within the period ending by September 30, 1949 in the adjustments of a similar purpose as those provided in Paragraph 3 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Law for the Fixed Number of Personnel in the Administrative Organizations based on the necessity of executing the budget for the fiscal year 1949-50.

5. Separation allowances for the personnel who render service for the Allied Forces to meet their demands shall be provided with the same rate, same conditions and same procedures of their issuance as may be available as of the date of the enforcement of this Cabinet Order, irrespective of its provisions.

6. A part of the Law concerning the Emergency Measure of the Allowance to the Government Personnel with the enforcement of the Labor Standard Law and Others (Law No. 167 of 1947) shall be amended as follows:

In Paragraph 1 "the Labor Standard Law (Seamen's Law for workers who are in maritime service)" shall be amended to read "the Labor Standard Law (exclusive of Articles 20 and 21 of the same Law) or Seamen's Law (exclusive of Article 46 of the same Law)" and "Unemployment Insurance Law" shall be deleted.

7. Cabinet Order concerning the Suspension of Separation Allowances for Government Employees shall be abolished.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

Cabinet Order No._____

Cabinet Order concerning the Temporary Measures for Separation Allowance under the Execution of the Consolidated Balanced Budget for the Fiscal Year 1949-50

In accordance with the Imperial Ordinance relating to the Orders to be issued in consequence of the Acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration (~~Cabinet~~ Imperial Ordinance No. 542 of 1945), the Cabinet hereby establishes this Cabinet Order.

Chapter I. General Provisions

(Object and Effect of this Cabinet Order)

Article 1. The object of this Cabinet Order is, on the basis of the memorandum issued by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Forces to the Japanese Government on May 11, 1949 titled "Separation Allowances for Government Employees", to set restrictions on the separation allowance system heretofore in force and to establish temporarily standards regarding separation allowances consistent with the amount of funds provided for such allowances in the consolidated balanced budget adopted for the fiscal year 1949-50, which may remain effective until a new comprehensive system relating thereto will be established by law and brought into operation at an earliest date.

2. In so far as laws or rules and orders relating to the separation allowances (inclusive of laws or rules and orders corresponding thereto) are inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this Cabinet Order, the latter shall take priority of the former.

(Scope of Application)

Article 3. Separation allowance shall be paid to the personnel themselves who are

paid salary (including) other remunerations (- hereinafter construed as the same) corresponding thereto/ from the General Account, the Special Accounts (inclusive of special accounts of the Japan Monopoly Public Corporation and the Japanese National Railways) and the expenditure budgets established for Government-interested agencies in the consolidated balanced budget adopted for the fiscal year 1949-50 (hereinafter referred to as "the personnel") in case of their separation from service and to their bereaved family in case of their death.

Chapter II. Separation Allowances for General

(Ordinary Retirement)

Article 3. The amount of separation allowance for the personnel who retire due to the causes other than those prescribed in Article 4 shall be obtained by multiplying the daily amount of their salary by the number of day given in the following items:

(1) As for the personnel who do not come under items (2) and (3) below - the days given according to periods of their service years by the following classifications;

a) As forthe portion of period of service of less than 10 years - 18 days per annum;

b) As for the portion of period service exceeding 10 years - 20 days per annum;

(2) As for those who are qualified to be granted the pension specified by the Pension Law (Law No. 48 of 1923; including cases to which the provisions of Article 50, Paragraph 1 of the Japan Monopoly Public Corporation Law (Law No. 255 of 1948) or of Article 56, Paragraph 1 of the Japanese National Railways Law (Law No. 256 of 1948) will be applied mutatis mutandis) exclusive of the pension for retirement due to injury or diseasw incurred in line ofduty and those given together - the days computed by deducting 10 days per annum of their consecutive service years in the capacity of public service personnel subject to the Pension Law from the days as provided in the preceding item;

(3) As for those who are qualified to be granted the separation allowance specified by the National Public Service Mutual Aid Association Law (Law No. 69 of 1948); including cases to which the provisions of Article 51, Paragraph 1 of the Japan Monopoly Public Corporation Law, Article 57, Paragraph 1 of the Japanese National Railway's Law or of Article 35 of the People's Finance Corporation Law (Law No. 49 of 1947) will be applied mutatis mutandis) or benefit similar thereto specified by the Seamen's Insurance Law (Law No. 73 of 1939) - the days computed by deducting 7 days per annum(10 days per annum as for the portion exceeding 10 years in case of being over ten years) of their consecutive service years in the capacity of the member of the mutual aid association eligible to the separation behefit or of the insured of the Seamen's Insurance Law eligible to the corresponding benefit from the days as provided in Item (1).

(Retirement due to Amendment or Abrogation of the Fixed Number of Personnel)

Article 4. The amount of separation allowance for the personnel who retire due to the causes mentioned below shall be obtained by multiplying the daily amount of their salary by the number of days earned by 8 days per annum of their consecutive service years to the days computed in the preceding article:

(1) To retire due to abolishment of their office or supernumerary positions caused by amendment or abrogation of fixed number of personnel or of official organization or by reduction of budget;

(2) To retire due to reaching the age-limit under the age-limit system or being over 60 years old;

(3) To retire due to inability to perform their duties by injury or disease;

(4) To retire against their will due to the causes other than those mentioned in the above items;

(5) To die during their employment.

2. The number of days which serves multiplying to the daily amount of the base pay in the preceding paragraph shall be given in the items below

(1)As for the personnel who do not come under Items (2) and (3) below- the days given by the following classifications;

a) As for those in service of less than 10 years - 25 days per annum of their consecutive service years;

b) As for those in service of more than 10 years - 30 days per annum of their consecutive service years;

(2) As for those who are qualified to be granted the pension - the days obtained by deducting 10 days per annum of their consecutive service years from the days as provided in the preceding item;

(3) As for those who are qualified to be granted the separation benefit - the days obtained by deducting 7 days per annum (10 days per annum for the portion exceeding 10 years in case of being over 10 years) of the consecutive service years from the days as provided in Item (1).

3. Whether the retirement of the personnel falls in the cases described in Item (1) of Paragraph 1 above or not shall be decided on each occasion by the Cabinet meeting.

Article 5. In case the amount of separation allowance to be given to the personnel ~~enumerated in the items below~~ in accordance with the provision of the preceding article is less than ~~the amount obtained by (multiplying~~ a total of their monthly base pay, family allowance and area allowance at the time of separation or death by the number of month set in the item concerned, the latter shall be regarded as the amount of separation allowance duly given them.

(1) Those in service of less than one year..... month;

(2) Those in service of more than one year and less than two years ..... month

(3) Those in service of more than two years ~~and less than three years~~ ..... month

(The Daily Amount of Salary)

Article 6. The daily amount of salary referred to in Articles 3 and 4 shall be a sum equivalent to one-thirtieth (1/30) of the monthly amount of base pay at the time of their separation or death (or of a sum corresponding to 25 days' amount of the daily amount of their salary, if their salary is determined by daily base). In this calculation, any fraction less than one Sen shall be counted as one Sen.

(Computation of the Length of Service)

Article 7. The length of service of personnel shall be counted by the period of consecutive service years extending from the month wherein exists the date of their appointment to the month wherein exists the date of their retirement or death (inclusive of the period during which their service are rendered in the local autonomous body and then continually in the service as the personnel; hereinafter construed as the same.)

2. In case the personnel who are employed on daily base are assigned to work for more than 22 days in a month, their services shall be regarded as being consecutively performed in connection with application of the provision of the preceding paragraph.

3. Any period of time which falls under the categories mentioned in the items below shall be excluded in computing the length of service.

(1) A period of time for service rendered as a service man or a civilian employed in the Army or the Navy who are specified in Article 1 of the Provisional Special Instances of the Pension Law (Imperial Ordinance No. 68 of 1946);

(2) As for personnel who already received separation allowance before, a period

of time which was used as a base of computing the separation allowance they received.

4. In computing the length of service under the preceding two paragraphs, any fraction less than one year shall be cut off: ~~Provided that in the case of application of Article 4, fraction less than one year shall be counted as one year.~~

(Limitation of the Issuance of Separation Allowance)

Article 8. Separation allowance as provided to in the preceding four articles (hereinafter referred to as "the separation allowance for general") shall not be paid to those coming under the categories classified below:

(1) Those who are dismissed under the disciplinary punishment in accordance with the provision of Article 82 of the National Public Service Law (Law NO. 120 of 1947) or under similar cases;

(2) Those who lose their positions under the provisions of Article 76 of the National Public Service Law (exclusive of case corresponding to provision of Article 38, item (1) of the same law) or retire from their position due to similar reasons.

(3) Personnel who are not required to be in full-time service.

~~2. The separation allowance provided in Article 5 shall not be paid to the personnel in service of less than one year.~~

2.4. The separation allowances provided in Articles 4 and 5 shall not be paid to the personnel classified below:

(1) Personnel who are employed on daily base (exclusive of those who are regarded as to render service for consecutive one month under Paragraph 2 of the preceding article;

(2) Personnel who are employed for a fixed term of no more than two months

(exclusive of those who render service consecutively for more than the fixed term);

(3) Personnel who are employed for a fixed term of no more than four months in connection with seasonal business (exclusive of those who render service consecutively for more than the fixed term);

(4) Personnel who are in a trial employment term (exclusive of those who render service consecutively for more than 14 days).

Chapter III. Special Separation Allowances

(Separation Allowance for Personnel dismissed without Advance Notice)

Article 9. The wage which be paid according to the provisions of Article 20 and 21 of the Labor Standard Law (Law No. 49 of 1947) or Article 46 of the Seamen's Law (Law No. 100 of 1947) in case of retirement of the personnel coming under cases as prescribed in these provisions, (inclusive of retirement allowance which be paid in addition to the wage as prescribed in the above-mentioned provisions in compliance with the provision of the Law concerning the Emergency Measure of the Allowance to the Government Personnel with the Enforcement of the Labor Standard Law and Others (Law No. 167 of 1946)) shall be included in the separation allowance for general: Provided that when the amount of separation allowance for general is less than the wages as prescribed in these provisions, the amount equivalent to the difference shall be paid as a separation allowance in addition to the separation allowance for general.

(Separation Allowances for the Unemployed)

Article 10. As for the personnel who are separated after more than six months of service and remain to be unemployed within a period of one year from the following

day of the date of separation, if the amount of separation allowance they already received is less than a sum corresponding to 180 days' amount of the daily amount of unemployment insurance (hereinafter referred to as "the daily amount of unemployment insurance") as provided to in the Unemployment Insurance Law (Law No. 146 of 1947) or Seamen's Insurance Law (Law No. 73 of 1939), the amount equivalent to the difference shall be given them as a separation allowance in addition to the separation allowance already received pursuant to the conditions for issuance of such insurance as provided in the laws concerned.

2. The separation allowance equivalent to the difference provided in the preceding paragraph shall be paid only in the case the personnel are found in the unemployment exceeding a period of days which is equal to number (of which any fraction less than one is cut off) obtained by divtding the amount of separation allowance they already received by the daily amount of unemployment insurance, in proportion to the days of unemployment in excess of the aforesaid days.

3. In case the personnel who are separated in the case of Paragraph 1 above are not capable to receive separation allowance at the time of separation, the sum corresponding to 180 days' amount of the daily amount of unemployment insurance shall be paid to them as a separation alllowance pursuant to the conditions for issuance of such insurance as provided in the Unemployment Insurance Law or Seamen's Insurance Law.

Chapter IV. Miscellaneous Provisions

(Coverage and the Order of the Bereaved Family)

Article 11. The bereaved family as referred to in Article 2 shall mean those enumerated in each of the following items.

(1) Spouse (inclusive of those who are in similar status as marriage though not registerred at the time of death of the personnel);

(2) Children, parents, grandchildren, grandparents, brothers and sisters who are chiefly maintained their living upon the income of the personnel at the time of ~~his~~ their death;

(3) Relatives, other than those enumerated in the preceding two items, who are maintained their living upon the income of the personnel at the time ~~of his~~ of their death;

(4) Children, parents, grandchildren, grandparents, brothers and sisters who do not come under item (2).

2. The order of those enumerated in the preceding paragraph to receive the separation allowance shall be in accordance with the order of items in the preceding paragraph, and the orders among those referred to in items (2) or (4) shall be in the sequence as stated in the respective items.

3. In case there exists more than two persons who are in the same sequence, the separation allowance shall be distributed equally among those persons.

(Calculation of Fraction)

Article 12. Any fractions less than one yen claculated in the amount of separation allowances shall be counted as one yen.

(Reimbursement of Separation Allowance)

Article 13. In case the personnel who received separation allowance under Article 5 are re-employed as the personnel before a time when the days equal to number (of which any fraction less than one is counted as one) that is obtained by dividing

the amount [redacted] (hereinafter referred to as "the difference") obtained by deducting the amount of separation allowance to be received by the personnel if the provision of Article 4 is applied, from the amount of separation allowance ~~they~~ actually received under Article 5 by the daily amount of ~~a~~ unemployment insurance will elapse counting from the following day of the date of their separation, they must reimburse the amount earned by deducting from the difference a sum that is obtained by multiplying the daily amount of unemployment insurance by the number of days which exist during a period of from the following day of the date of separation to the date of re-employment.

(Treatment of Personnel transferred to the Local Autonomous Body)

Article ~~13~~ 13. As regards the retiring personnel who is continually employed in the Local Autonomous Body, when it is provided by the regulations of the local autonomous body relating to separation allowance for its personnel that the length of service as the personnel is to be included in the length of service in that body, no separation allowances as prescribed in this Cabinet Order shall be given them.

(Special Regulations for the Seamen, etc.)

Article ~~14~~ 14. In case special regulations to this Cabinet Order are necessary to be established for the seamen workers or other personnel in view of the special nature of their working conditions, pay construction, etc., the special regulations may be established separately by Cabinet Order. However, the said special regulations must be the one in conformity with the purport of this Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions:

1. This Cabinet Order shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation and it shall, as to the personnel to whom the provision of the Cabinet Order concerning Suspension of Separation Allowances for Government Employees ~~exclusive of separation allowances paid to the personnel for the Allied Forces, personnel employed in the People's Finance Corporation and fund personnel of the Civil Merchant Marin Commission, be applicable to the separation allowances to~~ be paid on and after May 11, 1949.

2. As to the personnel to be covered by the Cabinet Order concerning Separation Allowances for the Personnel to retire in consequence of the Enforcement of the Law for the Fixed Number of Personnel in the Administrative Organizations (Cabinet Order No. of 1949), the provisions of the same Cabinet Order shall be applicable to them, regardless of the provisions of this Cabinet Order.

3. Any persons enumerated below shall not be subject to provisions of this Cabinet Order regarding separation allowance but be subject to provisions of the Unemployment Insurance Law and of Article 20 of the Labor Standard Law.

(1) Staff and employees of the Reconstruction Finance Bank;

(2) Commissioners and employees of the Holding Company Liquidation Commission;

(3) Commissioners and employees of the Closed Institutions Liquidation Commission;

(4) Members and employees of the Securities Coordinating and Liquidation Committee.

4. The amount of separation allowance to the personnel who are retired before ~~September 30~~ 1 October, 1949 pursuant to the same purport of the personnel reduction as laid down in Paragraphs 3, 4, 6, or 7 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Law for the Fixed Number of Personnel in the Administrative Organizations (Law No. 126 of 1949) in view of a necessity to execute the budget for the fiscal year 1949-50 ~~and are designated by~~ to be designated by the Cabinet, shall follow the provisions of ~~the~~ Cabinet Order 95 concerning Separation Allowances for the Personnel to retire in consequence of the Law for the Fixed Number of Personnel in the Administrative Organizations, regardless of the provisions of this Cabinet Order.

5. A part of the Law concerning the Emergency Measure of the Allowance to the Government Personnel with the enforcement of the Labor Standard Law and Others (Law No. 167 of 1947) shall be amended as follows:

In Paragraph 1 "the Labor Standard Law (Seamen's Law for workers who are in maritime service)" shall be omitted

in maritime service)" shall be amended to read "the Labor Standard Law (exclusive of Articles 20 and 21 of the same Law) or Seamen's Law (exclusive of Article 46 of the same Law)" and "Unemployment Insurance Law" shall be deleted.

6. Cabinet Order concerning the Suspension of Separation Allowances for Government Employees (Cabinet Order No. 95 of 1949) shall be abolished.

Issued 5 July

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Cabinet Order No. [redacted]

Cabinet Order concerning Separation Allowances for the Personnel to retire in Consequence of the Enforcement of the Law for the Fixed Number of Personnel in the Administrative Organizations

Issued 8 Jul 49

In accordance with the provision of Supplementary Provisions, Paragraph 11 of the Law for the Fixed Number of Personnel in the Administrative Organizations (Law No. 126 of 1949), the Cabinet hereby establishes this Cabinet Order.

(Scope of Application)

Article 1. Separation allowance for government personnel or personnel employed by the Japan Monopoly Public Corporation or the Japanese National Railways (all of whom are hereinafter referred to as "the personnel") who are retired in order to comply with the personnel reduction prescribed in Paragraphs 3, 4, 6 or 7 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Law for the Fixed Number of Personnel in the Administrative Organizations (Law No. 126 of 1949 - hereinafter referred to as "the Law") shall be provided for in this Cabinet Order.

(The Amount of Separation Allowances)

Article 2. The amount of separation allowance which retiring personnel receive shall be obtained by multiplying a sum (of which any fraction less than one Sen is counted as one Sen) corresponding to one-thirtieth (1/30) of the monthly amount of their base pay at the time of separation by the number of days provided in the items below:

(1) As for the personnel who do not come under Items (2) and (3) below - the days obtained by multiplying 30 days to each one year of their consecutive service years;

(2) As for those who are qualified to be granted the pension specified by the Pension Law (Law No. 48 of 1923; including corresponding cases to which the provision of Article 50, Paragraph 1 of the Japan Monopoly Public Corporation Law (Law No. 255 of 1948) or the provision of Article 56, Paragraph 1 of the Japanese National Railways Law (Law No. 256 of 1948) will be applied mutatis mutandis), which are exclusive of the pension for retirement due to injury or disease incurred in line of duty and those given together - the days computed by deducting 10 days per annum for their consecutive service years in the capacity of public service personnel applicable to the Pension Law from the days as provided to in the preceding item;

(27)

Cabinet Order No. 263

Cabinet Order concerning Separation Allowances for the Personnel to retire in Consequence of the Enforcement of the Law for the Fixed Number of Personnel in the Administrative Organizations

In accordance with the provision of Supplementary Provisions, Paragraph 11 of the Law for the Fixed Number of Personnel in the Administrative Organizations (Law No. 126 of 1949), the Cabinet hereby establishes this Cabinet Order.

(Scope of Application)

Article 1. Separation allowance for government personnel or personnel employed by the Japan Monopoly Public Corporation or the Japanese National Railways (all of whom are hereinafter referred to as "the personnel") who are retired in order to comply with the personnel reduction prescribed in Paragraphs 3, 4, 6 or 7 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Law for the Fixed Number of Pwrsonnel in the Administrative Organizations (Law No. 126 of 1949 - hereinafter referred to as "the Law") shall be provided for in this Cabinet Order.

(The Amount of Separation Allowances)

Article 2. The amount of separation allowance which retiring personnel receive shall be obtained by multiplying a sum (of which any fraction less than one Sen is counted as one Sen) corresponding to one-thirtieth (1/30) of the monthly amount of their base pay at the time of separation by the number of days provided in the items below:

(1) As for the personnel who do not come under Items (2) and (3) below - the days obtained by multiplying 30 days to each one year of their consecutive service years;

(2) As for those who are qualified to be granted the pension specified by the Pension Law (Law No. 48 of 1923; including corresponding cases to which the provision of Article 50, Paragraph 1 of the Japan Monopoly Public Corporation Law (Law No. 255 of 1948) or the provision of Article 56, Paragraph 1 of the Japanese National Railways Law (Law No. 256 of 1948) will be applied mutatis mutandis), which are exclusive of the pension for retirement due to injury or disease incurred in line of duty and those given together - the days computed by deducting 10 days per annum for their consecutive service years in the capacity of public service personnel applicable to the Pension Law from the days as provided to in the preceding item;

(27)

(3) As for those who are qualified to be granted the separation allowance specified by the National Public Service Mutual Aid Association Law (Law No. 69 of 1948; including corresponding cases to which the provision of Article 51, Paragraph 1 of the Japan Monopoly Public Corporation Law or the provision of Article 57, Paragraph 1 of the Japanese National Railways Law will be applied mutatis mutandis) or benefits corresponding thereto specified by the Seamen's Insurance Law (Law No. 73 of 1939) - the days computed by deducting 7 days per annum (10 days per annum as for the portion exceeding 10 years in case of being over ten years) for their consecutive service years in the capacity of the member of the mutual aid association eligible to the separation allowances or in the capacity of the insured of the seamen's insurance eligible to benefits corresponding to such allowances from the days as provided to in Item (1).

Article 3. In case the amount of separation allowance to be given to any personnel mentioned in the items below in accordance with the provision of the preceding article is less than the amount obtained by multiplying a total of their monthly base pay, family allowance and area allowance at the time of separation by the number of month set in the item concerned, the latter shall be regarded as the amount of separation allowance duly given them.

(1) Those in service of less than one year .....1.5 month;

(2) Those in service of more than one year and less than two years..2 months;

(3) Those in service of more than two years and less than three years .....2.5 months;

(4) Those in service of more than three years .....3 months.

(Separation Allowance for Personnel dismissed without Advance Notice)

Article 4. The wage which be paid according to the provisions of Articles 20 and 21 of the Labor Standard Law (Law No. 49 of 1947) or Article 46 of the Seamen's Law (Law No. 100 of 1947) in case of retirement of the personnel coming under cases as prescribed in these provisions, (inclusive of retirement allowance which be paid in addition to the wage as prescribed in the above-mentioned provisions in compliance with the provision of the Law concerning the Emergency Measure of the Allowance to the Government Personnel with the Enforcement of the Labor Standard Law and Others (Law No. 167 of 1947)) shall be included in the separation allowance provided in the preceding two articles of this Cabinet Order; Provided that when the amount of separation allowance provided in the

preceding two articles is less than the wages as prescribed in the provisions concerned of the Labor Standard Law of Seamen's Law, the amount equivalent to the difference shall be paid as a separation allowance in addition to the said separation allowance.

(Separation allowances for the Unemployed)

Article 5. As for the personnel who are separated after more than six months of service and remain to be unemployed within a period of one year from the following day of the date of separation, if the amount of separation allowance they already received is less than a sum corresponding to 180 days' amount of the daily amount of unemployment insurance (hereinafter referred to as "the daily amount of unemployment insurance") as provided to in the Unemployment Insurance Law (Law No. 146 of 1947), tha amount equivalent to the difference shall be given them as a separation allowance in addition to the separation allowance already received pursuant to the conditions for issuance of such insurance as provided in the law concerned.

2. The separation allowance equivalent to the difference provided in the preceding paragraph shall be paid only in the case the personnel are found in the unemployment exceeding a period of days which is equal to number (of which any fraction less than one is out off) obtained by dividing the amount of separation allowance they already received by the daily amount of unemployment insurance, in proportion to the part of days of unemployment in excess of the afore-said days.

(Computation of the Length of Service)

Article 6. The length of service of personnel shall be counted by the period of consecutive service years extending from the month wherein exists the date of their appintment to the personnel to the month wherein exists the date of their retirement (inclusive of the period during which their services are rendered in the local autonomous body and then continually in the Nation, the Japan Monopoly Public Corporation or in the Japanese National Railways after transfer therefrom - hereinafter construed as the same).

2. Any period of time which falls under the categories mentioned in the items below shall be excluded in computing the length of service:

(1) A period of time for which personnel were in service as service men or civilians employed in the Army or the Navy who are specified in Article 1 of the Special Instances of the Pension Law (Imperial Ordinance No. 69 of 1946);

(2) As for the personnel who received separation allowance before, a period of time which was used as a base of computing the separation allowance they receiv

3. In computing the length of service under the preceding two paragraphs, the portion which is less than one year shall be cut off as to those who have more than one year of service.

(Adjustment of Fraction)

Article 7. Any fraction less than one Yen calculated in the amount of separation allowance shall be counted as one Yen.

(Treatment of Personnel transferred to the Local Autonomous Body)

Article 8. As regards the personnel who are to be employed in the Local autonomous body continually after retirement, when it is provided by regulation of the local autonomous body relating to separation allowances for its personnel that the length of service as the personnel is to be included in the length of service in that body, no separation allowance prescribed in this Cabinet Order shall be given them.

Supplementary Provisions:

1. This Cabinet Order shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation and shall be applicable as from June 1, 1949.

2. This Cabinet Order shall be applicable only to the personnel employed in the administrative organizations, the Japan Monopoly Public Corporation and the Japanese National Railways as referred to in the Law who are retired in order to comply with the personnel reduction prescribed in Paragraphs 3, 4, 6 or 7 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Law and shall not be construed to be applicable to the personnel who are dismissed in accordance with the provisions of Article 76 (excluding cases coming under Article 38, item (1)), Article 82 or Article 98, Paragraph 6 of the National Public Service Law (Law No. 120 of 1947), of Article 24 of the Japan Monopoly Public Corporation Law, of Article 31 of the Japanese National Railways Law or of Article 18 of the Public Corporation Labor Relations Law (Law No. 257 of 1948).

3. This Cabinet Order shall become null and void after September 30, 1949: Provided that this Cabinet Order shall, even before the said date, not be applicable to the personnel of respective administrative organisation, the Japan Monopoly Public Corporation or the Japanese National Railways who are retired after the number of the administrative organizations, etc. concerned are filled to the extent of the fixed number of personnel as provided in the Law.

4. The separation allowances provided in this Cabinet Order shall be construed as

meeting the requirements of the Cabinet Order concerning Suspension of Separation Allowances for Government Employees (Cabinet Order No. 95 of 1949), Paragraph 2.

5. Allowances enumerated in Paragraph 2 of the Cabinet Order concerning Suspension of Separation Allowances for Government Employees shall not be paid to the personnel covered by this Cabinet Order.

Cabinet Order No. _____

Cabinet Order concerning Separation Allowances for the Personnel to retire in Consequence of the Enforcement of the Law for the Fixed Number of Personnel in the Administrative Organizations

In accordance with the provision of Supplementary Provisions, Paragraph 11 of the Law for the Fixed Number of Personnel in the Administrative Organizations (Law No. 126 of 1949), the Cabinet hereby establishes this Cabinet Order.

(Scope of Application)

Article 1. Separation allowance for government personnel or personnel employed by the Japan Monopoly Public Corporation or the Japanese National Railways (all of whom are hereinafter referred to as "the personnel") who are retired in order to comply with the personnel reduction prescribed in Paragraphs 3, 4, 6 or 7 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Law for the Fixed Number of Personnel in the Administrative Organizations (Law No. 126 of 1949 - hereinafter referred to as "the Law") shall be provided for in this Cabinet Order.

(The Amount of Separation Allowances)

Article 2. The amount of separation allowance which retiring personnel receive shall be obtained by multiplying a sum (of which any fraction less than one Sen is counted as one Sen) corresponding to one-thirtieth (1/30) of the monthly amount of their base pay at the time of separation by the number of days provided in the items below:

(1) As for the personnel who do not come under Items (2) and (3) below - the days obtained by multiplying 30 days to each one year of their consecutive service years;

(2) As for those who are qualified to be granted the pension specified by the Pension Law (Law No. 48 of 1923; including corresponding cases to which the provision of Article 50, Paragraph 1 of the Japan Monopoly Public Corporation Law (Law No. 255 of 1948) or the Provision of Article 56, Paragraph 1 of the Japanese National Railways Law (Law No. 256 of 1948) will be applied mutatis mutandis), which are exclusive of the

pension for retirement due to injury or disease caused in line of duty; and those given together therewith - the days computed by deducting 10 days per annum for their consecutive service years in the capacity of public service personnel applicable to the Pension Law from the days as provided to in the preceding item;

(3) As for those who are qualified to be granted the separation allowance specified by the National Public Service Mutual Aid Association Law (Law No. 69 of 1948; including corresponding cases to which the provision of Article 51, Paragraph 1 of the Japan Monopoly Public Corporation Law or the provision of Article 57, Paragraph 1 of the Japanese National Railways Law will be applied mutatis mutandis) or benefits corresponding thereto specified by the Seamen's Insurance Law (Law No. 73 of 1939) - the days computed by deducting 7 days per annum (10 days per annum as for the portion exceeding 10 years in case of being over ten years) for their consecutive service years in the capacity of the member of the mutual aid association eligible to the separation allowances or in the capacity of the insured of the seamen's insurance eligible to benefits corresponding to such allowances from the days as provided to in Item (1).

Article 3. In case the amount of separation allowance to be given to any personnel mentioned in the items below in accordance with the provision of the preceding article is less than the amount obtained by multiplying a total of their monthly base pay, family allowance and area allowance at the time of separation by the number of month set in the item concerned, the latter shall be regarded as the amount of separation allowance duly given them.

(1) Those in service of less than one year ..... 1.5 month;

(2) Those in service of more than one year and less than two years ..... 2 months;

(3) Those in service of more than two years and less than three years ..... 2.5 months;

(4) Those in service of more than three years ..... 3 months.

(Separation Allowance for Personnel dismissed without Advance Notice)

Article 4. The wage which be paid according to the provisions of Article 20 and 21 of the Labor Standard Law (Law No. 49 of 1947) or Article 46 of the Seamen's Law (Law No. 100 of 1947) in case of retirement of the personnel coming under cases as prescribed in these provisions, (inclusive of retirement allowance which be paid in addition to the wage as prescribed in the above-mentioned provisions in compliance with the provision of the Law concerning the Emergency Measure of the Allowance to the Government Personnel with the Enforcement of the Labor Standard Law and Others (Law No. 167 of 1947)) shall be included in the separation allowance provided in the preceding two articles of this Cabinet Order: Provided that when the amount of separation allowance provided in the preceding two articles is less than the wages as prescribed in the provisions concerned of the Labor Standard Law or Seamen's Law, the amount equivalent to the difference shall be paid as a separation allowance in addition to the said separation allowance.

(Separation allowances for the Unemployed)

Article 5. As for the personnel who are separated after more than six months of service and remain to be unemployed within a period of one year from the following day of the date of separation, if the amount of separation allowance they already received is less than a sum corresponding to 180 days' amount of the daily amount of unemployment insurance (hereinafter referred to as "the daily amount of unemployment insurance") as provided to in the Unemployment Insurance Law (Law No. 146 of 1947), or the Seamen's Insurance Law (Law No 73 of 1939), the amount equivalent to the difference shall be given them as a separation allowance in addition to the separation allowance already received pursuant to the conditions for issuance of ~~the unemployment~~ such insurance as provided in the ~~same~~ laws concerned

2. The separation allowance equivalent to the difference provided in the preceding paragraph shall be paid only in the case the personnel are found in the unemployment exceeding a period of days which is equal to number (of which any

fraction less than one is cut off) obtained by dividing the amount of separation allowance they already received by the daily amount of unemployment insurance, in proportion to the part of days of unemployment in excess of the afore-said days.

(Computation of the Length of Service)

Article 6. The length of service of personnel shall be counted by the period of consecutive service years extending from the month wherein exists the date of their appointment to the personnel to the month wherein exists date of their retirement (inclusive of the period during which their services are rendered in the local autonomous body and then continually in the Nation, the Japan Monopoly Public Corporation or in the Japanese National Railways after transfer therefrom - hereinafter construed as the same).

2. Any period of time which falls under the categories mentioned in the items below shall be excluded in computing the length of service:

(1) A period of time for which personnel were in service as service men or civilian employed in the Army or the Navy who are specified in Article 1 of the Special Instances of the Pension Law (Imperial Ordinance No. 69 of 1946);

(2) As for the personnel who received separation allowance before, a period of time which was used as a base of computing the separation allowance they received.

3. In computing the length of service under the preceding two paragraphs, the portion which is less than one year shall be cut off as to those who have more than one year of service.

(Adjustment of Fraction)

Article 7. Any fraction less than one Yen calculated in the amount of separation allowance shall be counted as one Yen.

(Treatment of Personnel transferred to the Local Autonomous Body)

Article 8. As regards the personnel who are to be employed in the Local autonomous body continually after retirement, when it is provided by regulation of the local

autonomous body relating to separation allowances for its personnel that the length of service as the personnel is to be included in the length of service as the personnel is to be included in the length of service in that body, no separation allowance prescribed in this Cabinet Order shall be given them.

Supplementary Provisions:

1. This Cabinet Order shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation and shall be applicable as from June 1, 1949.

2. This Cabinet Order shall be applicable only to the personnel employed in the administrative organizations, the Japan Monopoly Public Corporation and the Japanese National Railways as referred to in the Law who are retired in order to comply with the personnel reduction prescribed in Paragraphs 3, 4, 6 or 7 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Law and shall not be construed to be applicable to the personnel who are dismissed in accordance with the provisions of Article 82 of the National Public Service Law (Law No. 120 of 1947), of Article 24 of the Japan Monopoly Corporation Law, of Article 31 of the Japanese National Railways Law or of Article 18 of the Public Corporation Labor Relations Law (Law No. 257 of 1948).

3. This Cabinet Order shall become null and void after September 30, 1949.*

4. The separation allowances provided in this Cabinet Order shall be construed as meeting the requirements of the Cabinet Order concerning Suspension of Separation Allowances for Government Employees (Cabinet Order No. 95 of 1949), Paragraph 2.

5. Allowances enumerated in Paragraph 2 of the Cabinet Order concerning suspension of Separation Allowances for Government Employees shall not be paid to the personnel covered by this Cabinet Order.

* Provided that this Cabinet Order shall, even if the said date before not be applicable to the personnel of respective administrative organizations, the Japan Monopoly Publice Corporation or the Japanese National Railways who are retired after the number of the administrative organizations etc. concerned are filled to the extent of the fixed number of personnel as provided in the Law.

Schedule of Personnel Reduction

in the Administrative Organs.

(As of June 26, 1949)

	Ministries	No. of Persons Actually to be Discharged	Prospective Date of Completion of Discharge
1.	Prime Minister's Office		
a.	Office Proper	100	End of July. A part will be left over to Aug.
b.	Inperial Household Agency	50	End of July.
c.	Special Procurement Agency	1,700	50% in June, 20-30% in July, the rest in Aug.
2.	Attorney-General's Office	Very small	Transference will be finished by Aug.
3.	Ministry of Finance	4,000 (including 3,800 of Tax personnel)	End of July Beside these 1,900 persons employed for the upkeep of refaration equipments will be discharged by the end of July
4.	Ministry of Education	400	50% in June, 25% in July 25% in Aug.
5.	Ministry of Welfare		
a.	Ministry Proper	300	End of July
b.	Repatriation Relief Agency	1,500	Not definite: dependent on the actual condition of sepatriation

(26)

6. Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	4,000- 5,000	Aug.-Sept: has to wait till the collection of wheat and potato is finished.
7. Ministry of International Trade and Industry	2,600	10% in July, the rest in Aug-Sept.
8. Ministry of Transportation	2,000	End of July. A part will be left over to Aug.
9. Ministry of Postal Service	about 20,000	After Aug.
10. Ministry of Telecommunications	about 10,000	After Aug.
11. Ministry of Labor	3,200	Ministry Proper: A part in July, the rest in Aug. Local Offices: Sept.
12. Ministry of Construction		
a. Ministry Proper	350	
b. Local Offices	1,350	A part in Aug. the rest in Sept.
13. Economic Stabilization Board		
a. Board Proper	200	
b. Economic Investigation Agency	1,000	End of Aug. A part will be left over to Sept.
c. Price Agency	150	
14. National Railways	95,085	End of July
Total	157,935	

Note: (1) In the total number, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry is counted as 5,000

(2) On July 7, the Minister of Postal Service (concurrently the Minister of Tele-communications) stated that the number of actual discharge in the two Ministries will be about 20,000 altogether.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

28 June 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Visit of Minister Honda to Government Section

1. Ministers of State HONDA, Ichiro and MASUDA, Kaneshichi, together with KIMURA, Shiroshichi, SHIMANOUCHI, Henry, from the Central Liaison Office, and NAKAGAWA, Toru of the Administrative Management Agency, called on Mr. Frank Rizzo, Government Section, at 1630 hours on 28 June 1949. Minister Honda explained that he called to discuss a criticism that had arisen as a result of his visit to Government Section on 27 June (see attached Memorandum for Record, subject: Reduction in Personnel, Japanese Government, dated 27 June 1949).

2. Upon returning from a visit to the Economic and Scientific Section on 28 June, a private secretary in the Prime Minister's house had reported it was felt there that the Japanese Government had gone over the heads of ESS in making the previous call to Government Section.

3. Mr. Rizzo stated that there was no reason for such a feeling, that he was confident Mr. Honda was concerned only in accomplishing his difficult task of reducing the government personnel, that Government Section had worked with Mr. Honda on the project and was accustomed to receiving reports from him, that surveillance of the financial aspects of the program had been delegated to ESS, that Government Section and ESS had worked in complete coordination on the matter and that as long as all conferences were open and above board there could be no reason for criticism.

4. Mr. Masuda broke in to explain that the criticism had been directed at him and that it was he who was supposed to have by-passed ESS.

5. Mr. Rizzo assured the group that to his knowledge neither Mr. Masuda nor Mr. Honda had cast aspersions at, or gone over the heads of, ESS in the matter. He concluded by saying that the principal point was to commence the reduction program as scheduled, that the proper path was to contact ESS and to work with them in keeping the expenditures of the program within the bounds authorized by the budget.

JOSEPH D. McWHERTER, Jr.
Captain, FA

1 Incl:
Memo for Record, dtd 27 June 49

(25)

28 June 1949
6:30 P. M.

Capt. McWherter:

Mr. Rizzo looked this over and took the original with its attachment to the General, even though you hadn't signed it, as he was afraid something might come up about it yet tonight and the General should be so advised.

Here's your copy.

rh

27 June 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Reduction in Personnel, Japanese Government

1. Minister of State HONDA, Ichiro, Director of the Administrative Management Agency, called on Mr. Frank Rizzo, Government Section, at 1630 hours, 27 June 1949, to ask his aid in the government's streamlining program.

2. According to Mr. HONDA, the reduction in personnel as approved by the Diet in the Table of Personnel Organization, 31 May 1949, must go into effect at once or the delay will cause an additional unexpected expenditure. A plan of reduction and the amount of separation pay was scheduled to be announced 27 June, but the announcement was delayed pending approval by ESS of the plan.

3. Mr. HONDA planned a separation pay within the limits of the budget which allowed 5.3 billion yen for the purpose. First he produced a schedule calling for an expenditure of 5.1 billion but, when officials of ESS estimated that his calculations were in error by as much as 500 million yen, he drew up a second plan. By shifting personnel from cut-off positions to position vacancies which were authorized and discharging newer employees who were entitled to a lesser amount of separation pay, he was able to draw up a schedule calling for only 4.8 billion yen expenditure.

4. At General Marquat's request, Prime Minister YOSHIDA submitted a written assurance to ESS on the morning of 27 June that the expenditure would be confined to a limit of 5.1 billion yen.

5. As of 1700 hours on the 27th of June, however, approval had not been given. Mr. HONDA stated that he was at a loss how to proceed if the approval was not forthcoming. He was certain his calculations were correct. The Government could not consider a further reduction in the amount of each person's separation pay. And, unless the reduction commenced at once, the additional expense would be a heavy burden on the budget.

JOSEPH D. McWHERTER, Jr.
Capt., FA

(24)

Number of Personnel actually employed in Administrative Organs

As of April 1949

Administrative Management
Agency of Japanese government

A. Personnel classified according to Ordinary Grades.

Organs \ Grades		15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	Total
Prime Minister's Office				3	12	20	33	39	88	101	130	173	352	726	558		2.235
Imperial Household Office			1	6	8	18	31	59	81	243	205	127	129	74	9	5	996
Bureau of Decorations				1	1	1	2	5	3	14	5	25	12		1		70
Prisoners of War Information Board					1	2		3	2	9	7	16	9	21	7	3	80
Price Board				9	14	22	66	72	103	89	109	99	132	216	66	4	1.001
Administrative Management Agency			1	2	1	6	4	1	3	7	6	3	11	8	4		57
Board of Allocation of Paper for News-Papers & Publications				1		4	1	5	3	4	8	9	9	7	5	2	58
Special Procurement Board				12	105	215	376	773	1708	1.636	1.424	1.381	1.234	772	91	31	9.758
Fair Trade Commission				3	3	10	26	20	21	29	17	28	50	54	10	1	272
National - Rural Police	Regular Government Service					10	68	95	458	1079	1524	2253	3.509	5.322	2.013	645	16.974
	Policemen		2	14	34	59											105
Headquarters of Palace Guards	Regular Government Service								2	9	7	7	39	11	1	1	77
	Guards				1	2											3
National Fire Prevention Board			1	2	2		3	7	13	10	15	25	14	21	3		116
National Electoral Administration Commission					1	1	1	3	2	4	14	5	11	6	1		49
Local Finance Commission				1	2		4	4	4	3	10	7	7	20	1		63
Statistics Commission					1	2	4	5	8	7	8	7	12	11	2		61

Reparations Board		1		2	6	6	15	19	2	6	9	13	17	7	5	108
Liaison and Co-ordination office		2	14	2	44	62	37	70	83	77	72	103	99	35	4	704
Economic Investigation Board		2	27	69	40	5	21	27	64	108	254	427	512	120	55	1721
Economic Stabization Board		1	11	47	82	226	165	137	147	166	129	172	173	19	33	1.508
Public office qualifications appeal Board			1		2	4	3	6	2	5	4	14	4	3		48
Prime Ministers office Total		11	107	296	546	922	1332	2.758	3.534	3.851	4633	6.259	8.074	2.956	789	36.068
Ministry Foreign affairs		2	15	16	67	124	95	198	146	135	109	134	123	25	21	1.210
Ministry of Finance		1	28	56	121	323	568	926	1.661	2.035	2.375	3.692	4282	1.193	1.593	18854
Securities Exchange Commission			1	3	4	4	16	1	15	17	15	32	31	4		143
Monopoly Bureau		1	17	41	62	294	575	1.502	2.542	5.679	6.195	8.047	10.701	2.201	591	38.448
Mint			2	6	8	21	28	94	309	395	438	389	497	87	18	2.292
Printing Bureau			2	7	23	29	58	291	1.103	2.057	1727	1.985	2.187	180	20	9.669
Public Accountants Administration Commission				1		1 1				1	2		3			8
Ministry of Finance Total		2	50	114	218	672	1.245	2.814	5.630	10.184	10.752	14145	17.701	3.665	2.222	69.414
Attorney Generals office		6	28	25	46	130	388	1.000	1.379	943	1340	1.921	2.976	1828	309	12.319
Procurators office					8	28	122	488	815	767	1.189	1.626	1.401	732	424	7.600
Attorney Generals office Total		6	28	25	54	158	510	1.488	2.194	1.710	2.529	3.547	4377	2.560	733	19.919
Ministry of Education		1	17	47	75	197	221	201	345	321	427	310	371	50	58	2.641
Government Schools & Colleges		378	943	1.449	2.459	2.925	2.932	4346	7.480	6.805	7.932	7.620	7.768	2.439	1.232	56.108
Ministry of Education Total		379	960	1.496	2.534	3.122	2.553	4547	7.825	7.126	8.359	7.930	8.139	2.489	1.290	58.749

Ministry of Welfare		30	105	227	300	801	1.285	1.817	3.084	9.072	14.239	4.278	3.804	468	272	39.782
Repatriation Relief Agency		1	7	22	44	89	225	249	588	849	803	1.282	1.443	209	11	5.822
Ministry of Welfare Total		31	112	249	344	890	1.510	2.066	3.672	9.921	15.042	5.560	5.247	677	283	45.604
Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry		4	16	104	262	695	1.843	2.703	4.367	4.976	5.598	7.916	5.554	661	129	34.828
Food Control Bureau		2	2	25	55	188	536	1.685	6.891	6.342	5.912	7.690	3.136	414	226	33.104
Fisheries Agency		4	7	28	40	62	100	104	184	224	291	270	286	37	10	1.647
Forestry Bureau		2	9	49	116	367	1021	1.659	3.133	3.536	3.838	6.576	5.400	758	208	26.672
Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry Total		12	34	206	473	1.312	3.500	6.151	14.575	15.078	15.639	22.452	14.376	1.870	573	96.251
Ministry of Commerce & Industry		1	18	58	137	490	822	1.079	1.679	2.240	2.683	2.485	3.212	915	57	15.883
Board of Trade		1	5	6	29	51	55	45	68	73	112	127	175	29	13	789
Coal Bureau		1	12	25	55	96	134	150	214	246	315	226	294	152	13	1.933
Patent Office		1	4	13	27	28	35	50	63	55	58	78	117	29		558
Agency of Smaller Enterprises		1	2	3	4	4	9	16	19	19	8	12	16	5		118
Agency of Industrial Science & Technology		1	17	46	96	138	118	167	378	649	704	713	916	291	6	4.240
Ministry of Commerce & Industry Total		6	58	151	348	807	1.173	1.507	2.421	3.282	3.880	3.641	4.737	1.421	89	23.521
Ministry of Transportation		11	84	478	1239	11.450	33.372	38.248	38.191	84.704	142.141	150.623	80.289	36.265	15.948	633.043
Maritime Labor Commission			1		2	9	8		3	8	3	2	10	3		49
Maritime Safety Board		1	9	31	46	140	298	413	443	612	668	868	788	203	16	4536
Ministry of Transportation Total		12	94	509	1287	11.599	33.678	38.661	38.637	85.324	142.812	151.493	81.087	36.471	15.964	637.628
Ministry of Communications		4	35	141	367	1.592	3.782	30.285	28.882	70.021	75.080	90.317	92.934	15.460	1.030	409.930

Post-office Life Insurance Bureau			1	8	21	67	255	733	717	744	1.123	1.527	1.018	580		6.794
Ministry of Communications Total		4	36	149	388	1.659	4.037	31.018	29.599	70.765	76.203	91.844	93.952	16.040	1.030	416.724
Ministry of Labor		1	13	30	101	456	789	1.290	2.543	3.471	3.486	3.650	5.598	1.157	706	23.291
Ministry of Construction		2	18	59	85	212	504	727	3.531	3.371	2.452	1.973	780	167	8	13.889
Grand Total		468	1.525	3.300	6.445	21.933	50.926	93.225	114.307	214.218	285.896	312.628	244.191	69.498	23.708	1.442.268

Remarks :-

Excluded from the list, not being classified yet, are :-
23,959 in the Ministry of Communications.
(including 13.406 Post-masters of Special Post-offices.)

B Personnel classified according to Special grade scales.

1 Personnel for tax Collections & Economic Investigations

Organs \ Grades	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	Total
Ministry of Finance	73	564	1.113	1.863	3.254	5.621	6.527	18.790	19.645	57.450
Economic Investigation Board	49	119	481	859	397	465	418			2.788

2 Police officers, Maritime Safety officers (Specified by N.P.A. rule) & Personnel in Prisons.

Organs \ Grades	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	Total
National Rural Police		170	701	1.545	4992	5.847	9.427	7.024	29.706
Headquarters of Palace Guard			11	55	64	136	179	446	891
Attorney General's office	51	118	199	674	1.558	2.511	4.410	5.125	14.646

Remarks :-

Those above the rank of Chief Inspector are listed in list A according to ordinary grade scale.

3 Seamen

Organs \ Grades	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	Total
Maritime Safety Board	4	·	24	61	117	231	405	432	905	515	15	-	2,709

4 Procurators

Personnel & Grades	Assistant Procurators								Procurators										Special	Chief Procurators in Other Offices	Chief Procurators Tokyo Higher Procurators Office	Deputy Procurators	Procurotor General	Total
	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1						
Number			11	25	105	201	93	10				19	57	72	118	95	81	167	58	60	8	7	1	1	1	1190

ble B

Laborers

April, 1949

Remarks: The numbers of day-laborers are the average by day of preceding month.

Organs	Types Employed Regularly	Day-Laborers	Total
Special Procurement Board	201,086	5,415	206,501
Economic Investigation Board	60		60
Attorney General's Office		7,798	7,798
Ministry of Education	1,002	17	1,019
Inistry of Welfare		243	243
Repatriation Relief Agency	14	51	65
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	237,926	37,012	274,938
Fisheries Agency		4	4
Forestry Board		97,146	97,146
Food Control Board	42,625	206	42,831
Ministry of Transportation	2,238	8,984	11,222
Maritime Safety Board		71	71
Ministry of Communications		8,767	8,767
Ministry of Labour	978	861	1,839
Ministry of Construction	6,550	83,357	89,907
Total	492,479	249,932	742,411

Major Nagano

Number of Personnel in the Regular Government Service

(As of 1st April. 1949)

Table A — Regular Government Service

Administrative Management Agency, Japanese Government

Remarks:

1. Report from the Ministry of Communications as of Jan., 1949.
2. Figures in the upper column show the fixed number of personnel as set by "Kansei", those in the lower column the number of Personnel actually employed.
3. Figure between two squares shows ~~that~~ the number ~~is~~ fixed by "Kansei" as optional.
4. Postmasters of special Post-offices are counted as 3rd class officials.

Organs \ Types	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	Ko-in & Yo-nin	Temporary Employees	Total	Percentage of Vacancies
Prime Minister's Office	9	95	357	1.923	76	2.460	9
	5	83	318	1.782	47	2.235	
Imperial Household Office	18 ☆	59	292	599	79	1.051	5
	18	61	283	563	71	996	
Bureau of Decorations	1	2	20	52	12	87	20
	1	2	19	37	11	70	
Prisoners of war Information Board		7	24	53	12	96	17
		6	22	43	9	80	
Price Board	14	190	369	427	20	1.020	2
	13	181	367	421	19	1.001	
Administrative Management Agency	3	18	30	35	5	~~891~~	37
	3	13	20	20	1	57	
Board of Allocation of Paper for Newspapers & Publications	1	10	15	27	11	64	9
	1	8	14	25	10	58	
Special Procurement Board	23	1.321	4.260	4.960	996	11.560	16
	22	1.240	3.774	4.198	524	9.758	
Fair Trade Commission	5	80	94	128	20	327	17
	3	68	84	112	5	272	
National Rural Police (Non-Policemen)		244	5.856	12.504	359	18.963	10
		136	4.653	11.986	149	16.974	

Policemen (National Rural Police)			30.000 29.815			30.000 29.815	0.6
Headquarters of Palace Guard (non-guards)			2 1	76 69	11 7	89 77	13
Palace Guards				930 894		930 894	4
National Fire Prevention Board	3 3	22 18	30 25	62 60	13 10	130 116	10
National Electoral Administration Commission	1	9 6	23 20	25 21	2 2	60 49	18
Local Finance Commission	1 1	11 10	20 19	30 30	3 3	64 63	3
Statistics Commission		10 8	20 20	29 26	6 7	65 61	6
Reparations Board	1 1	31 30	30 20	47 46	12 11	121 108	10
Liaison and Co-ordination Office	14 14	152 138	168 151	390 341	104 60	828 704	15
Economic Investigation Board	36 33	2.067 1.514	1.711 1.604	1.499 1.358	258	5571 4509	19
Economic Stabilization Board	30 156 34 114	441 383	443 368	602 537	153 72	1.825 1.508	18
Public Office Qualifications Appeal Commission		12 10	24 23	24 16		60 49	18
Prime Minister's Office Total	Policemen		30.000 29.815				
	Palace guards		930 894				
	160 160 152 114	4781 3.915	13.788 11.805	23.472 21.691	2,152 1.068	75.463 69.454	8
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	22 17	340 286	416 342	478 459	119 106	1.375 1.210	12
Ministry of Finance	30 29	2.598 4672	37.267 32.381	42.448 38.838	3267 384	90.610 76.304	16
Securities Exchange Commission	3 3	31 24	94 64	64 50	12 2	204 143	30
Monopoly Bureau	13 13	908 650	6.734 6.250	30.742 29.876	2.272 1.659	49.669 38.448	5
Mint	2 2	36 36	136 132	2.692 2.111	24 11	2.890 2.292	21

Policemen (National Rural Police)			30.000 29.815			30.000 29.815	0.6
Headquarters of Palace Guard (non-guards)			2 1	76 69	11 7	89 77	13
Palace Guards				930 894		930 894	4
National Fire Prevention Board	3 3	22 18	30 25	62 60	13 10	130 116	10
National Electoral Administration Commission	1 1	9 6	23 20	25 21	2 2	60 49	18
Local Finance Commission	1 1	11 10	20 19	30 30	3 3	65 63	3
Statistics Commission		10 8	20 20	29 26	6 7	65 61	6
Reparations Board	1 1	31 30	30 20	47 46	12 11	121 108	10
Liaison and Co-ordination Office	14 14	152 138	168 151	390 341	104 60	828 704	15
Economic Investigation Board	36 33	2.067 1.514	1.711 1.604	1.499 1.358	258	5.571 4.509	19
Economic Stabilization Board	30 156 34 114	441 383	443 368	602 537	153 72	1.825 1.508	18
Public Office Qualifications Appeal Commission		12 10	24 23	24 16		60 49	18
Prime Minister's Office Total	Policemen		30.000 29.815				
	Palace guards		930 894				
	160 160 152 114	4781 3.915	13.788 11.805	23.172 21.691	2.152 1.068	75.463 69.454	8
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	22 17	340 286	416 342	478 459	119 106	1.375 1.210	12
Ministry of Finance	30 29	2.598 4.672	37.267 32.381	42.448 38.838	3.267 384	90.610 76.304	16
Securities Exchange Commission	3 3	31 24	94 64	64 50	12 2	204 143	30 ~~40~~
Monopoly Bureau	13 13	908 650	6.734 6.250	30.742 29.876	2.272 1.659	40.669 38.448	5
Mint	2 2	36 36	136 132	2.692 2.111	24 11	2.890 2.292	21

Printing Bureau	3 3	76 76	415 410	10.736 9.180	57	11.287 9.669	14
Public accountants Administration Commission		2 2	2 2	4 4		8 8	
Ministry of Finance Total	51 50	8.651 5.460	44.648 39.239	86.686 80.059	5.632 2.056	145.668 126.864	13
Attorney General's Office	42 29	1.102 686	20.728 19.037	8.507 7.019	307 194	30.686 26.965	13
Procurator's office	83 82	1.741 1.410	4.267 3.921	4.670 3.349	68 20	10.828 8.790	19
Attorney General's Office Total	125 111	2.842 2.104	24.995 22.958	13.177 10.368	375 214	41.514 35.755	13
Ministry of Education	174 1.257	5.998 5.464 8.485	13.742 11.053	31.557 30.554	7.569 7.400	64.502 58.749	9
Ministry of Welfare	62 58	3.270 2.883	4.239 3.565	31.228 31.069	2.967 2.207	41.766 39.782	5 ~~24~~
Repatriation Relief agency	11 9	554 347	1.229 860	5.208 4.246	675 358	7.677 5.822	24
Ministry of Welfare Total	73 67	3.824 3.232	5.468 4425	36.436 35.315	3.642 2.565	49.443 45.604	8
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	21 31	2.884 2.591	9.418 5.786	25.147 25.309	2.339 1.111	39.809 34.828	13
Food Control Bureau	1 3	642 514	13.039 11.380	21.960 21.177	63 30	35.705 33.104	7
Fisheries Agency	2 3	220 201	317 261	954 1.132	446 50	1.939 1.647	15
Forestry Bureau	4 20	520 431	4.780 4.839	23.349 21.363	550 19	29.203 26.672	9
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Total	58 57	4.266 3.737	27.554 22.266	71.410 68.981	3.398 1.210	106.656 96.251	9
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	33 32	2.490 2.275	5.032 4.619	9.430 8.343	1.255 614	18.240 15.883	13
Board of Trade	8 7	198 179	176 174	411 387	75 42	868 789	9
Coal Bureau	18 17	484 353	693 645	883 824	348 94	2.426 1.933	20
Patent Office	4 4	103 100	134 130	304 300	34 24	579 558	4
Agency of Smaller Enterprises	1 12 3	24 21	28 26	48 41	30 27	133 118	11

Agency of Industrial Science & Technology	14 19	392 380	741 732	2,921 2,855	280 254	4348 4240	2
Ministry of Commerce & Industry Total	78 ? 82	3.691 3.308	6.804 6.326	13.997 12.750	2.022 1.055	26.594 23.521	1
Ministry of Transportation	70 70	5.161 4.960	181.858 181.285	458.769 446.405	354 323	646.212 633.043	2
Maritime Labor Commission				35 20	48 29	83 49	41
Maritime Safety Board	9 8	665 492	2,652 2,451	4805 4282	25 12	8,156 7245	11
Ministry of Transportation Total	79 78	5.826 5.452	184.510 183.736	463.609 450.707	427 364	654.451 640.337	2
Ministry of Communications	34 33	2,781 2,706	137.953 129.430	292.361 300.202	2,126 1521	435.255 433.886	0.3
Post-office Life Insurance Bureau	1 1	91 78	3.462 3.291	3.602 3.400	82 27	7.238 6.797	6
Ministry of Communications Total	35 34	2,872 2,778	141.415 132.721	295.963 303.602	2,208 1548	442.493 440.683	0.4 ~~0.4~~
Ministry of Labor	15 15	1.914 1.741	8.786 8.424	12.629 12.238	1.112 873	24.456 23.291	5
Ministry of Construction	11 10	613 600	2.261 2.207	11.450 10.963	174 109	14.209 13.889	2
Grand Total	851 6,158 1930 1/4	45.084 41.098	474.389 445.502	1.060.584 1.037.687	28.830 18.568		
	Policemen		30.000 29.815			1.646.824	
	Palace guards		930 894			1.575.608	4

Number of Personnel in the Regular Government Service

(as of 1st March. 1949)

Table A — Regular Government Service

Administrative Management Agency, Japanese Government

Remarks:

1. Report from the Ministry of Communications as of Dec. 1948.
2. Figures in the upper column show the fixed number of personel as set by "Kansei"; those in the lower column the nuber of personnel actually employed.
3. Figure between two squares shows that numbers is fixed by "Kansei" as optional.
4. Postmasters of special postoffices are counted as 3rd class officials.

Organs \ Types	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	Ko-in & Yo-nin	Temporary Employees	Total	Percentage of Vacancies
Prime Ministers Office	12	108	401	1,999	91	2,611	15%
	7	84	303	1,747	57	2,198	
Imperial Household office	18	59	292	599	79	1,031	3
	17	60	284	566	71	998	
Bureau of Decorations	1	2	20	52	12	87	9
	1	2	19	45	12	79	
Prisoners of War Information Board		7	24	53	12	96	11
		6	22	48	9	85	
Price Board	14	190	369	427	20	1,020	0.9
	14	183	367	426	20	1,010	
Administrative Management Agency	3	18	30	35	5	91	39
	3	12	20	19	1	55	
Board of Allocation of Paper for Newspapers & Publications	1	10	15	27	11	64	6
	1	9	14	26	10	60	
Special Procurement Board	23	1,221	4,260	4,960	996	11,560	15
	23	1235	3,789	4221	542	9,810	
Fair Trade Commission	5	80	94	128	20	327	16
	2	66	85	115	5	273	
National Rural Police (non-Policemen)		244	5,856	12,504	359	18,963	16
		131	3,816	11,708	211	15,866	

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Organs \ Types	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	Ko-in & Yo-nin	Temporary Employees	Total	Percentage of Vacancies
Policemen (National Rural Police)			30.000			30.000	
			29.677			29.677	1
Headquarters of Paluce Guard (non-guards)			2	76	11	89	
			1	67	7	75	15
Palace Guards				930		930	
				846		846	9
National Fire Prevention Board	3	22	30	62	13	130	
	3	18	25	55	12	113	13
National Electoral Administration Commission	1	9	23	25	2	60	
	0	8	20	24	2	54	1
Local Finance Commission	1	11	20	30	5	67	
	1	10	18	28	1	58	13
Statistic Commission		10	20	29	6	65	
		8	20	27	7	62	4
Reparations Board	1	31	30	47	12	121	
	1	30	20	46	11	108	10
Liason and Co-ordination Office	13	152	168	390	104	827	
	13	141	155	351	61	721	12
Economic Investigation Board	37	2,067	1,711	1,499	258	5,572	
	33	1,356	1,588	1,345		4,322	23
Economic Stabilization Board	30 156	441	443	602	153	1,825	
	33 113	387	381	562	70	1,546	15
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	22	340	416	478	119	1,375	
	20	292	343	465	108	1,228	10
Ministry of Finance	30	7,598	37,267	42,448	3,267	90,610	
	29	4,527	30,292	40,334	437	75,619	16
Securities Excpange Commission	3	31	94	64	12	204	
	3	24	63	47	4	141	30
Monopoly Bureau	13	908	6,734	30,742	2,272	40,669	
	13	587	6,312	29,813	1,658	38,383	5
Mint	2	36	136	2,692	24	2,890	
	2	36	134	2,125	11	2,308	20
Printing Bureau	3	76	415	10,736	57	11,287	
	3	75	396	9,236	1	9,711	14
Public Accountant Administration Commission		2	2	4		8	
		2	2	4		8	0
Attorney General's office	40	1,102	20,728	8,507	307	30,684	
	26	603	18,296	6,967	206	26,098	14

Organs \ Types	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	Ko-in & Yo-nin	Temporary Employees	Total	Percentage of Vacancies
Procurator's Office	83	1,740	4,267	4,670	68	10,828	%
	82	1,375	3,939	3,172	27	8,595	0
Ministry of Education	599	5,469	13,764	31,665	7,575	64,644	
	175						
	1,189	8,669	11,139	29,194	6,871	57,062	20
Ministry of Welfare	61	3,270	4,239	31,228	2,967	41,765	
	57	2,416	2,960	30,705	2,265	38,403	8
Repatriation Relief Agency	11	554	1,229	5,208	675	7,677	
	10	370	908	4,383	380	6,051	21
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	21	2,884	9,418	25,147	2,339	39,809	
	19	2,559	5,542	25,341	1,164	34,625	13
Food Control Bureau	2	641	13,039	21,959	64	35,705	
	2	512	11,390	21,225	32	33,161	7
Fisheries Agency	2	220	317	954	446	1,939	
	2	197	261	1,125	52	1,637	15
Forestry Bureau	4	520	4,780	23,349	550	29,203	
	4	479	4,797	21,389	19	26,688	8
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	33	2,458	4,975	9,430	1,255	18,151	
	32	2,221	4,647	8,267	648	15,815	12
Board of Trade	9	198	176	411	75	869	
	7	173	174	346	40	740	14
Coal Bureau	18	481	687	887	323	2,396	
	17	351	623	810	118	1,919	19
Patent Office	4	103	134	304	34	579	
	4	100	131	278	22	535	7
Agency of Smaller Enterprises	12	24	28	48	30	133	
	3	21	26	39	27	116	12
Agency of Industrial Science & Technology	14	392	741	2,840	280	4,267	
	18	363	716	2,642	233	3,972	6
Ministry of Transportation	70	5,161	181,858	458,769	354	646,212	
	70	4958	181,255	447,696	329	634,308	1
Maritime Labor Commission				35	48	83	
				19	28	47	43
Maritime Safety Board	9	665	2,652	4,805	25	8,156	
	9	452	2,358	4,311	12	7,142	12
Ministry of Communication	35	2781	137,953	292,361	2,126	435,256	
	35	2,660	129,195	298,127	1,520	432,537	0.6
Postoffice Life Insurance Bureau	1	91	3,462	3,602	82	7238	
	1	80	3,291	3,438	25	6,835	5

Organs \ Types	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	Ko-in & Yo-nin	Temporary Employees	Total	Percentage of Vacancies
Ministry of Labor	15	1,971	8,808	12,565	1,058	24,417	4
	15	1,805	8,397	12,204	897	23,318	
Ministry of Construction	13	613	2,261	11,150	174	14,211	1
	12	607	2,216	11,016	110	13,961	
	6,158						
	857	45,111	474,388	1,060,602	28,775	1,646,821	3
	113						
Total	1,836	40,260	440,750	1,037,144	18,353	1,568,979	
			Policemen	30,000			
				29,677			
			Palace Guards	930			
				946			

Number of Personnel in the Regular Government Service

(as of 1st March. 1949)

Table A — Regular Government Service

Administrative Management Agency, Japanese Government

Remarks:

1. Report from the Ministry of Communications as of Dec. 1948.
2. Figures in the upper column show the fixed number of personel as set by "Kansei", those in the lower column the nuber of personnel actually employed.
3. Figure between two squares shows that numbers is fixed by "Kansei" as optional.
4. Postmasters of special postoffices are counted as 3rd Class officials.

Organs \ Types	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	Ko-in & Yo-nin	Temporary Emploges	Total	Percentage of Vacancies
Prime Ministers Office	12	108	401	1,999	91	2,611	15%
	7	84	303	1,747	57	2,198	
Imperial Household office	18	59	292	599	79	1,031	3
	17	60	284	566	71	998	
Bureau of Decorations	1	2	20	52	12	87	9
	1	2	19	45	12	79	
Prisoners of War Information Boaro		7	24	53	12	96	11
		6	22	48	9	85	
Price Board	14	190	369	427	20	1,020	0.9
	14	183	367	426	20	1,010	
Administrative Management Agency	3	18	30	35	5	91	39
	3	12	20	19	1	55	
Board of Allocation of Paper for Newspapers & Publications	1	10	15	27	11	64	6
	1	9	14	26	10	60	
Special Procurement Boord	23	1,221	4,260	4,960	996	11,560	15
	23	1235	3,789	4221	542	9,810	
Fair Trade Commission	5	80	94	128	20	327	16
	2	66	85	115	5	273	
National Rural Police (non-Policemen)		244	5,856	12,504	359	18,963	16
		131	3,816	11,708	211	15,866	

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Organs \ Types	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	Ko-in & Yo-nin	Temporary Employees	Total	Percentage of Vacancies
Policemen			30.000			30.000	
(National Rural Police)			29.677			29.677	1
Headquarters of Paluce Guard (non-guards)			2	76	11	89	15
			1	67	7	75	
Palace Guards				930		930	
				846		846	9
National Fire Prevention Board	3	22	30	62	13	130	
	3	18	26	56	12	113	13
National Electoral Administration Commission	1	9	23	25	2	60	
	0	8	20	24	2	54	1
Local Finance Commission	1	11	20	30	5	67	
	1	10	18	28	1	58	13
Statistic Commission		10	20	29	6	65	
		8	20	27	7	62	4
Reparations Board	1	31	30	47	12	121	
	1	30	20	46	11	108	10
Liason and Co-ordination Office	13	152	168	390	104	827	
	13	141	155	351	61	721	12
Economic Investigation Board	37	2,067	1,711	1,499	258	5,572	
	33	1,356	1,588	1,345		4,322	23
Economic Stabilization Board	30 156	441	443	602	153	1825	
	33 113	387	381	562	70	1,546	15
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	22	340	416	478	119	1,375	
	20	292	343	465	108	1,228	10
Ministry of Finance	30	7,598	37,267	42,448	3,267	90,610	
	29	4,527	30,292	40,334	437	75,619	16
Securities Excpange Commission	3	31	94	64	12	204	
	3	24	63	47	4	141	30
Monopoly Bureau	13	908	6,734	30,742	2,272	40,669	
	13	587	6,312	29,813	1,658	38,383	5
Mint	2	36	136	2,692	24	2,890	
	2	36	134	2,125	11	2,308	20
Printing Bureau	3	76	415	10,736	57	11,287	
	3	75	396	9,236	1	9,711	14
Public accountant Administration Commission		2	2	4		8	
		2	2	4		8	0
Attorney General's office	40	1,102	20,728	8,507	307	30,684	
	26	603	18,296	6,967	206	26,098	14

Organs \ Types	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	Ko-in & Yo-nin	Temporary Employees	Total	Percentage of Vacancies
Procurator's Office	83	1,740	4,267	4,670	68	10,828	%
	82	1,375	3,939	3,172	27	8,595	0
Ministry of Education	599	5,469	13,764	31,665	7,575	64,644	
	1,189	8,669	11,139	29,194	6,871	57,062	20
Ministry of Welfare	61	3,270	4,239	31,228	2,967	41,765	
	57	2,416	2,960	30,705	2,265	38,403	8
Repatriation Relief Agency	11	554	1,229	5,208	675	7,677	
	10	370	908	4,383	380	6,051	21
Ministry of Agliculture and Forestry	21	2,884	9,418	25,147	2,339	39,809	
	19	2,559	5,542	25,341	1,164	34,625	13
Food Control Bureau	2	641	13,039	21,959	64	35,705	
	2	512	11,390	21,225	32	33,161	7
Fisheries agency	2	220	317	954	446	1,939	
	2	197	261	1,125	52	1,637	15
Forestry Bureau	4	520	4,780	23,349	550	29,203	
	4	479	4,797	21,389	19	26,688	8
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	33	2,458	4,975	9,430	1,255	18,151	
	32	2,221	4,647	8,267	648	15,815	12
Board of Trade	9	198	176	411	75	869	
	7	173	174	346	40	740	14
Coal Bureau	18	481	687	887	323	2,396	
	17	351	623	810	118	1,919	19
Patent Office	4	103	134	304	34	579	
	4	100	131	278	22	535	7
Agency of Smaller Enterprises	12	24	28	48	30	133	
	3	21	26	39	27	116	12
Agency of Industrial Science & Technology	14	392	741	2,840	280	4,267	
	18	363	716	2,642	233	3,972	6
Ministry of Transportation	70	5,161	181,858	458,769	354	646,212	
	70	4,958	181,255	442,696	329	634,308	1
Maritime Labor Commission				35	48	83	
				19	28	47	43
Maritime Safety Board	9	665	2,652	4,805	25	8,156	
	9	452	2,358	4,311	12	7,142	12
Ministry of Communication	35	2,781	137,953	292,361	2,126	435,256	
	35	2,660	129,195	291,127	1,520	432,537	0.6
Post office Life Insurance Bureau	1	91	3,462	3,602	82	7,238	
	1	80	3,291	3,438	25	6,835	5

Organs \ Types	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	Ko-in & Yo-nin	Temporary Employees	Total	Percentage of Vacancies
Ministry of Labor	15	1,971	8,808	12,565	1,058	24417	4
	15	1,805	8,379	12,204	897	23,318	
Ministry of Construction	13	613	2,261	11,150	174	14,211	✓
	12	607	2,216	11,016	110	13,961	
	6,158						
	857	45,111	474,388	1,060,602	28,775	1,646,821	47
	113						
Total	1,836	40,260	440,750	1,037,144	18,353	1,568,979	
			Policemen	30,000			
				29,677			
			Palace Guards	930			
				841			

Organs \ Types	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	Ko-in & Yo-nin	Temporary Employees	Total	Percentage of Vacancies
Ministry of Labor	15	1,971	8,808	12,565	1,068	24417	4
	15	1,805	8,397	12,204	897	23,318	
Ministry of Construction	13	613	2,261	11,150	174	14,211	✓
	12	607	2,216	11,016	110	13,961	
Total	6,158						
	857	45,111	474,388	1,060,602	28,775	1,646,821	47
	113						
	1,836	40,260	440,750	1,037,144	18,353	1,568,979	
			Policemen	30,000			
				29,677			
			Palace Guards	930			
				941			

Number of Personel actually employed in Administrative Organs

As of March. 1949

Administrative Management
Agency of Japanese Government

A. Personnel classified according to Ordinary Grades.

Organs \ Grades		15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	Total
Prime Ministeris office				3	12	18	31	40	88	100	127	167	310	709	570		2,175
Imperial Household Office			1	6	9	19	30	61	80	231	208	121	98	116	14	4	998
Bureau of Decorations				1	1	1	2	4	4	14	5	28	17	1	1		79
Prisoners of war Information Board					1	2		3	2	9	7	16	10	21	11	3	85
Price Board			1	9	14	22	66	73	104	90	109	101	133	217	67	4	1.010
Administrative Management Agency			1	2	1	5	4	1	3	7	6	3	11	7	4		55
Board of Allocation of Paper for News-Papers & Publications				1		5	1	5	3	4	8	9	9	8	5	2	60
Special Procurement Board				12	106	215	373	776	1717	1647	1433	1389	1242	778	91	31	9.810
Fair Trade Commission				2	3	10	25	20	20	29	18	29	50	56	10	1	273
National - Rural Police	Regular Government Service					14	63	95	450	1022	1374	2,060	3.234	4967	1978	609	15.866
	Policemen		2	14	35	54											105
Headquarters of Palace Guards	Regular Government Service								3	9	7	7	39	9		1	75
	Guards				1	2											3
National Fire Prevention Board			1	2	2		3	7	13	10	15	22	14	21	3		113
National Electoral Administration Commission					1		1	5	2	3	12	5	11	10	3		54
Local Finance Commission				1	2		4	5	3	3	10	5	9	14	2		58
Statistic Commission				1	1	2	4	5	8	1	8	1	12	11	2		62

Reparations Board		1		2	6	6	15	19	2	6	9	13	17	7	5	1
Liason and Co-ordination Office		1	13	3	44	64	37	74	83	78	76	104	104	36	4	7
Economic Investigation Board		3	27	55	39	4	19	17	56	106	215	416	516	150	52	1.6
Economic Stabization Board		1	11	44	73	217	168	128	142	169	131	168	235	22	39	1.5
Public office Qualifications appeal Board				1	1	3		2		1	4	6	3	1		
Prime Ministers office Total		12	105	294	533	901	1.339	2.740	3.462	3.707	4.404	5.906	7.820	2.977	753	34.9
Ministry Foreign Affars		2	18	15	59	118	103	202	153	132	113	134	132	26	21	1.2
Ministry of Finance		1	29	54	168	318	561	914	1.368	1.535	2.148	3.644	4.622	1.768	1.584	18.7
Securities Exchange Commission			1	3	4	4	16	1	17	17	74	29	31	4		1
Monopoly Bureau		1	17	40	63	260	546	1.287	2.520	5.414	5.806	8.359	10.905	2.780	385	38.3
Mint			1	6	7	21	30	93	282	400	454	440	516	88	20	2.3
Printing Bureau			2	7	23	29	54	124	1.114	1.225	1.992	1.852	2.735	533	21	9.7
Public Accountant Administration Commission				1		1				1	2		3			
Ministry of Finance Total		2	50	111	265	633	1.207	2.419	5.251	8.592	10.416	14.324	18.812	5.173	2.010	69.2
Attorney Generals Office		5	26	25	43	123	368	978	1.323	897	1.241	1.853	2.948	1.806	283	11.9
Procurators office					8	28	125	485	815	747	1.078	1.600	1.395	730	410	7.4
Attorney Generals office Total		5	26	25	51	151	493	1.463	2.138	1.644	2.319	3.453	4.343	2.536	693	19.3
Ministry of Education		1	17	50	79	190	214	201	373	324	446	333	421	83	56	2.7
Government School & College		378	934	1.411	2.403	2.929	2.224	4.402	7.229	6.517	7.283	8.220	6.711	2.525	1.108	54.2
Ministry of Education Total		379	951	1.461	2.482	3.119	2.438	4.603	7.602	6.841	7.729	8.553	7.132	2.608	1.164	51.0

Reparations Board		1		2	6	6	15	19	2	6	9	13	17	7	5	1
Liason and Co-ordination Office		1	13	3	44	64	37	74	83	78	76	104	104	36	4	7
Economic Investigation Board		3	27	55	39	4	19	17	56	106	215	416	516	150	52	1.6
Economic Stabization Board		1	11	44	73	217	168	128	142	169	131	168	235	22	39	1.5
Public office qualifications appeal Board				1	1	3		2		1	4	6	3	1		
Prime Ministers office Total		12	105	294	533	901	1.339	2.740	3.462	3.707	4.404	5.906	7.820	2.977	753	34.9
Ministry Foreign Affars		2	18	15	59	118	103	202	153	132	113	134	132	26	21	1.2
Ministry of Finance		1	29	54	168	318	561	914	1.368	1.535	2.148	3.644	4.622	1.768	1.584	18.7
Securities Exchange Commission			1	3	4	4	16	1	17	17	14	29	31	4		1
Monopoly Bureau		1	17	40	63	260	546	1.287	2.520	5.414	5.806	8.359	10.905	2.780	385	38.3
Mint			1	6	7	21	30	93	282	400	454	440	516	88	20	2.3
Printing Bureau			2	7	23	29	54	124	1.114	1.225	1.992	1.852	2.735	533	21	9.7
Public Accountant Administration Commission				1		1				1	2		3			
Ministry of Finance Total		2	50	111	265	633	1.207	2.419	5.251	8.592	10.416	14.324	18.812	5.173	2.010	692
Attorney Generals Office		5	26	25	43	123	368	978	1.323	897	1.241	1.853	2.948	1.806	283	11.9
Procurators office					8	28	125	485	815	747	1.078	1.600	1.395	730	410	7.4
Attorney Generals office Total		5	26	25	51	151	493	1.463	2.138	1.644	2.319	3.453	4.343	2.536	693	19.3
Ministry of Education		1	17	50	79	190	214	201	373	324	446	333	421	83	56	2.7
Government School & College		378	934	1.411	2.403	2.929	2.224	4.402	7.229	6.517	7.283	8.220	6.711	2.525	1.108	542
Ministry of Education Total		379	951	1.461	2.482	3.119	2.438	4.603	7.602	6.841	7.729	8.553	7.132	2.608	1.164	571

Ministry of Welfare		29	103	224	519	742	915	1.722	2.875	8.767	13.090	4609	3.997	506	305	38.403
Repatriation Relief Agency		1	8	22	48	94	239	284	580	740	898	1.416	1.483	228	10	6.051
Ministry of Welfare Total		30	111	246	567	836	1.154	2,006	3.455	9.507	13.988	6025	5.480	734	315	44.454
Ministry of Agliculture & Forestry		4	15	105	259	701	1.865	2,653	4279	4870	5605	7.943	5.562	636	128	34625
Food Control Bureau		1	2	24	55	182	517	1.460	7.131	6.452	5.950	7.568	3.154	415	250	33.161
Fisheries Agency		4	7	27	40	61	99	104	180	223	284	289	272	37	10	1.637
Forestry Bureau		2	10	47	111	308	852	1.407	3.112	3.350	3.830	6.430	5.753	1.261	215	26.688
Ministry of Agliculture & Forestry Total		11	34	203	465	1.252	3.333	5.624	14702	14.895	15.669	22.230	14.741	2.349	603	96.111
Ministry of Commerce & Industry		1	18	58	136	492	828	1.086	1.608	2,132	2.520	2.675	3.240	966	55	15.815
Board of Iracle		1	5	6	28	49	54	44	66	72	110	115	155	22	13	740
Coal Bureau		1	12	25	55	91	131	142	207	244	310	227	307	162	5	1.919
Patent office		1	4	13	27	28	35	50	63	55	47	77	108	27		535
Agency of Smaller Enterprises		1	2	3	4	4	9	16	19	19	8	12	15	4		116
Agency of Indstrial Lcience & Technology		1	17	46	95	139	115	140	170	723	656	726	868	263	13	3.972
Ministry of Commerce & Industry Total		6	58	151	345	803	1.172	1.478	2,133	3.245	3.651	3.832	4.693	1.444	86	23.097
Ministry of Transpotation		11	84	479	1.239	11457	33.381	38.282	38.481	84793	142,562	150.726	80.395	36.443	15.975	634.308
Maritime Laber Commission			1		2	9	7		2	8	3	2	10	3		47
Maritime Safety Board		1	10	31	39	128	279	425	461	624	678	895	887	232	20	4730
Ministry of Transpotation Total		12	95	510	1.280	11.594	33667	38.707	38.944	85.425	143.263	151.623	81.292	36.678	15.995	639.085
Ministry of Communication		5	35	144	373	1.613	3.852	30.438	28.593	69.929	74.217	88.964	91.853	15.502	1.041	406.359

Post office Life Insurance Bureau			1	8	22	67	252	561	879	720	1.182	1.551	983	609		6.83
Ministry of Communication Total		5	36	152	395	1.680	3.904	30.998	29.472	70.649	75.399	90.515	92.836	116.111	1.041	413.19
Ministry of Total		3	13	31	99	460	813	1.280	2.312	3.248	3.648	3.758	5.790	1.152	711	23.31
Ministry of Construction		4	18	59	88	210	510	729	3.538	3.383	2.459	2.001	791	163	8	13.96
Grand Total		470	1.515	3.258	6.629	21.757	50.133	92.249	113.162	211.268	283.058	312.354	243.862	71.951	23.400	1.435.06

Remarks :-

Excluded from the list, not being classified yet are -

26. 178 in the Ministry of Communications.

(including 13,401 Post-masters of Special Post-offices)

B Personnel classified According to Special Grade's scales.

1 Personnel for tax collections & Economic Investigations

Organs \ Grades	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	Total
Ministry of Finance	69	511	982	2,032	3,142	5,311	5,378	18,432	21,048	56,905
Economic Investigation Board	52	112	476	708	405	485	409			2,647

2 Police officers Maritime Safety officers (Specified by N.P.A. rule) & Personnel in Prisons

Organs \ Grades	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	Total
National Rural Police		179	692	1,566	4,995	5,847	9,458	6,835	29,572
Headquarters of Palace Grard			9	55	63	129	166	421	843
Attorney general's office	45	118	203	644	1,438	2,405	4,240	5,086	14,179

Remarks :-

Those above the rank of Chief Inspector are listed according to ordinary grade scale.

3 Seamen

Organs \ Grades	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	Total
Maritime Safety Board	4		23	57	86	183	365	394	813	473	14		2,412

4 Procurators

Personnal & Grades	Assistant Procurators 8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	Procurators 12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	Special	Chief Procurators in other offices	Chief Procurators Tokyo Higher Procurators office	Deputy Procurators	Procurator General	Total
Personnel			1	20	99	196	93	10				19	58	72	121	97	84	168	58	60	8	7	1	1	1	1,174

House of Representatives

May 20th, 1949.

Supplementary Amendment to the Bill for the Fixed Number of Personnel in Administrative Organizations

The Par. 1, of the Supplementary Provisions shall be amended as follows:

1. The present law shall come into force as from June 1, 1949, provided that, in the provisions of this Law, the part concerning the National Offenders Prevention and Rehabilitation Commission shall be enforced as from July 1 of the same year, and the part concerning the Ministry of International Trade and Industry shall be applied as from the day of enforcement of the Law for Establishment of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (Law No. , 1949).

19

House of Representatives

May 20th, 1949.

Supplementary Amendment to the Bill for the Fixed Number of Personnel in Administrative Organizations

The Par. 1, of the Supplementary Provisions shall be amended as follows:

1. The present Law shall come into force as from June 1, 1949, provided that, in the provisions of this Law, the part concerning the National Offenders' Prevention and Rehabilitation Commission shall be enforced as from July 1 of the same year, and the part concerning the Ministry of International Trade and Industry shall be applied as from the day of enforcement of the Law for Establishment of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (Law No. , 1949).

19

RESULTS OF THE PERSONNEL REDUCTION PROGRAM

1 June 1949

	Number of Positions Authorized by Budget as of 31 March 1949	Number of Positions Reduced by Program	Number of New Positions Authorized	Number of Positions per Law for Fixed Number of Personnel in Administrative Organizations	Net Decrease in Number of Positions	Number of Persons Actually to be Separated (an estimate)
Administrative Organs (including National Railways and Monopoly Corporations)	1,647,435	258,771	25,355	1,418,085*	233,416	165,383
Kodans	128,479	21,937	463	107,005	21,474	unknown
Subsidiary Organs whose expenses are partly paid from Government Funds**	46,616	2,430	2,453	46,639	0 (+23)	unknown
Government Personnel in Prefectures***	14,484	2,540	162	12,106	2,378	unknown
Personnel in Prefectures, Cities, Towns and Villages****	1,176,405	134,687	None Known	1,046,718	134,687	70,000
Total	3,013,419	420,365	28,433	2,625,553	387,866	unknown

*Includes 404 in Ministry of Transportation and 3,662 in the National Railways who are not included in the budgetary authorized positions.

**Subsidiary organs are: 1. Reconstruction Finance Bank; 2. Common People's Bank; 3. Second Administrative Board, (subsidiary organ of Ministry of Transportation); 4. Holding Companies Liquidation Commission; 5. Closed Institutions Liquidation Commission; 6. Securities Disposition and Coordinating Council.

***Salaries paid by National Government.

****Salaries paid by local entities.

8

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1 June 1949

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RESULTS OF THE PERSONNEL REDUCTION PROGRAM

1 June 1949

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***Salaries paid by National Government.
****Salaries paid by local entities.

Law for the Fixed Number of Personnel in the Administrative Organizations (Draft)

(Definitions)

Article 1. "Administrative Organizations" in the meaning of this Law are the Prime Minister's Office, the Attorney General's Office, various ministries, Economic Stabilization Board and external organs attached thereto, while "personnel", with exceptions of Paragraph 4 and Paragraphs 7 to 12 of the Supplementary Provisions, means all persons in the regular government service regularly employed (excluding persons employed for a period less than two months) in such administrative organizations.

(Fixed Number of Personnel in Administrative Organizations)

Article 2. The fixed numbers of personnel to be employed by each administrative organization are as follows:

	Prime Minister's Office	
	Office Proper	2,260
1	Statistics Commission	63
2	Fair Trade Commission	323
3	National Election Management Commission	48
4	National Public Safety Commission	
	National Rural Police	47,001
	Among this number, 30,000 are police officials.	
	National Fire-prevention Agency	122
5	Public Office Qualifications, Appeal Comm.	60
6	Foreign Exchange Control Commission	44
7	Imperial Household Agency	928
8	Special Procurement Agency	6,941
9	Reparations Agency	172
10	Administrative Management Agency	66
11	Local Autonomy Agency	105
	Total	58,133

17

Attorney General's Office

Office Proper	40,876
Among this number, 11,476 are personnel of Procuratorial Office.	
National Offenders Prevention & Rehabilitation Comm.	1,029
Total	41,905

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Ministry Proper	1,556

Ministry of Finance

Ministry Proper	73,816
Security Exchange Commission	145
Mint	2,023
Printing Agency	9,030
Total	85,014

Ministry of Education

Ministry Proper	63,090
Among this number, 60,940 are personnel of National schools.	

Ministry of Welfare

Ministry Proper	40,297
Repatriation Relief Agency	5,066
Total	45,363

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

Ministry Proper	32,634
Food Agency	29,202
Forestry Agency	23,314
Fishery Agency	1,852
Total	87,002

Ministry of International Trade and Industry

Ministry Proper	13,882
Resources Agency	2,373
Among these two numbers, 183 are mine affairs supervisers.	
Agency of Industrial Science and Technology	4,365

Patent Agency	545
Agency of Smaller Enterprises	94
Total	21,259
Ministry of Transportation	
Ministry Proper	18,435
Seamen's Labor Commission	59
Maritime Safety Agency	8,210
Total	26,704
Ministry of Postal Service	
Ministry Propor	260,655
Ministry of Telc-communications	
Ministry Propor	138,835
Radio Regulatory Agency	3,802
Aeronautical Aids Agency	1,096
Total	143,733
Ministry of Labor	
Ministry Proper	19,881
Central Labor Relations Commission	99
Public Corporations Arbitration Commission	19
National Railways Central Mediation Comm.	15
Monopoly Corporation Central Mediation Comm.	11
National Railways Local Mediation Comm.	63
Monopoly Corporation Local Mediation Comm.	45
Total	20,133
Ministry of Construction	
Ministry Proper	10,907
Economic Stabilization Board	
Board Proper	1,248
Price Agency	858
Economic Investigation Agency	3,719
Total	5,825
Grand Total	871,279

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the fixed number of personnel in the Repatriation Relief Agency may be increased by Cabinet Order within the limit of the Budget when the condition of the business of repatriation relief specially necessitates it.

3. Beside the fixed number of personnel prescribed in Paragraph 1, personnel not exceeding 5,406 in all may be employed, for the time being, in various administrative organizations, for the purpose of handling businesses defrayed by Termination of War Business Appropriation Special Properties Settlement Auxiliary Business Appropriation, Allied Properties Reinstatement Appropriation, Looted Properties Reinstatement Appropriation, Reparation Equipment Settlement Auxiliary Business Appropriation and Reparation Equipment Administration Appropriation.

As to the division of the number of personnel provided for in the preceding paragraph into various administrative organizations, such shall be fixed by Cabinet Order.

(Fixed Number of Personnel in the Internal Subdivisions, Local Branch Offices and Auxiliary Organs)

Article 3. The number of personnel to be employed in the subdivisions, local branch offices and auxiliary organs of administrative organizations shall be fixed by ordinances of the Prime Minister's Office, of the Attorney General's Office, of the Economic Stabilization Board, or by ministerial ordinances within the limit prescribed in Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article. The foregoing provision, however, does not apply to the case in which such number is already fixed by law (including orders based on such law).

(Reporting of the Number of Personnel Actually Employed)

Article 4. Heads of administrative organizations shall report, as of the first day of each month, the number of personnel actually employed in their respective organizations to the Director of the Administrative Management Agency.

Supplementary Provisions

1. The present law shall come into force as from June 1, 1949. However, in the provisions of Paragraph 1 of Article 2, the part dealing with the Ministry of International Trade and Industry shall come into force as from May 20, 1949, and the part dealing with the National Offenders Prevention & Rehabilitation Commission shall come into force as from July 1, 1949.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph 1 of Article 2, the fixed number of personnel in the Office Proper of the Attorney General's Office shall be 41,854 till June 30, 1949.

3. Personnel employed in various administrative organizations shall be gradually decreased within the period ending by September 30 1949 so that their numbers as of October 1, 1949. will not exceed the fixed number prescribed in Article 2. During that period personnel supernumerary of fixed number prescribed in the same Article shall be regarded as outside the limitation of fixed number.

4. Fixed number of personnel (including KOIN and YONIN) in the Prefectures as prescribed by Article 8 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Local Autonomy Law (Law No. 67 of 1947) shall be prescribed by Cabinet Order as provided for in the same Article. In regard to personnel supernumerary of such fixed number, the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be applied correspondingly.

5. In regard to personnel demoted or dismissed in accordance with the preceding two paragraphs, the provisions from Article 89 to Article 92 of the National Public Service Law shall not apply.

6. As to the separation pay to be paid to the personnel who retire by the adjustment prescribed in Paragraphs 3 and 4, the practice hereto for in force shall apply. However, if the amount of such Separation pay is smaller then the total of four months'salaries including family and regional allowances at the time of separation, such amount may be increased as provided for by Cabinet Order.

7. Personnel of the Japan Monopoly Corporation shall be gradually reduced during the period ending by September 30, 1949, so that their number will not exceed 38,114 as of October 1, 1949.

8. Personnel of the Japanese National Railways shall be gradually decreased during the periods ending by September 30, 1949, and March 30, 1950, so that their number will not exceed 536,734 as of October 1, 1949, and 506,734 as of March 31, 1950, respectively.

9. In excecuting the adjustment provided for in the preceding two paragraphs the Presidents of the Japan Monopoly Corporation and the Japanese National Railways may demote or dismiss personnel against his will.

10. The Provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 8 and Article 19 of the Public Corporations Labor Relations Law (Law No. 257 of 1948) shall not be applied to the case of preceding three Paragraphs..

11. The provisions of Article 17-2 of the Japan Monopoly Corporation Law (Law No. 255 of 1948) shall not apply to the personnel of the Japan Monopoly Corporation who retire by adjustment prescribed in Paragraph 7.

12. As to the Separation pay to be paid to the personnel of the Japan Monopoly Corporation and the Japanese National Railways who retire by adjustment prescribed in Paragraphs 7 and 8, the provisions of Paragraph 6 shall be applied correspondingly.

13. As to the treatment of personnel not yet repatriated, the practice hereto for in force shall apply. The foregoing provision shall correspondingly apply to the personnel of the Japan Monopoly Corporation and the Japanese National Railways not yet repatriated.

14. Law for the Temporary Measures Pending the Enactment and Enforcement of the National Government Organization Law (Law No. 30 of 1948) and Law for Provisional Measures concerning the Establishment and Increase of the Fixed Number of Personnel in the Administrative Organizations (Law No. 247 of 1948) shall be null and void.

(Reason)

Following the enforcement of the National Government Organization Law and in order to effect a proper-sized administrative structure, it is necessary to fix the number of personnel in the administrative organizations and also to provide for the adjustment of personnel supernumerary of such fixed number. This is the reason for submitting this Bill.

Law for Adjustment of Laws and Orders Concerned in Consequence of the Enforcement of the Law for Fixed Number of Personnel in the Administrative Organizations

(Draft)

Article 1. A part of the National Election Management Commission Law (Law No. 154 of 1947) shall be amended as follows:

In Article 16 Paragraph 2, "by Cabinet Order" shall be deleted and Paragraph 3 of the same Article shall be deleted.

Article 2. A part of the Foreign Exchange Control Commission Order (Cabinet Order No. 53 of 1949) shall be amended as follows:

Article 10 Paragraph 2 and Paragraph 3 shall be deleted; Paragraph 4 shall be Paragraph 2; in the same paragraph, "of the preceding paragraph" shall read "established in the office"; Paragraph 5 shall be deleted and Paragraphs 6 and 7 shall be Paragraphs 3 and 4 respectively.

Article 3. A part of the Science Council of Japan Law (Law No. 121 of 1948) shall be amended as follows;

In Article 16 Paragraph 2 "in accordance with the Cabinet Order" shall be deleted.

Article 4. A part of the Securities and Exchange Law (Law No. 25 of 1948) shall be amended as follows:

In Article 171 Paragraph 1. "as may be prescribed by cabinet order" shall be deleted and Paragraphs 2 and 4 of the same Article shall be deleted.

Article 5. A part of National Institute The House of the Blind Establishment Law (Law No. 162 of 1948) shall be amended as follows:

Article 3 shall be amended as follows:

Article 3 ... Deleted

Article 6. A part of the Repatriation Relief Agency Establishment Order (Cabinet Order No. 124 of 1948) shall be amended as follows:

The heading of Article 13, shall be amended as "(Personnel)", and Paragraph 1 of the same Article shall be amended as follows:

"1. The Repatriation Relief Agency shall have beside the Director, a Deputy Director and other necessary personnel."

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Articles 14 to 16 inclusive shall be amended as follows:

Article 14 Deleted.

(Deputy Director)

Article 15. The Deputy Director shall assist the Director, and manage affairs of the Agency.

Article 16. Deleted.

Article 7. A part of the Law Concerning the Measure to be Taken, in Case When the Government Takes over the Agricultural Land Development Corporation (Law No. 176 of 1947) shall be amended as follows:

Article 3 shall be amended as follows:

Article 3 Deleted

Article 8. The following orders and ordinances shall be null and void.

Regulations Governing the Organization of the Statistics Comittee. (Imperial Ordinance No. 619 of 1946).

Regulations Governing the Organization of the Staff Office of the Fair Trade Commission (Cabinet Order No. 139 of 1947).

Ordinance concerning the Office of the National Election Management Commission (Cabinet Order No. 336 of 1947)

Order concerning the Office of the Local Finance Commission (Cabinet Order No. 3 of 1948)

Order concerning the Fixed Number of Personnel of the Office of the Scientific and Technical Administrative Commission (Cabinet Order No. 389 of 1948)

Order concerning the Fixed Number of Personnel of the Public Procurator's Office (Cabinet Order No. 36 of 1947).

Regulations Pertaining to Establishment of Temporary Personnel within the Ministry of Communications (Imperial Ordinance No. 96 of 1947).

Regulations for the Enforcement of the Labor Ministry Establishment Law (Cabinet Order No. 173 of 1947)

Supplementary Provision.

The present Law shall come into force as from June 1, 1949.

(Reason)

In consequence of the enforcement of the Law for the Fixed Number of Personnel in the Administrative Organizations, it is necessary to make adjustment in the Laws and orders concerned. This is the reason for submitting the present Bill.

Law for the fixed Number of Personnel in the Administrative Organizations

(Draft)

(Definitions)

Article 1. "Administrative Organizations" in the meaning of this Law are the Prime Minister's Office, the Attorney General's Office, various ministries, Economic Stabilization Board and external organs attached thereto, while "personnel", with exceptions of Paragraph 4 and Paragraphs 6 to 10 of the Supplementary Provisions, means all persons in the regular government service regularly employed (excluding persons employed for a period less than two months) in such administrative organizations.

(Fixed Number of Personnel in Administrative Organizations)

Article 2. The fixed numbers of personnel to be employed by each administrative organization are as follows:

Prime Minister's Office	
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Statistics Commission	63
Fair Trade Commission	323
National Election Management Commission	48
National Public Safety Commission	
National Rural Police	47,001
Among this number, 30,000 are police officials.	
National Fire-prevention Agency	122
Public Office Qualifications Appeal Comm.	60
Foreign Exchange Control Commission	44
Imperial Household Agency	928
Special Procurement Agency	6,941
Reparation Agency	172
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Total	58,133

(16)

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Office Proper	40,876
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National Offenders Preventive & Rehabilitation Comm.	1,029
Total	41,905
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	
Ministry Proper	1,556
Ministry of Finance	
Ministry Proper	73,816
Securities Exchange Commission	145
Mint	2,023
Printing Agency	9,030
Total	85,014
Ministry of Education	
Ministry Proper	63,090
Among this number, 60,940 are personnel of National schools.	
Ministry of Welfare	
Ministry Proper	40,297
Repatriation Relief Agency	5,066
Total	45,363
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	
Ministry Proper	32,634
Food Agency	29,202
Forestry Agency	23,314
Fishery Agency	1,852
Total	87,002
Ministry of International Trade and Industry	
Ministry Proper	13,882
Resources Agency	2,373
Among these two numbers, 183 are mine affairs supervisers.	
Agency of Industrial Science and Technology	4,365