OFFICIAL GAZETTE

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LAW

I hereby promulgate the Law for Partial Amendments to the National Diet Library Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This sixth day of the sixth month of the twenty-fourth year of Showa (June 6, 1949)

Prime Minister

YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 194

Law for Partial Amendments to the National Diet Library Law

Part of the National Diet Library Law (Law No. 5 of 1948) shall be amended as follows:

Chapter X shall be amended as follows:

Chapter X. Deposit of Publications Printed by Government and Local Public Entities

Article 21. Of each publication coming under any of the following categories printed by or for any agency of the Government in an edition of five hundred (500) copies or more (except confidential matter, blank forms, models and other simple publication; the same shall apply hereinafter) thirty (30) copies shall be furnished immediately to the National Diet Library for its official use and for its use in international exchange for the publications of other governments and in other international exchanges. Of such works, printed in an edition of less than five hundred (500) copies, a number of copies less than thirty (30) copies shall be furnished to the National Diet Library in accordance with regulations to be made by the Chief Librarian. In cases where such works are printed in an edition of five hundred (500) copies or more, the Chief Librarian may, when he deems it necessary, request the deposit of copies more than thirty (30) and not more than fifty (50) thereof. The Chief Librarian may also request the deposit of copies less than thirty (30) thereof when he recognizes the existence of special reasons:

(1) Books;
(2) Pamphlets;
(3) Publications in series;
(4) Musical notes;
(5) Maps;
(6) Works produced by motion picture techniques;
(7) Phonographic records and works produced by machines designed to reproduced sound mechanically;
(8) Works besides those mentioned in the foregoing items, reproduced as documents or charts by printing techniques and other mechanical or chemical processes.

2 The provisions of the foregoing paragraph shall apply to the reprinting of the publications specified in the same paragraph. However, the same provisions shall not apply to cases where the contents of the reprinted publication differs neither in volume or substance from its first or previous edition and where copies of its first or previous edition were furnished in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Article 24-(2). When the publications as prescribed in the foregoing Article, paragraph 1, have been printed by or for agencies of the metropolitan and prefectural governments or similar agencies, such agencies shall immediately furnish them to the National Diet Library in conformity with the foregoing Article.

2 When any of the publications prescribed in the foregoing Article, paragraph 1, has been printed by or for agencies of cities (including special districts; the same shall apply hereinafter) or of corresponding bodies, such agencies shall immediately furnish copies less than ten (10) thereof to the National Diet Library for the purposes specified by the same paragraph in accordance with the regulation to be made by the Chief Librarian. Of each publication printed by agencies of towns, villages or of corresponding bodies copies less than three (3) thereof shall be furnished.

3 The provisions of paragraph 2 of the foregoing Article shall apply to the preceding paragraph.

Chapter XI shall be amended as follows:

Chapter XI. Deposit of Other Publications

Article 25. When any person other than specified by the preceding two Articles has printed, any of the publications prescribed in paragraph 1 of Article 24, he shall, in order to contribute to the accumulation and utility of cultural

goods, furnish a complete copy of its best edition to the National Diet Library within thirty (30) days of its issue, excepting cases coming under the provisions of the preceding two Articles: provided that this shall not apply in cases where the publisher has presented or bequeathed the publication to the National Diet Library and where the Chief Librarian recognizes the existence of special reasons.

2 The provisions of Article 24 paragraph 2 shall apply with necessary modifications to the foregoing paragraph. In this case, "Deposit" mentioned in Article 24 paragraph 2 shall read "deposit or presentation or bequest".

3 To a person who has deposited publications in accordance with the provision of paragraph 1 the Chief Librarian shall give a compensation equivalent to the expenses usually required for the printing and deposit of the publication.

4 The Chief Librarian shall deliver to the successor of a person who has presented or bequeathed the publication, a part of the national publication catalogue to be issued at periodical internals in which the above publication is recorded.

Article 25-(2). If the publisher fails to furnish the publication in accordance with the provision of the foregoing Article, paragraph 2, he shall be punished with a fine equivalent to less than five times the retail price of the publication. (If no retail price is fixed, a fine considered equivalent to it).

2 If the publisher is a juridical person, the fine in the foregoing paragraph shall be imposed upon its representative.

Supplementary Provisions:

1. This Law shall come into force as from July 1, 1949.
2. The publisher of publications coming under Article 24 paragraph 1 item (6) of the revised Law shall, for the time being, be exempt from obligation to deposit in accordance with the decision to be made by the Chief Librarian and despite the provisions of the said Article, Article 24-(2), and Article 25 after the revision.
3. Deposit of publications printed prior to the enforcement of this Law shall be in accordance with the existing provisions.

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

OFFICE ORDINANCE

Attorney-General's Office Ordinance No. 15

June 6, 1949

A part of the Attorney-General's Office Ordinance No. 42 of 1948 (Concerning Notification etc. of Persons who fall under the Memorandum in accordance with the Provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947) shall be amended as follows:

Attorney-General
UEDA Shunkichi

The annexed Form No. 2 shall be amended as follows:

Form No. 2

Notification of Change in Accordance with Attorney-General's Office Ordinance No. 42 of 1948

Date:

To: Attorney-General

※ Serial Number				
Items changed	Present	Former	Date of changed	Remarks
Name				
Permanent domicile				
Present address				
Occupation				
Ground for purge		Date of decision of purge		
Public office wherefrom excluded and date of retirement		Office when retired		

I hereby notify as above.

Signed: (Seal)

Notes:

(1) The column marked ※ need not be filled in by the person making the notification.

(2) Each column shall be filled in even when there is no change, and if there is no matter to be inserted in a column, the statemant to that effect.

Supplementary Provision:

This Office Ordinance shall come into force as from July 1, 1949.

MINISTERIAL ORDINANCE

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 49

June 6, 1949

In order to put in force the Designated Agricultural and Forestry Commodities Inspection Law (Law No. 210 of 1948), a part of the Regulations for the Enforcement of the Designated Agricultural and Forestry Commodities Inspection Law (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 64 of 1948) shall be amended as follows:

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro

In item 4 of Article 1, "Toyama" shall be added after "Niigata", "Gifu, Shizuoka, Shiga", added after "Nagano", and "Tottori", added after "Hyogo"; and in item 6 of the same Article, "Food Offices of Hokkaido and Iwate" shall read "Food Offices of Hokkaido, Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima, Ibaragi, Tochigi, Gumma, Saitama, Chiba, Niigata, Toyama, Ishikawa, Yamanashi, Nagano, Gifu, Okayama, Kumamoto and Oita".

Supplementary Provision:

The present Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 50

June 6, 1949

Based on the Temporary Commodities Demand and Supply Adjustment Law (Law No. 32 of 1946), the Regulation on the Adjustment of Demand and Supply of Charcoal and Firewood (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 73 of 1948) shall be amended as follows:

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro

The following two Articles shall be inserted next to Article 34-(2):

Article 34-(3). In the event a wholesaler or retail shop which has been refused the transfer of Charcoal or Firewood as he does not pay the price of charcoal or firewood to the Government or wholesaler respectively on delivery or in accordance with the previously agreed date of payment has not made satisfactory payment arrangement within 15 days of the date of refusal of transfer, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry or the Prefectural Governor having jurisdiction over the area within which their place of business is located may order the wholesaler or retail shop concerned to return his or its registration card, or may suspend his or its business, or suspend or reduce the allocation to him or it.

2 In the case of the preceding paragraph, the Ministerial Ordinance concerning the Measures to be taken for the Consumer or Handler of Designated Materials who violated any of the provisions of Economic Control Laws and Ordinances shall be applied mutatis mutandis.

Article 34-(4). Any person who has received designation as a retail shop in accordance with the provisions of Article 14 of the Ministerial Ordinance concerning the Measures to be taken for the Consumer or Handler of Designated Materials who violated any of the provisions of Economic Control Laws and Ordinances (including cases where the same Article is applicable with the necessary modifications under paragraph 2 of the preceding Article) may have the wholesale preliminary purchase coupon issued to him from the competent authority and register for the purchase contract with the wholesaler in the prefecture concerned by sending the said coupon.

Supplementary Provision:

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

Ministry of International Trade and Industry Ordinance No. 8

June 6, 1949

The following partial amendment shall be made to the Regulation governing the Organization of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (Ministry of International Trade and Industry Ordinance No. 1, 1949):

Minister of International Trade and Industry
INAGAKI Heitaro

In Article 1, "Liaison Office", shall read "Liaison Office, Public Information Section".

Article 2, item 7 shall be deleted.

The following one Article shall be added next to Article 7 as Article 7-(2):

Article 7-(2). The Public Information Section shall, in connection with the responsibilities of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, take charge of the affairs concerning public information.

In Article 17, item 4, "Advisors' Conferences;" shall read "Advisors Conference and Councillors' Meeting;".

In Article 26, "item 10" shall read "item 11" and the following one item shall be added as item 10:

10. Training of personnel to be dispatched abroad.

In the left column of the list of Article 90, "Tochigi Branch Office of Kiryu Textile Goods Inspection House" shall read "Ashikaga Branch Office of Kiryu Textile Goods Inspection House".

In the list of Article 95, "Marugame-city" shall read "Sakaide-city", and "11th Sub-Branch of the Chemical Reagent Inspection House" shall be added with its location "Nakago-mura, Nakakubiki-gun, Niigata-ken".

In Article 111, "Osaka Bureau of International Trade and Industry may" shall read "Osaka Bureau of International Trade and Industry may, for the time being".

Supplementary Provision:

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

NOTIFICATIONS

Attorney-General's Office Notification No. 1

June 6, 1949

According to the Regulations of Art. 20-(2), par. 2 of the Nationality Law, the following person has renounced the Japanese Nationality:

Attorney-General
UEDA Shunkichi

Nobuhiro Thomas Yamamoto
April 4, 1939

Permanent Domicile: No. 4758-26, Fuchu-machi, Aki-gun, Hiroshima-ken
Domicile: 1043 1/2 South Hobart, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A.
Residence: No. 4758-26, Fuchu-machi, Aki-gun, Hiroshima-ken

Ministry of Finance Notification No. 353

June 6, 1949

The undermentioned were ordered to restitute the undermentioned property to Standard Vacuum Oil Co. (Main Office: No. 26, Broadway, New York City, N.Y., U.S.A., Branch Office: No. 8, Yamashita-cho, Naka-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa-ken) by May 31, 1949, in accordance with the provision of Article 2, paragraph 1 of the Ordinance concerning the Restitution of Allied Nations' Property in pursuant to the Imperial Ordinance concerning Orders to be issued in consequence of the Acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration (Imperial Ordinance No. 294 of 1946):

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato

1. Ichizo Hayakawa (No. 1323, 4-chome, Iriarai-machi, Ota-ku, Tokyo)

Sort	Quantity	Location
Oil-tank (10 tons, horizontal type) belonging to the Mizukaido warehouse	1	Kawasaki factory of Hayakawa Tekko K.K., No. 5,838, Daishigawara-Shimodono-cho, Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa-ken

2. Kyubei Muto (No. 192, Mizukaido-machi, Yuki-gun, Ibaragi-ken)
   All prroperty excluding lands, buildings and a oil-tank (10 tons, horizontal-type), belonging to the Mizukaido warehouse (No. 2,717, Kyozuka, Mizukaido-machi, Yuki-gun, Ibaragi-ken)
3. Denji Suzuki (No. 25, Aza-Kakuta, Koike-cho, Toyohashi-shi, Aichi-ken)
   All property excluding lands and buildings, belonging to the Arai-machi Warehouse Office (No. 3,409, Sekimon-zeki, Arai-machi, Hamana-gun, Shizuoka-ken)
4. Shoichi Hayano (No. 1,344, Togane-cho, Sambu-gun, Chiba-ken)
   All property excluding lands aud buildings, belonging to the Togane Warehouse (No. 592, Togane-cho, Sambu-gun, Chiba-ken)
5. Nichibei Sekiyu K.K. (No. 2, 2-chome, Otemachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo)
   All property excluding lands and buildings, belonging to the Ishihara Warehouse (No. 43, Benten-cho, Kumagaya-shi, Saitama-ken)
6. Fuji Shashin Film K.K. (No. 210, Nakanuma, Ashigara-cho, Ashigara-kami-gun, Kanagawa-ken)

Sort	Quantity	Location
a) Building unregistered and unrecorded): Pump-house (Steel concrete, one storied house)	1 *tsubo*	No. 690, 4-chome, Midori-cho, Odawara-shi, Kanagawa-ken

   b) All property excluding a pump-house above, belonging to the Odawara Warehouse Office (No. 690, 4-chome, Midori-cho, Odawara-shi, Kanagawa-ken)
7. Nippon Tsuun K.K. (No. 88, Sawara-cho, Katori-gun, Chiba-ken)

Sort	Quantity	Location
Air-compressor, "Curtiss" 1/4 H.P.	1 set	Omigawa Branch, Nippon Tsuun K.K. (No. 1,265-(1), Omigawa, Omigawa-machi, Katori-gun, Chiba-ken)

Ministry of Finance Notification No. 354

June 6, 1949

In accordance with the provisions of Articles 3 and 5 of the Law for Establishment of the Saving with Premiums (Law No. 143 of 1948), the details, etc. of the "Ebisu Time Deposit of the Hiroshima Mujin" shall be determined as follows:

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato

1. Name: Ebisu Time Deposit of the Hiroshima Mujin
2. Conditions:
   (1) Term of contract: One year
   (2) Amount of deposit: ¥1,000 per contract
   (3) Interest: None
3. Period for Handling: From June 10, 1949 to August 10, 1949
4. Premiums: One right of drawing shall be given to each contract and 10,000 rights of drawing make one set with the following premiums.

Grade	Premiums	Number of Winnings
First	¥100,000	1
Second	1,000	9
Third	100	90
Fourth	30	9,900
Total		10,000

5. Date of Drawing: August 14, 1949
6. Starting Date of Payment of Premiums: September 1, 1949
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.

Ministry of Finance Notification No. 355

June 6, 1949

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 Shichifuku Time Deposit of the Bank of 77" shall be determined as follows:

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato

1. Name: Third Shichifuku Time Deposit of the Bank of 77
2. Conditions:
   (1) Term of contract: One year
   (2) Amount of deposit: ¥1,000 per contract
   (3) Interest: None
3. Period for Handling: From June 10, 1949 to July 31, 1949
4. Premiums: One right of drawing shall be given to each contract and 10,000 rights of drawing make one with the following premiums, provided that the "Benten" prize is one per 10 sets and is chosen from among the "Ebisu" prizes.

Grade	Premiums	Number of Winnings
Benten Prize	¥100,000	1
Ebisu Prize	10,000	
Daikoku Prize	1,000	5
Bishamon Prize	500	10
Hotei Prize	100	100
Fukurokuju Prize	50	1,000
Jurojin Prize	37	8,884
Total		10,000

5. Date of Drawing: August 7, 1949
6. Starting Date of Payment of Premiums: August 20, 1949
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.

Ministry of Finance Notification No. 356

June 6, 1949

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 "Shimane-ken First Farming Time Savings" shall be determined as follows:

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato

1. Name: Shimane-ken First Farming Time Savings
2. Conditions:
   (1) Term of contract: One year
   (2) Amount of savings: ¥500 per contract
   (3) Interest: None
3. Period for Handling: From June 6, 1949 to July 31, 1949
4. Premiums: One right of drawing shall be given to each contract and 10,000 rights of drawing make one set with the following premiums, provided that the special, the first and the second are as respective numbers per 5 sets.

Grade	Premiums	Number of Winnings
Special	¥50,000	1
First	10,000	1
Second	5,000	3
Third	1,000	2
Fourth	500	8
Fifth	100	40
Sixth	50	200
Seventh	18	9,749
Total		10,000

5. Date of Drawing: August 10, 1949
6. Starting Date of Payment of Premiums: August 20, 1949
7. Stamp Duties on Certificates of Savings: Certificates of savings shall be designated under the provisions of Article 5 of the Law for Establishment of the Savings with Premiums and be exempted from stamp duties.

Ministry of Finance Notification No. 357

June 6, 1949

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 "First Sampuku Time Deposit of the Bank of Sanwa" shall be determined as follows:

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato

1. Name: First Sampuku Time Deposit of the Bank of Sanwa
2. Conditions:
   (1) Term of contract: One year
   (2) Amount of deposit: ¥1,000 per contract

(3) Interest: None

3. Period for Handling: From June 15, 1949 to July 30, 1949

4. Premiums: One right of drawing for each round of drawings undermentioned shall be given to each contract and 30,000 rights of drawing make one set with the following premiums, provided that the special of each round is one per ten sets and is chosen from among the first.

(1) First and second round of drawing in common:

Grade	Premiums	Number of Winnings
Special	¥100,000 }	1
First	10,000 }	
Second	5,000	9
Third	1,000	60
Total		70

(2) Third round of drawing:

Grade	Premiums	Number of Winnings
Special	¥100,000 }	1
First	10,000 }	
Second	5,000	9
Third	1,000	60
Fourth	100	90
Fifth	50	300
Sixth	30	29,540
Total		30,000

5. Date of Drawing:
First round of drawing: August 15, 1949
Second round of drawing: December 1, 1949
Third round of drawing: May 5, 1950

6. Starting Date of Payment of Premiums:
Premiums for the first round of drawing: September 1, 1949
Premiums for the second round of drawing: December 15, 1949
Premiums for the third round of drawing: May 15, 1950

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.

Ministry of Transportation Notification No. 211

June 6, 1949

The following aids to navigation have newly established or discontinued:

Minister of Transportation
OYA Shinzo

1. The following Buoy has been established at Hirato-Seto, W. coast of Kyusyu:
Name of Buoy;
Oki-no-Mutuse Buoy
Position;
Lat. 33-14-36 N.
Long. 129-32-30 E.
Description of structure;
Red, conical iron buoy triangle topmark
Elevation (above sea level);
2.6 metres
Established date;
Feb. 27, 1949
Remarks;
Above is regarded for the Starboard Buoy as Hirato-Seto is set down for the head waters

2. The following staff Light has been established and lighted at Niigata Harbor, N.W. coast of Honsyu:
Name of Light;
Niigata-Ko Rinko Staff Light
Location;
Niigata Harbor, N.W. coast of Honsyu
Position;
Lat. 37-56-45 N.
Long. 139-04-21 E.
Description of structure;
White, wooden staff
Class & characteristic;
None class Fixed W. Electric light
Candle power;
80 cp.
Visibility;
8.5 sea miles
Visible arc;
All round
Elevation (above base);
4.5 metres
Elevation (above mean sea level);
5.4 metres
Established & lighted date;
Feb. 24, 1949
Remark;
Unwatched light Established by Niigata Prefecture

3. The following Light Buoys and Buoy, have been established and lighted at Kan-no-Ura Harbor, E. coast of Sikoku:
Name of Light;
Kan-no-Ura Inlet Harbor Light Buoy
Location;
Entrance to Kan-no-Ura Harbor Koti Prefecture.
Position;
Lat. 33-32-06 N.
Long. 134-18-27 E.
Description of structure;
Red, cylindrical iron buoy surmounted by lattice work
Class & characteristic;
Fl. R. ev. 6 sec.

Candle power;
25 cp.
Visibility;
5.5 sea miles
Visible arc;
All round
Elevation (above sea level);
3.5 metres
Established & lighted date;
Mar. 8, 1949
Remark;
Established by Koti Prefecture

Name of Light:
Nakabae Light Buoy
Location;
Nakabae inside of Kan-no-Ura Harbor, Koti Prefecture
Position;
Lat. 33-32-19 N.
Long. 134-18-30 E.
Description of structure:
Red and Black horizontal bands, cylindrical iron buoy surmounted by lattice work
Class & characteristic;
Fl. W. ev. 6 sec.
Candle power;
60 cp.
Visibility;
7.5 sea miles
Visible arc;
All round
Elevation (above sea level);
3.5 metres
Established & lighted date;
Mar. 8, 1949
Remark;
Established by Koti Prefecture

Name of Buoy;
Tuka-Saki Buoy
Location;
Off Hiraga-Saki, Kan-no-Ura Harbor, Koti Prefecture
Position;
Lat. 33-32-30 N.
Long. 134-18-26 E.
Description of structure;
Red, cylindrical iron buoy, triangle topmark
Elevation (above sea level);
2.5 metres
Established & lighted date;
Mar. 8, 1949
Remark;
Established by Koti Prefecture

4. The following Lights have all been established and lighted at Sakai Harbor E. part of Inland Sea:
Name of Light;
Sakai-Ko W. Breakwater N. Light
Location;
N. Extremity W. Breakwater, Sakai Harbor
Position;
Lat. 34-35-57 N.
Long. 135-36-27 E.
Description of structure;
Red, circular concrete tower
Class & characteristic;
Occ. R. ev. 6 sec. light 3 sec. ecl. 3 sec., Acetylene gas light
Candle power;
50 cp.
Visibility;
7 sea miles
Visible arc;
All round
Elevation (above base);
8.2 metres
Elevation (above mean sea level);
11.2 metres
Established and lighted date;
Mar. 15, 1949
Remark;
Established by Osaka Prefecture

Name of Light;
Sakai-Ko W. Breakwater S., Light
Location;
S. Extremity W. Breakwater, Sakai Harbor
Position;
Lat. 34-34-57 N.
Long. 135-26-56.5 E.
Description of structure;
White circular concrete tower
Class & characteristic;
Fl. W. ev. 3 sec. Acetylene gas light
Candle power;
60 cp.
Visibility;
7.5 sea miles
Visible arc;
All round
Elevation (above base);
8.2 metres
Elevation (above mean sea level);
11.2 metres
Established and lighted date;
Mar. 15, 1949
Remark;
Established by Osaka Prefecture

5. The following Light Buoys at Iyo-Nada W. Passage W. part or Inland Sea have all been established and light:

Name of Buoy;
Iyo-Nada W. Passage No. 1 Light, Buoy
Position;
Lat. 33-28-05 N.
Long. 131-53-32 E.
Description of structure;
Black and white vertical striped cylindrical iron buoy surmounted by lattice work
Class & characteristic;
Fl. W. ev. 3 sec.
Candle power;
60 cp.
Visibility;
7.5 sea miles
Elevation (above sea level);
3.6 metres
Established and lighted date;
Mar. 26, 1949.

Name of Buoy;
Iyo-Nada W. Passage No. 2 light Buoy
Position;
Lat. 33-31-40 N.
Long. 131-51-24 E.
Description of structure;
Black and white vertical striped cylindrical iron buoy surmounted by lattice work
Class & characteristic;
Fl. W. ev. 5 sec.
Candle power;
60 cp.
Visibility;
7.5 sea miles
Elevation (above sea level);
3.6 metres
Established and lighted date;
Mar. 26, 1949

Name of Buoy;
Iyo-Nada W. passage No. 3 Light Buoy
Position;
Lat. 33-35-12 N.
Long. 131-49-12 E.
Description of structure;
Black and white vertical striped cylindrical iron buoy surmounted by lattice work
Class & characteristic;
Fl. W. ev. 4 sec.
Candle power;
60 cp.
Visibility;
7.5 sea miles
Elevation (above sea level);
3.6 metres
Established and lighted date;
Mar. 26, 1949

Name of Buoy;
Iyo-Nada W. passage No. 4 Light Buoy
Position;
Lat. 33-38-46 N.
Long. 131-47-00 E.
Description of structure;
Black and white vertical striped cylindrical iron buoy surmounted by lattice work
Class & characteristic;
Fl. W. ev. 6 sec.
Candle power;
60 cp.
Visibility;
7.5 sea miles
Elevation (above sea level);
3.6 metres
Established and lighted date;
Mar 26, 1949

6. The following Lights Beacons have all been established at Hirato-Seto, W. coast of Kyusyu:
Name of Light;
Hiroto-ko Light Beacon
Location;
Nagasaki Prefecture, Entrance to Hirato Harbor
Position;
Lat. 33-22-03 N.
Long. 139-33-34 E.
Description of structure;
Unpainted, circular concrete tower
Class & characteristic;
None Class, Fl. G. ev. 5 sec. Acetylene gas light
Candle power;
15 cp.
Visibility;
5 sea miles
Visible arc;
All round
Elevation (above base);
3.3 metres
Elevation (above mean sea level);
5.2 metres
Established date;
Sept. 16, 1948
Remark;
Unwatched light, Established by Hirato Town

Name of Light;
Otasuke Light Beacon
Location;
Nagasaki Prefecture, Naka-no-Saki, Hirato Town
Position;
Lat. 33-21-34 N.
Long. 139-34-14 E.
Description of structure;
Unpainted, square iron tower
Class & characteristic;
None class, Fl. W. ev. 5 sec. Acetylene gas light
Candle power;
60 cp.
Visibility;
7.5 sea miles
Visible arc;
All round
Elevation (above base);
1.4 metres
Elevation (above mean sea level);
5.7 metres
Established date;
Sept. 16, 1948
Remark;
Unwatched light, Established by Hirato Town

7. The following Light Buoy has been established and lighted in Maizuru-Bay, N.W. coast of Honsyu:
Name of Buoy;
Ukisima Maru Wreck Light Buoy
Position;
Lat. 35-29-52 N.
Long. 135-21-53 E.
Description of structure;
Green, cylindrical iron buoy surmounted by lattice work
Class & characteristic;
Fl. G. ev. 4 sec.
Candle power;
15 cp.
Visibility;
5 sea miles
Elevation (above sea level);
3.3 metres
Established and lighted date;
Mar. 29, 1949

8. The following Aids to navigation, Hokkaido have all been discontinued since Mar. 10, 1949:
Name of Light;
Kiritappu-Ko Staff Light
Position;
Lat. 43-04-42 N.
Long. 145-08-33 E.
Name of Light;
Sedana-Ko S. Breakwater Staff Light
Position;
Lat. 42-27-06 N.
Long. 139-50-54 E.
Name of Light;
Haboro-Ko Basin S. Breakwater Light
Position;
Lat. 44-22-00 N.
Long. 141-42-00 E.
Name of Light;
Haboro-Ko Basin N. Breakwater Light
Position;
Lat. 44-22-06 N.
Long. 141-42-96 E.
Name of Light;
Samani-Ko Basin S. Jetty Light
Position;
Lat. 42-07-24 N.
Long. 142-55-00 E.

9. The following Light, W. part of Inland Sea has been discontinued since Mar. 18, 1949:
Name of Light;
Hime Ko-Sima Light
Position;
Lat. 34-08-06 N.
Long. 132-16-54 E.

10. The following Light Buoy, W. part of Inland Sea has been discontinued since Mar. 9, 1949:
Name of Light;
Hirosima-ko Temporary No. 1 Light Buoy
Position;
Lat. 34-20.6 N.
Long. 132-27.1 E.

11. The following Light Buoy, W. part of Inland Sea has been discontinued since Mar. 24, 1949:
Name of Light;
(Ex) Iyo-Nada W. passage No. 2 Light Buoy
Position;
Lat. 33-34-16 N.
Long. 131-49-48 E.

12. The following Staff Light, S. coast of Honsyu has been discontinued since Mar. 31, 1949:
Name of Light;
Wakayama-ko Temporary No. 4 Staff Light
Position;
Lat. 34-13-00 N.
Long. 135-08-21 E.

Ministry of Transportation Notification No. 212

June 6, 1949

The following aids to navigation have been changed the characteristic name and position.

Minister of Transportation
OYA Shinzo

1. Iyo-Nada S. Passage No. 2 Light Buoy, W. part of Inland Sea has been changed the characteristic as follows since Mar. 9, 1949:
Characteristic;
Fl. W. ev. 6 sec.
Position;
Lat. 33-42-31 N.
Long. 132-23-45 E.

2. Toi-Misaki Light, W. coast of Kyusyu has been changed the characteristic as follows since Mar. 1, 1949:
Characteristic;
Fl. W. ev. 4.3 sec.

Position;
Lat. 31-21-48 N.
Long. 131-20-54 E.

3. Elevation of Esan Misaki Light, S. coast of Hokkaido is corrected as follows:
Elevation (above mean sea level);
44 metres
Remark;
The others remain unchanged
Position;
Lat. 41-48.8 N.
Long. 141-11.2 E.

4. Wakamatu-Ko Light at Simonoseki Straits has been changed the candle power as follows since Mar. 12, 1949:
Candle power;
1500 cp.
Remark;
The others remain unchanged
Position;
Lat. 33-55-24 N.
Long. 130-49-24 E.

5. Sikama-Ko S. Breakwater Light, E. part of Inland Sea has been changed the characteristic as follows since Feb. 22, 1949:
Candle power;
3400 cp.
Visibility;
10.5 sea miles
Remark;
The others remain unchanged
Position;
Lat. 34-46-30 N.
Long. 134-39-36 E.

6. Siroo Light, N.W. coast of Honsyu has been changed the characteristic as follows since Mar. 5, 1949:
Candle power;
3000 cp.
Visibility;
14.5 sea miles
Elevation (above base);
5.2 metres
Elevation (above mean sea level);
23.8 metres
Remark;
The others remain unchanged
Position;
Lat. 36-43-12 N.
Long. 136-41-18 E.

7. The following Buoys, S. coast of Honsyu have all been changed the position as follows since Mar. 19, 1949:
Name of Buoy;
Yokosuka-Ko No. 18 Buoy
Position;
Lat. 35-16-40 N.
Long. 139-42-16.5 E.
Name of Buoy;
Yokosuka-Ko No. 23 Buoy
Position;
Lat. 35-16-38.5 N.
Long. 139-41-42 E.

8. Niigata-ko Breakwater Light, N.W. coast of Honsyu has been changed the characteristic and candle power as follows since Mar. 26, 1949:
Characteristic;
Qk. Fl. W. ev. 6 sec. light 3 sec. ecl. 3 sec.
Candle power;
3000 cp.
Remark;
The others remain unchanged
Position;
Lat. 37-57-24 N.
Long. 139-04-18 E.

9. Murotu Light, W. part of Inland Sea has been changed the characteristic and candle power as follows since Mar. 27, 1949:
Characteristic;
Occ. G. ev. 6 sec. light 3 sec. ecl. 3 sec. (Red Sectar from 250 degree to 274 degree)
Candle power;
950 cp.
Remark;
The others remain unchanged
Position;
Lat. 33-49-42 N.
Long. 132-07-12 E.

10. (Ex) Iyo-Nada W. passage No. 1 Light Buoy, W. part of Inland Sea has been changed the name and characteristic as follows since Mar. 24, 1949:
Name of Buoy;
Iyo-Nada W. passage No. 5 Light Buoy
Characteristic;
Fl. W. ev. 4 sec.
Remark;
The others remain unchanged
Position;
Lat. 33-42-21 N.
Long. 131-44-48 E.

11. Wakayama-Ko Temporary No. 2 Staff Light, S. coast of Honsyu has been changed the position and structure as follows since Mar. 31, 1949:
Location;
Top of Wakayama-Ko N. Breadwater
Position;
Lat. 34-12-44 N.
Long. 135-08-12 E.
Description of structure;
Unpainted, square lattice work
Elevation (above base);
7.5 metres

Elevation (above mean sea level);
8.2 metres
Remark;
The others remain unchanged

Ministry of Transportation Notification No. 213

Jun 6, 1949

In accordance with the enforcement of the Ministry of Transportation Establishment Law, partial amendments shall be made to the matter concerning procedures for rescue, salvage or scrapping of vessels and others as follows, and shall come into effect as from June 1, 1949:

Minister of Transportation
OYA Shinzo

Article 1. Partial amendments shall be made to the matter concerning procedures for rescue, salvage or scrapping of vessels (Ministry of Transportation Notification No. 194 of December, 1945) as follows:

"General Maritime Bureau" shall be amended as "Ship Bureau, Ministry of Transportation" and "directly to the Maritime Bureau", "directly to the Ship Bureau, Ministry of Transportation."

Article 2. Partial amendments shall be made to the matter concerning restrictions on navigation and the procedures for ship's entrance and clearance (Ministry of Transportation Notification No. 198 of December, 1945) as follows:

In Article 1 and Article 7 paragraph 2, "General Maritime Bureau" shall read "Maritime Transport Bureau, Ministry of Transportation."

Article 3. Partial amendments shall be made to the method for distribution of petroleum products consumed for ships and ports (Ministry of Transportation Notification No. 1 of January, 1948) as follows:

"General Maritime Bureau" shall be amended as "Ministry of Transportation" and "Minister of Transportation."

In Article 1, item (2), "(inclusive of the Maritime Office; hereinafter the same shall apply)." shall be deleted.

Article 4. Partial amendments shall be made to the notification concerning permission to transfer, charter, mortgage or deliver a vessel of one hundred (100) gross tons or more (Ministry of Transportation Notification No. 84 of March, 1948) as follows:

In Article 1 paragraph 1 and Article 2 paragraph 1 "Director-General, General Maritime Bureau" shall be amended as "Director, Maritime Transport Bureau, Ministry of Transportation".

Article 5. Partial amendments shall be made to the matter concerning the amount of money to be paid by the CMMC to the owners of vessels employed in accordance with the provisions of Article 47 of the Wartime Shipping Administration Ordinance and the terms and method of payment (Ministry of Communications Notification No. 725 of May, 1942) as follows:

"Director-General, General Maritime Bureau" shall be amended as "Director, Maritime Transport Bureau, Ministry of Transportation."

DIET MATTERS

HOUSE OF COUNCILLORS

Partial Amendments to the Rules for the Fixed Number of Personnel of the Secretariate of the House of Councillors

The following amendments to the Rules for the Fixed Number of Personnel of the Secretariate of the House of Councillors were decided by the House on May 22, 1949:

Partial Amendments to the Rules for the Fixed Number of Personnel of the Secretariate of the House of Councillors

The Rules for the Fixed Number of Personnel of the Secretariate of the House of Councillors shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 1 item (1), "63 Full-time Secretaries (Sanji)" shall be amended as "89 Full-time Secretaries (Sanji)". Same Article, item (2). "351 Full-time Clerks (Shuji)" shall be amended as "377 Full-time Clerks (Shuji)".

In Article 3, "8 Full-time Clerks (Shuji)", shall be amended as "4 Full-time Clerks (Shuji)".

Supplementary Provision:

These Rules shall come into force as from July 1, 1949.

Partial Amendments to the Rules for the Fixed Number of Personnel of the Legislative Bureau of the House of Councillors

The following amendments to the Rules for the Fixed Number of Personnel of the Ligislative Bureau of the House of Councillors were decided by the House on May 22, 1949:

Partial Amendments to the Rules for the Fixed Number of Personnel of the Legislative Bureau of the House of Councillors

The Rules for the Fixed Number of Personnel of the Legislative Bureau of the House of Councillors shall be partially amended as follows:

"15" shall be amended as "18" and "10" to "12".

Supplementary Provision:

These Rules shall come into force as from June 1, 1949.

PUBLIC CORPORATION MATTERS

Japanese National Railways Notification No. 50

June 6, 1949

As from June 7, 1949, a service for passengers only shall be handled at Asuna Station on the Asuna Line.

President of the Japanese
National Railways
SHIMOYAMA Sadanori

Japanese National Railways Notification No. 51

June 6, 1949

As from June 7, 1949, a service for passenger, arriving baggage, parcel and freight traffic shall be handled at Asuna-machi Station on the Asuna Line.

President of the Japanese
National Railways
SHIMOYAMA Sadanori

PUBLIC NOTICE

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

Factory Foundation

June 6, 1949

As "Taihei Yushi Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha" (Taihei Oil ahd Grease Industrial Co., Ltd.), No. 5, 1-chome, Edobashi, Nihombashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, applied to our office for the registration of preserving the right to the building, machinery and structures which belong to the Wakamatsu Factory of the "Taihei Yushi Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha", No. 1341-3, No. 1342, No. 1343-1, No. 1343-2, No. 1344, No. 1345, No. 1346, No. 1347-1 and No. 1350, Ishizuka-mae, Hiyoshi, Monden-mura, Kita-aizu-gun, Fukushima-ken, to establish the factory foundation, those who have the right to the movable property belonging to the abovementioned foundation or creditors who attached or provisionary attached, or made provisional disposition, should apply their rights to our Office within 32 days from the day of publication of this notice.

The inventory of the properties belonging to the said foundation is available at the Office for the inspection of the interested parties.

Wakamatsu Branch,
Fukushima District Legal
Affairs Bureau

June 6, 1949

Whereas Fukushima Sangyo Kabushiki Kaisha, No. 31, Shogatsu-machi, Taira-shi, Fukushima-ken, has applied for registration of preservation of ownership of the structures, machinery, implements, etc., belonging to the said company's factory located at the abovementioned place, for the purpose of creating a factory estate, any person who has a claim over the movable property that is to be included in the said estate or any creditor of seizure, provisional seizure or provisional disposition shall file his claim with this Office within thirty-two days from the date of publication of this notice.

The inventory of the said estate is available at this Office for the inspection of the interested parties.

Taira Branch,
Fukushima District Legal
Affairs Bureau

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Issue of Prize Certificates

June 6, 1949

In accordance with the provisions of par. 2 of Article 6 of the Law for the establishment of the prize certificates (Law No. 144 of 1948), the conditions of the sale of the prize certificates shall be fixed as follows:

The sales conditions of the 6th
"Takara" Lottery

1. Certificates: 6th "Takara" Lottery
2. Total amount of the sale: ¥36,000,000
3. Price of the certificate: ¥30
4. Period set for sale: July 11, 1949 to July 30, 1949
5. Percentage of the prize offered: about 41.7% of the total amount of the sale.
6. Highest prize money: ¥1,000,000
7. Commission on sale: 8% of the face value of the certificate
8. Commission on payment of prize money:
   1/1000 of prize money of ¥1,000 or more
   2/1000 of prize money of ¥100 or more
   2/100 of prize money less than ¥100
   In case the commission on the payment of a higher rank prize is less than that of a lower rank, the former shall be equal to the latter.
9. Time limit of application for sale on consignment: June 11, 1949

Ministry of Finance

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

Registration of Copyright

June, 1949

Registration number Date of registration	Title of work	Date of work Date of publication or performance	Name of author	Object of registration	Ground for registration
No. 5519, a. May 13, 1949	I-ro-ha Syllabary Playing Cards	May 10, 1949. unpublished	Izo Kanetsune	Date of writing	Written by the following person, dated May 10, 1949. Izo Kanetsune (1946, 6-chome, Minami-Shinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo)

Ministry of Education

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

Public Notice

June, 1949

Domicile: No. 495, Hashimoto-cho, Ebisugawa-agaru, Abura-koji-dori, Nakakyo-ku, Kyoto
Name: Yonekichi Shibata
Date of Birth: Sept. 26, 1900

The abovementioned person was killed in the pursuit of his duties at Hirakawa Office, Umaji Forestry Office, Umaji-mura, Aki-gun, Kochi-ken, and accordingly, his bereaved or any of the relatives are requested to notify the Hirakawa Office as soon as possible for the purpose of disposition of his ashes, compassionate allowance, funeral expenses, etc.

Umaji Forestry Office
Umaji, Umaji-mura, Aki-gun,
Kochi-ken

COMPANIES AND OTHERS

Notice re Postponement of Period

May 20, 1949

Notice is hereby given that in the reorganization notice inserted in the Official Gazette dated Adril 21, 1949, the period to offer the creditors' objection "by June 14, 1949" shall be postponed "by June 25, 1949".

Yugen Kaisha Shoko Shokai
No. 13, 1-chome, Kanda Jimbo-cho,
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

Notice re Dissolution (The 3rd)

May 21, 1949

Notice is hereby given that the undmentioned company was dissolved on April 20, 1949, in accordance with the approved adjustment plan. Accordingly the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims by July 13, 1949.

Any claim, failing to be submitted within the aforesaid period, shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Yasuda Kogyo K.K.
Liquidator: Tsunehisa Endo
No. 6-6, 1-chome, Ote-machi,
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

Notice to Creditors of Heritage and Legatees (The 2nd)

June 6, 1949

The Inherited: Tomi Kono
Domicile: No. 240, 1-chome, Kamitakada, Nakano-ku, Tokyo

All the creditors of the heritage and legatees to the property left by the abovementioned person are requested to report their claims within sixty days from the day of publication of this notice.

Any claim, failing to be submitted within the aforesaid period, shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Administrator of Inheritance:
Minoru Mano
No. 400, 3-go-kan, Mitsui Bldg.,
No. 1, 2-chome, Nihombashi
Muro-machi, Chuo-ku,
Tokyo

Notice re Amalgamation of Companies

June 6, 1949

Notice is hereby given that at the special stockholders' general meeting of the undermentioned companies respectively held on May 31, 1949, it was decided that Nippon Kako Shokuhin K.K. should be merged with K.K. Iwaki Nojo and the former continue to exist succeeding to all the rights and duties of the latter which is to be dissolved on the effectuation of the said amalgamation. In this connection, any creditor who has objection to the above decision is requested to report to that effect within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

Nippon Kako Shokuhin K.K.
No. 2, Kami-jujo-machi, Kita-ku,
Tokyo
K.K. Iwaki Nojo
No. 21, Furu-machi, Tanakura-cho,
Higashi-shirakawa-gun,
Fukushima-ken

Notice re Calling for Clams

June 6, 1949

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions the Commercial Code that the undermentioned company was dissolved on April 30, 1949, in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' general meeting. Accordingly the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims by the end of July, 1949.

Any claim, failing to be submitted within the aforesaid period, shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Shinko Mokuzai K.K.
Representative Liquidator:
Shichizo Seki
No. 96, 3-chome, Minami Saiwai-cho, Nishi-ku, Yokohama

Dissolution Notice

June, 6, 1949

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved in accordance with the decision made at the extraordinary general meeting of sharcholders held on April 1, 1949. Creditors are requested to lay their claims to the company within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

Any claim, failing to be reported by the prescribed period, shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Fukko Mokuzai Sangyo K.K.
(Reconstruction Wood Industrial Co., Ltd.)
Luquidation: Misao Hosokai
No. 32, 2-chome, Sueyoshi-cho, Naka-ku, Yokohama

Notice re Capital Reduction

May 5, 1949

Notice is hereby given that at the special stockholders' general meeting held on May 1, 1949, it was, after careful consideration, resolved that the reduction of the authorized capital decided at the special stockholders' general meeting held on April 10, 1949, should be revised and ¥1,000,000 more be deducted to be the total amount of ¥2,500,000.

Any creditor who has objection to the said resolution is requested to notify to that effect within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

In case of failure to do so within the date fixed, the said capital reduction shall be deemed recognized.

Niimura Insatsu K.K.
(Niimura Printing Co., Ltd.)
No. 2932, Katase, Katase-machi, Fujisawa-shi

Notice re Dissolution

June 6, 1949

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved in accordance with the decision made at the extraordinary stockholders' general metting held on May 31, 1949. Accordingly the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day following publication of this notice.

Any claim, failing to be submitted within the aforesaid period, shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Osaka Taihei Bussan K.K.
Liquidator: Yasuta Ogawa
No. 4, 1-chome, Shimo-fukushima, Fukushima-ku, Osaka

Notice re Dissolution

May 20, 1949

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on April 30, 1949, in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' general meeting held on the same day. Accordingly the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day following publication of this notice.

Any claim, failing to be submitted within the aforesaid period, shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Daido Shoji K.K.
Liquidator: Eijiro Tamura
c/o 7th Floor of Daido Bldg.,
No. 1, 1-chome, Tosabori-dori, Nishi-ku, Osaka

Notice on the Sale of Dissolved Organizations' Properties (22nd)

1. Properties to be Sold:
   Wooden building, tile-roofed, 1-storied.
   34.32 *tsubo* (B-578-3.4)
2. Location:
   No. 48, Nobori-oji, Nara-shi.
3. Date of Preview:
   Fixed to meet on the spot at 10 a.m., June 8.
4. Time Limit of Bids:
   Closed at 5 p.m., June 15.
5. Place of Bids:
   This Sales Commission or Investigation Section, General Affairs Dept., Nara Prefectural Government.
6. Security Money:
   ¥15,000
7. In case purchaser has been decided, name of the successful bidder will be informed to all the bidders and also will be notified in the Official Gazette.

Please refer to this Sales Commission or Investigation Section, General Affairs Dept. Nara Prefectural Government for the instructions for bids and particulars of of sale.

The Sales Commission of the Dissolved Organization's Properties, (Former Privy Council Building), within the Premises of Imperial Palace, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo-to

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Notice on the Sale of Dissolved Organizations' Properties (23rd)

1. Properties to be Sold:
   11 wooden buildings, tile-roofed, 1-storied or 2-storied houses
   118.9 *tsubo* (Floor space) (B-597)
2. Location:
   No. 6939-1, Oboyashiki, Murotozaki-machi, Aki-gun, Kochi-ken
3. Date of Preview:
   Fixed to meet on the spot at 10 a.m., June 11.
4. Time Limit for Bids:
   Closed at 5 p.m., June 17.
5. Place of Bids:
   This Sales Commission or Local Section, General Affairs Dept., Kochi-ken.
6. Security Money:
   ¥30,000
7. In case purchaser has been decided, name of the successful bidder will be informed to all the bidders and also will be notified in the Official Gazette.

Please refer to this Sales Commission or Local Section, General affairs Dept., Kochi Prefectural Government for the instructions for bids and particulars of sale.

The Sales Commission of the Dissolved Organizations' Properties (Former Privy Council Building), Within the Premises of Imperial Palace, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo-to

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

EXTRA No. 78 — MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1949

LAW

I hereby promulgate the Land Improvement Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This sixth day of the sixth month of the twenty-fourth year of Showa (June 6, 1949)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 195

Land Improvement Law

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Chapter I General Provisions

(Purpose of this Law and Requisites for Execution of Land Improvement Project)

Article 1. The purpose of this Law is to effect improvement, development, conservation and consolidation of agricultural land so as to make farm-management reasonable and develop agricultural productivity, and thus to contribute to the maintenance and enhancement of the production of food-stuffs and other agricultural products.

2 In executing a land improvement project, the work must serve to contribute to the overall development and conservation of the land resources of the State and must be coordinated with the development of the national economy in accordance with standards of programming and planning to be established by Cabinet Order, having due consideration for the land use, the conservation and development of forestry and other resources.

(Definition)

Article 2. "Agricultural land" within the purview of this Law shall comprise any land which is employed for the purpose of cultivation.

2 "Land improvement project" within the purview of this Law shall comprise any project to be executed in accordance with this Law, which falls under the following items:

(1) New establishment, maintenance, removal or change of irrigation or drainage facilities, agricultural roads, and other facilities required for the conservation or utilization of agricultural land;

(2) Adjustment of partitions of agricultural land;

(3) Making paddy or upland fields;

(4) Reclamation by dumping or by drainage;

(5) Restoration of damage to agricultural land or facilities required for its conservation or utilization;

(6) Consolidation or exchange of rights to agricultural land, and rights to land, and facilities for agricultural purposes and rights to the use of water, required for the utilization of said agricultural land;

(7) Any other project of measure necessary for improving or conserving agricultural land.

(Qualification for Participation in Land Improvement Project)

Article 3. Any person who are qualified to participate in a land improvement project shall have any of the following qualifications with respect to land within the boundaries of a district pertinent to the execution of said project:

(1) As regards an agricultural land which is employed for the purpose of the business of cultivation based on ownership, the owner thereof;

(2) As regards an agricultural land which is employed for the purpose of the business of cultivation based on any title other than ownership, in case a proposal that the owner will take part in said project has, as provided for by Ministerial Ordinance, been made to the Agricultural Land Commission of City, Town or Village and said proposal is approved by said Commission as being reasonable, the owner thereof; in other cases, any person engaging, based on said title, in the business of cultivation;

(3) As regards any land other than agricultural land which is used and usufructed, based on ownership, the owner thereof;

(4) As regards any land other than agricultural land which is used and usufructed, based on any title other than ownership, in case any person who makes use and usufruct, based on said title, has, as provided for by Ministerial Ordinance, proposed, with the consent of the owner thereof to the Agricultural Land Commission of City, Town or Village, to the effect that said person will participate in the land improvement project concerned, said person; in other cases, said owner.

2 In case the owner and the person who engages himself, based on a title, in the business of cultivation, mentioned in item (2) of the preceding paragraph, have made proposal, as provided for by Ministerial Ordinance, to the effect that they will alternate their qualifications with each other with their mutual consent and the Agricultural Land Commission of City, Town or Village has approved said proposal as reasonable, said qualifications shall be deemed to have alternated at the time of said approval; the same with the case where the owner and the person who makes use and usufruct based on a title, mentioned in item (4) of the same paragraph, have proposed, as provided for by Ministerial Ordinance, to the Agricultural Land Commission of City, Town or Village, to the effect that they will alternate their qualifications with each other with their mutual consent.

3 As for the application of the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs, in cases where a lessor or a lender offered his agricultural land for the purpose of another person's temporary business of cultivation on the basis of lease or loan-for-use, because of his inability to conduct the business for himself on said agricultural land owing to illness or other causes provided for by Ministerial Ordinance, said lessor or lender shall be regarded as a person who engages in the business of cultivation, based on a title to said agricultural land, if the Agricultural Land Commission of City, Town or Village deems, as prescribed by Ministerial Ordinance, that said lessor or lender will engage himself in the business of cultivation in the near future, and that the case is proper and reasonable.

4 As for the application of the provision of par. 1, any person who uses a land under the provision of Art. 41-(2) par. 1 of the Law concerning the Special Measure for the Establishment of Owner Farmer (Law No. 43 of 1946) shall, in case said land is an agricultural land, be regarded as a person who engages, based on ownership, in the business of cultivation respecting said agricultural land; while, in case said land is any other than agricultural land, he shall be regarded as an owner of said land.

5 No provision of par. 1 shall apply to the State as owner of land granted in accordance with the provision of Art. 50 par. 1 or land prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

(Application to Persons Who Have Received Licence for Reclamation of Public Waters by Dumping)

Article 4. As to the application of the provisions of this Law, any person who has been given a licence for reclamation by dumping in accordance with the Law for Reclamation by Dumping of Public Waters (Law No. 57 of 1921) shall be regarded as an owner of land created.

Chapter II Land Improvement Project

Section 1 Land Improvement Project Executed by Land Improvement District

Part 1 Organization of Land Improvement District

(Petition for Preliminary Investigation)

Article 5. Fifteen persons or more with such qualification as prescribed in Art. 3 may file a petition with the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture for preliminary investigation of the organization of a land improvement district respecting certain boundaries of district fixed by petitioners, which embrace land whereon said qualification rests.

2 The persons mentioned in the preceding paragraph must obtain the consent of two-thirds or more of the persons with such qualification as prescribed in Art. 3 for the petition mentioned in the preceding paragraph, giving public notice in advance, as prescribed by Ministerial Ordinance, of the outline of land improvement project plan (excluding the project mentioned in Art. 2 par. 2 item (6); hereinafter the same in this Chapter except the case of Art. 15) to be executed with respect to the certain boundaries of district mentioned in the same paragraph, basic matters upon which the Articles of District are to be made, the method of selection of drafters of said plan and said Articles who has the qualification prescribed in Art. 3 and other necessary matters.

3 In order to fix certain boundaries mentioned in par. 1 including State-owned land or other land employed by the State or local public entities for official or public use, recognition by the administrative agencies or local public entities controling the same land shall be required.

4 The petition under the provision of par. 1 must be accompanied with documents, as prescribed in par. 2, stating matters whereof public notice has been given and proving that the consent thereof was given, and proving that recognition mentioned in the preceding paragraph has been made.

(Preliminary Investigation)

Article 6. In case the petition prescribed in the preceding paragraph has been presented, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must make a preliminary investigation for the organization of the land improvement district.

2 In making the preliminary investigation under the preceding paragraph, in accordance with the provisions of Ministerial Ordinance, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must request the technicians who have special learning of improvement, development and conservation of agricultural lands to examine the matters bearing on said petition and to present the report thereon.

3 The examination mentioned in the preceding paragraph must contain that of the necessity and feasibility of matters bearing on said petition.

4 In case the report mentioned in par. 2 has been presented, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must without delay give public notice to that effect and, by fixing a reasonable period of not less than twenty days, show to public inspection said report, as well as documents stating outline of land improvement project plan that has bearings on the petition prescribed in par. 1 of the preceding Article and the basic matters upon which Articles of District are made.

5 Any owner of land relative to said land improvement project or things located thereon, any person holding a fishery right or common of piscary, or any holder of a right to said land, things or rights (hereinafter referred to as "persons interested") and any petitioner mentioned in par. 1 of the preceding Article may file opinions upon the matters respecting the public inspection prescribed in the preceding paragraph with the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture; provided that this shall not apply when ten days have elapsed after the expiration of the period of public inspection prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

6 Based upon the report mentioned in par. 2 and taking into consideration the opinions of the preceding paragraph, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must determine whether or not the organization of the land improvement district with reference to the petition filed in accordance with the provision of par. 1 of the preceding Article is pertinent, and notify it to said petitioners.

(Petition for Approval of Organization)

Article 7. Having received a notification to the effect that the organization of a land improvement district is deemed pertinent in accordance with the provision of par. 6 of the preceding Article, the petitioners prescribed in Art. 5 may, as provided for by Ministerial Ordinance, file a petition with the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture for approval of the organization of petitioned land improvement district, after having prepared the land improvement project plan, the Articles of District and other necessary matters.

2 Both land improvement project plan and Articles of District in the preceding paragraph must be drawn up by the persons selected and appointed through the method consented to in accordance with the provision of Art. 5 par. 2, based upon the outline of land improvement project plan petitioned under the provision of par. 1 of the same Article and matters to be the basis for drawing up the Articles of District.

3 The petitioners prescribed in par. 1 may request assistance from technical officials of To, Do, Fu or prefecture who have special learning of improvement, development and conservation of agricultural lands for the preparation of the land improvement project plan and

the Articles of Distriet.

4 To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall not refuse such request as provided for in the preceding paragraph except when there is some justifiable reason.

(Investigation, Public Notice, etc.)

Article 8. When the petition mentioned in par. 1 of the preceding Article has been filed, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must make a detailed review of said land improvement project plan and Articles of District to determine the propriety thereof and thus notify said petitioners.

2 In accordance with the provisions of Ministerial Ordinance, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must, in making detailed review of the preceding paragraph, have recourse to the report which is furnished in consequence of examination by technicians who have special learning of improvement, development and conservation of Agricultural lands.

3 The examination of the preceding paragraph must contain that of all utility and cost from and of said land improvement project.

4 Having determined that said petition is proper and adequate in accordance with the provision of par. 1, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must without delay give public notice thereof, and show copies of the written land improvement project plan and the Articles of District, which have been so determined, to public inspection for a reasonable period of twenty days or more.

(Lodging of Objection)

Article 9. Persons interested in said land improvement project may, in case they are opposed to the determination made to the public notice under the provision of par. 4 of the preceding Article, file an objection with the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture; except when ten days have elapsed after the expiration of the period of inspection prescribed in the same paragraph.

2 Having received the objection prescribed in the preceding paragraph the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must determine it, asking for opinions of the technicians mentioned in par. 2 of the preceding Article, within sixty days after the expiration of the period of inspection mentioned in par. 4 of the same Article.

3 The governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must reject the petition for approval mentioned in Art. 7 par. 1, when the determination under the provision of the preceding paragraph is contradictory to the outline of land improvement project plan petitioned under the provision of Art. 5 par. 1 and matters to be the basis for drawing up the Articles of District.

(Formation of Land Improvement District)

Article 10. The governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must approve the organization of a land improvement district, except for a case mentioned in par. 3 of the preceding Article, when no objection mentioned in par. 1 of the same Article is filed, or when all objections, if filed, have been determined in accordance with the provision of par. 2 of the same Article.

2 The organization of land improvement district shall, with approval prescribed in the preceding paragraph, be completed covering certain boundaries of district mentioned in Art. 5 par. 1.

3 When the land improvement district has been formed, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must give public notice thereof without delay.

4 No formation of said land improvement district can set up against any member thereof or any other third person, unless and until public notice is given as prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

(Membership)

Article 11. Any person who has the qualification prescribed in Art. 3 with respect to lands within the boundaries of land improvement district shall be member of the land improvement district.

(Bearing of Expenses for Organization)

Article 12. The expenses for organization of a land improvement district shall be borne by said district which has been organized; provided that, in case said organization has not been effected, the expenses therefor shall be borne by petitioners for the organization.

(Juridical Personality of Land Improvement District)

Article 13. The land improvement district shall be a juridical person.

(Monopoly of Official Name)

Article 14. The name of any land improvement district must contain the words, Land Improvement District.

2 The name of any other than a land improvement district must not contain the words, Land Improvement District.

(Project of Land Improvement District)

Article 15. Any land improvement district shall undertake a land improvement project within its boundaries.

2 The land improvement district may undertake any project incidental to that which is mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

Part 2 Administration of Land Improvement District

(Articles of District)

Article 16. The Articles of any land improvement district shall include the following affairs:

(1) Official name and approval number;
(2) Boundaries of the district;
(3) Project;
(4) Location of its offices;
(5) Matters relating to share in the expenses;
(6) Matters relating to fixed number, term of office, division of duties and election of officers;
(7) Business year;
(8) Method of publishing notice.

2 Business year shall be prescribed by Ministerial Ordinance.

(By-laws)

Article 17. The following affairs may, except for matters which must be provided for by Articles of District, be prescribed by by-laws:

(1) Matters relating to general meeting or assembly of representatives;
(2) Matters relating to management of business and accounts;
(3) Matters relating to officers;
(4) Matters relating to members;
(5) Other necessary matters.

(Election of officers)

Article 18. There shall be directors and auditors for a land improvement district as officers thereof.

2 The fixed number of directors shall be not less than five, and that of auditors the even number not less than two.

3 The directors and one half of the auditors shall be elected from among the members at a general meeting of the membership under the provisions of the Articles of District; and the other half of the auditors shall be appointed by the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture. However, the directors and auditors to be elected at the time of organization of the land improvement district shall be selected and appointed from among the petitioners mentioned in Art. 5 par. 1 and the persons, who have agreed on said organization, mentioned in par. 2 of the same Article, by the petitioners.

4 Officers shall be elected by secret ballot.

5 The term of office of the directors and the auditors elected shall be one year; provided, however, that, if the term is otherwise fixed to be not more than two years, the same term shall be adopted.

6 The term of office of the directors and the auditors to be elected at the time of the organization shall last until the first session of the general meeting of the membership, irrespective of the provision of the preceding paragraph.

7 Any officer who fills a vacancy shall hold his post for the remaining term of office of his predecessor.

8 Any director or auditor elected shall, even though his term of office is expired, remain at his post up to the day of his successor being inaugurated.

9 The land improvement district must report the full names and addresses of the directors to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture.

10 Having received the report prescribed in the preceding paragraph, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must give public notice thereof without delay.

11 The land improvement district can not set up against a third person (excluding the members of the district) with any representative right of the directors, unless and until public notice is given under the provision of the preceding paragraph.

(Duties of Officers)

Article 19. The directors shall, as stipulated by Articles of District, represent the land improvement district; provided that they must follow any resolution of general meeting of the membership.

2 The business of any land improvement district shall be fixed by majority of the directors; provided that this shall not apply if otherwise provided for by Articles of District.

3 The auditors shall supervise and review both business and condition of the property of the land improvement district.

(Prohibition of Assuming Concurrent Offices)

Article 20. Any two offices of director, auditor and employee must not be held concurrently by any single person.

(Auditor's Right to Represent District)

Article 21. Any auditor of a land improvement district shall act on behalf of such district in any contract or litigation between the district and any of the directors.

(Organization of General Meeting)

Article 22. The general meeting of a land improvement district shall consist of all the members thereof.

(Assembly of Representatives)

Article 23. The assembly of representatives which is authorized to take the place of a general meeting of the membership may, in accordance with the Articles of District, be established for a land improvement district with not less than five hundred members.

2 The quorum of the representatives shall be fixed by Articles of District; provided that it must be not less fifty for a land improvement district with not less than five hundred and not more than one thousand members; not less than one hundred for a land improvement district with not less than one thousand and

not more than ten thousand members; and not less than two hundred for a land improvement district with not less than ten thousand members.

3 The representatives shall be elected by the members from among the members who are twenty five or more years of age (excluding members adjudged incompetent or quasi-incompetent or members who are sentenced to imprisonment without hard labor or heavier penalty and are under its execution).

4 The election prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall be conducted, on the principle of directness, equality and secrecy, under the control of the Election Administration Commission of To, Do, Fu, prefecture, or city, town or village in accordance with the provisions of Cabinet Order.

5 The expenses required for the election prescribed in par. 3 shall be paid by the land improvement district concerned.

6 The tenure of office of the representatives shall be four years; provided that representatives who fill vacancies shall hold their post for the remaining tenure of office of their predecessors.

7 The representatives shall still remain in office until their successors assume their office, even though their tenure of office has expired.

8 Any representative, who has not his eligibility, shall be relieved of his office. In this case, whether or not he is in possession of eligibility shall be decided at the assembly of representatives.

9 The provisions concerning the general meeting of the membership shall apply mutatis mutandis to the assembly of representatives.

(Request for Recall of Representatives)

Article 24. Members may, with ajoint signature of one-third of the total thereof or more in accordance with the provisions of Cabinet Order, file, through their representatives, documents stating due reasons with the Election Administration Commission of To, Do, Fu, prefecture, or city, town or village and request for the recall of representatives.

2 On receiving the request prescribed in the preceding paragraph, the Election Administration Commission of To, Do, Fu, prefecture, or city, town or village must without delay publish the purport of said request and refer the same to the voting by members.

3 When the majority of the members have balloted for the recall prescribed in the preceding paragraph, representatives shall be relieved of office.

4 Except in case of special provisions of Cabinet Order, the provisions of par. 3 to par. 5 inclusive of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to the ballot for the recall prescribed in par. 2.

(Convening of General Meeting)

Article 25. The directors must convene an ordinary general meeting once each business year.

2 The directors may, if they deem it necessary, convene an extraordinary general meeting at any time.

Article 26. In case members, with the consent of one-fifth or more of the whole membership, file with a land improvement district, documents stating the purposes and the reasons for convening of a general meeting (in case the assembly of representatives is established, said assembly) and request the convocation thereof, the directors must call a general meeting within twenty days from the day when such request is made.

(Convening by Auditor of Meeting)

Article 27. In case there is no director available, or the directors without any justifiable reason fail to take any proceedings to convene a general meeting in spite of the request prescribed in the preceding Article, the auditors must call the general meeting.

(Notice of Convening Meeting)

Article 28. In order to convene a general meeting, a notice which contains the date and place appointed as well as the purposes thereof must be despatched to each of the members at least five days prior to the day appointed for said meeting; provided, however, that the above mentioned period may, in case of urgent necessity, be reduced to not less than three days.

(Keeping of Books Concerned)

Article 29. The directors must keep at the main office Articles of District, by-laws, written project plan, register of members, land ledger and minutes and preserve those documents.

2 The register of members and land ledger mentioned in the preceding paragraph must contain particulars fixed by Ministerial Ordinance.

3 If any member or any person interested in project of the land improvement district concerned requests inspection of the books mentioned in par. 1, the directors must not refuse it without some justifiable causes therefor.

(Matters to be Resolved by General Meeting)

Article 30. Any of the following matters must be adopted by resolution of general meeting of the members:

(1) Amendments in the Articles of District;

(2) Establishment, amendment or abolition of the by-laws;

(3) Raising of bond or loan of money and their method, rate of interest and the method of repayment;

(4) Making of an estimated amount of receipts and disbursement;

(5) Contract wherefor the land improvement district shall be liable, excepting what is fixed in the estimate;

(6) Method of imposition and collection of assessment, labor and things;

(7) Consent to the project report, the settlement of accounts and the inventory;

(8) Matters to be fixed upon deliberation as prescribed in Art. 77 par. 2 or Art. 81;

(9) Proposal prescribed in Art. 93 par. 1;

(10) Decision on opinion mentioned in Art. 97 par. 4.

2 As regards amendments in the Articles of District, the approval of the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall be required.

3 On making the approval mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must without delay give public notice thereof.

4 No amendment in the Articles of District can be made effective against a third person (excluding members) unless and until the public notice prescribed in the preceding paragraph is given.

(Vote of Resolution or Election)

Article 31. Each member of any land improvement district shall have one vote for resolution as well as for election of officers and representatives.

2 Any member may exercise the vote of resolution or election by sending a document or by proxy relating to matter of which the notice prescribed in Art. 28 has been given.

3 Any member who votes for resolution or election in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph shall be deemed to be a person present.

4 Any proxy must be a member of the district.

5 No proxy may stand for two or more members of the district at the same time.

6 Any proxy must present to the land improvement district a document authorizing his right of representation.

(Method of Resolution, etc. at General Meeting)

Article 32. Except as otherwise provided for by this Law, the Articles of District or the by-laws, the proceedings of a general meeting of the membership shall be resolved by a majority of votes of not less than half the members present; in case of a tie, the chairman shall have a casting vote.

2 The chairman shall be elected at a general meeting of the membership.

3 The chairman shall have no vote as a member at a general meeting of the membership.

(Method of Resolution of Important Matters)

Article 33. Two-thirds or more of the votes of the members present at a general meeting whereat two-thirds or more of the total members are present shall be required for the resolution of the proceedings of general meeting concerning the following affairs:

(1) Changes in the Articles of District;

(2) Determination or alteration of the land improvement project;

(3) Dissolution or amalgamation.

(Restriction on Matters for Resolution)

Article 34. At a general meeting of the membership, resolution may be made only as to matters of which notice has been given in advance under the provision of Art. 28; except as otherwise provided for by the Articles of District.

(Application with Necessary Modifications of Civil Code)

Article 35. The provisions of Art. 44 par. 1 (Responsible Capacity for Unlawful Act by Juridical Person), Art. 50 (Place of Residence of Juridical Person), Art. 54 (Restriction on Representative Right), Art. 55 (Authorization of Representative Right) and Art. 66 (Case with No Vote to Exist) of the Civil Code (Law No. 89 of 1896) shall apply mutatis mutandis to any land improvement district.

(Imposition of Expenses)

Article 36. In order to meet expenses incurred by its project (including money collected in accordance with the provision Art. 90 par. 3 or the latter part of Art. 91), any land improvement district may, as provided for by the Articles of District, impose upon and require its members to pay money, perform labor or present things with respect to land situated within the district.

2 In imposing as prescribed in the preceding paragraph, the benefits received from said project by said land must be taken into consideration.

3 If, in cases where change is made in a land improvement district, a new land is to be included therein, the district may require admission fee to be paid respecting said land besides what is provided for in par. 1.

4 Any member cannot avail himself of a set-off against the payment of money levied, labor imposed or things exacted, in accordance with the provision of par. 1, or admission fee mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

5 Labor or things exacted shall be imposed in conversion to amount of money.

6 Labor imposed or things exacted may be replaced by money.

7 All labor imposed in connection with the execution of a land improvement project under

par. 1 shall be in accordance with the effect of the established labor standard and wage legislation.

(Fine for Default)

Article 37. A land improvement district may, in accordance with the provision of the Articles of District, impose a fine for default upon any member thereof.

(Entrusting of Collection of Assessment, etc.)

Article 38. A land improvement district may, as prescribed by Cabinet Order, entrust city, town or village with collection of money to be collected in accordance with the provision of Art. 36 par. 1 or par. 3 (including money to be collected by settlement in accordance with the provision of Art. 42 par. 2), the fine for default mentioned in the preceding Article, or such liquidation money as fixed in land-substituting schedule or in plan for consolidation and exchange.

(Collection of Assessments, etc.)

Article 39. In case any person fails to pay money charged in accordance with the provision of Art. 36 par. 1 or par. 3 (including money to be paid according to the settlement prescribed in Art. 42 par. 2) or its interest for delay, the fine for default mentioned in Art. 37, or such liquidation money as fixed in land-substituting schedule or in plan for consolidation and exchange, or in case any person upon whom labor or things have been levied either fails to perform it or to pay money instead of said labor or things within a fixed period, the city, town or village concerned shall, upon the request of the land improvement district, proceed to dispose of such arrears following the case of disposition for failure to pay local taxes. In this case, said land improvement district must transfer four-hundredths of the amount of money collected to said city, town or village.

2 In case the city, town or village neither proceeds to effect the abovementioned disposition within thirty days nor completes it within ninety days computing from the day on which the request mentioned in the preceding paragraph has been made, the directors may, as in the case of disposition for failure to pay local taxes, dispose of it themselves upon obtaining the due approval of the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture concerned.

3 In case money is collected in accordance with the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs, the preferential right to such collection shall come next in the order of priority to that of the city, town or village taxes; and the prescription thereof shall be effected correspondingly as in the case of city, town or village taxes.

(Bond and Loan)

Article 40. Any land improvement district may, if necessary for execution of its project, raise bond or borrow money.

2 The State or any financing organ whereto it makes investment may accept such bond as mentioned in the preceding paragraph or loan out such money as mentioned in the same paragraph.

(Restriction on Alterations of Articles of District, etc.)

Article 41. In case any land improvement district has bond or loan of money raised, the same must not, unless its creditors make consent, reduce its boundaries, alter the Articles of District concerning share in obligations, abandon its project, or either dissolve or amalgamate itself.

2 The creditors mentioned in the preceding paragraph can not refuse such consent as mentioned in the preceding paragraph except when there is some justifiable reason.

3 In case any land improvement district has performed any act prescribed in par. 1 without consents of its creditors obtained, such creditors may file objections with the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture; provided, however, that this shall not apply if twenty days have elapsed since public notice of the approval of the act was made.

4 The governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must, when he has received the objections prescribed in the preceding paragraph, determine them within sixty days after the expiration of the period of filing objections prescribed in the same paragraph.

(Succession and Settlement of Right and Obligation)

Article 42. In case any member of a land improvement district has lost qualification required of member relative to the whole or part of the land which forms the subject-matter of rights which have bearings on said qualification, rights and obligations concerning the project of said land improvement district, which said member owns relative to the whole or part of said land, shall be transferred to a person who has acquired qualification required of member relative to the whole or part of said land by succession to rights to and in the whole or part of said land or by shift as prescribed in Art. 3 par. 2.

2 If, in cases where any member of a land improvement district has lost his qualification of member relative to the whole or part of the land which forms the subject-matter of rights which have bearings on said qualification, neither succession mentioned in the preceding paragraph nor shift as prescribed

in Art. 3 par. 2 has occurred, said member and said district must make necessary settlement relating to rights and obligations concerning the project of said district, which said member owns relative to the whole or part of the land.

(Members' Duties to Notify Their Acquisition or Loss of Qualifications)

Article 43. In case any person has acquired or lost qualification of member relative to the whole or part of the land within the boundaries of said land improvement district, he must notify said land improvement district to that effect.

2 Any person concerned mentioned in the preceding paragraph can not make effective said loss or acquisition of such qualification against a third person, unless and until such notice as prescribed in the same paragraph is given.

(Representative of Co-Owners, etc.)

Article 44. If, in case where there are not less than two persons who are, based on title, using or usufructing, or co-owners of, th same land within the boundaries of a land improvement district, they are all members, these persons must appoint one of them their representative in order to entrust him with the performance of such acts (exclusive of voting for resolution and election) as the members of the land improvement district ought to do, and notify said land improvement district thereof; provided that this shall not apply in case the land improvement district is organized by none but these persons.

2 No restriction imposed on the power of the representative mentioned in the preceding paragraph can be made effective against a third person.

3 No expiration of the delegation prescribed in par. 1 can be made effective against a third person in good faith unless and until notice thereof is given to said land improvement district.

4 In case the persons prescribed in par. 1 do not go through such procedure as mentioned in the same paragraph, as regards any act to be done to them as members of said land improvement district, it shall be sufficient if it is done to anyone of them.

(Notice or Peremptory Notice to Members)

Article 45. As regards any notice or any peremptory notice to be given by a land improvement district to its members, it shall be sufficient if it is addressed to their permanent residences which have been entered in the list of the members (if they have especially informed said district of places for receiving such notice or peremptory notice, to such places).

2 The notice or peremptory notice mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be deemed to have reached at such time as it should have reached in the ordinary course of affairs.

Part 3 Project of Land Improvement District

Head 1 Execution of Project

(Declaration to the Chief of Taxation Office and Notice of Starting and Completion of Works)

Article 46. Any land improvement district must, before the works of a land improvement project are started, declare matters provided for by Ministerial Ordinance to the chief of the competent taxation office.

2 When a land improvement district has included part of one lot of land in its boundaries, said district must go through the procedure of dividing the same lot, together with the declaration prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

3 When the works of a land improvement project are started, or completed, the land improvement district must without delay give notice thereof to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture and the chief of the competent taxation office.

(Request for Assistance Necessary for Works)

Article 47. Any land improvement district may request technical officials mentioned in Art. 7 par. 3 for assistance necessary for the works of a land improvement project.

2 The provision of Art. 7 par. 4 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case of the preceding paragraph.

(Change, etc. in Land Improvement Project Plan)

Article 48. In case changes are intended to be made in a land improvement project plan, or a land improvement project is desired to be either abolished or newly undertaken, any land improvement district must, as provided for by Ministerial Ordinance, fix necessary matters through a resolution of a general meeting of the membership, and file the same for approval of the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture.

2 If, in cases where a land improvement project is intended to be either newly undertaken or abolished, or changes are desired to be made in the plan for said project, and the petition for approval mentioned in the preceding paragraph is intended, it must be presented through a resolution of meeting organized by the members respecting lands wherefor said project is undertaken, and thus be accompanied with a document proving that said resolution has been made.

3 The proceedings of the meeting mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be decided by votes of two-thirds or more of the members present, who constitute two-thirds or more of all the members mentioned in the same paragraph.

4 The provisions of Art. 27, Art. 28, Art. 31, Art. 32 pars. 2 and 3 and Art. 34 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the meeting mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

5 The provisions of Art. 7 pars. 3 and 4, Art. 8, Art. 9 and Art. 10 par. 1 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case of par. 1.

6 In cases, not involving a prospective new land improvement project, where it is clear that there is no fear for the matter respecting approval mentioned in par. 1 to interfere with rights or benefits of persons interested in the land improvement project concerned, such procedures as prescribed in Art. 8 par. 4 and Art. 9 which apply mutatis mutandis under the preceding paragraph, may be omitted, if it is deemed reasonable by the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture.

7 On issuing the approval mentioned in par. 1, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must give public notice thereof without delay.

8 Any change in a land improvement project plan, any abolition of a land improvement project, or fixing of a plan for a new land improvement project can not be made effective against a third person (excluding the members) unless and until public notice is given in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph.

(Case of Urgent Execution)

Article 49. In case such land improvement project as mentioned in Art. 2 par. 2 item (5) is urgently required to be newly executed owing to disaster, any land improvement district may, irrespective of the provision of the preceding paragraph, on preparing the emergency construction work plan through the resolution of a general meeting and obtaining the approval thereof from the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, proceed to undertake said project.

(Grant of or Inclusion in National Land)

Article 50. In case State-owned land has become useless as a result of abandonment of the whole or part of roads, irrigation or drainage canals, reservoirs, levees, etc. because of the execution of a land improvement project, such land shall, under the provisions of Ministerial Ordinance, be granted without compensation to a land improvement district or the owner of land within the boundaries of said district.

2 Roads, irrigation or drainage canals, reservoirs, levees, etc. which have been created as a result of the execution of the land improvement project and which are to be substitutes for the abandoned ones mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be included into State-owned land without compensation.

(Designation of Land for Temporary Utilization)

Article 51. A land improvement district may, as provided for by the by-laws, designate land for temporary utilization to be a substitute for the original land and the day of commencing the use of the same, if it is necessary prior to the completion of works of its land improvement project.

2 The land for temporary utilization mentioned in the preceding paragraph must be determined by the standard of the classification of land, area, soil type, water conditions, slope, temperature, etc. of the original land.

3 When the land improvement district has made the designation prescribed in par. 1, it must give notice thereof to the holders of ownership, superficies, permanent tenancy, pledge, lease or loan-for-use of land for temporary utilization and original land.

4 Any persons who may use or usufruct the original land based on a title thereto, may use or usufruct the whole or part of the land for temporary utilizatson, in a manner to be fixed by its nature, under the same condition as the original land is used or usufructed, based on said title thereto, and from the day of commencing the use mentioned in par. 1 until the time of public notice under the provision of Art. 52 par. 8.

5 In the case of the preceding paragraph, as regards the original land, the person mentioned in the same paragraph can not make use or usufruct which is the essential of the right owned by said person to said land.

6 Any person who holds the right mentioned in par. 3 to the land for temporary utilization, having received the notice prescribed in the same paragraph, can not use or usufruct said land for temporary utilization from the day of commencing the use mentioned in par. 1 until the time of public notice under the provision of Art. 52 par. 8.

7 The land improvement district must make good the loss which is normally incurred by the designation under the provision of par. 1.

8 The land improvement district may collect from a person enjoying benefit owing to said designation under the provision of par. 1, the sum of money corresponding the said benefit.

(Schedule for Land-Substitution)

Article 52. When the construction work of a land improvement project has been completed,

any land improvement district must, if necessary in the nature of said project, prepare a land-substituting schedule and file the same for approval of the governor of To, Do Fu or prefecture without delay.

2 The land-substituting schedule mentioned in the preceding paragraph must be prepared to contribute to the rationalization of farm management conducted by cultivators.

3 In preparing the land-substituting schedule mentioned in par. 1, it must pass through the resolution of a meeting organized by all the persons holding ownership, superficies, permanent tenancy, pledge, lease or loan-for-use of lands subject to said schedule.

4 The proceedings of the meeting mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be decided by votes of two-thirds or more of members present thereat, who constitute two-thirds or more of all the members mentioned in the same paragraph.

5 The provisions of Art. 27, Art. 28, Art. 31, Art. 32 pars. 2 and 3, and Art. 34 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the meeting mentioned in par. 3.

6 The petition for approval mentioned in par. 1 must be accompanied with a written consent of the Agricultural Land Commission of City, Town or Village concerned. In case, however, said consent can not be obtained within sixty days from the time of request for the same, it shall be required to attach a notification stating such reason.

7 In such case as mentioned in the proviso to the preceding paragraph, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must, when he intends to issue the approval mentioned in par. 1, request the opinion of the Agricultural Land Commission of City, Town or Village concerned.

8 Having given the approval mentioned in par. 1, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must give public notice thereof, and notify thereof to the registry office within his jurisdiction without delay.

Article 53. In land-substituting schedule, there must be fixed a substitutional land which corresponds to the original one.

2 The substitutional land mentioned in the preceding paragraph must be fixed by the standard of the classification of land, area soil type, water conditions, slope, temperature, etc. of the original land.

3 Substitutional land may be fixed irrespective of the provision of the preceding paragraph, if especially necessary for the rationalization of farm-management conducted by cultivators; this shall, however, only apply to those cases where so provided for by the by-laws beforehand, and where consent has been obtained from the person having such right as prescribed in par. 3 of the preceding Article to the original land corresponding to said substitutional land.

4 In such cases as mentioned in the preceding two paragraphs, when there is any part that cannot be set off against classification of land, area, soil type, water conditions, slope, temperature, etc. which are all taken into consideration, liquidation must be made in money; and the amount thereof, and both method and time of payment therefor must be determined.

5 In case there is any right other than ownership or restriction to disposition relative to the whole or part of the original land, the substitutional land corresponding thereto must be fixed by designating land or its part which forms the subject-matter of said right or said restriction on disposition.

6 Any substitutional land must be fixed so that the extent of a single lot of land not extend over more than one city, town, village, Oaza or Aza (divisions of a village).

(Effect of Land-Substituting Disposition and Liquidation Money)

Article 54. Substitutional land fixed in the land-substituting schedule of which public notice has been given under the provision of Art. 52 par. 8, shall be regarded as original land as from the day of said public notice except such case as prescribed in Art. 63 par. 1.

2 The provision of the preceding paragraph shall not prejudice any administrative or judicial measures having to do exclusively with the original land.

3 When public notice has been given in accordance with the provision of Art. 52 par. 8, any land improvement district must pay liquidation money, as fixed in the land-substituting schedule whereof said public notice has been given.

4 In the case of the preceding paragraph, the land improvement district may collect liquidation money as fixed in said land-substituting schedule.

(Registration according to Land-Substituting Disposition)

Article 55. When the approval mentioned in Art. 52 par. 1 has been given, any land improvement district must without delay apply for new registration of lands and buildings already registered, which are pertinent to said land-substituting schedule.

(Demand for Conference by Land Improvement District)

Article 56. Any land improvement district may demand to enter into conference with

persons or bodies who newly establish, maintain, abolish or change irrigation or drainage facilities over matters necessary for reasonable agricultural use of waters.

2 In case neither conference can be held in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph, nor is agreement arrived at, said land improvement district may file petition for ruling thereof with the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture.

3 The provision of Art. 6 par. 2 shall apply mutatis mutandis in making the ruling mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

4 When the ruling mentioned in par. 2 has been made, both parties must, as fixed by the same ruling, enter into an agreement.

(Administration of Facilities)

Article 57. Any land improvement district must maintain and administer irrigation or drainage facilities, agricultural roads and other facilities required for conservation or utilization of agricultural lands, which would be, after the completion of the works of a land improvement project, created thereby. In this case the statement to that effect shall be required in the Articles of District.

Head 2 Adjustment of Right Relations

(Member's Right of Use or Usufruct)

Article 58. Any member may demand to enter into a conference with the other party, about alteration in contract of creation of superficies, permanent tenancy or pledge, or in a contract of lease or loan-for-use so that he may impartially and fairly enjoy accomplishments of a land improvement project with respect to land which he is using or usufructing, based on said superficies, permanent tenancy, pledge, lease or loan-for-use.

(Beneficial Expenses to Be Redeemed)

Article 59. In case beneficial expenses laid out for a land improvement project are redeemed in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Code, a sum to be redeemed shall, irrespective of the provision of the text of Art. 196 par. 2 of the same Code, be limited to the increased amount of value.

(Non-Member's Claim for Reduction or Repayment of Land-Rent, etc.)

Article 60. In case the utilization of such land as forms the subject-matter of superficies, permanent tenancy, easement or lease is interfered with by a land improvement project, any holder of superficies, permanent tenancy or easement, or any lessee, who is not a member with respect to said land (in the case of a holder of easement, the servient tenement), may claim a reasonable reduction of land-rent, equivalent to easement or rent, or a reasonable repayment of land-rent, farm-rent, equivalent to easement or rent which has been paid in advance.

(Non-Member's Waiver of Right, etc.)

Article 61. In case any purpose, for which superficies, permanent tenancy, easement, lease or loan-for-use has been created, has proved not to be fulfilled owing to land improvement project, any holder of superficies, permanent tenancy or easement, lessee, or lender, who is not a member with respect to said land (in the case of a holder of easement, the servient tenement), may waive said right or rescind the contract.

2 If, in cases where said waiver or rescission is made in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph, the person mentioned in the same paragraph (excluding a holder of easement) is leasing or loaning for use said land, said person must obtain a consent from the lessee or lender; the same shall apply in case the holder of easement mentioned in the same paragraph has superficies or permanent tenancy created on said dominant tenement, or is leasing or loaning for use said land.

3 In the case of par. 1, any person mentioned in the same paragraph may demand a land improvement district which executes said project to indemnify loss incurred by being interrupted to fulfill the purpose; provided, however, that said district may, in accordance with the provisions of its by-laws, demand compensation from a person who is a member of said district relative to said land (in the case of a holder of easement, the servient tenement).

(Member's Claim for Increase in Land-Rent, etc.)

Article 62. In case the utilization of such land as forms the subject-matter of superficies, permanent tenancy, easement or lease has been enhanced by execution of a land improvement project, any owner or lessee who is a member relative to said land may claim a reasonable increase of land-rent, farm-rent, equivalent to easement or rent.

2 When the claim mentioned in the preceding paragraph is made, any person holding any right mentioned in the same paragraph may exempt himself from obligation by waiving the right or rescinding the contract.

(Effect of Easement)

Article 63. Easement existing on land pertinent to land-substituting schedule shall remain effective on the original land even after public notice has been given under the provision of Art. 52 par. 8.

2 In case it has been no longer needful for easement to receive benefit, wherefor it is to be exercised, because of the execution of a land improvement project, such easement shall become extinct.

3 Any person holding easement who has come to be unable to enjoy the same benefit as before because of a land improvement project, may claim the creation of easement to the extent that he retains said benefit. However, this shall not apply in case a reduction is made of equivalent to easement based on a claim under the provision of Art. 60.

(Term of Claim)

Article 64. When thirty days have passed from the day of such public notice as prescribed in Art. 52 par. 8, no claim can be made for rescission of lease, waiver of superficies or permanent tenancy, waiver or creation of easement, or reduction, repayment or increase of rent, land-rent, farm-rent, or equivalent to easement, under the provisions of the preceding four Articles, except for the case mentioned in Art. 62 par. 2.

(Application of Agricultural Land Adjustment Law)

Article 65. The procedure under the provisions of Art. 58 to the preceding Article inclusive shall conform to the appropriate provisions of the Agricultural Land Adjustment Law (Law No. 67 of 1938).

Part 4 Change of Boundaries, Dissolution and Amalgamation of Land Improvement District

(Change of Boundaries of District)

Article 66. When, in cases where any land improvement district intends to file a petition for approval of changes in the Articles of District in respect of the alteration of the boundaries, there are such lands as are to be newly included in a district, said district must give public notice of the Articles of District and the land improvement project plan, and obtain a consent thereto from two-thirds or more of the persons who have such qualification as mentioned in Art. 3 relating to said lands which are to be included in said district.

2 When, in cases where it has turned out explicit that a land within the boundaries of said district is not benefited by the project of said land improvement district, any member thereof respecting said land makes an offer, said district must exclude said land from its boundaries.

(Dissolution)

Article 67. Any land improvement district shall be dissolved for any of the following reasons:

(1) Resolution of a general meeting of the membership;

(2) Order by Court of dissolution as provided for in Art. 135;

(3) Amalgamation.

2 The dissolution of the land improvement district by resolution of a general meeting of the membership shall not come into effect unless it obtains approval of the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture.

3 When the land improvement district has been dissolved for any of the reasons mentioned in par. 1 item (1) or (2), the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must without delay give public notice of said dissolution.

4 Any dissolution of the land improvement district cannot be made effective against a third person (exclusive of the members of said district), unless and until such public notice as prescribed in the preceding paragraph is given.

(Liquidator)

Article 68. In case a land improvement district has been dissolved, the directors shall become liquidators except when the dissolution is effected by amalgamation; provided that this shall not apply when liquidators have been elected from among other persons at a general meeting of the membership.

(Liquidator's Obligation to Investigate Assets)

Article 69. Immediately after assuming office the liquidator must investigate the actual conditions of assets belonging to a land improvement district, prepare an inventory thereof and a method of disposition of said assets, and submit the same to a general meeting of the membership for consent.

(Restriction on Disposition of Remaining Assets)

Article 70. The liquidator cannot dispose of the remaining assets of a land improvement district until after having paid all of its liabilities.

(Liquidator's Obligation for Statement of Settlement)

Article 71. When the affairs of liquidation have been completed, the liquidator must without delay prepare a statement on the settlement of accounts and submit the same to a general meeting of the membership for consent.

(Resolution of Amalgamation)

Article 72. In order that a land improvement district may effect amalgamation, a resolution authorizing it must be adopted at a general meeting of the membership.

(Amalgamation by Absorption)

Article 73. In case one of land improvement districts which are to be amalgamated continues to exist after amalgamation, said land improvement district must file a petition for

approval for alterations in the Articles of District under the provision of Art. 30 par. 2, accompanied with written resolutions by respective districts concerned for said amalgamation.

2 Having made the approval mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must without delay give public notice under the provision of Art. 30 par. 3, with respect to the land improvement district which continues to exist after said amalgamation, and public notice of dissolution with respect to the land improvement district which becomes extinct in consequence of said amalgamation.

3 Any amalgamation prescribed in par. 1 cannot be made effective against a third person (excluding the members of the districts concerned), unless and until the public notice mentioned in the preceding paragraph is given.

(New Organization by Amalgamation)

Article 74. In order that a land improvement district may be organized by amalgamation, such persons as have been elected from among the members of land improvement districts concerned at their respective general meetings of the membership must become petitioners mentioned in Art. 5 for such organization to perform acts requisite for said organization.

2 When, in the case of the preceding paragraph, a petition is filed for approval in accordance with the provision of Art. 5 par. 1, written resolutions by respective districts concerned for said amalgamation must be attached thereto.

3 When, in the case of par. 1, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture has made approval mentioned in Art. 10 par. 1, he must without delay give public notice of dissolution with respect to the land improvement district which becomes extinct in consequence of said amalgamation, and public notice under the provision of par. 3 of the same Article with respect to the land improvement district which has been completely organized by said amalgamation.

4 Any amalgamation prescribed in par. 1 cannot be made effective against a third person (excluding the members of the districts concerned), unless and until the public notice mentioned in the preceding paragraph is given.

(Succession to Rights and Obligations through Amalgamation)

Article 75. The land improvement district which continues to exist after amalgation or the land improvement district which comes into existence in consequence of the amalgamation shall succeed to the rights and obligations of the land improvement districts which have ceased to exist in consequence of the amalgamation (including such rights and obligations as the last-mentioned districts have possessed under the permission, approval or any other disposition effected by the administrative agencies, in respect of a project carried out thereby).

(Application with Necessary Modifications of Civil Code and Non-Litigant Case Procedure Law)

Article 76. The provisions of Art. 73 (Liquidating Juridical Person), Art. 75 (Election by Court of Liquidators), Art. 76 (Recall of Liquidators), Arts. 78 to 80 inclusive (Official Power of a Liquidators, Public Notice and Peremptory Notice of Proposal of Credits and Credits Which Have Been Proposed after the Termination of the Period), Art. 82 (Supervision over Dissolution and Liquidation) and Art. 83 (Due Notice of the Completion of Liquidation) of the Civil Code, as well as Art. 35 par. 2 (Jurisdiction of the Supervision over Dissolution and Liquidation of Juridical Person), Art. 36 (Election of Inspectors), Art. 37-(2) (Compensation to Liquidators and Inspectors Elected by Court), Art. 135-(25) pars. 2 and 3 (Investigation for Purpose of the Supervision of Court, etc.), Art. 136 (Jurisdiction of Liquidation Cases), Art. 137 (Justice on Election and Recall of Liquidators) and Art. 138 (Unqualified Liquidators) of the Non-Litigant Case Procedure Law (Law No. 14 of 1898) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the dissolution and liquidation of the land improvement district.

Part 5 League of Land Improvement Districts

(Organization)

Article 77. In order to execute a part or parts of the project jointly with another district, any land improvement district may organize a league of land improvement districts.

2 In case any land improvement district organize a league of them, said districts must, as provided for by Ministerial Ordinance, draw up and prepare a draft of the Articles of League of Districts, a land improvement project plan and other necessary particulars upon deliberation among them, and submit the same for approval to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture.

(Monopoly of Official Name)

Article 78. The name of any league of land improvement districts must contain the words, League of Land Improvement Districts.

2 The name of any other than a league of land improvement districts must not contain the words, League of Land Improvement Districts.

(Articles of League of Districts)

Article 79. The Articles of League of Districts of any league of land improvement districts must contain the following affairs:

(1) Official name and approval number;
(2) Land improvement districts belonging to the league;
(3) Project;
(4) Location of the office;
(5) Matters relating to share in the expenses;
(6) Matters relating to fixed number, tenure of office, division of duties and election of officers;
(7) Matters relating to the membership of the general meeting of the league;
(8) Business year;
(9) Method to give public notice.

2 Business year shall be prescribed by Ministerial Ordinance.

(Formation of General Meeting)

Article 80. The general meeting of a league of land improvement districts shall, in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of League of Districts, be formed by the members of the meeting who are selected and appointed from among the members of respective districts belonging thereto.

2 No league of land improvement districts can establish the assembly of the representatives.

(Addition or Reduction of Districts Belonging to)

Article 81. In order that any league of land improvement districts may make any addition or reduction in respect of the districts belonging to, said league must, upon deliberation reached among all of land improvement districts concerned, as provided for by Ministerial Ordinance, prepare the Articles of League of Districts, the land improvement project plan and other necessary matters and submit them for approval to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture.

(Officers)

Article 82. The directors shall, as provided for by the Articles of League of Districts, be elected from among the members of the meeting of the league at a general meeting of the membership.

(Prohibition of Amalgamation)

Article 83. No league of land improvement districts can be amalgamated with another league.

(Application with Necessary Modifications of Provisions Regulating Land Improvement District)

Article 84. The provisions regulating the land improvement district shall apply mutatis mutandis to any league of land improvement districts except as otherwise provided for by this Law.

Section 2 Land Improvement Project Executed by State, or To, Do, Fu or Prefecture

(Petition)

Article 85. Not less than fifteen persons with the qualification prescribed in Art. 3 may, in accordance with the provisions of Cabinet Order, fixing certain boundaries of district embracing lands relating to said qualification, file a petition requesting that a land improvement project is to be executed by State, or To, Do, Fu or prefecture with respect to said district, with the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry in the case of such as to be executed by State (hereinafter referred to as "State-operated land improvement project"), or with the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture in the case of such as to be executed by To, Do, Fu or prefecture (hereinafter referred to as "prefecture-operated land improvement project"), respectively.

2 In order to file the petition prescribed in the preceding paragraph, the person mentioned in the same paragraph must beforehand, as provided for by Ministerial Ordinance, give public notice of the outline of the plan for land improvement project to be executed with respect to certain boundaries of the district mentioned in the same paragraph and other necessary matters, and obtain the consent of two-thirds or more of the persons with the qualification prescribed in Art. 3 relating to lands within the boundaries of said district.

3 In order to make petition under the provision of par. 1, said petition must be presented to the governor To, Do, Fu or prefecture concerned, together with a document stating the matters of which public notice has been given in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph and a document showing that the consent has been obtained, and a document stating that a land improvement district or a league of land improvement districts is to be organized with respect to the boundaries of said district.

(Preliminary Investigation of Petitions)

Article 86. In case any petition has been filed under the provision of the preceding Article, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture (in case the boundaries of a district covered by the State-operated land improvement projeet bearing on said petition extend over the limits of two or more of To, Fu and prefectures, the governors of To, Fu and prefectures concerned, upon deliberation reached among them), must make a preliminary investigation respecting the matters bearing on said petition.

2 The provisions of Art. 6 pars. 2 to 6 inclu-

sive shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case of the preceding paragraph.

3 The governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, or the governor of To, Fu and prefectures concerned, having determined that the matters bearing on the petition to the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry are deemed proper and reasonable in accordance with the provision of Art. 6 par. 6 which applies mutatis mutandis under the preceding paragraph, must forward the notification thereof to the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, together with documents pertinent to said petition without delay.

(State-Operated Land Improvement Project Plan and Prefecture-Operated Land Improvement Project Plan)

Article 87. When, in cases where the notification has been forwarded under the provision of par. 3 of the preceding Article, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry deems the matters bearing on said notification forwarded proper and reasonable, or when the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture has made determination that the matters are deemed proper and reasonable under the provision of par. 1 of the same Article, said Minister or said governor must prepare a land improvement project plan in order to carry out State-operated land improvement project or prefecture-operated land improvement project, which is referred to in said notification forwarded or determination, respectively.

2 The provisions of Art. 8 pars. 2 and 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the cases of the preceding paragraph.

3 On fixing a land improvement project plan under the provision of par. 1, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry or the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must give public notice thereof and show a copy of said written land improvement project plan to public inspection fixing a reasonable period of not less than twenty days.

4 If any person interested in said land improvement project is dissatisfied with said land improvement project plan, he may file an objection with the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry or the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture respectively; provided, however, that this shall not apply when ten days have elapsed after the expiration of the period of public inspection provided for in the preceding paragraph.

5 Having received the objection provided for in the preceding paragraph, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry or the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must determine said objection within sixty days after the expiration of the period of public inspection provided for in par. 3.

6 The State, or To, Do, Fu or prefecture must not start the construction work based on said land improvement project plan except when no objection is filed under the provision of par. 4, or when all the objections, if filed, have been determined under the provision of the preceding paragraph.

7 Even in the absence of the notification or determination made in accordance with the provision of the preceding Article, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry or the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture may fix a plan for State-operated land improvement project or prefecture-operated land improvement project in order to execute the project mentioned in Art. 2 par. 2 item (3) or the project mentioned in item (4) of the same paragraph relative to the land mentioned in Art. 41 par. 1 of the Law concerning the Special Measure for the Establishment of Owner Farmer. In this case the provisions of par. 3 to the preceding paragraph inclusive shall not be applicable.

8 The provision of the preceding paragraph shall not apply to the land prescribed therein which has been sold to a person who is to cultivate the land or in which such person has settled down, or in which cultivation has been started.

(Case of Urgent Execution)

Article 88. In case the urgent execution of such land improvement project as mentioned in Art. 2 par. 2 item (5) is needful owing to disaster, the State, or To, Do, Fu or prefecture may, by fixing the emergency construction work plan, irrespective of the provisions of the preceding Article, proceed to undertake the construction work of said project.

(Entrusting of Work)

Article 89. The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry may, as provided for by Cabinet Order, cause the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture to undertake a part of the construction work of State-operated land improvement project.

(Allotment of Expenses for State-Operated Project)

Article 90. The State may, as provided for by Cabinet Order, cause To, Do, Fu or prefecture which covers the whole or a part of the boundaries of the district where State-operated land improvement project is executed, to bear a part of the expenses for said project.

2 To, Do, Fu or prefecture mentioned in the preceding paragraph may, as provided for by Cabinet Order, collect the whole or a part of such share as prescribed in the preceding paragraph, to that extent which the persons below are benefited, from persons holding such qualification as mentioned in Art. 3 relating to lands within the boundaries of the district where State-operated land improvement project is undertaken, or other persons designated by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, who are either enjoying profits through said project.

3 In case the persons mentioned in the preceding paragraph are members of a land improvement district which covers the whole or a part of the boundaries of the district where State-operated land improvement project is undertaken, To, Do, Fu or prefecture may collect, instead of shares from said persons, a sum of money equivalent thereto from said land improvement district.

4 In the cases of the preceding two paragraphs, with regard to the collection of shares relative to State-operated land improvement project under the provision of Art. 87 par. 7 or Art. 88, To, Do, Fu or prefecture must obtain consent of persons subject to said collection.

5 In case any person subjected to the action mentioned in par. 2 or 3 is dissatisfied with the same action, he may, excepting the case prescribed in the preceding paragraph, present an objection to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture; provided, however, that this shall not apply when twenty days have elapsed after the day of such action.

6 The share in the expenses mentioned in pars. 2 and 3 may be collected as in the case of disposition of failure to pay local taxes, except the share relating to State-operated land improvement project undertaken under the provision of Art. 87 par. 7 or Art. 88; its preferential right, however, shall come next to prefectural taxes in order of priority.

(Allotment of Expenses for Prefecture-Operated Land Improvement Project)

Article 91. To, Do, Fu or prefecture may, as provided for by Cabinet Order, collect the allotment mentioned in Art. 217 of the Local Autonomy Law (Law No. 67 of 1947) from persons holding such qualification as mentioned in Art. 3 relating to lands within the boundaries of the district where prefecture-operated land improvement project is undertaken, or other persons designated by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, who are either benefited by said project. In this case the provisions of pars. 3 and 4 of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis.

(Regulation of Right-Relations)

Article 92. The provisions of Art. 59, Art. 62 and Art. 65 shall apply mutatis mutandis in case State-operated land improvement project or prefecture-operated land improvement project has been undertaken. In this case, under Art. 62 par. 1, "a member" shall read "a person who has borne share mentioned in Art. 90 par. 2 or allotment mentioned in Art. 91 (including any member who has paid money to be levied and collected, under the provision of Art. 36 par. 1, by a land improvement district in order to meet a sum of money to be collected under the provisions of Art. 90 par. 3 and the latter part of Art. 91)".

(Transfer of Irrigation of Drainage Facilities, etc., to State, or To, Do, Fu or Prefecture)

Article 93. In cases where any land improvement district or any other person has proposed, as provided for by Ministerial Ordinance, that irrigation or drainage facilities possessed or maintained by said district or person, are to be maintained and administered by State, the latter may maintain and administer said facilities if said proposal is deemed proper and reasonable.

2 In cases where any land improvement district or any other person has proposed, as provided for by Ministerial Ordinance, that irrigation or drainage facilities or levees on land reclaimed by dumping or by drainage are to be maintained and administered by To, Do, Fu or prefecture, the latter may maintain and administer said facilities or levees, if said proposal is deemed proper and reasonable.

(Administration and Disposition of State-Owned Lands and Things)

Article 94. The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry shall administer or dispose of any property which comes under the following items and belongs to the ordinary property:

(1) Structures or other things or right to the use of waters which have been created in consequence of State-operated land improvement project;

(2) Lands, rights, or growing trees, structures or other things which have been expropriated or used in accordance with the provisions of Art. 120;

(3) State-owned lands, rights or growing trees, structures or other things which have been, as provided for by Cabinet Order, determined to be employed for purposes of State-operated land improvement project.

2 The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry may entrust To, Do, Fu, prefecture, city, town, village, or a land improvement district and other persons designated by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry with the maintenance and administration of those which are mentioned in each item of the preceding paragraph.

3 Matters required for the maintenance and

administration or the disposition of those which are mentioned in each item of par. 1 and the entrusting of maintenance and administration prescribed in the preceding paragraph, shall be provided for by Cabinet Order.

Section 3 Land Improvement Project Undertaken by Agricultural Co-operative Association or Land Improvement Project Jointly Undertaken by Several Persons

(Starting of Project, etc.)

Article 95. In case any agricultural co-operative association or any league of agricultural co-operative associations intends to undertake a land improvement project or in case several persons who have such qualification as provided for in Art. 3 intend to jointly undertake a land improvement project, said association, league or persons must, as prescribed by Ministerial Ordinance, prepare by-laws and outline of a land improvement project plan to file a petition with the governor or To, Do, Fu or prefecture for preliminary investigation of said project.

2 In order to file the petition prescribed in the preceding paragraph, any agricultural cooperative association or any league of agricultural co-operative associations must beforehand go through a resolution at the general meeting of the membership with respect to the by-laws and outline of land improvement project plan, and obtain the consent of all the persons holding ownership, superficies, permanent tenancy, pledge, lease or loan-for-use relative to lands subject to said plan.

3 The provisions of Art. 6 to Art. 9 inclusive and Art. 10 par. 1 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case mentioned in par. 1.

4 Having given the approval mentioned in Art. 10 par. 1 which applies mutatis mutandis under the preceding paragraph, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must give public notice thereof without delay.

5 The provisions of the preceding four paragraphs and Art. 48 par. 6 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case where any change is made in the by-laws or a land improvement project plan of which the approval mentioned in the preceding paragraph has been issued, or where any land improvement project is abolished.

6 Any fixing or change of or in by-laws or a land improvement project plan, or any abolition of a land improvement project cannot be made effective against a third person (excluding the members of the agricultural co-operative association concerned and the persons who have made consent as mentioned in par. 2), unless and until public notice is given under the provision of par. 4 (including cases whereto this applies mutatis mutandis in the preceding paragraph).

(Application with Necessary Modifications of Provisions concerning Land Improvement District)

Article 96. The provisions of Art. 46, Art. 47, Art. 50, Art. 51, Art. 52 pars. 1 to 3 inclusive and pars. 6 to 8 inclusive, Arts. 53 to 55 inclusive and Art. 57 shall apply mutatis mutandis to land improvement project to be executed in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Article. In this case, in these provisions "land improvement district," and in Art. 52 par. 3, "must pass through the resolution of a meeting organized by all the persons holding ownership, superficies, permanent tenancy, pledge, lease or loan-for-use" shall read "agricultural co-operative association, league of agricultural cooperative associations or several persons who jointly undertake a land improvement project" and "must obtain the consent of all the persons holding ownership, superficies, permanent tenancy, pledge, lease a loan-for-use" respectively.

Chapter III Consolidation and Exchange Performed by Agricultural Land Commission of City, Town or Village, Land Improvement District or Agricultural Co-operative Association

(Procedure to Determine Plan for Consolidation and Exchange by Agricultural Land Commission of City, Town or Village)

Article 97. In cases were two or more persons engaging in the business of cultivation based on a title, have, as provided for by Ministerial Ordinance, fixed certain areas of agricultural lands embracing such agricultural lands that they are using for the purpose of cultivation, and requested that the project mentioned in Art. 2 par. 2 item (6) (hereinafter referred to as "consolidation and exchange") with respect to said certain areas of agricultural lands is to be performed, with consent obtained from not less than one half of the persons with ownership, superficies, permanent tenancy, pledge, lease or loan-for-use relative to said agricultural land, and where said areas are situated within the limits of one city, town or village, the Agricultural Land Commission thereof, and on the other hand, where said areas extend over the limits of two or more of cities, towns and villages, the Agricultural Land Commissions thereof concerned, upon deliberation reached among them, shall, if said request is deemed proper and reasonable, respectively fix a plan for consolidation and exchange so as to perform such action with respect to said agricultural lands.

2 Even though no request prescribed in the preceding paragraph is presented, in case agricultural lands subject to consolidation and exchange are located within the limits of one city, town or village, the Agricultural Land Commission thereof, while in case such agricultural lands extend over the limits of two or more of cities, towns and villages, the Agricultural Land Commissions thereof concerned, upon deliberation reached among them, may, if deemed particularly necessary, respectively fix a plan for consolidation and exchange with respect to said agricultural lands, after said Commission or Commissions concerned have given public notice, in accordance with the provisions of Ministerial Ordinance, of the agricultural lands subject to consolidation and exchange and of the outline of the plan thereof, and also have obtained consent from not less than one half of the persons owning such rights as mentioned in the preceding paragraph with respect to said agricultural lands.

3 In order that the Agricultural Land Commission of City, Town or Village or the Agricultural Land Commissions of Cities, Towns and Villages concerned may fix a plan for consolidation and exchange in accordance with the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs, it or they must obtain consent from two-thirds or more of the persons owning such rights as mentioned in par. 1 in respect to agricultural lands subject to consolidation and exchange in accordance with the plan therefor.

4 In the case of the preceding paragraph, if the whole or a part of said agricultural lands is included within the boundaries of a land improvement district, the opinion of said district must be asked for as well.

5 In case the Agricultural Land Commission of City, Town or Village or the Agricultural Land Commissions of Cities, Towns and Villages concerned have not fixed a plan for consolidation and exchange requested within six months after the request prescribed in par. 1 was received, the persons who so requested may, within sixty days after the expiration of the period, request the Agricultural Land Commission of To, Do, Fu or prefecture to make suggestion that the Agricultural Land Commission of City, Town or Village or the Agricultural Land Commissions of Cities, Towns and Villages concerned are to fix a plan for said consolidation and exchange.

6 On receiving the request prescribed in the preceding paragraph, the Agricultural Land Commission of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must make suggestion under the provision of the same paragraph within thirty days from the day when it received the request, except when it deems it improper to fix a plan for consolidation and exchange respecting the whole or a part of the agricultural lands, wherefor said request has been made.

Article 98. Having fixed a plan for consolidation and exchange in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph, the Agricultural Land Commission of City, Town or Village or the Agricultural Land Commissions of Cities, Towns and Villages concerned must give public notice thereof without delay and show a copy of the written plan for consolidation and exchange to public inspection for sixty days.

2 The Agricultural Land Commission of City, Town or Village or the Agricultural Land Commissions of Cities, Towns and Villages concerned must, when it or they have given public notice under the provision of the preceding paragraph, notify it to the persons (excluding persons resident within the limits of the city, town or village where said agricultural lands are situated) holding ownership, superficies, permanent tenancy, easement, preferential right, pledge, hypothec, lease or loan-for-use relating to agricultural lands subject to consolidation and exchange in accordance with the plan therefor.

3 Any person holding any right mentioned in the preceding paragraph may, if he is not satisfied with said plan for consolidation and exchange, file an objection with the Agricultural Land Commission of City, Town or Village or the Agricultural Land Commissions of Cities, Towns and Villages concerned; provided, however, that this shall not apply after the period of public inspection prescribed in par. 1 has expired.

4 The Agricultural Land Commission of City, Town or Village or the Agricultural Land Commissions of Cities, Towns and Villages concerned must, when it or they have received the objection prescribed in the preceding paragraph, decide it within sixty days after the expiration of the period of public inspection prescribed in par. 1.

5 If any person is not satisfied with the decision prescribed in the preceding paragraph, he may appeal to the Agricultural Land Commission of To, Do, Fu or prefecture; provided, however, that this shall not apply when ten days have elapsed after the decision is made.

6 Having accepted the appeal prescribed in the preceding paragraph, the Agricultural Land Commission of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must make determination within sixty days after

the expiration of the period prescribed in the proviso to the same paragraph.

7 When no objection mentioned in par. 3 is filed, or when all the objections, if filed, are determined under the provision of par. 4 and no appeal mentioned in par. 5 is filed, or when all the appeals, if filed, are determined under the provision of the preceding paragraph, the Agricultural Land Commission of City, Town or Village or the Agricultural Land Commissions of Cities, Towns and Villages concerned must, without delay, obtain the approval for said plan for consolidation and exchange from the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture.

8 Having issued the approval mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the Agricultural Land Commission of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must give public notice thereof without delay.

9 In the case of par. 1, par. 2 or par. 4, with regard to public notice, public inspection or notification, the Agricultural Land Commissions of Cities, Towns and Villages concerned must all do it; and with regard to decisions upon objections, all of them must do it upon deliberation reached among them.

(Procedure to Determine Plan for Consolidation and Exchange by Land Improvement District)

Article 99. In case any land improvement district intends to perform consolidation and exchange, it must fix a plan therefor and file the same for approval with the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture.

2 The provisions of Art. 52 pars. 3 to 5 inclusive shall apply mutatis mutandis to cases where the plan for consolidation and exchange prescribed in the preceding paragraph is fixed.

3 The petition for approval mentioned in par. 1 must be accompanied with a written consent of the Agricultural Land Commissions of Cities, Towns and Villages concerned. In case, however, any written consent cannot be obtained within sixty days from the time of request for the same, it is necessary to attach a notification stating such reason.

4 In such case as mentioned in the proviso to the preceding paragraph, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must, when intending to issue the approval mentioned in par. 1, request the opinion of the Agricultural Land Commissions of Cities, Towns and Villages concerned.

5 The governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must, if he deems proper the petition for approval mentioned in par. 1, give public notice of the same without delay and show a copy of the written plan for consolidation and exchange to public inspection for sixty days.

6 When the public notice under the provision of the preceding paragraph has been given, the notification thereof must be served on persons (excluding persons resident within the limits of the cicy, town or village where the agricultural lands are situated) holding rights mentioned in par. 2 of the preceding Article, relating to lands subject to consolidation and exchange in accordance with the plan therefor.

7 When any person who holds right mentioned in the preceding paragraph is not satisfied with said plan for consolidation and exchange, he may file an objection with the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture; provided, however, that this shall not apply when the period of public inspection prescribed in par. 5 has expired.

8 On receiving objections prescribed in the preceding paragraph, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must determine the same within sixty days after the period of public inspection prescribed in par. 5 has expired.

9 When making determination prescribed in the preceding paragraph, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must ask for the opinion of the Agricultural Land Commission of To, Do, Fu or Prefecture.

10 The governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall give any approval prescribed in par. 1, except when no objection mentioned in par. 7 is filed, or unless and until all the objections, if filed, have been determined under the provision of par. 8.

11 Having issued the approval mentioned in par. 1, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must give public notice thereof without delay.

(Procedure to Fix Plan for Consolidation and Exchange by Agricultural Co-operative Association)

Article 100. In order to perform consolidation and exchange, any agricultural co-operative association must, fixing a plan for consolidation and exchange through a resolution at a general meeting of the membership, file said plan for approval with the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, with the consent of the person holding such rights as mentioned in Art. 97 par. 1 relative to agricultural lands subject to consolidation and exchange in conformity with said plan therefor.

2 The provisions of pars. 3 to 11 inclusive of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case of the preceding paragraph.

(How to Fix a Plan for Consolidation and Exchange)

Article 101. A plan for consolidation and exchange must be fixed so as to assist in the reasonable farm-management of cultivators.

2 No plan for consolidation and exchange can be fixed with respect to agricultural lands, subject to administrative measures, which are provided for by Ministerial Ordinance, and agricultural lands whereon superficies, permanent tenancy or lease has been created and of which the right forms the object of attachment, provisional attachment or provisional disposition.

Article 102. With regard to consolidation and exchange of ownerships in agricultural lands, agricultural lands which are to be acquired and lost by the owners according to said consolidation and exchange and also the time of transfer of ownerships must be fixed in the plan for consolidation and exchange.

2 In the case of the preceding paragraph, all the agricultural lands which are to be acquired and lost by the owners must be equivalent to each other by taking all elements such as classification of land, area, soil type, water conditions, slope, temperature, etc. into consideration in accordance with the provisions of Ministerial Ordinance. However, this shall not apply when the consent of the parties has been obtained.

3 In the case of par. 1, all the agricultural lands which the owners are to acquire must not be more or less by over twenty per cent in area and value than all the agricultural lands which they are to lose; provided, however, that this shall not apply when the consent has been given by said owner.

4 In the case of par. 2, any portion which cannot be counter-balanced respecting classification of land, area, soil type, water conditions, slope, temperature, etc. between agricultural lands which are to be acquired by the owners and those which are to be lost by them must, if exists, be liquidated in money; and the sum, method and time of payment must be fixed.

Article 103. In the case of par. 1 of the preceding Article, when preferential right, pledge or hypothec is made on agricultural land which the owner is to lose, there must be fixed the agricultural land whereon preferential right, pledge or hypothec substitutive for the foregoing right, is to be created, as well as the time of creation and the continuance period of said right, and other terms.

2 In the case of the preceding paragraph, agricultural land whereon said right is to be created must be that which is owned or to be acquired by the owner, and its value must be not less than that of agricultural land which actually forms an object of the existing right corresponding to said right to be created.

3 In the case of par. 1, when said owner is to acquire the liquidation money prescribed in par. 4 of the preceding Article, the agricultural land whereon said right is to be created may, irrespective of the provision of the preceding paragraph, be one whose value is, within the limits of the sum of such liquidation money, less than that of agricultural land which actually forms an object of the existing right corresponding to said right to be created. In this case there must be fixed such amount of liquidation money subject to the effect of the existing right that is a portion equivalent to the difference between those values.

4 In the case of par. 1, the continuance period of a right to be created shall be the remaining period of the existing right corresponding to said right, and other terms must depend on the terms of the existing right.

Article 104. In the case mentioned in Art. 102 par. 1, when superficies, permanent tenancy, lease or loan-for-use exists upon that agricultural land which the owner is to lose, there must be fixed the agricultural land whereon superficies, permanent tenancy, lease or loan-for-use substitutive for the foregoing right is to be created, the time of its creation and its continuance period, the consideration and other terms.

2 To the case of the preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis the provisions of Art. 102 pars. 2 to 4 inclusive and of the preceding Article.

Article 105. In the case mentioned in Art. 102 par. 1, if the creation of easement is deemed needful according to said consolidation and exchange, the land whereon said easement is to be created, the easement holder, as well as the time of creation, the object of said easement and other terms must be fixed, and if it is deemed to become needless for a person actually holding easement to enjoy the benefit of exercising the same right, the same right and the time of its extinction must be fixed.

(Effect of Consolidation and Exchange)

Article 106. When public notice has been given under the provision of Art. 98 par. 8 or Art. 99 par. 11 (including cases whereto this applies mutatis mutandis under Art. 100 par. 2; hereinafter the same), according to what is fixed in the plan for consolidation and exchange whereof said public notice has been given, the ownership shall be transferred, and preferential right, pledge, hypothec, superficies, permanent tenancy, lease or loan-for-use be created, or the easement be created or extinguished.

2 In case preferential right, pledge, hypothec, superficies, permanent tenancy, lease or loan-for-use has been created under the provision

of the preceding paragraph, the original right corresponding to such right shall become extinct at the time of creation of the last-mentioned right. However, in case the amount subject to the effect of preferential right, pledge or hypothec has been fixed under the provision of Art. 103 par. 3 (including cases whereto this applies mutatis mutandis under Art. 104 par. 2), any of those rights shall remain effective with respect to the sum liquidated for this amount.

(Consolidation and Exchange of Rights Other than Ownership)

Article 107. As to consolidation and exchange with respect to superficies, permanent tenancy, lease or loan-for-use of agricultural land the provisions of Art. 102 to the preceding Article inclusive shall apply mutatis mutandis.

(Liquidation Money)

Article 108. When public notice has been given under the provision of Art. 98 par. 8 or Art. 99 par. 11, Agricultural Land Commission of City, Town or Village, the land improvement district or the agricultural co-operative association must pay liquidation money as fixed in the plan for consolidation and exchange, whereof said public notice has been given.

2 In the case of the preceding paragraph, the person or body mentioned in the same paragraph may collect liquidation money as fixed in said plan for consolidation and exchange.

3 The Agricultural Land Commission of City, Town or Village may, in accordance with the provisions of Cabinet Order, entrust the payment and collection of liquidation money prescribed in the preceding two paragraphs to city, town or village or the agricultural co-operative association.

(Prohibition of Alteration of Form and Nature of Agricultural Land, etc.)

Article 109. After the public notice prescribed in Art. 98 par. 8, Art 99 par. 11 has been given, any person holding ownership or other right with respect to the agricultural land fixed in the plan for consolidation and exchange, whereof said public notice has been given, must not, except when there is no fear to obstruct the performance of such consolidation and exchange, alter the form and nature of said agricultural land unless permission is obtained from the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture.

(Special Provisions concerning Pre-Emption in the Law concerning the Special Measure for the Establishment of Owner Farmer)

Article 110. The provision of Art 28 par. 1 of the Law concerning the Special Measure for the Establishment of Owner Farmer (including cases whereto this applies mutatis mutandis under par. 5 of the same Article and Art. 41 par. 4) shall not apply to cases where any ownership in an agricultural land is transferred according to what is fixed in the plan for consolidation and exchange.

2 Any person who has acquired the ownership of an agricultural land which has been sold under the provision of Art. 16 or Art. 41 of the Law concerning the Special Measure for the Establishment of Owner Farmer, according to what is fixed in the plan for consolidation and exchange, shall be deemed not to be an "assignee of the ownership in an agricultural land" prescribed in Art. 28 par. 1 of the same Law (including cases whereto this applies mutatis mutandis under Art. 41 par. 4 of the same Law).

3 In case a person who transfers his ownership of an agricultural land according to what is fixed in the plan for consolidation and exchange, is one to whom said agricultural land has been sold in accordance with the provision of Art. 16 or Art. 41 of the Law concerning the Special Measure for the Establishment of Owner Farmer, or his assignee of the ownership of said agricultural land, as for another agricultural land which is to be acquired by said person according to what is fixed in said plan for consolidation and exchange, and which is designated by the Agricultural Land Commission of City, Town or Village as one corresponding to said agricultural land which has been sold in accordance with the provision of Art. 16 or Art. 41 of the same Law, such sales as prescribed in Art. 28 par. 3 of the same Law (including cases whereto this applies mutatis mutandis under par. 5 of the same Article and Art. 41 par. 4) shall be deemed to have been effected at the time of said acquisition.

(Consolidation and Exchange concerning Right to Any Land Other than Agricultural Land, etc.)

Article 111. The provisions of Art. 97 to the preceding Article inclusive shall apply mutatis mutandis to the consolidation and exchange of rights to and in land, rights to and in agricultural facilities and rights to the use of waters, required for utilization of agricultural lands, which is made co-operating with the consolidation of said agricultural lands.

Chapter IV Additional Provisions

(Public Notice Substitutive for Serving Documents)

Article 112. If, in cases where it is impossible to serve documents because of unknown permanent domicile or place of residence of the other party or other causes, public notice has been given, instead of serving documents, by the administrative agencies or a land improvement district, said documents shall be deemed to have been dispatched on the day of said public notice, and to have reached the other party when ten days have elapsed after the day of said public notice.

(Effect on Successor of Action of Disposition, etc.)

Article 113. Any disposition made, procedure taken and other action conducted under the provisions of this Law or orders based on this Law shall be effective against a person, too, who succeeds to any holder of ownership or other rights relative to lands, things or rights with respect to a land improvement project.

(Taking by Proxy Procedure of Union or Partition of One Lot of Land)

Article 114. When it is necessary for persons who undertake a land improvement project to unite or partition a lot of land in order to carry out said project, said persons may go through the procedure prescribed in Art. 26 of the Land Ledger Law (Law No. 30 of 1947) in behalf of the owner of said land.

(Special Provisions concerning Registration)

Article 115. As to the registration of immovables within the limits of a district where a land improvement project is undertaken, special provisions may be established by Cabinet Order.

(Suspension of Other Regulation)

Article 116. After public notice has been given as provided for in Art. 52 par. 8 (including cases whereto this applies mutatis mutandis under Art. 96; hereinafter the same in this Article and Art. 131), no other registrations can be made with respect to lands situated within the boundaries of a district where a land improvement project is executed, unless after all the registrations required have been made according to said land improvement project; provided that this shall not apply in case any petitioner has evidenced, by a document whereon the definite date is stamped, that the cause of the registration has happened prior to the public notice prescribed in the same paragraph.

(In Case of Execution Area Being Divided)

Article 117. In case the area of a district where a land improvement project is undertaken have been segmented into several divisions, any one of them and a land improvement project belonging to the division shall, with regard to the application of Arts. 46, 51, 52 and 55 (including cases whereto these provisions apply mutatis mutandis in Art. 96), be regarded as the district where said land improvement project is undertaken and as the land improvement project belonging to said district respectively.

(Procedures Relating to Survey, Investigation or Inspection of Books, etc.)

Article 118. Any person or persons mentioned in the following items, may, if necessary for survey of land, etc. with respect to a land improvement project, enter upon another person's land to survey or investigate the same, within the limits of its necessity, after having given notice thereof in advance to the occupant of said land:

(1) Personnel of the State, or To, Do, Fu, or prefecture;

(2) Officers or personnel of the land improvement district;

(3) Members of, or persons handling the affairs of the Agricultural Land Commission of To, Do, Fu or Prefecture, or Agricultural Land Commission of City, Town or Village;

(4) Any person or persons intending to file a peition under the provision of Art. 5, Art. 7 or Art. 85.

2 In order that the person mentioned in item (4) of the preceding paragraph may do the act mentioned in the same paragraph, he must receive the permission thereof beforehand from the mayor or head of the city, town or village within the limits of which said land is situated.

3 In the case of par. 1, the persons mentioned in item (1) to item (3) inclusive of the same paragraph must carry their identification cards with them, and the person mentioned in item (4) of the same paragraph, the certificate of permission mentioned in the preceding paragraph with him; and said identification card or certificate must be shown whenever the occupant of said land asks therefor.

4 In the case of par. 1, the State, or To, Do, Fu or prefecture in item (1), the land improvement district in item (2), the Agricultural Land Commission of To, Do, Fu or Prefecture, or the Agricultural Land Commission of City, Town or Village in item (3), or any person in item (4), of the same paragraph must indemnify any loss to be normally incurred by acts mentioned in the same paragraph.

5 The persons mentioned in item (1) to item (3) inclusive of par. 1 may request, without compensation, the inspection of books necessary for the project, or the delivery of copies or certified copies of the same books, at the registry office having jurisdiction over the boundaries of the district where said project is executed, the office in charge of recording licenses for fishery, the office in charge of land or house ledgers or the office of city, town or village.

(Removal, etc. of Obstacles)

Article 119. The State, To, Do, Fu, prefecture or any land improvement district may, if

necessary for the execution of a land improvement project, carry over, clear of or destroy, within the limits of its necessity, things which hinder said project within the boundaries of the district relating to said undertaking; provided that any loss normally to be incurred thereby must be indemnified.

(Expropriation or Use of Land, etc.)

Article 120. The State, To, Do, Fu, prefecture or any land improvement district may, under the Land Expropriation Law (Law No. 29 of 1900), expropriate or use any land required for establishing irrigation or drainage machinery or facilities for utilization of underground water sources, for the purpose of the execution of a land improvement project.

2 The provision of the preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis to the expropriation or use of any right other than ownership and security right to land, any thing located on land or right thereto, and any right to the use of earth, stones, sand or water.

(Use, etc. in the Imminent Case)

Article 121. The State, To, Do, Fu, prefecture or any land improvement district may, if it is necessary to prevent imminent damage caused by storm, snow, freshet, high tide or erosion of earth and sand to irrigation or drainage facilities, agricultural roads or any other facilities required for the conservation or utilization of agricultural land (including those under construction work of a land improvement project), which are administered and maintained by the same, make temporary use of another person's land, or use or expropriate earth, stones, bamboos, trees or other things; provided, however, that the total loss must be indeminfied at the curreent price.

(Indemnification of Loss)

Article 122. Persons who undertake a land improvement project must indemnify loss which persons interested in said project are normally to suffer owing to said project.

2 In case the form and nature of land are changed, structures are newly constructed, reconstructed or repaired, or things added, after public notice having been given under the provision of Art. 10 par. 3, Art. 48 par. 7, Art. 87 par. 3, Art. 95 par. 4 (including cases whereto this applies mutatis mutandis in par. 5 of the same Article), Art 98 par. 8 or Art. 99 par. 11, any loss relating thereto need not be indemnified. However, this shall not apply when these acts have been done with the permission of the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture.

3 No member of a land improvement district can demand the indmnification of loss which he has suffered by the project executed by said land improvement district, excepting the cases which are provided for in Art. 61 par. 3 and Art. 118 to the preceding Article inclusive; provided, however, that this shall not apply as otherwise prescribed by the by-laws.

(Deposition of Indemnity, etc.)

Article 123. If, in case where any person executing a land improvement project pays the liquidation money fixed in land-substituting schedule or plan for consolidation and exchange, or the indemnity prescribed in Art. 119 or the preceding Article, preferential right, pledge or hypothec is set up on said land, things or rights, he must deposite said indemnity or liquidation money. However, this shall not apply when a person holding preferential right, pledge or hypothec has proposed that no deposition is required.

2 The holder of the preferential right, pledge or hypothec mentioned in the preceding paragraph may exercise said right as against the indemnity or liquidation money deposited in accordance with the provision of the same paragraph.

(Handling of Matters Relating to Several Prefectures)

Article 124. In case the boundaries of a district where a land improvement project is undertaken, or the boundaries of a land improvement district extend over two or more of To, Fu and prefectures matters brought by this Law under the power of the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, excepting those which are provided for in Art. 85 and Art. 86, shall be handled by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry.

(Application of Provisions to Special Ward, etc.)

Article 125. Within the purview of this Law, the provisions concerning city, town or village, or the mayor or head thereof shall, in a locality where there is a special ward, apply to said ward or the head thereof; in a city mentioned in Art. 155 par. 2 of the Local Autonomy Law, to the ward or the head thereof; and in a locality where there is a whole business association or public hall business association, to said association or the manager thereof; and the provisions concerning the Agricultural Land Commission of City, Town or Village shall, in a district of city, town or village where a Divisional Agricultural Land Commission is established apply to said Divisional Agricultural Land Commission.

(Subsidy-Granting and Supervision of Those Who Are Subsidized)

Article 126. The State may, within the limits of the budget, grant subsidies to any persons who improve, develop, conserve or consolidate agricultural lands.

2 Any persons who intend to be granted the subsidies mentioned in the preceding paragraph must, as prescribed by Ministerial Ordinance, submit to the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry a petition for the granting of subsidy together with a written project plan, a written estimate for project and other necessary documents.

3 In case the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry deems such submitted documents as mentioned in the preceding paragraph to be proper and reasonable as a result of investigation thereof, he shall determine the granting of subsidy.

Article 127. In order to fulfill the purpose of granting subsidy best under the provision of the preceding Article, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry may make suggestions required for the execution of said project, inspect facilities constituting the object of said project, order the presentation of reports and take other necessary measures to and against persons who are granted subsidies.

2 In case the persons prescribed in the preceding paragraph are deemed not to be able to fulfill the purpose of granting subsidy, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry may abolish or suspend the granting of the whole or a part of the subsidy to said persons, or order them the repayment of the whole or a part of the subsidy already granted.

3 The subsidy to be repaid, except that to be repaid by a local public entities, may be collected as in the case of disposition for arrears of national taxes; provided that its preferential right shall come next to that of national taxes in order of priority.

Article 128. The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry may, as provided for by Cabinet Order, cause the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture to exercise part of the power under the provisions of the preceding two Articles, except such as against To, Do, Fu or prefecture.

Article 129. Matters required for the granting of subsidy, other than those provided for in the preceding three Articles, shall be provided for by Cabinet Order.

(Calculation of Period Regarding the Filing of Objections, etc.)

Article 130. With regard to the calculation of the period regarding the filing of objections under the provisions of this Law, the number of days required for conveyance of mail shall not be reckoned in said period.

2 Any objection may, if any admissible cause is deemed to exist, be received even after the expiration of the fixed period.

3 Any determination or ruling regarding objections or petitions for ruling must be delivered to the parties interested in writing with the reason attached thereto.

(Notice of Changes of Rights)

Article 131. In case, prior to the public notice under the provision of Art. 52 par. 8, rights have been created, transferred, altered or extinguished, or the disposition has been restricted with respect to lands situated within the boundaries of a district where a land improvement project is undertaken, the party interested must without delay notify the person or persons who execute said land improvement project to that effect.

Chapter V Supervisions

(Collection of Reports)

Article 132. If it is deemed necessary in order to cause a land improvement district or persons who jointly undertake a land improvement project under Art. 95 to abide by laws and orders, disposition taken thereunder by the administrative agencies, or the Articles of District, by-laws, land improvement project plan, land-substituting schedule or plan for consolidation and exchange, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, or the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture may collect reports on the project from said district or persons.

(Inspection of Business Condition)

Article 133. The governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must inspect the project or the condition of account affairs of any land improvement district, when a petition for inspection is prensented by members of said district to him with the consent of one-tenth or more of the whole membership of said district, on the ground that the project or account affairs of said land improvement district are deemed to contravene laws and orders, disposition taken thereunder by the administrative agencies, or the Articles of District, by-laws, land improvement project plan, land substituting schedule or plan for consolidation and exchange.

2 In case the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry or the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture deems that the project or the account affairs of any land improvement district or persons who jointly undertake a land improvement project under Art. 95, contravenes laws and orders, disposition taken thereunder by the administrative agencies, or the Articles of District, by-laws, land improvement project plan, land-substituting schedule or plan for consolidation and exchange, said Minister or governor may inspect the condition of its

or their business or account affairs at any time.

(Measures against Offensive Acts)

Article 134. In case the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry or the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture deems, upon the inspection in conformity with the provision of the preceding Article, that the business or account affairs of said land improvement district or persons who jointly undertake a land improvement project contravenes laws and orders, disposition taken thereunder by the administrative agencies, or the Articles of District, by-laws, land improvement project plan, land-substituting schedule or plan for consolidation and exchange, said Minister or governor may issue to said district or persons an order that necessary measures are to be taken.

(Order by Court of Dissolution)

Article 135. When any land improvement district has executed any project other than provided for in Art. 15, the Court may order the dissolution of said land improvement district at the request of the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry or the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture.

2 The case prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall be under the jurisdiction of the local court having jurisdiction over the place where the main office of said land improvement district is located.

3 The procedure in the case of par. 1 shall be fixed by the Supreme Court.

(Cancellation of Resolution, Election, etc.)

Article 136. In cases where members of any land improvement district have, with the consent of one-tenth or more of the whole membership, filed a petition for the cancellation of resolution, or election or return on the ground that a proceeding to convene a general meeting of the membership or an assembly of the representatives or method of resolution or of election of officers or members of the meeting, contravenes laws and orders, disposition taken thereunder by the administrative agencies, or the Articles of District or by-laws, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture may, if such contravention is deemed true, cancel said resolution, or election or return.

2 The provision of the preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis to the meetings mentioned in Art. 48 par. 2 and in Art. 52 par. 3 (including cases whereto this applies mutatis mutandis in Art. 96, Art. 99 par. 2 and Art. 111).

Chapter VI Penal Provisions

Article 137. Any person who has contravened the provision of Art. 109 (including cases whereto this applies under Art. 111) shall be liable to penal servitude not exceeding one year or a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand *yen*.

Article 138. Any person who falls under any of the categories mentioned in the following items shall be liable to penal servitude not exceeding six months or a fine not exceeding thirty thousand *yen*:

(1) A person who has refused, obstructed or evaded survey or inspection which is carried on by personnel of the State, or To, Do, Fu or prefecture in accordance with the provision of Art. 118 par. 1;

(2) A person who has refused, obstructed or evaded transfer, removal or destroy which is carried on by personnel of the State, or To, Do, Fu or prefecture in accordance with the provision of Art. 119;

(3) A person who has refused, obstructed or evaded inspection under the provision of Art. 127 par. 1 or Art. 133;

(4) A person who has, in violation of the provision of Art. 127 par. 1 or Art. 132, failed to make a report or made a false report.

Article 139. Any person who has moved, stained, broken or removed a sign set up for the purpose of executing a land improvement project shall be liable to a fine not exceeding thirty thousand *yen*.

Article 140. Any officer or any representative of a land improvement district, or any officer or any member of the meeting of a league of land improvement districts, who has taken, demanded or agreed to take a bribe with respect to his duties, shall be liable to penal servitude not exceeding three years; if any such person thereby commits an unjust act or fails to do an act which he out to do, he shall be liable to penal servitude not exceeding seven years.

2 Any person who was officer, representative or member of the meeting, mentioned in the preceding paragraph, and who has taken, demanded or agreed to take a bribe with respect to his official performance of an unjust act or failure in performing a due act at another person's request while in office, shall be liable to penal servitude not exceeding three years.

3 Any officer, representative or member of the meeting, mentioned in par. 1, who has made a third person deliver or agree to deliver a bribe at the latter's request with respect to the former's duties, shall be liable to penal servitude not exceeding three years.

4 Bribes taken by an offender or a third person to whom the secret was confided shall be confiscated. In case such confiscation is impracticable in whole or in part, the value thereof shall be imposed upon the offender.

Article 141. Any person who has delivered, offered or agreed to offer a bribe to any of the persons mentioned in pars. 1 to 3 inclusive of the preceding Article shall be liable to penal servitude not exceeding three years or a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand *yen*.

2 If any person who has committed any of the offences mentioned in the preceding Article makes voluntary confession prior to official cognizance being taken thereof, the punishment may either be reduced or remitted.

Article 142. In case a representative of a juridical person, or an agent, an employee or any other worker of a juridical person or a person acts in violation of the provisions of Art. 137 and Art. 138 with respect to the business or property of said juridical person or person, such juridical person or person shall, in addition to the punishment inflicted on the very person who has acted, be liable to a fine as provided for in each of the same Articles.

Article 143. Any director, auditor or liquidator of a land improvement district or a league of land improvement districts shall be liable to a non-criminal fine not exceeding thirty thousand *yen* in the following cases:

(1) Where he has operated any project other than that prescribed in Art. 15;

(2) Where he has violated the provision of Art. 41 par. 1;

(3) Where he has failed to record any matter that ought to be recorded in the documents mentioned in Art. 69 or Art. 71, or recorded false matters therein;

(4) Where he has, in violation of the provision of Art. 70, distributed the remaining assets of a land improvement district;

(5) Where he has paid to creditors within the period mentioned in Art. 79 of the Civil Code which applies mutatis mutandis under Art. 76;

(6) Where he has, in violation of the provisions of this Law, failed to give public notice or given public notice of false matters.

Article 144. Any director, auditor or liquidator of a land improvement district or a league of land improvement districts shall be liable to a non-criminal fine not exceeding ten thousand *yen* in the following cases:

(1) Where he has contravened the provisions of Art. 20;

(2) Where he has contravened the provision of Art. 25 par. 1, Art. 26 or Art. 27;

(3) Where he has, in violation of the provision of Art. 29 par. 1, failed to keep or to preserve books, or in violation of the Ministerial Ordinance issued under the provision of par. 2 of the same Article, failed to record any matter that ought to be recorded in said books, or recorded false matters therein;

(4) Where he has, in violation of the provision of Art. 29 par. 3, refused the inspection of books;

(5) Where he has contravened any order issued under the provision of Art. 134.

Article 145. Any person who has contravened the provision of Art. 14 par. 2 or Art. 78 par. 2 shall be liable to a non-criminal fine not exceeding five thousand *yen*.

Supplementary Provision:

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

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato
Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro
Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji
Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

I hereby promulgate the Enforcement Law of the Land Improvement Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This sixth day of the sixth month of the twenty-fourth year of Showa (June 6, 1949)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 196

Enforcement Law of the Land Improvement Law

(Abolition of the Cultivated Field Adjustment Law)

Article 1. The Cultivated Field Adjustment Law (Law No. 30 of 1909) shall be abolished.

(Existing Cultivated Field Adjustment, etc.)

Article 2. With respect to cultivated field adjustment which was started with the approval under Art. 3 par. 1 of the Cultivated Field Adjustment Law and is actually being executed at the time of the enforcement of this Law (including all the procedures which are required after the completion of said cultivated field adjustment; hereinafter the same in this paragraph), and cultivated field adjustment associations or leagues thereof which were organized under the provision of Art. 50 or Art. 81-(2) of the same Law and are actually existing at the time of the enforcement of this Law and cultivated field adjustment per-

formed thereby, the provisions of the same Law (including orders issued thereunder) shall remain effective even after the enforcement of this Law.

2 The cultivated field adjustment associations or leagues thereof, prescribed in the preceding paragraph, which are actually existing after the expiration of three years' period beginning on the day of the enforcement of this Law (excluding those under liquidation), shall be dissolved at such time.

(Existing Tax-Reduction or Tax-Exemption Period for the Execution of Cultivated Field Adjustment, etc.)

Article 3. The management of a tax-reduction or tax-exemption period of lands which have a tax-reduction or tax-exemption period at the time of the enforcement of this Law, and of lands where the cultivated field adjustment prescribed in par. 1 of the preceding Article has been executed, shall be as heretofore; the same with the handling of apportioned money existing at the time of the enforcement of this Law, which is prescribed in Art. 14 par. 3 of the supplementary provisions to the Law concerning the Partial Amendments of the Special Corporation Tax Law and Other Laws (Law No. 29 of 1947).

(Application of the Cultivated Field Adjustment Law to Actions prior to the Enforcement of this Law, etc.)

Article 4. With regard to the application of the penal provisions to actions done prior to the enforcement of this Law (prior to the invalidation of the Cultivated Field Adjustment Law which is effective in accordance with the provision of Art. 2 par. 1 relative to such cultivated field adjustment, or cultivated field adjustment associations or leagues thereof as prescribed in the same paragraph; hereinafter the same in this Article), the provisions of the Cultivated Field Adjustment Law shall still remain effective even after the enforcement of this Law (after the invalidation of the Cultivated Field Adjustment Law which is effective in accordance with the provision of Art. 2 par. 1 relative to cultivated field adjustment, or cultivated field adjustment associations or leagues thereof as prescribed in the same paragraph). The same, too, with respect to raising of objections, appeal or lawsuit against actions done prior to the enforcement of this Law, or demand for the determination of indemnity under the provision of Art. 87 of the Cultivated Field Adjustment Law, and even within the scope that the latter law applied mutatis mutandis in other laws and orders.

(Reorganization of Cultivated Field Adjustment Associations into Land Improvement Districts)

Article 5. Any cultivated field adjustment association, two-thirds or more of whose membership have qualifications, relative to lands situated within the boundaries of its area, prescribed in Art. 3 of the Land Improvement Law (Law No. 195 of 1949), may reorganize itself into a land improvement district within the period prescribed in Art. 2 par 2.

2 In case any cultivated field adjustment association intends to become a land improvement district in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph, said association must, as prescribed by Ministerial Ordinance, fix the Articles of District and a land improvement project plan based upon its Articles of association and specifications and perform other acts required to become a land improvement district, and obtain an approval thereof from the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture.

3 A resolution at a general meeting of the membership shall be required for fixing the Articles of District and land improvement project plan in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph; in this case the proceedings shall be decided upon by two-thirds or more of the votes of the members present, who total two-thirds or more of the whole membership.

4 To file a petition for the approval under the preceding paragraph, by giving public notice beforehand of said Articles of District and land improvement project plan, as prescribed by Ministerial Ordinance, consent thereto must be obtained from two-thirds or more of the persons with qualifications prescribed in Art. 3 of the Land Improvement Law, relative to lands situated within the boundaries of the area covered by said cultivated field adjustment association.

5 Having made the approval under par. 2, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must give public notice thereof without delay.

6 On receiving the approval under par. 2, said cultivated field adjustment association shall become a land improvement district which is to cover the boundaries of said association's area; provided that this can not be made effective against a third person (excluding persons who were members of said cultivated field adjustment association when the approval was issued, and who made the consent of par. 4), unless and until public notice prescribed in the preceding paragraph is given.

7 If, in case a cultivated field adjustment association has been reorganized into a land improvement district, any person who was a member of said cultivated field adjustment association has no qualification prescribed in Art. 3 of the Land Improvement Law, relative to the whole or a part of lands with reference to the qualifications of the members, said person and said land improvement district must practise a necessary settlement of those rights and obligations concerning the project of said cultivated field adjustment association, which said person has with respect to the whole or a part of said lands.

8 In case a cultivated field adjustment association has become a land improvement district through reorganization, any person who was a member of the same association cannot be exempted from liability prescribed in Art. 81 of the Cultivated Field Adjustment Law, with respect to any debt incurred by said cultivated field adjustment association prior to its turning into a land improvement district.

9 The liability under the preceding paragraph shall, as against any creditor who gives no notice or peremptory notice of claim within two years after public notice has been given under the provision of par. 6, become extinct after the expiration of such period.

10 When any cultivated field adjustment association has been reorganized into a land improvement district, said district cannot levy and collect money, labor or things to meet expenditure laid out for the project of cultivated field adjustment association, upon and from any member who had no qualification of the member of such cultivated field adjustment association with respect to the whole or a part of lands with reference to the qualifications of members of said district, as regards the whole or a part of said lands.

11 When any cultivated field adjustment association has been reorganized into a land improvement district, said district may, as fixed by Articles of District, collect from any member mentioned in the preceding paragraph, a sum of money not exceeding the amount equivalent to the profits which said member has come to receive from the facilities maintained by said land improvement district with respect to the whole or a part of said lands. To this case shall apply mutatis mutandis the provision of Art. 38 of the Land Improvement Law.

(Reorganization of League of Cultivated Field Adjustment Associations into League of Land Improvement Districts)

Article 6. In case all the associations belonging to a league of cultivated field adjustment associations become land improvement districts in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Article, said league may become a league of land improvement districts through reorganization within the period prescribed in Art. 2 par. 2.

2 In case any league of cultivated field adjustment associations intends to become a league of land improvement districts in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph, said league must, as prescribed by Ministerial Ordinance, fix Articles of League of Districts and land improvement project plan based upon its Articles of league of associations and specifications through the consultation of the associations attached thereto, and perform other acts required to become a league of land improvement districts, and obtain an approval thereof from the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture.

3 The approval under par. 2 and the approval to each of said associations attached mentioned in par. 2 of the preceding Article must be given at the same time.

4 In case the approval under par. 2 has been given, the provisions of pars. 5 and 6 of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis.

(Abolition of the Hokkaido Land Development and Conservation Association Law)

Article 7. The Hokkaido Land Development and Conservation Association Law (Law No. 12 of 1902) shall be abolished.

2 The provisions of Arts. 2, 4 and 5 (excluding the latter part of Art. 5 par. 3) shall apply mutatis mutandis to Hokkaido Land Development and Conservation Associations.

3 Upon the dissolution in accordance with the provision of Art. 2 par. 2 that applies mutatis mutandis under the preceding paragraph, any Hokkaido Land Development and Conservation Association must be liquidated.

4 Such Hokkaido Land Development and Conservation Association shall be regarded as still existing in so far as the liquidation is in process under the provision of the preceding paragraph.

(Partial Amendments to the Water Utilization Association Law)

Article 8. The Water Utilization Association Law (Law No. 50 of 1908) shall be partially amended as follows:

The title shall be amended as follows:

Flood Disaster Prevention Association Law

"The water utilization association" and "the federation of water utilization associations" shall be amended as "the flood disaster prevention association" and "the federation

of flood disaster prevention associations" respectively.

"The governor of Fu or prefecture" and "the official of Fu or prefecture" shall be amended as "the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture" and "the official of To, Do, Fu or prefecture" respectively.

"The supervising authorities" and "the first supervising authorities" shall be amended as "the supervising administrative agencies" and "the first supervising administrative agencies" respectively.

"Imperial Ordinance" shall be amended as "Cabinet Order."

In Art. 1, "water utilization and land development and conservation" shall be amended as "flood disaster prevention through protection by levees, gates, etc." and "Fu, prefecture and other" shall be deleted.

Arts. 4 to 7 inclusive shall be amended as follows:

Article 4 to Article 7 inclusive. Deleted.

Art. 9 shall be amended as follows:

Article 9. Deleted.

In Art. 10 par. 1, the proviso shall be deleted.

Art. 13 par. 1 shall be deleted.

In Art. 14 par. 1, "par. 2 of the preceding Article" shall be amended as "the preceding Article."

In Art. 15 par. 1, "in the case of the ordinary water utilization association, be made through the resolution or conference of the meeting of the association and with the approval of the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, and in the case of the flood disaster prevention association," shall be deleted, in the proviso to par. 2 of the same Article, "of the flood disaster prevention association" shall be deleted, and pars. 4 and 5 of the same Article also deleted.

Art. 20 par. 5 shall be deleted.

In Art. 21 par. 3, "may appeal.....agency and the person who is not satisfied with the decision thereof may bring action in the Court of Administrative Litigation" shall be amended as "may appeal.....agency," and in par. 4 of the same Article, "Art. 20 par. 6" shall be amended as "par. 5 of the preceding Article."

In Art. 23 par. 2 item (5), "entrance fee," shall be deleted.

In Art. 30, "and establishment, dissolution, division or combination of the ordinary water utilization association or change in the district thereof" shall be deleted.

In Art. 31, "regarding the organization of city, town or village" shall be amended as "regarding city, town or village in the Local Autonomy Law."

In Art. 33 par. 1, "a government official" shall amended as "an official of To, Do, Fu or prefecture."

In Art. 34 par. 1, "in case the director is a government official" shall be amended as "in case the director is an official of To, Do, Fu or prefecture," and "the government official or" shall be deleted.

In Art. 37 par. 2 item (5), "entrance fee," shall be deleted.

Art. 39 par. 3 shall be deleted.

In Art. 40 par. 3 and Art. 41 par. 2, "and lawsuit" shall be deleted.

In Art. 44 par. 1, "the government official or" shall be amended as "the official of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, or," and "the government official," shall be deleted.

Art. 48 shall be amended as follows:

Article 48. The association fee may, as fixed in the Articles of Association, be imposed on the lands, houses, structures and other things as specified in Art. 8.

In Art. 49 par. 2, "flood disaster prevention association" shall be amended as "association."

Art. 50 par. 2 shall be amended as follows:

Only in time of imminent and clearly apparent danger from flood, the director, national rural police officials, municipal police officials or supervising administrative agencies may request all the inhabitants within the boundaries of the district to engage in protection works in accordance with the Articles of Association; these powers shall, however, cease as soon as the emergency has passed.

In Art. 59 par. 2, "entrance fee" shall be deleted, and in pars. 3 and 4 of the same Article, "may appeal.....agency and the person who is not satisfied with the decision thereof may bring action in the Court of Administrative Litigation" shall be amended as "may appeal.....agency."

In Art. 67 and Art. 69 par. 2, "the government official or public body official" shall be amended as "the public body official."

In Art. 72 par. 3, "the superior supervising authorities" and "the subordinate supervising authorities" shall be amended as "the superior supervising administrative agencies" and "subordinate supervising administrative agencies" respectively.

Art. 73 par. 2 shall be deleted.

In Art. 76 par. 1, "the competent authorities" shall be amended as "the administrative agencies concerned," in par. 2 of the same Article, "government official or public body official" shall be amended as "public body official"; and par. 3 of the same Article shall be deleted.

In Art. 78 item (4), "entrance fee" shall be deleted.

In Art. 80, "subordinate supervising authorities" shall be amended as "subordinate supervising administrative agencies."

In Art. 84, "several of Fu and prefectures" and "governors of Fu and prefectures concerned" shall be amended as "several of To, Fu and prefectures" and "governor of To, Fu and prefectures concerned."

Art. 85 shall be amended as follows:

Article 85. Deleted.

(Existing Water Utilization Associations, etc.)

Article 9. The provisions of Art. 2, Art. 4 to Art. 6 inclusive and Art. 7 pars. 3 and 4 shall apply mutatis mutandis to ordinary water utilization associations or leagues thereof, which have been organized in accordance with provisions of the Water Utilization Association Law. In this case, in Art. 5 par. 3, "general meeting of the membership" and "two-thirds or more of the votes of the members present, who total two-thirds or more of the whole membership" shall read "meeting of the association" and "two-thirds or more of the fixed number of members" respectively.

Article 10. The provision of Art. 9 par. 1 of the Water Utilization Association Law prior to the amendment of the same shall, irrespective of the provision of Art. 8, remain effective with regard to the flood disaster prevention associations which have been initiated in accordance with the provisions of the same Law and remain existing at the very time of the enforcement of this Law, and which concurrently operate projects concerning irrigation and drainage.

(Reading of Provisions Regulating Water Utilization Associations in Other Laws and Orders)

Article 11. "Water utilization association" which is referred to in other laws and orders shall read "flood disaster prevention association," except as especially provided for by Cabinet Order.

(Demand for Conference concerning Agricultural Facilities, etc.)

Article 12. Any land improvement district or league thereof may, as prescribed by Ministerial Ordinance, demand to enter into a conference with a cultivated field adjustment association or a league thereof, or a Hokkaido Land Development and Conservation Association, an ordinary water utilization association or a league thereof, which has completed its project after the enforcement of this Law, in respect of the grant or transfer of irrigation or drainage facilities, agricultural roads or other facilities necessary for the conservation or utilization of agricultural land, which are possessed or maintained by said association or league, and which are situated within the boundaries of said land improvement district or league thereof.

2 In case no conference can be held or no agreement can be reached in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, hearing the opinions of the parties interested at the petitions of said parties or one of them, may order the grant or transfer of the facilities under given conditions to persons who possess or maintain said facilities.

3 In case the order of grant or transfer has been issued under the provision of the preceding paragraph, the agreement mentioned in par. 1 shall be deemed to have reached between said parties.

4 No appeal for the cancellation or alteration of the order issued under the provision of par. 2 can be filed when thirty days have passed after the issuance of said order.

5 Necessary matters for the enforcement of the provision of par. 1 shall be fixed by Ministerial Ordinance excepting those provided for by the preceding three paragraphs.

(Partial Amendments to the Law for Reclamation by Dumping of Public Waters)

Article 13. The Law for Reclamation by Dumping of Public Waters (Law No. 57 of 1921) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Art. 1 par. 3, "the Cultivated Field Adjustment Law" shall be amended as "the Land Improvement Law."

In Art. 26, "Art. 11 of the Cultivated Field Adjustment Law" shall be amended as "Art. 50 of the Land Improvement Law."

2 The cultivated field adjustment prescribed in Art. 2 par. 1 shall, irrespective of the provision of the preceding paragraph, be as heretofore.

(Partial Amendments to the Hypothec Bank of Japan Law)

Article 14. The Hypothec Bank of Japan Law (Law No. 82 of 1896) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Art. 15, par. 2 "in case of the execution of a cultivated field adjustment project in accordance with the Cultivated Field Adjustment Law, the cultivated field adjustment association or the league thereof" and "the joint executors" shall be amended as "in case of the execution of a land improvement project in accordance with the Land Improvement Law, the land improvement district or

the league of land improvement districts" and "several persons who jointly execute a land improvement project" respectively.

2 The cultivated field adjustment prescribed in Art. 2 par. 1 shall, irrespective of the provision of the preceding paragraph, be as heretofore.

(Partial Amendments to the Hokkaido Colonial Bank Law)

Article 15. The Hokkaido Colonial Bank Law (Law No. 76 of 1899) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Art. 8, par. 2 "in case of the execution of a cultivated field adjustment project in accordance with the Cultivated Field Adjustment Law, the cultivated field adjustment association or the league thereof" and "the joint executors" shall be amended as "in case of the execution of a land improvement project in accordance with the Land Improvement Law, the land improvement district or the league of land improvement districts" and "several persons who jointly execute a land improvement project" respectively.

2 The cultivated field adjustment prescribed in Art. 2 par. 1 shall be as heretofore, notwithstanding the provision of the preceding paragraph.

(Partial Amendments to the Central Co-operative Bank for Agriculture and Forestry Law)

Article 16. The Central Co-operative Bank for Agriculture and Forestry Law (Law No. 42 of 1923) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Art. 5, "the league of cultivated field adjustment associations" and "cultivated field adjustment association" shall be amended as "the league of land improvement districts" and "land improvement district" respectively.

2 The cultivated field adjustment association and the league of cultivated field adjustment associations prescribed in Art. 2 par. 1, shall be as heretofore, notwithstanding the provision of the preceding paragraph.

(Partial Amendments to the Law for Disposition of National Property Leased whitout Charge to Temple, Shrine, etc.)

Article 17. The Law for Disposition of National Property Leased without Charge to Temple, Shrine, etc. (Law No. 53 of 1947) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Arts. 4 and 5, "Land Adjustment Law" and "an adjustment of agricultural land" shall be amended as "Land Improvement Law" and "a land improvement project" respectively.

2 The cultivated field adjustment prescribed in Art. 2 par. 1 shall, irrespective of the provision of the preceding paragraph, be as heretofore.

(Partial Amendments to the National Property Law)

Article 18. The National Property Law (Law No. 73 of 1948) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Art. 22 par. 1, "irrigation associations, the Hokkaido Public Works Association" shall be amended as "flood disaster prevention associations and land improvement districts."

2 The ordinary water utilization association prescribed in Art. 9 and the Hokkaido Land Development and Conservation Association prescribed in Art. 7 par. 2 shall be as heretofore, notwithstanding the provision of the preceding paragraph.

(Partial Amendments to the Trade Association Law)

Article 19. The Trade Association Law (Law No. 191 of 1948) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Art. 6 item (2), "a. Hokkaido Public Works Association Law (HOKKAIDO DOKO KUMIAI HO)," "d. Arable Land Readjustment Law" (KOCHISEIRI KUMIAI HO)" and "c. Irrigation Association Law (SUIRI KUMIAI HO) (Law No. 50 of 1908)" shall be amended as "a. Former Hokkaido Land Development and Conservation Association Law," "d. Former Cultivated Field Adjustment Law" and "c. Flood Disaster Prevention Association Law (Law No. 50 of 1908), including the provisions of the former water Utilization Association Law" respectively; and next to "u. Fisheries Cooperative Association Law (Law No. 242 of 1948)" shall be added "v. Land Improvement Law (Law No. 195 of 1949)."

(Partial Amendments to the Registration-Tax Law)

Article 20. The Registration-Tax (Law No. 27 of 1896) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Art. 19 item (8)-2, "acquisition of ownership" shall be amended as "acquisition or retention of ownership or lease of land"; item (16)-2 of the same Article shall be deleted; and next to item (20) of the same Article shall be added the following one item:

(21) Registration regarding land or buildings necessary for the execution of a land improvement project under the provisions of the Land Improvement Law.

(Partial Amendments to the Land Ledger Law)

Article 21. The Land Ledger Law (Law No. 30 of 1947) shall be partially amended as follows:

In the table of contents of the Land Ledger Law, "Chapter IV Reinvestigation, Petition and Lawsuits" shall be amended as "Chapter IV Reinvestigation, Petition and Lawsuits, Chapter IV-(2) Special Provisions Regulating Area Where Land Improvement Project is Executed."

Next to Art. 37 shall be added the following one Chapter:

Chapter IV-(2) Special Provisions Regulating Area Where Land Improvement Project Is Executed

Article 37-(2). As for changes of lands in consequence of the execution of a land improvement project under the provisions of the Land Improvement Law (Law No. 195 of 1949) (herinafter referred to shortly as land improvement project), the return prescribed in Art. 10 shall be made by a land improvement district, a league of land improvement districts, an agricultural co-operative association, a league of agricltural co-operative association, or by joint executors prescribed in Art. 95 par. 1 of the same Law, which or who execute a land improvement project in accordance with the provisions of the same Law (hereinafter, generally referred to as executors of land improvement project).

Article 37-(3). In case rental values are generally fixed in accordance with the provision of Art. 12 par. 1, with respect to lands after the starting of works of the land improvement project and prior to the apportionment of rental values under the provision of Art. 37-(6) par. 2, the boundaries of the district prescribed in Art. 12 par. 1 must be fixed based upon the situation of said lands at the time of the starting of said works.

Article 37-(4). The provisions of Art. 18, Art. 19, Art. 21 par. 2, Art. 23, Art. 24, Art. 26 Art. 30 inclusive, and Art. 32 to Art. 34 inclusive shall not apply to the changes of lands in consequence of the execution of a land improvement project.

Article 37-(5). With regard to lands where land improvement projects have been executed, the Government shall, on the basis of the return filed by executors of land improvement projects (in case no return is filed by such executors or such a return deemed unreasonable, based on the survey by the Government; hereinafter the same), fix the provisional rental values according to the instance of Art. 17, excluding lands prescribed in the proviso to Art. 37-(6) par. 1.

Having fixed provisional rental values, the Government must, with respect to the district where a land improvement project has been executed (in case it is divided into several sections under the provision of Art. 117 of the Land Improvement Law, each section shall be a district; hereinafter referred to as district where land improvement project is completed), determine the proportion of the sum total of the existing rental values prescribed in Art. 37-(6) par. 2 (including the value to be added to the sum total of the existing rental values under the provisions of Art. 37-(7) par. 1 and Art. 37-(8) par. 1) for land within the boundaries of said district to the sum total of provisional rental values.

Having fixed the provisional rental values and the proportion prescribed in the preceding paragraph, the Government must notify them to the executors of land improvement project.

Article 37-(6). With regard to lands where the land improvement project has been executed, the Government shall put a lot-number to each lot of land, and fix its classification, area and rental value; provided that no rental value shall be fixed with regard to any land the ownership of which is acquired in accordance with the provision of Art. 24 of the Law for Reclamation by Dumping of Public Waters (Law No. 57 of 1921) (including cases to which this applies mutatis mutandis under Art. 50 of the same Law).

The rental value of the preceding paragraph shall be fixed by apportioning the sum total of the existing rental values of the lands within the boundaries of the district where land improvement district is completed to each lot of land within said boundaries in proportion to the provisional rental value of such lot of land, on the basis of the return filed by the executors of land improvement project.

Article 37-(7). With respect to State-owned lands (excluding those granted under the provision of Art. 50 par. 1 of the Land Improvement Law) or Class A lands which have been changed, through the execution of a land improvement project, from Class B lands, the rental values thereof shall, in case rental values are apportioned under the provision of par. 2 of the preceding Article, be created on the basis of the return field by executors of land improvement project, based upon the situations of said lands at the time of the completion of works of said land improvement project in the original boundaries of said lands, in accordance with the instance of Art. 17 and the first-mentioned rental values shall be

added to the sum total of the existing rental values prescribed in the same paragraph.

No rental value created in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph shall be registered in the land ledger.

Article 37-(8). If there are lands, where a tax-reduction or tax-exemption period for execution of cultivated field adjustment or of land improvement project remains effective, within the boundaries of the district where land improvement project is completed, the rental values thereof shall, in cases where the rental values are apportioned under the provision of Art. 37-(6) par. 2, be revised or created on the basis of the return field by executors of land improvement project, based upon the situations of said lands at the time of the starting of works of said land improvement project, in accordance with the instance of Art. 17, and the amount of values increased by said revision or equivalent to the rental values created shall be added to the sum total of the existing rental values prescribed in the same paragraph.

No rental value which is revised or created in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph, shall be registered in the land ledger.

Article 37-(9). With regared to the land to which a rental value is apportioned in accordance with the provision of Art. 37-(6) par. 2, in cases where the rental values are generally fixed in accordance with the provision of Art. 12 par. 1 or Art. 15, the rental value of said land shall be fixed at the product obtained by multiplying the amount equivalent to the rental value to be fixed under those provisions by the proportion prescribed in Art. 37-(5) par. 2, during thirty years computing from the following year when a land improvement project is started.

With respect to the land prescribed in the proviso to Art. 37-(6) par. 1, no rental value shall be fixed during the period prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

The period during which the lands prescribed in the preceding two paragraphs have the profits prescribed in the preceding two paragraphs shall be termed as tax-reduction or tax-exemption period for execution of land improvement project within the purview of this Law.

Article 37-(10). In case a land where the tax-reduction or tax-exemption period for execution of land improvement project remains effective has become Class B land, or its classification has been changed, the period mentioned above of said land shall be expired notwithstanding the provisions of pars. 1 and 2 of the preceding Article.

Article 37-(11). When the tax-reduction or tax-exemption period for execution of land improvement project has been expired, the Government shall revise or create the rental value of the land concerned in accordance with the instance of Art. 17, in the year following the year of the expiration of said period.

Article 37-(12). Any executor of land improvement project who is not satisfied with the proportion prescribed in Art. 37-(5) par. 2 may file a request for investigation thereof together with reasons of objection with the Government within a month from the day when the notification under the provision of par. 3 of the same Article is served on him.

The provisions of Art. 36 and Art. 37 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the request for investigation mentioned in the preceding paragraph. In this case, "the preceding paragraph" in Art. 36 par. 1 and "Art. 35" in Art. 37 par. 2 shall read "Art. 37-(12) par. 1" respectively.

(Partial Amendment to the Residential Land Rental Value Temporary Revision Law)

Article 22. The Residential Land Rental Value Temporary Revision Law (Law No. 85 of 1949) shall be partially amended as follows:

"Arable Land Adjustment Law" shall be amended as "Former Cultivated Field Adjustment Law."

(Restriction on the Effect of the Agricultural Land Development Law)

Article 23. The Agricultural Land Development Law (Law No. 65 of 1941) shall lose its effects at whichever earlier date, on December 31, 1950 or when the special liquidator has registered the completion of his special liquidation of the Agricultural Land Development Cooperation in accordance with the provision of Art. 19-(4) of the Closed Institutions Ordinance (Imperial Ordinance No. 74 of 1947).

2 The Agricultural Land Development Corporation shall not engage in any business except those necessary for transacting the designated business prescribed in Art. 3 par. 1 of the Closed Institutions Ordinance and for completing the special liquidation prescribed in Art. 8-(2) par. 1 of the same Ordinance.

3 No Agricultural Land Development Corporation shall be newly established under the Agricultural Land Development Law after the day of the enforcement of this Law.

Supplementary Provision:

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

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Attorney-General
UEDA Shunkichi
Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato
Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro
Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji

I hereby promulgate the Law for Partial Amendments to the Horse Racing Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This sixth day of the sixth month of the twenty-fourth year of Showa (June 6, 1949)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 197

Law for Partial Amendments to the Horse Racing Law

The Horse Racing Law (Law No. 158 of 1948) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 1, "city" shall be amended as "city, town or village," and "designated city" shall be amended as "designated city, town or village."

In Article 20 paragraph 2, "designated city" shall be amended as "designated city, town or village."

In Article 21, "designated city" shall be amended as "designated city, town or village," and "mayor of the designated city" shall be amended as "mayor or headman of the designated city, town or village."

In Article 22, Article 23 paragraph 2, Article 25 paragraph 1 and Article 26 paragraph 1, "designated city" shall be amended as "designated city, town or village."

In Article 29, "Any official or employee of the designated city" shall be amended as "Any official or employee of the designated city, town or village," and "designated city" shall be amended as "designated city, town or village."

Supplementary Provision:

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

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato
Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro
Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

I hereby promulgate the Law for Partial Amendments to the Horse Racing Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This sixth day of the sixth month of the twenty-fourth year of Showa (June 6, 1949)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 198

Law for Partial Amendments to the Horse Racing Law

The Horse Racing Law (Law No. 158 of 1948) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Art. 3 par. 1 "twice a year" and "thrice a year" and in par. 2 of the same Article "four times a year" shall be amended as "thrice a year," "four times a year" and "six times a year" respectively.

The proviso to par. 1, and par. 3 of Art. 4 shall be deleted.

In Art. 6 "and forecasting systems," shall be amended as "forecasting and double winning systems."

The following two paragraphs shall be added after Art. 7 par. 5:

6 In the double winning system, the set combining the horses of the first arrival in two or more races on the same day shall be the winning horse.

7 In the double winning system when there are seven or more horses to be started in any of the races of the set in respect to the betting concerned, the double winning system ballot number may be placed on starters in accordance with the example of pars. 4 and 5.

In Art. 8 par. 2 "the preceding paragraph" shall be amended as "the preceding two paragraphs;" the same paragraph shall be par. 3; and the following paragraph shall be added as par. 2:

2 When calculating the dividend in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph, should there be any winning horse for which there is no winner of betting, such horse shall not be deemed the winning horse in respect to the said calculation.

The following one Article shall be added after Art. 11:

(Appropriation of the Revenues for the Promotion of Live-Stock Industry)

Article 11-(2). The Government shall appropriate an expenditure for the promotion of live-stock industry out of the revenues accruing from the sale of the betting tickets, the amount of which is to be equivalent to one

third of the balance of the total sum of proceeds from the sale of the betting tickets after deducting the total amount of dividends and refund moneys.

2 In applying the provision of the preceding paragraph, the calculation of the amount shall be made for each fiscal year basing on the estimated amount in the budget of the fiscal year.

Art. 12 shall be amended as follows:

(Invalidity of the Betting Ticket)

Article 12. In the winning, placing and forecasting system, if, after the betting ticket has been sold, the case which comes under any of the following items has occurred in respect to the race concerned, the betting on the said race shall be null and void:

(1) The case that the number of starters has been reduced to none or only one;

(2) The case that the race has not been materialized;

(3) The case that there has been no winning horse in the race in respect to the betting system concerned.

2 In the double winning system, if, after the betting ticket has been sold, the case which comes under any of the following items has occurred, such betting shall be null and void:

(1) The case that the number of starters in each of the races combined to a set in the betting has been reduced to only one, or the number of starters in any of the said races has been reduced to none;

(2) The case that any of the races combined to a set in the betting has not been materialized;

(3) The case that there has been no winning horse in the betting.

3 In case the horse indicated in the betting ticket which has been sold, has not started (in the case of the forecasting and the double winning systems, the combination to which such horse belongs), the betting ticket on such horse shall be null and void. The same shall apply with respect to the betting ticket on the set of horses indicated by the same ballot number in case where only one of the horses so indicated has started in the race in the forecasting system.

4 In case the whole or a part of the proceeds of the betting tickets sold to the persons other than entrants has been unable to sum up with the proceeds of the betting tickets sold to the entrants, owing to natural calamity or other unavoidable reason, the betting tickets of the persons other than the entrants which have been unable to sum up shall be null and void.

5 In the case of the four preceding paragraphs, the holder of the betting ticket concerned may claim of the Government the refund of the amount of money of its face value in exchange to the said betting ticket.

6 The right of claim must be exercised within one year from the date of the sale of the betting ticket concerned.

The following one item shall be added after item (2) of par. 2 of Art. 13:

(3) Any person who has ever been condemned to a heavier penalty than one year's penal servitude.

In Art. 20 par. 3 "the preceding two paragraphs" shall be amended as "the preceding seven paragraphs;" the same paragraph shall be par. 8; and the following five paragraphs shall be added after par. 2:

3 The number of the race meetings to be held by the union consisting of To, Do, Fu or prefecture and the designated cities, towns or villages in the same To, Do, Fu or prefecture in a year at a race track shall not exceed the number totalling twice the number of the designated cities, towns or villages joining the union, plus 4. (In case To, Do, Fu or prefecture and the designated cities, towns or villages joining the union have held race meetings prior to the joining in the year at the track, the number of such race meetings shall be deducted from the said total number).

4 The number of the race meetings to be held by the union of the preceding paragraph in a year shall not exceed the number totalling twice the number of the designated cities, towns or villages joining the union and 4 times the number of the race tracks of the union. (In case To, Do, Fu or prefecture and the designated cities, towns or villages joining the union have held race meetings prior to their joining in the year, the number of such race meetings shall be deducted from the said total number).

5 The number of the race meetings to be held in a year by the union of the designated cities, towns or villages in the same To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall not exceed twice the number of the designated cities, towns or villages joining the union. (In case any designated cities, towns or villages joining the union have held race meetings prior to the joining in the year, the number of such race meetings shall be deducted from the said limitation number).

6 The number of the race meetings to be held at a race track by To, Do, Fu or prefecture which has ceased to be the consisting member of the union of par. 3 in the year of its ceasing to be the member, shall not exceed four times, together with the race meetings which has been held by the union at the track in the year.

7 The number of the race meetings to be held by the designated city, town or village which has ceased to be the consisting member of the union of par. 3 or par. 5 in the year of its ceasing to be the member, shall not exceed twice, together with the race meeting which has been held by the union in the year.

The proviso to Art. 21 shall be deleted.

In par. 1 of Art. 23 "or the designated cities, towns or villages concerned" and "or the designated cities, towns or villages" shall be added respectively after the words "the prefecture" and "the prefecture concerned."

In Art. 24, "fairness of the race of the meeting" shall be amended as "fairness of racing."

In Art. 25 par. 1, "the prefecture" shall be amended as "To, Do, Fu or prefecture, or designated city, town or village."

In Art. 30, "one hundred thousand *yen*" shall be amended as "five hundred thousand *yen*" and the following one item shall be added after item (2) of the same Article:

(3) Any person who has aimed at profit by making someone do an act similar to the betting with respect to the National Horse Racing or the Local Horce Racing.

In Art. 31, "fifty thousand *yen*" shall be amended as "three hundred thousand *yen*" and item (1) of the same Article shall be amended as follows:

(1) Deleted.

The following one item shall be added after Item (2) of Art. 31:

(3) Any jockey who did not display the full ability of his horse in racing with a view to gaining or letting someone gain any financial profit in respect to the race.

In Art. 33, "twenty thousand *yen*" shall be amended as "one hundred thousand *yen*" and in item (2) of the same Article "Art. 31, par. 1" shall be amended as "Art. 30, item (3)."

In Art. 34, "one thousand *yen*" shall be amended as "fifty thousand *yen*."

In Art. 40, "the day when full one year has elapsed from the day of its enforcement" shall be amended as "March 31, 1950."

Supplementary Provisions:

1. This Law shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.
2. In case any person who is actually registered as a horse owner on the day of enforcement of this Law comes under item (3) of Art. 13, his registration shall be cancelled.
3. The Law concerning the Special Account for State-Operated Horse Racing (Law No. 42 of 1949) shall be partially amended as follows:

   In Article 4, "Article 12, paragraphs 2 and 4" shall be amended as "Article 12, paragraph 5."
4. With respect to the application of the penal provisions to an act committed prior to the enforcement of this Law, previous examples shall be followed.

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato
Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro
Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

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NOTIFICATIONS

Price Agency Notification No. 372

June 6, 1949

Price Board Notification No. 283 of June 10, 1947 is partially revised as follows:

Director-General of Price Agency
AOKI Takayoshi

The following shall be added next to (I):

(I) 2 Payment of a part of the price and the like to the Price Adjustment Kodan (based on the provisions of Article 22-(2) of the Price Adjustment Kodan Law)

The wholesalers of commodities mentioned in No. 25 of (I) shall have to pay the amount fixed by the Director-General of Price Board, of the price and the like of commodities concerned to be sold by them, to the Price Adjustment Kodan.

Price Agency Notification No. 373

June 6, 1949

In accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the Price Control Ordinance, the controlled selling prices of Antimony ingot are designated as follows, and the Price Board Notification No. 629, August 7, 1948 (concerning the designation of controlled selling price of Antimony ingot) shall hereby be abolished:

Director-General of Price Agency
AOKI Takayoshi

The controlled selling price of Antimony ingot

(per 100 kg)

The quality of Antimony ingot	over 98.5%	¥34,900

The controlled price in this list shall be for those f. o. r. the nearest station of sellers, or f. o. b. the nearest port of sellers.

Price Agency Notification No. 374

June 6, 1949

Price Board Notification No. 1015 of October 11, 1948 (concerning the designation of the controlled selling prices of lumber) is partially revised as follows:

Director-General of Price Agency
AOKI Takayoshi

The preamble shall be revised as follows:

The undermentioned prices from 1 to 11 shall be for lumber produced in accordance with the regulations for standard and qualified for its inspection (with the exception of flooring and plywood).

The controlled selling prices of lumber produced in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of the Lumber Demand-Supply Adjustment Regulations and standard approved by the Minister of Agriculture & Forestry or Governor of Metropolis, Hokkaido or Prefectures and qualified for its inspection shall be subject to the controlled prices of the most affiliated from 1 to 11, and in case the standard is in the intermediate of the two the lower controlled prices shall apply.

The controlled selling prices of those which do not qualify their inspection (as to flooring and plywood, those without indication as provided for in Flooring Board Standard Regulations or Plywood Standard Regulations), shall be amounts deducted by 50% from the lowest selling prices of those most affiliated from 1 to 11.

Lumber Delivery Tax may be added to the controlled selling prices separately.

"(2)" in the paragraph of 10. the selling prices of flooring and "(3)" and in the paragraph of 11 the selling prices of plywood shall be deleted.

Price Agency Notification No. 375

June 6, 1949

In accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the Price Control Ordinance, the controlled selling price of imported waste cotton shall be designated as follows:

Director-General of Price Agency
AOKI Takayoshi

1. List of controlled price: (Unit: 100 lbs.)

Description	Controlled selling price of dealer
"Flat"	¥ 7,591.00

2. Sales terms, etc.:

(a) The controlled selling price of dealer in the present list shall be ex warehouse stipulated by dealer.

(b) The controlled selling price of dealer in the present list shall be of 100 pounds net and include charges for wrapping and packing.

Price Agency Notification No. 376

June 6, 1949

Price Board Notification No. 485 of July 18, 1948 (concerning the designation of the controlled selling prices of staple fibre yarn) is partially as follows:

Director-General of Price Agency
AOKI Takayoshi

The following shall be added next to Count 40, Double in 2. of A:

Count 60 Double	23,867	23,392
Count 80 Double	28,212	27,539

Price Agency Notification No. 377

June 6, 1949

Price Board Notification No. 622 of August 7, 1948 (concerning the designation of the controlled amount of processing charges for dyeing and finishing of woolen fabrics, etc.) is partially revised as follows:

Director-General of Price Agency
AOKI Takayoshi

The following shall be added next to (d) of I. Woolen No. 21:			
No. 21-2	¥ 0.90	¥ 80.92	¥ 166.48
The following shall be added next to Woolen No. 22:			
No. 22-2	1.15	86.45	177.98
The following shall be added next to Woolen No. 23:			
No. 23-2	1.41	92.05	189.47
The following shall be added next to Woolen No. 24:			
No. 24-2	1.66	96.99	201.08
The following shall be added next to Woolen No. 25:			
No. 25-2	1.92	103.66	213.34
No. 25-3	1.87	102.48	212.15

Price Agency Notification No. 378

June 6, 1949

In accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the Price Control Ordinance, the controlled selling prices of imitation worsted yarn for industrial use and imitation worsted hand-knitting rayon yarn are designated as follows, and Price Board Notification No. 93 of February 10, 1948 shall hereby be abolished:

Director-General of Price Agency
AOKI Takayoshi

1. Controlled prices:

(a) Imitation worsted rayon yarn for industrial use

Description	Process	Unit	Controlled selling price of producer	Controlled selling price of dealer
Imitation worsted rayon yarn for industrial use	Bleached	100 lbs.	¥28,380.00	¥29,373.00
	Dyed	"	29,318.00	30,344.00

(b) Imitation worsted hank-knitting rayon yarn

Description	Count	Process	Unit	Controlled selling price of producer	Controlled selling price of wholesaler	Controlled selling price of retailer
Imitation worsted hand-knitting rayon yarn	9	Bleached	1 lb.	¥298.00	¥319.00	¥376.00
"	"	Dyed	"	353.00	378.00	446.00
"	16	Bleached	"	313.00	335.00	395.00
"	"	Dyed	"	367.00	393.00	464.00

2. The controlled prices in this list shall include charges for wrapping and packing.
3. The controlled selling prices of producer in this list shall be those ex factory of producer.
4. The controlled selling prices of wholesaler in this list shall be those ex store of wholesaler, or warehouse stipulated by wholesaler, and include transportation charges from producer's factory to store of wholesaler or warehouse stipulated by wholesaler.
5. The controlled selling prices of retailer in this list shall be those ex store of retailer, and include transporation charges from store of wholesaler or warehouse stipulated by wholesaler, to store of retailer.

Price Agency Notification No. 379

June 6, 1949

Price Board Notification No. 1075 of October 27, 1948 (concerning the designation of the controlled prices of second hand clothes released from the U.S. Army) is partially revised as follows:

Director-General of Price Agency
AOKI Takayoshi

"(6) Bedding, etc." shall be revised as "(6) bedding, etc. and mosquito-net" and the following shall be added next to 11:

12. Mosquito net for single use	Bars mosquito net	Cotton texture or others 78 inc. ×44×30	Sewing finishing	One set	A	248.50	268.50	317.00
					B	226.00	244.00	288.00
					C	181.00	195.00	230.50
13. Reproduced mosquito net	Mosquito net	Cotton texture or others Indigenous mosquito net standard 7×9	Sewing finishing	One set	B	1,509.50	1,630.50	1,924.00

Price Agency Notification No. 380

June 6, 1949

In accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the Price Control Ordinance, the controlled selling prices of specially-released cotton fabrics for working clothes are designated as follows:

Director-General of Price Agency
AOKI Takayoshi

Swatch No.	Kind	Process	Width	Length	Unit	Controlled selling price of dealer
			inches	yd.		
2021	"Tenjiku"	Sulphide indigo dyeing	28	30.0	*tan*	¥1,053.43
2022	Sheeting medium	"	34	40.0	"	1,776.60
2023	"	"	"	"	"	2,011.16
2024	"	"	"	"	"	2,081.01
2025	Coarse cloth	"	"	"	"	1,885.66
2041	Jean	"	28	30.0	"	1,169.76

Sales terms, etc.:

1. The controlled selling prices of dealer in the present list shall include charges for wrapping, paking and transportation, and shall be ex delivery place of buyer.
2. The controlled selling prices of dealer in the present list shall be applied to those which are sold after dyeing and processing the unqualified clothes (C *tan*) disposed of by the Textile Trade Kodan.

Price Agency Notification No. 381

June 6, 1949

Price Board Notification No. 777 of August 30, 1948 (concerning the designation of the controlled selling prices of rubber-soled socks, rubber-soled canvas shoes, all rubber shoes, rubber soles and heels and rubber shoes for socks to be sewed) is partially revised as follows:

Director-General of Price Agency
AOKI Takayoshi

Of controlled price list 1, Rubber-soled socks 2, "rubber-shoes with eyelets" shall be revised as follows, and "canvas shoes other than with eyelets" shall also revised as "canvas shoes other than sewing"

Articles	Size	Controlled selling price of manufacturer	Controlled selling price of wholesaler	Controlled selling price of retailer
Canvas shoes to be sewed	above 10.0 *mon*	¥150.00	¥160.00	¥173.00
"	" 9.0 "	137.00	147.00	159.00
"	under 9.0 "	92.00	98.00	106.00

Price Agency Notification No. 382

June 6, 1949

In accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the Price Control Ordinance, the controlled selling price of rack net for passenger cars is designated as follows, and Price Board Notification No. 859 of September 13, 1948 (concerning the designation of the controlled selling prices of rack net for passenger cars) shall hereby be abolished:

Director-General of Price Agency
AOKI Takayoshi

1. Controlled selling price of rack net for passenger cars: (Unit: per m.)

Name	Raw material used	Standard	Controlled selling price of producer
Rack net for passenger car	Flax line 4	3 mm. net 8 knots per 40 mm.	¥88.80
"	Flax tow 4	"	82.50

2. Sales terms:

The controlled selling prices of producer in this list shall be ex place stipulated by the Ministry of Transportation and include charges for wrapping, packing and transportation.

Price Agency Notification No. 383

June 6, 1949

In accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the Price Control Ordinance, the controlled selling prices of DDT chemicals (contained in small receptacle) are designated as follows:

Director-General of Price Agency
AOKI Takayoshi

I. List of Controlled Price:

Description	Unit	Controlled selling price of producer	Controlled selling price of wholesaler	Controlled selling price of retailer
DDT 5% Liquid	500 cc	¥90.00	¥112.80	¥141.00
DDT 10% Powder	500 g.	93.50	110.00	137.50
" (with duster)	200 g.	81.60	96.20	120.00

II. Sales Terms:

(1) The controlled prices shown in this list shall include the cost of receptacle.

(2) Of the controlled prices in this list, the controlled selling prices of producer and wholesaler shall be f. o. r. nearest station or ex quay to purchaser, and the controlled selling prices of retailer shall be ex store of seller.

Price Agency Notification No. 384

June 6, 1949

In accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the Price Control Ordinance, the controlled selling prices of tar products are designated as follows, and the Price Board Notification No. 379 of July 1, 1948 (concerning the designation of the controlled selling prices of tar products) shall hereby be abolished:

Director-General of Price Agency
AOKI Takayoshi

I. List of controlled price:

Description	Controlled selling price of producer	Controlled selling price of dealer
(1) Benzols (Unit: metric ton)		
Pure Benzol (Special grade)	¥50,330.00	¥54,800.00
" " (Industrial use)	46,010.00	50,150.00
Pure Toluol (Special grade)	78,450.00	85,510.00
" " (Industrial use)	71,960.00	78,440.00
90% Benzol	36,480.00	39,760.00
40% Benzol	33,890.00	36,940.00
Solvent Naphtha (No. 1)	32,160.00	35,050.00
" " (No. 2)	30,000.00	32,700.00
L.C. Solvent Naphtha (No. 1)	32,160.00	35,050.00
" " (No. 2)	30,000.00	32,700.00
" " (No. 3)	26,530.00	28,920.00
(2) Coal-tar (Unit: metric ton)		
Coal-tar (No. 1)	5,950.00	6,370.00
" (No. 2)	4,800.00	5,140.00
Dehydrated Coal-tar	7,320.00	7,830.00
(3) Coal-tar Distillate Products (Unit: metric ton)		
Creosote Oil (No. 1)	11,780.00	12,660.00
" " (No. 2)	10,200.00	10,970.00
Benzol Absorbent Oil (No. 1)	12,810.00	13,770.00
" " " (No. 2)	11,780.00	12,660.00
Crude Naphthalene (No. 1)	19,580.00	20,950.00
" " (No. 2)	15,940.00	17,060.00
" " (No. 3)	12,810.00	13,710.00
Medium Pitch (Special grade)	8,420.00	8,970.00
" " (Ordinary grade)	8,120.00	8,650.00
Hard Pitch	8,940.00	9,520.00
Soft Pitch	11,230.00	11,960.00
Pitch Oil	9,170.00	9,860.00
L.C. Pitch Oil	12,810.00	13,770.00
L.C. Creosote Oil (No. 1)	11,570.00	12,440.00
" " " (No. 2)	9,690.00	10,420.00
(4) Tar Acids Products (Unit: metric ton)		
Industrial Use Cresol (No. 1)	130,480.00	140,920.00
" " " (No. 2)	124,040.00	133,960.00
" " " (No. 3)	117,430.00	126,820.00
Industrial Use Phenol (No. 1)	182,610.00	197,220.00
" " " (No. 2)	130,480.00	140,920.00
Industrial Use Xylenol	104,780.00	113,160.00
High-boiling Tar Acid	79,070.00	80,400.00
L.C. Cresol (No. 1)	124,040.00	133,960.00
" " (No. 2)	111,200.00	120,100.00
L.C. High-boiling Tar Acid	77,780.00	84,000.00

Description	Controlled selling price of producer	Controlled selling price of dealer
(5) Refined Naphthalene (Unit: metric ton)		
Refined Naphthalene (Special grade)	¥68,710.00	¥73,180.00
" " (Ordinary grade)		
Powder or Lumps	62,580.00	66,650.00
Shaped Products	65,480.00	69,740.00

II. Sales terms, etc.:

(1) The specification of products in the present list shall be subject to respective Article of the Provisional Japanese Engineering Standard (J.E.S.) Specifications No. 2401. However, of the aforementioned species, pitch oil shall be subject to the specifications of the Attached Table 1.

(2) The controlled prices of products in the present list, of those which do not conform to (1) in the specifications aforementioned shall be made by the following provisions:

(a) The price of the coal-tar containing different quantities of water and insoluble in benzol may be reduced by:

15% from the price of coal tar No. 2 up to 30% (weight)
30% from the same up to 40% (weight)
50% from the same up to 50% (weight)

(b) The price of pitch oil may be reduced by 20% from that of the standard product.

(c) The prices of other products may be reduced by 30% from that of the standard products.

(3) Coal-tar manufactured by the local town-gas works, etc. shall not be included in the coal-tar in the present list.

(4) The controlled selling prices of producers in the present list except for export shall be f.o.r. arriving station of the directly accessible railway line of the Government or the private companies, or C.I.F. at arriving port, as designated by the puchaser. However, the controlled prices shall be ex factory of producer (including warehouses) in case delivery is made from the factory of producer (loaded) situated in the same area, and the following amount shall be deducted from the controlled prices in the present list:

Benzols	¥1,000.00
Coal-tar	440.00
Coal-tar distillate products	440.00
Tar Acids products	680.00
Refined Naphthalene	440.00

The areas in the aforementioned proviso shall mean Keihin (Tokyo to Yokohama), Hanshin (Osaka to Kobe) or Northern Kyushu, and the bounds of the areas follow the definition in the Attached Table 2.

In case of delivery of ex factory of producers (loaded) is desired from a place outside the city, town, village or area mentioned in the aforementioned proviso, the same amount as mentioned in the aforementioned proviso shall be deducted from the controlled prices in the present list.

(5) The controlled selling prices of dealers in the present list except for export shall be ex stockyard of dealer as desired by the purchaser. However, in case of direct forwarding from the factory of producer or the port of import to the purchaser, the controlled prices shall be f.o.r. arriving station of the directly accessible railway line of the Government, private companies, or f.o.b. arriving port.

The proviso of item 1 and the provisions of items 2 and 3 of Sec. (4) shall be applied to the controlled prices of dealers (including in case of the imported goods) in the present list. However, the factory of 'producer' and 'ex factory of producer (loaded)' in Sec. (4) correspond respectively to 'the port of import' and 'ex stockyared (loaded)' in 'the port of import' in case of the imported goods.

The controlled selling prices of dealer in case of sales in minor quantities of Benzols shall be added by 10% and in the same case of Creosote oil shall be added by 15% to those in the present list.

The case of sales in minor quantities in the aforementioned provision shall mean that the dealer repacks the goods in the 5-gallon can or other small receptacle; however, their total quantities shall not be more than 30 kg. in case of Benzols, or 40 kg. in case of Creosote oil.

(6) The controlled prices in the present list shall be goods only without any receptacles, the charges for receptacle may be added to the prices of the content within the limit of the controlled prices of receptacle or authorized prices otherwise.

In case of sales with receptacle, the security for receptacle and hire on receptacle may be collected the following amounts:

Classification of receptacle	Security	Rent of receptacle: From the day of lending receptacle up to 30 days	Rent of receptacle: Next 30 days period (Fraction is daily rate)	Rent of receptacle: Every 30 days period exceeding 60 days (Fraction is daily rate)
200 *l* dram can	¥2,000.00	¥200.00	¥250.00	¥300.00
36 " "	500.00	45.00	55.00	65.00
18 " "	300.00	30.00	35.00	45.00
5-gallon can	250.00	20.00	30.00	35.00
Tank car	0		Actual cost	
Other	0.		Actual cost	

(7) The cost for reshipping the empty receptacle shall be borne by the purchaser.

(8) With regard to the products stocked by the producer and the dealer as of June, 1949, the prices shall be subject to the previous controlled prices (Price Board Notification No. 379 of July 1, 1948) up to June 20, 1949.

Attached Table 1

Specification of Pitch Oil:

Specific gravity: (at 70/4°C) 1.02–1.15

Water: Not more than 5% (weight)

Attached Table 2

Bounds of delivery within area:

1. Keihin area:

Tokyo Metropolis, Kawasaki City and Yokohama City

2. Hanshin area:

Osaka City, Sakai City, Nishinomiya City, Suita City, Fuse City, Kobe City, Amagasaki City, Ashiya City, Akashi City, Izumiotsu City, Kishiwada City, Ikeda City, Itami City, Morita Town, Mitsugori Town, Monshin Town, Niwakubo Village, Tanroki Village, Shijo Village, Sumido Town, all in Kitakawachi County, Osaka Pref., Kokubunji Village, Shiki Village, Hirao Village, Sayama Village, Tomitahayashi Town, Fujiidera Town, all in Minami-kawachi County, Nawate Village, Minami-takayasu Village, Kami Village, Kyuhoji Village, Yao Town, Ryuge Village, Taisho Village, Amami Village, Tatsumi Village, all in Naka-kawachi County, Ajishita Village, Kasuga Town, Ibaraki Town, Shimamoto Village, Shimamoto Town, Mishima Village, all in Mishima County, Takaishi Town, Shindai Village, Tarui Village, Izumi Town, all in Senhoku County, Nagataki Village, Kaizuka Town, Sano Town, Kumatori Village, all in Sennan County, Shonai Town, Toyono County, Motoyama Village. Naruo Village, Sumiyoshi Village, Uosaki Town, Kawaraki Village, Mikage Town, Honjo Village, Yoshimoto Village, Shiose Village, all Muko County, Hyogo Pref., Kunita Village, Kawabe County

3. Northern Kyushu area:

Yawata City, Tobata City, Wakamatsu City, Kokura City and Moji City

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Price Agency Notification No. 385

June 6, 1949

In accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the Price Control Ordinance, the controlled prices of coal tar produced by local town-gas works, etc. are designated as follows, and the Price Board Notification No. 380 of July 1, 1948 (concerning the designation of the controlled selling prices of coal-tar produced by the local town gas generators) shall hereby be abolished:

Director-General of Price Agency
AOKI Takayoshi

1. List of controlled prices: (Unit: metric ton)

Description	Controlled selling price of producer	Controlled selling price of dealer
Coal-tar No. 1	¥5,350.00	¥7,080.00
" No. 2	4,090.00	5,690.00
Dehydrated Coal-tar	6,870.00	8,750.00

2. Sales terms, etc.:

(1) The specification of products in the present list shall be subject to Article 9 of the Provisional Japanese Engineering Standard (J.E.S.) specifications No. 2401.

(2) The controlled prices of products in the present list, of those which do not conform to (1) in the specifications aforementioned shall be made by the following provisions:

The price of the coal-tar containing different quantities of water and insolubles in benzene may be reduced by:

15% from the price of coal-tar No. 2 up to 30% (weight)
30% from the same up to 40% (weight)
50% from the same up to 50% (weight)

(3) The controlled selling prices of producers in this list shall be ex factory of producers (loaded) (including stockyard).

(4) The controlled selling prices of dealers in the present list shall be ex stockyard of dealer. However, in case of direct forwarding from the factory of producer, the controlled price shall be f.o.r. arriving station of the directly, accessible railway line of the Government, or private companies, C.I.F. at arriving port.

In case of selling ex factory of manufacturer by purchaser's desire, ¥850 shall be deducted from the controlled prices in this list.

(5) The controlled prices in the present list shall be goods only without receptacle, but in case of sale with receptacles, the charges for receptacle may be added to the prices of the content within the limit of the controlled prices of receptacle or authorized prices otherwise.

In case of sales with receptacle, the security for receptacle and hire on receptacle may be collected as the following amounts:

Classification of receptacle	Security	Rent of receptacle		
		From the day of lending receptacle up to 30 days	Next 30 days period (Fraction is daily rate)	Every 30 days period exceeding 60 days (Fraction is daily rate)
200 *l* dram can	¥2,000.00	¥200.00	¥250.00	¥300.00
36 » »	500.00	45.00	55.00	65.00
18 » »	300.00	30.00	35.00	45.00
5-gallon can	250.00	20.00	30.00	35.00
Tank car	0		Actual cost	
Other	0		Actual cost	

(6) The cost for reshipping the empty receptacle shall be borne by the purchaser.

(7) The controlled selling prices of dealer in case of sales in minor quantities shall be stipulated by the Chief of Local Price Bureau.

(8) With regard to the products stocked by the producer and the dealer as of June, 1949, the prices shall be subject to the previous controlled prices (Price Board Notification No. 380 of July 1, 1948) up to June 20, 1949.

(9) The extent of local town-gas works, etc. shall be as follows:

Tokyo Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Rokuura Factory, Yokosuka Factory, Urawa Factory, Kumagaya Factory, Maebashi Factory, Takasaki Factory, Business Office in Kofu, Business Office in Chiba, Business Office in Kisarazu, Business Office in Hitachi, First Business Office in Utsunomiya, Second Business Office in Utsunomiya, Business Office in Koizumi, First Business Office in Omiya, Second Business Office in Omiya, Business Office in Tachikawa, Business Office in Hachioji, Business Office in Sagamigahara, Business Office in Uraga, Business Office in Fujisawa, Business Office in Hiratsuka and Business Office in Nagano
Katsushika Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Boshu Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Choshi Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Ashikaga Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Kiryu Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Tatebayashi Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Bushu Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Odawara Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Tohoku Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Business Office in Mito, Business Office in Tsuchiura, Business Office in Taira, Business Office in Koriyama and Business Office in Akita

Fukushima Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Sendai-shi Jigyobu Gasu-ka
Shiogama Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Morioka Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Yamagata Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Tsuruoka Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Hokuriku Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Business Office in Niigata, Business Office in Nagaoka and Business Office in Sanjo
Shibata Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Takada-shi Gasu-ka
Suwa Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Matsumoto Gasu Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha
Ueda Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Atami Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Ito Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Shizuoka Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Shizuoka Factory, Numazu Factory and Shimizu Factory
Chubu Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Toyohashi Factory, Toyokawa Factory, Branch Office in Hamamatsu and Branch Office in Iwata
Okazaki Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Anjo Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Inuyama Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Toho Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Ichinomiya Factory and Handa Factory
Kuwana Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Ueno Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Godo Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Tsu Factory, Yokkaichi Factory, Uji-yamada Factory and Matsuzaka Factory
Gifu Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Ogaki Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Nihonkai Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Takaoka Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Kanazawa-shi Gasu and Suido Jigyo-bu
Komatsu Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Fukui-shi Gasu-kyoku
Tsuruga Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Tango Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Wada Factory
Tamba-shi-cho Gasu Kobai Riyo Kumiai
Osaka Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Kanzakigawa Factory, Kishiwada Factory, Amagasaki Factory, Wakayama Factory, Kainan Factory, Nara Factory, Toyooka Factory, Hikone Factory, Nagahama Factory, First Factory in Kyoto Branch Office, Second Factory in Kyoto Branch Office, Akashi Factory, Takasago Factory and Shikama Factory
Sumoto Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Okayama Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Amihama Factory and Kurashiki Factory
Mizushima Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Tamajima Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Tsuyama Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Fukuyama Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Hiroshima Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Hiroshima Factory and Onomichi Factory
Yamaguchi Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Ube-shi Gasu-ka
Shimonoseki Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Shimonoseki Factory, Bofu Factory, Tokuyama Factory and Hikari Factory
Tottori Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha

Yonago Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Matsue-shi Gasu Jigyo-bu
Shikoku Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Imaharu Branch Office, Matsuyama Branch Office, Uwajima Branch Office, Sakaide Branch Office, Takamatsu Branch Office, Marugame Branch Office, Tokushima Branch Office and Kochi Branch Office
Seibu Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Fukuoka Factory, Kokura Factory, Moji Factory, Wakamatsu Factory, Kasuga Factory, Kumamoto Factory, Nagasaki Factory, Saseho Factory and Shimabara Factory
Kurume-shi Gasu-kyoku
Karatsu Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Saga-shi Gasu-ka
Beppu Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Beppu Factory and Oita Factory
Miyazaki Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Miyazaki Factory, Nobeoka Factory and Miyakonojo Factory
Nihon Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Shioya Factory
Hokkaido Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Sapporo Factory, Otaru Factory, Hakodate Factory and Shioya Factory
Asahikawa Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Kushiro Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Muroran Gasu Kabushiki Kaisha
Other works corresponding to these (including those operators that use of each kind of gas producer)

Price Agency Notification No. 386

June 6, 1949

Price Board Notification No. 503, July 18, 1948 (concerning the designation of the controlled amount of passenger ship fares) shall partially be revised as follows:

Director-General of Price Agency
AOKI Takayoshi

1. Of the passenger ship fare, the fare mentioned in (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17), (18), (19), (20), (21), (22), (23), (24), (25), (26) and (27) shall be revised as follows:

(12) Osaka—Beppu Line (A)

Rate/Item	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Class
Osaka	¥1,560	143	¥2,340	251	1st
Kobe	780		1,170		2nd
	260		390		3rd
		Takamatsu	1,080	109	1st
			540		2nd
			180		3rd

Osaka—Beppu Line (B)

Rate/Item	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Class
Osaka	¥2,700	304	¥3,840	439	1st
Kobe	1,350		1,920		2nd
	450		640		3rd
Takamatsu	1,260	162	2,880	297	1st
	630		1,440		2nd
	210		480		3rd
Imaharu	420	53	2,100	188	1st
	210		1,050		2nd
	70		350		3rd
		Takahama	1,680	136	1st
			840		2nd
			280		3rd
			Beppu		
			Oita		

(13) Osaka—Tadotsu—Niihama Line (A)

Rate/Item	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Class
Osaka	¥1,260	119	¥1,560	149	¥1,680	174	1st
Kobe	630		780		840		2nd
	210		260		280		3rd
		Sakate	420	29	600	55	1st
			210		300		2nd
			70		100		3rd
				Takamatsu	170	26	1st
					85		2nd
					28		3rd
					Sakaide		

Osaka—Tadotsu—Niihama Line (B)

Rate/Item	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Class
Osaka	¥1,740	208	¥1,860	223	¥2,100	259	1st
Kobe	870		930		1,050		2nd
	290		310		350		3rd
Sakate	660	74	900	104	1,200	140	1st
	330		450		600		2nd
	110		150		200		3rd
Takamatsu	250	45	420	74	720	120	1st
	1 30		210		360		2nd
	42		70		120		3rd
Sakaide	85	18	230	55	580	91	1st
	42		120		290		2nd
	14		39		95		3rd
		Tadotsu	180	37	540	73	1st
			90		270		2nd
			30		90		3rd
				Kannonji	330	36	1st
					170		2nd
					55		3rd
					Niihama		

(14) Hanshin—Kammon Line

Rate/Item	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Class
Osaka	¥4,140	470	1st
Kobe	2,070		2nd
	690		3rd
	Moji		

(15) Imaharu—Moji Line

Rate/Item	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Class
Imaharu	¥420	53	¥2,340	300	1st
	210		1,170		2nd
	70		390		3rd
		Takahama	2,100	250	1st
			1,050		2nd
			350		3rd
			Moji		

(16) Osaka—Komatsujima Line

Rate/Item	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Class
Osaka	¥1,800	126	1st
Kobe	900		2nd
	300		3rd
	Komatsujima		

(17) Osaka—Kochi Line

Rate/Item	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Class
Osaka	¥1,980	193	¥2,400	305	1st
Kobe	990		1,200		2nd
	330		400		3rd
		Konoura	1,140	112	1st
			570		2nd
			190		3rd
				Kochi	

(18) Komatsujima—Wakanoura Line

Rate/Item	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Class
Komatsujima	¥450	56	2nd
	150		3rd
		Wakanoura	

(19) Kure—Hiroshima—Beppu Line (A)

Rate/Item	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Class
Kure	¥140	13	¥360	31	1st
	70		180		2nd
	24		60		3rd
		Hiroshima	170	18	1st
			85		2nd
			28		3rd
				Miyajima	

Kure—Hiroshima—Beppu Line (B)

Rate/Item	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Class
Kure	¥720	81	¥2,100	187	1st
	360		1,050		2nd
	120		350		3rd
Hiroshima	540	68	2,100	174	1st
	270		1,050		2nd
	90		350		3rd
Miyajima	360	50	1,980	157	1st
	180		990		2nd
	60		330		3rd
		Yanai	1,620	107	1st
			810		2nd
			270		3rd
				Beppu Oita	

(20) Osaka—Uwajima—Sukumo Line (A)

Rate/Item	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Class
Osaka	¥630	119	¥780	149	¥930	220	2nd
Kobe	210		260		310		3rd
		Sakate	210	29	450	101	2nd
			70		150		3rd
				Takamatsu	210	72	2nd
					70		3rd
						Kannonji	

Osaka—Uwajima—Sukumo Line (B)

Rate/Item	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Class
Osaka	¥1,170	257	¥1,350	310	¥1,350	325	2nd
Kobe	390		450		450		3rd

Sakate	720	137	840	191	990	206	2nd
	240		280		330		3rd
Takamatsu	540	108	630	162	750	176	2nd
	180		210		250		3rd
Kannonji	270	60	510	112	570	127	2nd
	90		170		190		3rd
		Imaharu	310	53	230	68	2nd
			70		75		3rd
				Takahama	42	15	2nd
					14		3rd
						Gunchu	

Osaka—Uwajima—Sukumo Line (C)

Rate/Item	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Class
Osaka	¥1,380	350	¥1,440	450	¥1,500	456	2nd
Kobe	460		480		500		3rd
Sakate	1,020	232	1,050	332	1,050	337	2nd
	340		350		350		3rd
Takamatsu	840	202	840	302	870	308	2nd
	280		280		290		3rd
Kannonji	630	153	690	253	690	259	2nd
	210		230		230		3rd
Imaharu	300	94	420	194	420	199	2nd
	100		140		140		3rd
Takahama	140	41	210	141	260	147	2nd
	48		70		85		3rd
Gunchu	20	26	180	126	180	132	2nd
	35		60		60		3rd
		Nagahama	95	100	120	106	2nd
			31		39		3rd
				Kawanoishi	42	6	2nd
					14		3rd
						Yahatahama	

Osaka—Uwajima—Sukumo Line (D)

Rate/Item	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Class
Osaka	¥1,500	475	¥1,530	502	¥1,530	510	2nd
Kobe	500		510		510		3rd
Sakate	1,080	356	1,110	384	1,170	391	2nd
	360		370		390		3rd
Takamatsu	900	326	900	354	930	362	2nd
	300		300		310		3rd
Kannonji	720	277	750	305	780	307	2nd
	240		250		260		3rd
Imaharu	450	218	540	246	570	253	2nd
	150		180		190		3rd
Takahama	300	165	360	193	360	200	2nd
	100		120		120		3rd
Gunchu	210	150	330	178	360	186	2nd
	70		110		120		3rd
Nagahama	180	124	300	152	300	160	2nd
	60		100		100		3rd
Kawanoishi	140	24	230	52	270	60	2nd
	45		75		90		3rd
Yahatahama	95	19	180	47	210	54	2nd
	31		60		70		3rd
		Mitsugame	140	28	170	36	2nd
			48		55		3rd
				Yoshida	55	8	2nd
					18		3rd
						Uwajima	

Osaka—Uwajima—Sukumo Line (E)

Rate/Item	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Class
Osaka	¥1,770	580	¥1,830	589	¥2,190	604	2nd
Kobe	590		610		730		3rd
Sakate	1,560	462	1,650	471	1,830	486	2nd
	520		550		610		3rd
Takamatsu	1,350	432	1,440	441	1,620	456	2nd
	450		480		540		3rd
Kannonji	1,260	377	1,350	387	1,530	401	2nd
	420		450		510		3rd
Imaharu	1,050	324	1,050	333	1,440	348	2nd
	350		350		480		3rd
Takahama	930	271	930	280	1,410	295	2nd
	310		310		470		3rd
Gunchu	930	256	930	265	1,380	280	2nd
	310		310		460		3rd
Nagahama	780	230	780	239	1,260	254	2nd
	260		260		420		3rd
Kawanoishi	720	130	720	139	1,170	154	2nd
	240		240		390		3rd
Yahatahama	660	124	690	134	1,110	149	2nd
	220		230		370		3rd
Mitsugame	630	106	630	115	1,050	130	2nd
	210		210		350		3rd
Yoshida	510	78	510	87	990	102	2nd
	170		170		330		3rd
Uwajima	420	71	420	80	540	95	2nd
	140		140		180		3rd
		Funagoshi	140	10	290	24	2nd
			48		95		3rd
				Fukaura	230	15	2nd
					75		3rd
					Sukumo		

(21) Hanshin—Imaharu—Takahama Line

Rate/Item	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Class
Osaka	¥270	26	¥2,340	252	¥2,700	304	1st
	140		1,170		1,350		2nd
	45		390		450		3rd
		Kobe	2,340	226	2,700	279	1st
			1,170		1,350		2nd
			390		450		3rd
				Imaharu	420	53	1st
					210		2nd
					70		3rd
					Takahama		

(22) Hanshin—Sakaide Line

Rate/Item	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Class
Osaka	¥270	26	¥1,680	187	1st
	140		840		2nd
	45		280		3rd
		Kobe	1,680	161	1st
			840		2nd
			280		3rd
			Sakaide		

(23) Hanshin—Katsuura Line (A)

Rate/Item	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Class
Osaka	¥280	31	¥1,650	131	1st
	130		830		2nd
	45		280		3rd
		Kobe		Tanabe	

Hanshin—Katsuura Line (B)

Rate/Item	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Class
Osaka	¥2,310	260	¥2,510	286	1st
	1,160		1,250		2nd
	390		420		3rd
	630	69	860	96	1st
Kobe	280		430		2nd
Tanabe	100		140		3rd
		Kushimoto	210	27	1st
			110		2nd
			35		3rd
			Katsuura		

(24) Tokyo—Oshima—Mitaka—Shimoda Line

Rate/Item	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Class
Tokyo	¥840	113	¥1,120	150	¥1,240	168	1st
	530		700		780		2nd
	210		280		310		3rd
		Oshima	400	37	560	35	1st
			250		350		2nd
			100		140		3rd
			Mitaka		220	18	1st
					150		2nd
					55		3rd
					Shimoda		

(25) Tokyo—Oshima—Ito Line

Rate/Item	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Class
Tokyo	¥840	113	¥1,120	149	1st
	530		700		2nd
	210		280		3rd
		Oshima	380	36	1st
			240		2nd
			95		3rd
			Ito		

(26) Aomori—Muroran Line

Item Rate	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Class
Aomori	¥1,060	203	2nd
	350		3rd
	Muroran		

(27) Kagoshima—Tanegashima—Yakushima Line (A)

Rate/Item	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Class
Kagoshima	¥860	115	¥990	133	1st
	570		660		2nd
	290		330		3rd
		Nishinoomote	140	18	1st
			95		2nd
			47		3rd
			amatsuwaki		

Kagoshima—Tanegashima—Yakushima Line (B)

Rate/Item	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Fare	Distance (in Kilometer)	Class
Kagoshima	¥1,090	149	¥1,250	179	¥1,420	207	
	730		840		950		1st
	360		420		470		2nd
							3rd
Nishinoomote	260	34	560	64	690	92	
	180		370		460		1st
	90		190		230		2nd
							3rd
Hamatsuwaki	140	16	330	46	560	74	
	95		220		370		1st
	47		110		190		2nd
							3rd
		Shimanoma	230	30	430	58	
			150		290		1st
			75		140		2nd
							3rd
				Awa	230	28	
					150		1st
					75		2nd
							3rd
						Miyanoura	

2. Of baggage and parcel, the baggage freight shall be rivised as follows:

(1) Baggage Freight

(A) Ordinary Baggage

¥100 per baggage of within 30 kg. in weight, within 2 m. in length and within 0.2 cubic m. in measurement

(B) Special Baggage

Within ¥200 for 250 km. and down wards and within ¥300 for 250 km. and over livestock, package, or cage of birds or animals as well as per bicycle or per ambulator