東京の市場のあゆみ

東京の市場の歴史は、江戸に幕府を開いた徳川家康が場内の台所を賄うため、現在の 大阪市佃町から漁師たちを呼び寄せ、魚を幕府に納めさせる一方、日本橋のたもとで売るこ とを許したのが始まりとされています。また、青果市場もほぼ同じ頃、数か所が自然発生的に形 成されたといわれています。明治維新の頃には、社会情勢等の変化により一時市場が衰えたため、当時の 東京府の許可のもとに民営市場が開設され、庶民の食生活の安定に寄与していました。その後、大正7年 の『米騒動』など社会不安の増大をきっかけに、大正12年3月公設の中央卸売市場開設の根拠となる「中 央卸売市場法」が制定されました。東京でも直ちに建設計画に着手しましたが、同年9月の関東大震災によ る民営市場の壊滅的打撃を契機に計画は加速され、昭和10年に築地、神田、江東の3市場が、また、荏原、 豊島、足立、大森、食肉など次々と開設されました。その後、昭和46年4月高度成長期における都市人口の 増加や、流通環境の変化に対応するため制定された「卸売市場法 | に基づき、卸売市場整備10か年計画 の順次策定、見直しを行い、板橋、世田谷、北足立、多摩ニュータウン、葛西、(江東市場及び同市場の3分 場を整理・統合)、大田(神田、荏原及び蒲田分場、大森から移転)の各市場が開設されました。平成30年 10月、築地市場は江東区豊洲に移転し、豊洲市場が開場しました。また、花きについても、昭和63年の北足 立市場花き部の開設を皮切りに、大田、板橋、葛西、世田谷と青果市場に併設する形で整備されています。

東京都は、今後も生活者・消費者である都民の視点にたって市場行政を推し進め、豊かな都民生活の実 現を目指していきます。

History of the Wholesale Market in Tokyo

The very beginning of a Tokyo Market dates back to the days of Tokugawa Ieyasu when he opened Edo government; he brought in the fishermen from Tsukuda, Osaka City to Edo to let them purvey seafoods to Edo castle, and at the same time gave them permission to sell near the Nihonbashi bridge. The vegetable and fruit markets also developed spontaneously around the same period. After the Meiji Restoration, these markets dwindled under drastic social changes, and under the new Tokyo City Government, private markets were permitted to open, which contributed to the stable supply of daily food necessary for the residents.

However, through the experience of Rice Riots attributable to rice shortage in social unrest in 1918, the "Central Wholesale Market Law" was enacted in March 1923, which became the governing law for the opening of the public markets nationwide. While the construction plan of the Central Wholesale Markets in Tokyo was under consideration, the Great Kanto Earthquake occurred in September of the same year, and the private markets then operating suffered devastating damages. The implementation of the construction plan was accelerated, and three Central Wholesale Markets Tsukiji, Kanda and Koto were established in 1935, and then Ebara, Toshima, Adachi, Omori, and Shokuniku market were opened one by one in succession. After WWII. the great changes in environment surrounding the markets with the high growth of the Japanese economy, and concentration of urban population in Tokyo in the late 1960s and 70s, resulted the revision of the Law into the current Wholesale Market Law, in April 1971. Under this new law, Tokyo Metropolitan Government opened markets, Itabashi. Setagaya, Kita-Adachi, Tama New Town, Kasai (integrating Koto Market and its 3 branches consolidated), Ohta (integrating Kanda Market, Ebara Market and its Kamata branch, and Ohmori Market). In October 2018, the Tsukiji Wholesale Market was relocated to the new site in Toyosu, Koto-ku, and reopened as the Toyosu Wholesale Market. For opening of Flower markets, the flower market section was opened in 1988 at Kita-Adachi Market for the first time, and then opened in Ohta, Itabashi, Kasai, Setagaya Markets. Tokyo Metropolitan Government will move forward the market administration policy from the point of view of the citizens as consumers with an aim to realize comfortable Metropolitan life.

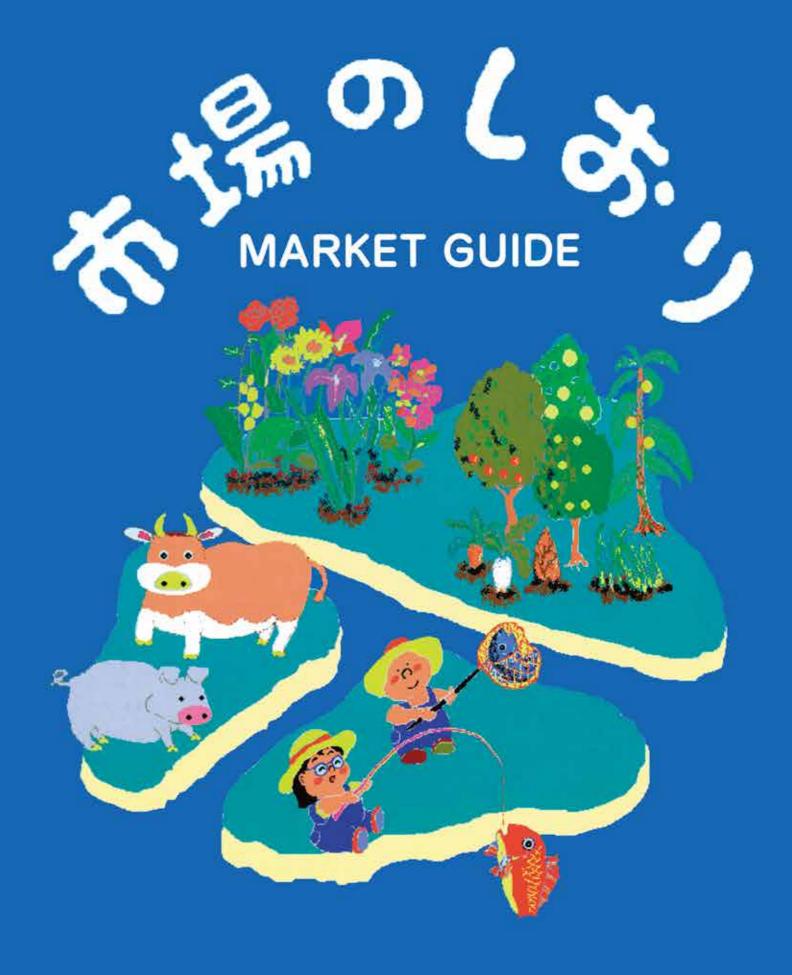
- *詳しくは、ホームページをご覧ください。
- *For detail, access the homepage below. 280

http://www.shijou.metro.tokyo.jp



〒163-8001 東京都新宿区西新宿2丁目8番1号 TEL.03(5320)5720 2-8-1 Nishishinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo,163-8001 TEL.03 (5320) 5720

表紙デザイン 玉川一夫 Cover design:by Kazuo Tamagawa



●●市場のしくみ●●

出荷団体





産地仲買人



品物搬入

前日の午後3時頃から真

夜中にかけて市場に運ば れてきた品物は、素早く 卸売場に並べられます。

輸入業者



中 央卸売市場

▶ せりのはじまり

卸売業者





仲卸業者・売買参加者が値段をせり合っていきます。せりでは、一番高い値 けた人がその品物を買い受けます。なお、花きや食肉は、コンピューターを使 械ぜり」(写真右)で取り引きされます。せり開始時間は、水産物では朝4時半 頃から、 青果物では朝6時半頃から、花きは朝7時頃から、また食肉は朝8時半頃から

相対取引

〔価格形成〕

▶せりなどに備え下見

仲卸業者や売買参加者は、卸売場に並

べられた品物の下見をして、あらかじめど の品物を、いくらで買おうか決め、これか

ら始まるせりなどに備えます。

仲卸業者

売買参加者

▶買出人で賑わう仲卸店舗



仲卸業者は、卸売業者から買った品物を買出人が買いやすい 大きさ、量にして店に並べます。11時頃まで仲卸業者の店が立 ち並ぶ仲卸業者売場は、買い出しにやってくる人で賑わいます。

買出

〔分 荷〕

費

▶関連事業者 店舗



包丁や手かぎ、長 靴、計量器など、市場で働 く人たちが必要とす る道具などを販売する店や、 食堂などが軒を連ね ています。

▶衛牛検査



(試験・検査)



「食品衛生法」に基づき、監視員が、毎日早朝から卸売場や仲卸店舗をまわり、品物が衛生的に扱われて いるか、有害有毒なものはないか監視指導を行っています。また、細菌検査なども行い、違反あるいは有 害な食品が発見された場合は、廃棄や販売禁止等の処分をしたり、衛生指導も行っています。 食肉市場でも、運ばれてきた牛などがと畜解体され食肉となるまで、検査を厳しく行っています。

中央卸売市場の機能

- ●国内外から大量、多種類の品物が集められます。(集荷)
- ●せりで取引を行うことによって、買い手のつけた最も高い値段が、即 時にその品物の価格となるため、その日の需給を反映した適正な価格 を迅速につけることができます。(公正な価格の形成)
- ●品物を買いやすい量、大きさにして、市場に買い出しにくる多くの小売 業者等に販売しています。(分荷)
- ●卸売業者と仲卸業者間等での代金の決済が、一定のルールのもとに 確実に行われます。(確実な取引の決済)
- ●1か所で大量の品物の取引を行うことで、流通にかかる運賃等の経費 を節減することができます。(流通経費の削減)
- ●入荷量や卸売価格等の情報を即日公表しています。(情報の提供)
- ●市場内の衛生検査所による監視指導や検査等により、衛生面から品物 をチェックするほか、施設等の衛生管理に努めています。 (衛生の保持)

市場で働く人たち



出荷者から受託または買付した品物を、市場内の卸売場で、せり・入 札・相対取引によって仲卸業者や売買参加者に販売します。卸売業者 が市場で営業するためは、農林水産大臣の許可が必要です。

卸売業者から買った品物を、市場内の自分の店(仲卸店舗)で、 小売業者など市場に買い出しにやってくる人たち(買出人)に販 売します。仲卸業者が市場で営業するためには、開設者の許可が 必要です。

小売業者やスーパーのバイヤーなどは、開設者の承認を受ければ、 売買参加者として、仲卸業者と同様に卸売業者から直接、せり等によ って品物を買うことができます。

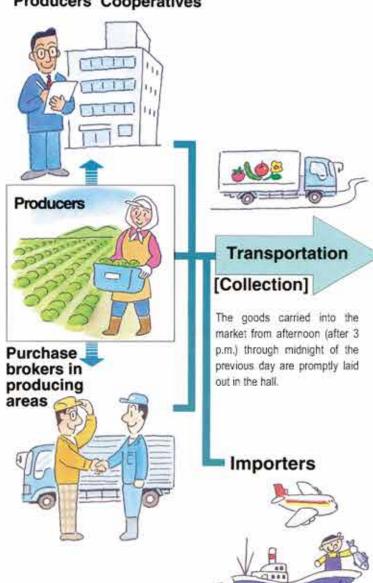
市場で働く人たち

市場内で市場を利用する人たちのために包丁や長靴、計量器、包装 資材などを販売したり、飲食業や運送業等を運送業等を営んでいます。 関連事業者が市場で営業するためには、開設者の許可が必要です。

東京都は、都内11の中央卸売市場の開設者として、市場に集まる 安全・安心な生鮮食料品等が適正な価格で、いち早く消費者の手元に 届くよう、卸売市場法や条例等に基づく取引の指導・監督、市場施設の 整備や維持・管理等を行っています。なお、食肉市場では、市場業務の ほか、と畜解体事業も行っています。



Producers' Cooperatives



The Central Wholesale Market

Start of the auction





Intermediate Wholesalers and Authorized Buyers are bidding. The highest bidder buys the goods. The flowers and meat are handled through "Mechanized auction," using computers (photo on the right). The auction will start around 4:30 a.m. for seafood, around 6:30 a.m. for fruit and vegetables, around 7:00 a.m. for flowers and around 8 a.m. for meat.



Inspection prior to auction

Intermediate Wholesalers and Autho-

rized Buyers look over produce and

supplies prior to auction. They decide

what price they would buy.

Intermediate Wholesalers

> Authorized Buyers

Intermediate Wholesalers' shops crowded many visiting buyers



The intermediate wholesalers place their goods in their shops which they purchased from the wholesalers. They sell their goods to stock purchasers in smaller size/volume. The market is busy with a number of buyers until about 11a.m.

Stock purchasers

[Distribution]

Consumers

▶ Shops of allied traders



Shops which sell tools such as knives, rubber boots, measures and scales and other, which are used for the people in the market, as well as some restaurants are lined up on the market lot.

Hygiene Checks



(Checks and inspection)

As required by the Food Sanitation Act, inspectors visit wholesale markets and retail stores from early in the morning each day to check and issue instructions as necessary to ensure that all foods are handled hygienically and are free of any harmful or toxic substances. The inspectors also conduct bacterial tests, and if they detect foods that are in violation of the Food Sanitation Act or that may be harmful, they immediately take the appropriate steps to order the disposal of the food or prohibit the sale of contaminated food and issue instructions for proper hygiene. In the meat wholesale market, inspectors conduct stringent inspections of the entire process of preparing meat from the slaughter of cattle and other livestock brought to the market to the production of meat.

Function of the Central Wholesale Market

- Collection: A wide variety of produce in vast quantity from all over the country and from abroad is gathered.
- Fair pricing: Price are determined by auction as a basic rule, which
 means the price will be reasonably determined as the highest bid
 price will be the price of the goods, reflecting the day's supply and
 demand of the goods.
- Distribution: Produce gathered is divided into smaller quantities and sizes and sold to a number of stock purchasers.
- Sound settlement of accounts: Payment of charges is made quickly and properly under a fixed rule.
- Reduction in distributing costs: By buying and selling goods in large quantity at one place, transportation and other costs incurred in distribution can be reduced.
- Providing information: Prompt information on what and how much farm and marine products are delivered in the market, as well as on the wholesale prices on the day is valuable, avoiding confusion.
- Hygiene inspection: Hygiene checks on the goods are conducted by the Sanitation Inspection Station, and also guidance are given to the dealers to adhere sanitation standard, as required. We are making efforts in maintaining that foods are checked in reliable conditions, and also in keeping the market facilities clean and sanitary.

People who work in the market



Wholesalers

The goods which are subjected trustee or purchased from shipper, are sold to the intermediate wholesalers and authorized buyers by either auction, bid or Trade between the persons concerned in the wholesale area in the market. The wholesaler in the market must get permission from the

Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Intermediate Wholesalers

Intermediate wholesalers sell goods purchased form the wholesalers at their own shops to buyers including stock purchasers, who come to the market. To do business as intermediate wholesalers, he must get permission from the Establishment authority.

Authorized Buyers

The retailers and the buyers of supermarkets who are approved by the Establishment authority are able to directly purchase from the wholesalers at auction, just the same as jobbers.

\$______

People who work in the market

Traders of market-related goods

There are traders to sell market-related goods such as knives, boots, and packing materials, and also, restaurant and transport agents are housed in the market.

Such businesses are permitted by the Establishment authority.

Establishment Authority

The Tokyo metropolitan government has established eleven central wholesale markets. In order to assure that the safe, fresh foods carried into these markets are promptly delivered to consumers at the proper prices, the government administers the development, maintenance, and management of the market facilities, as well as giving directions and supervising the transactions according to the Wholesale Market Act and ordinances. The Shokuniku Market is engaged not only in transactions for the meat but also in the slaughter and dressing of the animals.

東京都中央卸売市場配置図

Map of locations of Tokyo Metropolitan Central Wholesale Market

世田谷

Setagaya

41.482㎡(敷地面積)

地域に調和した

Lot area:41.482m2

世田谷区大蔵1-4-1 23417-0131

1-4-1 Okura, setagaya-ku Tel:3417-0131

@昭47.3.27 Mar 27,1972

@平13.4.14 Apr 14,2001

In harmony with community the

market is efficient and easy to use.

効率的で使いやすい市場

淀

@昭14.2.16 Feb 16, 1939

Yodobashi

新宿区北新宿4-2-1 ☎3363-1428 23.583㎡ (敷地面積)

4-2-1 Kita-Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku Tel:3363-1428 Lot area:23.583m²

新宿副都心に近く、需要の伸びと 食生活多様化に応える市場

Located close to the Shiniuku. metropolitan sub-center, the market responds to a growing demand and diversification of dietary habits.



■ 多摩ニュータウン TamaNewTown



@昭58.5.26 May 26, 1983

多摩市永山7-4 ☎042-375-9211 57.153m (敷地面積) 7-4 Nagayama, Tama-shi Tel:042-375-9211 Lot area:57.153m

緑豊かな広大な新都市圏の 需要を満たす市場

The market supplies the requirements of the extensive new town, with its natural surroundings.



Legend a Data opened

凡例…… a業務開始年月日





@昭47.2.28 Feb 28.1972 @平5.2.24 Feb 24,1993

板橋区高島平6-1-5 ☎3938-0171

61.232m (敷地面積)

6-1-5 Takashimadaira, Itabashi-ku Tel:3938-0171 Lot area:61.232m²

流通センターと隣接した 西北部地区の流通拠点

Situated next to the distribution center, it is an important distribution point for the northwest region.



豊島 Toshima

Lot area:23.334m²

@昭12.3.25 Mar 25.1937

豊島区巣鴨5-1-5 ☎3918-0301 23.334㎡ (敷地面積) 5-1-5 Sugamo, Toshima-ku Tel:3918-0301

"かつぎ売り" が集まった 伝承が残る都内最古の市場

The oldest market in Tokyo and traditional gathering place for "peddlers".



北足立 Kita-Adachi

d ♪ @ 昭54.9.17 Sep 17,1979

@昭63.4.25 Apr 25,1988 足立区入谷6-3-1 ☎3857-7181

6-3-1 Iriya, Adachi-ku Tel:3857-7181 Lot area:61,076m2

花き部開設第1号、 北部流通業務団地にある市場

Located in the northern distribution complex, it has the first flower market in Tokyo.





足立 Adachi



@昭20.2.11 Feb 11,1945

足立区千住橋戸町50 ☎3882-4301

42,675㎡ (敷地面積)

50 Senjuhashido-machi, Adachi-ku Tel:3882-4301 Lot area:42,675m

江戸3大市場の商業中心地は、 いま充実の水産市場

Once the Commercial center in the big three Edo markets, it is now a fish market with large stock of marine products in variety.





豊洲 Toyosu



②平30.10.11 Oct 11, 2018

江東区豊洲6丁目 ☎3520-8205 6, Toyosu , Koto-ku, Tokyo Tel:3520-8205

食の安全・安心の確保や効率的な物流・様々 なニーズに対応する新しい市場。

Market for food safety, security, efficient logistics and various needs.



大 田

0



@平元5.6 May 6, 1989 @平元9.18 Sep 18, 1989

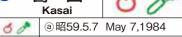
2 大田区東海3-2-1 ☎3790-8301 386,426㎡(敷地面積) 3-2-1 Tokai, Ota-ku Tel:3790-8301 Lot area:386,426m2

@平2.9.8 Sep 8, 1990

広い敷地を擁し、近代的 設備を誇る総合市場

With a spacious lot, this general market boasts of advanced facilities.





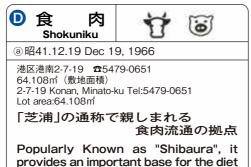
@平7.4.14 Apr 14,1995 江戸川区臨海町3-4-1 ☎3878-2000 74,515㎡ (敷地面積)

3-4-1 Rinkai-cho, Edogawa-ku Tel:3878-2000 Lot area:74,515m2

流通業務団地に育まれた 東部地区を賄う流通拠点

Distribution hub in eastern region, it is supported by the distribution complex.







of the people in Tokyo.