OFFICIAL GAZETTE

GOVERNMENT PRINTING AGENCY — ENGLISH EDITION — 昭和二十一年十一月三十日 第三種郵便物認可

No. 1560 — SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1951 — Price 28.00 *yen*

LAWS

I hereby promulgate the Land Expropriation Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This ninth day of the sixth month of the twenty-sixth year of Showa (June 9, 1951)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 219

Land Expropriation Law

Contents

Chapter I General Provisions (Articles 1–10)
Chapter II Preparation for Project (Articles 11–15)
Chapter III Recognition of Project (Articles 16–30)
Chapter IV Procedures of Expropriation or Use
Section 1 Public Notice of Details of Land and, Negotiation (Articles 31–41)
Section 2 Arbitration of Expropriation Committee (Articles 42–50)
Chapter V Expropriation Committee
Section 1 Organization and Powers (Articles 51–59)
Section 2 Meeting and Deliberation (Articles 60–67)
Chapter VI Compensation for Loss
Section 1 Compensation for Loss Caused by Expropriation or Use (Articles 68–90)
Section 2 Compensation for Loss Caused by Surveying, Termination of Project, etc. (Articles 91–94)
Chapter VII Effect of Expropriation or Use (Articles 95–107)
Chapter VIII Special Procedures concerning Expropriation or Use
Section 1 Conciliation of Expropriation Committee (Articles 108–115)
Section 2 Confirmation of Agreement (Articles 116–121)
Section 3 Use of Land for Project Requiring Urgent Execution (Articles 122–124)
Chapter IX Fee and Bearing of Expenses (Articles 125–128)
Chapter X Appeal and Suit (Articles 129–134)
Chapter XI Miscellaneous Provisions (Articles 135–140)
Chapter XII Penal Provisions (Articles 141–146)
Supplementary Provision

CHAPTER I General Provisions

(Purpose of this Law)

Article 1. The purpose of this Law is to provide for the necessary conditions, procedures, and effects concerning the expropriation or use of land, etc. needed for the projects which give benefit to the public, and for the compensation for loss resulting therefrom, etc., insure adjustment of the promotion of public benefit with the private property, and thereby to make contribution to the proper and reasonable utilization of the national land.

(Expropriation or Use of Land)

Article 2. In cases where some land is needed for a project which gives benefit to the public, if making use of the land for the project is proper and reasonable in the light of the utilization of land, it may be expropriated or used in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

(Project which may Expropriate or Use Land)

Article 3. The project for public benefit which can expropriate or use land shall be a project related to a category coming under one of the following items:

(1) Roads and accessories to roads under the Road Law (Law No. 58 of 1919), general motor vehicle roads or exclusive motor vehicle roads to be furnished for use of general motor vehicle transportation business under the Road Transportation Law (Law No. 183 of 1951), or parking spaces to be furnished for use of general public;

(2) Rivers to which the River Law (Law No. 71 of 1896) applies or applies mutatis mutandis, other rivers connected with the public interest, or levees, revetments, dams, water channels, reservoirs and other facilities to be established on the said rivers for purposes of flood control or water utilization;

(3) Sand prevention installations under the Sand Control Law (Law No. 29 of 1897) or facilities for sand prevention to which the said Law applies mutatis mutandis;

(4) Facilities to be furnished for use of canals under the Canal Law (Law No. 16 of 1913);

(5) Roads for agricultural use, irrigation channels, drainage channels, beach protection

walls, ponds for irrigation or for the prevention of hazardous effects on farm products, or wind-breaks or other facilities similar thereto to be established by the State, a local public body or a land improvement district (including a federation of land improvement districts; hereinafter the same);

(6) Soil dressing project or water-supply or water-drainage machinery or installations related to utilization of underground water resources to be established in connection with the execution of land improvement project to be carried out by the State a local public body or a land improvement district in accordance with the Land Improvement Law (Law No. 195 of 1949);

(7) Facilities to be used by Japanese National Railways for carrying out the business enumerated in the items of Article 3 paragraph 1 of the Japanese National Railways Law (Law No. 256 of 1948) or facilities to be used by the Japan Monopoly Corporation for carrying out the business enumerated in the items of Article 27 of the Japan Monopoly Corporation Law (Law No. 255 of 1948);

(8) Facilities to be furnished for use of local railways under the provision of Article 1 paragraph 1 or 2 of the Local Railway Law (Law No. 52 of 1919), cableways under the provisions of paragraph 3 of the same Article, which transport passengers or freight in response to general demand, or tramways under the Tramway Law (Law No. 76 of 1921) or trolley buses to which the said Law applies mutatis mutandis;

(9) Facilities to be furnished for use of general bus motor carrier business or general route freight motor carrier business under the Road Transportation Law;

(10) Port facilities under the Port and Harbor Law (Law No. 218 of 1950) or fishing port facilities under the Fishing Port Law (Law No. 137 of 1950);

(11) Navigation aids under the Navigation Aids Law (Law No. 99 of 1949) or hydrographic survey markers under the Law for Hydrographic Activities (Law No. 102 of 1950);

(12) Air-safety facilities (including air-fields) to be established by the State;

(13) Facilities to be used for the observation or reporting of atmospheric phenomena, sea phenomena, land phenomena or floods and other phenomena similar thereto;

(14) Apparatus for measuring the direction of wireless or the quality of electric waves to be established by the State for surveillance of electric waves;

(15) Electric communication installations to be established by the State or local public bodies;

(16) Broadcasting installations to be established for the broadcasting enterprise to be carried on in accordance with the Broadcast Law (Law No. 132 of 1950);

(17) Electric facilities or gas facilities to be furnished for use of public utilities enterprise under the Public Utilities Order (Cabinet Order No. 343 of 1950);

(18) Facilities furnished for use of water-works under the Water-Works Act (Law No. 9 of 1890) or sewerages under the Sewerage Law (Law No. 32 of 1900);

(19) Facilities furnished for use of fire-service established by a city, town or village under the Fire Service Law (Law No. 186 of 1948);

(20) Facilities to be used for flood-defence activities by To, Do, Fu or prefecture or by flood defence supervising body under the Flood Defence Law (Law No. 193 of 1949);

(21) Schools prescribed in Article 1 of the School Education Law (Law No. 26 of 1947), or other facilities for education or scientific researches similar thereto;

(22) Citizens' public halls or museums under the Social Education Law (Law No. 207 of 1949) (excluding facilities and institutions similar to citizens' public halls under the provisions of Article 42 of the same Law) or libraries under the Library Law (Law No. 118 of 1950) (excluding facilities and institutions similar to libraries under Article 29 of the same Law);

(23) Facilities to be furnished for use of social welfare works under the Social Welfare Works Law (Law No. 45 of 1951) or vocational training projects under the Employment Security Law (Law No. 141 of 1947);

(24) Hospitals, sanatoriums, dispensaries or maternity houses, health centers under the Health Center Law (Law No. 101 of 1947) or public medical facilities under the Medical Service Law (Law No. 205 of 1948) to be established by the State, local public bodies or associations thereof, or health insurance associations or federations thereof, national health insurance associations or federations thereof, national public service mutual aid associations or federations of such associations or quarantine stations;

(25) Crematory under the Law regarding Graveyard, Burial and Others (Law No. 48 of 1948);

(26) Slaughter-houses under the Slaughter-house Law (Law No. 32 of 1906) or dead animals processing plants under the Law relating to Processing Plant of Dead Animals and Others (Law No. 140 of 1948);

(27) Public sewers, public lavatories, garbage burning plants or other facilities relating to disposal of impurities under the Law for Disposal of Impurities (Law No. 31 of 1900);

(28) Central wholesale markets under the Central Wholesale Market Law (Law No. 32 of 1923);

(29) National park projects under the National Park Law (Law No. 36 of 1931);

(30) Operation of a group of more than fifty housing units by the State or local public bodies for the purpose of renting or selling to a person who needs a housing unit for his own residence in a residential zone under the provisions of Article 48 paragraph 1 of the Building Standard Law (Law No. 201 of 1950);

(31) Facilities to be established by the State or a local public body, such as office buildings, factories, research institutes, experiment stations and others to be directly used for carrying out its business or project;

(32) Facilities to be established by the State or a local public body, such as parks, green area, open spaces, playgrounds, graveyards, markets and other facilities to be furnished for use of the public;

(33) Passages, bridges, railways, tramways, cableways, electric cables, water channels, ponds, wells, soil and stone dumps, depositories of materials, stations or lodgings for staffs whose continuous stationing is required as a matter of duty and other facilities indispensable for the project mentioned in any one of the preceding items.

(Restriction of Land, etc. which may be Expropriated or Used)

Article 4. The land, etc. which have been furnished for use of the project which may expropriate or use land, etc. in accordance with the provisions of this Law or of any other law, cannot be expropriated or used unless there exists a special need therefor.

(Expropriation or Use of Rights)

Article 5. In cases where, in order to furnish some land for a project prescribed in one of the items of Article 3, it is necessary and proper to extinguish or restrict any rights on the land which come under the following items, such rights may be expropriated or used under the provisions of this Law:

(1) Superficies, emphyteusis, servitude, quarrying right, pledge, mortgage, rights on loan-for-use or on lease and rights to land other than ownership;

(2) Mining right;

(3) Right for utilization of hot spring.

2 In cases where, in order to furnish the standing trees and buildings on some land, and other articles affixed to the land together with the land for use in a project prescribed in any one of the items of Article 3, it is necessary and proper to extinguish or restrict any rights to these articles other than ownership, such rights may be expropriated or used under the provisions of this Law.

3 In cases where, in order to furnish some land, site or water of a river, sea water and other kind of water for use in a project prescribed in any one of the items of Article 3, it is necessary and proper to extinguish or restrict such fishery right, common-of-piscary right and other rights to utilize river site or water of the river, of the sea or of other kind as are related to these, such rights may be expropriated or used under the provisions of this Law.

(Expropriation or Use of Standing Tree, Building, etc.)

Article 6. In cases where it is necessary and proper of furnish the standing trees and buildings on some land, and other articles affixed to the land together with the land for use in a project prescribed in any one of the items of Article 3, these things may be expropriated or used under the provisions of this Law.

(Expropriation of Soil, Stone, Sand and Gravel)

Article 7. In cases where it is necessary and proper to furnish soil, stone, sand and gravel appertaining to the land for use in a project prescribed in any one of the items of Article 3, such things may be expropriated under the provisions of this Law.

(Definition)

Article 8. "Project initiator" as used in this Law shall mean the person who conducts a project prescribed in any one of the items of Article 3 which necessitates the expropriation or use of land, such rights as enumerated in Article 5, such standing trees, buildings and other articles affixed to land as mentioned in Article 6, or the expropriation of such soil, stone, sand and gravel as prescribed in Article 7.

2 "Owner of land" as used in this Law shall mean the owner of such land as related to expropriation or use.

3 "Party concerned" as used in this Law shall mean: in case of expropriating or using land in accordance with the provisions of Article 2, the person who at that time holds on the land involved superficies, emphyteusis, servitude, quarrying right, pledge, mortgage, rights on loan-for-use or on lease or other rights excluding ownership and the person who holds ownership or other rights to articles on the land; in case of expropriating or using the

rights enumerated in Article 5 under the provisions of the same Article, the person who holds pledge, mortgage, rights on loan-for-use or on lease and other rights in connection with the rights involved; in case of expropriating or using the standing trees, buildings and other articles affixed to the land mentioned in Article 6 under the provisions of the same Article, the person who holds any rights other than the ownership to such articles; in case of expropriating soil, stone, sand and gravel in accordance with the provisions of Article 7, the person who holds any rights other than proprietary right to the land to which the soil, stone, sand and gravel belong, and the person who holds proprietary right or other rights to articles on the land. However, any person who has newly obtained a right after the public notice of the details of land (the public notice of the details of rights in case of expropriating the rights enumerated in Article 5, or the public notice of the details of articles in case of expropriating or using the standing trees, buildings and other articles affixed to the land enumerated in Article 6, or the public notice of the details of soil, stone, sand and gravel in case of expropriating the soil, stone, sand and gravel prescribed in Article 7) under the provisions of Article 33 (including the case where this applies mutatis mutandis under Article 138 paragraph 1) shall not be included in the parties concerned, unless he has taken over the existing right.

(Succession of Rights and Obligations of Project Initiator)

Article 9. In case a project has been succeeded as a result of amalgamation, etc., the rights and obligations held by the previous project initiator under the provisions of this Law shall be transferred to the successor of such project.

(Succession of Proceedings)

Article 10. In case there has been a change in the project initiator, owner of land or party concerned, proceedings and other acts taken and done by the previous project initiator, owner of land or party concerned under the provisions of this Law or of orders issued thereunder shall also have effect against the person who has newly become the project initiator, owner of land or party concerned.

CHAPTER II Preparation for Project

(Right of Entrance for Preparation for Project)

Article 11. In case there is a need of entering and making survey or investigation of some land occupied by any other person for the preparation for a project mentioned in any one of the items of Article 3, the project initiator shall submit a written application for permission of entry to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture having jurisdiction over the area, describing the kind of the project, as well as the area of the land to be entered and the period. However, in case the project initiator is the State, it shall only be required that the head of the administrative organ or of its local branch office having competence on the execution of the project involved notifies in advance governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture of the kind of the project, as well as the area of the land to be entered and the period and there shall be no need to obtain the permission.

2 The governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall permit the entry except in case where the project on which the application for permission of entry has been made under the provisions of the main clause of the preceding paragraph does not come under the category of business mentioned in any one of the items of Article 3 and where the area of land intended to be entered and the period exceed the extent required for preparation for such project.

3 The project initiator who has beed permitted by the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture under the provisions of the preceding paragraph or the project initiator who has notified the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture under the provisions of the proviso to paragraph 1 may enter himself or may make a person ordered or delegated by him enter the land.

4 The governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall, when he has given permission under the provisions of paragraph 2 or when he has received notification under the provisions of the proviso to paragraph 1, immediately notify the occupant of the land of the name of the project initiator, the kind of the project, the area of land which the project initiator intends to enter and the period, or give a public notice of these matters.

(Notification of Entry)

Article 12. The person who intends to enter the land occupied by another person under the provisions of paragraph 3 of the preceding Article shall notify the head of the city, town or village of the day and time and the place not later than five days before the time of the intended entry.

2 Upon receiving the notification under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the head of city, town or village shall immediately notify it to the occupant of the land or give a public notice to that effect.

3 In case a person intends under the provisions

of paragraph 3 of the preceding Article to enter a building lot or such a land as is enclosed with a fence, railing, etc. he shall inform the occupant to that effect in advance at the time of the entry.

4 The building lot or the land enclosed with a fence, railing, etc. shall not be entered before sunrise or after sunset.

(Non-rejection of Entrance)

Article 13. The occupant of the land shall not refuse or obstruct an entrance under the provisions of Article 11 paragraph 3, unless there is a justifiable reason.

(Felling and Removing of Obstacles)

Article 14. In entering and making survey or investigation of the land occupied by another person in order to make preparations for a project mentioned in one of the items of Article 3, in cases where the project initiator or a person ordered or delegated by him intends to fell or remove some obstructing plant or fence, railing, etc. (hereinafter referred to as "obstacle"), if he is unable to obtain the consent of the proprietor and occupant, he may fell or remove such obstacle with permission of the mayor of city. town or village having jurisdiction over the area where the obstacle is located. In this case, the mayor of city, town or village shall give the proprietor and occupant of the obstacle an opportunity to express their opinions before he gives the permission.

2 A person intending to fell or remove an obstacle in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall notify the proprietor and occupant not later than three days before the time of the intended felling or removing.

3 In cases where the obstacle is in the forest, wilderness or other land similar thereto, if it is difficult to obtain a prior consent of the proprietor and occupant and the felling or removing does not seriously impair the existing state of the obstacle, the project initiator or a person ordered or delegated by him may, notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs, immediately fell or remove such obstacle with the permission of the mayor of city, town or village having jurisdiction over the area where such obstacle is located. In this case, after the obstacle has been felled or removed, he shall notify the proprietor and occupant to that effect without delay.

(Carrying of Identification Card, etc.)

Article 15. A person intending to enter some land occupied by another person in accordance with the provisions of Article 11 paragraph 3 shall carry an identification card showing his status and a permit of the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture (except in case the project initiator is the State).

2 A person intending to fell or remove an obstacle in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Article shall carry an identification card showing his status and a permit of the mayor of city, town or village.

3 When demanded by the proprietor, occupant or any other party interested of the land or obstacle, the identification card or permit under the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs shall be shown to him.

4 The forms of the identification card and permit prescribed in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be provided for by Ministry of Construction Ordinance.

CHAPTER III Recognition of Project

(Recognition of Project)

Article 16. The project initiator shall, when he intends to expropriate or use the land for the project, obtain a recognition of project in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.

(Organ for Disposition concerning Recognition of Project)

Article 17. In case a project falls under any one of the categories mentioned in the following items, the Minister of Construction shall make disposition concerning the recognition of project:

(1) Project of which the State or To, Do, Fu or prefecture is the project initiator;

(2) Project the land for the execution of which (hereinafter referred to as the "project site") extends over the area of two or more prefectures.

2 In case a project does not fall under any one of the categories mentioned in the items of the preceding paragraph, the governor having jurisdiction over the project site shall make disposition concerning the recognition of the project.

(Written Application for Project Recognition)

Article 18. The project initiator shall, in case he intends to obtain the recognition of project under the provisions of Article 16, submit a written application for project recognition stating the below mentioned items in compliance with the forms prescribed by Ministry of Construction Ordinance, to the Minister of Construction in the case of paragraph 1 of the preceding Article or of Article 27 paragraph 1, or to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture in the case of paragraph 2 of the preceding Article:

(1) Name of the project initiator;

(2) Kind of the project;

(3) Project site;

(4) Reason for applying for project recognition.

2 The written application referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be accompanied with papers listed below in compliance with the forms prescribed by Ministry of Construction Ordinance:

(1) Written program of the project;

(2) Drawings showing the project site and project plan;

(3) In case there is involved in the project site a land prescribed by Article 4, the statement drawings and opinion of administrator of the land involved concerning such land;

(4) In case a restriction is provided for by law or ordinance with respect to utilization of the land in the project site, opinion of the administrative organ having powers on the execution of the law or ordinance;

(5) In case a disposition by the administrative organ such as licensing, permitting, approving, etc. is needed concerning the execution of the project, papers certifying that such disposition has been made, or opinion of the administrative organ concerned.

(Remedying of Defects in Written Application for Project Recognition and its Rejection)

Article 19. In case a written application for project recognition or accompanying papers thereof under the provisions of the preceding Article have some defects concerning the formalities prescribed in the same Article or by Ministry of Construction Ordinance issued thereunder, the Minister of Construction or governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall, by fixing a reasonable length of time, require that such defects be remedied. The same shall apply to the case where a fee under the provisions of Article 125 is not paid.

2 In case the project initiator fails to remedy the defects within the course of the fixed period in spite of the demand under the provisions of the preceding paragraph for remedying such defects, the Minister of Construction or governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall reject the written application for project recognition.

(Necessary Conditions for Recognition of Project)

Article 20. The Minister of Construction or governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture may make recognition of the project when the project for which the application has been made fulfils all of the conditions enumerated below:

(1) That the project involves one of the categories enumerated in the items of Article 3;

(2) That the project initiator has sufficient intent and ability for executing the project for which the application has been made;

(3) That the project plan is one which contributes to proper and reasonable utilization of land;

(4) That the project is one for which it is necessary for public benefit to expropriate or use the land.

(Hearing of Opinion of Administrative Organ Concerned)

Article 21. In case the Minister of Construction or governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture intends to make disposition concerning project recognition, if he deems it necessary, he shall ask the opinion of the head of the administrative organ or its local branch office having relation with the execution of the project.

2 The head of the administrative organ or its local branch office having relation with the execution of the project may express his opinion to the Minister of Construction or to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture as to the disposition concerning project recognition.

(Hearing of Opinion of Person Having Expert Knowledge and Experience)

Article 22. In case the Minister of Construction or governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture intends to make disposition concerning project recognition, if he deems it necessary, he may hear the opinions of persons having expert knowledge and experience, concerning the project plan of the project for which application has been made.

(Public Hearing)

Article 23. In case the Minister of Construction or governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture intends to make disposition concerning project recognition, if he deems it necessary, he shall ask the opinion of the general public by holding a public hearing.

2 In case it is intended to hold a public hearing under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, public notice shall be given to make known to the public the name of project initiator, kind of project and project site and also the date and place of the public hearing.

3 Necessary matters concerning procedures of the public hearing shall be provided for by Ministry of Construction Ordinance.

(Sending and Public Inspection of Written Application for Project Recognition)

Article 24. In case the Minister of Construction or governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture intends to make a disposition concerning project recognition, he shall, except in cases where it is obvious that the project for which the application has been made does not conform to the necessary conditions prescribed in Article 20, send a duplicate copy of the written application for project recognition and of such

part of the attached papers thereto as having relation with the city, town or village to the head of the appropriate city, town or village where the project site is located. In this case, the sending by the Minister of Construction shall be made through the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture excercising jurisdiction over the project site.

2 When the mayor of city, town or village receives papers referred to in the preceding paragraph, he shall immediately give a public notice of the name of project initiator, the kind of project and the project site, and shall furnish the said papers open to the public inspection for two weeks from the day of the public notice.

(Submission of Written Opinion of Interested Parties)

Article 25. When public notice under the provisions of paragraph 2 of the preceding Article has been given, a person having an interest in the project recognition may, in the course of the period of public inspection prescribed in the same paragraph, submit a written opinion to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture.

2 The governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall, in case he receives a written opinion under the provisions of the preceding paragraph regarding the project of which the Minister of Construction intends to make disposition concerning recognition, send immediately such written opinion to the Minister of Construction; and if no such written opinion is submitted in the course of the period prescribed in paragraph 2 of the preceding Article, he shall make report to the Minister of Construction to that effect.

(Notification of Project Recognition)

Article 26. When the Minister of Construction or governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture has made project recognition in accordance with the provisions of Article 20, he shall notify in writing the project initiator to that effect without delay and shall also make a notification of the name of project initiator, kind of project and project site in the Official Gazette in case he is the Minister of Construction, or by such method as the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture may prescribe in case he is the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture.

2 When the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture has given a notification under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, he shall immediately report it to the Minister of Construction, and if demanded by the Minister of Construction, he shall send him copies of the papers concerning the project recognition.

3 When the Minister of Construction has given a notification under the provisions of paragraph 1, he shall immediately notify the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture concerned to that effect, and send him duplicate copies of paper listed in Article 18 paragraph 2 items (1) to (4) inclusive.

4 The recognition of project shall have its effect as from the day of the notification under the provisions of paragraph 1.

(Special Instances of Organ for Making Disposition concerning Recognition of Project)

Article 27. The project initiator may, in any one of the following cases, apply to the Minister of Construction for recognition of the project. In this case, the project initiator shall notify the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture to that effect:

(1) Where the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture has rejected recognition of the project;

(2) Where the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture fails to make disposition concerning the recognition of the project even after expiration of three months from the day of receipt of the written application for project recognition under the provisions of Article 18.

2 In case the Minister of Construction receives the application prescribed in the provisions of item (1) of the preceding paragraph, he shall, upon hearing in advance the opinion of the Land Coordination Commission, make disposition himself concerning project recognition.

3 When the Minister of Construction receives the application under the provisions of item (2) of paragraph 1, he may, hearing in advance the opinion of the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, order such governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture to make disposition concerning project recognition fixing a reasonable period.

4 The Minister of Construction may, when the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture has failed to make disposition in the course of the period fixed under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, or if he deems it not proper to order to make disposition under the provisions of the same paragraph, make disposition himself concerning the project recognition, notifying in advance the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture and the project initiator that he is to make disposition himself concerning the project recognition.

5 After receiving the notification of the Minister of Construction under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall not make disposition concerning the recognition of project of the case concerned.

6 In case the Minister of Construction makes disposition himself concerning project recogni-

tion in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 or 4, if there are any papers necessary for making disposition concerning the project recognition such as the records of public hearing already held and written opinions of interested parties, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall immediately send such papers to the Minister of Construction.

7 In case the Minister of Construction makes disposition himself concerning project recognition in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 or 4, the Minister of Construction may omit procedures and other acts already executed by the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture for making disposition concerning the project recognition.

(Rejection and Re-examination of Project Recognition)

Article 28. When the Minister of Construction or governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture has rejected recognition of a project, he shall notify in writing the project initiator to that effect without delay.

2 When the Minister of Construction has rejected recognition of a project (except in the case where he has rejected it in the disposition made under the provisions of paragraph 2 of the preceding Article), the project initiator may, within two weeks from the day of receipt of the notification, apply to the Minister of Construction for re-examination of the project recognition in compliance with the forms prescribed by Ministry of Construction Ordinance.

3 When the Minister of Construction receives an application for re-examination of the project recognition under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, he shall, upon examining it and hearing the opinion of the Land Coordination Commission, reject recognition of the project if he deems that the application for re-examination has no reason, or make recognition of the project if he deems that it has due reason.

(Lapse of Project Recognition)

Article 29. In cases where the project initiator fails to apply for public notice of details of land under the provisions of Article 31 within three years from the day of notification of the project recognition under the provisions of Article 26 paragraph 1, the project recognition shall lose its effect for the future as from the day following the day when the period expires.

(Termination or Alteration of Project)

Article 30. In cases where the necessity of expropriating or using land disappears as the project initiator has terminated or altered the project wholly or partly after the notification of project recognition under the provisions of Article 26 paragraph 1 has been made, the project initiator shall report to that effect without delay to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture who exercises jurisdiction over the project site. In this case, if it is after the public notice of the details of land under the provisions of Article 33, the owner of land and the parties concerned shall also be notified to that effect without delay.

2 The governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall, when he receives a report under the provisions of the first part of the preceding paragraph, make a notification to the effect that the whole or a part of the project has been terminated or altered, by ways and means fixed by the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, and shall immediately report to the Minister of Construction to that effect.

3 Even when no report under the provisions of the first part of paragraph 1 is made, if the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture comes to know that it has become unnecessary for the project initiator to expropriate or use the land because he has terminated or altered the whole or a part of the project, he shall, upon hearing in advance the circumstances of the project initiator, give the notification and the report prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

4 The project recognition shall lose its effect for the future as from the day of notification under the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs.

CHAPTER IV Procedures of Expropriation or Use

Section 1 Public Notice of Details of Land, and Negotiation

(Application for Public Notice of Details of Land)

Article 31. In case the project initiator intends to expropriate or use some land, he shall, after notification of the recognition of project under the provisions of Article 26 paragraph 1 is given, apply within the period provided for in Article 29 to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture for the public notice of the details of land.

2 Even after the public notice of the details of land has lost its effect in accordance with the provisions of Article 39, another application under the provisions of the preceding paragraph may be made for the public notice of the details of land.

(Written Application for Public Notice of Details of Land)

Article 32. In case the project initiator intends to make the application under the provisions of the preceding Article, he shall submit a written application having the matters enumerated below stated therein to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture having jurisdiction over the project site:

(1) Copy of the notification of the recognition of project under the provisions of Article 26 paragraph 1;

(2) Location, lot number and classification of the land to be expropriated or used;

(3) Names and addresses of the owner of the land and parties concerned.

2 As regards those of the matters mentioned in item (3) of the preceding paragraph which the project initiator is unable to know without fault on his part, it shall be unnecessary to enter them in the written application under the provisions of the same paragraph.

(Public Notice and Notification of Details of Land)

Article 33. When the application under the provisions of Article 31 has been made, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall without delay give public notice of the matters mentioned in paragraph 1 item (2) of the preceding Article by ways and means fixed by the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, and in the meanwhile notify it to the owner of land and the parties concerned mentioned in item (3) of the said paragraph.

(Preservation of Land)

Article 34. After the public notice of the details of land under the provisions of the preceding Article has been given, no one shall, without obtaining the permission of the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, make such change of the shape or quality of the land of which the public notice was given as will evidently put impediment on the project.

2 The governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall, only in case where the agreement of the project initiator has been obtained with respect to a change of the shape or quality of the land or the governor himself deems that a change of the shape or quality of the land is necessary for disaster prevention or for some other proper reason, give the permission under the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

(Right of Investigating Land and Other Articles)

Article 35. After the public notice of the details of land under the provisions of Article 33 has been given, the project initiator, or a person ordered or person delegated by him may enter and survey the land or structures thereon or investigate the land and other articles on the land or in the structures for making preparation of the project or for drawing up of such statement of land and statement of articles as prescribed in Article 36 paragraph 1.

2 A person who intends to enter the land or structures thereon in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall notify the occupant of the land or the structure of the date and place not later than three days before the day on which he intends to enter.

3 The provisions of Article 12 paragraphs 3 and 4, Article 13 and Article 15 paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case of paragraph 1. In this case, "paragraph 3 of the preceding Article" in Article 12 paragraph 3 and "Article 11 paragraph 3" in Article 13 and Article 15 paragraph 1 shall read "Article 35 paragraph 1"; "railing, etc." in Article 12 paragraphs 3 and 4 shall read "railing, etc. or the structure"; "land" in paragraph 3 of the same Article, Article 13 and Article 15 paragraph 1 or "the land or obstacle" in paragraph 3 of the same Article shall read "the land or the structure"; and "identification card showing his status and a permit of the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture (except in the case where the project initiator is the State)" in Article 15 paragraph 1, "identification card or permit" in paragraph 3 of the same Article, or "identification card and permit" in paragraph 4 of the same Article shall read "identification card".

(Drawing Up of Statement of Land and Statement of Articles)

Article 36. After the public notice of the details of land under the provisions of Article 33 has been given, the project initiator shall draw up a statement of land and a statement of articles and affix his signature and seal thereon.

2 In drawing up a statement of land and the statement of articles under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the project initiator snall have the attendance of the owner of land and the parties concerned (except those whom the project initiator cannot know without fault on his part; hereinafter the same in this Section) and make them affix their signature and seal on the statement of land and the statement of articles.

3 In the case of the preceding paragraph, any person among the owner of land and the parties concerned who has the objection that what is stated in the statement of land and the statement of articles is not true may add the particulars of the objection in the

statements, affixing his signature and seal on them.

4 In the case of paragraph 2, if any person among the owner of land and the parties concerned has refused to affix his signature and seal or is unable to affix his signature and seal under the provisions of the same paragraph, the project initiator shall ask the mayor of city, town or village to make attendance and to affix his seal and signature. In this case, the mayor of city, town or village may cause one of the officials of the city, town or village concerned to make attendance and affix his signature and seal.

5 In the case of the preceding paragraph, if the mayor of city, town or village refuses to affix his signature and seal, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall, upon the request of the project initiator, nominate an attendant witness from among the officials of the To, Do, Fu or prefecture concerned and make him affix his signature and seal.

6 The attendant witnesses under the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs shall not be the project initiator nor persons who are in such relation with the project initiator as fall under any one of items (2) to (4) inclusive of Article 61 paragraph 1.

(Matters to Be Entered in Statement of Land and Statement of Articles)

Article 37. The statement of land prescribed in paragraph 1 of the preceding Article shall contain the items enumerated below concerning the land to be expropriated or used, and be accompanied with a measured ground plan:

(1) Location, lot number, classification and area of the land, and name and address of the owner of land;

(2) Area of the land to be expropriated or used;

(3) Names and addresses of the persons holding rights to the land, and kinds and substance of the rights;

(4) Date on which the statement was drawn up;

(5) Other necessary matters.

2 The statement of articles prescribed in paragraph 1 of the preceding Article shall contain the items enumerated below concerning the articles on the land to be expropriated or used:

(1) Location, lot number and classification of the land on which the articles are located;

(2) Kinds and numbers or quantity of the articles, and names and addresses of the owners thereof;

(3) Names and addresses of the persons holding rights of the articles, and kinds and substance of the rights;

(4) Date on which the statement was drawn up;

(5) Other necessary matters.

3 In case the article is a building, the kind, structure, floor area, etc. of the building shall be entered in addition to the items enumerated in the preceding paragraph, and a measured ground plan shall be attached.

4 The forms of the statement of land and the statement of articles shall be provided for by Ministry of Construction Ordinance.

(Effect of Statement of Land and Statement of Articles)

Article 38. Except in cases where the person who added his objection in accordance with the provisions of Article 36 paragraph 3 explains the particulars thereof, no one of the project initiator, the owner of land and the parties concerned shall not interpose an objection as to whether the items stated in the statement of land and the statement of articles drawn up under the provisions of the preceding two Articles are true or not. However, if it is proved that the matters stated in the statement are contrary to the truth, the same shall not apply.

(Lapse of Public Notice of Details of Land)

Article 39. In case the project initiator fails to make application for arbitration under the provisions of Article 41 in the course of one year from the day on which the public notice of the details of land under the provisions of Article 33 was given, the public notice of the details of land shall lose its effect for the future as from the day following the day on which the period expries.

(Negotiation)

Article 40. After the public notice of the details of land under the provisions of Article 33 has been made, the project initiator shall negotiate with the owner of land the parties concerned for the purpose of acquiring or extinguishing the rights to the land.

(Rupture, Impossibility, etc. of Negotiation)

Article 41. In cases where the negotiation under the provisions of the preceding Article fails to come to an agreement, where it is impossible to make such negotiation, or where execution of the project is impeded due to the rejection of the confirmation of agreement under the provisions of Article 119, the project initiator may, only in the course of one year from the day on which the public notice of the details of land under the provisions of Article 33 was given, apply to the Expropriation Committee of To, Do, Fu or prefecture in which the land is located for its arbitration concerning the expropriation or use.

Section 2 Arbitration of Expropriation Committee

(Written Application for Arbitration)

Article 42. In case the project initiator intends to apply for the arbitration of the Expropriation Committee in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Article, he shall submit a written application for arbitration in accordance with the form as may be provided for by Ministry of Construction Ordinance accompanied with the papers enumerated below to the Expropriation Committee:

(1) Project plan, and drawings showing the project site and the project plan;

(2) Papers having the items enumerated below stated therein, classified by the city, town or village:

(a) Location, lot number and classification of the land to be expropriated or used,

(b) Area of the land to be expropriated or used, and kind and number or quantity of the articles existing on the land (in the case where the land or articles are to be partitioned, the area of the whole land or the number or quantity of all the articles, etc., shall be included),

(c) In case of intending to use the land, method and period of the use,

(d) Names and addresses of the owner of land and the parties concerned,

(e) Estimate of the compensation for loss and break-down thereof,

(f) Time of the expropriation or time of the use,

(3) Statement of land and statement of articles under the provisions of Article 36 or copies thereof;

(4) Written explanation of the process of negotiation with the owner of land and the parties concerned.

2 The provisions of Article 32 paragraph 2 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the entering of the items mentioned in item (2) (d) of the preceding paragraph.

(Remedying of Defects of Written Application for Arbitration)

Article 43. The provisions of Article 19 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the remedying of defects of the written application for arbitration and accompanying papers thereof under the provisions of the preceding Article. In this case, "the preceding Article" shall read "Article 42", "the written application for recognition of project" shall read "the written application for arbitration", and "the Minister of Construction or the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture" shall read "the Expropriation Committee".

(Forwarding and Furnishing for Inspection of Written Application for Arbitration)

Article 44. In case the Expropriation Committee receives a written application for arbitration and accompanying papers thereof under the provisions of Article 42 paragraph 1, it shall, except in case of rejecting the written application for arbitration in accordance with the provisions of Article 19 paragraph 2 which applies mutatis mutandis under the preceding Article, forward to the many of city, town or village concerned the copy of such part as is related to each city, town or village concerned, and also notify the owner of land and the parties concerned stated in the accompanying papers of the fact that application for arbitration has been made.

2 The mayor of city, town or village shall, when he has received the papers referred to in the preceding paragraph, immediately give a public notice to the effect that application for arbitration has been made and concerning the items mentioned in Article 42 paragraph 1 item (2) (a), and shall furnish the said papers for inspection of the public for two weeks from the day of the public notice.

3 When the mayor of city, town or village has given the public notice under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, he shall report without delay the day of the public notice to the Expropriation Committee.

(Submission of Written Opinion of Owner of Land and Parties Concerned)

Article 45. When the public notice under the provisions of paragraph 2 of the preceding Article has been given, the owner of land and the parties concerned may, in the course of the period for perusal referred to in the same Article, submit a written opinion to the Expropriation Committee. However, even if the written opinion is submitted after the lapse of the period of perusal, the Expropriation Committee may receive it if it is deemed reasonable.

2 When the public notice under the provisions of paragraph 2 of the preceding Article has been given, any person who has attached, provisionally attached or provisionally disposed of the land of which the notice was given or of his right related with such land and other person whose right is in danger of being infringed by the decision of the compensation for loss (hereinafter collectively referred to as "quasi-parties concerned") may, within the scope where their rights are affected, submit to the Expropriation Committee a written opinion in relation to the compensation for loss by the time when the deliberation of the Expropriation Committee is finished.

(Starting of Procedures of Deliberation)

Article 46. The Expropriation Committee shall start deliberation without delay after the lapse of the period of perusal prescribed in Article 44 paragraph 2.

2 In case of starting the deliberation, the Expropriation Committee shall inform in advance the project initiator, the owner of land and the parties concerned mentioned in the accompanying papers of the written application for arbitration under the provisions of Article 42 paragraph 1, and the person who has submitted the written opinion in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Article of the date and place of deliberation.

(Arbitration of Rejection)

Article 47. In case the application of the project initiator comes under either of the items enumerated below or is in violation of the provisions of this Law, the Expropriation Committee shall reject the application by its arbitration:

(1) In case the project of which the application was made is different from the kind of project notified in accordance with the provisions of Article 26 paragraph 1;

(2) In case the project plan of which the application was made is conspicuously different from the plan stated in the written project plan attached under the provisions of Article 18 paragraph 2 item (1) to the application for the recognition of the project.

(Arbitration of Expropriation or Use)

Article 48. The Expropriation Committee shall, except in case of rejecting the application under the provisions of the preceding Article, make arbitration upon the matters enumerated below:

(1) Area of the land to be expropriated, or area of the land to be used and method and period of the use thereof;

(2) Compensation for the loss;

(3) Time of the expropriation or use;

(4) Other matters provided for by this Law.

2 With respect to the items mentioned in item (1) of the preceding paragraph, the Expropriation Committee shall make arbitration within the scope set forth by the project initiator in the accompanying papers of the written application for arbitration under the provisions of Article 42 paragraph 1 and within the limit necessary for the project. However, in case the demand under the provisions of Article 76 paragraph 1 or Article 81 paragraph 1 has been made, it may make arbitration within the scope of the demand.

3 With respect to the items mentioned in paragraph 1 item (2), the Expropriation Committee shall not make arbitration over and beyond the scope set forth by the project initiator, the owner of land, the parties concerned and the quasi-parties concerned in the accompanying papers of the written application for arbitration under the provisions of Article 42 paragraph 1 and in the written opinion under the provisions of Article 45 or Article 63 paragraph 2 and in the written opinion submitted under the provisions of Article 65 paragraph 1 items (1).

(Advance Decision of Part of Matters for Arbitration)

Article 49. In case the Expropriation Committee deems that it is necessary for proceeding smoothly with the deliberation and also that it is proper time to judge the items mentioned in paragraph 1 item (1) of the preceding Article separately from the items mentioned in items (2) to (4) inclusive of the same paragraph, it may in advance fix by its decision the items mentioned in item (1) of the same paragraph in the course of the deliberation.

2 The provisions of the main clause of paragraph 2 of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to the decision referred to in the preceding paragraph.

3 When the decision under the provisions of paragraph 1 has been made, the project initiator, owner of land and parties concerned shall not, at the deliberation of the Expropriation Committee, state their opinion or, submit a written opinion regarding the matters of which the decision has been made notwithstanding the provisions of Article 63. However, the same shall not apply to the demand under the provisions of Article 76 paragraph 1 or Article 81 paragraph 1.

(Reconciliation)

Article 50. The Expropriation Committee may, at any time in the course of the deliberation, advise the project initiator, owner of land and parties concerned to be reconciled.

2 In cases where reconciliation has been made between the project initiator and all the owners of land and parties concerned with respect to the whole or a part of the land to be expropriated or used, and regarding all the items enumerated in the items of Article 48 paragraph 1, if the details of the reconciliation are in conformity with the provisions of Chapter VII, the Expropriation Committee may, upon application of the project initiator, owner of land and parties concerned, draw up a document of reconciliation.

3 In the document of reconciliation referred to in the preceding paragraph, all the items enumerated in the items of Article 48 paragraph 1 shall be stated, and the chairman of the Committee, the members who participated in drawing up the document of reconciliation, the project initiator, owner of land and parties concerned shall affix their signatures and seals thereon.

4 The original of the document of reconciliation shall have the seal of the Committee affixed thereon and shall be delivered to the project initiator, owner of land and parties concerned.

5 When the document of reconciliation under the provisions of paragraph 3 has been drawn up, it shall be regarded that the arbitration of the expropriation or use under the provisions of Article 49 paragraph 1 has been made, so far as the application of this Law is concerned. In this case, the project initiator, owner of land and parties concerned shall not contest the conclusion of reconciliation and the details thereof.

CHAPTER V Expropriation Committee

Section 1 Organization and Powers

(Establishment)

Article 51. Expropriation Committees shall be established under the jurisdiction of the respective governors of To, Do, Fu or prefecture to exercise the powers based on this Law.

2 The Expropriation Committees shall exercise their authority independently.

(Organization and Members)

Article 52. The Expropriation Committee shall consist of seven members.

2 The Expropriation Committee shall have two or more substitute members, determining the order of their assumption of office.

3 The members and substitute members shall be appointed by the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture after obtaining the consent of the assembly of To, Do, Fu or prefecture from among persons who have superior experience and knowledge in law, economics or administration and are able to give fair judgement on matters concerning public welfare.

4 In cases where the term of office of members and substitute members expires or a vacancy occurs in the membership, if it is impossible to obtain the consent of the assembly of To, Do, Fu or prefecture because it is out of session or has been dissolved, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture may, regardless of the provisions of the preceding paragraph, appoint members and substitute members, without obtaining the consent of the assembly of To, Do, Fu or prefecture.

5 In the case of the preceding paragraphs, an ex post facto approval shall be asked of the assembly at its first session held after the appointment of the members. In this case, if the approval of the assembly is not obtained, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall discharge the members and substitute members.

6 The members and substitute members shall be of part-time service.

(Term of Office of Members)

Article 53. The term of office of the members and the substitute members shall be three years.

2 In case vacancies occur in the membership, they shall be filled up by the substitute members in the order of their assumption of office.

3 The term of office of the members mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be the remainder of the term of office of their predecessors.

4 The member and substitute member may be re-appointed.

(Disqualifications for Membership)

Article 54. Persons who come under any one of the following items shall be ineligible for membership:

(1) Incompetent or quasi-incompetent persons or bankrupts who have not yet been reinstated in the lost privilege;

(2) Persons sentenced to the term of imprisonment without hard labor or graver penalty and have not yet compeleted the execution of the penalty or not yet been remitted thereof.

(Guarantee of Post)

Article 55. The member and substitute member shall not be discharged against his will during the term of his office except in case of falling under one of the following items:

(1) Where the Expropriation Committee by its resolution presumes that he is unable to execute his duty on account of mental or physical difficulty;

(2) Where the Expropriation Committee by its resolution presumes that he has violated his official duty or that he has done some other evil deed unsuitable for the Committee member.

2 In case a member or substitute member falls under any one of the items of the preceding paragraph, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall discharge him.

3 In case a member or a substitute member has fallen under any one of the items of the preceding Article, he shall lose his post naturally.

(Chairman)

Article 56. The Expropriation Committee shall have a Chairman.

2 The Chairman shall be elected by mutual vote of the members.

3 The Chairman shall represent the Expropriation Committee and supervise the proceedings and other business of the Committee.

4 In case the Chairman is prevented from discharging his duties, a member elected in advance by mutual vote shall act for him.

(Allowances)

Article 57. The members and substitute members shall obtain the allowances fixed by by-law of To, Do, Fu or prefecture.

(General Affairs of Expropriation Committee)

Article 58. The general affairs of the Expropriation Committee shall be managed in a bureau or division of the To, Do, Fu or prefecture concerned designated by the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture.

(Management of Expropriation Committee)

Article 59. In addition to the matters provided for by this Law or by-law based thereon, matters necessary for the meeting and other management of the Expropriation Committee shall be determined by the Expropriation Committee.

Section 2 Meeting and Deliberation

(Meeting and Decision)

Article 60. The meeting of the Expropriation Committee shall be called by the Chairman.

2 The Expropriation Committee shall not hold a meeting, make deliberation nor make resolution unless the Chairman and three or more of the members are present.

3 The proceedings of the Expropriation Committee shall be decided by the majority of the members present, and, in case of a tie, the decision shall be made by the Chairman.

4 In cases where the Expropriation Committee makes the resolution under the provisions of the items of Article 55 paragraph 1, agreement of all the members except the person in question shall be necessay, notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

(Exclusion of Members)

Article 61. A person who comes under any one of the following items shall not participate as member in the meeting or the deliberation of the Expropriation Committee nor take part in the resolution:

(1) Project initiator, owner of land or party concerned;

(2) Spouse, relative within fourth degree, inmate relative, agent or assistant of the project initiator, owner of land, or party concerned;

(3) Head, vice-governor or deputy mayor of the local public body which is the project initiator, owner of land or party concerned;

(4) In case an unlimited partnership, limited partnership, joint-stock company, limited company or other juridical person is the project initiator, owner of land or party concerned: member of the unlimited partnership, general partner of the limited partnership, manager (RIJI) or inspector (KANJI) of the joint-stock company or of the limited company, or other person who is in a similar position of the juridical person concerned.

2 In cases where it is impossible to hold the meeting, to make deliberation or to make resolution on account of the want of quorum of members because one of the members comes under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the vacancy shall be filled up temporarily by substitute members in the order of their assumption of office when designated by the Chairman.

(Opening of Deliberation)

Article 62. The deliberation of the Expropriation Committee shall be opened to the public. However, it may not be opened to the public in case there is a fear of spoiling justice of the deliberation or if the Expropriation Committee deems it necessary for the public interest.

(Right of Expressing Opinions, etc.)

Article 63. With regard to the matters mentioned in the accompanying papers of the written application for arbitration submitted in accordance with the provisions of Article 42 paragraph 1 or in the written opinion submitted or received in accordance with the provisions of Article 45 paragraph 1, the project initiator, owner of land and parties concerned may submit a written opinion or state their opinion orally at the deliberation of the Expropriation Committee only in cases where he explains the said matters, except when they have been ordered to submit a written opinion under the provisions of Article 65 paragraph 1 item (1) and in the case prescribed in paragraph 2.

2 With respect to the compensation for loss, the project initiator, owner of land and parties concerned may newly submit a written opinion or state their opinion orally at the deliberation of the Expropriation Committee.

3 In order to give proof to the substance of the matters stated by means of the accompanying papers to the written application for arbitration under the provisions of Article 42 paragraph 1 or by means of the written opinion under the provisions of Article 45 paragraph 1 or to the substance of the opinion stated by means of the written opinion or oral statement in accordance with the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs, the project initiator, owner of land and parties concerned may ask the Expropriation Committee that they submit materials or that the Expropriation Committee question the necessary witness, order the appraiser to give his opinion or investigate the land or articles at the site.

4 The project initiator, owner of land, and parties concerned may declare at the deliberation that they themselves question the witness or appraiser ordered to appear by the Expropriation Committee by means of the disposition under the provisions of Article 65 paragraph 1.

(Chairman's Right of Direction at Deliberation)

Article 64. The proceedings of deliberation of the Expropriation Committee shall be directed by the Chairman.

2 In case the opinion, statement, question or other act given by the project initiator, owner of land or parties concerned overlaps the opinion or statement already given or wanders away to subjects which have no connection with the case under deliberation or is deemed to be improper, the Chairman may impose restrictions on it.

3 The Chairman may order any person who disturbs the progress of the fair deliberation of the Expropriation Committee out of the hall.

(Powers, etc. for Deliberation or Investigation)

Article 65. The Expropriation Committee may, if it deems that the statement under the provisions of Article 63 paragraph 3 is proper or that it is necessary for the deliberation or investigation, make the dispositions enumerated in the following items:

(1) To question the project initiator, owner of land, parties concerned or witness by ordering him to appear, or to order him to submit a written opinion or other materials;

(2) To make the appraiser give his opinion by ordering him to appear;

(3) To make a member of the Expropriation Committee or an official in charge of the general affairs of the Expropriation Committee investigate the land or articles at the site.

2 When a member or an official in charge of its general affairs investigates the land or articles at the site in accordance with the provision of item (3) of the preceding paragraph, he shall carry an identification card showing his status, and show it when demanded by the owner, occupant or other interested party of the land or articles.

3 The form of the identification card referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be provided for by Ministry of Construction Ordinance.

4 The appraiser prescribed in paragraph 1 item (2) shall not be a person coming under any one of the items of Article 61 paragraph 1.

5 The appraiser or witness prescribed in paragraph 1 shall obtain the travel expenses and allowances as may be provided for by by-law.

(Meeting, etc. for Arbitration and Decision)

Article 66. The meeting for arbitration and decision of the Expropriation Committee shall not be opened to the public.

2 The arbitration and decision shall be made in writing. The written award of arbitration and of decision shall be accompanied with the reason and the date of conclusion thereof, and the Chairman and the members who have taken part in the meeting shall affix their signature and seal.

3 The original of the written award of arbitration and of decision shall have the seal of the Expropriation Committee affixed thereto and be delivered to the project initiator, owner of land and party concerned.

(Joint Deliberation and Arbitration)

Article 67. In cases where an application for arbitration under the provisions of Article 41, has been made, if the land to be expropriated or used extends over the area of two or more To, Do, Fu or prefectures, and so that Expropriation Committees concerned deem it is not proper that the respective Expropriation Committees make arbitration, or if it is proposed by the project initiator and the Expropriation Committees deem it proper, the Expropriation Committee concerned may, upon consultation, make the deliberation and arbitration jointly.

2 In cases where the Expropriation Committees concerned make the joint deliberation or arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the person who takes the chair shall be elected by mutual vote of the chairmen of the Expropriation Committees concerned, and the meeting and deliberation shall be given with the attendance of three or more members of each Expropriation Committee concerned

3 The arbitration jointly made by the Expropriation Committees concerned in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 shall be regarded, so far as the application of this Law is concerned, as the arbitration made by the respective Expropriation Committees on the whole of the land to be expropriated or used of which the application for the arbitration was made.

4 With regard to the procedure of the joint deliberation or arbitration of the Expropriation Committees, the provisions of Articles 45 to 50 inclusive and of this Section shall apply

mutatis mutandis excluding those prescribed in the preceding two paragraphs. However, concerning the written opinion to be submitted under these provisions to the Expropriation Committee by the project initiator, owner of land, party concerned or quasi-party concerned, he shall only have to submit it to the Expropriation Committee concerned.

CHAPTER VI Compensation for Loss

Section 1 Compensation for Loss Caused by Expropriation or Use

(Person to Compensate Loss)

Article 68. Losses upon the owner of land and the parties concerned caused by expropriation or use of the land shall be compensated by the project initiator.

(Principle of Individual Payment)

Article 69. The compensation for losses shall be made individually to the owner of land and the parties concerned. However, the same shall not apply in case it is difficult to individually estimate the compensation amounts.

(Method of Compensation for Loss)

Article 70. The compensation for losses shall be made with money. However, the same shall not apply in case there is an arbitration with respect to the ways and means of compensations, such as the offering of substitute land or others given by the Expropriation Committee in accordance with the provisions of Articles 82 to 86 inclusive.

(Time for Computation of Compensation)

Article 71. Losses shall be compensated computing the amount on the basis of the value at the time of the arbitration for expropriation or use by the Expropriation Committee.

(Compensation for Loss Caused by Expropriation of Land)

Article 72. Compensation for the land to be expropriated shall be made at a fair value taking into consideration the market price, etc. of similar land in the vicinity thereof.

(Compensation for Loss Caused by Use of Land)

Article 73. Compensation for the land to be used shall be made at a fair value taking into consideration the rent, etc. of similar land in the vicinity thereof. In this case, if the method of use changes the shape and quality of the land and makes it difficult to restore the land concerned to its original state, the losses caused thereby shall be compensated in addition.

(Compensation for Remainder of Land)

Article 74. In cases where a block of land belonging to one and the same owner of land is partly expropriated or used, if it results in decrease of the value of the remainder of land or in other losses concerning the remainder of land, such losses shall be compensated.

(Compensation for Construction Expenses)

Article 75. In case, by expropriation or use of a part of a block of land belonging to one and the same owner of land, it becomes necessary to newly build, rebuild, extend or repair the passage, ditch, fence, railing or other structures on the remainder of land, or to heap up or cut away soil, the expenses required therefor shall be compensated.

(Right of Demand for Expropriation of Remainder of Land)

Article 76. In case it becomes extremely difficult to utilize the remainder of land for the original purpose by the expropriation of a part of a block of land belonging to one and the same owner of land, the owner of land may demand the expropriation of the whole land.

2 The party concerned who has a right upon the remainder of land demanded for expropriation in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph or upon the article thereon may make a demand to the Expropriation Committee for the continuation as before of the right unless it particularly hinders the execution of business by the project initiator and also unless it infringes the right of other parties concerned.

(Removal Compensation for Expenses)

Article 77. In case there are any articles on the land to be expropriated or used, they shall be removed by compensating the removal expenses. In this case, if the articles are to be separated and it becomes extremely difficult to use them for the original purposes unless they are moved en bloc, the owner of the articles may demand the removal expenses of all the articles.

(Right of Demand for Expropriation in case Removal is Difficult)

Article 78. In the case of the preceding Article, if it is extremely difficult to remove the articles or it becomes extremely difficult to use the articles for the original purposes due to their removal, the owner of the articles may demand the expropriation thereof.

(Right of Demand for Expropriation in case Removal Expenses are Very High)

Article 79. In the case of Article 77, if the removal expenses exceed the price required for obtaining articles equivalent to the ones required to be removed, the project initiator may demand the expropriation of the articles.

(Compensation for Articles)

Article 80. In the case of the expropriation of articles under the provisions of the preceding two Articles, compensation for the articles to

be expropriated shall be made at a fair value, taking into consideration the market price, etc. of similar articles in the vicinity thereof.

(Demand for Expropriation in lieu of Use of Land)

Article 81. In the case of using land, the owner of the land may, if the period of the use of the land exceeds three years, if the shape or quality of the land is changed by the use of the land, or if there are any buildings belonging to the owner of land on the land to be used, demand the expropriation of such land. However, the same shall not apply in case the use is concerned with serial space or underground and causes no hindrance to the ordinary use of the land.

2 The party concerned who has a right upon the land demanded for expropriation in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph may make a demand to the Expropriation Committee for the continuation as before of the right.

3 In case a demand under the provisions of the preceding paragraph has been made, the Expropriation Committee shall make arbitration pertaining to the following items in the arbitration based on the provisions of Article 48 paragraph 1:

(1) Right to be continued;

(2) Method and period of the restriction of the exercise of the right mentioned in the preceding item within the scope set forth by the project initiator in the accompanying papers of the written application for arbitration for use under the provisions of Article 42 paragraph 1, and within the limit necessary for the project;

(3) Compensation for the loss to the party concerned caused by the restriction of the right under the provisions of the preceding item.

(Compensation by means of Substitute Land)

Article 82. The owner of land or parties concerned (except those who have the right of pledge or mortgage; hereinafter the same in this Article and Article 83) may request the Expropriation Committee that the loss be compensated with some land or a right other than ownership of some land as the substitute of a part or the whole of the compensation money for the land to be expropriated or the right thereto other than the right of ownership (hereinafter collectively referred to as "substitute land").

2 In case the owner of land or parties concerned have made the request as prescribed in the preceding paragraph designating some specific land belonging to the project initiator, the Expropriation Committee may give an award of arbitration that the compensation for loss be settled by means of the substitute land if the Committee deems that the request is reasonable and the offering of the substitute land will not hinder the execution of the project or the business by the project initiator.

3 In case the owner of land or parties concerned have made the request as prescribed in paragraph 1 designating no land, or designating land not belonging to the project initiator, the Expropriation Committee may recommend to the project initiator the offering of substitute land. if the Committee deems that the request is reasonable.

4 In case the owner of land or parties concerned have agreed on the substitute land offered by the project initiator in accordance with the recommendation under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Expropriation Committee may make an arbitration on the compensation for loss by means of the substitute land.

5 In case the recommendation in accordance with paragraph 3 has been given, the project initiator who is the State or a local public body may apply to the Expropriation Committee for the good offices for transfer of the land if there is any adequate land as substitute land belonging to the State or local public body other than the land used or decided to be used for official or public uses.

6 In case an application has been made under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, if the Expropriation Committee deems the application to be reasonable, it may recommend to the State or local public body to transfer the land deemed adequate as substitute land.

7 The substitute land to be offered by the project initiator shall be equivalent to the original land or the rights thereof other than the right of ownership, by taking into consideration collectively the classification, area, quality, water utilization, the substance of the right, etc. of the land.

(Development of Arable Land)

Article 83. In making the request under paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, the owner of land or party concerned may, if the purpose of the land to be expropriated is farming, make to the Expropriation Committee, in addition to that request, another request that the project initiator develop the substitute land into arable land within the extent of being substitute for the compensation money for the land to be expropriated or the right thereon other than the right of ownership, in conformity with the aim of the provisions of paragraph 7 of the same Article.

2 The Expropriation Committee may, if it

deems the request under the provisions of the preceding paragraph to be reasonable, may give an award of arbitration that the loss be compensated by development of arable land in addition to the compensation for loss by means of substitute land, fixing the contents of the work and the time when the work is to be completed.

3 In the case of the preceding paragraph, the Expropriation Committee may, if it deems it necessary, give an award of arbitration at the same time that the project initiator shall offer a security for the development of arable land, except in the case where the project initiator is the State.

4 The security prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall be furnished by depositing the money or valuable securities which the Expropriation Committee deems adequate.

5 In case the project initiator does not complete the work by the time when it is to be completed, the owner of land or parties concerned shall obtain the whole or a part of the security prescribed in the preceding paragraph with the confirmation of the Expropriation Committee. In this case, the project initiator shall be exempted from the obligation of compensating for loss by means of development of arable land, with the confirmation of the Expropriation Committee.

6 The project initiator may, when he has completed the work, recover the security under the provisions of paragraph 4 with confirmation of the Expropriation Committee.

7 The procedures concerning the acquisition and recovery of the security prescribed in the preceding two paragraphs shall be provided for by Ministry of Construction Ordinance.

(Compensation by means of Execution of Work by Proxy)

Article 84. In the case as mentioned in Article 75, the project initiator, owner of land or party concerned may make a request to the Expropriation Committee that the project initiator execute the work concerned in lieu of the payment of the whole or a part of the compensation money.

2 The Expropriation Committee may, if it deems the request under the preceding paragraph to be reasonable, give an award of arbitration that the compensation for loss be settled by means of execution of the work by proxy, fixing the contents of the work and the time when the work is to be completed.

3 The provisions of paragraphs 3 to 7 inclusive of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case mentioned in the preceding paragraph. In this case, "development of arable land" mentioned in paragraphs 3 and 5 of the same Article shall read "execution of the work by proxy."

(Compensation by means of Removal by Proxy)

Article 85. In the case as prescribed in Article 77, the project initiator or owner of articles may make a request to the Expropriation Committee that the project initiator himself remove the articles in lieu of the payment of the removal expenses.

2 The Expropriation Committee may, if it deems the request under the preceding paragraph to be reasonable, make an award of arbitration that the compensation for loss be settled by means of removal by proxy.

(Development into Building Lot)

Article 86. In case a removal of building is intended under the provisions of Article 77, if the land to which the building is to be removed is land other than building lot, the owner of land or party concerned shall, in lieu of a part of the compensation for loss under the provisions of Articles 72 to 74 inclusive and Article 88, make a request to the Expropriation Committee for development into building lot by the project initiator.

2 The Expropriation Committee may, if it deems the request under the provisions of the preceding paragraph to be reasonable, give an award of arbitration that the compensation for loss be settled by development into building lot.

(Method of Demand and the Request)

Article 87. The demands under the provisions of Articles 76 to 79 inclusive and Article 81 paragraphs 1 and 2 and the requests under the provisions of Article 82 paragraph 1, Article 83 paragraph 1, Article 84 paragraph 1, Article 85 paragraph 1, and paragraph 1 of the preceding Article inclusive, shall be made by means of a written opinion under the provisions of Article 45 paragraph 1 or Article 63 paragraph 2 or a written opinion to be submitted based on the provisions of Article 65 paragraph 1 item (1).

(Compensation for Ordinary Losses)

Article 88. In addition to the compensation for loss prescribed in Articles 72 to 75 inclusive, Article 77 and Article 80, compensation for eviction, loss in business or loss of rent caused by removal of the building and other ordinary losses caused by the expropriation or use of land to the owner of land or parties concerned shall be compensated.

(Restriction on Compensation for Loss)

Article 89. Owner of land or party concerned may, if he changes the shape or quality of the land, or builds, rebuilds, extends or repairs on a large scale any structures, or adds to or increases articles on the land after a public

notice of the details of land under the provisions of Article 33 has been made, unless he has obtained a prior approval of the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture on such matters, not demand compensation for losses concerning them.

2 In case the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture deems that the change of shape or quality of the land, or the construction, reconstruction, extension or major repair of structures, or the addition or increase of articles is made solely aiming at an increase of the compensation, he shall not give the approval prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

3 In case the owner of land or party concerned has obtained a permission on the change of shape or quality of the land in accordance with the provisions of Article 34 paragraph 1, it shall be regarded that the approval under the provisions of paragraph 1 has been given.

(Prohibition of Offset with Benefit from Project)

Article 90. In case a block of land belonging to one and the same owner of land is partly expropriated or used, even though the execution of the project by expropriating or using the land may bring forth an increase in the value of the remainder of land or other benefits to the remainder of land, such benefit shall not be made to offset the loss caused by the expropriation or use.

Section 2 Compensation for Loss Caused by Surveying, Termination of Project, etc.

(Compensation for Loss Caused by Surveying, Investigation, etc.)

Article 91. In cases where any loss has been caused by entering some land and making survey, making investigation, or felling or removing obstacles in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 paragraph 3, Article 14 or Article 35 paragraph 1, the project initiator shall compensate for such loss to the person who has sustained the loss.

2 The compensation for loss under the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not be demanded after the expiration of one year from the day on which such loss is found.

(Compensation for Loss by Termination, Alteration, etc. of Project)

Article 92. After the public notice of the details of land under the provisions of Article 33, if the owner of land or party concerned sustains a loss by the termination or alteration of the whole or a part of the project, by the lapse of the recognition of the project under the provisions of Article 29, or by the lapse of the award of arbitration under the provisions of Article 100, the project initiator shall compensate for such loss.

2 The provisions of paragraph 2 of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

(Compensation for Loss concerning Land Other than Land Expropriated or Used)

Article 93. In case it is deemed necessary as a result of expropriating or using (including the case of using in accordance with the provisions of Article 122 paragraph 1 or Article 123 paragraph 1) land for furnishing that land for use of the project, to construct, reconstruct, extend or repair the passage, ditch, fence, railing or other structures, or to heap up or cut away soil in connection with land other than the land concerned and the remaining land of such persons, the project initiator shall, at the demand of the person who is necessitated to execute such works (hereinafter in this Article referred to as "the person sustaining the loss"), compensate the whole or a part of the expenses required therefor. In this case, the project initiator or the person sustaining the loss may request that the project initiator execute the work in lieu of the payment of the whole or a part of the compensation money.

2 The compensation for loss under the provisions of the preceding paragraph cannot be demanded after the expiration of one year from the day of completion of the work concerning the project.

(Procedures of Arbitration for Compensation Prescribed in Preceding Three Articles)

Article 94. The compensation for loss prescribed in the preceding three Articles shall be decided by mutual agreement between the project initiator and the person who has sustained the loss (including the person who has been necessitated to execute such works as prescribed in paragraph 1 of the preceding Article; hereinafter the same in this Article).

2 When a mutual agreement under the provisions of the preceding paragraph fails to be reached, the project initiator or a person who has sustained the loss may apply for arbitration by the Expropriation Committee.

3 A person who intends to apply for arbitration under the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall submit to the Expropriation Committee a written application for arbitration in compliance with the form provided for by Ministry of Construction Ordinance stating the matters enumerated below:

(1) Name and address of applicant for arbitration;

(2) Name and address of the other party;

(3) Kind of project;
(4) Fact of loss;
(5) Estimated amount of compensation for loss and break-down thereof;
(6) Process of the negotiation.

4 The provisions of Article 19 shall apply mutatis mutandis with respect to the remedying of the defects in the written application for arbitration under the provisions of the preceding paragraph. In this case, "the preceding paragraph" shall read "Article 94 paragraph 3", "a written application for project recognition" shall read "written application for arbitration," and "the Minister of Construction or the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture" shall read "the Expropriation Committee".

5 When the Expropriation Committee receives a written application for arbitration under the provisions of paragraph 3, it shall, except in case it rejects the written application for arbitration in accordance with the provisions of Article 19 paragraph 2 which applies mutatis mutandis under the preceding paragraph, open the deliberation, after it has informed the applicant for arbitration under the provisions of paragraph 3 and the other party mentioned in the written application for arbitration, of the time and place of the deliberation in advance.

6 The provisions of Article 50 and Chapter V Section 2 (except Article 63 paragraph 1 and Article 67) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case where the Expropriation Committee opens the deliberation in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph. In this case, "the project initiator, owner of land and party concerned" in Article 50, Article 61 paragraph 1, Article 63 paragraphs 2 to 4 inclusive, Article 64 paragraph 2 and Article 66 paragraph 3, and "the project initiator and all the owners of land and parties concerned with respect to the whole or a part of the land to be expropriated or used and" in Article 50 paragraph 2 shall read "the applicant for arbitration and the other party", "all the matters enumerated in the items of Article 48 paragraph 1" in paragraphs 2 and 3 of the same Article shall read "the compensation for loss and the time to make the compensation", "the arbitration of the expropriation or use under the provisions of Article 48 paragraph 1" in paragraph 5 of the same Article shall read "the arbitration under the provisions of Article 94 paragraph 8", "the accompanying papers to the written application for arbitration under the provisions of Article 42 paragraph 1 or by means of the written opinion under the provisions of Article 45 paragraph 1 or to the substance of the opinion stated by means of the written opinion or oral statement in accordance with the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs" in Article 63 paragraph 3 shall read "written application for arbitration under the provisions of Article 94 paragraph 3 or oral statement in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph", "the project initiator, owner of land, the party concerned" in Article 65 paragraph 1 item (1) shall read "the applicant for arbitration or the other party", "arbitration and decision" in Article 66 paragraphs 1 and 2 shall read "arbitration", and "the written award of arbitration and of decision" in paragraphs 2 and 3 of the same Article shall read "the written award of arbitration".

7 The Expropriation Committee shall, when an application for arbitration under the provisions of paragraph 2 is in contravention of the provisions of this Law, reject the application by means of an award of arbitration.

8 The Expropriation Committee shall make arbitration on the compensation for loss and time to compensate it except in cases where it rejects the application in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph. In this case, the Expropriation Committee shall not make arbitration beyond the scope stated by the applicant for arbitration and the other party in the written application for arbitration, in the written opinion under the provisions of Article 63 paragraph 2 which applies mutatis mutandis under paragraph 6 or in the written opinion submitted in accordance with the provisions of Article 65 paragraph 1 item (1) which applies mutatis mutandis under paragraph 6.

9 A person who is dissatisfied with an arbitration under the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 133 paragraph 1, sue at the court of justice having jurisdiction over the land to which the loss occurred, within thirty days from the day of receipt of the original of the written award of arbitration.

10 If no suit is brought under the provision of the preceding paragraph, the award of arbitration made under the provision of paragraph 8 shall, with regard to the compulsory execution, be regarded as a title of debt under the provision of Article 559 item (3) of the Civil Procedure Code (Law No. 29 of 1890).

11 The original having executive power concerning a title of debt under the provision of the preceding paragraph shall be granted by the Chairman of the Expropriation Committee.

12 The judgement concerning an objection pertaining to giving of an award under the provisions of the preceding paragraph and the judgement concerning regiving of an award shall be made at the local court having jurisdiction over the locality of the Expropriation Committee.

CHAPTER VII Effect of Expropriation or Use

(Payment, Deposit, etc. of Compensation Money)

Article 95. The project initiator shall, by the time of the expropriation or use, make payment of the compensation money determined by arbitration under the provisions of Article 48 paragraph 1, transfer and delivery of substitute land, removal by proxy of article under the provisions of Article 85 paragraph 2 or development into building lot under the provisions of Article 86 paragraph 2.

2 The project initiator may, in the cases enumerated below, regardless of the provisions of the preceding paragraph, deposit the compensation money by the time of expropriation or use:

(1) In cases where the person who is to receive the compensation money refuses to receive it and in other cases where it is impossible for him to receive the compensation money;
(2) In cases where the project initiator fails without fault on his part to know the person who is to receive the compensation money;
(3) In cases where the project initiator is dissatisfied with the award of arbitration made by the Expropriation Committee concerning the amount of compensation money;
(4) In cases where the project initiator has been prohibited to pay the compensation money because of attachment or provisional attachment.

3 In the case referred to in item (3) of the preceding paragraph, if demanded by the person who is to receive the compensation money, the project initiator shall pay the amount of money on his own estimation and shall deposit the difference with the arbitrated amount of compensation money.

4 The project initiator may, regardless of the provisions of paragraph 1, deposit the substitute land by the time of expropriation or use in the cases enumerated below:

(1) In cases where the person who is to receive the substitute land refuses to receive it and in other cases where it is impossible for him to have such substitute land transferred or delivered to him.
(2) In cases where the project initiator has been prohibited to transfer or deliver the substitute land due to attachment or provisional attachment.

5 The project initiator shall, by the time of the completion of the work fixed by the arbitration, develop the land into arable land under the provisions of Article 83 paragraph 2 as arbitrated under the provisions of Article 48 paragraph 1 or execute the work by proxy under the provisions of Article 84 paragraph 2.

(Deposit of Mortgage)

Article 96. The deposit of money or valuable securities under the provisions of Article 83 paragraph 4 (including the case where it applies mutatis mutandis under Article 84 paragraph 3; hereinafter the same in Articles 97 and 100) concerning arbitration under the provisions of Article 48 paragraph 1 shall be made by the time of the expropriation or use.

(Method of Deposit)

Article 97. Deposit of money or valuable securities under the provisions of Article 83 paragraph 4 and of Article 95 paragraphs 2 and 3 shall be made to the deposit office having jurisdiction over the land of which expropriation or use is intended.

2 The provisions of Article 495 paragraph 2 of the Civil Code (Law No. 89 of 1896) and Articles 81 and 82 of the Law of Procedure in Non-Contentions Cases (Law No. 14 of 1898) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the deposit of substitute land under the provisions of Article 95 paragraph 4.

3 The project initiator shall, when he has made a deposit provided for by the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs, inform without delay the person who is to acquire the compensation money, substitute land or mortgage to that effect.

(Delivery of Land or Article or Removal of Article)

Article 98. The owner of land, party concerned and other persons having a right upon the land to be expropriated or used or upon an article on such land shall deliver the land or article to the project initiator or remove the article by the time of the expropriation or use.

(Delivery of Land or Article or Removal by Proxy of Article and Execution by Proxy)

Article 99. In the case of any one of the following items with respect to the case referred to in the preceding Article, the mayor of city, town or village shall, upon request by the project initiator, deliver the land or article or remove the article in place of a person who is to deliver the land or article or to remove the article:

(1) In cases where the person who is to deliver the land or article or to remove the article cannot perform his duty by reason not to be attributed to his responsibility;
(2) In case the project initiator without fault on his part cannot know the person who is

to deliver the land or article or to remove the article.

2 In the case as mentioned in the preceding Article, when a person who is to deliver the land or article or to remove the article fails to perform the obligation, when he performs it only unsatisfactorily or when, although he performs, it is not probable that he completes it by the time of expropriation or use, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture may, upon request by the project initiator, in accordance with the provisions of the Law for Administrative Execution by Proxy (Law No. 43 of 1948), execute himself the performance supposed to be executed by the obligor or make a third person execute it. The same shall apply to the case where the person who is to remove the article refuses to accept the rendering of removal by proxy under the provisions of Article 85 paragraph 2 concerning the arbitration under the provisions of Article 48 paragraph 1.

3 In the case of the former part of the preceding paragraph, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture may, informing in advance the obligor and project initiator of the expenses required for the execution by proxy, receive in place of the obligor the compensation money to be paid by the project initiator to the obligor, within the limit of the amount of the expenses.

4 In case the project initiator paid the whole or a part of the compensation money to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, he shall be regarded, as to the application of this Law, as having paid the compensation money to the owner of land or the party concerned to the limit of the amount of money which the project initiator paid to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture.

5 In the case of the latter part of paragraph 2, the expenses required for the removal of the article shall be collected from the project initiator notwithstanding the provisions of Article 2 of the Law for Administrative Execution by Proxy. When the project initiator has paid the expenses, he shall be considered to have made compensation by execution by proxy of the removal

(Lapse of Arbitration of Expropriation or Use)

Article 100. In case the project initiator fails, by the time of the expropriation or use, to make payment or deposit of the compensation money of which arbitration was made under the provisions of Article 48 paragraph 1, transfer and delivery or deposit of the substitute land, rendering of removal by proxy of article under the provisions of Article 85 paragraph 2, development into a building lot under the provisons of Article 86 paragraph 2 or deposit of money or valuable securities under the provisions of Article 83 paragraph 4, an award of arbitration of the Expropriation Committee under the provisions of Article 48 paragraph 1 shall loss its effect.

(Acquisition, Extinction and Restriction of Rights)

Article 101. In case some land or article is expropriated, the project initiator shall, at the time of such expropriation, acquire the proprietary right of the land or article, and other rights concerning such land or article shall be extinguished. However, this shall not apply to a right approved to continue to exist by an award of arbitration under the provisions of Article 76 paragraph 2.

2 In case some land is used, the project initiator shall, at the time of the use, acquire the right to use the land; and the other rights pertaining to the land concerned shall not be exercised during the time of such use. However, this shall not apply to a right which does not prevent the land from being used in such a way as approved in the award of arbitration.

(Effect of Arbitration under the Provisions of Article 81 Paragraph 3)

Article 102. Notwithstanding the provisions of the main clause of paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, a right approved to continue to exist in the award of arbitration requested under the provisions of Article 81 paragraph 3 shall not be extinguished.

2 If a method and period of restriction is determined over the exercising of a right approved to continue to exist in the award of arbitration under the provisions of Article 81 paragraph 3, an award of arbitration shall be regarded as having been given concerning the use of such right, so far as the application of this Law concerns.

(Risk Bearing)

Article 103. In case the land or article to be expropriated or used is lost or destroyed after the arbitration for the expropriation or use is made, by a cause not attributable to the responsibility of the owner of land or parties concerned, the loss caused by such disappearance or destruction shall be borne by the project initiator.

(Real Right Granted by Way of Security and Compensation Money or Substitute Land)

Article 104. In case a subject-matter of preferential right, pledge or mortgage is expropriated or used, such right may be exercised even over the compensation money or substitute

land to be received by debtor as a result of expropriation or use of such subject-matter, provided that attachment shall be made prior to the payment or delivery thereof.

(Obligation of Returning or Restoring to Original State)

Article 105. In the case of using the land, when the term expires or when the use becomes unnecessary due to termination of or alteration in the project or by some other causes, the project initiator shall return the land without delay to the owner of land or his successor.

2 In the case as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, when requested by the owner of land, the project initiator shall restore the land to its original state. However, this shall not apply in case compensation was made concerning the land in accordance with the provisions of the latter part of Article 73.

(Purchase Right)

Article 106. In case the whole or a part of the land expropriated by the project initiator becomes unnecessary within fifteen years after the time of the expropriation due to termination or alteration of the project or by some other causes, or in case the whole of the land expropriated has not been furnished for use of the project even after five years have elapsed from the time of the expropriation, the person who was the owner of the land at the time of the expropriation or his general successor (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "purchase right holder") may, by the time whichever is later, either five years from the time when the land becomes unnecessary or fifteen years from the time of the expropriation, purchase the land by offering to the project initiator the amount equivalent to the compensation money paid by the project initiator for the part of land which has become unnecessary or for the land which has not been furnished for use of the project and for rights other than proprietary right concerning such land. However, the remainder of land expropriated under the provisions of Article 76 paragraph 1 shall not be purchased unless such part of the land expropriated together with the remainder of land as is adjoining to the remainder of land has become unnecessary.

2 The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not apply to the case where the owner of land has, under the provisions of Article 82, been compensated for the loss by means of substitute land concerning the whole or a part of the expropriated land.

3 In the case referred to in paragraph 1, if the value of land has outstandingly risen as compared with that at the time of the expropriation, the project initiator may claim by suit an increase of the amount referred to in the same paragraph.

4 Purchase right under the provisions of paragraph 1 may, when registered of expropriation in accordance with the provisions of the Immovable Property Registration Law (Law No. 24 of 1899), be set up against a third person.

(Extinction of Purchase Right)

Article 107. In case there is some land which has become unnecessary or has not been furnished for use of the project as prescribed in paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, the project initiator shall inform the purchase right holder to that effect without delay. However, if the project initiator cannot find the purchase right holder without fault on on his part, he shall make a public notice for three times with intervals of at least one month concerning the items to be informed on a newspaper of the region where the land is located.

2 After six months elapse from the day of his receipt of the information or from the day of the third public notice under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the purchase right holder can not exercise the purchase right, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1 of the preceding Article.

CHAPTER VIII Special Procedures concerning Expropriation or Use

Section 1 Conciliation of Expropriation Committee

(Filing of Request for Conciliation)

Article 108. After negotiation is commenced under the provisions of Article 40 or application for arbitration is made under the provisions of Article 41, the project initiator may, at any time before an agreement in the negotiation is reached or an award of arbitration under the provisions of Article 48 paragraph 1 given, file a request for conciliation in the Expropriation Committee for the purpose of acquiring or extinguishing the right upon the whole or a part of the land with the consent obtained from all the owners of land and the parties concerned.

2 The project initiator shall, when he intends to file a request for conciliation in the Expropriation Committee in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, submit to the Expropriation Committee papers in which the reason for filing the request for conciliation is stated and papers which certify that the owner of land and the parties concerned have given consent to the filing of the request for conciliation.

(Conciliators)

Article 109. When a filing of request for conciliation under the provisions of the preceding Article has been made, the Expropriation Committee shall make the conciliators conduct conciliation.

2 The conciliators shall consist of three members.

3 The conciliators shall be appointed from among the members of the Expropriation Committee by the chairman of the Expropriation Committee.

4 Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the chairman may, when he deems it necessary, appoint as two of the conciliators, one person each from among the persons mentioned below who are not members of the Expropriation Committee:

(1) Persons recommended by the project initiator;

(2) Persons recommended by the owner of land and by the parties concerned.

5 A person nominated by the chairman of the Expropriation Committee from among the conciliators appointed from among the members of the Expropriation Committee shall be the chairman at the meetings of the conciliators.

6 The meetings of the conciliators shall be convened by the chairman, and the proceedings, except in the case of drawing up a conciliation plan, shall be decided by the majority of the conciliators. In case of a tie, the chairman shall decide.

7 Conciliators shall be of part-time service.

(Not Open to the Public)

Article 110. The proceedings of conciliation shall not be opend to the public.

(Hearing of Opinions)

Article 111. The conciliators shall, determining the date, request the appearance of the project initiator, the owner of land, the parties concerned or witnesses and shall hear their opinions.

(Drawing Up of Conciliation Plan, and Recommendation)

Article 112. The conciliators shall, at such a time as may be deemed proper, draw up a conciliation plan upon consent of all the conciliators, show, it to the project initiator, the owner of land and the parties concerned, and shall, fixing a time-limit which they deem proper, recommend the acceptance of the same.

(Acceptance of Conciliation Plan)

Article 113. The project initiator, the owner of land and the parties concerned shall, in case they accept the conciliation plan under the provisions of the preceding Article, draw up a written conciliation, and shall, affixing their signature and seal, submit the same to the conciliators.

(Rejection and Withdrawal of Request for Conciliation)

Article 114. When the conciliation fails to be successfully concluded even after the lapse of a reasonable period from the day on which the request for conciliation was filed under the provisions of Article 108, or when there is no probability of conciliation being successfully concluded, the conciliators may reject the request for conciliation.

2 When the conciliation fails to be successfully concluded even after the lapse of two months from the day on which the request for conciliation was filed under the provisions of Article 108, the project initiator may withdraw the request for conciliation.

3 In the case where recommendation for acceptance of a conciliation plan is made under the provisions of Article 112, if the project initiator, the owner of land and the parties concerned fail to accept the same within the period fixed by the conciliators in accordance with the provisions of the said Article, the request for conciliation shall be regarded as having been withdrawn.

(Effect of Conciliation)

Article 115. When a written conciliation under the provisions of Article 113 was received by the conciliators, an agreement under the provisions of Article 40 shall be regarded as having been reached, so far as application of this Law is concerned.

Section 2 Confirmation of Agreement

(Application for Confirmation of Agreement)

Article 116. When an agreement under the provisions of Article 40 has been reached between the project initiator and all the owners of land and parties concerned regarding the whole or a part of the land, the project initiator may, only within the period of one year from the day on which the public notice of the details of land under the provisions of Article 33 is made, make application for the confirmation of agreement to the Expropriation Committee of To, Do, Fu or prefecture in which the land concerned is located, after obtaining the consent of the owners of the land and the parties concerned.

2 The project initiator, when he intends to make the application under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, shall, following the form fixed by Ministry of Construction Ordinance, submit to the Expropriation Committee a written application for confirmation with the items enumerated below stated therein,

together with papers certifying that the consent of the owner of land and the parties concerned was obtained:

(1) Location, lot number, classification and area of the land on which the agreement has been reached;

(2) Names and addresses of the owner of land and the parties concerned of the land as mentioned in the preceding item;

(3) Substance of the right he is acquiring or extinguishing through the agreement;

(4) Time of acquiring or extinguishing the right;

(5) Counter value.

(Remedying of Defects in Written Application for Confirmation)

Article 117. The provisions of Article 19 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the correction of defects in the written application for confirmation prescribed in paragraph 2 of the preceding Article. In this case, "the preceding article" shall read "Article 116 paragraph 2", "written application for project recognition" shall read "written application for confirmation", and "the Minister of Construction or the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture" shall read "the Expropriation Committee".

(Confirmation of Agreement)

Article 118. The Expropriation Committee shall, upon receipt of a written application for confirmation prescribed in Article 116 paragraph 2, excepting the case where the written application for confirmation is rejected in accordance with the provisions of Article 19 paragraph 2 which applies mutatis mutandis under the preceding Article, forward to the mayor of city, town or village concerned respectively a duplicate copy of such part as is related to each city, town or village concerned.

2 The mayor of city, town or village shall, upon receipt of the papers prescribed in the preceding paragraph, immediately make a public notice to the effect that the application for confirmation has been submitted and shall furnish the papers open to the public inspection for two weeks on and after the day of public notice.

3 The mayor of city, town or village shall, upon making public notice under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, report without delay the date of the public notice to the Expropriation Committee.

4 When the public notice is made under the provisions of paragraph 2, the interested parties may make objections in writing concerning the conclusion and substance of the negotiation to the Expropriation Committee within the period of public inspection prescribed in the said paragraph.

5 In cases where an application for confirmation of agreement under the provision of Article 116 is not in violation of laws and orders and no objection is made under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, or in cases where an objection is made but it is clear that the making of the objection is in violation of the provisions of the said paragraph or is not justifiable and the substance of the agreement is in conformity with the stipulations of Chapter VII, the Expropriation Committee shall confirm the matters enumerated in the items of Article 116 paragraph 2.

(Rejection of Confirmation)

Article 119. In cases where an application for confirmation of agreement under the provisions of Article 116 is made, if the application does not comply with the provisions of paragraph 5 of the preceding Article, the Expropriation Committee shall reject confirmation. However, in cases where the objection made concerns only a part of the land for which the application has been made and does not affect the remaining part of the land, the Expropriation Committee shall make confirmation so far as the part which is not affected concerned.

(Method of Confirmation Disposition and Service of Written Confirmation)

Article 120. The provisions of Article 66 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the confirmation under the provisions of Article 118 paragraph 5 or the proviso to the preceding Article, or to the rejection of confirmation under the provisions of the main clause of the preceding Article. In this case, "arbitration and decision" shall read "confirmation or rejection of confirmation", "written award of arbitration and of decision" shall read "written confirmation and written rejection of confirmation", and "the project initiator, owner of land and party concerned" shall read "the project initiator, owner of land, party concerned and interested parties who made an objection under the provisions of Article 118 paragraph 4".

(Effects of Confirmation)

Article 121. In case the confirmation under the provisions of Article 118 paragraph 5 or the proviso to Article 119 has been made, arbitration under the provisions of Article 48 paragraph 1 of expropriation or use shall be regarded as having been awarded so far as the application of this Law is concerned. In this case, the project initiator, owner of land and party concerned may not dispute on the reaching of agreement and the substance thereof.

Section 3 Use of Land for Project Requiring Urgent Execution

(Use of Land at the Time of Emergency)

Article 122. In the case of emergency or calamity if there is a necessity of executing especially urgently a project prescribed in one of the items of Article 3 in order to conserve the public safety, the project initiator may use the land of other person immediately, obtaining permission of the mayor of city, town or village on the kind of project, the area of land intended for use and the method and period of use. However, in case the project initiator is the State, the head of the appropriate administrative organ or of its local branch office having competency on execution of the project, and in case the project initiator is To, Do, Fu or prefecture, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall only be required to notify the mayor of city, town or village of the kind of project, the area of land intended for use and the method and period of use, and shall not be required to obtain permission.

2 The area and the method and period of use of the land to be used under the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not be beyond the scope deemed necessary and unavoidable for the conservation of public safety.

3 The mayor of city, town or village shall, when he has given permission under the provisions of the main clause of paragraph 1 or when he has been notified unber the provisions of the proviso to the same paragraph, notify immediately the owner and occupant of the land of the name of project initiator, the kind of project, the area of land intended for use and the method and period of use.

4 The period of use under the provisions of paragraph 1 may not exceed six months from the day when permission was given (in the case of the proviso to the same paragraph, the day when the mayor of city, town or village was notified).

(Use of Land for Project Requiring Urgent Exection)

Article 123. In cases where there is a necessity of executing urgently a project as applied for arbitration under the provisions of Article 41, if the execution of the project is delayed because of delay in arbitrating under the provisions of Article 48 paragraph 1, as a result of which it becomes difficult to prevent disasters or there is danger otherwise of greatly impeding public benefit, the Expropriation Committee may, at the request of the project initiator, permit an immediate use of the land, fixing the area of land and method of use and making the project initiator offer a mortgage.

2 The period of use under the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be six months. Renewal of period of permission of use may not be made.

3 The Expropriation Committee shall, when it has made a permission under the provisions of paragraph 1, notify immediately the owner and occupant of the land of the name of project initiator, the kind of project, the area of land intended for use and the method and period of use.

4 In the case referred to in paragraph 1, when demanded by the owner of land and party concerned, the project initiator shall pay the loss compensation amount on his own estimation.

5 After the permission of use under the provisions of paragraph 1 is made, if the arbitration under the provisions of Article 48 paragraph 1 is made, the permission of use under the provisions of paragraph 1 shall lose its effect at the time stipulated in paragraph 1 item (3) of the same Article, or if arbitration for rejection is made under the provisions of Article 47, it shall lose its effect at the time of the arbitration, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 2.

6 The provisions of Article 83 paragraphs 4 to 7 inclusive shall apply mutatis mutandis with respect to the mortgage to be offered under the provisions of paragraph 1 and the acquisition and regaining thereof. In this case, "the preceding paragraph" in paragraph 4 of the same Article shall read "Article 123 paragraph 1", "completed the work" in paragraphs 5 and 6 of the same Article shall read "paid the compensation money", and "to be completed" in paragraph 5 of the same Article shall read "to be paid", "loss compensation by means of the development into arable land" in paragraph 5 of the same Article shall read "loss compensation".

(Compensation for Loss Caused by Use Mentioned in Preceding Two Articles)

Article 124. When the project initiator obtains the permission for use of land in accordance with the provisions of Article 122 paragraph 1, when the term of use under the provisions of paragraph 2 of the preceding Article expires or when the permission for use loses the effect thereof under the provisions of paragraph 5 of the same Article, he shall compensate in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VI Section 1 (excluding Articles 71, 78, 79 and 81) the loss caused by the using of land. In this case, the computation concerning the loss compensation shall be made according to the value at the time of the use.

2 The provisions of Article 94 (excepting paragraph 6) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case of the preceding paragraph. In this case, "the preceding three Articles" in paragraph 1 of the said Article shall read "Article 124 paragraph 1", and "paragraph 6" in paragraph 8 of the same Article shall read "paragraph 6 which applies under Article 124 paragraph 3".

3 The provisions of Article 94 paragraph 6 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case of deliberation of the Expropriation Committee under the provisions of Article 94 paragraph 5 which applies mutatis mutandis under the preceding paragraph. In this case, "Article 94" shall read "Article 94 which applies mutatis mutandis under Article 124 paragraph 2".

CHAPTER IX Fee and Bearing of Expenses

(Fee)

Article 125. A person who falls under one of the items as enumerated below shall pay a fee as provided for by Cabinet Order within the limit not exceeding ten thousand *yen*, in the case as mentioned in item (1), to the State if the person who is to make the project recognition is the Minister of Construction, and to To, Do, Fu or prefecture, if he is the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, and in the case as mentioned in items (2) to (5) inclusive to To, Do, Fu or prefecture. However, this shall not apply to the case where such person is the State or To, Do, Fu or prefecture (except the cases as may be provided for by Cabinet Order):

(1) Person who applies for project recognition under the provisions of Article 18;

(2) Person who applies for arbitration of expropriation or use or of loss compensation under the provisions of Article 41 or Article 94 paragraph 2 (including the case where the Article applies mutatis mutandis under Article 124 paragraph 2);

(3) Person who asks for conciliation by the Expropriation Committee under the persons of Article 108 (except the one who is in course of application for arbitration);

(4) Person who applies under the provisions of Article 116 for confirmation of agreement by the Expropriation Committee;

(5) Person who asks under the provisions of other laws for an arbitration by the Expropriation Committee.

(Bearing of Travel Expenses and Allowances of Appraiser, etc.)

Article 126. The travel expenses and allowances of appraiser and witness under the provisions of Article 65 paragraph 5 (including the case where this applies mutatis mutandis under Article 94 paragraph 6 or under Article 94 paragraph 6 which applies mutatis mutandis under Article 124 paragraph 3) shall be borne by the project initiator.

(Bearing, Collection, etc. of Proceeding Expenses, Obligation Performing Expenses and Other Expenses)

Article 127. The expenses required by the project initiator, the owner of land and the parties concerned for taking such proceedings or other actions or for performing such obligations as prescribed by this Law or orders issued thereunder shall be borne by the respective persons.

Article 128. The expenses required for delivering the land or article or for removing the article in accordance with the provisions of Article 99 paragraph 1 shall be collected by the mayor of city, town or village from the person who is to deliver the land or article or to remove the article in accordance with the provisions of Article 98.

2 The provisions of Article 99 paragraphs 3 and 4 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case where the mayor of city, town or village collects the expenses in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph. In this case, "the first part of the preceding paragraph" and "the expenses required for the execution of proxy" in paragraph 3 of the said Article shall read "Article 128 paragraph 1" and "the expenses required by the mayor of city, town or village for delivery of the land or article or for removal of the article in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1" respectively, and "the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture" in the same paragraph and paragraph 4 of the same Article shall read "the mayor of city, town or village".

3 In case the mayor of city, town or village cannot collect the expenses referred to in paragraph 1 in accordance with the provisions of Article 99 paragraph 3 which applies mutatis mutandis under the preceding paragraph or in case he deems it improper to collect it, he shall make the person prescribed in paragraph 1 pay it, notifying him in advance of the amount of money to be paid, and the term and place of such payment.

4 In case the person who was notified in accordance with provisions of the preceding paragraph fails to make complete payment of the amount which he is to pay under the provisions of the same paragraph even after expiration of the term of which he was informed under the provisions of the same paragraph, the mayor of city, town or village shall press him for payment with a demand-note fixing the term of payment.

5 In case the person pressed under the provisions of the preceding paragraph fails to pay by the fixed date the amount of money which he is to pay under the provisions of paragraph 3, the mayor of city, town or village may collect it following the instance of disposition for recovering the national tax in arrears. The preferential right of the collection of money in this case shall be of the same precedence as the collection of money of the city, town or village other than the local tax.

CHAPTER X Appeal and Suit

(Appeal)

Article 129. In case a person who has an interest in the recognition of a project made by the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture is dissatisfied with the recognition of the work, he may appeal to the Minister of Construction, in the course of two weeks from the day on which the notification of the recognition of the project under the provisions of Article 26 paragraph 1 was made.

2 Any person who is dissatisfied with the award of arbitration of the Expropriation Committee may appeal to the Minister of Construction, in the course of two weeks from the day on which the original of the written award of arbitration was delivered. However no appeal may be made with respect to the compensation for loss (except the arbitration concerning the demand prescribed in the provisions of Article 76 paragraph 1, Article 78 and Article 81 paragraph 1).

(Arbitration of Appeal)

Article 130. In case an appeal under the provisions of paragraph 1 of the preceding Article is made, if the recognition of project is deemed to be in violation of the provisions of laws and orders or to be improper, the Minister of Construction may give an award of arbitration that the whole or a part of the recognition of project be cancelled or altered.

2 In case an appeal under the provisions of paragraph 2 of the preceding Article is made, if the award of arbitration of the Expropriation Committee is deemed to be in violation of the provisions of laws and orders or to be improper, the Minister of Construction may give an award of arbitration that the whole or a part of the original award of arbitration be cancelled or altered.

3 In the case where the Minister of Construction has cancelled the recognition of project or the original award of arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs, if he deems it necessary, he may return the case to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture or to the Expropriation Committee.

4 When the case is returned in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall again make disposition concerning the project recognition, and the Expropriation Committee shall again make examination and arbitration. In this case, the proceedings and other acts already done for purposes of the project recognition or the arbitration may be omitted, excepting those which were the reasons for the cancellation of the project recognition or of the original award of arbitration on the ground that they were in violation of the provisions of laws and orders.

5 The Minister of Construction shall, if he deems that an appeal is not justifiable, reject the appeal by means of arbitration.

6 In cases where an appeal is instituted under the provisions of the preceding Article, even though there is an illegality regarding proceedings and other acts before the recognition of project by the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture or the award of arbitration by the Expropriation Committee is made, if it is only a slight illegality and there is no fear of affecting the recognition of project or the arbitration, the Minister of Construction may reject the appeal by means of arbitration.

Article 131. When the Minister of Construction makes arbitration under the provisions of paragraph 1, 2, 5 or 6 of the preceding Article on an appeal under the provisions of Article 129, he shall hear beforehand the opinion of the Land Coordination Commission.

(Suit)

Article 132. A suit requesting cancellation or change of an illegal arbitration made by the Minister of Construction shall be instituted in the course of two weeks from the day on which the original of the written award of arbitration was delivered.

Article 133. A suit concerning compensation for loss, out of awards of arbitration by the Expropriation Committee, shall be instituted in the course of three months from the day on which the original of the written award of arbitration was delivered.

2 In case the person who starts a suit under the provisions of the preceding paragraph is the project initiator, the defendant shall be the owner of land or the party concerned; in case he is the owner of land or the party concerned, the defendant shall be the initiator.

Article 134. Institution of suit under the provisions of the preceding Article shall not suspend the progress of project and the expropriation or use of the land.

CHAPTER XI Miscellaneous Provisions

(Methods of Period Calculation, Information and Service of Papers)

Article 135. The method of calculation of period under the provisions of this Law shall, except the method of calculation of period within which an appeal and suit must be made, be in accordance with the Civil Code. However, the days from December 29 to 31 shall be regarded as other holidays under the provisions of Article 142 of the said Law, and in case a written application, written opinion, request for conciliation or request for protest has been served by mail, the days needed for mailing shall not be included in the calculation.

2 Matters necessary for the method of the information and of service of papers shall be provided for by Cabinet Order.

(Proxy)

Article 136. The project initiator, owner of land and party concerned may, concerning the procedures and other acts provided for by this Law such as the application for project recognition, application for arbitration, presentation of written opinion, etc., make an attorney or other suitable person his proxy.

2 The proxy referred to in the preceding paragraph shall certify his powers in writing.

(Obligation for Keeping Secret)

Article 137. The members and substitute members of the Expropriation Committee as well as the members of conciliators shall not let out the secrets which they have come to know on their duties. The same shall apply even after their retiring from the positions.

(Provisions of Mutatis Mutandis Application concerning Expropriation or Use of Rights, Articles, Soil, Stone, Sand and Gravel)

Article 138. The provisions of Article 10, Chapter III, Chapter IV, Chapter V Section 2, Chapter VI (excepting Articles 76 and 81), Chapter VII (excepting Articles 102, 106 and 107), Chapters VIII to X inclusive and Article 136 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the cases where the rights as referred to in Article 5 or the standing trees, buildings and other articles fixed to land as referred to in Article 6 are expropriated or used, or to the cases where the soil, stone, sand and gravel as referred to in Article 7 are expropriated. However, in the cases listed in the following items, the provisions mentioned in each item concerned among the provisions of Chapters VI and VII shall not apply mutatis mutandis:

(1) In case the pledge or mortgage prescribed in Article 5 paragraph 1 item (1), the rights prescribed in item (2) or (3) of the said paragraph or paragraph 2 or 3 of the said Article, or the standing trees, buildings and other articles affixed to land as prescribed in Article 6 are expropriated of used: Articles 82 and 83;

(2) In case soil, stone, sand and gravel as prescribed in Article 7 are expropriated: Articles 73, 82, 83, 98, 99, 101 and 105.

2 "The owner of land" in the provisions of this Law which apply mutatis mutandis under the preceding paragraph shall read: "the holder of the right" in case of expropriating or using such rights enumerated in Article 5, "the holder of the articles" in case of expropriating or using such standing trees, buildings or other articles affixed to the land as mentioned in Article 6, and "the owner of the land to which the soil, stone, sand and gravel appertain" in case of expropriating the soil, stone, sand and gravel as prescribed in Article 7; and in any one of the following cases, the alteration in reading of the provisions of this Law applicable mutatis mutandis under the preceding paragraph as provided for in the respective items shall be as prescribed in each appropriate item:

(1) In the case of expropriating or using the rights mentioned in Article 5: "Change of shape or quantity" in Article 34 paragraph 1 or "change of shape or quantity of the land" in paragraph 2 of the same Article shall read "change of shape or quantity of the land, river site or water which is the object of the rights or has some connection with the rights" in the case of expropriation or using the rights mentioned in Article 5 paragraph 1 or 3, and "destruction or removal of standing tree, building and other articles affixed to land which are the object of the rights" in the case of expropriating or using the rights concerning the standing tree, building and other articles affixed to land mentioned in paragraph 2 of the same Article; "the land" in Article 37 paragraph 1 (excepting items (1) and (2)) shall read "the right"; "the land" in item (1) of the same paragraph shall read "the land, river site, water, standing tree, building and other articles affixed to land which are object of the rights or have some connection with the rights"; "area of land" in item (2) of the same paragraph shall read "kinds and substance of rights"; "acquiring or extinguishing" in Article 40 and in Article 116 paragraph 2 items (3) and (4) shall read "extinguishing or restricting"; the project initiator shall, at the time of such expropriation, acquire the proprietary right of the land or article" in Article 101 paragraph 1 shall read "at the time of such expropriation, the right shall be extinguished and the project initia-

tor shall acquire the proprietary right of the article"; "the project initiator shall, at the time of such use, acquire the right of using the land" in paragraph 2 of the same Article shall read "such right shall be restricted at the time of such use", "lost or destroyed" in Article 103 shall read "extinguished or changed"; and "disappearance or destruction" shall read "extinction or change";

(2) In the case of expropriating or using the standing trees, buildings and other articles fixed to the land mentioned in Article 6: "changing of the shape or quality" in Article 34 shall read "destroying or taking away"; and the terms in Article 37 paragraph 1 items (1) to (3) inclusive shall be replaced by those in paragraph 2 items (1) to (3) inclusive of the same Article.

(3) In the case of expropriating the soil, stone, sand and gravel belonging to the land mentioned in Article 7: "change of the shape or quality" in Article 34 shall read "change of the shape or quality of the land to which the soil, stone, sand and gravel belong"; "the land" in Article 37 paragraph 1 (except items (1) and (2)) shall read "the soil, stone, sand and gravel belonging to the land"; "the land" in item (1) of the same paragraph shall read "the land to which the soil, stone, sand and grave belong"; and "Area of the land" in item (2) of the same paragraph shall read "Kind and quantity of soil, stone, sand and gravel".

3 Other than those provided for in the preceding paragraph, technical amendment in reading necessary in the provisions of this Law which apply mutatis mutandis under the paragraph 1 shall be provided for by Cabinet Order.

(Special Case of Effect in Expropriating Soil, Stone, Sand and Gravel)

Article 139. In case the project initiator expropriates soil, stone, sand and gravel in accordance with the provisions of Article 7, at the time of the expropriation he shall have the right to collect the soil, stone, sand and gravel, and the other rights concerning the land to which the soil, stone, sand and gravel belong shall not be exercised to the extent of hindering the collection.

2 In the case of the preceding paragraph, the owner of land to which the soil, stone, sand and gravel belong, the parties concerned and the persons who have rights pertaining to the land concerned shall deliver the land to the project initiator by the time of the expropriation.

(Regulations concerning Special Public Body)

Article 140. The provisions concerning the city, town or village or the mayor of city, town or village among the provisions of this Law (excluding Article 3) shall apply to the special ward or the head thereof in the areas of To where there are established special wards and to the ward or the head thereof of a city under the provisions of Article 155 paragraph 2 of the Local Autonomy Law (Law No. 67 of 1947).

2 In case an association of towns and villages collectively handles all the affairs of the towns and villages or the affairs to be handled in the town or village offices, the provisions concerning the town or village or the head thereof among the provisions of this Law shall apply to the association concerned or to the manager thereof.

CHAPTER XII Penal Provisions

Article 141. In case any person has come to fall under any one of the following items, he shall be punished with penal servitude not exceeding one year or with a fine not exceeding ¥30,000:

(1) In case the appraiser ordered to appear before the Expropriation Committee under the provisions of Article 65 paragraph 1 item (2) (including the case where this applies mutatis mutandis under Article 94 paragraph 6 (including the case where this applies mutatis mutandis under Article 138 paragraph 1), Article 94 paragraph 6 applicable mutatis mutandis under Article 124 paragraph 3 (including the case where this applies mutatis mutandis under Article 138 paragraph 1) or Article 138 paragraph 1; hereinafter the same in Article 146 item (1)) has made a false appraisal;

(2) In case a person obligated to keep secrets under the provisions of Article 137 has divulged the secret which he came to know while exercising his duty.

Article 142. A person who violates the provisions of Article 34 paragraph 1 (including the case where this applies mutatis mutandis under Article 138 paragraph 1 (only in the case of expropriating and using such standing trees, buildings and other articles as mentioned in Article 6 or in the case of expropriating such soil, stone, sand and gravel as prescribed in Article 7)) shall be punished with penal servitude not exceeding six months or with a fine not exceeding ¥20,000:

Article 143. A person coming under any one of the following items shall be punished with a fine not exceeding ¥30,000:

(1) Project initiator who entered or let other person enter the land without obtaining permission of the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture in the case provided for in Article 11 paragraph 1;

(2) Person who, in contravention of the provisions of Article 13 (including the case where this applies mutatis mutandis under Article 35 paragraph 3 or under Article 35 paragraph 3 which is applicable under Article 138 paragraph 1); refused or hindered the entering under the provisions of Article 11 paragraph 3;

(3) Person who felled or removed obstacles without obtaining permission of mayor of city, town or village in the case provided for in Article 14 paragraph 1;

(4) Person who failed to deliver the land or article or to remove the article in contravention of the provisions of Article 98 (including the case where this applies mutatis mutandis under Article 138 paragraph 1);

(5) Person who failed to deliver the land in contravention of the provisions of Article 139 paragraph 2.

Article 144. A person who refused, hindered or evaded the actual survey under the provisions of Article 65 paragraph 1 item (3) (including the case where this applies mutatis mutandis under Article 94 paragraph 6 (including the case where this applies mutatis mutandis under Article 138 paragraph 1), under Article 94 paragraph 6 which is applicable mutatis mutandis under Article 124 paragraph 3 (including the case where this applies mutatis mutandis under Article 138 paragraph 1), or under Article 138 paragraph 1) shall be punished with a fine not exceeding ¥10,000.

Article 145. When a representative of a juridical person or an agent, an employee or any other worker of a juridical person or natural person has committed the violation of the provisions of the preceding three Articles in connection with the business of the juridical person or the natural person, the juridical person or the natural person shall be punished with a fine under the respective Articles, in addition to the punishment of the offender. However, this shall not apply to the cases where there are proofs that sufficient caution and supervision over the representatives, employees and other workers of the juridical person or the natural person have been exercised to prevent such acts of violation in the business.

Article 146. In case a person comes under any one of the following items, he shall be punished with a non-criminal fine not exceeding ¥10,000:

(1) In case the appraiser ordered to appear in accordance with the provisions of Article 65 paragraph 1 item (2) fails to appear without proper reason or fails to appraise;

(2) In case the person ordered to appear in accordance with the provisions of Article 65 paragraph 1 item (1) (including the case where this applies mutatis mutandis under Article 94 paragraph 6 (including the case where this applies mutatis mutandis under Article 138 paragraph 1), under Article 94 paragraph 6 which is applicable mutatis mutandis under Article 124 paragraph 3 (including the case where this applies mutatis mutandis under Article 138 paragraph 1), or under Article 138 paragraph 1; hereinafter the same in item (3)) fails to appear without proper reason or to make statement or makes a false statement;

(3) In case the person ordered to submit materials in accordance with the provisions of Article 65 paragraph 1 item (1) fails to submit the material without proper reason or has submitted false materials.

Supplementary Provision:

The enforcement date of this Law shall be fixed by Cabinet Order within the period of not more than one year reckoning from the day of its promulgation.

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Attorney-General
OHASHI Takeo
Minister for Foreign Affairs
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato
Minister of Education
AMANO Teiyu
Minister of Welfare
KUROKAWA Takeo
Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
HIROKAWA Kozen
Minister of International Trade and Industry
YOKOO Shigemi
Minister of Transportation
YAMAZAKI Takeshi
Minister of Postal Services
TAMURA Bunkichi
Minister of Telecommunications
TAMURA Bunkichi
Minister of Labor
HORI Shigeru
Minister of Construction, pro tempore
Minister of State
SUTO Hideo
President of Economic Stabilization Board
YOSHIDA Shigeru

deems the request under the provisions of the preceding paragraph to be reasonable, may give an award of arbitration that the loss be compensated by development of arable land in addition to the compensation for loss by means of substitute land, fixing the contents of the work and the time when the work is to be completed.

3 In the case of the preceding paragraph, the Expropriation Committee may, if it deems it necessary, give an award of arbitration at the same time that the project initiator shall offer a security for the development of arable land, except in the case where the project initiator is the State.

4 The security prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall be furnished by depositing the money or valuable securities which the Expropriation Committee deems adequate.

5 In case the project initiator does not complete the work by the time when it is to be completed, the owner of land or parties concerned shall obtain the whole or a part of the security prescribed in the preceding paragraph with the confirmation of the Expropriation Committee. In this case, the project initiator shall be exempted from the obligation of compensating for loss by means of development of arable land, with the confirmation of the Expropriation Committee.

6 The project initiator may, when he has completed the work, recover the security under the provisions of paragraph 4 with confirmation of the Expropriation Committee.

7 The procedures concerning the acquisition and recovery of the security prescribed in the preceding two paragraphs shall be provided for by Ministry of Construction Ordinance.

(Compensation by means of Execution of Work by Proxy)

Article 84. In the case as mentioned in Article 75, the project initiator, owner of land or party concerned may make a request to the Expropriation Committee that the project initiator execute the work concerned in lieu of the payment of the whole or a part of the compensation money.

2 The Expropriation Committee may, if it deems the request under the preceding paragraph to be reasonable, give an award of arbitration that the compensation for loss be settled by means of execution of the work by proxy, fixing the contents of the work and the time when the work is to be completed.

3 The provisions of paragraphs 3 to 7 inclusive of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case mentioned in the preceding paragraph. In this case, "development of arable land" mentioned in paragraphs 3 and 5 of the same Article shall read "execution of the work by proxy."

(Compensation by means of Removal by Proxy)

Article 85. In the case as prescribed in Article 77, the project initiator or owner of articles may make a request to the Expropriation Committee that the project initiator himself remove the articles in lieu of the payment of the removal expenses.

2 The Expropriation Committee may, if it deems the request under the preceding paragraph to be reasonable, make an award of arbitration that the compensation for loss be settled by means of removal by proxy.

(Development into Building Lot)

Article 86. In case a removal of building is intended under the provisions of Article 77, if the land to which the building is to be removed is land other than building lot, the owner of land or party concerned shall, in lieu of a part of the compensation for loss under the provisions of Articles 72 to 74 inclusive and Article 88, make a request to the Expropriation Committee for development into building lot by the project initiator.

2 The Expropriation Committee may, if it deems the request under the provisions of the preceding paragraph to be reasonable, give an award of arbitration that the compensation for loss be settled by development into building lot.

(Method of Demand and the Request)

Article 87. The demands under the provisions of Articles 76 to 79 inclusive and Article 81 paragraphs 1 and 2 and the requests under the provisions of Article 82 paragraph 1, Article 83 paragraph 1, Article 84 paragraph 1, Article 85 paragraph 1, and paragraph 1 of the preceding Article inclusive, shall be made by means of a written opinion under the provisions of Article 45 paragraph 1 or Article 63 paragraph 2 or a written opinion to be submitted based on the provisions of Article 65 paragraph 1 item (1).

(Compensation for Ordinary Losses)

Article 88. In addition to the compensation for loss prescribed in Articles 72 to 75 inclusive, Article 77 and Article 80, compensation for eviction, loss in business or loss of rent caused by removal of the building and other ordinary losses caused by the expropriation or use of land to the owner of land or parties concerned shall be compensated.

(Restriction on Compensation for Loss)

Article 89. Owner of land or party concerned may, if he changes the shape or quality of the land, or builds, rebuilds, extends or repairs on a large scale any structures, or adds to or increases articles on the land after a public

prefecture in the case provided for in Article 11 paragraph 1;

(2) Person who, in contravention of the provisions of Article 13 (including the case where this applies mutatis mutandis under Article 35 paragraph 3 or under Article 35 paragraph 3 which is applicable under Article 138 paragraph 1); refused or hindered the entering under the provisions of Article 11 paragraph 3;

(3) Person who felled or removed obstacles without obtaining permission of mayor of city, town or village in the case provided for in Article 14 paragraph 1;

(4) Person who failed to deliver the land or article or to remove the article in contravention of the provisions of Article 98 (including the case where this applies mutatis mutandis under Article 138 paragraph 1);

(5) Person who failed to deliver the land in contravention of the provisions of Article 139 paragraph 2.

Article 144. A person who refused, hindered or evaded the actual survey under the provisions of Article 65 paragraph 1 item (3) (including the case where this applies mutatis mutandis under Article 94 paragraph 6 (including the case where this applies mutatis mutandis under Article 138 paragraph 1), under Article 94 paragraph 6 which is applicable mutatis mutandis under Article 124 paragraph 3 (including the case where this applies mutatis mutandis under Article 138 paragraph 1), or under Article 138 paragraph 1) shall be punished with a fine not exceeding ¥10,000.

Article 145. When a representative of a juridical person or an agent, an employee or any other worker of a juridical person or natural person has committed the violation of the provisions of the preceding three Articles in connection with the business of the juridical person or the natural person, the juridical person or the natural person shall be punished with a fine under the respective Articles, in addition to the punishment of the offender. However, this shall not apply to the cases where there are proofs that sufficient caution and supervision over the representatives, employees and other workers of the juridical person or the natural person have been exercised to prevent such acts of violation in the business.

Article 146. In case a person comes under any one of the following items, he shall be punished with a non-criminal fine not exceeding ¥10,000:

(1) In case the appraiser ordered to appear in accordance with the provisions of Article 65 paragraph 1 item (2) fails to appear without proper reason or fails to appraise;

(2) In case the person ordered to appear in accordance with the provisions of Article 65 paragraph 1 item (1) (including the case where this applies mutatis mutandis under Article 94 paragraph 6 (including the case where this applies mutatis mutandis under Article 138 paragraph 1), under Article 94 paragraph 6 which is applicable mutatis mutandis under Article 124 paragraph 3 (including the case where this applies mutatis mutandis under Article 138 paragraph 1), or under Article 138 paragraph 1; hereinafter the same in item (3)) fails to appear without proper reason or to make statement or makes a false statement;

(3) In case the person ordered to submit materials in accordance with the provisions of Article 65 paragraph 1 item (1) fails to submit the material without proper reason or has submitted false materials.

Supplementary Provision:

The enforcement date of this Law shall be fixed by Cabinet Order within the period of not more than one year reckoning from the day of its promulgation.

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Attorney-General
OHASHI Takeo
Minister for Foreign Affairs
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato
Minister of Education
AMANO Teiyu
Minister of Welfare
KUROKAWA Takeo
Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
HIROKAWA Kozen
Minister of International Trade and Industry
YOKOO Shigemi
Minister of Transportation
YAMAZAKI Takeshi
Minister of Postal Services
TAMURA Bunkichi
Minister of Telecommunications
TAMURA Bunkichi
Minister of Labor
HORI Shigeru
Minister of Construction, pro tempore
Minister of State
SUTO Hideo
President of Economic Stabilization Board
YOSHIDA Shigeru

I hereby promulgate the Enforcement Law for the Land Expropriation Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This ninth day of the sixth month of the twenty-sixth year of Showa (June 9, 1951)

Prime Minister

YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 220

Enforcement Law for the Land Expropriation Law

(Abolition of Old Law)

Article 1. The Land Expropriation Law (Law No. 29 of 1900; hereinafter referred to as the "old Law") shall be abolished.

(Transitional Provisions)

Article 2. The application for the recognition of project made under the provisions of Article 13 of the old Law before the enforcement of the Land Appropriation Law (Law No. 219 of 1951; hereinafter referred to as the "new Law") shall be regarded as having been made to the Minister of Construction or the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture in accordance with the provisions of Article 18 of the new Law and following the classification prescribed in Article 17 of the new Law.

2 With respect to the application regarded as having been made to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Minister of Construction shall forward the papers concerned without delay to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture concerned. In this case, the day on which the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture receives the papers concerned shall be regarded as the day on which he receives the application for recognition of the project, as to the application of the provisions of Article 27 paragraph 1 item (2) of the new Law.

3 In the case of the preceding two paragraphs, the Minister of Construction or the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture may, if he deems it necessary, order the project initiator to submit the papers mentioned in Article 18 paragraph 2 item (4) or (5).

Article 3. In case the applications for arbitration and attached papers thereto are being opened to public inspection at the time when the new Law comes into force in accordance with the provisions of Article 24 paragraph 2 of the old Law, the period of inspection of the papers shall be two weeks from the day of the public notice, notwithstanding the provisions of the said paragraph.

2 In case the period of public inspection of papers under the provisions of Article 24 paragraph 2 of the old Law has expired but two weeks have not elapsed yet from the first day of the public inspection, the period in which the owner of land and the parties concerned may submit a written opinion shall be two weeks from the first day of the period of public inspection, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 45 paragraph 1 of the new Law.

Article 4. The application for decision of loss compensation made under the provisions of Article 59 of the old Law before the enforcement of the new Law shall be regarded as the application made under the provisions of Article 94 paragraph 2 of the new Law. In this case, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall without delay forward the papers concerned to the Expropriation Committee.

Article 5. Unless provided for in the preceding three Articles, the disposition, procedures and other actions performed under the provisions of the old Law before the enforcement of the new Law shall, as to the application of the new Law, be regarded as having been made under the provisions of the new Law, in case the new Law prescribes what corresponds to these provisions.

Article 6. With respect to the land expropriated under the provisions of the old Law, if the whole or a part of it has become unnecessary within twenty years from the time of the expropriation due to termination or change of the project or some other cause (except in the case where it is at that time being used for a project recognized by the competent Minister in accordance with the provisions of Article 66 paragraph 3 of the old Law), the person who was the owner of the land at the time of the expropriation or his general successor may, notwithstanding the provisions of the main clause of Article 106 paragraph 1 of the new Law, purchase the land within twenty years after the time of the expropriation, offering to the project initiator the sum equivalent to the compensation money which the project initiator paid for the part of land which has become unnecessary or for the rights other than the proprietary right of such part of land.

Article 7. With respect to the law suit against the decision made by the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture in accordance with the provisions of Article 59 of the old Law, the provisions of Article 82 paragraph 3 of the old Law shall be followed even after enforcement of the new Law.

Article 8. Actions necessary for appointment of the members and substitute members of the Expropriation Committee under the provisions of Article 52 paragraph 3 of the new Law

may be performed even before the enforcement of the new Law.

2 The term of office of the members initially appointed after the enforcement of the new Law shall, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 53 paragraph 1 of the new Law, be one year for two of them, two years for two others, and three years for the other three, which shall be decided at the meeting of the Expropriation Committee initially convened.

3 The meeting of the Expropriation Committee to be initially convened shall be convened by the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 60 paragraph 1 of the new Law.

(Application of Penal Provisions)

Article 9. As for the application of penal provisions to an act done before enforcement of the new Law, the precedents under the former provisions shall apply, even after the enforcement of the new Law.

(Transitional Provisions concerning Land Improvement District)

Article 10. So far as the application of the provisions of Article 3 item (5) or (6) of the new Law is concerned, the cultivated field adjustment associations, the leagues of cultivated field adjustment associations, the Hokkaido Land Development and Conservation Association, the ordinary water utilization associations, and the federations of ordinary water utilization associations shall be regarded as land improvement districts.

(Transitory Provisions concerning Limited Jonit-stock Partnership)

Article 11. During the time for which limited joint-stock partnerships are permitted to continue to exist in accordance which the provisions of Article 46 paragraph 3 of the Enforcement Law for the Law for Partial Amendment of the Commercial Law (Law No. 210 of 1951), "an unlimited partnership, limited partnership, joint-stock company, limited company" in Article 61 paragraph 1 item (4) of the new Law shall read "an unlimited partnership, limited partnership, joint-stock company, limited joint-stock partnership", and "member of the unlimited partnership, general partner of the limited partnership, director or auditor of the joint-stock company or of the limited company", as "member of the unlimited partnership, general partner of the limited partnership or of the limited joint-stock company, director or auditor of the joint-stock company or of the limited company".

(Partial Amendment to the City Planning Law)

Article 12. The City Planning Law (Law No. 36 of 1919) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 19, "the recognition of project in accordance with the Land Condemnation Law by the approval of the city planning in accordance with the provision of Article 3" shall be amended as "the recognition of project made by the Minister of Construction in accordance with the provision of Article 20 of the Land Expropriation Law by the approval of the city planning project in accordance with the provision of Article 3".

In Article 20 paragraph 1, "Article 22 paragraph 1 of the Land Condemnation Law" shall be amended as "Article 40 of the Land Expropriation Law"; and in paragraph 2 of the same Article, "the Condemnation Examination Council", as "the Expropriation Committee".

(Partial Amendment to the Law for the Improvement of Areas of Unsatisfactory Housings)

Article 13. The Law for the Improvement of Areas of Unsatisfactory Housings (Law No. 14 of 1927) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 16, "the recognition of project in accordance with the provision of Article 12 of the Land Condemnation Law" shall be amended as "the recognition of project made by the Minister of Construction in accordance with the provision of Article 20 of the Land Expropriation Law", and "the public notice in accordance with the provision of Article 14 of the Land Condemnation Law" as "the public notice in accordance with the provision of Article 26 paragraph 1 of the Land Expropriation Law".

In Article 17 paragraph 2, "the Condemnation Examination Council" shall be amended as "the Expropriation Committee".

In Article 19, "the Condemnation Examination Council" shall be amended as "the Expropriation Committee", and "Article 82 paragraphs 1 and 2", as "Article 133".

(Partial Amendment to the Ministry of Construction Establishment Law)

Article 14. The Ministry of Construction Establishment Law (Law No. 113 of 1948) shall be partially amended as follows:

In the Table of Article 10 paragraph 1,

"

Condemnation Examination Council	To exercise the powers based on the Land Condemnation Law (Law No. 29 of 1900)

"

shall be deleted.

(Partial Amendment to the Japan Monopoly Corporation Law)

Article 15. The Japan Monopoly Corporation

Law (Law No. 255 of 1948) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 49, "the Land Condemnation Law (Law No. 29 of 1900)" shall be amended as "the Land Expropriation Law (Law No. 219 of 1951)."

(Partial Amendment to the Japanese National Railways Law)

Article 16. The Japanese National Railways Law (Law No. 256 of 1948) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 63, "the Land Condemnation Law (Law No. 29 of 1900)" shall be amended as "the Land Expropriation Law (Law No. 219 of 1951)".

(Partial Amendment to the Surveying Law)

Article 17. The Surveying Law (Law No. 188 of 1949) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 19 paragraph 2, "the Eminent Domain Law (Law No 29 of 1900)" shall be amended as "the Land Expropriation Law (Law No. 219 of 1951"; and in paragraph 3 of the same Article, "the regulations contained in Article 14 of the Eminent Domain Law (Law No. 29 of 1900) concerning publicity has been complied with.", as "the notification under the provision of Article 26 paragraph 1 of the Land Expropriation Law has been made".

In Article 20 paragraph 2, "decision of the Condemnation Committee" shall be amended as "the arbitration of the Expropriation Committee under the provision of Article 94 paragraph 2 of the Land Expropriation Law".

(Partial Amendment to the Land Improvement Law)

Article 18. The Land Improvement Law (Law No. 195 of 1949) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 94 paragraph 1 item (2), "in accordance with the provisions of Article 120;" shall be amended as "by the State in accordance with the said Law for a project prescribed in Article 3 item (5), (6) or (33) of the Land Expropriation Law (Law No. 219 of 1951) which is to be carried out as a State-operated land improvement project;".

Article 120 shall be amended as follows:

Article 120. Deleted.

(Partial Amendment to the Broadcast Law)

Article 19. The Broadcast Law (Law No. 132 of 1950) shall be partially amended as follows:

Article 49 shall be amended as follows:

Article 49. Deleted.

(Partial Amendment to the Afforestation Temporary Measures Law)

Article 20. The Afforestation Temporary Measures Law (Law No. 150 of 1950) shall be amended as follows:

In Article 6 item (3), "Land Expropriation Law (Law No. 29 of 1900)" shall be amended as "the Land Expropriation Law (Law No. 219 of 1951)".

(Partial Amendment to the Building Standard Law)

Article 21. The Building Standard Law (Law No. 201 of 1950) shall be amended as follows:

In Article 11 paragraph 3, "the ruling of the Expropriation Council under the Eminent Domain Law (Law No. 29 of 1900)" shall be amended as "the arbitration of the Expropriation Committee under the provision of Article 94 paragraph 2 of the Land Expropriation Law (Law No. 219 of 1951)", and paragraph 4 of the same Article shall be deleted.

(Partial Amendment to the Fishing Port Law)

Article 22. The Fishing Port Law (Law No. 137 of 1950) shall be partially amended as follows:

In the heading of Article 24, "Use and Expropriation of Land, Waters, etc." shall be amended as "Use of Land, Waters, etc.", paragraph 1 of the same Article shall be deleted; in paragraph 4 of the same Article, "paragraph 2" shall be amended as "paragraph 1", paragraph 2 of the same Article shall be made paragraph 1 of the same Article, and the numbering of its succeeding paragraphs shall be moved up by one.

In Article 36 paragraph 3, "Article 24 paragraph 4" shall be amended as "Article 24 paragraph 3".

In Article 45 item (2), "Article 24 paragraph 2" shall be amended as "Article 24 paragraph 1 (including the case where this applies mutatis mutandis under Article 36 paragraph 1)".

(Partial Amendment to the Mining Law)

Article 23. The Mining Law (Law No. 289 of 1950) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 107 paragraph 1, "the Land Expropriation Law (Law No. 29 of 1900)" shall be amended as "the Land Expropriation Law (Law No. 219 of 1951)"; in paragraph 2 of the same Article, "being permitted or made public under the provisions of Article 12 or Article 14 of the Land Expropriation Law.", as "being permitted under the provision of Article 20 or made public under the provision of Article 26 paragraph 1 of the Land Expropriation Law;" and the following one paragraph shall be added to the same Article:

3 The Chief of Bureau of International Trade and Industry shall, when he has made publication under the provision of paragraph 5 of the preceding Article, and is requested by the Land Coordination Commission or the Expropriation Committee, regardless of the provisions of Article 26 paragraphs 2 and 3, forward a copy of papers concerning the use of land or the permission of expropriation to the Land Coordination Commission or the Expropriation Committee.

In Article 187 paragraph 2, "Article 81 paragraph 1 of the Land Expropriation Law." shall be amended as "Article 129 of the Land Expropriation Law".

(Partial Amendment to the Stone Quarrying Law)

Article 24. The Stone Quarrying Law (Law No. 291 of 1950) shall be amended as follows:

In Article 37 paragraph 1, "the Land Expropriation Law (Law No. 29 of 1900)" shall be amended as "the Land Expropriation Law (Law No. 219 of 1951)"; in paragraph 2 of the same Article, "that authorization of business or a public notice is given under the provisions of Article 12 or Article 14 of the Land Expropriation Law," as "the recognition of a project under the provision of Article 20 or the notification of the recognition of a project under the provision of Article 26 paragraph 1 of the Land Expropriation Law is given,"; and the following one paragraph shall be added to the same Article:

3 The Chief of Bureau of International Trade and Industry shall, when he has made publication under the provision of paragraph 5 of the preceding Article, and is requested by the Land Coordination Commission or the Expropriation Committee, regardless of the provisions of Article 26 paragraphs 2 and 3, forward a copy of papers concerning the use of land or the permission of expropriation to the Land Coordination Commission or the Expropriation Committee.

In Article 39 paragraph 2, "Article 81 paragraph 1 of the Land Expropriation Law." shall be amended as "Article 129 of the Land Expropriation Law".

Supplementary Provision:

This Law shall come into force as from the day of the enforcement of the new Law.

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Attorney-General
OHASHI Takeo
Minister for Foreign Affairs
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato
Minister of Education
AMANO Teiyu
Minister of Welfare
KUROKAWA Takeo
Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
HIROKAWA Kozen
Minister of International Trade and Industry
YOKOO Shigemi
Minister of Transportation
YAMAZAKI Takeshi
Minister of Postal Services
TAMURA Bunkichi
Minister of Telecommunications
TAMURA Bunkichi
Minister of Labor
HORI Shigeru
Minister of Construction, pro tempore
Minister of State
SUTO Hideo
President of Economic Stabilization Board
YOSHIDA Shigeru

I hereby promulgate the Law for Partial Amendment to the Lawyers Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This ninth day of the sixth month of the twenty-sixth year of Showa (June 9, 1951)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 221

Law for Partial Amendment to the Lawyers Law

The Lawyers Law (Law No. 205 of 1949) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 5 item (2), "a secretary of the Attroney-General's Office, or" shall be amended as "a secretary of the Attorney-General's Office," and "or a secretary of the Legislative Bureau of the House of Representatives or the House of Councillors," shall be added next to "a teacher of the Judicial Training Institute or the Training Institute of the Attorney-General's Office,".

The following one Article shall be added next to Article 23:

(Application for Report)

Article 23-(2). As to the cases in his charge, a lawyer may make an application to the Bar Association to which he belongs to the effect that the Association refers to public offices, or public or private organizations for report on the matters concerning which he needs information. When such an application has been made, the Bar Association concerned may refuse the application in case the Association deems the application not proper.

2 The Bar Association may, when it has received the application as provided for in the preceding paragraph, refer to public offices

or public or private organizations for report on the matters concerning which the lawyer needs information.

In Article 30, paragraph 2 shall be made paragraph 3, and paragraph 1 of the same Article shall be amended as follows:

Article 30. A lawyer shall not concurrently assume any public post with payment. However, this shall not apply to the case where he assumes a post of the President or Vice-President of the House of Representatives or the House of Councillors, Prime Minister, Minister of State, Director of Cabinet Secretariat, Deputy-Director of Cabinet Secretariat, Parliamentary Vice-Minister, secretary to the Prime Minister or secretary to Minister of State, or he becomes a member of the National Diet or assemblies of local public entities, a chief of local public entities or any other public post to be assumed by election, or he becomes public personnel in which he is not required full-time service, or he performs function relating to any specific matter as entrusted by the government or public office.

2 In case a lawyer assumes concurrently a public post in which he is required full-time service in accordance with the proviso to the preceding paragraph, he shall not perform functions of a lawyer while he is in such service.

In Article 72, "or where he performs such acts as a part of his proper occupation" shall be deleted.

In Article 91, "except in the case where the functions of the Examination Committee as provided for in the said Law shall be performed by the Qualification Examination Committee of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations prescribed in this Law." shall be amended as "except in the case where a probationary lawyer as provided for in the said Law shall read a judicial apprentice and the Functions of the Examination Committee shall be performed by the Qualification Examination Committee of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations prescribed in this Law".

Supplementary Provision:

This Law shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

Attorney-General
OHASHI Takeo
Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

I hereby promulgate the Law for Conciliation of Civil Affairs.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor
This ninth day of the sixth month of the twenty-sixth year of Showa (June 9, 1951)
Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 222

Law for Conciliation of Civil Affairs

Contents

Chapter I General Provisions (Articles 1-23)
Chapter II Special Provisions
Section 1 Conciliation of Residential Land and Building (Article 24)
Section 2 Conciliation of Agricultural Affairs(Articles 25-30)
Section 3 Conciliation of Commercial Affairs (Article 31)
Section 4 Conciliation of Mining Damages (Articles 32-33)
Chapter III Penal Provisions (Articles 34-38)
Supplementary Provisions (Articles 1-15)

CHAPTER I General Provisions

(Purpose of this Law)

Article 1. This Law aims at effecting a settlement consistent with reason and befitting actual circumstances by mutual concession of the parties concerned in respect of disputes relating to civil affairs.

(Case of Conciliation)

Article 2. If a dispute has arisen in respect of civil affairs, the party concerned may make an application for conciliation to the Court.

(Jurisdiction)

Article 3. Cases of conciliation shall, unless otherwise provided for, be under the jurisdiction of the Summary Court having jurisdiction over the other party's domicile, place of residence or seat of business office or of office, or the District Court or the Summary Court which is determined by the agreement of both parties.

(Transfer, etc.)

Article 4. In cases where the Court has received an application in respect of a case which does not fall under its jurisdiction, it shall transfer such case to the District Court, the Family Court or the Summary Court having jurisdiction over such case. However, if it deems it specially necessary for disposing of the case, it may transfer the whole or a part of such case to the other competent Court or dispose of such case by itself, notwithstanding the provisions of territorial jurisdiction.

2 Even where the Court has received an application in respect of a case which falls under its jurisdiction, if it deems it suitable for disposing of such case, it may transfer the whole or a part of such case to the other competent Court, notwithstanding the provisions of territorial jurisdiction.

(Organ of Conciliation)

Article 5. The Court shall effect a conciliation in the conciliation committee. However, the Court, if it deems it proper, may effect a conciliation only by a judge.

2 If the party concerned make an application, the Court shall effect a conciliation in the conciliation committee, notwithstanding the provisions of the proviso to the preceding paragraph.

(Organization of Conciliation Committee)

Article 6. The conciliation committee shall consist of one chief in conciliation and two or more conciliation commissioners.

(Chief in Conciliation; Conciliation Commissioner)

Article 7. Chief in conciliation shall be designated from among judges by the District Court.

2 Conciliation commissioners shall be designated with regard to each case by the chief in conciliation from among the following persons:

(1) The persons appointed beforehand every year by the District Court;

(2) The persons determined by agreement of both parties.

3 If he deems it necessary for disposing of a case, the chief in conciliation may designate as conciliation commissioner any person who does not fall under the preceding paragraph.

(Assistance to Conciliation)

Article 8. The conciliation committee may, upon hearing the opinion of both parties, cause such persons as it deems it suitable to give assistance to conciliation.

(Travelling Expenses; Daily Allowance; Hotel-charges)

Article 9. The travelling expenses, daily allowance and hotel-charges determined by the Supreme Court shall be paid to conciliation commissioners and the persons who have given assistance to conciliation in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Article.

(Fee)

Article 10. A person who makes an application for conciliation shall pay the fee.

2 The sum of fee under the preceding paragraph shall be fixed by the Supreme Court within the limit of less than 10 *yen* per 1,000 *yen* of the value of the matters of which the conciliation has been applied for.

3 If the value of the matters of which the conciliation has been applied for cannot be calculated, it shall be deemed to be 31,000 *yen*.

(Intervention of Person Interested)

Article 11. A person interested in the result of conciliation may, by permission of the conciliation committee, intervene in the conciliation procedure.

2 The conciliation committee may, if it deems it proper, cause any person interested in the result of conciliation to intervene in the conciliation procedure.

(Measures before Conciliation)

Article 12. The conciliation committee may, if it deems it specially necessary for conciliation, on application of the party, oder the prohibition of the change in the existing situation or disposition of things and the elimination of other conducts which make impossible or considerably difficult the realization of matters which are contents of the conciliation to the other party or other interested persons, as measures before conciliation.

2 The measures under the preceding paragraph shall not have the power of execution.

(Cases where Conciliation not Effected)

Article 13. The conciliation committee may cause a case to terminate, determining that conciliation shall not be effected, if it deems that the case is unsuitable in its nature for conciliation or that the party has applied for conciliation arbitrarily with an improper purpose.

(Failure of Conciliation)

Article 14. If, in cases where there is no hope of agreement being arrived at between both parties or the agreement arrived at is deemed improper, the Court has not rendered the ruling under Article 17, the conciliation committee may cause the case to terminate, determining that conciliation shall not be formulated.

(Application mutatis mutandis to Conciliation Effected by Judge)

Article 15. The provisions of Articles 8, 9 and 11 to the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis in cases where conciliation is effected only by a judge.

(Formulation of Conciliation; its Effect)

Article 16. If in conciliation an agreement is arrived at between both parties and is stated in a protocol, conciliation shall be deemed to have been formulated and such statement shall have the same effect as a judicial compromise.

(Ruling Substituted for Conciliation)

Article 17. If, in case where there is no hope of conciliation by the conciliation committee being formulated. it deems it proper, the Court may, upon hearing the opinions of conciliation commissioners and considering equity for both parties and all the circumstances, of its own motion, render ruling necessary for

the settlement of the case, in so far as it is not contrary to the purport of applications of both parties. In this ruling, the payment of money, the delivery of things or other property performance may be ordered.

(Raising of Objection)

Article 18. Against the ruling mentioned in the preceding Article, the party or the person interested may raise an objection, and the term thereof shall be two weeks as from the day on which the party received the notice of the ruling.

2 If an objection is raised within the term prescribed in the preceding paragraph, the ruling mentioned in the said paragraph shall lose its effect.

3 If no objection is raised within the term prescribed in paragraph 1, the ruling mentioned in the said paragraph shall have the same effect as a judicial compromise.

(Bringing of Suit in Case of Failure, etc. of Conciliation)

Article 19. If, in cases where a case terminated in accordance with the provisions of Article 14 (including cases to which the application mutatis mutandis of this Article is prescribed under Article 15) or a ruling lost its effect in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of the preceding Article, the applicant has brought a suit in respect of the demand constituting the object of conciliation within two weeks as from the day on which he received the notice to that effect, it shall be deemed that such suit has been brought at the time when conciliation was applied for.

(Conciliation by Court of Suit)

Article 20. The Court of the suit may, if it deems it suitable, cause the competent Court to dispose of such case or may dispose of such case by itself, after submitting such case to conciliation of its own motion. However, this shall not apply in cases where there is no agreement of both parties after an arrangement of points at issue and evidences for the case has been completed.

2 If, in cases where the case has been submitted to conciliation in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, a conciliation has been formulated or the ruling mentioned in Article 17 has become irrevocable, the suit is deemed to have been withdrawn.

3 In cases where the Court of the suit disposes of the case by conciliation by itself in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1, the said Court shall designate the chief in conciliation from among its judges, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 7 paragraph 1.

(Immediate Complaint)

Article 21. Against a decision in conciliation procedure, immediate complaint may be made pursuant to the provisions made by the Supreme Court, and the term thereof shall be two weeks.

(Application mutatis mutandis of Law of Procedure in Non-contentious Matters)

Article 22. Unless otherwise provided for, the provisions of Book I of the Law of Procedure in Non-contentious Matters (Law No. 14 of 1898) shall, unless contrary to its nature, apply mutatis mutandis to conciliation, excepting however the provisions of Article 15 of the said Law.

(Matters not provided for by this Law)

Article 23. Other than those provided for by this Law, the matters necessary for conciliation shall be determined by the Supreme Court.

CHAPTER II Special Provisions

Section 1 Conciliation of Residential Land and Building

(Case of Conciliation of Residential Land and Building; Jurisdiction)

Article 24. The case of conciliation with respect to a dispute relating to lease or other utilization relations of residential land or of a building shall be under the jurisdiction of the Summary Court having jurisdiction over the seat of residential land or of a building constituting the object of dispute or under the jurisdiction of the District Court having jurisdiction over the seat thereof to be determined by an agreement of the parties.

Section 2 Conciliation of Agricultural Affairs

(Case of Conciliation of Agricultural Affairs)

Article 25. This Section shall apply, in addition to those prescribed in the preceding Section, to cases of conciliation with respect to the dispute relating to lease or other utilization relations of agricultural land, or land, building or other agricultural assests accompanying agricultural enterprise (hereinafter referred to as "agricultural land, etc.").

(Jurisdiction)

Article 26. The cases of conciliation mentioned in the preceding Article shall be under the jurisdiction of the District Court having jurisdiction over the seat of agricultural land, etc. constituting the object of dispute or of the Summary Court having jurisdiction over such seat to be determined by the agreement of the parties.

(Statement of Opinion of Government Farm Tenancy Officer, etc.)

Article 27. The government farm tenancy officer "kosaku-kan" or the local farm tenancy officer "kosaku-shuji" may state his opinion to the conciliation committee on the appointed date or other date.

(Hearing Opinion of Government Farm Tenancy Officer, etc.)

Article 28. The conciliation committee shall, when it is about to formulate conciliation, hear the opinion of the government farm tenancy officer or the local farm tenancy officer.

(Application mutatis mutandis to Conciliation Effected by Judge)

Article 29. The provisions of the preceding two Articles shall apply mutatis mutandis in cases where conciliation is effected only by a judge.

(Application mutatis mutandis to Transfer, etc.)

Article 30. The provisions of Article 28 shall apply mutatis mutandis in cases where the Court is about to transfer a case or dispose of it by itself under the provision of the proviso to paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 of Article 4 or is about to render the ruling mentioned in Article 17.

Section 3 Conciliation of Commercial Affairs

(Case of Conciliation of Commercial Affairs; Terms of Conciliation Determined by Conciliation Committee)

Article 31. If, in cases where there is no hope of agreement being arrived at between both parties or the agreement arrived at is deemed improper, there exists the agreement in writing between both parties to the effect that they will obey the terms of conciliation determined by the conciliation committee, the conciliation committee shall, on application, determine the terms of conciliation suitable for the settlement of the case, as to the case of conciliation with respect to the despute of commercial affairs.

2 If the terms of conciliation mentioned in the preceding paragraph have been stated in a protocol, conciliation shall be deemed to have been formulated and such statement shall have the same effect as a judicial compromise.

Section 4 Conciliation of Mining Damages

(Cases of Conciliation of Mining Damages; Jurisdiction)

Article 32. The cases of conciliation with respect to a dispute of the compensation for mining damages as provided for by the Mining Law (Law No. 289 of 1950) shall be under the jurisdiction of the District Court having jurisdiction over the land where the damage has arisen.

(Application mutatis mutandis of Provisions concerning Conciliation of Agricultural Affairs, etc.)

Article 33. The provisions of Articles 27 to 31 inclusive shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case of conciliation mentioned in the preceding Article. In this case, "the government farm tenancy officer or the local farm tenancy officer" in Articles 27 and 28 shall read "the Chief of Bureau of International Trade and Industry."

CHAPTER III Penal Provisions

(Punishment for Disappearance)

Article 34. If any interested person summoned by the Court or the conciliation committee does not appear without proper reason, the Court shall punish him with a non-penal fine not exceeding three thousand *yen*.

(Punishment for Violating Measures)

Article 35. If any party concerned or any intervener disobeys the measures ordered in accordance with the provisions of Article 12 (including cases to which the application mutatis mutandis of this Article is prescribed under Article 15) without proper reason, the Court shall punish him with a non-penal fine not exceeding five thousand *yen*.

(Decision Imposing Non-penal Fine)

Article 36. The decision imposing a non-penal fine mentioned in the preceding two paragraphs shall be executed by order of the judge. This order shall have the same validity as an executory title of debt.

2 The execution of a decision imposing a non-penal fine shall be made in accordance with the provisions of laws or ordinances relating to civil procedure. However, the service of a decision is not required before such execution.

3 The provisions relating to the public procurator mentioned in Articles 207 and 208-(2) of the Law of Procedure in Non-contentious Matters shall not apply to the decision imposing a non-penal fine mentioned in paragraph 1.

(Crime of Revealing Secret of Deliberation)

Article 37. If any person who is or was a conciliation commissioner has revealed the process of deliberation, the opinions of the chief in conciliation or a conciliation commissionor or the number of each opinion without proper reason, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand *yen*.

(Crime of Revealing Secret of Other Person)

Article 38. If any person who is or was a conciliation commissioner has revealed any secret of other person known by him in rela-

tion to matters which he officially disposed of, without proper reason, he shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or a fine not exceeding ten thousand *yen*.

Supplementary Provisions:

(Date of Enforcement)

Article 1. This Law shall come into force as from October 1, 1951.

(Abolition of Law for Conciliation concerning Lease of Land and Houses, etc.)

Article 2. The Law for Conciliation concerning Lease of Land and Houses (Law No. 41 of 1922), the Farm Tenancy Conciliation Law (Law No. 18 of 1924), the Law for Conciliation of Commercial Affairs (Law No. 42 of 1926) and the Temporary Monetary Debts Conciliation Law (Law No. 26 of 1932) shall be abolished.

(Amendment to Agricultural Land Adjustment Law, etc.)

Article 3. The Agricultural Land Adjustment Law (Law No. 67 of 1938) shall be partially amended as follows:

In the proviso to Article 9 paragraph 3, "conciliation in accordance with the Farm Tenancy Conciliation Law" shall be amended as "conciliation of agricultural affairs in accordance with the Law for Conciliation of Civil Affairs (Law No. 222 of 1951)."

Articles 10 to 14 inclusive shall be amended as follows and Article 14-(2) paragraph 2 shall be deleted:

Articles 10 to 14 inclusive. Deleted.

Article 4. The Law for Abolition of the Wartime Civil Affairs Special Law (Law No. 46 of 1945) shall be partially amended as follows:

In paragraph 2 of the Supplementary Provisions, "Articles 14 to 19 inclusive and" shall be deleted.

Article 5. The Mining Law shall be partially amended as follows:

In Contents, "Intermediation of Compromise and Conciliation" shall be amended as "Intermediation of Compromise," and "Articles 191-195 inclusive" shall be amended as "Articles 191-194 inclusive."

"Section III. Intermediation of Compromise and Conciliation" shall be amended as "Section III. Intermediation of Compromise."

Articless 126 to 164 inclusive shall be amended as follows:

Article 126 to 164 inclusive. Deleted.

Article 195 shall be deleted.

Article 6. The Law for Disposal of Leasehold within the Fire Prevention Areas (Law No. 40 of 1927) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 2 paragraph 2, "the Law for Conciliation concerning Lease of Land and Houses" shall be amended as "the Law for Conciliation of Civil Affairs (Law No. 222 of 1951)."

Article 7. The Rural Debts Readjustment Association Law (Law No. 21 of 1933) shall be partially amended as follows:

Article 5 shall be amended as follows:

Article 5. Deleted.

In Article 6, "the Temporary Monetary Debts Conciliation Law" shall be amended as "the Law for Conciliation of Civil Affairs (Law No. 222 of 1951)."

Article 8. The Temporary Rural Debts Disposition Law (Law No. 69 of 1938) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 5, "the Temporary Monetary Debts Conciliation Law" shall be amended as "the Law for Conciliation of Civil Affairs (Law No. 222 of 1951)."

In Article 6, "the Temporary Monetary Debts Conciliation Law" shall be amended as "the Law for Conciliation of Civil Affairs."

Article 9. The Law for Temporary Measures concerning the Leasehold Land and Leased Building in the Cities Damaged by War (Law No. 13 of 1946) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 23, "Articles 4-(2) and 5 of the Law for Conciliation concerning Lease of Land and Houses" shall be amended as "Article 20 of the Law for Conciliation of Civil Affairs (Law No. 222 of 1951)."

Article 10. The Agricultural Committee Law (Law No. 88 of 1951) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 6 paragraph 1 item (2), ", the Farm Tenancy Conciliation Law (Law No. 18 of 1924)" shall be deleted.

Article 11. The Law for Adjudgment of Domestic Relations (Law No. 152 of 1947) shall be partially amended as follows:

The following one paragraph shall be added to Article 3:

If an application is made by the party concerned, the Family Court shall effect a conciliation in the conciliation committee, notwithstanding the provisions of the latter part of the preceding paragraph.

The following one paragraph shall be added to Article 19:

If, in cases where the case has been submitted to conciliation in accordance with provisions of the preceding paragraph, a conciliation has been concluded or a decree in accordance with the provisions of Article 23 or Article 24 paragraph 1 has become irrevocable, the action is deemed to have been withdrawn.

In Article 27, "five hundred *yen*" shall be amended as "three thousand *yen*."

Article 28 shall be renumbered as Article 30, in paragraph 1 of the said Article, "one thousand *yen*" shall be amended as "five thousand *yen*," Article 29 shall be renumbered as Article 31, in the said Article, "three thousand *yen*" shall be amended as "ten thousand *yen*," and the following two paragraphs shall be added next to Article 27:

Article 28. If any party or any intervener who has been ordered by the conciliation committee or the Family Court the matters necessary for the measures before conciliation disobeys such measures without proper reason, the Family Court shall punish him with a non-penal fine not exceeding five thousand *yen*.

Article 29. The decree of non-penal fine mentioned in the preceding two Articles shall be executed by order of judge of domestic relations. This order shall have the same validity as an executory title of debt.

The execution of a decree imposing non-penal fine shall be made in accordance with the provisions of laws or ordinances relating to civil procedure. However, the service of a decree is not required before such execution.

The provisions relating to public procurator mentioned in Articles 207 and 208-(2) of the Law of Procedure in Non-contentious Matters shall not apply to the decree imposing non-penal fine mentioned in paragraph 1.

Article 12. The Law of Stamps for Civil Procedure (Law No. 65 of 1890) shall be partially amended as follows:

The following one Article shall be added next to Article 4:

Article 4-(2). As to the petition of suit mentioned in Article 19 of the Law for Conciliation of Civil Affairs (Law No. 222 of 1951) or in Article 26 paragraph 2 of the Law for Adjudgment of Domestic Relations (Law No. 152 of 1947), the stamp of the same amount as the fee for application for conciliation shall be deemed to have been affixed thereto.

(Former Cases of Conciliation)

Article 13. The former rule shall still apply to cases of conciliation which the Court accepted before the enforcement of this Law.

(Appointment of Persons to Become Conciliation Commissioner, etc.)

Article 14. As to the application of this Law, the appointment of persons to become conciliation commissioner made in accordance with the provisions of the former laws before the enforcement of this Law shall be deemed to be the appointment made in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

2 As to the application of the former laws, the appointment of persons to become conciliation commissioner made in accordance with the provisions of this Law after its enforcement shall be deemed to be the appointment made in accordance with the provisions of the former laws.

3 The provisions of the preceding two paragraphs shall apply mutatis mutandis to the designation of the chief in conciliation.

(Application of Penal Provisions)

Article 15. As to the application of penal provisions to acts committed before the enforcement of this Law, the former rule shall still apply.

2 As to the application of the penal provisions to acts committed after the enforcement of this Law by the person who is or was a conciliation commissioner in accordance with the Farm Tenancy Conciliation Law or the Temporary Monetary Debts Conciliation Law, the preceding paragraph shall also apply. However, "one thousand *yen*" in the former provisions shall read "five thousand *yen*."

3 In cases where the former provisions relating to a non-penal fine shall apply to acts committed after the enforcement of this Law, "fifty *yen*" and "five hundred *yen*" in such provisions shall respectively read "three thousand *yen*" and "five thousand *yen*." However, "five hundred *yen*" in the former provisions of the Law for Adjudgment of Domestic Relations shall read "three thousand *yen*."

4 Even in cases where the former rule is to apply after the enforcement of this Law, the provisions of Article 36 of this Law or of Article 29 of the Law for Adjudgment of Domestic Relations amended by this Law shall apply to the decision or decree imposing a non-penal fine and the execution thereof.

Attorney-General
OHASHI Takeo
Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

I hereby promulgate the Law for Partial Amendments to the Agricultural and Forest Commodities Standards Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This ninth day of the sixth month of the twenty-sixth year of Showa (June 9, 1951)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 223

Law for Partial Amendments to the Agricultural and Forest Commodities Standards Law

The Agricultural and Forest Commodities

Standards Law (Law No. 175 of 1950) shall be partially amended as follows:

Article 2 paragraph 2 shall be amended as follows:

2 In this Law, "Standards" shall mean the grades of agricultural and forest commodities, and the standards therefor (inclusive of the conditions of packing, wrapping, etc. of such commodities), and the "Japanese Agricultural and Forest Standards" shall mean the standards established in accordance with the provisions of Article 8.

Next to the same Article paragraph 2 shall be added the following one paragraph:

3 In this Law, the "Registered Grading Organ" shall mean a juridical person which has been registered by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry in accordance with the provision of Article 17 paragraph 2.

Article 3 paragraph 2 shall be amended as follows:

2 The Committee shall make investigation and deliberation on the matters inquired in accordance with the provision of Article 10 paragraph 1 (including the case where this applies mutatis mutandis in Article 11) and make report to the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry on the results.

In Article 4 paragraph 4, "three years" shall be amended as "six months," and in Article 7, "the preceding four Articles" shall be amended as "Article 4" and "the Committee" shall be amended as "the Member of the Committee" and "the Ministerial Ordinance" shall be amended as "Cabint Order."

Article 8 shall be amended as follows:

(Establishment of Japanese Agricultural and Forest Standards)

Article 8. The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry shall, if he deems it necessary for achieving the purpose of the provision of Article 1, designate the kinds of agricultural and forest commodities and establish standards thereof.

2 The standards of the preceding paragraph shall be established so as to reflect the opinions of all persons substantially interested, and so as not to be of the nature to discriminate unfairly against any person under similar conditions in its application.

Article 9 paragraph 2 shall be amended as follows:

2 In case the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry has received the request under the provision of the preceding paragraph, if he deems it unnecessary to establish Japanese Agricultural and Forest Standards on the kinds of the proposed agricultural and forest commodities, he shall notify the applicant to that effect, together with the reason therefor.

Article 10 shall be amended as follows:

Article 10. The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry may, if he deems it necessary, inquire the Committee about whether or not a Japanese Agricultural and Forest Standard should be established or a draft plan for the Japanese Agricultural and Forest Standards to be established and or, by holding a public hearing, hear the opinions of interested person and persons of learning and experience.

2 In case the committee has been inquired as prescribed in the preceding paragraph 1, it shall deliberate them in accordance with the fair procedures provided for by Ministerial Ordinance, and make a report of the results to the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry.

3 Necessary matters concerning the public hearing of paragraph 1 shall be provided for by Ministerial Ordinance.

Article 11 shall be deleted; in Article 12, "the preceding four Articles" shall be amended as "the preceding three Articles"; the same Article shall be amended as Article 11; Articles 13 and 14 shall be amended as Articles 12 and 13 respectively; next to the revised Article 13 shall be added the following one Article; and Article 15 shall be deleted:

(Limitation of Use of Standard)

Article 14. In case To, Do, Fu or prefecture, or any Registered Grading Organ makes a grading of agricultural and forest commodities as established in the Japanese Agricultural and Forest Standard, it shall use the Japanese Agricultural and Forest Standards, except the case where it makes a grading by using the grade and specification under the provisions of Article 3 of the Law concerning Control of Export Commodities (Law No. 153 of 1948) or the standards or requirement under Article 4 of the same Law.

In Article 16 paragraph 3, "shall cause the Committee to make suitable deliberation on revision of the same" shall be amended as "shall revise the same" and the same Article shall be amended as Article 15; in Article 17 paragraph 1, "any organ of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry" shall be amended as "any organ of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry or Registered Grading Organ, pursuant to the provisions of Ministerial Ordinance,"; and the same Article shall be amended as Article 16.

Next to Article 16 shall be added the following three Articles:

(Registration)

Article 17. Any person who intends to undergo the registration of a Registered Grading Organ shall, in accordance with the procedures as

provided for by Ministerial Ordinance, pay the fee within the limits of less than 10,000 *yen* of the amount as determined by Cabinet Order for every kind of agricultural and forest commodity and submit the application therefore to the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry.

2 In case the application of the preceding paragraph has been submitted, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry shall register in accordance with the provision of the Ministerial Ordinance, when the applicant is a juridical person who does not aim at profit-making and he recognizes the applicant conforms to the following items of the registration standards set down and made public by him:

(1) Equipment, machinery and tools to be used for the grading;

(2) Qualification and number of the persons to engage in the grading;

(3) Area where grading is conducted.

3 No juridical person as enumerated in each item below are qualified to undergo the registration of a Registered Grading Organ:

(1) A juridical person who or one of whose officers in charge of its business was punished with a fine or heavier penalty in accordance with the provisions of this Law, and one year has not yet passed since the completion of execution thereby or exemption from the execution thereof;

(2) A juridical person whose registration has been cancelled in accordance with the provision of paragraph 1 of the next Article and one year has not yet passed since the day of cancellation;

(3) A juridical person, one of whose officers in charge of its business has been an officer in charge of its business of the preceding juridical person within the last one year;

(4) Trade association who are not exempt from the provisions of Articles 4 and 5 of the Trade Association Law (Law No. 191 of 1948);

(5) A juridical person, one of whose officers or managers in charge of its business is an officer or manager in charge of its business of the preceding trade association.

4 Registration shall be made by entering the following items in the registration book:

(1) Registration number;

(2) Title and Location of a Registered Grading Organ;

(3) Kinds of agricultural and forest commodities to be graded by a Registered Grading Organ.

5 In case the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry has made a registration of paragraph 2, he shall, without dealy, make a public notice of the matters enumerated in the preceding paragraph.

6 In case the matters enumerated in paragraph 4 item (2) has been changed, the Registered Grading Organ shall, without delay, submit a report to the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry to that effect.

7 In case a report of the preceding paragraph has been made, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry shall, without delay, make a public notice to that effect.

Article 17-(2). The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry may, in the case as enumerated in each item below, cancel the registration of the Registered Grading Organ concerned or order a suspension of the grading by using the Japanese Agricultural and Forest Standards for a certain period:

(1) In case it has come not to conform to registration standards as prescribed in paragraph 2 of the preceding Article;

(2) In case it received the registration by dishonnest means;

(3) In case it has violated this Law, the provisions of the orders based upon this Law, or disposals based upon those provisions.

2 In case cancellation or prohibition under the provisions of the preceding paragraph is intended, a public hearing shall be held by notifying in advance the Registered Grading Organ concerned of a time limit, location, the reasons for the causes of the said disposal, and an opportunity for the person in question or a proxy thereof to present evidences to express his opinion shall be given.

3 In case the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry has made a disposal as prescribed in paragraph 1, he shall, without delay, make a public notice to that effect.

(Prohibition to Use Title of Registered Grading Organ for Japanese Agricultural and Forest Standards)

Article 17-(3). No person who is not a Registered Grading Organ shall use a title of the Registered Grading Organ for Japanese Agricultural and Forest Standards or a confusing title therewith.

2 The Registered Grading Organ shall not use a title of the Registered Grading Organ for the Japanese Agricultural and Forest Standards or a confusing title in respect to any other Agricultural and forest commodities than the agricultural and forest commodities registered by it.

Article 18 shall be amended as follows:

(Prohibition of Indication of Standard Certification Label, etc. and Matters of Similarity)

Article 18. Any person other than an organ of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, To, Do, Fu or prefecture, or a Registered Grading Organ shall not affix any indication of standard certification labels or a confusing indication therewith on agricultural and forest commodities, or packages or containers thereof.

2 Unless an organ of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, To, Do, Fu or prefecture or Registered Grading Organ has made a grading under the provision of Article 16 paragraph 1, it shall affix no indication of standard certification labels or confusing indication therewith on the agricultural and forest commodities concerned, or the packages or containers thereof.

As a heading of Article 19, "(Limitation of Re-use of Packing Materials, etc.)" shall be added.

In Article 21, next to "To, Do, Fu or prefecture" shall be added "or Registered Grading Organs"; in Article 22 paragraph 1, next to "To, Do, Fu or prefecture" and "To, Do, Fu or prefecture concerned" shall be added "or Registered Grading Organ" or "or Registered Grading Organ concerned" shall be added respectively; and paragraph 2 of the same Article shall be deleted.

In Article 24 item (1), "Article 14" shall be amended as "Article 13" and in item (2) of the same Article, "Article 18" shall be amended as "Article 18 paragraph 1"; next to the same Article shall be added the following three Articles; and in Article 25, "the preceding Article" shall be amended as "the preceding four Articles" and "same Article" shall be amended as "the respective Articles":

Article 24-(2). In case any of the following items was violated, the representative, proxy, employee or others of the Registered Grading Organ, which has committed an act of violation shall be punished with a penal servitude not exceeding one year or a fine not exceeding 100,000 *yen*:

(1) In case the provision of Article 14 was violated;

(2) In case the provision of Article 18 paragraph 2 was violated.

Article 24-(3). Any person who violated the provision of Article 17-(3) paragraph 1 shall be punished with a fine not exceeding 50,000 *yen*.

Article 24-(4). In case any of the following items was violated, the representative, proxy, employee or others of the Registered Grading Organ, which has committed an act of violation, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding 50,000 *yen*:

(1) In case no report was submitted in accordance with the provisions of Article 17 paragraph 6 or in case a false report was made;

(2) In case the provision of Article 17-(3) paragraph 2 was violated;

(3) In case no report was submitted in accordance with the provision of Article 21 or in case a false report was made;

(4) In case the prohibition in the provision of Article 22 was violated.

In item (4) of the Supplementary Provision, "Articles 8 to 11 inclusive" shall be amended as "Article 8."

Supplementary Provisions:

1 This Law shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

2 With regard to the application of penal provisions on acts committed before the enforcement of this Law, the old provision shall still prevail.

3 The term of office for the existing members of the Agricultural and Forest Commodities Standards Committee at the time when the present Law came into force, shall expire after six months since its enforcement in spite of the revised provisions of Article 4 paragraph 4.

Minister of Agricultural and Forestry
HIROKAWA Kozen
Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

I hereby promulgate the Law for Partial Amendments to the Housing Loan Corporation Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This ninth day of the sixth month of the twenty-sixth year of Showa (June 9, 1951)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 224

Law for Partial Amendments to the Housing Loan Corporation Law

The Housing Loan Corporation Law (Law No. 156 of 1950) shall be partially amended as follows:

Article 20 paragraph 1 shall be amended as follows:

The limit per unit of the loan under the provisions of Article 17 paragraph 1 or 2 shall be as follows:

Classification	Limit of Loan Advanced
Loan for the purpose of constructing dwelling house of wooden structure or dwelling house of wooden-frame fire-resisting structure, and of acquiring the land or leasehold appertaining thereto.	Amount equivalent to 80 per cent of construction cost of dwelling house (standard construction cost, if the construction cost exceeds the standard construction cost; hereinafter the same in this Article) or of value of land or leasehold (standard value, if the value exceeds the standard value; hereinafter the same in this Article).
Loan for the purpose of constructing dwelling house of simple fire-proof structure (means dwelling house the outer walls of which are of concrete structure, concrete block structure, brick structure or other fire-proof structure or dwelling house the main parts of which are made of metal plates or other non-inflammable materials; hereinafter the same) or dwelling house of fire-proof structure (means dwelling house of fire-proof structure prescribed in Article 2 item (7) of the Building Standard Law (Law No. 201 of 1950); hereinafter the same) and of acquiring the land or leasehold appertaining thereto.	Amount equivalent to 85 per cent of construction cost of the house or of value of the land or leasehold.

2 Necessary technical matters concerning the structures of the dwelling houses prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall be provided for by the competent Ministerial Ordinance.

Paragraph 3 of the same Article shall be deleted; in paragraph 2 of the same Article, "the preceding paragraph" shall be amended as "paragraph 1" and "60 square meters" as "67 square meters"; the same paragraph shall be made paragraph 3 of the same Article; and in paragraph 4 of the same Article, "the preceding paragraph" shall be amended as "the same paragraph".

Article 21 paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be amended as follows:

The interest rate of the loans under the provisions of Article 17 paragraph 1 or 2 shall be 5.5 per cent annum, and the term of refundment thereof shall be as follows:

Classification	Term of Refundment
Loan for the purpose of constructing dwelling house of wooden structure or dwelling house of wooden frame fire-resisting structure and of acquiring the land or leasehold appertaining thereto	Not exceeding 18 years
Loan for the purpose of constructing dwelling house of simple fire-proof structure and of acquiring the land or leasehold appertaining thereto	Not exceeding 25 years
Loan for the purpose of constructing dwelling houses of fire-proof structure and of acquiring the land or leasehold appertaining thereto	Not exceeding 35 years

2 The provisions of paragraph 2 of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case of the preceding paragraph.

Supplementary Provision:

This Law shall come into force as from July 1, 1951. However, as for the loans for funds which were advanced from the Housing Loan Corporation or applications for which were received before the enforcement of this Law, the provision of Article 21 of the Housing Loan Corporation Law as amended by this Law shall apply with regard to the term of refundment, and with regard to other items, the precedents under the former provisions shall still apply.

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato
Minister of Construction, pro tempore
Minister of State
SUTO Hideo
Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

I hereby promulgate the Law for Temporary Measures for the Charge of Cost of Telephone Installation.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This ninth day of the sixth month of the twenty-sixth year of Showa (June 9, 1951)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 225

Law for Temporary Measures for the Charge of Cost of Telephone Installation

(Charge in the Case of Application for Telephone Subscription)

Article 1. An applicant for a subscribed telephone (excluding those applied for subscription by designating a term of subscription not exceeding thirty days) shall pay an amount to be fixed by Cabinet Order not exceeding 30,000 *yen* for each kind of subscribed telephones and telephone offices, by the date to be fixed by the Minister of Telecommunications, in case the Minister of Telecommunications has despatched to him a notification of the acceptance of application during the period from the date of enforcement of this Law to March 31, 1956.

2 In case an applicant provided for in the preceding paragraph fails to make the payment under the provision of the same paragraph, the acceptance of application shall lose its validity.

Article 2. In case the subscription contract for a subscribed telephone for which the payment provided for in paragraph 1 of the preceding Article has been made has lost its validity within five years from the day of installation of the subscribed telephone, the Minister of Telecommunications shall pay to the person who has made the payment provided for in the same paragraph or to his successor the amount paid in accordance with the provision of the same paragraph.

(Charge in the Case of Rehabilitation of War-Damaged Telephone)

Article 3. The subscriber of a subscribed telephone which is, at the time of enforcement of this Law, perished on account of war damage, shall pay an amount fixed by the Cabinet Order referred to in Article 1 paragraph 1, by the date to be fixed by the Minister of Telecommunications, in case the Minister of Telecommunications has completed the rehabilitation work of the subscribed telephone during the period from the date of enforcement of this Law to March 31, 1956.

2 In case the subscriber mentioned in the preceding paragraph fails to make the payment under the provision of the same paragraph, the Minister of Telecommunications may cancel the contract for the subscribed telephone mentioned in the same paragraph.

Article 4. In case the subscription contract for a subscribed telephone referred to in paragraph 1 of the preceding Article for which the payment provided for in the same paragraph has been made has lost its validity, the Minister of Telecommunications shall pay to the subscriber at the time when the subscription contract has lost its validity, the amount said in accordance with the provision of the same paragraph.

(Charge in the Case of Installation of Extension Equipment)

Article 5. A subscriber who has requested the installation of a switchboard or of a telephone apparatus as extension equipment of a subscribed telephone (excluding those which are requested by designating a term of use of telephone not exceeding thirty days; hereinafter referred to simply as "the extension equipment") shall pay an amount to be fixed by Cabinet Order within the amount of cost usually required for the installation of extension equipment for each kind of facilities, by the date to be fixed by the Minister of Telecommunications, in case the Minister of Telecommunications has despatched to him a notification of the acceptance of his request during the period from the date of enforcement of this Law to March 31, 1956. However, the same shall not apply to the extension equipment owned by the subscriber.

2 In case the subscriber mentioned in the preceding paragraph fails to make the payment provided for in the same paragraph, the Minister of Telecommunications shall not accept the request mentioned in the same paragraph.

Article 6. The Minister of Telecommunications shall, in case any extension equipment for which there has been made the payment under the provision of paragraph 1 of the preceding Article has come to fall under one of the following items within ten years from the day of its installation, pay the amount obtained by deducting the amount equivalent to one-tenth of the amount paid in accordance with the provision of the same paragraph per annum for the period (if there is any fraction less than six months in the period, it shall be cut off, while if there is any fraction not less than six months and less than one year, it shall be reckoned as one year; hereinafter the same.) from the day of its installation through the day on which such extension equipment has come to fall under one of the following items from the amount paid in accordance with the provision of the same paragraph, to the subscriber or his successor at the time such extension equipment has come to fall under one of the following items:

(1) In case the subscriber has discontinued its use;

(2) In case the subscriber has avoided the request for its installation;

(3) In case the Minister of Telecommunications has prohibited its use.

2 In the case of the preceding paragraph, if any extension equipment that has come to fall under one of the items of the same paragraph is a part of the extension equipment for which there has been made the payment under the provision of paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, the amount to be paid in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph shall be the part of the amount paid in accordance the provision of paragraph 1 of the preceding Article as is relating to the part of the extension equipment, minus the amount equivalent to one-tenth of the amount per annum for the period from the day of its installation through the day on which it has come to fall under one of the items of the preceding paragraph.

3 As to the application of the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs, those sets of extension equipment which have been installed on the same subscriber's line and which are installed on the same day shall be deemed to be one set of extension equipment.

4 The Minister of Telecommunications shall, in the case of paragraph 1, unless the common battery system, multiple, or automatic switchboard in the extension equipment can be used continuously at the place of its installation, deduct the amount of expenses needed for its removal from the amount to be paid in accordance with the same paragraph.

(Exemption from Application)

Article 7. The provisions of this Law shall not apply to applications for subscriptions, subscribed telephones, or extension equipment of the State organs.

Supplementary Provision:

This Law shall come into force as from July 1, 1951.

Minister of Telecommunications
TAMURA Bunkichi
Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

CABINET ORDERS

I hereby promulgate the Cabinet Order for Partial Amendments to the Medical Practitioners Examination Council Order, etc.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This ninth day of the sixth month of the twenty-sixth year of Showa (June 9, 1951)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Cabinet Order No. 201

Cabinet Order for Partial Amendments to the Medical Practitioners Examination Council Order, etc.

In accordance with the provision of Article 29 paragraph 2 of the Ministry of Welfare Establishment Law (Law No. 151 of 1949), and for the purpose of enforcing the Law for Partial Amendments to the Ministry of Welfare Establishment Law, etc. for Adjustment of Councils, etc. (Law No. 174 of 1951) the Cabinet establishes this Cabinet Order.

Article 1. The Medical Practitioners Examination Council Order (Cabinet Order No. 53 of 1950) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 1, "165" shall be amended as "177".

In Article 5 paragraph 1, "and the Preliminary Examination Panel" shall be amended as ", the Preliminary Examination Panel and the Internship Panel" and, to the same Article, the following one paragraph shall be added:

5 The Internship Panel shall survey and deliberate on the important matters concerning the internship provided for in Article 11 of the Medical Practitioners Law (Law No. 201 of 1948).

Article 2. The Dentists Examination Council Order (Cabinet Order No. 54 of 1950) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 1, "65 members" shall be amended as "69 members".

In Article 5 paragraph 1, "and the Preliminary Examination Panel" shall be amended as ", the Preliminary Examination Panel and the Internship Panel", and, to the same Article, the following one paragraph shall be added:

5 The Internship Panel shall survey and deliberate on the important matters concerning the internship provided for in Article 11 of the Dentists Law (Law No. 202 of 1948).

Article 3. The Cabinet Order concerning the Enforcement of Law regarding the Dissolution, etc. of Medical Associations, Dental Associations and Japan Medical Treatment Corporation (Cabinet Order No. 231 of 1947) shall be partially amended as follows:

Article 14 to Article 19 inclusive shall be amended as follows:

Article 14 to Article 19 inclusive. Deleted.

Article 4. The Council on Intership for Medical Practitioners and Dentists Order (Cabinet Order No. 55 of 1950) shall be abolished.

Supplementary Provisions:

1 This Cabinet Order shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

2 Of the members who are newly appointed the members of the Medical Practitioners Examination Council or Dentists Examination Council, pursuant to the increase of the number of the members of the Medical Practitioners Examination Council and Dentists Examination Council in accordance with the provisions of this Cabinet Order, the term of office of half of those who are designated by the Minister of Welfare respectively at the time of the appointment shall be one year regardless of the provision of Article 3 paragraph 1 of the Medical Practitioners Examination Council Order or that of Article 3 paragraph 1 of the Dentists Examination Council Order.

Minister of Welfare
KUROKAWA Takeo
Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

I hereby promulgate the National Council of Pharmacy and Pharmacists Examination Council Order.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This ninth day of the sixth month of the twenty-sixth year of Showa (June 9, 1951)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Cabinet Order No. 202

National Council of Pharmacy and Pharmacists Examination Council Order

In accordance with the provision of Article 17 of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Law (Law No. 197 of 1948), the Cabinet establishes this Cabinet Order.

(Member who Performs the Duty of Chairman)

Article 1. In case the chairman of the National Council of Pharmacy or Pharmacists Examination Council (hereinafter referred to as "the Council") is prevented from discharging his duties, a person who was elected mutually from among the members in advance shall act for him.

(Meeting)

Article 2. The Council shall be called up by the chairman. The chairman shall, in case more than one-fourth of the members ask for the convention by showing matters to be deliberated upon, call up the Council.

2 The Council may not open a sitting and make a resolution unless the majority of members are present.

3 The proceedings of the Council shall be resolved by the majority of attendants, and in case of a tie, they shall be resolved by the chairman.

4 The temporary members shall, in case they open a sitting and make a resolution as regards matters they take charge of, be regarded as the members as to the application of the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs.

(Panel)

Article 3. The National Council of Pharmacy shall have a standing panel and a legal document panel.

2 The National Council of Pharmacy may, in case there is necessity temporarily to make them investigate and deliberate upon special matters, have a special panel.

3 At the standing panel, the matters decided by the legal document panel or the special panel shall be investigated and deliberated upon.

4 At the legal document panel, the matters concerning the amendment and supplement of legal document shall be investigated and deliberated upon.

5 The National Council of Pharmacy may, as prescribed by the rules of the Council, take a decision of the standing panel as that of the Council.

Article 4. The members and temporary members to belong to panels of the National Council of Pharmacy shall be designated by the Minister of Welfare.

Article 5. At each panel of the National Council of Pharmacy, the person who was elected mutually from among the members of the panel shall manage the business of the panel as chairman of the panel.

2 In case the chairman of the panel is prevented from discharging his duties, a person who was elected mutually from among the members of the panel in advance shall act for him.

Article 6. The provisions of Article 2 shall apply mutatis mutandis to panels of the National Council of Pharmacy.

(Secretary)

Article 7. The National Council of Pharmacy shall have a secretary.

2 The secretary shall be appointed from among the personnel of the administrative organ concerned by the Minister of Welfare.

3 The secretary shall assist the members concerning the functions of the National Council of Pharmacy.

4 The secretary shall serve part-time.

(Miscellaneous Provisions)

Article 8. Other than those provided for by this Cabinet Order, matters necessary for the administration of the Council shall be fixed by the Council.

Supplementary Provision:

This Cabinet Order shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

Minister of Welfare
KUROKAWA Takeo
Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

I hereby promulgate the Cabinet Order for Abolition of the Imperial Ordinance concerning the Designation of Business in Accordance with the Provision of Article 1 of the Social Work Law, etc.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This ninth day of the sixth month of the twenty-sixth year of Showa (June 9, 1951)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Cabinet Order No. 203

Cabinet Order for Abolition of the Imperial Ordinance concerning the Designation of Business in Accordance with the Provision of Article 1 of the Social Work Law, etc.

Pursuant to the enforcement of the Social Welfare Service Law (Law No. 45 of 1951), the Cabinet establishes this Cabinet Order.

The Imperial Ordinances listed below shall be abolished:

Imperial Ordinance concerning the Designation of Business in Accordance with the Provision of Article 1 of the Social Work Law (Imperial Ordinance No. 445 of 1938);

Imperial Ordinance concerning the Designation of Cities in Accordance with the Provision of Article 13 of the Social Work Law (Imperial Ordinance No. 446 of 1938).

Supplementary Provision:

This Cabinet Order shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

Minister of Welfare
KUROKAWA Takeo
Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

OFFICE ORDINANCES

Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 25

June 9, 1951

In accordance with the provisions of Article 3 paragraph 2, Article 17 and Article 18 of the Statistics Law, the Regulations regarding Establishment Census of 1951 shall be stipulated as follows:

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Regulations regarding Establishment Census of 1951

(Purpose of this Ordinance)

Article 1. In order to compile establishment statistics (Designated Statistics No. 2) which is prescribed by the Statistics Law (Law No. 18 of 1947) the survey (hereinafter referred to as "Establishment Census of 1951") shall be

executed in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations.

(Purpose of the Survey)

Article 2. The purpose of the Establishment Census of 1951 shall be to make clear the distribution of establishments and their operations.

(Definition)

Article 3. In these Regulations, "Establishment" shall mean the particular place where an economic or cultural operation (hereinafter referred to as "operation") takes place.

2 In these Regulations, "proprietor" shall mean the person who actually takes the management of an establishment.

(Time of Survey)

Article 4. The Establishment Census of 1951 shall be taken at midnight on July 1, 1951.

(Object of the Survey)

Article 5. The Establishment Census of 1951 shall cover the establishment to the exclusion of the following:

(1) Non-corporate establishments engaged in "Agriculture", "Forestry and Hunting", and "Fishery and Aquaculture" mentioned in the Name of Classification and the Classification Table (Statistics Committee Notification No. 6 April 30, 1951; hereinafter referred to as "Name of Classification and the Classification Table");

(2) "Government" in the Name of Classifica- and the Classification Table;

(3) Non-corporate establishments whose business operation is suspended or having no workers with reward;

(4) Establishments whose site-equipment is not permanent in character;

(5) Establishments which are under the direct management of the occupation authorities or a foreign government.

(Items of the Survey)

Article 6. The Establishment Census of 1951 shall make the survey of the following items in connection with the establishments stated in the preceding Article by using Schedule A:

(1) Name of establishment;

(2) Location of establishment;

(3) Organization of business and head or branch establishment;

(4) Number of workers by occupational status;

(5) Kind of business.

2 As regards the corporate establishments in the establishments stated in the preceding Article, the following items shall be surveyed by using Schedule B in addition to Schedule A:

(1) Name of establishment;

(2) Location of establishment;

(3) Head or branch establishment;

(4) Under operation or suspension of work;

(5) Organization of business;

(6) Number of workers by occupational status;

(7) Kind of business.

3 As regards the head office of the corporate establishment in the establishments stated in the preceding Article, the following items shall be surveyed besides the items stated above by using the schedule stated in the preceding paragraph:

(1) Date of settlement;

(2) Paid-up capital or contribution (including amount that corresponds to it);

(3) Reserve funds;

(4) Sum of liabilities;

(5) Total assets;

(6) Net sales and net operating income from business for a year;

(7) Revalued or not. If revalued, the date of revaluation, and the difference in amount between the periods prior to and after the revaluation;

(8) Number of directors.

4 The forms of Schedule A and Schedule B shall be determined by the Prime Minister.

(Obligation and Method of Report)

Article 7. The proprietor of an establishment stated in Article 5, shall orally respond to questions based on Schedule A, which the enumerator (hereinafter referred to as "enumerator") prescribed in Article 14 paragraph 1, ask as regards the matters stated in each item of paragraph 1 of the preceding Article.

2 The proprietor of the corporate establishment out of the establishments stated in Article 5 shall report, using Schedule B delivered by the enumerator, on the matters stated in paragraph 2 items (1) to (6) inclusive of the preceding Article.

3 The proprietor of the head office of the corporate establishment out of the establishments stated in Article 5, shall report on the matters stated in each item of paragraph 3 of the preceding Article in the same schedule used for the preceding paragraph.

4 The proprietor stated in the preceding two paragraphs shall enter the matters stated in

Article 6 paragraph 2 items (1) to (6) inclusive, and matters stated in each item of paragraph 3 of the same Article into Schedule B and shall submit it sealed to the enumerator by July 5 who comes around.

5 The matters stated in Article 6 paragraph 2 item (7), shall be entered by the enumerator into the schedule presented by the proprietor in accordance with the preceding paragraph, relying on the response made to questions asked by the enumerator as regards the matters stated in paragraph 1 item (5) of the same Article.

6 The proprietor shall appoint a representative, if he is to be absent during the period between July 1 and 5.

7 The provisions from paragraphs 1 to 4 inclusive shall apply mutatis mutandis to the representative stated in the preceding paragraph.

Article 8. If the proprietor of the establishment stated in Article 5 or his representative was not surveyed during the period from July 1 to 5 concerning the items prescribed in Article 6 paragraph 1, or, if the proprietor of the corporate establishment out of the establishment stated in the same Article or his representative has not received the Schedule B, he shall report the matter to the mayor of city, or the headman of town or village (hereinafter referred to as "mayor of city, town or village") or the enumerator who is in charge of the enumeration district, in order to be surveyed or receive Schedule B.

(Supervision of the Survey)

Article 9. The governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture (hereinafter referred to as "prefectural governor"), under the direction of the Prime Minister, shall supervise the execution of the Establishment Census of 1951 within the area under his jurisdiction.

(Management of the Survey)

Article 10. The mayor of city, town or village shall take the Establishment Census of 1951 within his jurisdiction under the supervision of the prefectural governor.

(Establishment of the Enumeration District)

Article 11. The mayor of city, town or village shall, with the authorization of the prefectural governor, set up the enumeration districts for the execution of the Establishment Census of 1951 by dividing the city, town or village areas. But under special circumstances, the mayor of city, town or village shall be authorized by the prefectural governor to make one enumeration district at one town or village.

2 If the boundaries between cities, towns and villages, are not definite and uncertain, they shall be fixed by the consultation of mayors of cities, towns and villages concerned. In case they have not come to conclusion, the prefectural governor shall fix them.

(Notification of the Numerical Number of the Enumeration District, Area and the Name of the Enumerator in charge of Establishment Census)

Article 12. The mayor of city, town or village shall notify to the public the numerical numbers of the enumeration destricts, areas and the names of the enumerators in charge of the establishment census.

(Supervisor of the Establishment Census)

Article 13. The prefectural governor shall appoint the Establishment Census Supervisor (hereinafter referred to as "supervisor") for the To, Do, Fu or prefecture or city to supervise the enumerators for the execution of the business of the Establishment Census of 1951.

2 The supervisor under the direction of the prefectural governor or mayor of city shall supervise the execution of the business of the survey.

3 The supervisor shall be appointed or requested by the prefectural governor.

(Establishment Census Enumerator)

Article 14. Enumerators shall be stationed in city, town or village to do the business of the Establishment Census of 1951.

2 The enumerator shall, under the direction and supervision of the mayor of city, town or village, ask questions of the proprietor of the establishment stated in Article 5 within the enumeration district in his charge or his representative and enter his answer in the schedule. He shall also deliver Schedule B to the proprietor of the corporate establishment stated in the same Article and collect the same, besides preparing Schedule for Establishment List attached to Schedule A and doing other incidental business in addition.

3 The prefectural governor shall appoint or request the enumerator.

(Delivery of Certificate to the Enumerator)

Article 15. The Chief of the Statistics Bureau,

Prime Minister's Office, shall apply the enumerator with a certificate showing his status.

(Period of the Enumerator's Discharging Duties)

Article 16. The period when the enumerator discharges his duties prescribed in Article 14 paragraph 2, is from July 1 to 7; provided that there are no alterations to be made in Schedules A and B.

(Submission of the Schedule)

Article 17. The enumerator shall submit to the mayor of city, town or village Schedules A and B together with Schedule for the Establishment List by the fixed date.

2 The mayor of city, town or village shall submit by the fixed date to the prefectural governor Schedules and Schedules for Establishment List presented by the enumerator and the Summary Sheet of the city, ward, town and village prepared in the way prescribed by the Prime Minister.

3 The prefectural governor shall submit by the fixed date to the Prime Minister Schedules A, B and Schedule for Establishment List presented by the mayor of city, town or village and the Summary Sheet of city, ward, town and village, and the Summary Sheet and Statistics Table prepared in the way prescribed by the Prime Minister.

(Management in case of Accident)

Article 18. In case the enumerator is unable to discharge his duties within the period prescribed in Article 16 and conclude his business, due to a natural calamity or some unavoidable causes, the mayor of city, town or village may extend the period of survey up to 10 days.

2 When the mayor of city, town or village has extended the period of survey, he shall notify thereof to the public.

(Application to Ward and Headman of Ward)

Article 19. The part in this Law which is concerned with city, town and village or the mayor of city, town or village shall be regarded as the provision relating to Ward or Headman of Ward in the case of a city stated in Article 155 paragraph 2 of the Local Autonomous Law (Law No. 67 of 1947). Thus when the Headman of Ward stated in Article 155 paragraph 2 of the Local Autonomous Law presents documents stated in Article 17 paragraph 2, the documents shall be presented through the mayor of the city concerned.

(How to Deal with the Establishment belonging to No Definite Place)

Article 20. When an establishment extends over two cities, towns, villages or prefectures and is unknown as to where it belongs in the Establishment Census of 1951, the prefectural governors, mayors of cities, towns and villages concerned shall determine it upon consultation. If the consultation has not come to conclusion, the prefectural governor or the Prime Minister shall determine it.

(How to Deal with Omissions of Survey)

Article 21. When the mayor of city, town or village has found establishments which were omitted from survey, he shall at once cause the enumerator to survey them, or survey them in some appropriate ways.

(Survey of the Establishments under National Government Management)

Article 22. As regards the establishments under national government management (including the Japanese National Railways and Japan Monopoly Corporation), whose business not belong to "Agriculture", "Forestry and Hunting", "Fishery and Aquaculture" or "Government" in the Name of Classification and Classification Table, the Prime Minister may require the cooperation of the competent Minister (including the Presidents of the Japanese National Railways and Japan Monopoly Corporation; hereinafter the same) to conduct the survey in accordance with these Regulations.

Supplementary Provisions:

1 This Office Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

2 The Regulations regarding Establishment Census (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 10, 1947) shall be abolished.

MINISTERIAL ORDINANCES

Ministry of Welfare Ordinance No. 25

June 9, 1951

The Ordinance on Distribution of Medicines (Ministry of Welfare Ordinance No. 30 of 1947) shall be partially amended as follows:

Minister of Welfare
KUROKAWA Takeo

The form of Appendix No. 1 shall be amended as follows:

Form of Appendix No. 1

(Face)

PURCHASING PASS-BOOK OF DESIGNATED MEDICINES

Available period: From
To

Available area: Within the district of the issuing To, Do, Fu or prefecture

Name of the issued Governor of
To, Do, Fu or prefecture (Seal)

Address:

Kind of business:

Name: (Seal)

Name of Designated Rationed Goods	Allocated quantity	Describing column of local seller
Santonin	gm.	
Santonin Tablet	tablets	
Streptomycin or Dihydro-Streptomycin	gm.	
Diuretin	gm.	

SPECIAL PURCHASING COUPON OF DESIGNATED MEDICINES

1	2
Items	Items
Quantity	Quantity
Dealer seal	Dealer seal

Form of Appendix No. 1

(Back)

NOTICE (This pass-book shall be issued on the basis of the Ordinance on Distribution of Medicines.)

☆Dealer

(1) Dealer shall not receive the Medicines without presentation of this pass-book and description of necessary items on it. (Article 3 of the Ordinance)

(2) He cannot receive more than the allocated quantity.

(3) This pass-book shall not be transferred to any other person.

(Article 5 of the Ordinance)

☆Local Seller

(1) He shall not transfer the medicines without description of the transferred quantity and stamping his seal on a column of the items concerned.

(Article 3 of the Ordinance)

(2) He shall sell medicines to any person who presents this pass-book, except where he has no stocks of them or equitable reasons. (Article 6 of the Ordinance)

(3) This pass-book, if completed, shall be returned to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture immediately. (Article 8 of the Ordinance)

☆Uses of special purchasing coupons for the designated medicines shall be directed by the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecutre.

Name of Designated Rationed Goods	Allocated quantity	Describing-column of local seller

Name of seller	Name of seller
seal	seal
Remark: Regarding the items & quantity, seller shall enter them by direction of the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture.	Remark: Regarding the items & quantity, seller shall enter them by direction of the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture.

Supplementary Provisions:

1 This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

2 The former forms may apply up to December 31, 1951.

Ministries of International Trade & Industry and Transportation Ordinance No. 1

June 9, 1951

In accordance with the Temporary Commodity Demand and Supply Adjustment Law (Law No. 32 of 1946), the Regulations for Obtaining Transfer of Foreign Motor Vehicle shall be established as follows:

Minister of International Trade and Industry
YOKOO Shigemi
Minister of Transportation
YAMAZAKI Takeshi

Regulations for Obtaining Transfer of Foreign Motor Vehicle

(Definition)

Article 1. The "foreign national" as referred to in this Ministerial Ordinance means the following persons:

(1) Person other than those who are required to hold registered address under the provisions of the Census Registration Law (Law No. 224 of 1947), person who holds registered address under the said Law and non-Japanese nationality concurrently, and juridical person established under foreign law, who holds the convertible accounts in accordance with the provisions of the Cabinet Order concerning Convertible Accounts (Cabinet Order No. 192 of 1950) or carry the Foreign Exchange Record Book in accordance with the provisions of the Cabinet Order concerning Control of Foreign Exchange (Cabinet Order No. 203 of 1950);

(2) Occupation Force Personnel, and the personnel attached to, or accompanying, the Occupation Forces, and their dependents;

(3) Foreign government agencies.

2 The "foreign motor vehicle" referred to in this Ministerial Ordinance means foreign motor vehicle owned by foreign national or foreign motor vehicle (including those assembled in Japan mainly with imported parts), which the foreign national owns in Japan, or the person who was registered under the next Article has acquired from foreign national for purpose of sale.

(Registration of Dealer)

Article 2. Any person desirous as regular occupation of engaging in the sale of foreign motor vehicle to persons other than foreign national shall obtain registration of the Minister of International Trade and Industry.

Article 3. Applicant for the registration of the preceding Article shall file application through Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry with the Minister of International Trade and Industry in the form prescribed by the said Minister in public notification, together with the following documents as attachment thereto:

(1) In the case of natural person, identification certificate issued by the authorities of the applicants registered address (in the case of foreign national as provided for in Article 2 of the Alien Registration Ordinance—Imperial Ordinance No. 207 of 1947—and of person regarded as foreign national under the provisions of Article 11 paragraph 1 of the said Ordinance, copy of his alien registration as provided for in Article 6 of the said Ordinance); in the case of juridical person, except copy of the incorporation registration (in the case of foreign juridical person, copy of the alien registration as provided for in Article 6 of the said Ordinance issued to the representative of the juridical person may be substituted for the incorporation registration);

(2) Sketch plan of the service facility indicating the size in *tsubo* and other evidence showing adequate facilities for the performance of the intended business;

(3) Balance sheet the for last financial term, statement of profit and loss and property inventory, or other evidence sufficiently indicating the business standing of the applicant;

(4) Certification of financial institutions as to business fund furnished to the applicant in the preceding one year, or other evidence sufficiently demonstrating the financial standing of the applicant.

Article 4. The Minister of International Trade and Industry shall consider the application provided for in the preceding Article, and, after consulting the Minister of Transportation, register the applicant as dealer if he is determined to meet the qualifications indicated below; provided, however, such registration shall be denied to the applicant who is determined inappropriate due to his violation of the provisions of the Temporary Commodity Demand and Supply Adjustment Law (Law No. 32 of 1946), the Price Control Ordinance (Imperial Ordinance No. 118 of 1946) or the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law

(Law No. 228 of 1949) or an order issued thereunder:

(1) The applicant has availability of an adequate sales and equipment facilities at a place convenient for purchase, sales and equipment of foreign motor vehicle;

(2) The applicant has sufficient funds and ability;

(3) The applicant has technical experience as to the purchase, sale and equipment of motor vehicle;

(4) The applicant was not subjected to disposition of cancelling the registration in accordance with the provisions of Article 15.

2 The Minister of International Trade and Industry shall, when he made registration in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, deliver to the applicant the registration certificate, in which the following matters shall be mentioned:

(1) Registration number;

(2) Date of registration;

(3) Name or title and address.

3 The person who was registered in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 (hereinafter referred to as the "registered dealer") shall mention the matters mentioned in the registration certificate of the preceding paragraph on the store-front or other place of the store easily seen.

(Permission for Obtaining Transfer)

Article 5. In case any person other than foreign national intends to obtain transfer of the foreign motor vehicle (excluding the case in which registered dealer intends to obtain the transfer from foreign national), he shall obtain permission of the Minister of International Trade and Industry and the Minister of Transportation.

2 Any person who intends to obtain permission of the preceding paragraph shall submit, within the period fixed by notification of the Minister of International Trade and Industry and the Minister of Transportation, an application for permission for obtaining transfer of foreign motor vehicle in duplicate, made out in Form No. 2, attaching thereto a document certifying his business, to the Minister of Transportation.

3 The Minister of Transportation shall, when he received the application for permission for obtaining transfer of foreign motor vehicle, shall send one copy thereof to the Minister of International Trade and Industry without delay.

(Delivery of License Form)

Article 6. The Minister of International Trade and Industry and the Minister of Transportation shall investigate the applications submitted in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of the preceding Article and give permission on those who intend to use foreign motor vehicle for the following purposes following the standards fixed by the Minister of International Trade and Industry and the Minister of Transportation concerning the urgency of such uses:

(1) To be used for reporting;

(2) To be used by hospital and clinic, or as ambulance car;

(3) To be used by the police;

(4) To be used by the Diet, the Court, the Government Agencies and organs of local public bodies;

(5) To be used for other purposes which are recoginized by the Minister of International Trade and Industry and the Minister of Transportation as making the direct contribution to the promotion of economy and culture.

Article 7. The Minister of International Trade and Industry and the Minister of Transportation shall, in case they have granted the permission under the provisions of the preceding Article, deliver to the applicant License for Obtaining Transfer of Foreign Motor Vehicle (hereinafter called "License Form"), Form A (for obtaining transfer) and Form B (for registration of vehicle), subject to Form No. 3.

(Transfer, Etc. of Foreign Motor Vehicle)

Article 8. With the exception of the cases provided for by other laws and ordinances and the cases enumerated below no person shall transfer or lease a foreign motor vehicle to a person residing in this country:

(1) In case where foreign national transfers to registered dealer. However, such cases as prohibited by other laws and ordinances shall be excluded;

(2) In case where registered dealer or foreign national transfers in conformity with the entries of License Form A and in exchange therefor;

(3) In case where a person who has obtained the approval of the Minister of International Trade and Industry mentioned in Article 16 paragraph 2 or who has received the order of the Minister of International Trade and Industry provided for in paragraph 3 of the said Article transfers in conformity with the purport of the said approval or order.

(Obtaining Transfer, Etc. of Foreign Motor Vehicle)

Article 9. With the exception of the cases provided for by other laws and ordinances and

the cases enumerated below, no person shall obtain transfer of foreign motor vehicle or rent the same:

(1) In case where registered dealer obtains transfer with the foreign exchange allocated. However, such cases as prohibited by other laws and ordinances shall be excluded;

(2) A person who has obtained the permission mentioned in Article 5 paragraph 1 obtains transfer in conformity with the entries of License Form A and in exchange therefor from registered dealer;

(3) In case where a person who has obtained the permission mentioned in Article 5 paragraph 1 obtains transfer from foreign national in conformity with the entries of License Form A and in exchange therefor with the foreign exchange allocated;

(4) In case where transfer is made from a person who has obtained the approval of the Minister of International Trade and Industry mentioned in Article 16 paragraph 2 and who has received the order of the Minister of International Trade and Industry in conformity with the purport of the said approval or order.

(Entries in License Form)

Article 10. A person who has transferred foreign motor vehicle under the provisions of Article 8 paragraph 2 shall enter in License Form the following matters and put his signature or affix his name and seal:

(1) Make and model of vehicle;

(2) Type;

(3) Chassis number;

(4) Engine number;

(5) Date of transfer;

(6) Other necessary matters.

(Term of Validity of Permission)

Article 11. The term of validity of the permission mentioned in Article 5 paragraph 1 shall be six months computing from the day of the permission.

2 The Minister of International Trade and Industry and the Minister of Transportation may, in case where they deem it particularly necessary, extend the term of validity mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

(Prohibition of Transfer of License Form)

Article 12. No person shall make transfer of License Form to other person or obtain transfer of the same from other person.

(Returning of License Form)

Article 13. Registered dealer shall submit License Form A he has received in exchange for foreign motor vehicle to the Minister of International Trade and Industry without delay after he has received the same.

2 Any person who has obtained transfer of motor vehicle in exchange for License Form A by obtaining the permission mentioned in Article 5 paragraph 1 shall submit License Form B upon making application for registration provided for in Article 40 of the Vehicles Regulations (Ministry of Transportation Ordinance No. 36 of 1948).

(Prohibition of Transfer, Etc. of Motor Vehicle Transferred)

Article 14. Any person who obtained transfer of foreign motor vehicle in exchange for License Form A by obtaining the permission mentioned in Article 5 paragraph 1 shall neither transfer nor lease the same to other person for a period of two years computing from the day of the registration of the motor vehicle provided for by the Road Transportation Law (Law No. 191 of 1947). However, this shall not apply when, in cases where inevitable circumstances exist, the permission of the Minister of International Trade and Industry and the Minister of Transportation has been obtained.

(Suspension of Business or Revocation of Registration)

Article 15. The Minister of International Trade and Industry may, in cases where he deems that registered dealer falls under any one of the following items, after conferring with the Minister of Transportation, order to suspend the business or revoke the registration by limiting to a certain period:

(1) In cases where there are false entries in the written application or the attached documents provided for in Article 3 or where there are substantial changes in the contents thereof;

(2) In cases where he has violated the provisions from Articles 8 to 10 inclusive and Articles 16 to 18 inclusive;

(3) With the exception of the case enumerated in the preceding two items in cases where he has been convicted for his violation of the provisions of the Temporary Commodity Demand and Supply Adjustment Law, Price Control Ordinance or the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law.

(Report, Etc. of Discontinuation of Business)

Article 16. Registered dealer shall, in case where he has discontinued his business, report

to that effect to the Minister of International Trade and Industry without delay.

2 A person who has been subject to the disposition of the suspension of business or revocation of business under the provisions of the preceding Article or who has discontinued the business shall obtain beforehand the approval of the Minister of International Trade and Industry with respect to the action for the foreign motor vehicle which he is in possession of or of which there is a prospect for procurement.

3 The Minister of International Trade and Industry may, in case he deems it necessary, order the person provided for in the preceding paragraph to make transfer to other person or take other actions for the foreign motor vehicle which he is in possession of and of which there is a prospect for procurement by designating registered dealer to whom transfer shall be made, time, method, etc.

4 A person who has received the order mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall follow it.

(Duty to Keep Books)

Article 17. Registered Dealer shall keep books and enter truthfully the matters enumerated in each of the following items:

(1) Make, model, type, chassis number, engine number, quantity and prices (both the price of obtaining transfer and the last sale price of the ex-owner) of foreign motor vehicle of which he has obtained transfer, full-name or title and address of the person from whom the transfer has been made;

(2) Make, model, type, chassis number, engine number, quantity and price of foreign motor vehicle which he has transferred and full-name or title and address of the person to whom the transfer has been made;

(3) License number of License Form.

(Duty to Make Report)

Article 18. A registered dealer shall submit by 15th of each month a written report subject to Form No. 4 on the actual results concerning transfers of foreign motor vehicle during the previous month to the Minister of International Trade and Industry and the Minister of Transportation.

(Appeal)

Article 19. A person who is discontent with the disposition made by the Minister of International Trade and Industry and the Minister of Transportation in accordance with the provisions of this Ministerial Ordinance may, within twenty days computing from the day when he has been notified of the disposition or when he has come to be aware that the disposition was made, appeal to the President of the Economic Stabilization Board in a document. In this case the said person shall submit a copy of the said document to the Minister of International Trade and Industry or the Minister of Transportation.

2 In case where the statement mentioned in the preceding paragraph has been made, the President of the Economic Stabilization Board shall render a decision by examination within fifty days computing from the day when the said statement was made, and notify the Minister of International Trade and Industry or the Minister of Transportation of the result. If, the decision has not been made within the said period, the appeal shall be deemed as justifiable.

Supplementary Provisions:

1 This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

2 A person who has received the registration of the Minister of International Trade and Industry by being designated as person whose kinds of goods to handle are classified into the general designated automotive goods under the provisions of Article 5 paragraph 1 of the Regulations for Sale of Designated Imported Automotive Goods (Ministry of International Trade and Industry Ordinance No. 78 of 1950) at the time of the enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance (including a person who has been deemed to have been registered under the provisions of paragraph 2 of the Supplementary Provisions to the said Regulations) shall be deemed to have received the registration mentioned in Article 2.

3 With respect to the foreign motor vehicle for which the authorization had specially be granted by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers under the provisions of the proviso to Article 1 of the Regulations governing Registration of Purchasing Motor Vehicles Owned by the Allied Nationals (Ministry of Transportation Ordinance No. 10 of 1949) before the enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance, the provisions of this Ministerial Ordinance shall not apply.

Form I

Application Form for Registration of Dealer of Foreign Motor Vehicle

Arrangement Number

TO: Minister of International Trade and Industry

Date: _____

Name or Title of Applicant with Seal _____

Address _____

Telephone Number _____

We hereby apply for Registration of Dealer under the provision of Article 3 of Regulations for Obtaining Transfer of Foreign Motor Vehicle (Ministries of International Trade & Industry and Transportation Ordinance No. 1 of June 9, 1951)

Nationality (in case of juridical person, the country enacted the law of authority)	
Capital	
Address of Business Place	
Kind of Business presently under operation	
Date of Starting of Business Operation and General Statement about the Business up to date	
General Statement about the Technique and Experience in Purchase, Sales and Service of Motor Vehicle	
Whether the applicant has been convicted or instituted for his violation or being suspected of violation of the provisions of the Temporary Demand and Supply Adjustment Law, Price Control Ordinance or the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law or orders based on these Laws and Ordinances	
Whether the Registration was revoked under the provisions of Article 15 of Regulation for Obtaining Transfer of Foreign Motor Vehicle	
Other Necessary Information	

Remarks:

1. Two copies of this Application Form will be submitted to the local International Trade & Industry Bureau concerned.
2. Size of this Application Form is B4.

Form II

Application Form for License for Obtaining Transfer of Foreign Motor Vehicle

Arrangement Number

TO: Minister of International Trade and Industry
Minister of Transportation

Date: _____

Name or Title of Applicant with Seal _____

Address _____

We hereby apply for License for Obtaining Transfer of Foreign Motor Vehicle under the Provision of Article 5 paragraph 2 of the Regulations for Obtaining Transfer of Foreign Motor Vehicle (Ministries of International Trade & Industry and Transportation Ordinance No. 1 of June 9, 1951)

Number of Cars Applied for	Car(s)		Make, Model, Type of Cars			
New, Additional or Replacement Purchase	New Purchase	Car(s)	Additional Purchase	Car(s)	Replacement Purchase	Car(s)
Number of Cars in Possession Classified by Make and Model	Standard Size			Small Size		
Number of Cars on Hire	Car(s)		Name or Title & Address of Hiring Party (lender)		(Seal)	
Justification for Application						
Purpose of Use of Cars			Area of Use of Cars			
Outline of Business of Applicant						
Kind of Business		Capital	¥	Employee	Person(s)	
Explanation of the Business						

Remarks:

1. Two copies of this Application Form will be submitted to Ministry of Transportation through Local Transportation Office concerned.
2. Additional Purchase means a case where number of cars in possession is increased and replacement purchase means a case where cars in possession are replaced with new purchase.
3. Certificate of chief of Local Transportation Office is to be accompanied for cars in possession.
4. Certificate of lender is to be accompanied for cars on hire.
5. Business certification of Prefectural Governor or Government Agency concerned is to be attached to this application.
6. Size of this application Form is B4.

Form III
(Face)

License for Obtaining Transfer of Foreign Motor Vehicle (A)
(For Transfer)

Address and Name of Title of Licensee					
License No.	Number of cars licensed	1 car	License Period in Effect.	From , 19 To , 19	
Conditions of License and other necessary statement		Area of Use of car			
Date of Issuance , 19 Title and Name of Official in Charge of Issuance with Seal Machinery Bureau, MITI. Automobile Bureau, MT. Minister of International Trade and Industry Minister of Transportation					
Certificate for Sale of Foreign Motor Vehicle					
Address and Name or Title of Original Owner of Car					
Make and Model	Type		Chassis Number	Engine Number	
Sales Price (including Taxes)	¥ $		Purchase Cost of Registered Dealer	$	
Other Necessary Statement					
Date of Sale					
Address and Name or Title of Seller with Signature or Seal					

License for Obtaining Transfer of Foreign Motor Vehicle (B)
(For Registration of Vehicle)

Address and Name of Title of Licensee					
License No.	Number of cars licensed	1 car	License Period in Effect.	From , 19 To , 19	
Conditions of License and other necessary statement		Area of Use of car			
Date of Issuance , 19 Title and Name of Official in Charge of Issuance with Seal Machinery Bureau, MITI. Automobile Bureau, MT. Minister of International Trade and Industry Minister of Transportation					
Certificate for Sale of Foreign Motor Vehicle					
Address and Name or Title of Original Owner of Car					
Make and Model	Type		Chassis Number	Engine Number	
Sales Price (including Taxes)	¥ $		Purchase Cost of Registered Dealer	$	
Other Necessary Statement					
Date of Sale					
Address and Name or Title of Seller with Signature or Seal					

.....(Perforated line).....

(Reverse Side)

1. In case a person intends to obtain transfer of a foreign motor vehicle, he shall present this license to the registered seller and the seller shall make necessary entries in the certification of transfer column.
2. After entries in the certification of transfer column have been completed, both sections A and B of this license shall be torn off at the perforated line.
3. The registered dealer shall submit without delay section A of this license to the Machinery Bureau, Ministry of International Trade and Industry upon transfer of the foreign motor vehicle.
4. The person who has obtained transfer of the foreign motor vehicle must submit section B of this license to the proper government authorities concerned at time of registration of his vehicle.
5. A person who has obtained transfer of foreign motor vehicle in exchange for section A of this license, shall neither transfer nor lease the same to any other person for a period of two years computing from the day of registration of said vehicle. However, this shall not apply when, in cases where inevitable circumstances exist, the permissions of the Minister of International Trade and Industry and the Minister of Transportation have been obtained.
6. No person shall transfer this license to any other person or obtain transfer of same from any other person.

(Perforated line)

1. In case a person intends to obtain transfer of a foreign motor vehicle, he shall present this license to the registered seller and the seller shall make necessary entries in the certification of transfer column.
2. After entries in the certification of transfer column have been completed, both sections A and B of this license shall be torn off at the perforated line.
3. The registered dealer shall submit without delay section A of this license to Machinery Bureau, the Ministry of International Trade and Industry upon transfer of the foreign motor vehicle.
4. The person who has obtained transfer of the foreign motor vehicle must submit section B of this license to the proper government authorities concerned at time of registration of his vehicle.
5. A person who has obtained transfer of foreign motor vehicle in exchange for section A of this license, shall neither transfer nor lease the same to any other person for a period of two years computing from the day of registration of said vehicle. However, this shall not apply when, in cases where inevitable circumstances exist, the permissions of the Minister of International Trade and Industry and the Minister of Transportation have been obtained.
6. No person shall transfer this license to any other person or obtain transfer of same from any other person.

Form IV

Report on Transfer of Foreign Motor Vehicles (Per Month)

TO: Minister of International Trade and Industry
Minister of Transportation

Name or Title of Reporter with Seal: _____

Address: _____

_____, 19
(Month)

Date of Obtaining Transfer	Address and Name or Title of Seller	Make	Model	Type	Chassis Number	Engine Number	Purchase Price ($)	Purchasing Cost of Owner ($)	Date of Sales	Address and Name or Title of Buyer	Sales Price (¥)	License No.

Remarks:
1. This Report will be submitted to Machinery Bureau, MITI and Automobile Bureau, MT by the 15th day of every month.
2. Those cars that had been purchased in and before the preceding month and sold during the instant month will be written in this Report.
3. Size of Report Form is B4.

Ministry of Transportation Ordinance No. 44

June 9, 1951

In accordance with the Matters concerning the Orders to Be Issued in Consequence of the Acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration (Imperial Ordinance No. 542 of 1945), the Ministerial Ordinance for the Abolition of the Regulations governing the Purchase Registration of Motor Vehicles Owned by Allied Nationals shall be fixed as follows:

Minister of Transportation
YAMAZAKI Takeshi

Ministerial Ordinance for the Abolition of the Regulations governing the Purchase Registration of Motor Vehicles Owned by Allied Nationals

The Regulations governing the Purchase Registration of Motor Vehicles Owned by Allied Nationals (Ministry of Transportation Ordinance No. 10 of 1949) shall be abolished.

Supplementary Provisions:

1 This Ministerial Ordifnance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

2 As to the application of penal provisions in connection with any act performed before the enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance, the existing instances shall still apply.

Ministry of Labor Ordinance No. 18

June 9, 1951

In accordance with the provision of Article 8 paragraph 4 of the Employment Security Law (Law No. 141 of 1947), and in order to enforce the same Law, the Ministerial Ordinance for Partial Amendment to the Enforcement Regulations concerning the Employment Security Law shall be determined as follows:

Minister of Labor
HORI Shigeru

Ministerial Ordinance for Partial Amendment to the Employment Regulations concerning the Employment Security Law

The Enforcement Regulations concerning the Employment Security Law (Ministry of Labor Ordinance No. 12, 1947) shall be partially amended as follow:

Annexted Table shall be partially amended as follows:

In Akita Prefecture, "Kita-akita-gun, Odate-machi", the locality column of Odate PESO shall be amended as "Odate City", "Odate City" in the column of jurisdictional area of Odate PESO shall be added above "Kita-akita-gun," and "Hiraga-gun, Tokote-machi", the locality column of Yokote PESO shall be amended as "Yokote City", in the column of jurisdictional area of Yokote PESO, "Yokote City" shall be added above "Hiraga-gun".

In Chiba Prefecture, "Katori-gun, Sawara-machi", the locality column of Sawara PESO shall be amended as "Sawara City" and "Sawara City", in the column of jurisdictional areas of Sawara PESO shall be added above "Katori-gun".

In Tokyo-To, "Yoho-mura", in the column of jurisdictional area of Tachikawa PESO shall be amended as "Kunitachi-machi", and "Nishi-tama-gun, Ome-machi", the locality column of Ome PESO shall be amended as "Ome City", and "Ome City", in the column of jurisdictional area of Ome PESO shall be added above "Nishi-tama-gun".

In Niigata Prefecture, "Santo-gun", in the column of jurisdictional of Nagaoka PESO shall be amended as "Santo-gun (excluding Izumozaki-machi, Nishikoshi-mura)", and "Izumozaki-machi, Nishikoshi-mura within Santo-gun", in the column of jurisdictional area of Kashiwazaki PESO shall be added under "Yoneyama-mura".

In Toyama Prefecture, "Shimminato City", in the column of jurisdictional area of Takaoka PESO shall be added under "Takaoka City", and "Imizu-gun, Shimminato-machi", the locality column of Shimminato Branch Office of Takaoka PESO shall be amended as "Shimminato City".

In Fukui Prefecture, "Onyu-gun, Ohama-machi", the locality column of Ohama PESO shall be amended as Ohama City", and "Ohama City", in the column of jurisdictional area shall be added above "Onyu-gun".

In Yamanashi Prefecture, "Fuji-yoshida City" in the column of jurisdictional area of Yamura PESO shall be added above "Minami-tsuru-gun", and "Minami-tsuru-gun, Fujikami-yoshida-machi", the locality column of Fuji-yoshida Branch Office of Yamura PESO shall be amended as "Fuji-yoshida City", and "Masuho-mura" in the column of jurisdictional area of Kajikazawa PESO shall be amended as "Masuho-machi".

In Gifu Prefecture, "Ena-gun, Nakatsugawa-machi", the locality column of Nakatsugawa Branch Office of Oi PESO shall be amended as "Fna-gun, Nakatsugawa-machi".

In Shizuoka Prefecture, "Yaizu City" in the column of jurisdictional area of Shimada PESO shall be added under "Shimada City" and "Shida-gun, Yaizu-machi" the locality column of Yaizu Branch Office of Shimada PESO shall be added under "Yaizu City" and "Iwata-gun, Mori-machi", the locality column of Mori Branch Office of Iwate PESO shall be amended as "Suchi-gun, Mori-machi".

In Aichi Prefecture, "Yamato-mura" in the column of jurisdictional area of Ichinomiya PESO shall be amended as "Yamato-machi" and "Nishi-kamo-gun, Koromo-machi" the locality column of Koromo PESO shall be amended as "Koromo City", and "Koromo City" in the column of jurisdictional area of Koromo PESO shall be added above "Nishi-kamo-gun", and "Kamo-mura, Kanagawa-mura" in the column of jurisdictional area of Toyokawa PESO shall be amended as "Futawa-mura".

In Kyoto-Fu, "Komori-machi, Komori-kami-mura, Kawahigashi-mura, Ariji-kami-mura, Ariji-shimo-mura, Kawanishi-mura", in the column of jurisdictional area of Fukuchiyama PESO shall be amended as "Oe-machi".

In Osaka-Fu, "Kadoma-mura, Niwakubo-mura", in the column of jurisdictional area of Temma PESO shall be amended as "Kadoma-machi, Niwakubo-machi", and "Domyoji-mura" in the column of jurisdictional area of Kawachi-kashihara PESO shall be amended as "Domyoji-machi" and "Neyagawa City" in the column of jurisdictional area of Hirakata PESO shall be added under "Hirakata City".

In Hyogo Prefecture, "excluded Shiose-mura" in the column of jurisdictional area of Kobe PESO shall be deleted, and "Naruo-mura, Ohama-mura within Kawabe-gun, Shiose-mura within Arima-gun", in the column of jurisdictional area of Nishinomiya PESO shall be amended as "Takarazuka-machi within Kawabe-gun" and "Ibo-gun, Tatsuno-machi", the locality column of Tatsuno PESO shall be amended as "Tatsuno City", and "Tatsuno City" in the column of jurisdictional area of Tatsuno PESO shall be added above "Sayo-gun", and "Mitsu-mura, Iwami-mura, Murotsu-mura, Kawauchi-mura" in the column of jurisdictional area of Aboshi PESO shall be amended as "Mitsu-machi, Taishi-machi".

In Tottori Prefecture, "Yazu-gun, Kamo-mura", the locality column of Yazu PESO shall be amended as "Yazu-gun, Koge-machi".

In Okayama, Prefecture, "Wake-gun, Katakami-machi", the locality column of Katahama Branch Office of Wake PESO shall be amended as "Wake-gun, Bizen-machi".

In Hiroshima Prefecture, "Excluded the jurisdictional area of Takehara PESO" shall be amended as "Excluded the jurisdictional area of Kure and Takehara PESO".

In Tokushima Prefecture, "Sakano-machi within Naka-gun, Hanaura-machi, Hiroshima-mura, Imatsu-mura" shall be added to the bottom of the jurisdictional area of Tokushima PESO, and "Naga-gun" in the column of jurisdictional area of Naga PESO shall be amended as "Naga-gun excluded Sakano-machi, Hanoura-machi, Hirashima-mura, Imatsu-mura".

In Oita Prefecture, "Tsukumi City" in the column of jurisdictional area of Usuki PESO shall be added under "Usuki City".

In Miyazaki Prefecture, "Hiuga City" in the column of jurisdictional area of Nobeoka PESO shall be added under "Nobeoka City", and "Higashi-ushiki-gun, Tomishima-machi" the locality column of Tomishima Branch Office of Nobeoka PESO shall be amended as "Hiuga City".

Supplementary Provisions:

This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation. However, the amended part concerning Kawachi-kashihara PESO shall apply as from January 1, 1951.

The amended parts concerning Shimada PESO (including Yaizu Branch Office), Ichinomiya PESO and Koromo PESO as from March 1, 1951. The amended parts concerning Sawara PESO and Takaoka PESO (including Shimminato Branch Office) as from March 15, 1951. The amended part concerning Yamura PESO (including Fuji-yoshida Branch Office), as from March 20, 1951. The amended part concerning Obama PESO, as from March 30, 1951. The amended parts concerning Odate PESO, Yokote PESO, Tachikawa PESO, Ome PESO, Nakatsugawa Branch Office of Oi PESO, Toyokawa PESO, Fukuchiyama PESO, Kobe PESO, Nishinomiya PESO, Tatsuno PESO, Aboshi PESO, Yazu PESO, Katakami Branch Office of Wake PESO, Usuki PESO and Nobeoka PESO (including Tomishima Branch Office) as from April 1, 1951. The amended part concerning Kajikazawa PESO, as from April 3, 1951. The amended part concerning Hirakata PESO, as from May 3, 1951. The amended parts of Nagaoka PESO, Kashiwazaki PESO, Tokushima PESO and Naga PESO, as from June 1, 1951.

NOTIFICATIONS

Prime Minister's Office Notification No. 201

June 9, 1951

In accordance with the provisions of Article 6 paragraph 4 of the Regulations regarding Establishment Census of 1951 (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 25 of 1951), the form of Schedule A and Schedule B to be used for the Establishment Census of 1951 shall be stipulated as follows:

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Confidential

Establishment

Schedule of Establishment Census of 1951

On July 1

Designated Statistics No. 2

This survey shall be conducted in accordance with the Statistics Law, so each schedule shall be used only for statistical purpose and not for taxation or regulation.

Statistics Bureau, Prime Minister's Office

※ City, Ward, Town or Village No.		※Enumeration District No.	
Establishment No.		※ Code of Size (of total number of workers)	

※ Industrial Classification Number				
Major	Middle		Minor	Industry

(Don't enter in the dotted line)

1. Name of establishment					
2. Location of establishment	To Do Fu Prefecture			Gun City	
3. Organization of business and head or branch establishment of juridical person	1. Individual	2. Juridical person	(1) Head establishment (2) Branch establishment	3. Unincorporated association	4. Prefectural or local government establishment
Ward		Town Village		Number	
4. Number of workers by occupational status (If there is no corresponding persons, enter 0 in the column)	1. Director of company or corporation, or proprietor persons		2. Family workers persons		
3. Regular staffs and laborers persons		4. Temporary or daily staffs and laborers persons		5. Total persons	
5. Kind of business					

Seal of headman of city, town or village		Seal of enumerator	

Remarks: (1) The columns marked with ※ shall be entered by governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, or headman of city, ward, town or village
(2) When marked ○, "juridical person" in "3 organization of business and head or branch establishment of juridical person", schedule paper B shall be delivered to the competent establishment.

Confidential

Schedule for List of Establishment

On July 1, 1951

※ City, Ward, Town or Village No.		※Enumeration District No.	
Establishment No.		※ Code of Size (of total number of workers)	

※ Industrial Classification Number			
Major	Middle		Minor

1. Name of establishment					
2. Location of establishment	Gun City			Ward	
3. Organization of business and head or branch establishment of juridical person	1. Individual	2. Juridical person	(1) Head establishment (2) Branch establishment	3. Unincorporated association	4. Prefectural or local government establishment
Town Village		Number	4. Number of workers	1. Total persons	
				2. Regular staffs and laborers persons	

Establishment Census of 1951

Schedule of Establishment Census (B) (For Juridical Person)

On July 1

Confidential

Designated Statistics No. 2

※ City, Ward, Town or Village No.		※ Enumeration District No.	
◎ Establishment No.	—	※ Code of Size (of total number of workers)	

This survey shall be conducted in accordance with the Statistics Law, so each schedule shall be used only for statistical purpose and not for taxation or regulation. Enter real facts in this schedule.

Statistics Bureau,
Prime Minister's Office

※ Industrial Classification Number			
Major	Middle	Minor	Industry

(Don't enter in the dotted line)

1 Name of establishment (Give the formal name of establishment in full)					
2 Location of establishment	To Do Fu Prefecture	Gun City	Ward	Town Village	Number
3 Head or branch-establishment (Encircle corresponding number with ○)	1 Head-establishment (Including the establishments which have no branch office, branch store or branch factory, etc.)		4 Operating or Suspended (Encircle corresponding number with ○)	1 Operating	(This means the establishments which continue their activities at the survey date. The establishments in its routine or extraordinary holiday at the survey date shall be included.)
	2 Branch-establishment (This means branch office, branch store, branch factory, agency or branch bureau, etc.)			2 Suspended establishment	(This means the establishments which suspend or expect to suspend their activities for more than a month before or after the survey date. The establishments under liquidation and in preparation for operation shall be included.)

5 Organization of business (Encircle corresponding number with ○)	01 Kabushiki Kaisha	05 Yugen Kaisha	09 Special corporation under special law	(This means corporations established by special law providing the establishment thereof. Refer to the examples on the back.)
	02 Kabushiki Goshi Kaisha	06 Sogo Kaisha	10 Individual partnership under special law	(This means the "Kumiai", except the unregistered association and labor union. Refer to the examples on the back.)
	03 Goshi Kaisha	07 Zaidan Hojin by the Civil Code	20 Unregistered association	(This means the associations not requiring registration established by special law, such as mutual aid association, health insurance association, national health insurance association, preventive association for flood. Refer to the examples on the back.)
	04 Gomei Kaisha	08 Shadan Hojin by the Civil Code	30 All others	(This means the juridical persons not included in above divisions, such as school juridical person, religious juridical person, securities exchange, bar associations. Refer to the examples on the back.)

6 Number of workers by occupational status Enter all persons who hold post in the establishment on July 1 (as for head establishment, those in the head-establishment; as for branch-establishment, those in the branch-establishment) as directors and employees, regular, irregular, or temporary. But the absentees over 3 months shall be excluded.	1. Director of company or corporation This means the director, auditor, representative partner, unlimited responsible partner, Shinto & Buddhism Governor, etc. The councillor, adviser, consulting lawyer, etc. who receive the payments are included.	2. Regular staffs This means those employed for indefinite period or longer than 30 days and engaged in jobs requiring mental ability. Both of clerks and technicians are included in staffs. Refer to the examples on the back.	3. Regular laborers This means those employed for indifinite period or longer than 30 days and engaged in physical labor. Refer to the examples on the back.	4. Temporary and daily staffs and laborers This means those employed daily or less than 30 days and actually exist on July 1 (in case the establishment is in its holiday at the survey date, on June 30) on the back.	5. Total (Total of persons in left columns.) 1, 2, 3 and 4.
(Male) persons	persons	persons	persons	persons	persons
(Female)					
(Total)					

7 Fiscal data Only the head-offices are required to fill up this fiscal data including that of branch-offices in reference to latest fiscal statement, profit and loss statement, and inventory. The establishments which do not pass the settlement day owing to the short time after its foundation, are required to fill up as possible as they can. If there is no amount to come under these columns, enter 0 in each column. If the fiscal statement is not provided, enter estimated amount and give the explanation of the fact in the "Note".	1. Date of fiscal statement	(1) Date of latest fiscal statement (This means the date of fiscal statement referred at the entries of following columns.)	year month day	(2) Dates of settlements in a year (This means the dates of settlements which were carried out regularly and irregularly during the past one year starting from the date of latest fiscal statement in (1).)	year month day year month day year month day
	2. Paid-up capital or contribution	(Enter the paid-up capital for Kabushiki Kaisha, the contribution for Gomei and Goshi Kaisha, the total amount of capital for Yugen Kaisha, the total amount of capital and contributions for Kabushiki Goshi Kaisha, the fund for Sogo Kaisha, the foundation fund for Zaidan Hojin, the capital, contribution, fund or the corresponding amount for other juridical persons.)			yen
	3. Reserve fund	(Enter the total amount of legal reserve (reserve fund), revaluation reserve, special reserve fund, reserve for equalizing dividends, amortization reserve. If there are accumulated undivided profits, or profit for the term, add them to the amount, and if there are accumulated losses or losses for the term, deduct them from the amount.)			
	4. Sum of liabilities	(Enter the total amount of long term liabilities current liabilities (bills payable, account payable, unpaid account, advances received, deposits, bills discounted, loans), reserve for taxes, reserve for repairs expenses, reserve for tirement allowance, and reserve for self-insurance.)			
	5. Total assets	(This means total amount of assets. Enter the total amount of the debtor (current assets, fixed assets, deferred charges) of balance-sheet or the total amount of assets in the inventory. If there are reserves for bad debts, depreciation fund, deduct them from the amount.)			
	6. Net sales and net operating income in the latest year (In case the establishments do not pass more than a year, enter in column below the period which covers net sales.) month	(1) Net sales	(This means the total amount of sales of goods, products, half-finished products, scraps etc., from which the returns, allowances and consumption taxes (including admission taxes, amusement, eating and drinking taxes) are deducted.)		
		(2) Net operating income	(This means income received by processing or rending services as for commercial concern; income derived from the operations (total amount of membership fee, amount imposed, commission, contribution, subsidy, etc.) as for non-profit juridical person.)		
		(3) Total	(This means total amount of (1) and (2); therefore, non-operating income (interest received, divident received, profit by extraordinary sales of fixed assets and premium) and subsidy for price adjustment are to be excluded.)		
	7. Revaluation (Encircle corresponding number with ◯)	(1) Executed	(2) Not executed	The establishment revalued (those encircled (2)) is required to be entered in columns below. Date executed: year month day Balance of revaluation (This means the amount of revalued assets from which the non-revalued assets are deducted.)	yen
	8. Number of directors	(Enter the total number of directors including those of the branch establishments)			persons
8 Kind of business (Entered by the enumerator)					
Note		Seal of headman of city, town or village		Seal of enumerator	Seal of proprietor or responsible person

Remark:

Columns marked with ※ shall be filled up by governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, or headman of city, ward, town or village: those marked with ◎, by the enumerator.

Imperial Household Agency
Notification No. 5

June 8, 1951

The Posthumous Title of Her Late Majesty The Empress Dowager was decided as follows on June 7, 1951:

"Empress Teimei"

Grand Steward of
Imperial Household
TAJIMA Michiji

Ministry of Finance Notification
No. 747

June 9, 1951

As the solicitation of the contribution had been reported from the school juridical person, Tokyo Economic University, in accordance with the provision of item (3) of the Notification concerning the Designation of the Contribution to be Counted in Business Expense in Computing the Income for Each Accounting Period of the Corporation (Ministry of Finance Notification No. 510 of July, 1950), the contribution was approved as follows, as falling under the provision of the proviso to Article 9 paragraph 3 of the Corporation Tax Law (Law No. 28 of 1947):

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato

1. Name of solicitor:
   School juridical person, Tokyo Economic University
2. Business place of solicitation:
   No. 180, Oaza Kokubunji, Kokubunji-machi, Kita-tama-gun, Tokyo-To
3. Title of solicitation:
   Solicitation of fund for establishment and reconstruction of school houses of Tokyo Economic University
4. Goal amount of solicitation:
   10 million *yen*
5. Date of approval:
   May 28, 1951

Ministry of Finance Notification
No. 748

June 9, 1951

In accordance with the provisions of Articles 3 and 5 of the Law for Establishment of the Savings with Premiums (Law No. 143 of 1948), the details, etc. of the Fifth Happy Time Deposit of the Koki Mujin shall be determined as follows:

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato

1. Name: Fifth Happy Time Deposit of the Koki Mujin
2. Conditions:
   (1) Term of contract: 6 months
   (2) Amount of deposit: ¥1,000 per contract
   (3) Interest: None
3. Period for Handling:
   From: July 2, 1951
   To: August 31, 1951
4. Premiums: One right of drawing shall be given to each contract and 30,000 rights of drawing make one set and the following premiums shall be given to per 5 sets; provided that the Special Prize is chosen from among the First Prize:

Grade	Premiums	Number of winnings
Special Prize	¥300,000	1
First „	30,000	4
Second „	10,000	5
Third „	1,000	75
Fourth „	50	4,500
Fifth „	19	145,415
Total		150,000

5. Date of Drawing: September 10, 1951
6. Starting Date of Payment of Premiums: September 21, 1951
7. Stamp Duties on Certificates of Deposit:
   Certificates of deposit shall be designated under the provision of Article 5 of the Law for Establishment of the Savings with Premiums and be exempted from stamp duties.
8. Others:
   This deposit may be received only from those who have contracts of mutual loans to the agent when deposit is made.

Ministry of Finance Notification
No. 749

June 9, 1951

In accordance with the provisions of Articles 3 and 5 of the Law for Establishment of the Savings with Premiums (Law No. 143 of 1948), the details, etc. of the Fifth "Nikoniko" Time Installmental Savings with Premiums of the Iida Credit Association shall be determined as follows:

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato

1. Name: Fifth "Nikoniko" Time Installmental Savings with Premiums of the Iida Credit Association
2. Conditions:
   (1) Term of contract: One year
   (2) Amount of prestation: ¥6,000 per contract
   (3) Amount and times of installment: ¥500 and 12 times
   (4) Right of drawing:
   Drawing shall be held twice and one right of the respective drawing shall be given to each contract.
   Right of the first drawing to be given to those contracts which have paid their installments up to the sixth and rights of the second drawing to be given to those contracts which have paid the whole installments, shall make one set, respectively.
3. Period for Handling:
   From: July 2, 1951
   To: August 31, 1951
4. Premiums: 500 rights of drawing shall make one set with following premiums:
   (1) The first drawing:

Grade	Premiums	Number of winnings
First Prize	¥1,000	2
Second „	500	5
Third „	100	10
Fourth „	50	50
Total		67

   (2) The second drawing:

Grade	Premiums	Number of winnings
Special Prize	¥10,000	1
First „	1,000	3
Second „	500	10
Third „	100	50
Fourth „	50	50
Fifth „	30	386
Total		500

5. Date of Drawing:
   The day to be fixed by the competent agent in the month following the completion of set
6. Starting Date of Payment of Premiums:
   The day 5 days after the settlement of winning

Ministry of Finance Notification
No. 750

June 9, 1951

In accordance with the provisions of Articles 3 and 5 of the Law for Establishment of the Savings with Premiums (Law No. 143 of 1948), the details, etc. of the Third "Nokyo" Time Savings with Premiums of Mie-ken shall be determined as follows:

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato

1. Name: Third "Nokyo" Time Savings with Premiums of Mie-ken
2. Conditions:
   (1) Term of contract: 6 months
   (2) Amount of savings: ¥1,000 per contract
   (3) Interest: None
3. Period for Handling:
   From: July 2, 1951
   To: August 20, 1951
4. Premiums: One right of drawing shall be given to each contract and 500 rights of drawing make one set and the following premiums shall be given to per 100 sets; provided that the Special Prize is chosen from among the First Prize:

Grade	Premiums	Number of winnings
Special Prize	¥5,000	1
First „	1,000	99
Second „	100	500
Third „	50	500
Fourth „	30	5,000
Fifth „	20	43,900
Total		50,000

5. Date of Drawing: September 1, 1951
6. Starting Date of Payment of Premiums: September 10, 1951
7. Stamp Duties on Certificates of Savings:
   Certificates of savings shall be designated under the provision of Article 5 of the Law for Establishment of the Savings with Premiums and be exempted from stamp duties.

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
Notification No. 208

June 9, 1951

In accordance with the provisions of the Forest Law (Law No. 43 of 1907), the Protection Forests in the following area shall hereby be abolished:

Minister of Agriculture
and Forestry
HIROKAWA Kozen

Kyoto-Fu

Nos. 155-3 and 155-4, Aza Otani, Oaza Mori, Maizuru-shi; Nos. 18-1 (out of the measured acreage of 1 *tan* 7 *se*, the estimated acreage: 1 *tan* 1 *se*), 18-2 (out of the measured acreage of 1 *tan* 5 *se*, the estimated acreage: 9 *se*), 18-3 (out of the measured acreage of 2 *tan* 6 *se*, the estimated acreage: 2 *tan*), 18-4 (out of the measured acreage of 2 *tan* 7 *se* 20 *bu*, the estimated acreage: 2 *tan* 1 *se* 20 *bu*), 18-5 (out of the measured acreage of 3 *tan* 5 *se* 9 *bu*, the estimated acreage: 2 *tan* 9 *se* 9 *bu*), 18-6 (out of the measured acreage of 2 *tan* 9 *se* 5 *bu*, the estimated acreage: 2 *tan* 3 *se* 5 *bu*), 18-7 (out of the measured acreage of 2 *tan* 9 *se* 18 *bu*, the measured acreage: 2 *tan* 3 *se* 18 *bu*), 18-8 (out of the measured acreage of 2 *tan* 5 *se* 2 *bu*, the measured acreage: 1 *tan* 9 *se* 2 *bu*), 18-9 (out of the measured acreage of 2 *tan* 5 *se* 22 *bu*, the measured acreage: 1 *tan* 9 *se* 22 *bu*), 18-10 (out of the measured acreage of 4 *tan* 5 *se* 15 *bu*, the measured acreage: 3 *tan* 9 *se* 15 *bu*), 18-11 (out of the measured acreage

of 3 *tan* 6 *se* 24 *bu*, the estimated acreage: 3 *tan* 2 *se* 24 *bu*) and 18–12 (out of the measured acreage of 3 *tan* 7 *se* 5 *bu*, the estimated acreage: 3 *tan* 1 *bu*), Aza Nakayama, Oaza Naka, Aodani-mura, Tsuzuki-gun; No. 195–4, Aza Tsubaki, Oaza Yukinaga, Maizuru-shi; No. 32–2 (out of the measured acreage of 2 *tan* 1 *se* 5 *bu*, the estimated acreage: 4 *se*), Aza Chikaoku, Oaza Monju, Yoshizu-mura, Yosa-gun.

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Notification No. 209

June 9, 1951

In accordance with the provisions of the Forest Law (Law No. 43 of 1907), the Protection Forests in the following area shall hereby be abolished:

Minister of Agriculture
and Forestry
HIROKAWA Kozen

Aomori Prefecture

No. 1–1 (out of the registered acreage of 599 *cho* 4 *tan* 6 *se* 5 *bu*, the measured acreage: 8 *cho* 1 *tan* 1 *se* 22 *bu*), Aza Byobu-san, Oaza Shariki, Shariki-mura, Nishi-tsugaru-gun; No. 1–1 (out of the registered acreage of 456 *cho* 5 *tan* 6 *se* 8 *bu*, the measured acreage: 2 *cho* 8 *tan* 1 *se* 28 *bu*), Aza Byobu-san, Oaza Toyotomi, same village; No. 1–1 (out of the registered acreage of 1,113 *cho* 20 *bu*, the measured acreage: 3 *cho* 6 *se* 11 *bu*), Aza Byobu-san, Oaza Tomiawa, same village; No. 25–1 (out of the registered whole acreage of 1 *cho*, the measured acreage: 1 *tan* 8 *se*), Aza Imai, and No. 120–1 (out of the registered acreage of 7 *cho* 8 *tan* 6 *se* 4 *bu*, the measured acreage: 9 *tan* 7 *se*), Aza Ninokamiyama, Oaza Koshimizu, Koshimizu-mura, same county; No. 34–3 (out of the registered acreage of 22 *cho* 9 *tan* 1 *se* 14 *bu*, the measured acreage: 6 *cho* 2 *tan* 3 *se*), Aza Shiroshita, Oaza Umeuchi, Tomesaki-mura, Sannohe-gun; No. 212–1 (out of the registered acreage of 91 *cho* 6 *tan* 9 *se* 12 *bu*, the measured acreage: 1 *cho* 25 *bu*), Aza Amaki, Oaza Fukagoda, Nakazato-machi, Kita-tsugaru-gun; No. 26–2 (out of the registered acreage of 2 *cho* 7 *tan* 5 *se* 9 *bu*, the measured acreage: 5 *tan* 6 *se* 5 *bu*), Aza Norikura, Oaza Shariki, Shariki-mura, Nishi-tsugaru-gun; No. 31–1 (out of the measured acreage of 2 *cho* 7 *tan* 20 *bu*, the measured acreage: 1 *tan* 6 *se*), Aza Minami-yaji, Oaza Ueno, Uranodate-mura, Kamikita-gun.

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Notification No. 210

June 9, 1951

In accordance with the provisions of the Forest Law (Law No. 43 of 1907), the Protection Forests in the following area shall hereby be abolished:

Minister of Agriculture
and Forestry
HIROKAWA Kozen

Nagano Prefecture

Shimo-ina-gun

Oshika-mura

Nos. 4,412 (out of the registered acreage of 1 *cho* 8 *tan* 6 *bu* the estimated acreage: 6 *se* 3 *bu*), 4,413 (out of the registered acreage of 8 *tan*, the estimated acreage: 1 *tan* 4 *se* 28 *bu*), and 4,414 (out of the registered acreage of 3 *tan* 18 *bu*, the estimated acreage: 2 *tan* 8 *se* 6 *bu*), Aza Mametochi, Oaza Okawara; Nos. 4,415–1 (out of the registered acreage of 1 *cho* 2 *tan* 3 *se*, the estimated acreage: 1 *tan* 14 *bu*) and 4,415–2 (out of the registered acreage of 1 *cho* 1 *tan* 1 *se*, the estimated acreage: 1 *tan* 8 *se* 24 *bu*), Aza Shimo-karasawa-hyuga, do.; No. 4,424-a (out of the registered acreage of 4 *cho* 5 *tan*, the estimated acreage: 2 *tan* 9 *se* 17 *bu*), Aza Ishiyasumi, do.

Kami-ina-gun

Ono-mura

No. 5,168–1 (out of the registered acreage of 1 *cho* 2 *tan* 7 *se*, the estimated acreage: 3 *tan* 5 *se* 19 *bu*), Aza Minami-sawa.

Shimo-ina-gun

Miho-mura

Nos. 474–2 and 474–3, Aza Serigasawa, Oaza Shimose; Nos. 468–4 and 468–5, Aza Enoko, do.; Nos. 294–2 and 294–3, Aza Ushikubi, do.; Nos. 479–2 to 479–7, and 478–12 to 478–15, Aza Tenryumuki, do.; Nos. 475–7 to 475–11, Aza Dorobu, do.; Nos. 468–6 and 468–7, Aza Enoko do.

Kamigo-mura

No. 3,840–2 (out of the registered acreage of 8 *cho* 4 *tan* 7 *se* 19 *bu*, the estimated acreage: 7 *cho* 1 *tan* 1 *se* 15 *bu*), Aza Ichinosawa, Oaza Kuroda.

Iida-shi

Oaza Iida

No. 2,818–2, Aza Atagosakaue.

Higashi-chikuma-gun

Kami-kawate-mura

Nos. 7,294–1, 7,294–146, and 7,294–147 to 7,294–154, Aza Jori.

Minami-azumi-gun

Nakawa-mura

No. 1,175-a-3, Aza Uoirazu; Nos. 1,041–2, 1,041–3 and 1,041–4, Aza Mizuki; Nos. 321-a, 321-b, 321-c and 321-d, Aza Teishi.

Azumi-mura

No. 3,878–1, Aza Miyanomae; No. 3,788–2, Aza Nakahira.

Kami-takai-gun

Kobuse-mura

Nos. 858–1 to 858–4, 855, 856 and 859 (out of the registered acreage of 1 *cho* 5 *se*, the estimated acreage: 5 *se*), Aza Uehara, Oaza Kobuse; Nos. 92–1 and 93–4 (out of the registered acreage of 9 *tan* 3 *se* 26 *bu*, the estimated acreage: 2 *tan* 3 *se* 26 *bu*), Aza Matsukawazoe, Oaza Oshima.

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Notification No. 211

June 9, 1951

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of Art. 3 par. 3 of the Regulation for the Short Training Course of the Livestock Hygiene (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Notification No. 139 of 1950) that the general short training course shall be held as follows:

Minister of Agriculture
and Forestry
HIROKAWA Kozen

1. Place of the short training course;
   Chugoku Branch of the Livestock Hygiene Experiment Station.
   Wadayama-machi, Asako-gun, Hyogo-ken.
   Kyushu Branch of the Livestock Hygiene Experiment Station.
   Taniyama-machi, Kagoshima-gun, Kagoshima-ken.
   Tohoku Branch of the Livestock Hygiene Experiment Station.
   Shichinohe-machi, Kamikita-gun, Aomori-ken.
2. Time of the short training course:
   Chugoku Branch; from July 9 to 22, 1951.
   Kyushu Branch; from July 18 to 31, 1951.
   Tohoku Branch; from July 20 to August 2, 1951.
3. Number of students to be trained in the course shall be thirty each of the place.
4. Participant areas of students to be trained;
   The participant areas of students to be trained in the Chugoku Branch shall be the following 15 prefectures; Shiga, Kyoto, Osaka, Hyogo, Nara, Wakayama, Tottori, Shimane, Okayama, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi, Tokushima, Kagawa, Ehime and Kochi; in the Kyushu Branch be the following 7 prefectures; Fukuoka, Saga, Nagasaki, Kumamoto, Oita, Miyazaki and Kagoshima; in the Tohoku Branch be the following 7 prefectures; Hokkaido, Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi Akita, Yamagata and Fukushima.
5. Procedure for taking the short training course;
   Those desiring to be trained in the above courses shall submit to the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry an application therefore in accordance with the provisions of Art. 5 of the Regulation for the Short Training Course of the Livestock Hygiene with a curriculum vitae not later than the following day as each course;
   Chugoku Branch; June 24, 1951.
   Kyushu Branch; July 3, 1951.
   Tohoku Branch; July 5, 1951.

Ministry of International Trade and Industry Notification No. 161

June 9, 1951

A part of Ministry of International Trade and Industry Notification No. 12 of January, 1951 "Import Notice No. 3" shall be revised as follows:

Minister of International
Trade and Industry
YOKOO Shigemi

In the item of Code No. "6661" for Mica shall be amended as "6661". 6662

Ministry of International Trade and Industry Notification No. 162

June 9, 1951

A part of Ministry of International Trade and Industry Notification No. 123 of April, 1951 "Import Notice No. 27" shall be revised as follows:

Minister of International
Trade and Industry
YOKOO Shigemi

In the item of Code No., "6661(272–1310)" for Nica Mica shall be amended as "6661(272–1310)" 6662(272–1320).

Ministry of International Trade and Industry Notification No. 163

June 9, 1951

In accordance with the Regulations for Obtaining Transfer of Foreign Motor Vehicle (Ministeries of International Trade & Industry and Transportation Ordinance No. 1, 1951) under the provision of Article 3, the period for filing Application for Registration of Dealer of Foreign Motor Vehicle shall be established as follows:

Minister of International
Trade and Industry
YOKOO Shigemi

From: June 9, 1951
To: June 15, 1951

Ministry of International Trade and Industry Notification No. 164

June 9, 1951

The fixed dates of payment of the payment money to National Treasury after the fiscal year of 1951 and others in accordance with the provision of Article 24 of Special Mine Damage Rehabilitation Temporary Measures Law (Law No. 176, 1950) are stipulated as follows:

Minister of International
Trade and industry
YOKOO Shigemi

1. The fixed dates of payment of the payment money to National Treasury after the fiscal year of 1951 in accordance with the provision of Article 24 paragraph 1 of Special Mine Damage Rehabilitation Temporary Measures Law (hereinafter referred as "the Law") are stipulated as follows, providing that for the person who has obtained authorization in accordance with the provision of Art. 25 par. 1 of the Law by June 5, 1951, and the person who is not decided whether the authorization in accordance with the said paragraph will be obtained or not by the said fixed date, a separate notification shall be made:
   a) The 1st term.....June 25 of the said year
   b) The 2nd term.....Sept. 25 of the said year
   c) The 3rd term.....Dec. 25 of the said year
   d) The 4th term.....Mar. 25 of the next year
2. Certain fixed terms in accordance with Art. 24 par. 2 items (1) and (2) of the Law are stipulated as follows:
   a) The 1st term.....Period from Jan. 1st to Mar. 31st of the said year, providing that as for the person who has not obtained the authorization in accordance with Art. 25 par. 1 of the Law by June 5, 1951 since after Mar. 8, 1951, so far it concerns to the fiscal year of 1951, period from Sept. 16, 1949 to Mar. 31, 1951.
   b) The 2nd term.....Period from Apr. 1st to June 30th of the said year.
   c) The 3rd term.....Period from July to Sept. 30 of the said year.
   d) The 4th term.....Period from Oct. 1st to Dec. 31st of the said year.

Ministry of International Trade and Industry Notification No. 165

June 9, 1951

The fixed dates of payment of the payment money to National Treasury after the fiscal year of 1951 in accordance with the provision of Art. 24 of Special Mine Damage Rehabilitation Temporary Measures Law (Law No. 176, 1950) for the person who has obtained the authorization by June 5th, 1951 in accordance with the provision of Art. 25 par. 1 of the said Law are stipulated as follows:

Minister of International
Trade and Industry
YOKOO Shigemi

1. The fixed dates of payment of the payment money to National Treasury after the fiscal year of 1951 in accordance with the provision of Art. 24 par. 1 of Special Mine Damage Rehabilitation Temporary Measures Law (hereinafter referred as "the Law") who has obtained the authorization in accordance with Art. 25 par. 1 of the Law by Mar. 7th, 1951 are, for the part to be appropriated from national public working expenditure or administration expenditure by each fiscal year after the fiscal year 1951, out of rehabilitation work of special mine damage concerning the said person, stipulated for the amount of money computed by the example of computation method in accordance with the provisions of Art. 25 pars. 1 and 2 of the Law, as follows:
   a) The 1st term.....June 25 of the said year
   b) The 2nd term.....Sept. 25 of the said year
   c) The 3rd term.....Dec. 25 of the said year
   d) The 4th term.....Mar. 25 of the next year
2. The fixed dates of payment of the payment money to National Treasury after the fiscal year of 1951 in accordance with the provision of Art. 24 par. 1 of the Law for the person who has obtained the authorization of Art. 25 par. 1 of the Law by June 5, 1951 since after Mar. 8, 1951, are, for the part have been appropriated from national public working expenditure or administration expenditure in each national fiscal year during the fiscal year of 1950 or after the fiscal year of 1951, out of the rehabilitation work of special mine damage concerning the said person, stipulated for the amount of money computed by the example of the computation method in accordance with the provisions of Art. 25 pars. 1 and 2 of the Law, as follows, providing that for the person who is not decided to obtain the authorization in accordance with Art. 25 par. 1 at the time of June 5, 1951, a separate notification shall be made:

   a) The 1st term.....June 25 of the said year
   b) The 2nd term.....Sept. 25 of the said year
   c) The 3rd term.....Dec. 25 of the said year
   d) The 4th term.....Mar. 25 of the next year

Ministries of International Trade & Industry and Transportation Notification No. 1

June 9, 1951

In accordance with the provisions of the Regulations for Obtaining Transfer of Foreign Motor Vehicle (Ministries of International Trade & Industry and Transportation Ordinance No. 1, 1951) under the provision of Article 5 paragraph 2, the period for filing Application for License for Obtaining Transfer of Foreign Motor Vehicle shall be established as follows:

Minister of International
Trade and Industry
YOKOO Shigemi
Minister of Transportation
YAMAZAKI Takeshi

From: June 9, 1951
To: June 22, 1951

Ministry of Transportation Notification No. 132

June 9, 1951

In accordance with the provisions of Article 10 of the General Regulations of the Transportation Council (Ministry of Transportation Ordinance No. 75 of 1949), Notification on the decision of the Transportation Council is hereby given as follow:

Minister of Transportation
YAMAZAKI Takeshi

Franchise for Laying Down a Private Railway Applied for by San-yo Electric Railway Co. Ltd.

With regard to the subject referred to the Transportation Council for deliberation, the following report was received therefrom:

No. 46

April 19, 1951

Subject: Franchise for laying down a private railway applied for by San-yo Electric Railway Co., Ltd.
To: Mr. YAMAZAKI Takeshi, Minister of Transportation
From: Mr. KIMURA Takanori, Chairman of Transportation Council

Report

With regard to the application of San-yo Electric Railway Co., Ltd. for laying down a private railway between Aboshi and Akao which was referred to this Council by Tetsu-Kan No. 1279 dated August 2, 1950, the Council, having held a public hearing at Aioi City on September 21, made due deliberations to give hereby the following report.

Text

It is judged as reasonable that the application of San-yo Electric Railway Co., Ltd. shall be franchised.

Reason

The applied line is to connect Himeji City with Akao Town. Between the City and the Town, there are Aioi City, Nawa Town, Sakakoshi Town, etc. and the area along the line is very prosperous with such industries as shipbuilding, fire-brick manufacturing, pharmacy, salt-manufacturing, spinning, etc, besides with large plants of Fuji Iron Manufacturing Co., Ltd. and Tokyo Shibaura Electric Machine Manufacturing Co., Ltd., etc. Akao Town, the terminus, is a famous tourist resort of rich historical places and increasingly attracting many tourists of late. At present, there is only bus return services passing over precipitous slopes as transport facilities for the district. But if this railway is established, it is connected not only with Himeji City, the center of the Harima Plain, but also with Kobe City by the existing line. Moreover, in case of completion of Kobe Municipal Subway now being under consideration, even a straight traffic as far as Kyoto via Osaka is possible by a mutual trackage right operation. Thus, the good influences upon the development of industry and the advancement of civilization in the area along the line, can not be measured.

At present, J. N. R. is planning a line between Aioi City and Akao Town. It is a part of the J. N. R. main line which is prospected to be connected with Saidaiji in future. But, it is considered that the J. N. R. line charged with the mission of main line transportation is, in character, different from this line aiming at the local traffic.

Though, at the beginning, the projected line between Aioi City and Akao Town had been applied for running in parallel with the J. N. R. projected line, afterwards it was changed to run as far as Akao Town along the coast, far off the J. N. R. projected line. The change, with an extension of 3.1 k.m. in length, is estimated to require an increase of some 240,000,000 *yen* in the construction expense. But, in consideration that the line is projected to connect directly with Akao Town via villages and towns along it, and that the number of passenger is prospected rather to increase, it is deemed to pay sufficiently the cost and to perform the original mission of a private railway aiming at the local

transportation. Accordingly, regardless of the J. N. R. projected line, it is judged as unobjectionable to approve this line. As compared with the plan proposed at the public hearing, the projected line is subjected to a partial amendment only in the passage but in the starting point and the terminus. But, in view of the fact that the inhabitants living near the sea stated at the public hearing meeting to the effect that they were desirous of changing the line into a coastline, it is judged as unnecessary to hold a public hearing once more.

Ministry of Transportation Notification No. 133

June 9, 1951

In accordance with Article 10 of the General Regulations of the Transportation Council (Ministry of Transportation Ordinance No. 75 of 1949), Notification on the decision of the Transportation Council is hereby given as follows:

Minister of Transportation
YAMAZAKI Takeshi

Permission for Construction of JNR New Lines

In respect to the subject referred to the Transportation Council for deliberation, the following report is received therefrom:

No. 60

May 1, 1951

Subject: Permission for construction of JNR New Lines

To: Mr. YAMAZAKI Takeshi, Minister of Transportation

From: Mr. KIMURA Takanori, Chairman of Transportation Council

Report

With regard to the permission for construction of JNR new lines which was referred to this Council, by Tetsu-Shi No. 77 dated April 10, 1951, the following report is hereby given after deliberation.

Text

It is judged as appropriate to permit the application of JNR for construction of the following new lines.

Note

1. Construction of a railway between Furukawa, Aomori City, Aomori Prefecture and Kanita, Kanita-cho of the same prefecture;
1. Construction of a railway between Aioi City, Hyogo Prefecture and Akao-cho of the same prefecture;
1. Construction of a railway between Kageno, Niita-mura, Kochi Prefecture and Kubokawa-cho of the same prefecture.

In addition, it is considered that the railway between Aioi and Akao should be prolonged to the neighborhood of Saidaiji as fast as possible for promotion of industrial development in this district and increase of the transportation capacity of the San-yo Main Line.

Reason

Railway between Aomori and Kanita

The railway falls under a part of the Appendix No. 2 of the Railway Construction Law.

While the whole region of the spinal mountain range of the Tsugaru Peninsula is one of the big three forestry treasures in Japan and characteristic of rich product of swamp-cypress timber, the plain is rich in agricultural products and the coast is prosperous with fishing. In winter, it snows so heavily that land transportation sometimes is blocked in this district and it blows so high on the sea that vessels are in difficulty to sail.

Forming a part of the loup line of the Tsugaru Peninsula, the construction of this railway not only develop the convenience of local traffic, but also accelerate the conveyance of forestry, agricultural and aquatic products, and is very effective for exploitation of the district.

In addition, the section is the line which construction was suspended right before the commencement of service in 1940, and only has the track construction to be completed.

Railway between Aioi and Akao

The railway falls under a part of the Appendix No. 86 of the Railway Construction Law.

In the area along the line bordering on the Seto Inland Sea, such industries as salt manufacturing, chemicals, ship-building, machine manufacturing and spinning, as well as commerce, flourish and the population is very thick.

The construction of the railway is very effective to eliminate the inconvenience of the land transportation in this district.

For this section, the public works was completed in 1944, and only track and other construction works concerning commencement of service are left to be completed.

In addition, this railway, running as far as the vicinity of Saidaiji via Katagami and Ibe, is expected to promote the industrial development of the district and to increase the transportation capacity of the San-yo Main Line.

Railway between Kageno and Kubokawa

This railway falls under the remnant part of item 2 of the Appendix No. 105 of the Railway Construction Law, and forms a part of the southwestern loup line of Shikoku Island.

Though the area along the line is a noted resource of lumber in Japan, the industrial

development has been hampered there by the inconvenience of traffic.

The construction of this railway is expected to offer facilities for exploitation of forestry products and for transportation of passengers and freights in the whole region of the district along the line.

In addition, the public works of the section was completed in 1942, and only construction works concerning commencement of service are left to be completed.

It is not only clear that each of the above-mentioned three lines has an important mission for exploitation of the realm and resource as well as for development of industry, but also is earnestly demanded by the people of the area along it. And the business result is respectively prospected as to be in a good condition.

Accordingly, it is judged as unobjectionable to give permissions for construction of the three railway lines.

Maritime Safety Agency Notification (File N) No. 23

June 9, 1951

Information concerning establishment, alteration, etc. in Aids to Navigation and guides to navigators, have been published as follows:

Director of Maritime Safety Agency
YANAGISAWA Yonekichi

(Paragraphs 410—429)

410 (T.)* Hokkaido, S. coast—Muroran Ko Prohibited anchorage established

Description: All Japanese vessels have been prohibited from anchoring in the following area during Allied Forces vessels are in the harbor.

Area: Bounded by the following 8 points and the shore line.
(a) Southeast corner of Motowanisi Central Basin.
42′ 21.3′ N., 140° 59.1′ E. (approx.)
(b) 970 metres 183° from (a) above.
(c) Wanisi Central Basin Breakwater Light (flashing green).
42° 20.6′ N., 140° 58.9′ E. (approx.)
(d) North Breakwater Light (occulting green).
42° 21.1′ N., 140° 57.1′ E. (approx.)
(e) South Breakwater Light (occulting red).
(f) 2,140 metres 112½° from (e) above.
(g) 480 metres 171° from (f) above.
(h) Northeast corner of Municipal Wharf.
42° 19.5′ N., 140° 58.6′ E. (approx.)

Remarks: (1) All Japanese vessels desiring to enter, leave or shift, are requested to report to the Harbor Master not less than 4 hours prior.
All Japanese vessels berthing or anchoring in the area, should obey orders from Harbor Master, when Allied Forces vessels entering.
(2) When a red flag or red light is exhibited on Daikoku Sima, vessels should drop anchor temporarily, and after the flag or light fell down, enter the harbor.
(3) The above remarks are effective for more than 100 gross ton ship.

Chart: 14.

Publications: Pub. 104, p. 60—N. M. No. 18 (316), 1951 (canceled).

Authority: 1st Regional Maritime Safety Headquarters. (645295(5) (7))

(N. M. No. 23, 1951.)

411 (T.)* Hokkaido, S. coast—Muroran Ko Buoys discontinued

Description: 3 pairs of fairway buoy in the southward of Motowanisi Basin have been discontinued.

Position: 42° 21.1′ N., 140° 59.0′ E. (approx.)

Chart: 14.

Publications: Pub. 104, p. 67—N. M. No. 6 (86) and No. 11 (185), 1951 (each to be canceled).

Authority: 1st Regional Maritime Safety Headquarters. (681113(4))

(N. M. No. 23, 1951.)

412 (T.)* Hokkaido, W. coast—Otaru Ko Prohibited anchorage discontinued

Description: Prohibited anchorage in the south side of Section I, formerly noticed by N. M. No. 19 (329) of 1951, has been discontinued since June 1, 1951.
Position: 43° 11.8′ N., 141° 01.2′ E. (approx.)
Publications: Pub. 104, p. 176—N. M. No. 19 (329), 1951 (canceled).
Chart: 5.
Authority: 1st Regional Maritime Safety Headquarters. (780605(5))
(N. M. No. 23, 1951.)

413 Honsyu, NW. coast—Naoetu Ko Light buoy and buoys established

(1) Description: Naoetu Passage Light Buoy has been established about 1.5 miles northward of Naoetu Ko since April 28, 1951.
Position: 37° 13′ 00″ N., 138° 13′ 33″ E.
Abridged description: Fl. ev. 3 sec. 8M.
Details: Characteristic:—Flashing white every 3 seconds.
Elevation:—4 metres above water.
Visibility:—8 miles. Intensity:—60 cp.
Structure:—Black and white vertical striped cylindrical iron buoy.
(2) Description: Naoetu Road Buoys A and B have been established in the following positions since April 28, 1951.
Positions: (a) Naoetu Road Buoy A.
1,080 metres 261° from Naoetu Ko Training Wall Light (group flashing white).
37° 10.1′ N., 138° 14.4′ E. (approx.)
(b) Naoetu Road Buoy B.
1,030 metres 36° from the light in (a).
Type: Black conical iron buoy each.
Charts: (2) 1155 (Naoetu Ko)—(1) 146.
Publications: Pub. 102, p. 50—Pub. 411, Nos. 929, 2681, 2681.1, (each to be inserted).
Authority: Lighthouse Division. (693791)
(N. M. No. 23, 1951.)

414 (T.)* Honsyu, N. coast—Aomori Ko Wreck removal operations

Description: Removal operations for the sunken wreck S. S. Hiran Maru (3,505 tons) will be conducted until October 31, 1951 as follows, mariners in the vicinity are warned not to close within 500 metres of the wreck.
Position: 3,380 metres 15° from Aomori Ko North Breakwater Light (occulting green).
40° 51.4′ N., 140° 45.2′ E. (approx.)
Working hours: Daylight hours only.
Remark: A salvage boat will display a red flag by day and a red light at night.
Charts: 1152 (Aomori Ko)—143.
Publication: Pub. 102, p. 204.
Authority: 2nd Regional Maritime Safety Headquarters. (714614(2))
(N. M. No. 23, 1951.)

415 (T.) Canceled.

416 (T.) Honsyu, E. coast—Isinomaki Ko Prohibited area established

Description: The following area, near south head of west breakwater, will be prohibited for all type vessels due to constructing works.
Position: Within 15 metres both sides of a line joining the following points.
(a) Isinomaki Ko West Breakwater Light (occulting white).
38° 24.4′ N., 141° 18.9′ E. (approx.)
(b) 150 metres 162° from (a) above.
Period: June 1, 1951 through March 31, 1952.
Marking: A small red buoy and a green light are established to mark the above area.

Chart: 79 (with plan).
Publication: Pub. 101, p. 240.
Authority: 2nd Regional Maritime Safety Headquarters. (780616)
(N. M. No. 23, 1951.)

417 Inland Sea—Akasi Seto, E. entrance Light buoy established

Description: Harima Nada Passage Light Buoy No. 14 has been established about 2.6 miles eastward of Iwaya Ko.
Position: 3,100 metres 170⅔° from Hira Iso Light.
34° 35.5′ N., 135° 04.4′ E. (approx.)
Abridged description: Fl. ev. 3 sec. 8 M.
Details: Characteristic:—Flashing white every 3 seconds.
Elevation:—4.4 metres above water.
Visibility:—8 miles. Intensity:—120 cp.
Structure:—Black and white cylindrical iron buoy with framework superstructure.
Charts: 131—106—100A.
Publications: Pub. 2, p. 79—Pub. 411, No. 445 (inserted).
Authority: Lighthouse Division. (693890)
(N. M. No. 23, 1951.)

418* Inland Sea Harima Nada, N. part—Katagami Ko approach Wreck light buoy established

Description: No. 2 Nikko Maru Wreck Marking Light Buoy has been established about 2.2 miles southward of Naga Sima.
Position: 4,470 metres 161½° from the triangulation station (99) in the middle part of Naga Sima.
34° 38.1′ N., 134° 15.6′ E. (approx.)
Abridged description: Fl. G. ev. 4 sec. 5 M.
Details: Characteristic:—Flashing green every 4 seconds.
Elevation:—4.2 metres above water.
Visibility:—5 miles. Intensity:—15 cp.
Structure:—Green cylindrical iron buoy with framework superstructure.
Charts: 155 (Katagami Ko and approaches)—156.
Publications: Pub. 2, p. 88—Pub. 411, No. 481.8 (inserted)—N. M. No. 9 (190), 1950.
Authority: Lighthouse Division. (693781(2))
(N. M. No. 23, 1951.)

419 Inland Sea Bisan Seto, N. ward—Mizusima Ko, S. ward Light buoy established

Description: Mizusima Ko Light Buoy No. 1 has been established in the following position, southward of Takayana Kawa river mouth.
Position: 4,600 metres 107° from Takayama Kawa Training Wall Light (flashing red).
34° 29.4′ N., 133° 44.5′ E. (approx.)
Abridged description: Fl. ev. 3 sec. 7½ M.
Details: Characteristic:—Flashing white every 3 seconds.
Elevation:—3.3 metres above water.
Visibility:—7.5 miles. Intensity:—60 cp.
Structure:—Black cylindrical iron buoy with framework superstructure.
Chart: 153.
Publications: Pub. 2, p. 129—Pub. 411, No. 537.5 (inserted).
Authority: Lighthouse Division. (693781(2))
(N. M. No. 23, 1951.)

420 Inland Sea Hiuti Nada—Niihama Ko, NE. ward Information about light buoys

(1) Description: Niihama East Passage Light Buoys No. 1, No. 3 and No. 5 have been established in the following positions, northeastward of Niihama Ko.

Positions (a) Niihama East Passage Light Buoy No. 1.
8,020 metres 356¾° from the triangulation station (83) on Marugami Sima.
34° 13.4′ N., 133° 27.2′ E. (approx.)
(b) Niihama East Passage Light Buoy No. 3.
3,610 metres 142° from the triangulation station (131) on E-no-Sima.
34° 08.3′ N., 133° 23.3′ E. (approx.)
(c) Niihama East Passage Light Buoy No. 5.
9,950 metres 31⅓° from Iyo Niihama Ko East Breakwater Light (occulting white).
34° 03.2′ N., 133° 19.5′ E. (approx.)

Abridged descriptions (a) (b) Fl. ev. 3 sec. 8½ M.
(c) Fl. ev. 6 sec. 8½ M.

Details Characteristics:—(a) (b) Flashing white every 3 seconds.
(c) Flashing white every 6 seconds.
Elevation:—4.3 metres above water.
Visibility:—8.5 miles. Intensity:—120 cp.
Structure:—Black and white vertical striped cylindrical iron buoy with framework superstructure.

(2) Description Niihama East Passage Light Buoy No. 1 through No. 3 have been renamed Niihama East Passage Light Buoys No. 2, No. 4 and No. 6.

Positions (d) Niihama East Passage Light Buoy No. 2 (former No. 1).
About 2.8 miles east-northeastward of E-no-Sima.
34° 10.9′ N., 133° 25.3′ E. (approx.)
(e) Niihama East Passage Light Buoy No. 4 (former No. 2).
About 4 miles southward of E-no-Sima.
(f) Niihama East Passage Light Buoy No. 6 (former No. 3).
About 2.1 miles northeastward of Niihama Ko.
34° 00.4′ N., 133° 17.3′ E. (approx.)

Abridged descriptions (d) Fl. ev. 6 sec. 7½ M.
(e) Fl. ev. 4 sec. 7½ M.
(f) Fl. ev. 3 sec. 7½ M.

Charts (1) (a) (d), (2) (d) 130—153—100 A—100 B.

Publications Pub. 2, p. 142—Pub. 411, Nos. 550.8, 550.9, 550.10 (each to be inserted), Nos. 550.5, 550.6, 550.7—N. M. No. 4 (61), 1951 (canceled).

Authority Lighthouse Division. (693762(2)) (693780)
(N. M. No. 23, 1951.)

421 Inland Sea Onomiti-Itozaki Ko—Itozaki Ku Light buoy established, buoy discontinued

(1) Description Mihara Ko Inner Harbor Light Buoy No. 2 has been established as follows.

Position 2,140 metres 48° from the summit (313) of Inubo Yama.
34° 23.2′ N., 133° 06.1′ E. (approx.)

Abridged description Fl. R. ev. 3 sec. 5½ M.

Details Characteristic:—Flashing red every 3 seconds.
Elevation:—3.3 metres above water.
Visibility:—5.5 miles. Intensity:—25 cp.
Structure:—Red cylindrical iron buoy with framework superstructure.

(2) Description Mihara Ko Inner Harbor Buoy No. 2 has been discontinued.

Position About 30 metres northwestward of (1) above.

Note On chart 103, two position circles marked "Bn.", charted in the vicinity of the above position, will be expunged.

Charts 114—103—153.

Publications Pub. 2, p. 158—Pub. 411, No. 572.5 (inserted), No. 2624.6 (deleted)—N. M. No. 1 (10), 1950 (canceled).

Authority Lighthouse Division. (693781(2))
(N. M. No. 23, 1951.)

(1) Description Hayase Seto Light Buoys No. 1 and No. 3 have been established in the south and north entrance to Hayase Seto.

Position (a) Hayase Seto Light Buoy No. 1.
2,960 metres 112° from the tree (91) on Naga Sima.
34° 07.1′ N., 132° 27.0′ E. (approx.)
(b) Hayase Seto Light Buoy No. 3.
2,090 metres 134° from the triangulation station (206) on Hutto (mountain), southern part of Eta Sima.
34° 11.6′ N., 132° 30.1′ E. (approx.)

Abridged descriptions (a) Fl. ev. 6 sec. 7½ M.
(b) Fl. ev. 5 sec. 7½ M.

Details Characteristics:—(a) Flashing white every 6 seconds.
(b) Flashing white every 5 seconds.
Elevation:—4.2 metres above water.
Visibility:—7.5 miles. Intensity:—60 cp.
Structure:—Black and white vertical striped cylindrical iron buoy with framework superstructure.

(2) Description Tune-ga-Saki Light Buoy has been renamed Hayase Seto Light Buoy No. 2.

Position Hayase Seto Light Buoy No. 2.
(former Tune-ga-Saki Light Buoy)
About 280 metres south southeastward of Kazikake-no-Hana.
34° 08.2′ N., 132° 29.6′ E. (approx.)

Abridged description Fl. ev. 3 sec. 7 M.

Charts (2) 125—(1) (b) 1110—1105—142.

Publications Pub. 2, p. 194—Pub. 411, Nos. 638.1, 638.2 (each to be inserted)—Pub. 411, No. 638.

Authority Lighthouse Division. (693735(2)) (693780)
(N. M. No. 23, 1951.)

423 (T.) Inland Sea Kudako Suido—Heya-no-Seto, S. entrance Dumping ground established

Description The following area will be used for dumping ground (bomb) by U.S. Forces until further notice, mariners in the vicinity are warned to exercise caution.

Area Within 1 mile of a point 33° 57′ 00″ E.

Charts 1131—141—1102.

Publications Pub. 2, p. 206—Pub. 461, p. 35.

Authority 6th Regional Maritime Safety Headquarters. (780624)
(N. M. No. 23, 1951.)

424 Inland Sea—Suo Nada, NE. side Information about light buoys

(1) Description Suo Nada Passage Light Buoys No. 2, No. 5 and No. 6 have been established as follows.

Positions (a) Suo Nada Passage Light Buoy No. 2.
1.63 miles 270° from the summit (209) of Ko-Iwai Sima.
33° 47.3′ N., 131° 54.3′ E. (approx.)
(b) Suo Nada Passage Light Buoy No. 5.
5.4 miles 158½° from Iwa Sima Light.
33° 53.8′ N., 131° 47.6′ E. (approx.)
(c) Suo Nada Passage Light Buoy No. 6.
5.3 miles 169¾° from the above light.

Abridged descriptions (a) Fl. ev. 3 sec. 7½ M.
(b) Fl. ev. 6 sec. 8½ M.
(c) Fl. ev. 3 sec. 8½ M.

Details Characteristics:—(a) Flashing white every 3 seconds.
(b) Flashing white every 6 seconds.
(c) Flashing white every 3 seconds.

Elevation:—4.3 metres above water.
Visibility:—(a) 7.5 miles, (b) (c) 8.5 miles.
Intensities:—(a) 60 cp., (b) (c) 120 cp.
Structure:—Black and white vertical striped cylindrical iron buoy with framework superstructure.
The light buoy (c) is attached with a bell.

(2) Description — Suo Nada Northeast Passage Light Buoy No. 2 and Kudamatu Passage Light Buoy No. 1 have been renamed Suo Nada Northeast Passage Light Buoys No. 3 and No. 4 respectively.
Suo Nada Northeast Passage Light Buoy No. 4 has been changed as follows.

Positions
(d) Suo Nada Northeast Passage Light Buoy No. 3.
(former Suo Nada Northeast Passage Light Buoy No. 2.)
About 2.7 miles west-northwestward of Ko-Iwai Sima.
33° 48.6′ N., 131° 53.1′ E. (approx.)
(e) Suo Nada Northeast Passage Light Buoy No. 4.
(former Kudamatu Passage Light Buoy No. 1.)
About 3.7 miles southward of Kasado Sima.
33° 51.9′ N., 131° 49.6′ E. (approx.)

Abridged description
(d) Fl. ev. 5 sec. 7½ M.
(e) Gp. Fl. (3) ev. 7 sec. 8½ M.

Alteration — (e) Characteristic:—Group flashing white every 7 seconds (3 flashes in 2 seconds, eclipse 5 seconds).
Elevation:—3.7 metres above water.
Visibility:—8.5 miles. Intensity:—120 cp.
No other change.

Charts — (1) (c) 126—1101—1102.
Publications — Pub. 2, p. 241, 243, 244—Pub. 411, Nos. 687.5, 688.5, 689, 689.5 (each to be inserted), No. 688—N. M. No. 40 (524), 1947 (canceled).
Authority — Lighthouse Division. (693748(2)) (693762(2)) (693780)
(N. M. No. 23, 1951.)

425 Inland Sea Tokuyama-Kudamatu Ko—Section III Light buoys established

Description — Kasado Sima Passage Light Buoys No. 1 and No. 2 have been established in the following positions since April 9, 1951.

Positions
(a) Kasado Sima Passage Light Buoy No. 1.
1,400 metres 205⅓° from the triangulation station (183) on Unoki Yama.
33° 57.8′ N., 131° 48.4′ E. (approx.)
(b) Kasado Sima Passage Light Buoy No. 2.
750 metres 201⅓° from the triangulation station (65) charted in the east-northeastward of Osiro Hana.
33° 57.5′ N., 131° 50.7′ E. (approx.)

Abridged descriptions
(a) Fl. ev. 6 sec. 7½ M.
(b) Fl. ev. 4 sec. 7½ M.

Details — Characteristics:—(a) Flashing white every 6 seconds.
(b) Flashing white every 4 seconds.
Elevation:—4.2 metres above water.
Visibility:—7.5 miles. Intensity:—60 cp.
Structure:—Black and white vertical striped cylindrical iron buoy with framework superstructure.

Charts — 126—1101—1102.
Publications — Pub. 2, p. 247—Pub. 411, Nos. 690.6, 690.7 (each to be inserted).
Authority — Lighthouse Division. (693750(2))
(N. M. No. 23, 1951.)

426 Philippine Is. Luzon, W. coast—Manila Harbor Lights discontinued

Description — Legaspi Landing Light (destroyed), Manila Canal Entrance Light and Engineer Island Light have been discontinued.

Positions
(a) Legaspi Landing Light.
About 0.34 mile southeastward of the light on the tower of custom-house.
14° 35.1′ N., 120° 58.3′ E. (approx.)
(b) Manila Canal Entrance Light.
About 0.35 mile northwestward of the above light.
14° 35.5′ N., 120° 57.7′ E. (approx.)
(c) Engineer Island Light.
About 0.2 mile northward of (b) above.

Abridged descriptions
(a) F. R. (destroyed) (1940)
(b) 2F. G. W. (hor.)
(c) 2F. R. W. (vert.)

Charts — 648 (with plan Manila Harbor)—647.
Authority — U. S. C. & G. S. Chart 4243.
(N. M. No. 23, 1951.)

427 U. S. A. California Los Angeles Harbor—San Pedro approach Firing ranges established

Description — The following firing ranges have been established from Point Fermin to Point Rocky.

Areas — Zone A. Bounded by the following points and a shore.
(a) Point Fermin Light.
33° 42.3′ N., 118° 17.6′ W. (approx.)
(b) 1,170 metres 180° from (a) above.
(c) 2,870 metres 277½° from (b) above.
(d) 1,870 metres 20½° from (c) above (on the shore).
Zone B. Bounded by the points (c) and (d) above and the following 3 points and a shore.
(e) 3,420 metres 295½° from (c) above.
(f) 1,070 metres 27° from (e) above.
(g) 2,180 metres 90° from (f) above.
Zone C. Bounded by the following 4 points and a shore.
(h) Point Vicente Light.
33° 44.5′ N., 118° 24.6′ W. (approx.)
(i) 1,960 metres 220⅓° from (h) above.
(j) 5,850 metres 330⅓° from (i) above.
(k) 2,340 metres 90⅓° from (j) above (on the shore).

Intermittent hours — Zone A and C.
From 1230 to 1730 on Saturdays.
From 0830 to 1230 on Sundays.
Zone B.
From 1230 to 1730 on Saturdays.
From 0830 to 1730 on Sundays.

Charts — 3660—2654 (each to be referred).
Authority — U. S. N. M. No. 11 (1500), 1951.
(N. M. No. 23, 1951.)

428 Corrections to chart and publications

(1) Chart 243 (with plan)
Annexed chartlets show the amendment in depth, shore and other topography in Naha Ko, Okinawa Sima, Nansei Syoto.
Approx. position: 26° 12.5′ N., 127° 40.0′ E.
(H. O. Chart 1912)

(2) Pub. 457 (Manual of Weather Forecasting & Synoptic Code)
Japanese version only.
(Hydrographic Office) (791091)

(3) Pub. 461 (Regulations Restrictions Relating to Shipping issued by Allied-Powers).
Page 125 is to be amended by correction paper annexed to this notice.
(Japanese version).
(1st Regional Maritime Safety Headquarters.)

(4) Pub. 782 (Tide Table Vol. II, 1952)

Page 17, line 17 in Simonoseki Kaikyo, "田ノ首 (Tanokubi)" will be amended to "田野浦 (Tano Ura)".

(S. S. Kaisan Maru) (791092)

(5) Star Identifier (Lat. 30° N.)

In explanation, the followings will be amenned.

(a) For "星名" to "星座名".

(b) For "Ursa Maior" to "Ursa Major".

(c) For "蛇遣い" to "蛇遣い".

(Hydrographic Office)

429

New edition of special chart

No.	Title	Date	Size	Price (yen)	Page & col. of Catal.
6120	Set Net Chart on the Coast of Miyagi-Ken Sheet I Haragama Wan to Siogama Ko Siogama Ko to Hirota Wan	May, 1951	¼	35	5—III 6—I
6120	Set Net Chart on the Coast of Hyogo-Ken Sheet I Hamasaka Ko to Tuiyama Ko				

Supplement

(209) Honsyu, NW. coast—Sakai Ko Hydrographic survey operations

Hydrographic surveying operations will be conducted until August 30, 1951, in the following area in Sakai Ko, mariners in the vicinity are warned not to interfere the works. Survey boat will display red banded white flag with triangle cut from the fly.

Area: Bounded by the following points.

(a) 35° 30′ 00″ N., 133° 11′ 52″ E.
(b) 35° 30′ 00″ N., 133° 19′ 12″ E.
(c) 35° 33′ 34″ N., 133° 19′ 52″ E.
(d) 35° 33′ 34″ N., 133° 11′ 52″ E.

(Chart 116 refers.)

(Hydrographic Office)

(210) Inland Sea Bingo Nada—Hyakkan Sima, SE. ward Existence of fishing nets

Fishing nets exist about 4,800 metres 121° from Hyakkan Sima Light, mariners in the vicinity are warned to exercise caution.

(Chart 130 refers.)

(5th Regional Maritime Safety Headquarters) (780613(2))

(211) Inland Sea Suo Nada—Tokuyama-Kudamatu Ko and approaches Sweeping operations

Magnetic Sweeping operations will be conducted in the following areas in Tokuyama Wan.

Area: (1) Sensima Suido

200 metres both sides of line between (a) and (b), 100 metres both sides of line between (b) and (c) and 100 metres both sides of line in a direction of 0° from (c).

(a) 34° 02′ 16″ N., 131° 43′ 56″ E.
(b) 34° 02′ 22″ N., 131° 45′ 21″ E.
(c) 34° 02′ 54″ N., 131° 46′ 00.6″ E.

(2) Kasado Ura

Bounded by the following 4 points.

(d) 33° 56′ 55″ N., 131° 51′ 05″ E.
(e) 33° 57′ 50″ N., 131° 50′ 41″ E.
(f) 33° 57′ 13″ N., 131° 50′ 42″ E.
(g) 33° 57′ 06″ N., 131° 50′ 46″ E.

(3) Hikari Road

Within 500 metres both sides of a line joining the following points.

(h) 34° 57′ 14″ N., 131° 53′ 35″ E.
(i) 34° 57′ 14″ N., 131° 55′ 50″ E.

Period (1) June 1 through 11, 1951.
(2) June 12 through 16, 1951.
(3) June 1 through 26, 1951.

Remark 5 sweepers, with grey hull and white superstructure, will exhibits red, white and red sleeve and International Code Signal "HF" on their masts.

(Chart 126 refers.)

(Fairway Safety Office) (782112(3))

(212) Bungo Suido, W. shore—Tukumi Ko Light extinguished

Tukumi Ko Range middle Light (fixed red) has been extinguished.

Approx. position: 33° 04.4′ N., 131° 51.7′ E.

(Chart 1224, Pub. 411, No. 1219 and H. O. Pub. 31, Nos. 1982 refer.)

(Lighthouse Division) (693642)

(213) Kyusyu, W. coast—Hirado Seto Lights extinguished

Kotasuke Light (Fl. W.), Hiro Se Light (Fl. W.) and Tasuke Ko Light (Occ. R.) have been extinguished.

Approx. positions: 33° 21.6′ N., 129° 34.2′ E.
33° 22.7′ N., 129° 34.3′ E.
33° 23.2′ N.. 129° 33.7′ E.

(Chart 193, Pub. 411, Nos. 1072, 1072.6, 1075 and H. O. Pub. 31, Nos. 2175.3, 2178 and 2180 refer.)

(Lighthouse Division) (693772(3)) (693886) (693827(3))

(214) Southeast Asia Information about standard times

The following standard times are now kept in the various countries as follows.

	Countries	Standard times	Meridians
(a)	India, Pakistan, Ceylon	—05 30	82° 30′ E.
(b)	Sumatra	—07 00	105° 00′ E.
(c)	Malay Peninsula	—07 30	112° 30′ E.
(d)	French Indo-China	—08 00	120° 00′ E.
(e)	Borneo	—80 00	120° 00′ E.
(f)	Java	—80 00	120° 00′ E.

(Chart 6016, (c) Pub. 13A, (b) (c) (f) Pub. 16, (b) (c) Pub. 17, (e) (f) Pub. 19A, (a) Pub. 411, Pub. 100B, Pub. 100C, Pub. 781 and Pub, 782 refer.)

(The Nautical Almanac (London))

(215) Malacca, Strait E. side Dangerous area

The following area are dangerous due to mining.

(1) Pulo Terutau, SW. ward

The area bounded by the parallels of 6° 28′ N. and 6° 37′ N. and by the meridians of 99° 30′ E. and 99° 36′ E.

(2) The area within circles each of 2 miles radius with centers in the following positions.

(i) 6° 45′ N., 99° 44′ E.
(ii) 6° 48′ N., 99° 39′ E.

(3) Kan Tang approach

The area bounded by the parallels of 7° 01′ N. and 7° 08′ N. and the meridians of 99° 14′ E. and 99° 22′ E.

(4) Puket approaches, Pulo Lanter

The area bounded by the parallels 7° 22′ N. and 7° 43′ N. and the meridians of 98° 53′ E. and 98° 06′ E.

(5) Puket Harbor approaches

The are abounded by the parallels of 7° 37′ N. and 7° 52′ N. and the meridians of 98° 00′ E. and 98° 46′ E.

(6) Koh Puket, N. ward

The area within a circle of radius 2 miles with centre in 8° 13′ N., 98° 16′ E.

(Chart 776 refers.)

(Admiralty N. M. 2320 of 1950)

(216) Malacca Strait, E. shore—Puket Harbor About route

The following passage show the recommended route in Puket Harbor.

(i) Within 2 miles both sides of a line joining the following positions.

(a) 7° 25′ 00″ N., 98° 36′ 00″ E.

(b) 7° 48′ 12″ N., 98° 36′ 00″ E.

(c) 7° 50′ 48″ N., 98° 28′ 00″ E.

(ii) Within 2 miles both sides of a line joining the following positions.

(d) 7° 25′ 00″ N., 98° 13′ 18″ E.

(e) 7° 50′ 48″ N., 98° 28′ 00″ E.

(Chart 776 refers.)

(Admiralty N. M. No. 2320 of 1950)

(217) Dangers to Navigation

Date & time reported	Position	Reference Chart	Authority
(a) Derelicts			
1230, May 25 Fishing net	About 6.8 miles SW. of Tappi Saki Light, W. entrance to Tugaru Kaikyo. 41° 12′ N., 140° 13′ E.	1159	S. S. Yamasumi Maru (788778)
0615, May 27 Hull of wreck	About 3.4 miles SSW. of Sada Misaki Light, Bungo Suido. 33° 17′ N., 132° 00′ E.	1218	7th Regl. M. S. Hq. (788787)
0800, May 27 4 buoys	About 4.9 miles NW. of Hime Sima Light, Suo Nada, Inland Sea. 33° 46.9′ N., 131° 37.8′ E.	1101	S. S. Terukuni Maru No. 8 (788795)
1530, May 28 Logs	About 4 miles NNW. of Motuta Misaki Light, W. coast of Hokkaido. 42° 40.5′ N., 139° 47.9′ E.	11	S. S. Hososima Maru (788796)
1535, May 28 Drum can	About 2.5 miles ENE. of Siriya Saki Light, E. entrance to Tugaru Kaikyo. 41° 27′ N., 141° 31′ E.	10	S. S. Taro Maru No. 1 (788791)
0530, May 29 Fishing boat	About 5.5 miles SSE. of Taira-Date Light, S. side of Tugaru Kaikyo. 41° 05.4′ N., 140° 42.2′ E.	1159	S. S. Yotei Maru (788790)
0820, May 29 Log	About 5.4 miles ENE. of Kyo-ga-Misaki Light, NW. coast of Honsyu. 35° 48′ N., 135° 20′ E.	139	S. S. Meio Maru (788794)
0740, May 30 Motor sailor	About 2.6 miles NE. of Takaikami Sima Light, Bingo Nada, Inland Sea. 34° 13.6′ N., 133° 18.4′ E.	130	S. S. Awatuki Maru (788803)
1500, May 30 Sampan	About 0.7 miles WNW. of Takane Sima, Mihara Seto, Inland Sea. 34° 19.2′ N., 133° 03.1′ E.	103	S. S. Hoyo Maru (788799)
0830, May 31 Lighter	About 20 miles NE. of Inubo Saki Light, E. coast of Honsyu. 36° 00.2′ N., 141° 03.4′ E.	62	S. S. Sinsyo Maru No. 6 (788800)
1710, May 31 Spherical buoy	North Pacific Ocean. 30° 17.2′ N., 148° 10′ E.	48	S. S. Julus Frebaury (788798)
(b) Drifting possible mines			
0900, May 23	About 1.5 miles SW. of Kotomari Ko Light, NW. coast of Honsyu. 41° 06.2′ N., 140° 16.5′ E.	1159	Hakodate Local M. S. Hq. (788792)

1700, May 25	About 13 miles NNE. of Tobi Sima NW. coast of Honsyu. 39° 24.5′ N., 139° 39.0′ E.	146	S. S. Tairyu Maru (788778)
0840, May 27	About 30 miles SE. of Hatinohe Ko, E. coast of Honsyu. 40° 19′ N., 142° 09′ E.	71	S. S. Toti Maru (788778)
1420, May 28	About 2.5 miles NNW. of Motuta Misaki Light, W. coast of Hokkaido. 42° 39.0′ N., 139° 48.6′ E.	11	S. S. Yamabisi Maru No. 13 (788780)
May 28	Northern part of Okusiri Kaikyo, W. coast of Hokkaido. 42° 13′ N., 139° 42′ E.	11	S. S. Hososima Maru (788793)
1745, May 29	About 11.5 miles WNW. of Esasi Ko, W. coast of Hokkaido. 41° 54′ N., 139° 52′ E.	11	S. S. Hukusin Maru No. 31 (788801)
1130, June 1 Cask	About 1 mile S. of Siokubi Misaki Light, E. entrance to Tugaru Kaikyo. 41° 41.5′ N., 140° 58.2′ E.	1159	Hakodate Radio Beacon (788806)
(c) Drifting mines			
0545, May 26 (Disposed)	About 7.8 miles E. of Tappi Saki Light, Tugaru Kaikyo W. entrance. 41° 15′ N., 140° 31′ E.	1159	P. L. Muroto (788781)
1810, May 27	North Pacific Ocean. 36° 09.5′ N., 140° 30.0′ E.	1070	S. S. President Jefferson (788786)
May 30 (Disposed)	About 9.1 miles NW. of Tairadate Light, S. side of Tugaru Kaikyo. 41° 17′ N., 140° 47′ E.	1159	Aomori Local M. S. Hq. (788805)
0700, May 31	North Pacific Ocean. 36° 45′ N., 143° 21′ E.	48	S. S. Stad Bredda (788804)
(d) Mines washed ashore			
May 23 (Disposed)	About 6 miles SSW. of Uomi Hana Light, NW. coast of Honsyu 35° 33′ N., 133° 00′ E.	133	Sakai Local M. S. Hq. (788770(3))
May 25	Yamagaru, about 26 miles SE. of Soya Misaki, N. coast of Hokkaido. 45° 11′ N., 142° 20′ E.	37	1st Regional M. S. Hq. (788778)
1130, May 26 (Disposed)	Ranhokke, about 11 miles NE. of Tikyu Misaki Light, S. coast of Hokkaido. 42° 26′ N., 141° 10′ E.	43	Muroran Local M. S. Hq. (788778)

Ministry of Postal Services Notification No. 207

June 9, 1951

The following partial amendment shall be made to the Ministry of Communications Notification No. 246 of May, 1949 (Subject: Countries which do not issue international reply coupons):

Minister of Postal Services
TAMURA Bunkichi

"Finland" shall be deleted.

Ministry of Telecommunications Notification No. 116

June 9, 1951

Ministry of Telecommunications Notification No. 31 of August, 1949 (concerning the names, locations and jurisdictions of the local telecommunications divisions and districts) shall be partially amended as follows, and this amendement shall apply as from April 1, 1951:

Minister of Telecommunications
TAMURA Bunkichi

In the column "Jurisdiction" of item of Akashi Telecommunications District, Kinki Telecommunications Bureau in Annexed Table 1, "Akashi-gun" shall be deleted, and the following shall be added next to "Mino-gun":

"Aza Tsuchiyama, Hiraoka-machi out of the area of Kakogawa City".

"Out of the area of Kako-gun, Oaza Komiya, Futako, part of Nozoe out of the area of Abe-mura".

In the column "Location" of item of Kakogawa Telecommunications District, the same Bureau in the same Table;

"Kakogawa-machi, Kako-gun, Hyogo-ken" shall be amended as "Kakogawa City".

The column "Jurisdiction" of the same item shall be amended as follows:

"Kakogawa City (excluding Aza Tsuchiyama, Hiraoka-machi).

Kasai-gun, Taka-gun, Innami-gun

Kako-gun (excluding Oaza Komiya, Futako, part of Nozoe out of the area of Abe-mura)

Kato-gun (excluding the area under the jurisdiction of Akashi Telecommunication District)".

Ministry of Telecommunications Notification No. 117

June 9, 1951

In accordance with the provisions of Article 26 paragraphs 1 and 2 and Article 27 paragraph 4 of the Ministry of Telecommunications Establishment Law (Law No. 245 of 1948), the following local telephone and telegraph office was established as from June 9, 1951:

Minister of Telecommunications
TAMURA Bunkichi

Local telephone or telegraph office		Local organization concerned		
Name	Location	District	Division	Bureau
Komaki Occupation Forces Exchange	Komaki-machi, Higashi-kasugai-gun, Aichi-ken	Nagoya	Aichi	Tokai

INSTRUCTIONS

Prime Minister's Office Instructions No. 2

June 9, 1951

To: Governor of Tokyo, Hokkaido Prefecture
Mayor of City, Town, Village

Instructions for Taking Establishment Census of 1951 shall be stipulated as follows:

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Instructions for Taking Establishment Census of 1951

Contents

Chapter I Governor of To, Do, Fu or Prefecture
Chapter II Supervisor
Chapter III Mayor of City, Town or Village
Part 1 General Regulations
Part 2 Establishment of Enumeration District, and Assignment thereof to Enumerator
Part 3 Training of Enumerator
Part 4 Delivery of Schedule-paper A and Schedule-paper B
Part 5 Examination of Schedule A and Schedule B
Part 6 Preparation and Presentation of Summary Sheets for City, Ward, Town or Village
Part 7 Arrangement and Presentation of Schedule A and Schedule B
Chapter IV Enumerator
Part 1 General Regulations
Part 2 Entry of Answers in Schedule A, Delivery of Schedule B and Explanation of Ways for Entering therein
Part 3 Collection and Examination of Schedule B
Part 4 Entry in Schedule for Establishment List
Part 5 Arrangement and Presentation of Schedule A and Schedule B
Chapter V Supplementary Regulation

CHAPTER I Governor of To, Do, Fu or Prefecture

Article 1. The governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture (hereinafter referred to as "prefectural governor") shall, on authorization of the setting up of the Enumeration District in City, Town or Village, report the number thereof respectively without delay to the Chief of Statistics Bureau of the Prime Minister's Office.

Article 2. The prefectural governor shall, in case he appoints or requests a qualified person as the Establishment Census Supervisor (hereinafter referred to as "Supervisor") provided in Article 13 of the Regulations regarding Establishment Census of 1951 (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 25; hereinafter referred to as "Regulations") and the Establishment Census Enumerator (hereinafter referred to as "Enumerator") provided in Article 14 of the Regulations, notify of the names thereof to the mayor of city or headman of town or village (hereinafter referred to as "mayor of city, town or village").

Article 3. The prefectural governor shall, on receiving the materials to be used for Establishment Census of 1951 (hereinafter referred to as "Census") from Chief of Statistics Bureau of Prime Minister's Office, delive the same without delay to the mayor of city, town or village.

Article 4. The prefectural governor shall examine the summary sheet of city, ward, town or village (Separate Form No. 2) submitted by mayor of city, town or village, and on the basis thereof, compile Summary Sheets for Tokyo, Hokkaido, Fu and Prefectures (Separate From No. 1) and the copy of the same; and submit them by the end of July to Chief of Statistics Bureau of Prime Minister's Office.

2 The prefectural governor shall preserve the copy of Summary Sheets for Tokyo, Hokkaido, Fu and prefectures till the next Census.

Article 5. The prefectural governor shall, after the examination of Schedule A and Schedule B submitted by the mayor of city, town or village, enter the code of size in the column for code of size and the industrial classification number for the column concerned respectively in Schedule A, Schedule for Establishment List attached to Schedule A and Schedule B (hereinafter referred to as "Schedule for List") in the way prescribed by Chief of Statistics Bureau of Prime Minister's Office.

Article 6. The prefectural governor shall, after the procedure of the preceding Article, separate Schedule for List from Schedule A, and submit the same with Schedule B to Chief of Statistics Bureau of Prime Minister's Office by the end of August.

2 The prefectural governor shall tabulate the statistical table prescribed in accordance with the Schedule A, and submit the same with Schedule A to Chief of Statistics Bureau of Prime Minister's Office by the end of November.

Article 7. The prefectural governor shall, in appropriate ways, endeavour to propagate the purport of Census over the district under his jurisdiction.

Article 8. The prefectural governor shall, in appropriate ways, supervise and train those concerned in Census business.

CHAPTER II Supervisor

Article 9. The supervisor assigned by To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall take charge of supervision of the Enumerator in the town or village respectively regarding technical business of Census; the Supervisor assigned by city shall take charge of the supervision of the Enumerator in the city concerned regarding the same.

CHAPTER III Mayor of City, Town or Village

Part 1 General Regulations

Article 10. The functions of the mayor of city, town or village concerning Census shall be as follows:

(1) Notification of the names of Enumerators;
(2) Establishment of Enumeration Districts and assignment thereof to Enumerator;
(3) Training of Enumerator;
(4) Delivery of Schedule-paper A and Schedule-paper B;
(5) Examination of Schedule A and Schedule B;
(6) Preparation and presentation of summary sheet for city, ward, town or village;
(7) Arrangement and presentation of Schedule A and Schedule B;
(8) Procedures accompanying above.

Article 11. The mayor of city, town or village shall, in appropriate ways, endeavour to propagate the purport of Census over the district under his jurisdiction.

Article 12. In case the mayor of city, town or village extends in accordance with the provisions of Article 18 of the Regulations the term prescribed in Article 16 of the Regulations, he shall report thereof without delay to the prefectural governor.

Part 2 Establishment of Enumeration District and Assignment thereof to Enumerator

Article 13. When the mayor of city, town or village establishes Enumeration District, its size shall be such as a single Enumerator can enter answer into Schedule A, distribute Schedule B, explain instructions for entry into Schedule B and conclude collection and examination of Schedule B in the course of three days.

2 The mayor of city, town or village shall give numerical number to Enumeration District starting with No. 1.

3 The mayor of city, town or village shall, on the establishment of Enumeration District, apply for authorization of the prefectural governor by June 10.

Article 14. The mayor of city, town or village shall, on being notified of the appointment or request of Enumerator, assign each member

thereof to Enumeration District without delay, and notify the latter to that effect. When Enumeration District under his charge is changed, the same steps shall be taken.

2 In notifying the matter mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the mayor of city, town or village shall deliver the certificate prescribed in Article 15 of the Regulations and other Papers necessary for Census.

Article 15. In case the Enumerator is unable to perform his duties due to illness or other unavoidable causes, the mayor of city, town or village shall report to the prefectural governor and in case he receives the notification of assignment or request of a substitute enumerator, he shall notify of the number of the Enumeration District, area thereof and his name to the public

2 In such a case as stated above, the mayor of city, town or village shall withdraw certificate prescribed in paragraph 2 of the preceding Article and other Papers for Census, concurrently with the notification of the matter to Enumerator concerned, and deliver it to the newly appointed or requested Enumerator.

Part 3 Training of Enumerator

Article 16. The mayor of city, town or village shall, after assignment of Enumerator to Enumeration District, call the latter and explain to him the matters which must be borne in mind on taking Census.

Part 4 Delivery of Schedule-paper A and Schedule-paper B

Article 17. The mayor of city, town or village shall, after the designation of the preceding Article, deliver Schedule-paper A and Schedule-paper B to Enumerator.

2 The mayor of city, town or village shall, on the distribution of Schedule prescribed in the preceding Article, enter the public office sign used in the Population Vital Statistics based upon the Population Vital Statistics Order (Imperial Ordinance No. 447 of 1946) in the column for city, ward, town or village number, and the number of Enumeration District in the column for the number of Enumeration District.

Part 5 Examination of Schedule A and Schedule B

Article 18. The mayor of city, town or village shall, when Enumerator presents Schedule A and Schedule B, examine those Papers.

Article 19. In case the mayor of city, town or village detects, as a result of the examination prescribed in the preceding two Articles, overlappings, omissions, errors or obscure characters, he shall put them to right.

Article 20. The mayor of city, town or village shall, after the procedure of the preceding two Articles, affix the seal in the column reserved for the seal in Schedule A and Schedule B.

Part 6 Preparation and Presentation of Summary Sheets for City, Ward, Town or Village

Article 21. The mayor of city, town or village shall, upon concluding the procedure prescribed in the preceding Article, compile Summary Sheets for City, Ward, Town or Village and its copy based upon Schedule A and Schedule B.

Article 22. The mayor of city, town or village shall submit Summary Sheet for City, Ward, Town or Village and Schedule for List prepared in accordance with the preceding two Articles to the prefectural governor by the fixed date.

2 The mayor of city, town or village shall preserve the copy of Summary Sheets for City, Ward, Town or Village till the next Census.

Part 7 Arrangement and Presentation of Schedule A and Schedule B

Article 23. The mayor of city, town or village shall, after the arrangement of Schedule A and Schedule B, present the same with Schedule for List to the prefectural governor by the fixed date.

Article 24. When the superintendent inquires about the entries in those papers after the presentation of those papers are finished, the mayor of city, town or village shall make the answer without delay in reference to the preserved papers, by inquiry to Enumerator, or by making the field enumeration.

CHAPTER IV Enumerator

Part 1 General Regulations

Article 25. Enumerator shall, under direction and supervision of the mayor of city, town or village, perform the following functions over the Enumeration District under his charge:

(1) Entry of Answer in Schedule-paper A; Distribution of Schedule-paper B and Explanation of Instructions for entering in Schedule-paper B;
(2) Collection and Examination of Schedule B;
(3) Entry in Schedule for List;
(4) Arrangement and Presentation of Schedule A and Schedule B;
(5) Procedure accompanying the above.

Article 26. Enumerator shall, in performing his duties concerning Establishment prescribed in Article 5 of the Regulations (hereinafter

referred to as "Establishment"), present the Certificate prescribed in Article 15 of the Regulations.

Article 27. Enumerator shall not, in performing his duties concerning Establishment, question matters unnecessary for Census.

Article 28. Enumerator shall not disclose the matter obtained through the performance of duties without sufficient reason, nor put the same to use by stealth.

Article 29. In order to facilitate the discharge of duty, Enumerator shall arrange beforehand the regular route of tour within the Enumeration District under his charge and shall follow the above route in making entries of answer in Schedule-paper A and distribution of Schedule-paper B.

Article 30. In case Enumerator detects any overlapping, omission or an area belonging neither to the Enumeration District under his charge, nor to any other, he shall notify the matter thereof to the mayor of city, town or village without delay and receive an order from the latter.

Article 31. In case Enumerator is unable to discharge his duties due to illness or other unavoidable reasons, he shall report to the mayor of city, town or village without delay.

Article 32. In case Enumerator is ordered to give explanation or to make resurvey by the mayor of city, town or village, he shall, even after the presentation of Schedule A and Schedule B, make resurvey and submit information in reply without delay.

Part 2 Entry of Answers in Schedule A and Delivery of Schedule-paper B and Explanation of Ways for Entering therein

Article 33. Enumerator shall visit all Establishments under his charge from July 1 to July 3, interview proprietors of Establishments, inquire matters prescribed in Article 6 paragraph 1 of the Regulations, and make entries in Schedule-paper A according to their answers.

2 Enumerator shall, on the tour prescribed in the preceding Article, distribute Schedule-paper B to corporate Establishment, explain the instructions for its entry, and notify that the matters indicated Article 6 paragraph 2 item (1) to item (6) inclusive of the Regulations is entered (in case Establishment concerned is main office, the matters indicated in each item of paragraph 3 of the same Article is entered besides the above), and that the matter indicated in paragraph 2 item (7) of the same Article is entered by Enumerator.

3 Enumerator shall, at each entry of answer in Schedule-paper A prescribed in Article 36 and at each distribution of Schedule-paper B prescribed in the preceding Article, enter the serial number beginning with No. 1 in the column for Establishment Number in Schedule A concerned and the serial number beginning with No. 1 of corporate Establishment in the column for the Establishment Number in Schedule B together with the number entered in Schedule A.

Part 3 Collection and Examination of Schedule B

Article 34. Enumerator shall collect Schedule B concerning corporate Establishment within Enumeration District under his charge by July 5.

Article 35. Enumerator shall, on receiving Schedule B, examine its entries at each time. In case Enumerator finds entries requiring correction, he shall make the proprietor of Establishment or his substitute revise or shall revise the same by himself after inquiring.

Article 36. Enumerator shall, upon concluding the procedure prescribed in the preceding Article, compare Schedule B with Schedule A concerning Establishment which presented Schedule B in order to examine whether the former is in accordance with the latter, and in case he finds any error, he shall revise the same without delay.

Article 37. Enumerator shall, upon concluding the procedure prescribed in the preceding Article, transcribe the matters entered in the column for kind of business in Schedule A into the column for kind of business in Schedule B.

Article 38. Enumerator shall, upon concluding the procedure prescribed in the preceding Article, affix his seal in the column for Enumerator's seal in Schedule B.

Part 4 Entry in Schedule for Establishment List

Article 39. Enumerator shall, upon conclusion of entry of answer in Schedule A and collection and examination of Schedule B, transcribe respectively the matters entered in Schedule A in the fixed column of Schedule for List. In this case, Enumerator shall not detach Schedule for List.

2 Enumerator shall, upon concluding the procedure prescribed in paragraph 1 affix his seal in the column for Enumerator's seal in Schedule A.

Part 5 Arrangement and Presentation of Schedule A and Schedule B

Article 40. Enumerator shall arrange Schedule A and Schedule B in numerical order and

present the same to the mayor of city, town or village at a date fixed by the latter.

CHAPTER V Supplementary Regulation

Article 41. Provision of Article 19 of the Regulations shall apply mutatis mutandis to these Instructions.

Supplementary Provision:

Instructions for Taking Establishment Census (Prime Minister's Office Instructions No. 3 of 1947) shall be abolished.

(Separate Page, Form No. 1)

Establishment Census of 1951

(Name of To, Do, Fu, Prefecture)

Summary Sheet of To, Do. Fu or Prefecture

	Total	Individual	Juridical Person	Association Not Incorporated	Local Government
Number of Establishments					

(Separate Page, Form No. 2)

Establishment Census of 1951

(Name of To, Do, Fu, Prefecture) (Name of City, Ward, Town or Village)

Summary Sheet of City, Ward, Town, Village

	Total	Individual	Juridical Person	Association Not Incorporated	Local Government
Number of Establishments					

GOVERNMENT MATTERS

MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Japanese Industrial Standards

The following Japanese Industrial Standards have been established on June 1, 1951 by the Minister of International Trade and Industry through the investigation and deliberation of the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee: (Agency of Industrial Science and Technology)

Japanese Industrial Standards

Wire-netting for Paper-making	JIS H 6101
Standard Gradation of Cotton and Staple Fibre Fablics for Export	„ L 1103
Standard Gradation of Silk Fabrics for Export	„ L 1304
Standard Gradation of Rayon Fabrics for Export (Contents abbreviated)	„ L 1501

Remarks:

1. The contents are available at Standards Division, Agency of Industrial Science and Technology or Regional Bureaus of International Trade and Industry.
2. On the case abovementioned Japanese Industrial Standards will be notified in accordance with the provision of Article 3 or 4 of the Law concerning Control of Export Commodities (Law No. 153 of 1949), the following Standards shall be abolished on and after the day this new regulation comes in force.

Wire-Netting for Paper-Making	JES Export 37
Standard Gradation of Cotton and Staple Fibre Fabrics for Export	„ „ 170
Standard Gradation of Silk and Rayon Fabric for Export	„ „ 175

PUBLIC CORPORATION MATTERS

HOUSING LOAN CORPORATION

Housing Loan Corporation Notification No. 1

June 9, 1951

In accordance with the provisions of Article 20 paragraph 4 of the Housing Loan Corporation Law (Law No. 156 of 1950), the standard cost of construction (The Housing Loan Corporation Notification No. 3 of August 30, 1950 and the Notification No. 6 of December 7, 1950) shall be amended as follows and shall apply on and after June 11, 1951 for applications to be received thereafter:

President of Housing Loan Corporation
SUZUKI Keiichi

Standard Cost of Construction of Dwellings Financed by the Housing Loan Corporation

I. In this Notification, the standard cost of construction per *tsubo* is understood to include the cost of construction of the building proper, cost of electric work, water supply and drainage or plumbing work and charges for design and supervision respectively. Other expenses needs for construction of the building is also included.

II. The standard construction cost of a wooden or a wooden frame fire resistent dwelling is calculated multiplying cost per *tsubo* prescribed in the following items 1), 2), and 3) by the total floor area of the dwelling:

1) Cost of construction per *tsubo* of a wooden or a wooden frame fire resistent dwelling shall be as follows:

Structure of dwelling	Cost per *tsubo* (unit: *yen*)	Geographical classification
Wooden	29,000	Hokkaido
	26,000	A
	24,000	B
	22,000	C
	20,000	D
Wooden frame fire resistent	31,000	Hokkaido
	28,000	A
	26,000	B
	24,000	C
	22,000	D

2) Construction cost per *tsubo* of a dwelling whose exterior wall and part of eaves are fire proofed is thus calculated as multiplying construction cost per *tsubo* of a wooden dewlling prescribed in the preceding item 1) by the ratio of the whole area of the exterior wall and eaves to the area of the fire proofed exterior wall and eaves multiplied by 2,000 *yen*.

3) Construction cost per *tsubo* of a wooden frame fire resistent dwelling whose exterior and part of eaves are earth plaster walls with back coating is in accordance with construction cost of a wooden house shown in the table of item 1).

III. The construction cost of a semi-fire resistent dwelling or a dwelling whose principal parts are built with metal plates or other fire resistent materials is thus calculated as multiplying construction cost per *tsubo* shown in the following table by the total floor area of the dwelling:

Structure of dwelling	Cost per *tsubo* (unit: *yen*)	Geographical classification
Semi-fire resistent construction dwellings or dwellings whose principal parts are built with metal plates or other fire resistent materials	42,000	Hokkaido
	39,000	A, B, C & D

IV. The standard construction cost of a fire-proof construction dwelling is calculated by multiplying the cost per *tsubo* shown in the following table by the total floor orea of the dwelling:

Structure of dwelling	Number of stories above the ground	Cost per *tsubo* (unit: *yen*): (A) cost of construction of the building proper, cost of electric work & water supply & drainage or plumbing work	(B) charges for design & supervision	Total	Geographical classification
Fire-resistent	Less than 2 storied	52,000 (55,000)	3,000 (3,000)	(A) (B)	Hokkaido
	More than 3 storied	54,000 (57,000)	4,000 (4,000)		
Fire-resistent	Less than 2 storied	48,000 (51,000)	3,000 (3,000)	(A) (B)	A, B, C & D areas
	More than 3 storied	50,000 (53,000)	4,000 (4,000)		

Note:

Figures in parenthesis indicate the cost when exterior fixtures and frame of fixtures are made of steel.

V. When a dwelling other than apartment houses is installed either with a water closet or a Japanese type closet with multiple tank, the standard cost of construction of the dwelling per *tsubo* shall be increased as shown in the following table:

Type of closet	Amount increased per unit (unit: *yen*)	Geographical classification
Japanese type of closet with multiple tank	10,000	All areas
Water closet (when a closet used both as closet & urinal)	15,000	
Water closet (closet & urinal installed separately)	22,000	

VI. When a fire-resistent construction dwelling is installed with elevators or heating facilities or constructed with special foundation work, the standard construction cost of the dwelling shall be increased as shown in the following table. The standard cost of construction shall be increased with the installation of elevators when the building has more than five stories and has more than six units upper than the fifth floor:

Classification	Remarks	Amount increased (unit: *yen*)	Geographical classification
Elevator installation work	per one elevator	4,000,000	All areas
Installation work of heating facilities	per unit	80,000	
Special foundation work	per *tsubo*	15,000	

VII. The standard construction cost of dwelling units constructed in one community with outdoor equipments and works accessory to the dwelling units shall be increased as follows:

Type of dwelling	Amount to be increased (unit: *yen*)	Geographical classification
Fire proofed apartment houses	50,000	All area
Dwellings other than fire proofed apartment houses	58,000	

"Outdoor equipments and works accessory to dwelling units constructed in one community" means such listed below as would be jointly used in case houses to be built with loans from the Housing Loan Corporation are constructed in one community in a group of five units or more:

1. Excrement disposing equipment (septic tank and discharge-pipe excrements)
2. Drainage equipment (closed conduit and open drain)
3. Water supply equipment
4. Electric equipment
5. Hydrant equipment
6. Gas supply equipment
7. Building lot and road construction (including side-gutters)
8. Tree planting and gardening (including community border fence)

VIII. The following regions shall be concerned with the regions A, B, C & D respectively.

Names of regions	Name of To, Do, Fu or prefecture and name of city, town and village concerned
Hokkaido region	Hokkaido
A region	Tokyo-To, Kanagawa-ken, Osaka-Fu, part of Hyogo-ken (Kobe-shi, Itami-shi, Amagasaki-shi, Nishinomiya-shi, Ashiya-shi, Akashi-shi; Kawabe-gun Kawanishi-machi, Nagao-mura, Kohama-mura; Muko-gun Naruo-mura, Yoshimoto-mura, Motoyama-mura, Honjo-mura; Akashi-gun Okubo-machi, Uosumi-mura), part of Kyoto-Fu (Kyoto-shi, Otsukuni-gun)
B region	Aomori-ken, Saitama-ken, Chiba-ken, part of Shizuoka-ken (Atami-shi) part of Aichi-ken (Nagoya-shi, Higashi-kasugai-gun Komaki-machi), part of Shiga-ken (Otsu-shi), part of Kyoto-Fu (area not included in A region), part of Nara-ken (Nara-shi, Yamato-Takata-shi, Ikoma-gun, Kita-katsushika-gun), part of Wakayama-ken (Wakayama-shi Kainan-shi, Kaiso-gun), part of Fukuoka-ken (Moji-shi, Kokura-shi, Tobata-shi, Yahata-shi, Wakamatsu-shi, Fukuoka-shi, Onga-gun Ashiya-machi, Kasuya-gun Tatara-mura, Kashii-machi, Kazushiro-mura, Shigashima-mura, Tsukushi-gun Naka-machi, Kasuga-mura, Ono-mura)
C region	Miyagi-ken, Iwate-ken, Akita-ken, Yamagata-ken, Fukushima-ken, Ibaragi-ken, Tochigi-ken, Gumma-ken, Niigata-ken, Toyama-ken, Ishikawa-ken, Fukui-ken, Yamanashi-ken, Nagano-ken, Gifu-ken, part of Shizuoka-ken (areas not included in B region) part of Aichi-ken (areas not included in B region) Mie-ken, part of Shiga-ken (areas not included in B region), Nara-ken (areas not included in B region), part of Wakayama-ken (areas not included in B region), Tottori-ken, Shimane-ken, Okayama-ken, Hiroshima-ken, Yamaguchi-ken, part of Fukuoka-ken (areas not included in B region), Nagasaki-ken
D region	Tokushima-ken, Kagawa-ken, Kochi-ken, Ehime-ken, Saga-ken, Kumamoto-ken, Oita-ken, Miyazaki-ken, Kagoshima-ken

PUBLIC NOTICES

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

Factory Foundation

June 9, 1951

Whereas Shin Riken Kogyo K. K., 5, 3-chome, Shiba Hamamatsu-cho, Minato-ku, Tokyo, has applied for registration of alteration of the inventory of the established factory foundation with the intent to make a new addition to the factory foundation of Arakawa Plant of the said company at 7000, Odai-machi, Adachi-ku, Tokyo, the land, buildings, machinery, implements and structures belonging to Hirai Plant of the company at 568, Hirai Naka-cho, Katsushika-ku, Tokyo, Forging and Rolling Plant of the company at 857, 2-chome, Kamiya-cho, Kita-ku, Tokyo, Oji Rolling Plant of the company at 969, 2-chome, Kamiya-cho, Kita-ku, Tokyo, Spring Plant of the company at 882-1 of the same place, and Kinegawa Plant of the company at 753, Honden Kinegawa-cho, Katsushika-ku, Tokyo, any person who has a claim over the movable property that is to be included in the aforesaid foundation or any creditor of seizure, provisional seizure or provisional disposition of the abovementioned property, shall file his claim with this Office within thirty-two days from the day of publication of this notice.

The inventory of the said foundation is available at this Office for the inspection of the interested perties.

Adachi Branch Office,
Tokyo Legal Affairs Bureau

June 9, 1951

Whereas Aichi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. of 4, 1-chome, Minami-kuwana-cho, Naka-ku, Nagoya has applied for registration of preservation of ownership of the land, buildings, structures, machinery and tools belonging to the Shinkawa Plant of the said company located at 2286-1, Aza Ohira, Oaza Nishi-horie, Shinkawa-cho, Nishi-kasugai-gun, Aichi-ken and the Hoshizaki Plant of the said company located at 3280, Aza Nebashiri, Moto-hoshizaki-cho, Minami-ku, Nagoya, for the purpose of creating a factory foundation, any person who has a claim over the movable property that is to be included in the aforesaid foundation or any creditor of seizure, provisional seizure or provisional disposition of the abovementioned property shall file his claim with this Office within thirty-two days from the day of publication of this notice.

The inventory of the said foundation is available at this Office for the inspection of the interested parties.

Furusawa Branch Office,
Nagoya Legal Affairs Bureau

COMPANIES AND OTHERS

Notice re Capital Reduction

June 1, 1951

Notice is hereby given that at the stockholders' special general meeting of the undermentioned company held on June 1, 1951, it has been decided that the amount of the capital of ¥1,000,000 should be reduced to ¥590,000.

Any creditor who has objection to the aforesaid decision is requested to notify the company to that effect within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

Kakiage Dempa Kogyo K. K.
1, 2-chome, Kanda Kaji-cho,
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

Notice re Amalgamation

June 10, 1951

Notice is hereby given that at the stockholders' special general meeting of the undermentioned companies respectively held on May 31, 1951, it was decided that A company should be merged with B company, and the former continue to exist and the latter is to be dissolved on the effectuation of the said amalgamation.

In this connection, any person who has objection to the said merger is requested to report to that effect to the company concerned within two months from the day following publication of this notice.

(A) Kabushiki Kaisha Miyano Kikai
15, Hibino, Nishi-machi, Atsuta-ku,
Nagoya-shi
(B) Goshi Kaisha Miyano Kikai Shokai
Address: ditto

Notice re Dissolution

June 5, 1951

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned association was dissolved on March 1, 1951, in accordance with the decision made at the general meeting of the association. Accordingly, the creditors to this association are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Hayakawa Orimono Kogyo Kyodo Kumiai
Liquidator: Saburo Hayakawa
38, 1-chome, Hon-cho-dori,
Ichinomiya-shi

Notice re Capital Reduction

June 1, 1951

Notice is hereby given that at the stockholders' special general meeting of the undermentioned company held on May 31, 1951, it was decided that the amount of the capital of ¥4,000,000 should be reduced to ¥1,000,000.

Any person who has objection to the aforesaid decision is requested to notify the company to that effect within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

Yamato Bussan K. K.
33, Higashi-nabe-machi,
Shimonoseki-shi

Notice re Dissolution

June 9, 1951

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved in accordance with the decision made at the general meeting of stockholders' held on May 15, 1951. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Uchida Kagaku Kyozai K. K.
(Uchida Scientific Teaching Stuff Co., Ltd.)
Liquidator: Toraichi Sasano
34, 3-chome, Kanda Sakuma-cho,
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

Changing the Closing Date of Filling Claims Against Closed Institutions

June 9, 1951

Referring to the Investigation of Filling Claims against the head offices, branch offices and other offices in Japan proper of Closed Institutions under the date of January 22, 1951, the closing date thereof, July 16, 1951 has been deferred till October 16, 1951 for the convenience sake of the creditors domiciled outside Japan.

Closed Institutions Liquidating Commission, Tokyo Office
Sanwa Bldg., No. 2, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo
Closed Institutions Liquidating Commission, Osaka Office
Bank of Tokyo, Osaka Branch Bldg., No. 5, Kitahama 5-chome, Higashi Ward, Osaka
C,I. Taihei Lumber Co, Ltd., Liquidation Office
No. 7, Komagata 1-chome, Asakusa, Daito Ward, Tokyo
C.I. Japan Publications Distributing Co., Ltd., Liquidation Office
No. 9, Awaji-cho 2-chome, Kanda, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo

Public Notice of Application for the Approval of the Liquidation Program

June 7, 1951

In accordance with the provisions of Article 18 of Cabinet Order concerning the Liquidation of Property in Japan of Companies with Head Office in Areas Formerly Occupied by Japan (Cabinet Order No. 291 of 1949), Public Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company has applied for the approval of the Liquidation Program prescribed in said Cabinet Order:

1. The Liquidation plan and the documents prescribed in the provisions of Article 16 of Cabinet Order of the undermentioned company are provided at Kaigai Jigyo Sengo Taisaku Chuo Kyogi-kai, Kyosai Bldg., No. 10, 1-chome, Fujimi-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo:

K.K. Hankao Ginko
(Special Liquidator: IRIE Minato)

Public Notice concerning the Approval of Liquidation Program

June 7, 1951

Public Notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of Article 20 of Cabinet Order No. 291 of 1949 that the Liquidation Programs of the following companies in accordance with the same Order have been approved:

Special Liquidators:
WATANABE Keinoshin & Others

Nichiman Shashin Kogyo K.K., K.K. Takaoka Go, K.K., Dairen Kikai Seisakusho, Aioi Gomei Kaisha, K.K. Takafuku Shoten, K.K. Taiwa Gin Konsu, Dainichi Sangyo K.K., Toko K.K., Takao Seitetsu K.K., Taiwan Chikusan Kogyo K.K., Toa Zosen K.K. Karafuto Semento Kogyo K.K., Karafuto Tsundora Kogyo K.K., Kahoku Sharo K.K. (Special Liquidator "the same shall apply hereinafter" WATANABE Keinoshin), Manshu Engyo K.K. (ICHINO Ginzo), Manshu Kaiun K.K. (MORI Chikao), Manshu Kaihatsu K.K. (ICHIJO Masaharu), Manshu Kotaku K.K. (KYOTANI Teizo), Manshu Seito K.K. (HAYASHI Masaichi), Manshu Soda K.K. (TAKIGUCHI Jun), K.K. Taikei Konsu (MIYAKE Tamaki), Toa Kogyo K.K. (TSUTSUI Shimaji), K.K. Man-ei Konsu (KOMIYA Kengo), Nihon Yoshi K.K. (ASANO Koji), Manshu Kagaku Kogyo K.K. (GOSEN Shinobu), Mampo Sangyo K.K. (TAKEDA Toshiyuki), Minami Taiheiyo Boeki K.K. (MASUDA Masatoshi), Kahoku Jidosha Kogyo K.K. (IMURA Eizo)