附属資料 6　気 象 デ ー タ

1)   STATION   MOSHI

Year	Month	Temp. 3PM Max ℃	Temp. 3PM Min ℃	Relaive Humidity 3PM Max %	Relaive Humidity 3PM Min %	WIND MI/DAY	Rainfall mm/DAY Max.	Rainfall mm/Month	Day with Thunder	Day with heil
1982	1	36.3	15.8	49	26	164.43	11.9	13.5	8	0
	2	36.4	16.0	50	23	248.98	16.0	19.0	9	0
	3	35.9	16.0	68	16	342.58	51.1	113.9	12	0
	4	32.1	17.3	90	31	256.19	34.6	90.7	8	0
	5	30.2	17.0	82	51	116.85	48.3	216.6	0	0
	6	28.2	13.9	71	44	069.49	32.[illegible]	83.7	0	0
	7	27.4	13.4	95	40	060.17	23.6	44.7	0	0
	8	28.2	12.4	70	41	154.32	11.1	14.2	0	0
	9	29.0	15.8	61	31	193.46	12.6	23.5	0	0
	10	31.5	15.0	94	34	170.53	14.8	51.5	2	0
	11	33.5	16.4	83	30	162.02	43.4	263.6	8	0
	12	33.7	16.0	69	34	072.11	87.8	111.8	5	0
1983	1	35.6	19.9	69	29	119.46	10.9	11.6	4	0
	2	36.2	16.2	84	22	178.62	22.5	51.9	8	0
	3	36.3	18.1	67	26	188.29	38.6	54.1	5	0
	4	33.2	18.5	71	33	168.99	110.9	217.4	5	0
	5	31.3	17.4	91	51	106.15	43.7	217.3	0	0
	6	28.2	16.3	82	48	071.92	13.9	34.6	0	0
	7	28.3	19.3	64	43	087.53	17.5	26.9	0	0
	8	29.5	13.0	64	31	081.22	0.7	0.7	0	0
	9	31.7	13.9	58	28	211.64	2.2	3.3	0	0
	10	34.2	14.1	51	23	213.84	7.6	8.8	0	0
	11	36.6	16.0	70	29	197.04	30.7	35.2	9	0
	12	33.5	16.2	76	29	127.00	17.7	67.7	16	0
1984	1	34.8	16.0	75	29	135.02	18.0	38.7	16	0
	2	36.5	16.7	46	20	134.93	1.6	1.9	10	0
	3	36.2	17.0	46	16	217.39	7.9	13.7	5	0
	4	33.0	18.5	95	31	103.80	282.0	553.5	6	0
	5	28.8	16.5	82	40	083.93	16.0	58.9	0	0
	6	27.1	14.6	81	39	050.96	36.6	72.2	0	0
	7	26.2	14.0	66	47	044.13	59.4	46.9	0	0
	8	28.0	13.9	64	42	073.20	0.6	0.6	0	0
	9	30.4	10.5	61	24	203.37	3.1	4.2	0	0
	10	33.6	14.1	59	25	255.84	28.2	31.0	0	0
	11	31.8	17.0	67	35	235.82	31.3	95.2	9	0
	12	32.7	15.0	95	32	145.82	15.1	57.6	11	0
1985	1	35.4	15.5	83	23	168.75	13.6	14.3	4	0
	2	35.0	17.9	80	29	179.92	27.3	99.2	9	0
	3	35.7	15.2	63	27	265.55	38.8	146.5	4	0

2)

Year	Month	Temp. 3PM Max ℃	Temp. 3PM Min ℃	Relaive Humidity 3PM Max %	Relaive Humidity 3PM Min %	WIND MI/DAY	Rainfall mm/DAY Max.	Rainfall mm/Month	Day with Thunder	Day with heil
1985	4	30.4	16.5	88	46	156.77	86.1	200.7	4	0
	5	29.4	16.0	87	53	162.18	48.7	173.2	0	0
	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	10	32.2	14.0	61	27	270.50	20.8	40.0	0	0
	11	32.3	15.3	82	29	252.89	62.4	116.2	8	0
	12	33.0	17.2	88	36	297.8	16.1	63.7	9	0
1986	1	34.4	17.0	61	35	187.90	24.8	87.6	14	0
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	34.3	17.0	78	25	195.66	43.6	164.5	11	0
	4	30.7	18.0	79	48	156.04	174.7	392.6	12	0
	5	29.4	17.3	81	53	128.21	34.6	198.6	6	0
	6	27.5	12.4	79	40	077.87	18.0	29.5	0	0
	7	29.4	11.1	70	38	087.06	1.2	2.2	0	0
	8	28.7	11.8	64	36	180.37	3.7	7.0	0	0
	9	31.2	12.4	69	29	224.20	0.9	1.4	0	0
	10	34.1	14.2	64	25	252.80	35.8	43.8	6	0
	11	32.6	16.8	55	27	262.91	19.0	58.7	5	0
	12	33.0	16.9	83	40	093.71	41.2	89.2	13	0
1987	1	35.5	16.0	88	28	154.72	18.2	39.8	16	0
	2	36.4	16.9	76	29	216.60	10.4	25.0	14	0
	3	35.2	16.3	87	25	168.06	4.9	8.8	5	0
	4	35.7	16.8	89	34	147.23	38.3	116.00	12	0
	5	29.8	16.4	89	48	076.67	48.3	91.1	2	0
	6	28.2	13.2	80	40	103.85	0.3	0.3	0	0
	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	8	28.6	13.8	95	35	106.07	32.3	60.8	0	0
	9	31.8	14.6	63	29	218.49	1.6	4.1	0	0
	10	33.8	15.6	52	24	257.09	0.6	0.6	0	0
	11	34.1	17.0	58	28	437.28	12.5	13.4	5	0
	12	36.7	17.2	60	20	467.31	8.4	14.6	8	0
1988	1	38.7	18.4	90	30	425.59	29.4	60.8	9	0
	2	35.6	17.6	88	26	411.84	6.5	8.6	4	0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

STATION SAME

Year	Month	Temp. 0900 Max ℃	Temp. 0900 Min ℃	Relaive Humidity 0900 Max %	Relaive Humidity 0900 Min %	WIND Km/DAY	Rainfall mm/DAY Max.	Rainfall mm/Month	Day with Thunder	Day with heil
1986	1	37	18	100	52	355.65	33.4	80.3		
	2	38	19	100	57	378.89				
	3	37	22	100	78	332.68	17.5	74.0		
	4	34	20	100	84	341.25	17.5	74.0		
	5	33	21	99	84	385.73	15.7	62.6		
	6	33	21	99	74	336.88	15.7	62.6		
	7	33	21	99	59	402.41				
	8	33	21	99	60	381.25				
	9	33	21	99	68	353.50				
	10	33	21	99	74	283.40				
	11	33	21	99	78	387.28	8.8	9.3		
	12	33	21	99	78	337.54	27.3	59.2		
1987	1	33	21	99	78	331.08	22.1	57.6		
	2	33	21	99	78	357.98	14.5	62.6		
	3	33	21	99	74	256.79	12.2	34.0		
	4	33	21	99	77	358.46	12.2	47.0		
	5	33	21	99	77	336.20	20.4	66.6		
	6	33	21	99	77	331.88				
	7	33	21	99	76	400.38				
	8	33	21	99	76	401.87	3.3	10.6		
	9	33	21	100	78	404.60				
	10	33	21	100	79	327.56	8.0	23.5		
	11	33	21	99	76	324.68				
1988	12	33	21	99	76	416.84	12.3	18.8		
	1					348.99	9.3	17.8		
	2									

附属資料 7　水資源調査レポート

HYDROGEOLOGICAL AND GEO-ELECTRIC INVESTIGATIONS FOR SELECTION OF BOREHOLE SITES AT SAME TOWN KILIMANJARO REGION

ABSTRACT

Hydrogeological and geoelectrical surveys were carried out at Same Town in an effort to explore drilling sites for the proposed Same Stadium.

By studying the geomorphological, the present water sources, and the geological set up, 9 sites were probed in various areas as follows:

Mathandari Village	1 Site
K.I.D.C. Ceramic Factory	1 Site
Same Town	3 Sites
Proposed Stadium	4 Sites

Three out of the nine sites were selected for exploratory cum production drilling. Targeted depth and diameter of the boreholes are 350' - 400' and 10" - 12" diameter respectively. The area is a lowland situated within the Usagaran rock system and the outcrops like uarzites and gneisses can be observed in the uplifted areas.

INTRODUCTION

Responding to the request made by the D.W.N of Same, the Hydrogeology team of Kilimanjaro carried out the hydrogeological surveys from 7/8/86 to 14/8/86.
The request arised from the fact that the District Council has planned to build District Stadium at Same Town and Town Water Supply is insufficient for this additional demand lot alone its daily consumption.

LOCATION

Same is located about 110 km from Moshi Town along Moshi - Dar es Salaam road. The area is bounded by

Longitude	$37^{o}41$'s - $37^{o}45$'E
Latitude	$4^{o}00$'s - $4^{o}05$'s

and falls on Topo Sheet No. 89/1 (1:50,000)

PRESENT WATER SOURCE

Same Town is supplied with water by a spring from the Pare Mountain ranges and three boreholes whose data is attached to this report (Appendix I).

GEOMORPHOLOGY

The surveyed area is in the southern extremity of North Pare Mountains and the greater part of the Southern Pare Mountains. These mountains rise to a maximum height of 8080 ft. These mountains being highly folded and faulted are bounded on all sides by steep scarps which are actually retreated fault scarps.

The actual faults being obscured by superficial younger deposits. Three quaters of the surveyed areas is a lowland originating from the coalescing of mountain slopes. This lowland which is seasonally water - logged has folded Mbuga. The geologic set-up of the area indicate favourable precipitation and storage area for groundwater.

HYDROGEOLOGY

The area is fed by boreholes and a spring. The presence of water source have depicted the availability and potentiality of groundwater. The ground is seasonally water - saturated.

Most of the recharge of this area is done by direct precipitation of rainfall and numerous small peremmial streams from the South Pare Mountain ranges which rarely flow far after reaching the foot of the mountains. The recharge is taking place directly within the catchment area and indirectly at the edge and slopes of mountain ranges.

The vegetation is scattered trees and scrubs indicating the low amount of rainfall.

GEOLOGY

Geologically the area is lying within the Usagaran rock system. Being old basement rocks of more than 650 million years age are highly folded, faulted and intruded by younger formations. These basement rocks include Quarzites and Gnaisses. The older rocks are covered by the younger deposits such as red loamy clay, black cotton soil and silt. The fractured and faulted, slopes of the mountains ranges are highly permeable and these are trending to the mbuga area where they are obscurred. During drilling the fractures may be intercepted. The mbugas also have good storage capability of groundwater.

RESISTIVITY SOUNDING

The 4 - Electrode Schlumberger's configuration method was applied in carrying out the probes to the depth of 200 m by using the Geophysical Instruments i.e. ABEM AC Terrameter set. The results after interpretation of the field curves are as shown below (Appendix II).

Out of 9 sites probed, 3 sites have been chosen for exploratory cum production drilling.

Site No. 1 Mathandari Village is located to the Western side of Same Town 4km from Moshi - DSM road.

Site No. 2 for same Township is located to the Eastern side of same where the abandoned borehole exist.

Site No. 3 for same proposed stadium is located about 50m on the basin which lies to the western side of same township and near to the Moshi - DSM highway.

APPENDIX I

B/H No.	LOCALITY	WATER STRUCK METERS	WATER LEVEL IN METER	DROWING DOWN METER	S.W.I. IN METER	YIELD LPH	DEPTH IN METER
KL.52/76	Same	39.62	-	-	-	9	153.92
KL.10076	Same	108.28	65.53	-	65.53	13640	150.87
KL.61/77	Same	93.57	44.99	-	-	20461	103.63

APPENDIX II

PLACE	STATION	RESISTIVITY IN OHM - METERS	THICKNESS IN METERS
K.I.D.C. Factory	1	2.7, 3.4, 87	1, 25
Mathandari Village	1	100, 21,	1, 15
Same Township	1 2 3	34, 3.5, 12.5, 5, 31 4.3, 8.5, 210	1.2, 18 2.2, 33 2.7, 40.5
Same Township Proposed Stadium	1 2 3 4	23, 4.5, 115 35, 3.6, 9, 3.7, 42, 4.2	1.5, 37.5 1.7, 25.5 1.9, 28.5 1, 25

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION:

1. The quality of water is anticipated to be good and suitable for domestic and Industrial uses.

2. The depth and diameter of the boreholes should be 350' - 400' and 10" - 12" respectively.

3. Sites of VES stations recommended for exploratory cum production borehole drilling are as shown in Appendix II.

APPENDIX III

PLACE	SIZES 1st Choice	CHOSEN 2nd Choice
K.I.D.C. Ceramics Factory	-	-
Mathandari Village	1	-
Same Township	3	2
Same Proposed Stadium	1	4

4. During drilling works the hydrogeologist or a Senior Technician should be attached with the drilling crew to give technical advise wherever required.

Written by

(M. Kinyalya)
TECHNICIAN IV

Approved by

(E.A.S. Mwende)
REGIONAL HYDROGEOLOSIST

(39)

HYDROGEOLOGICAL AND GEO-ELECTRIC INVESTIGATIONS FOR SELECTION OF BOREHOLE SITES AT SAME TOWN KILIMANJARO REGION

ABSTRACT

Hydrogeological and geoelectrical surveys were carried out at Same Town in an effort to explore drilling sites for the proposed Same Stadium. By studying the geomorphological, the present water sources, and the geological set up, 9 sites were probed in various areas as follows:

Mathandari Village	2 site
K.I.D.C. Coreaico Factory	1 Site
Same Town	3 sites
Proposed Stadium	4 Sites

Three out of the nine sites were selected for exploratory cum production drilling. Targeted depth and diameter of the boreholes are 350' - 400' and 10" - 12" diameter respectively. The area is a lowland situated within the Usagaran belt system and the outcrops like marbles and gneisses can be observed in the uplifted areas.

INTRODUCTION:

Responding to the request made by the D.E.O. of Same, the Hydrogeology team of Kilimanjaro carried out the hydrogeological surveys from 7/8/86 to 14/8/86. The request arised from the fact that the District Council has planned to build District Stadium at Same Town and the Town Water Supply is insufficient for this additional demand let alone its daily consumption.

LOCATION

Same is located about 110 kilometres from Moshi Town along Moshi - Dar es Salaam road. The area is bounded by longitude 37° 42'E - 37°45' E

latitude 4°00'S - 4° 05' S

and falls on Topo Sheet No. 89/1 (1: 50,000)

PRESENT WATER SOURCE

Same Town is supplied with water by a spring from the Pare Mountain ranges and three boreholes whose data is attached to this report (Appendix I).

GEOMORPHOLOGY

GEOLOGY:

The surveyed area is in the southern extremity of the North Pare Mountains and the greater part of the Southern Pare Mountains. These mountains rise to a maximum height of 8080ft. These mountains being highly folded and faulted are bounded on all sides by steep scarps which are actually retreated fault scarps.

The actual faults being obscured by superficial younger deposits. Three quarters of the surveyed areas is a lowland originating from the coalescing of mountain slopes. This lowland which is seasonally water - logged has a flat relief. The geologic set-up of the area indicate favourable precipitation and storage area for groundwater.

HYDROGEOLOGY

The area is fed by bo reholes and a spring. The presence of water source have depicted the abailability and potentiality of Groundwater. The ground is seasonally water - saturated.

Most of the recharge of this area is done by direct precipitation of rainfall and numerous small perennial streams from the South Pare Mountain ranges which rarely flow far after reaching the foot of the mountains. The recharge is taking place directly with the catchment area and indirectly at the edge and slopes of mountain ranges.

The Vegetation is scattered trees and scrubs indicating the low amount of rainfall.

GEOLOGY

Geologically the area is lying within the Usegaran rock system. Being old basement rocks of more than 650 million years ago are highly folded, faulted and intruded by younger formations. These basement rocks include Quartzites and Gneisses. The older rocks are covered by the younger deposits such as red loamy clay, black cotton soil and silt. The fractured and faulted, slopes of the mountains ranges are highly permeable and these are trending to the Mbuga area where they are obcurred. During drilling the fractures may be intercepted. The mbugas also have good storage capability of Groundwater.

RESISTIVITY SOUNDING

The 4 - Electrode Schlumber ger's configuration method was applied in carrying out the probes to the depth of 200m by using the Geophysical Instruments i.e. ABEM AO - Terrometer set. The results after interpretation of the field curves are as shown below (Appendix II).

Out of 9 sites probed, 3 sites have been chosen for exploratory cum production drilling.

Site No. 1- Mathandara Village is located to the Western side of Same D.C. Town 4km. from Moshi - DSM road.

Site No. 2 for same Township is located to the Eastern side of same where the abandoned borehole exist.

Site No. 3 for same proposed stadium is located about 50m on the basin which lies to the western side of same township and near to the Moshi - DSM highway.

APPENDIX I

B/H NO.	LOCALITY	WATER STRUCK IN METERS	WATER LEVEL IN METER	DROWING DOWN IN METER	S.W.L IN METER	YIELD IPH	DEPTH IN METER
KI. 52/76	Same	39.62	-	-	-	9	153.92
KI. 100/76	Same	108.28	65.53	-	63.53	13640	150.87
KI. 61/77	Same	93.57	44.99	-	-	20461	103.63

APPENDIX II

PLACE	STATION	RESISTIVITY IN OHM - METERS	THICKNESS IN METERS
K.I.D.C. Factory	1	2.7, 3.4, 87	1, 25
Mathandari Village	1	100, 21,	1, 15
Same Township	1	34, 3.5,	1.2, 18
	2	12.5, 5, 31	2.2, 33.
	3	43, 8.5, 210	2.7, 40.5
Same township Proposed Stadium	1	23, 4.5, 115	1.5, 37.5
	2 1st choice	35, 3.6,	1.7, 25.5
	3	9, 3.7,	1.9, 28.5
	4 2nd choice	42, 4.2	1, 25

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION:

1. The quality of water is anticipated to be good and suitable for domestic and Industrial uses.
2. The depth and diameter of the boreholes should be 350' - 400' and 10" - 12" respectively.
3. Sites of VES stations recomended for exploratory cum production borehole drilling are as shown in Appendix II.

APPENDIX III

PLACE	SIZES CHOSEN 1st Choice	2nd Choice
K.I.D.C. Ceramics Factory	-	-
Mathandari Village	1	-
Same Township	3	2
Same Proposed Stadium	1	4

4. During drilling works the hydrogeologist or a Senior Technician should be attached with the drilling crew to give technical advise wherever required.

Written by

(M. Kinyaiyd
TECHNICIAN IV

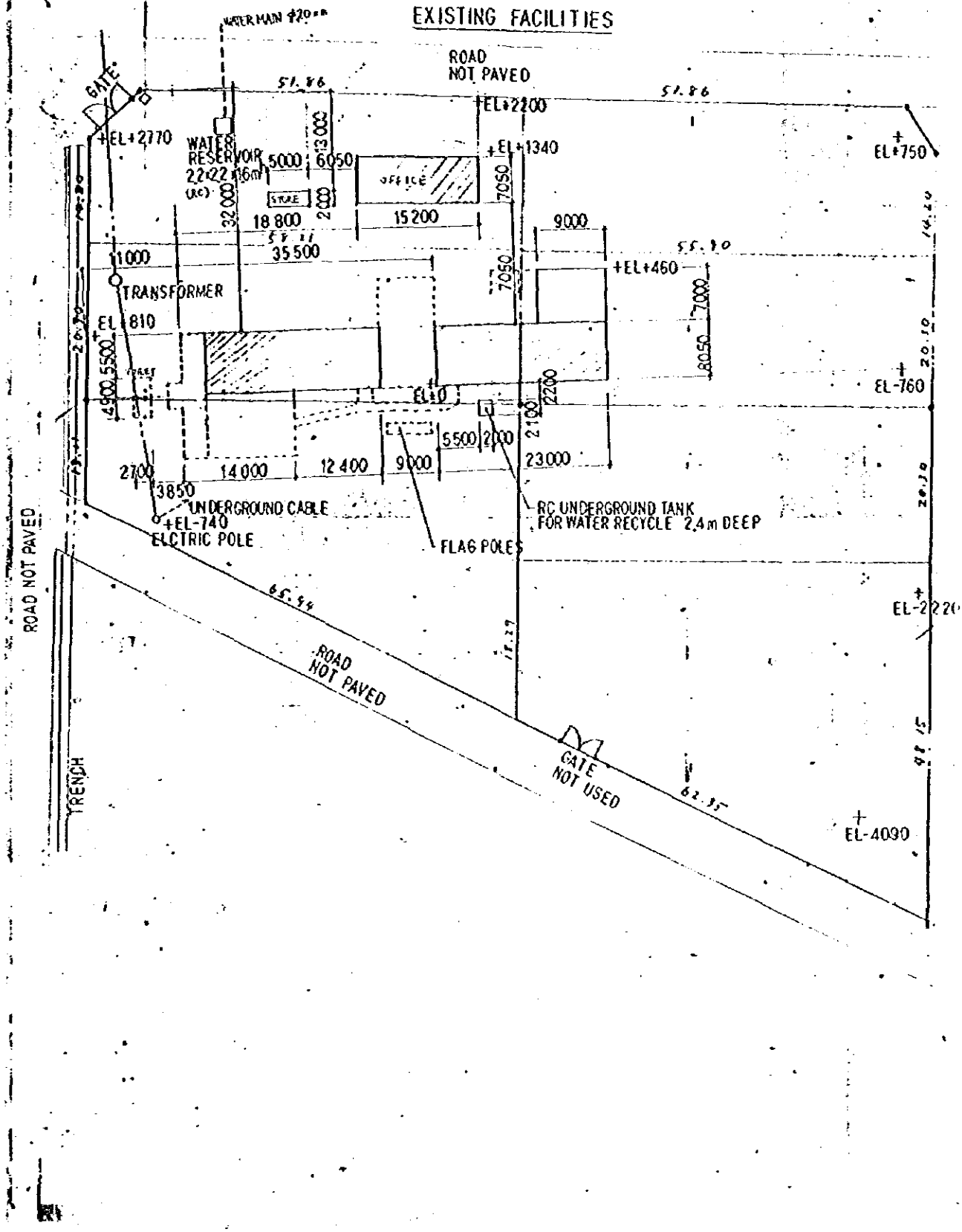
Approved by

(E.A.S. Mwende)
REGIONAL HYDROGEOLOGIST

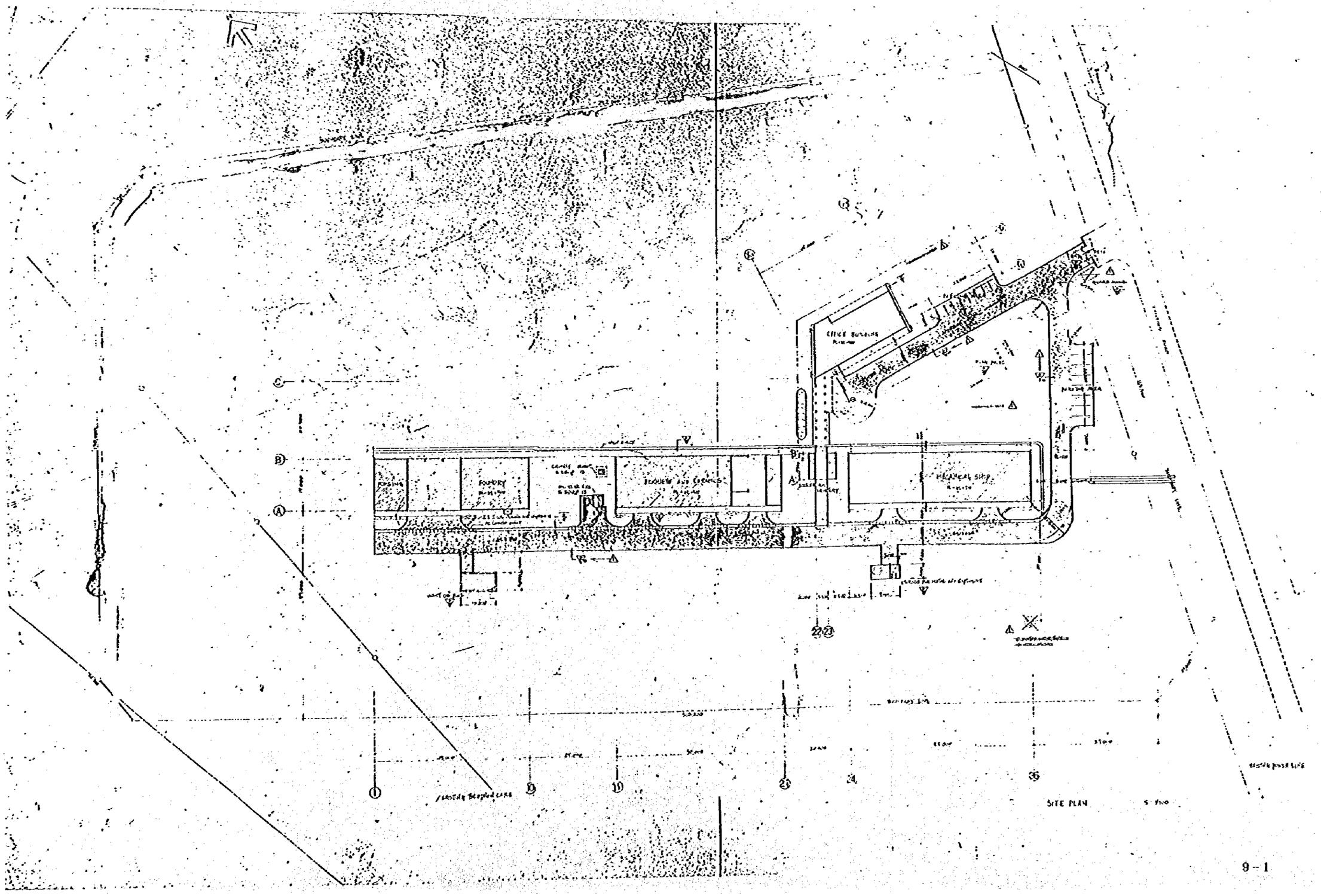
附属資料 8　既存サメセンター現況図

(14)

Site Plan of SAMTE CRDC. (scale 1/500)



附属資料 9　既存モシセンター現況図


SITE PLAN

附属資料 10　がいし吸湿試験成績書

No.

吸湿試験成績書

品番　　Lot. No. 5. APRIL. 88'

1. 適用規格　　JIS-C-3801及貴社規格
2. 試験月日　　昭和63年 4月 19日
3. フクシン液の状態
   - 濃度　　1 %
   - 試験圧力　　100 kg/cm²
   - 加圧時間　　4 時間
4. 試験場所　　(株)丹羽証電機製陶所
5. 供試数量　　各1個
6. 試験成績

試料番号	浸透状態	判定
KIDC 片	浸透せず	合格
KIDC碍子	浸透あり	不合格

備考

工場長
水野清美

株式会社 丹羽証電機製陶所

附属資料 11　JIS C 3845 低圧引留がいし

参考資料

日本工業規格　JIS

低圧引留がいし　C 3845-1966

(1972 確認)

Low-Voltage Shackle Type Insulator

1. 適用範囲　この規格は，磁器製の低圧引留がいし（以下 がいしという）について規定する。

2. 材　料　がいしには，表1の材料を用いなければならない。

表 1

名　称	材　料
磁器部	露出部に，付図に網掛を施した部分を除き，全面一様にうわ薬を施した磁器。 色の指定がないときは白色とする。

3. 形状および寸法　がいしの形状および寸法は，付図のとおりとする。

4. 外　観　がいしの外観は，JIS C 3802（電気用磁器類の外観検査）の規定による。

5. 性　能　がいしの性能は，6. に規定する方法により試験したとき，表2のとおりとする。

表 2

項　目	性　能
商用周波電圧	15 kV でがいしの各部に異状を認めないこと。
引張耐荷重　kg	1000
冷　熱	温度差 70 deg 以上，冷水温度 0 ～ 20℃，浸し時間はそれぞれ10分間でがいしの各部に異状を認めないこと。
吸　湿	磁器内部に液がしみこまないこと。

関連規格：JIS C 3703（がいし金具）
JIS C 3801（がいし試験方法）
JIS C 3802（電気用磁器類の外観検査）

6. 試験方法　がいしは，JIS C 3801（がいし試験方法）に規定する方法により，表3の項目について行なう。

表 3

試験項目	JIS C 3801 の適用項
1. 構　造	4.
2. 商用周波電圧	6.5
3. 引張耐荷重	7.1.1
4. 冷　熱	9.
5. 吸　湿	10.
6. 外　観	5.

7. 検　査　がいしは，6. の試験方法により形式試験と受渡試験を行ない，2. ～5. の規定に適合しなければならない。

7.1　形式試験　形式試験は，がいしの品質水準を確認するために行なう試験で，表3に示す全項目について行なう。なお，この試験の試験個数は3個とする。

7.2　受渡試験　受渡試験は，製品の受渡しの際，その合否を判定するために行なう試験で，抜取試験と全数試験の2種類とする。

7.2.1　抜取試験　抜取試験は，表3に示す1.～5. の項目について行なう。なお，抜取方法は，受渡当事者間の協定による。

7.2.2　全数試験　全数試験は，表3に示す6. の項目について行なう。

8. 表　示　がいしには，容易に消えない方法で つぎの事項を表示する。

（1）製造業者名またはその略号

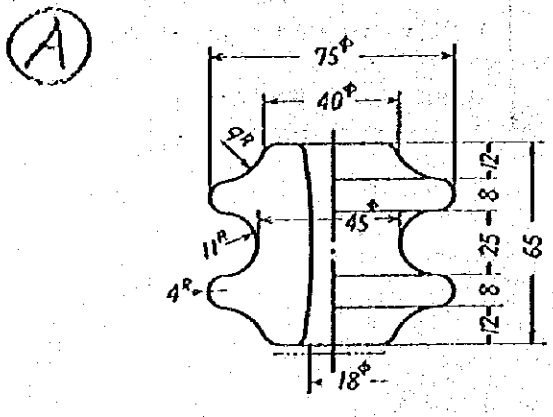
（2）受渡当事者間の協定により製造年（末尾の2けたでもよい）

9. 製品の呼び方　製品の呼び方は，名称による。

例：低圧引留がいし

付　図

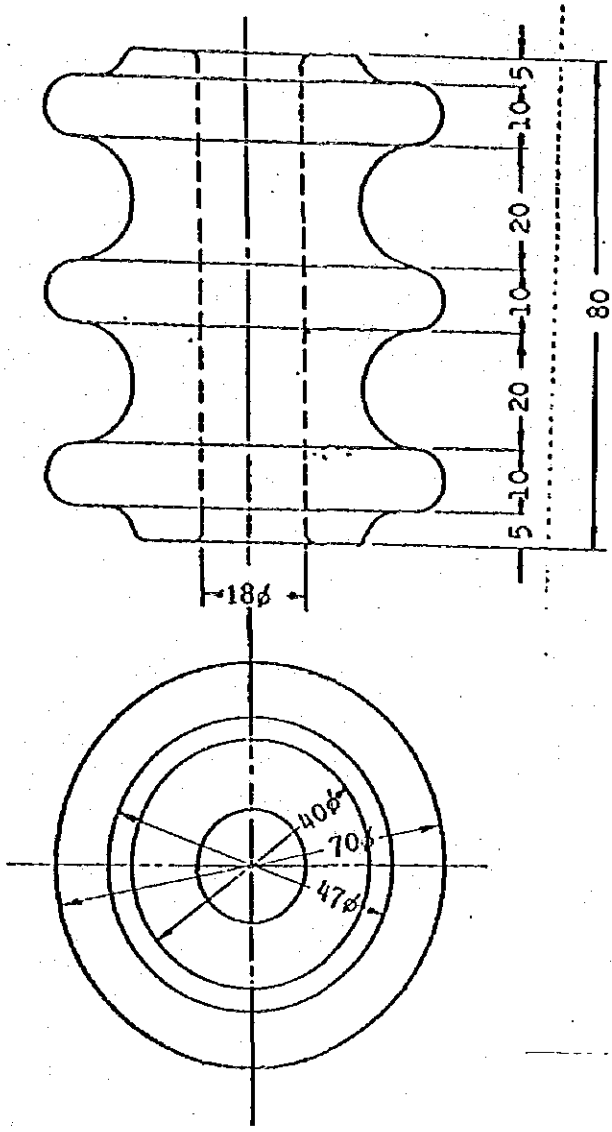
単位 mm



備　考　寸法は概数とする。

DRG. NO.

(B)



附属資料12 タンザニア国負担事業費内訳

タンザニア国負担事業費

(1) タンザニア国側負担事業の主なものはつぎのとおりである。

・サメセンター　一次側電源引込工事

・モシセンター　一次側電源引込工事

(2) タンザニア国側負担事業費は以下の条件で産出されるものとする。工事はキリマンジャロ州の直轄工事とする。

・積算時点	1988年5月
・工事方法	キリマンジャロ州の直轄工事
・建設機械損料	なし
・人 件 費	現地単価による。
・現地調達資機材	なし
・土地取得費用	なし
・1タンザニアシリング	1.409円

(3) 事業費の算出

工　事	単位	数　量	単　価	金　額
モシセンター一次側電源引込工事				
電　工	人日	38.85人日×3	250TSh／人日	29,137TSh
普通作業員	人日	2.5人日×3	100TSh／人日	750TSh
サメセンター一次側電源引込工事				
電　工	人日	24.98人日×3	250TSh／人日	18,735TSh
普通作業員	人日	6.066人日×3	100TSh／人日	1,819TSh
計				約50,000TSh

附属資料 13　収集資料リスト

収集資料リスト

Maps ・Annex Ⅱ. Project Sites Location Map－KILIMANJARO REGION

(〃) ・UGWENO=USANGI (EAST AFRICA1:50,000 TANZANIA)

(〃) ・LEMBENI (〃)

(〃) ・PARE DISTRICT (SCALE 1:250,000)

(〃) ・MAPENDEKEZO YA MPAKA MPYA WA MJI WA MOSHI 1978

(〃) ・TANZANIA (SCALE 1:200,000)
-Printedby Sorveys and Mapping Division, Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development, DAR ES SALAAM, TANZANIA, 1976

(〃) ・Population census Bureau of statistics
DAR ES SALAAM

(〃) ・SAME-Proposed Township Boundary Ministory of Lands, Water, Housing & UrbanDev.-TownplanningDivision

・Country Report Analysis of Economic and Political trends every quarter NO 2 1988 －Tanzania, Mozambique (The Economist Intelligence Unit)

・The United Republic of TAANZANIA--Statistical Abstract 1984

・Atlasi Kwa Shula Za Msingi TANZANIA

・The Economic Survey 1982

・Country Profile 1987-88

・Document of The World Bank for official use only staff appraisal report, the United Republic of TANZANIA Sixth Highway (Rehabilitation) Project April 2, 1986

・The United Republic of TANZANIA Long Term Perspective Plan 1981-2000 Ministry of Trade and Industry

- Site Layout Plan of KIDC HOSHI

- Site Plan Of Same C.R.D.C

- Code of Practice for the Design & Construction of Buildings & other Structures in relation to Earthquakes (1973) Printed by the KENYA Building Centre Nairobi

- Pamphlet for Small Industries development organization SUMMARY REPORT (1982/83-1986/87)

- Pamphlet for CENTRE FOR AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION AND RURAL TECHNOLOGY (CAMARTEC)

- Pamphlet for THE TANZANIA ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DESIGN ORGANIZATION

JICA