(No. 120)

private motorcar services in new railway. the region came almost into disuse, bringing grief to people's living and industrial development there. The petitioners ask for the speedy opening of motorcar service in the Kotaki-Nakatsuchi, Shiojiri-Akeshina, Matsumoto-Nagano, Omachi-Nagano and Ueda-Matsumoto routes—all as a national enterprise.

P. No. 82. Dated Dec. 13, 1948.

by Mr. Goichi Ito.) (No. gested there.

Though Shiranuka Village, Shiranuka County, Hokkaido abounds in agricultural, forestal and mineral resources and its population is ever increasing, a greater part of it stands on the hillside and is denied up-to-date transport facilities. Those natural resources thus remain quite undeveloped. The petitioners, therefore, desire than a motorcar service will speedily be started by the State between that village and Nuibetsu.

P. No. 83. Dated Dec. 13, 1948.

(No. 125)

Mr. Kaneshichi Masuda.) line between Shiranuka Village, Shiranuka County, Hok-The five routes mentioned kaido and Ashiyoro Village, below, all in Nagano Prefec- Ashiyoro County has been ture, run through mountainous earnestly desired for many districts across northern and years past by the inhabitants central Shinano Province, and of the neighborhood. Though these districts are rich in the area along the above route forestal resources and coal. abounds in aquatic, agricul-The northern part of them 'tural, forestal, mineral and reaches the Sea of Japan via livestock resources, yet ut-Itoigawa Town and is a center terly lacks modern traffic of traffic in the marine and facilities; and nothing has so mountain products of the two far been done for break of prefectures of Nagano and this bottleneck to the peti-Niigata. During the late war, tioners' great regret. It is the upkeep of all transport petitioned that the two villages facilities was neglected and be quickly connected by a

P. No. 84.

Dated Dec. 13, 1948. Report on the Petition for the construction of a freight line between Sugimoto and Tatsuhana. (Petitioner; Yoshimura Torajiro, Hirano-machi, Higashi-Sumiyoshi-ku,

It is petitioned that a new Report on the Ptition for the freight line be constructed Opening of a National between Sugimoto-cho and Motorcar Service be- Tatsuhana, Sumiyoshi-ku, Shiranuka and Osaka city as soon as possi-Nuibetsu. (Petitioner: Kin- ble, because of urgent necesgo Aoki, Headman of sity being felt to lay it for a Shiranuka County, Hok- smooth operation of goods kaido.) (Introduced by traffic which is now very con-

> P. No. 85. Dated Dec. 13, 1948.

Report on the Petition concerning the Restoring of Railways between Narita and Yokkaichiba. (Petitioners: Shozaburo Kigawa, Head of Tako Town, Katori County, Chiba Prefecture and 18 other persons.) (Introduced by Mr. Shinjiro Yamamura.) No. 132.)

The Tako Line, under the managment of the former Narita Railway Co., Ltd. start- convenience to local inhabiing from Narita Town to Tako tants such as those going to Town, Chiba Prefecture had and from offices or schools but Report on the Petition for contributed a great deal contribute an increased pro-Construction of Railway toward the development of in- duction if the Government bus between Shiranuka and dustry and civil culture in the service should be opened be-Ashiyoro. (Petitioners: district, but during the war tween Sagawa Town and Enjiro Yoshiara, Headman time, it was given up to meet Ogawa Town, Kochi Prefecof Ashiyoro Village, Ashi- the military object which has ture. It is, therefore, petitionlyoro County, Hokkaido, resulted in giving no small ed that the Government bus and another.) (Introduc- trouble and inconvenience to service be opened between ed by Mr. Goichi Ito.) the people living along the them as soon as possible. line. It is, therefore, petition-

another.) (Introduced by Construction of a railway ed to have the line promptly restored under the national management.

P. No. 86.

Dated Dec. 13, 1948.

Report on the Petition concerning the strengthening of the Iida Railway Line. With a view to Increasing its Transportation Capacity. (Petitioners: Shigeru Takata, Mayor of Iida City and 154 other persons.) (Introduced by Mr. Hisae Yoshikawa.) (No. 133)

Kamiina and Shimoina Counties of Nagano Prefecture favored by vast forestry resources are the prominent sericultural district of Japan. Furthermore, it enjoys prosperity of filature and textile flabrics industries together with rich orchard products. However, the Iida Line running through these two countries with feeble transportation capacity gives rise to Osaka-shi.) (Introduced to tremendous congestion of by Mr. Jiro Arita.) (No. freight in the districts along the line. Those engaged in business suffer greatly in business management and their will for production is seriously affected. It is, therefore, petitioned that facilities and transportation capacity of the Iida Line be increased, and voltage of the line be unified to 1,500 volts which are standard voltage in this country.

P. No. 87.

Dated Dec. 13, 1948.

Report on the Petition for the Inauguration of the Government Bus Service between Sagawa and Ogawa. (Petitioner: Muneharu Tsubokura, No. 3, Shiba-Sakuradatazaemoncho, Minato Ward, Tokyo. (Introduced by Mr. Nagahiro Nagao.) (No.

It would give not only much

P. No. 88.

Dated Dec. 13, 1948. (No. 139)

of the arteries of railways and fore, petitioned to have ter of sheer necessity in estaband roads stretching in all promptly reconstructed the lishing sound finances of the directions, and has grown to Station and the Ward enlarged. country, it is a matter of sinbe political, industrial, economic and cultural centre of P. No. 91. the East Hokkaido. It is, therefore, petitioned to have the Railway Management Section established in this city considering its rapid strides in development, the maintenance and supervision of the present transportation facilities and the importance of improvement of the line.

P. No. 89.

Dated Dec. 13, 1948. Report on the Petition con-Railway lines of the Former Industrial Cement Railway Co. (Petitioner: Takakichi Aso of the Industrial Cement Railway Co.) (Introduced by Mr. Tatsuo Nagao.) (No. 141)

The Gotoji Line connecting Ota Line is also inadequate. Okiyuki and Akasaka, the Moreover, because the last property owned by the people Itoda Line between Kaneda train leaves Kugenuma at of the village, but it was and Miyatoko and the Aka- 18:30 up and 20:35 down, those bought up for creating milisaka Line of the former In- who arrive there later from tary facilities in 1934, but the dustrial Cement Co. running the Meitetsu Electric Line ex- people of the district have between Akasaka and Aka- perience a great deal of incon- been suffering ever since from saka Mine, in Fukuoka Pre- venience due to lack of means the supply of foodstuffs owing fecture were bought up by the of communication. Accord- to lack of farming lands. The Govennment during the war ingly, it is proposed that State- fine paddy fields and pretty time, but today after the close operated bus service be open- uplands have now been turnof the war, there can be no ed to connect Ota-Town with ed to concrete beds and stone occasion for it. It is, there- Kugenuma Station. fore, petitioned that the said lines be released in considera- X. The Finance Committee. tion of cement industry for P. No. 92. which the lines originally stood and of local industrial transportation as well.

P. No. 90.

Dated Dec. 13, 1948 Report on the Petition concerning the Reconstruction and Expansion of the station-yard of Unuma Station. (Petitioner: Kenji Kuriki, Head of Unuma-Prefecture.) (Introduced allowed to be withdrawn. by Mr. Kaichi Muto.) (No.

The Unuma station on the

Takayama line is the junction point with the Nagoya Rail-Report on the Petition con- way. After the termination of cerning the Establishment the war, passengers and of the Railway Manage- freight of the Station have ment Section in Obihiro suddenly increased, and their City. (Petitioner: Kame- proper accommodation is very taro Sato, Mayor of Obi- hard with the present Station hiro City.) (Introduced building, line crossing bridge by Mr. Teisuke Takakura and distribution of railway and two other persons.) lines in the Yard. The confu- seda.) (No. 11) sion caused at the time when While the enforcement of Obihiro City is the key focus it rains is terrible. It is there- Transaction Tax Law is a mat-

tween Ota and Kugenuma. (Petitioner: Kenji Kuriki, Headman of Kugenuma-Prefecture.) (Introduced by Mr. Kaichi Muto.) (No.

Kugenuma Station on the Takayama Line is a junction with the Nagoya Railway. cerning the Release of the Commuters of these lines bound for Nagoya have been steadily increasing in number since the end of the war. But the service of the Takayama Line is extremely poor, and connection between Ota-Town and the Etsumi Line and the

Report on the Petition concerning exemption from consideration. inheritance tax on copy-right. (Petitioner: Seiichi P. No. 95. Funabashi, Chairman of the Japan Writers Society, a corporate juridical person.) (Introduced by Mr. Mitsue Tsumuraya.) (No.

The Committee decided that cho, Inaba county, Gifu the above petition should be

P. No. 93.

Report on the Petition concerning Exemption from Taxes on Transactions of Medical Drugs. (Petitioners: Kanroku Oki, care of the Aichi Prefectural Medical Drugs Business Cooperation Union and 2489 other persons.) (Introduced by Mr. Ryuemon Wa-

cere regret that the same should be applied to medicines Dated Dec. 13, 1948 and drugs, sanitary and medi-Report on the Petition con- cal treatment supplies. It is, cerning the Inauguration therefore, petitioned that in of Bus Service under view of special nature of the State Management be- retail business of medical goods, taxes be exempted from medical drugs, sanitary and medical treatment supplies Town, Inaba-County, Gifu as defined in the Medical Affairs Law.

P. No. 94.

Dated Dec. 11, 1948 Report on the Petition conformer Arazaki Military Ground site for a consideration. (Petitioner: Tominosuke Kamiyama, Alderman of Asazuma village, Yosa county, Kyoto-fu.) (Introduced by Miss Yoshie Oishi.) (No. 14)

The land referred to was the mounds. The people of the district are burning with the desire of restoring them to farmlands: It is therefore, Dated Dec. 13, 1948 petitioned to release the bed site of military ground for a

Dated Dec. 7, 1948 Report on the Petition concerning the Exemption of Transaction taxes for Pawnbrokers. (Petitioner: Asajiro Kozaka, No. 14, 1chome, Jimbocho, Kanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo-to.) (Introduced by Mr. Yoshio Sakurauchi.) (No. 15)

Transaction taxes are from Dated Dec. 11, 1948 life's necessaries but it does

pawnbrokers whose business it abolished. is to serve as an accomodation organ of purchase funds for P. No. 98 articles of life's necessity. It is, therefore, petitioned to have transaction taxes on interests accruing from pawnbrokers' business be done away with all at once.

P. No. 96.

Dated Dec. 13, 1948 Report on the Petition for Raising Tax-free point for for Various Things for Use in Smoking. (Petition-(No. 16)

various things for use in smok- the explanation of the Trans- amendment was effected of ing is 50%, while the tax-free action Tax by the authorities commodity taxes, wherein point for them is \forall 10 per ar- of the Ministry of Finance, powdered tea was treated in ticle. Therefore, no article for photographic specialists fall the same way as sweet green use in smoking can receive any under the category of liberal with respect to prices and benefit from the present regu- profession. Accordingly, it is taxes. In the amendment of lation providing for the tax- proposed that steps be taken the commodity taxes just effree point, with the only ex- immediately to exempt them fected, however, the commodception of pipes for popular from the Transaction Tax. not including any pipe of Japanese style (or "kiseru"). P. No. 99 In order to alleviate the difficulty of living on the part of the makers of those articles for use in smoking, and to preserve the art of making such articles as profitable articles for export in the future, it is desired that the tax-free point be raised to \\ \pm 40 per article.

P. No. 97

Dated Dec. 11, 1948 Report on the Petition concerning the Reduction of Taxes on Soft Drinks. (Petitioners: Giichi Nishi-Waseda.) (No. 60.)

soft drinks gives rise to dis- ed to pay the tax on the goods parity of prices, striking de- shipped in this way by the last crease of demand which leads day of the month following the to collapse of business. This month of shipment. This is means the decrease of revenue very difficult to do under the from taxes, and the object of present circumstances of tight taxation is defeated. It is, money. Special measures are therefore, petitioned that the provided for in favor of the snowy zones are in greater Soft Drinks Taxation Law be dealers in spirits here who financial difficulties than those done away with, and the tax ship their goods to any other living in snowless districts on rate on soft drinks be reduced prefecture by the same reason. account of the unfavorable

not stand to reason that the to 20% as in the category and It is very unfair that no such same should be imposed upon the transaction taxes be measures are taken in favor of

Report on the Petition concerning the Exemption of Photographic Specialist Transaction Tax. (Petitioner: Shoichiro Nagatomo, troduced by Mr. Kotaro Bando and five others.) (No. 88.)

Photography has come much ers: Tokuzo Tanaka, Chief into vogue recently and may-Secretary of the Associa- well be regarded today as an tion of Makers of Things indispensable field of promotfor Use in Smoking, No. ing welfare and culture of man. 65, Naka 7-chome, Ikaino, Especially when it comes to Ikuno Ward, Osaka City portraiture, it may justly be and 65 others.) (Introduc- said an artistic work which reed by Mr. Takashi Kano.) quires special skill—a product of culture and intelligence of The present rate of tax on photographers. According to

Dated Dec. 13, 1948 Report on the Petition for Partial Amendment of the Soft Drink Tax Law. (Petitioners: Mr. Gihachi Nishida, Chairman of the Committee on the Campaign for Amendment or Abolition of the Soft Drink Tax Law, at No. 4, Horidome-cho 1-chome, Nihonbashi Chuo-ku, Tokyo, and 12 others.) (Introduced by Mr. Ryuemon Waseda.) No. 92.)

Dealers in soft drinks here da, and 12 others of the who ship their goods to any Association for Revision of other prefecture in the coun-Taxes on Soft Drinks, 4-1, try in order to tide over the Horidome-cho, Nihonbashi, difficulty arising from the de-Chuo-ku, Tokyo-to.) (In- crease of purchasing power on troduced by Mr. Ryuemon the part of their buyers here in Tokyo are, in accordance Imposition of high taxes on with the regulations, request-

the dealers in soft drinks. It is desired, therefore, that a paragraph as follows be in-Dated Dec. 13, 1948 serted in the Soft Drink Tax Law as "Paragraph 2, Article 7": "In cases where, the shipper of soft drinks offers necesfrom Imposition of the sary security against the soft drink tax in view, as required by law, the collection of the at No. 493, Takinogawa- tax may be postponed for a cho, Kita-ku, Tokyo.) (In- period not exceeding one

P. No. 100

Dated Dec. 13, 1948 Report on the Petition Concerning the Commodity Tax on Powdered Tea. (Petitioner: Mr. Kametaro Sakabe, Nishino - machi, Nishi - machi, Hazu - gun, Aichi-ken.) (Introduced by Mr. Ryuemon Waseda and another.) (No. 94).

In July, 1948, a partial ity tax on sweet green tea has been reduced from 50% as in the past to 20%, whereas the tax on powdered tea is left at 50% as heretofore. This is very unfair, because both powdered tea and sweet green tea are made of the same material and used for the same purposes. Moreover, in point of nutritive value, powdered tea is much superior to sweet green tea. It is, therefore, desired that the commodity tax on powdered tea be reduced to the same rate as the tax on sweet green tea or on ordinary green tea.

Dated Dec. 13, 1948

Report on the Petition for Reduction of Taxes on the People in the Heavy Snowy Zone of Niigataken. (Petitioner: Mr. Tomozaburo Yamamoto, President of the Commerce and Industry Federation of South and North Itoi-gun of Niigata-ken.) (Introduced by Mr. Eiichi Kamiyama.) (No. 127).

People inhabitting heavy

conditions of nature. Under heavy snowy zones are actual- of Niigata be reduced in conthe present rates of taxes, ly destined to a speedy down- sideration of the difficult situawhich are too heavy even for fall. It is, therefore, desired tion in which they stand at persons in snowless districts to that the taxes on the inhabit- present.

bear, all people living in the ants in the heavy snowy zone







