

**CONSTITUTION OF KENYA REVIEW COMMISSION**

**(CKRC)**

**VERBATIM REPORT OF**

**CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS, NDARAGWA  
CONSTITUENCY HELD AT SHAMATA CATHOLIC CHURCH**

**ON**

**THURSDAY, APRIL 18<sup>TH</sup> , 2002**

**CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS, NDARAGWA CONSTITUENCY, PUBLIC HEARINGS HELD AT  
SHAMATA CATHOLIC CHURCH ON  
THURSDAY, APRIL 18<sup>TH</sup> 2002**

**Present**

1. Mr. Ahmed Issck Hassan - Commissioner
2. Mr. Ibrahim Lethome - Commissioner

**Secretariat in Attendance**

1. Jeremiah Nyagenya - Programme Officer
2. Mary Kanyoha - Asst Programme Officer
3. Regina Obara - Verbatim Recorder
4. Millicent Musyoka - Sign Language Interpreter

**Meeting was called to order at 9.00 a.m. with Com. Lethome in the Chair.**

**Com. Lethome:** *Tundu ni muuwe ura muokwenda kunga, haha ugeoka uthi nabere kwaria muuno kutareria, kwukwuu tugekena muuno niijuwe tondu nimwona ura weather hehana na ora twuoka baraani, ugeri kutareria na njera guuhe tumuhaka uikare muuno. ukoro niwadekete mauundo makuu hau, ukuhewo dakeka nini muuno chakuga, niithuwe twandike maaya turuona niuudu wa uuguo kuhana na tikuthoma toundu ni tutigetwo muuno. Nguguo wenga ni ureku? Ugekuroo ndukuigua Kithwairi ura kirainga ndu kwambaa kwaria na kithwairi na makeeria ni andu anini mekwaria na kithwairi. ni nguutauogera ni mukarimani kuora kugwaruo na githungo.*

There is something I want to say. Kuna kitu nataka kuwambia unajua kila moja ana maoni yake na maoni yangu sio sawa naya huyo na sio sawa na yangu kwa sababu pengine kuna kitu wewe unaona ni kibaya huyo haoni ni kibaya sasa ile kitu

nitawaomba ni hii, mtu hata akija hapa aseme kitu ambayo wewe haikupendezi hiyo ni maoni yake lazima tuheshimu maoni yake. Hiyo Tumekubaliana. Kwa hivyo hakuna kumupigia kelele ama nini tumumpatie nafazi yake azungumuze wewe nafasi yaku ikija utazungumuza. Kwa hivyo nafikiri tutanza na ningependa pia kuwakubusha kuwa hizo dakika kumi ni kidogo sana kwa hivyo ukija hapa uanze kuzungumuza mambo mengi, hizo dakika kumi sitaisha na kujazungumza kitu ya maana kwa hivyo ukija hapa unatoa point, point, point. Mumefahamu hiyo wazee? Kwa hivyo, hivyo ndivyo tutaendelea

**Speaker:** *Andu aria tu urona haa ni andu waiitu aguotuteethia uhoro ucio wa kuthodeka kuiiguaga katiba.*

*The People that you see here are the people to help us with the Constitutional Review. na riu aya mihaha nudimumenyithani nauo tuundu ni arata tuundu niundu wawera ura muraruta hamwe. Ithue na njue turaruta uundu umuwe.*

*uyu ukumuheyaga uhuro ni Mr. Ibrahim Lethome nena munyaaga tuundu nyarahuta kuigua kikiyu kura tuguthie niakuigwa.*

*The Speaker is Mr. Ibrahim Lethome and he is lucky because he understands Kikuyu.*

*Ura uge nake ni Mr Ahmed Hassan nake ni commissioner nge ndiowe kura kuruta maretwa mao*

**Speaker:** Kama kuna mtu ambaye hasikii, sasa huyu hapa atajaribu kutengeneza na kufanya hivi. I think there is no need of reading the whole thing. It is just summary.

**Com. Lethome:** No, no to us we don't need interpreters because it is meant for us not for the public, it is meant for us.

**Speaker:** *Kikuyu (dialect)*

**Speaker:** Who is the first here?

**Com. Lethome:** The first person. Tunanza na mama, Mary wanjiru,

**Speaker:** *Kikuyu (dialect)*

**Speaker:** Mr. Ibrahim Lethome, *Kikuyu (dialect)* Mr. Hassan , *Kikuyu (dialect)*

**Com. Lethome:** He is Jeremiah Nyegenye (programme officer), baada ya mtu kumaliza kuzungumuza anaenda pale aweke jina lake kwenye record). Recording Regina obara, recording na hiyo tape ambeye unaona hapo. Bila kupotesha wakati tutaanza ukitaka kuzungumza kwa Kikuyu, unaweza.

**Speaker:** Ukitaka kiwahili nimzuri, kingereza nini naona umendika kwa kingereza.

**Mary Wanjiru:** *Atumia mahewo wiathi wa kwendia indo ciao.*

**Translator:** Women to be given authority to sell their goods.

**Mary Wanjiru:** Thirigari irure uhoro wa aremi andu matige kuhinyereru.

**Translator:** The Government should look at farmers affairs so that they should not be deprived of their goods

**Mary Wanjiru:** *Nima cariru thugoo cia kwendia indo ciao.*

**Translator:** Market should be looked upon or surveyed so that they can be able to have somewhere to sell their goods.

**Mary Wanjiru:** *Agwekuro indo ta pepe na iria niitige kuma ma burori maanja.*

**Translator:** For instance if this country has got milk and maize these commodities should not come from outside because they are here.

**Mary Wanjiru:** *Mathuguru ni magete na ngoro muno uhuro weige school fees*

**Translator:** Fees has gone very high and people are unable to cope.

**Mary Wanjiru:** *Mutheni niatetheriu agaikwero makaaya maake.*

**Translator:** Children from the poor people have now stayed without education and we ask the Government to help those poor people so that their children can continue with education.

**Mary Wanjiru:** *Uhuro wa mahaki thifitareni cia thirikari andu makaagunga meruorearo nima dagetare.*

**Translator:** Bribery, corruption has continued in Government hospitals and sometimes the patients die when they are been looked upon by those people who are concerned, nurses and doctors.

**Mary Wanjiru:** *Njuhi cia iivango igeru kuninuo kuma igandaine nii icio ciranina ciana nacigamathatia.*

**Translator:** Illicit beers and they are been sold in industries, they should be discarded and be stopped to be prepared there.

**Mary Wanjiru:** *Thirigari amenye uhuro wa ciana cia ndikwa ura ciri thomaaga takwakiru thuguru udi district.*

**Translator:** The Government should look into the welfare of orphans and its our suggestion that Government should build schools for those orphans.

**Mary Wanjiru:** *Ukafira uthire mundu athii uharua athia akahigeru ura arenda atakuroro ni wakafira arekwo.*

**Translator:** Tribalism should be discarded also so that whenever a wananchi goes somewhere should be regarded like the other one without referring to the tribe.

**Mary Wanjiru:** *ucii umenyerero uhuro wakwo muno makeria maturani. Aci muaruo hatua.*

**Translator:** There is a great ordeal concerning theft and the Government should arrest those who are concerned and be punished severely.

**Mary Wanjiru:** *Maoni maria ninamuo nitamau.*

**Translator:** That is what I had thank you.

**Com. Lethome:** Sasa tupate Mzee Daniel Wanyoike

**Daniel Wanyoike Karanja:** *Kikuyu (dialect)*

**Translator:** My name is Daniel Wayoike Karanja

**Daniel Wanyoike Karanja:** *Nia njetagwo Daniel Woike karanja*

**Translator:** What I what to say is.

**Daniel Wanyoike Karanja:** *wabere ura ndi naguo niate.*

**Translator:** The Pesident should not over everything and responsible for everything concerning the country and even schools and wherever, whatever we talk about he should not be the overall or responsible for everything.

**Daniel Wanyoike Karanja:** *Mutuguria ta rais ndagatwege niwe uregugaguo Iguru muno, maundu muthee mabururi kuma sukuru kinya ha.*

**Translator:** There should be a Prime Minister so as to give help to the President and probably easen the burden of administration.

**Daniel Wanyoike Karanja:** *kugwe na waziri mukuu urehutanga gutethereria maundu githikarina iyo nigetha ndagatweke nuowe iguru andu aria aage wuthee.*

**Translator:** The Judiciary section should be allowed to have a free hand and out of any kind of rules from above and interference.

**Daniel Wanyoike Karanja:** *Anene aria makuragwo thiini wama office mamatweru mamacira makahiakwo uhuru wao nigetha matigio gutunyagweru mathukagwe macira maaundu.*

**Translator:** Market for the produce from the citizens should be looked into so that the people can sell their produce in a better price and with Soko huru that one should be strapped.

**Daniel Wanyoike Karanja:** *Magetha maundu ma ciriru thuuko njeega yakwendakia indo ciao tuundu indo iria makorakwo nacio nati thoko uhuru tuundo thoko uhuru niwo kira kunina andu aria anini makitweka nio mareremagera andu aria aage nigetha tunine indo cia andu.*

**Translator:** The freedom of ownership should be respected so that when a citizen gets something or any property from any place from any region they should be allowed to have that thing because there is freedom of ownership.

**Daniel Wanyoike Karanja:** *Mundu ona handu mugunda uhandu uuhothe bururi wa Kenya handu akiikara ndakawe kutinda akitagwo ni mundu kanairakwo kukutikwaayu kana wewarurere runa kana runa.*

**Translator:** Teachers salaries and doctors salaries should be improved so that those people can work without any hinderance or problems. And again, as the first President said there were three things to be eradicated: poverty, lack of education and health facilities.

**Daniel Wanyoike Karanja:** *arutani na mandagetare nao maakaheakwo kamweke kega na makaheakwo kiindu tu andu acio nio makeria muno kina Rais ura ukorakwo kuo kinya uo makurakwu maimanete na mundu ukweto murimuunake daketare nimuthudekani. Utaura muthee ugire akiabereria ate kuhurana na maondo matato murimuu,urimuu na ngaraguu.*

**Translator:** That is all I want to say. Thank you.

**Com. Lethome:** Naweza kupata Mzee Attonery (**inaudible**)

**Speaker: Kikuyu (Dialect)** *Nimugweto mukeukaaga.*

**Com. Lethome:** Sasa Tumepata Mzee tunataka sasa kijana mdogo Joseph Njenga

**Speaker: Joesph Njenga Kikuyu (Dialect)** *Tukatukania uguo.*

**Joseph Njenga:** My name is Joseph Njenga I am here to present my views. My first point is that, when we come to the election of a Parliament, if I want to stand for an MP there is required amount I have to contribute. I think that should be scrapped because we the poor we cannot be able to raise that amount. The other thing is the power of the President. I think the President should not be above the law. The moment he commits a crime he should be taken to court there and there he should not be left to leave the country wile he is a criminal.

The other thing is when we elect our MPs they promise they are going to do certain things but when they go to Parliament nothing is done I think we should have the powers to have vote of no confidence to those who MPs who cannot perform. The other issue is about when we come to the Local Government. We as the local tax payers, we should have, the Local Government should present a budget which should be approved by the local people.

The other issue is about the society we have here when we have a local cooperative society we have people who misuse our funds. I think we should be allowed to have our own Constitution in that society on how we can prosecute those people. It's not the court to decide for us what to do with them I think we should say what they should be done not the court to tell us what should be done to them, because when they misuse our funds and they are fined less money than they have used.

The other issue is when we come to the education. We the local people because we are the poor we contribute money for harambee schools while the rich don't contribute any money to the schools. When we construct a school and it reaches a certain stage, then it's taken by the Government and we, the people of the local community, are the ones who have built that school. So we should be allowed that school to be ours. When it comes to national schools I think the fees should not be as high as it is the case now because people from the poor families are not capable of meeting those high fees requirements. That's all I have.

**Com. Lethome:** Asente sasa tunaweza kupata Jeremiah Ndungu

**Jeremiah Ndungu Kariuki:** Kile ningesema katika nchi hii yetu ya Kenya, Rais awe akisimama kupigania kiti kutoka miaka tano hadi miaka kumi. Na akiwa ataanguka na miaka tano kuingie mwingine.

Ya pili yule atakuwa mkishindania kiti yule atakua ni wa pili ndiye atakuwa Prime Minister. Lakini sio mwanamke kama vile kulikuwa kumetajiwa. Sio mwanamke, ni yule atakuwa namba mbili wake awe Prime Minister. Ya tatu, Rais awe akiondolewa Kiraoni yake katika shilingi kwa sababu tutakuwa tukipata ma Rais wengi, Kiraoni irundishwe mwanzilishi wa taifa kama nchi nyingine kwa sababu hatakuwa tukipata kiraoni kila mara kila mara Rais akitoka kwa miaka kumi au miaka tano.

Upande mwingeni wa kiraoni, tunaona shilingi iko juu na kiraoni iko chini lakini sasa tunataka hiyo kiraoni iondelwe kwa sababu sisi ni watu wanauhuru iwekwe Mount Kenya badla ya Kiraoni pande ingeni ya shilingi. Kwa hali ya mkuu wa majeshi asiwe na, yaani Rais asiwe above the law awe chini ya sheria, awe chini ya law. Kwa Kenya sasa tunaona kama yeye Rais ako above the law, but we don't like so awe chini ya sheria. Akiwa ndio anaongoza majeshi yote ya Kenya sio kuamulisha GSU wapige watu ovyo ovyo, hapana kukiwa kunaingia hatari kutoka nje aite Bunge haraka iwezekanavyo aseme kuna hatari waamue kitakuwaje lakini asiwe Mkuu wa majeshi awe ni yule Mkuu wa Majeshi iko nje, lakini sio yeye. Akiwa ni yeye kukiwa ni kitu ya hatara awe na uwezo mdogo lakini si zaidi. Kukiwa kuna hatari awe ni yeye lakini si zaidi.

Ya tatu pia hiyo ingine. Kenya kuna semekana Title-deed ni karatsi na Lease ni karatsi, na ndio kwanza inalete matatizo katika nchi yetu ya Kenya. Mtu akiwa ana shamba ama plot na amepata Lease na ni yake iwe ni yake, sio ikitolewa na kupashuliwa na kutupwa nje, ikasemekana Title-deed ama Lease ni kitu kisio na maana. Eli kitu kingine tungetaka uliizakatika hali ya mashamba ewe ikipewa wale wazee wa kijiji wale wanajua maana ya shamba kabisa. Alfu wewe wikiamua maneno hiyo. Iko kitu moja kingine tunatuaangaisha sana. Mtu akita kubadilisha shamba anaenda kwa Kenya Gazette na Kenya Gazette haiuuzwi kwa sisi tuone shamba inabadilishwa na jamaa wetu ama mwingine, anaenda huku. Ewe ikipelewa katika Taifa Leo

maneno ya kutangaza badla ya Kenya Gazette, sababu Kenya Gazette aiuzwi kwa watu yeto inatumiwa na watu wa City peke yake. Sababu ndio inaleta kelele katika nchi yetu ya Kenya, nikitaka kunyaganya ndugu yangu shamba naenda kwa Kenya Gazette tatangaza na uuzwa nabadilisha na akapeo nikende ungalia kitabu cha tite, shamba ilienda kitambo ndio kuna matatizo kama hayo.

Kwa hiyo ikiwa nchi yetu kuna hatari yeyote badla ya Rais kuamua, sababu yeye sio above the law, tunataka awe nchini ya law. Aite Bunge wajandiliane na kukiwa una hatari yeyote, yaani bila yeye Rais kutangaza ataweza kuambia Mkuu wake zaidia nchi halafu nitaita wabunge tujue kutakua namna gani. Lakini yule mdogo wake asio Bunge, ni Mkuu wa Majeshi, ataweza kusimamia hatari yeyote. Basi ikiwe ni hiyo maneno atapeleka kwa Rais, naye Rais atapeleka Bunge namna hiyo. Kwa sababu pengine anatangaza hali ya hatari na may be nikufiri nchi ya Africa ama Kenya anakuwa namna hiyo. Asante kwa kuwa nikifikisha hapo.

**Com. Lethome:** Ngoja kidogo tafadhali una kitu nataka ufafanue

**Com. Hassan:** Ulisema ya kwamba kukiwa na uchaguzi wa Rais, yule number two wake awe Prime Minister,

**Jeremiah Ndungu Kariuki:** Awe ni yule amekuja number two

**Com. Hassan:** Number mbili awe Prime Minister

**Jeremiah Ndungu Kariuki:** Lakini sio mwanamke, akiwa mwanamke ni Rais ni vizuri awe Prime Minister, akiwa ni mwanaume ni Rais awe Prime Minister. Lakini sio akiwa ni mwanamke

**Com. Hassan:** Nataka mzee usikie kwa sababu nataka kuliza hiyo swali kwa hivyo sikiza kwanza kabala ujaanza kuongea umefahamu. Nataka kukuliza swali tu. Kwa nini unasema aziwe mwanamke? Ikiwa sasa for example huyu number two akiwa ni mwanamke itakua aje? Na kwa nini unawakataaza wanaweka wasiwe Prime Minister iko shida gani?

**Jeremiah Ndungu Kariuki:** Ili tunafanya sababu ataweza kua ni number mbili ni mupenzi wa Rais aliyesimama. Watakua wikutuongoza na kinyumbani tu eh, pengine ana mume na alikuja number mbili na mnasema awe ndio Prime Minister watakua ni kama mtu moja anatuongoza hiyo ni dictator.

**Com. Lethome:** Unajua Kenya sasa tuku na vyama vingi vya kisiasa, kwa mfano ikiwa yule alishida ni wa chama 'fulani tuseme chama A alafu eli ya wa number mbili amekua ni wa chama B. Sasa unaona wataweza kufanya kazi vizuri, mmoja ni wa opposition, yaani moja yuko chama hiki na mwingine yuko chama hiki.



**Jeremiah Ndungu Kariuki:** Wataweza kufanya pamoja kwa sababu watasimamiwa na Katiba eli tunaunda. Lakini hawatongoza na mafikira zao.

**Com. Lethome:** Nani atakua mkubwa wa serikali? Ni Prime Minister ama ni President?

**Jeremiah Ndungu Kariuki:** Ni President

**Com. Lethome:** Na mkubwa wa nchi?

**Jeremiah Ndungu Kariuki:** Mkubwa wa nchi, Mkubwa wa nchi eli ingetakikana atakua ni Rais lakini asimamiwe ni Bunge asiwe na uwezo mkubwa sana lakini awe Bunge ikiwa inemsimamia

**Com. Lethome:** Asante sana sasa tutachukua kina mama wajakuja Danson Kacheche, Danson Kacheche amejandikisha na ameenda. Haya tunaendelea namwita sasa Peter Thogo.

**Com. Lethome:** Endelea, endelea.

**Peter Thogo:** *Jetagwo Peter Thogo.*

**Translator:** We would not like to have the President who is going to be elected to have so much power as it is now.

**Peter Thogo:** *Ura ikiuga niate Rais agekuro nia kwathana, athuro ni muiige. Hinya yake ukurakwo timunene taukwo ukorawuo.*

**Translator:** Instead of appointing other leaders like Ministers and other people, I suggest that they should be elected by the citizen or wananchi.

**Peter Thogo:** *Ukuro ni niwe uratuguria agathuraga irewe wekii kana me athuragwo ni muiike.*

**Translator:** I want to say something.

**Peter Thogo:** *Ndikii nduu igiiga uhuro ukurii mwathere wa administration unao niigiuga ate kutire ura itutethia onakaba iikare kutaare.*

**Translator:** About administration they don't seem to help us. I would suggest that we stay without administration officials.

**Peter Thogo:** *Nikocoka njuuge ate nituagereia kwathakwo na watho ura waagereia tuundo kuruo ni magutine mundu arikia kunyitwo nithigari mundu ni athiaga akahigeru niukunina thikuo ta ikumi unautare wacirithwo.*

**Translator:** Also about those who are arrested they stay a long time without appearing to the court.

**Peter Thogo:** *Na ukakihuro mumu nakutire kira kiratuma uhuro.*

**Translator:** And you are badly tortured and you have not yet been proved guilty.

**Peter Thogo:** *undo huu ni igiuka ta onacio thigari niciagerero kuromerero muno kigetha cirutaage wira ura wagereria tuundo riiru maruutaaka wera nakuyendera.*

**Translator:** The police forces should also be inspected or looked upon because whatever they are doing nowadays is not appropriate.

**Peter Thogo:** *Ndaigera ukoro ni uundu weige ugoro ni mabara matuo matikorakwo magethodekwo.*

**Translator:** Our roads are out of order and nobody bothers to repair the roads.

**Peter Thogo:** *Igecoka njuge ate agekuro ni indu citu riria twarema, akuruo nitagogo Nyandarwa kutire kwakweddia irio cioragera uruogwo tuho.*

**Translator:** Our crops here in Nyandarwa especially Nyandarwa, when we grow our crops, there are just like that without anybody who buys them because there is no market.

**Peter Thogo:** *Ukuro ni iria, ukuro ni mahua haria twaiga tweege hagathoga.*

**Translator:** For instance our pyrethlum, milk and commodities they are just lying like that because we don't have market.

**Peter Thogo:** *Nigocoka njuge ate Ngai agetethia agekuro ni uhuro tucio wakwehererio maciiboo. maikarage akoro matikweheruo twethurakere areithuwe nutiga kuthuragero ni thirikari .*

**Translator:** We also find that our Government is not upright and it is not helping us.

**Translator:** In the first place I would suggest that we stay without chiefs and assistant chiefs but if it is compulsory that we have those people we should be allowed to elect them.

**Peter Thogo:** *ukwo nukwo nguuga.*

**Translator:** That is all I wanted to say.

**Com. Lethome:** Tumepate kijana mdogo sasa Peter Kithaiga, Peter Kithaiga badu tupate kijana mwingine Joseph Muchiri

**Joseph Muchiri:** My name is Joseph Muchiri and am here to present my views to the commissioners. First is the rule of the President. One, I would like to say that the President should be guided by the Constitution that is to be put into task all his decision makings should follow the Constitution also the Electrol Commission of Kenya it should be made neutral and independent in all its decision makings thus the Chairman of the Electrol Commission all the commissioners should be appointed by Parliamentariansbut not the President.

Political parties in Kenya before registering any political party in Kenya the registrar should make sure that it has grassroots support from all provinces in Kenya and this to combat tribalism cases. Many political parties are tribalistic and to do away with this, the registrar the national registrar of political parties should be put into task to look and to make sure that in each and every political party that he is going to register should have grassroots support from each and every constituency or from each and every district each and every province.

Second I would like to talk about the youth. Youth have been neglected if I may say so. You find that in many Government offices you may go and find old wazees and when you are going to look for a certain job you are told that you should have at least five years experience in a certain job. Now that one should not be put in place because for example if I say I am a graduate from a certain institute I am not experienced and hence I want to acquire a job, how then am I going to acquire that job and I don't have that experience? So matters of the youth should be looked into.

The Vice President of the republic of Kenya should not be appointed by the President. He should be appointed by voters and for the President to be declared a President of this state, he should have acquired half of votes in the whole republic of Kenya. We should not go to provinces and say 25% of voters is the one required for a person to be in office not let him acquire 50% of all the votes in the whole republic of Kenya.

The other thing I would like to talk about is matters of the members of Parliament. Before somebody presents a certain motion in Parliament to be discussed he should first of all contact voters. He should consult wananchi in each and every place in Kenya. Why am I saying this? Because you find that some motions that are being taken to Parliament are very important but when they are taken by a certain member of Parliament in opposition, it is neglected by the party which is in office. So he should go to all constituencies collect views from wananchi and then he is going to present that paper into Parliament it is going to be looked into and even if it is neglected it does not acquire majority votes in Parliament he can take a legal action. I think that is all. Thank you.

**Com. Lethemo:** Geoffrey Gachochu wewe ndiyo ulitwambia uko na memorandum

**Speaker:** But in short form I would like to present

**Com. Lethemo:** .....(inaudible)

**Geoffrey Gachochu:** I am a church elder of Presbyterian church also a farmer within this location. My first thing is on agriculture in this country, Kenya is purely an agricultural country as there is no fuel or important mineral to support the country's economy. I would like a Constitution which can direct the sitting Government to subsidise the farm inputs such as fertilizers, drugs and all farm inputs so that the cost of farming can be affordable to all the farmers to produce enough food for Kenyan people and to sell outside this country.

The other one is, I would like a Constitution that will not be changed by few people. That is on Constitutional change we are going through a process making this Constitution enquiring information from all people so when the Constitution is to be changed it should be returned to the people to change that particular section. The other one is on corruption in this country. It looks as if our society is sick in corruption I would suggest a menace.

On employment, I would like to see a Constitution that would guarantee jobs according to merit and not through nepotism. On powers vested to the President of this country, I would like to see a Constitution in this country that would trim the powers of President and be distributed to the other arms of the Government. We know there are three arms of the Government. There is the Executive, there is the Judiciary and there is the Legislature let the powers of this country be distributed to these institutions rather than one person. The Parliament should have powers to impeach the President if he offends people of this country. They can discuss him and impeach him and get him out of the office if he is found to be offending the people of this country. On Parliament, I would like to see a Constitution that will give the Parliament powers to vet the Chairmen of parastatals, the heads of Government arms.

They should be given that power to vet the person to lead those institutions. On the commission's appointed by the Government, those I mean the findings I would like to have a Constitution that would compel the Government to give out the findings of those commissions to the people after all those commissions use public money to travel out to collect the materials and then when it is returned to the President we don't know the outcome of the commissions. We should have a Constitution that will compel the Government if it appoints a Commission let's give people the findings of that Commission.

The last one I would like to see a Constitution in this country that would think and deal with the aged people. They are citizens of this country and we call them senior citizens of this country who have contributed a lot in this country and due to their old age, they are neglected. The Government should look for somewhere to put these people, feed them until God calls them. Also the street children of this country. We don't have a Constitution that is dealing with street children in this country. We would like to see this street children taken to institutions of learning, test their skills and then put them to areas where they can benefit. Those are the few points the highlights of what I had written or what I have thought the Constitution would give to this country. Thank you.

**Com. Lethome:** Njenga Njoroge

**Njenga Njoroge:** *Raitwa rakwa ni Njenga Njoroge*

**Translator:** I want to talk about the President.

**Njenga Njoroge:** *Na undo ura kwena kwaria ni wa Rais*

**Translator:** We do not want the President to be given so much power like that.

**Njenga Njoroge:** *Rais ndakakorakwo hitwo madaraka maciuo muuthee.*

**Translator:** We do not want the President's picture to appear in the Kenyan currency.

**Njenga Njoroge:** *Wakere niate pesa citikakorakwo cihoratwo picture ya Rais.*

**Translator:** The other thing is that we would like the post of chiefs to be scrapped.

**Njenga Njoroge:** *Wakere nitugenda kwehereruo machief.*

**Translator:** If they must be there we would like to be given that power of electing them.

**Njenga Njoroge:** *na magigoruo twetekiruo ithuwe raia tu mathurage.*

**Translator:** The affairs of teachers or the welfare of the teachers should be looked into

**Njenga Njoroge:** *Undu ura ungi munene niate uhuro wayarutani nimageria kurora uhuro wao muuno.*

**Translator:** Together with the doctors and their salaries should be hicked.

**Njenga Njoroge:** *Na madaketare maroruo mahote kuruta wira na njera ira njega Mugerero mucara bio.*

**Translator:** The other thing concerns the farming that we have in this land.

**Njenga Njoroge:** *Kirakiige ni uhuro wa uremi ura twe nakwo gukoo.* **Translator:** We don't have a market to take these produce.

**Njenga Njoroge:** *tutire nathuuko yagotwara magetha macio maitu.*

**Njenga NjorogeTranslator:** We just do it locally we sell it locally here.

**Njenga Njoroge:** *Twidanageria orugwo tu na njira itare na mubaguo mwega.*

**Translator:** The other issue concerns the people who were freedom fighters and they stayed in the jungle for a long time and got a lot of struggles.

**Njenga Njoroge:** *Undo ura uge niate nikure andu aria maruaria thiinia wa bururi uyo Kenya makiigara thinia wamutito matuko maige.*

**Translator:** They were not rewarded at all at all.

**Njenga Njoroge:** *Nagutire kindo maheruo una kwimwe.*

**Translator:** They should be rewarded so that there should be a difference between those who had gone there to fight for the freedom and the others who did not participate at all.

**Njenga Njoroge:** *Nimagereruo kuhewo kindu nigetha magia na gurani na andu aria agee mamatugatagera mikoko mucia.*

**Translator:** That is all what I wanted to say.

**Com. Lethome:** Mathew Muhoho, Mathew Muhoho, Moffat Mwai

**Moffat Mwai:** My name is Moffat Mwai one of the farmers here in Shamata location. I have got a Memorandum to present in the end but let me highlight a few points about it. I have began by talking about by the farming which is very important and it's a key factor in this location of ours because we very much rely on the production of pyrethrum, milk, potatoes and peas, daily cattle for milk and also sheep for wool and yet the results are usually very discouraging, when we wait to see how much we get after selling.

I have given an example of a bag of potatoes which usually here costs three hundred shillings or even sometimes two hundred shillings and I have compared a plate of chips in the town which can cost even forty shillings a plate. Then here I have

wondered how many plates, such plates, a hotelier would get out of a whole bag of potatoes costing three hundred shillings. I have also given an example of milk. Milk here costs ten shillings a kilogram while in the towns we have found that even milk is cheaper than a glass of tea in town. Now because of the price itself I have mentioned about ten shillings. This is when a go-between called broker is willing to come for it. Sometimes he doesn't because we sell to him at quota system. Sometimes we have got milk to be wasted for three or four days until he comes. Sometimes, we do not even mind if he comes then we sell to him for five shillings. And yet we hear of the importation of imported powdered milk from outside while our fresh and hard earned milk goes to waste. From there that is just stressing about the prices of the goods that we produce here because this is the mainstay of our economy and unless we are helped that way it is going to be difficult for us even to educate. I have also talked about the importation of potatoes from South Africa. We have heard that they are being used, they are coming to be served as chips in the hotels of Nairobi and Mombasa city while ours here are costing the amount I have mentioned.

So we would like the Government to talk about the mainstay of Kenya economy in word and deed, and we would like the type of Government which would restore the one time Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Marketing. I have underlined the word Marketing here. All this has been, we have just been hearing about it, but we have heard but we have not seen any action. And then there is something small about our education system, I have mentioned how violence and hatred have crept into our society and this is by the examples we have seen ourselves of destruction of other peoples lives. Everybody has seen and has heard about the fire in schools, a sane student torching a whole dormitory knowing too well who would be the sufferers. They are his everyday desk, table and roommates and yet he torches the whole dormitory to destroy them all. I have wondered where the humanity has gone in fact, I have seen that there is something lacking in our education system because this should have been tackled from the school level.

There are also other small things lacking like even the, I have mentioned about the fires, destruction of business big and small in urban centers, we have also seen the careless in driving. Most of the drivers are our killers because I think they don't mind about the other souls like that. You see all these things I thought that it is important to include a subject on co-existence in our school syllabus so that it can start being taught to the young from the beginning as young as they are upwards. It is even, for more emphasis, a subject like that can be declared even examinable in our national examinations so that we see whether there is going to be a change in the co-existing because we seem to be destroying each other like that. Very unfortunately I have targeted the young people because they are the ones who are very much drained of this characteristics that are required in co-existence

and once they are like that, well, I thought that if we begin from when they are very young it is like what the Waswahili say kukunja samaki angali mbichi. You begin from there downwards and then up-wards like that and I think with those few contributions I say thank you very much.

**Com. Lethome:** .....(inaudible)

**Patrick Ngoyo Kanyinge:** My name is Patrick Ngoyo Kanyinge and I have written down the few changes I would like in the Constitution. But I am going to put emphasis on the disability because that is the important part the Government has to look into. The disabled persons is the most forgotten group in this country. If I would say something like in education, we suffer a lot because if you look into the families who have people with disabilities, they term them as useless or useless sitters. So they are given the second priority for education from those who are not disabled. So to help them in order to have the best education I think the disabled person should be given free education from the lowest level to the highest level.

The second thing is the disabled persons in the areas of education. We suffer a lot I will give an example of myself I did my CPE in 1980 and I was admitted at Alliance High School, but because in Alliance School there is no permanent classroom where you have to move about the classes for different subjects for different class I had to leave that school because of that problem. I was given a letter to Nyahururu High School. They said there was a vacancy. When I took that letter there they said there was no vacancy I had to stay at home for a month before my father could get another school. I was admitted to a day school. I had to walk for three kilometers.

They were six to and from daily service. So you see education went to waste because of that just small mistake. I had passed with 36 points but because of the difficulties of moving I could not make to “A” Level. The other problem is concerning this disabled funds. You cannot tell a man to talk about the affairs of women because he does not know them. If you give somebody without disability he does not know the difficulties of disability a person who is disabled. If you go for those funds you are sometimes told to be in a group. I know you saw me when coming in I had trouble from there to this place I have other people who are disabled but they cannot make here.

I am the best in fact I don't consider myself disabled these people in order to come here you need to hire a vehicle to bring them here. If these people are to be in a group how do you expect me to put them in a group. Do I have to hire vehicles for different people to bring them? Further more I have nothing. We don't have even a group considering us. So if it is the disabled fund it should be run by the disabled themselves not people like the ones we are having presently they know nothing about disability. The other point is we should have at least a few in the Parliament. We should have at least three or two people with disability in order to present our views in the Parliament. If it is, I will also talk about the locational level. We have so many public utilities or the halls we have in the present in the county councils or the city councils. We are not considered. They are putting stairs.

How do you expect somebody with wheelchairs to move to the hall like that? So if there was somebody who is a disabled, you should have seen all those problems that we are having facing us. So the other problem is, in education sector. We should in the council we should at least have two people who are nominated, disabled councilors. So in the planning of the affairs of the county council, he will present the views some of us have, you see, my legs cannot bend. You see like the public toilets they are holes where people have urinated, everywhere and I have to use my hands in order to help myself. How do you expect all

that waste, somebody touching it. The other problem is in education. In order for these people to be or the parents to accept disability as part of them like any other disease we should have somebody to mobilize. If it is like district education board, we can have somebody who is a disabled who can move and at least see that disability is not inability. They can do something so, after seeing these they will at least bring their children into light and I think it will not be termed as a curse by some parents. I think the other part wanted to add is that, it is about the health. We disabled persons, I think the Government should provide I have so many friends who are disabled but they cannot raise even two thousand shillings to buy a wheelchair. Their parents, I am telling you they are considered second from the others who are not disabled. So the Government should provide free wheelchairs for those who cannot be able to buy. If it is in the case of calipher they should be provided for free in the Government hospitals, because if you go I will give also an example in that I had to go to Nyahururu hospital. We were told that you buy them and you have to order them. You stay for about one and half years waiting for your calipher. How do you expect somebody to move without calipher? I went to a mission school this caliphers I was told they will cost Shs 2,400/= I cannot raise Shs 2,000/=. They are there from January 2000 and there is nobody there to help us. So I think the Government should do something from the grassroots so that these people can know and bring their children into the light. Thank you.

**Com. Lethome:** You are talking of having at least two MPs in Parliament with disability who will be taking care of the interests of the people with disability.

Now do you want them to be nominated MPs or MPs who will be elected like the others but we have reserved seats for them?

**Patrick Ngoyo Kanyinge:** We have reserved seats, nominated seats reserved for nominated disabled MPs. Also I said also in the case of the council. The County Council reserved for those disabled.

**Com. Lethome:** When you talk about the funds, these funds for the disabled you know like there is property in Nairobi that is supposed to be owned by people with disability like Rehema House, New Rehema House in Westlands. Then you have an organizations like the one that was headed by John Karanja the late John Karanja. So which fund are you talking about?

**Patrick Ngoyo Kanyinge:** I am talking of all the funds. It is like this I 'll give like the one you are talking, the one with the disabled party that was aided by the Government it was given somebody like you to head, is that true? That person is not a disabled person and we have so many learned disabled persons. That person does not know the problems of the disabled that is why we are told that in order to get any help you have to be in groups.

**Com. Lethome:** Was is not the one lead by Eddie Mairo

**Patrick Ngoyo Kanyinge:** Yes



**Com. Lethome:** Ok

**Patrick Ngoyo Kanyinge:** You are told that in order to get any help you have to be in a group. I have applied even for more than six times for those funds. All that and I have never received anything because what they consider is the groups. But if you are alone, and the problem is to organize a group, because those people with disability to move them from place to place in order to make a group and in order for that group to run you have to have contributions. You are told you have to open an account. There is nothing you can do without money.

**Com. Lethome:** You people with disability, do you think the way now the structures of the Government are, the Government is very far from you and you need it to be brought closer to you?

**Patrick Ngoyo Kanyinge:** Yes that is what I am saying. Presently if the disabled so many disabled schools are led by missionaries. It is not, they are not led by the Government

**Com. Lethome:** Forget about schools, for example you are out of school. Then there are other people with disabilities who are out of school. Now do you think the Government being a central Government is far away?

**Patrick Ngoyo Kanyinge:** It is far

**Com. Lethome:** Would you like it to deal with the chiefs, or the DO or DC because they are closer to you than MPs

**Patrick Ngoyo Kanyinge:** What I said and there is something I have enlightened in the points that I have written here. We should have somebody in at least division level who is going to look into the affairs of the disabled. Thank you

**Com. Lethome:** We have another man Patrick Njoroge

**Patrick Njoroge:** Mimi maoni yangu ya kurekebisha Katiba ni haya: Jambo la kwanza ni mambo ya ardhi. Ardhi yenyewe inatakiwa kuwa kila mwana-kenya awe huru kupata ardhi katika nchi hii ya Kenya. Na pia wale amboa wanatoka nje wasiruhusiwe kuwa wenyenji wa ardhi hapa Kenya. Title deed iwe individual. Mwenye kununua shamba na mwenye kupewa ardhi na serakali awe akipewa title deed.

Jambo lingine ni uwenzo wa Rais:- Awe chini ya sheria tena, awe hana uwenzo wa kuchagua mawasiri. Makamu wa Rais pia wawe wakichaguliwa naye pamoja wakati wa uchaguzi. Awe hana uwezo wa kuambia bunge hakuna biashara ama bunge iende nyumbani. Awe hana uwezo wa kufunga bunge. Rais pia anatakiwa awe hana uwezo wa kua Commander wa jeshi Commander mkuu wa jeshi. Uwezo wa bunge pia unataka uwe uko huru na uwe na nguvu sio kutegemea msemo wa Rais. Pesa tunapotozwa kodi kila mwananchi wa Kenya awe hako na uhuru yakuitumia. Kama vile wabunge wakienda bunge wanasema mahitaji ya waliowachagua katika sehemu zao. Utawala wa mikoa uondolewe kabisa. Kuwe na siku ya uchaguzi iwe imewekwa siku maalumu kila baada ya miaka minne.

Rais pia anatakiwa awe ikitawala kama ama anapendwa na watu, awe akitawala vipindi viwili vya miaka minne. Tena tunataka tuwe na elimu ya bure katika Kenya. Tuwe tukipata matibabu ya bure Kenya, Maji ya bure. Kila sehemu ya uBunge iwe iko na finances zake. Tutengenezewe kiti ya Waziri Mkuu, Prime Minister. Huyu ndiye anatakiwa yeye ndio mwenye serakali. Kila sehemu ya ubunge iwe na watu sawa, na idadi ya watu sawa. Rais pia anatakiwa awe amechanguliwa na watu zaidi ya 50%. Mahakama za Kenya zinatakiwa kua huru, sio Judge Mkuu awe akiteuliwa na Rais. Yaani wao wenyewe ma-judge wawe wakifanya jambo 'fulani la kufanya wamuchague Mkuu wa mahakama.

Mwenye kupiga kura sio lazima awe na ID akipitisha tu miaka kumi na nane au akipitisha miaka kumi na nane, awe hakipewa kadi ya kupiga kura. Marekebusho ya Katiba yakionekana kama kuna jambo 'fulani linatakiwa liwe katika nchi hii ya kurekebisha kitu 'fulani kuwe na referendum. Yaani watu wawe wakitoa maoni. Kila Mkenya awe na haki yakuwa katika nchi hii, yaani awe na haki ya kuishi lakini pia kama kuna hukumu inaweza tolewa akiwa na adhabu kali, yaani akiwa ametenda kosa baya awe akihukumiwa kufa. Sehemu za ubunge zinatakiwa kuwa vile nimesema hapo mbeleni ziwe na idadi sawa. Kwa hivyo zile zilizoko sasa ziondelewe.

Uakilishi wa ubunge uwe sawa kwa kila pahari. Wakulima nao wawe wakilipiwa ngalama 'fulani za input ile wanatumia kwa mashamba, fertilizer petrol za kulima mashamba. Tena wabunge na Rais wawe wakichanguliwa wakati mmoja na wachanguliwe moja kwa moja. Councillors noa wanatakiwa wawe wakichaguliwa baadaye.

Mikoa yote wilaya zote katika Kenya, kwa vile zimeonekana kuwa na ukabila zingine hata zimepewa majina za ukabila, pia tunataka ziondolewe. Biashara inayofanywa katika nchi moja na ingine iwe pia ameondolewa kwa vile kama tunavyoona kama COMESA imethulumu economy ya nchi hii kwa vile kama sukari Kenya tuko naye na inaletwa ingine ya bei ya chini. Kwa hivyo biashara ya regional trade iwe emeondolewa. Nataka pia tuwe na waziri wa Katiba Attorney General awe tu ni mtu wa kuelimisha serakali mambo ya kisheria. Kwa hivyo Justice Minister anatakiwa awe pia na uwezo wa Katiba. Yaani Katiba hii ya Kenya inatakiwa kuwa chini ya Bunge. Ni hayo tu.

**Com. Lethome:** Kwa maoni yako utawala wa mikoa uoendolewe Unataka badala yake tuweke nini?

**Patrick Njoroge:** Unajua utawala wa mikoa vile umekuja hapa hua tu unatumikia Rais. Na hii pia kama kuna watu wanatakiwa wawe katika nchi ya Kenya wakitumikia watu hawatakiwi wawe wakitumikia mtu mmoja tu . Wanatakiwa wawe kama vile sisi tulivyo hapa. Chief akiambiwa jambo ‘fulani na DC huwa analitekeleza. Lakini sisi wenyewe kama tunataka kutekelesewa jambo ‘fulani chief hawezi. Pia DC anakuja tuna directive kutoka juu. Anakuja hivyo mpaka mdogo wa chief.

**Com. Lethome:** Kulingana na wewe hawa Tumewaondoa ni nani atayekuwa melele ama mukae hivyo bila watawala mahali pa chief na sub-chief. Area hii yenu si muna chief ? Mahali ya chief tushamwondoa tuweke nani?

**Patrick Njoroge:** Unajua tunataka wale watu wanoatakiwa wawe wakitawala watu, ni wale watu wamechaguliwa na watu. Thank you.

**Com. Lethome:** David Nyoto

**David Nyoto** (*Kikuyu dialect*)

**Translator:** I want to talk about elections. When we cast votes they should not be counted at a far distance from the local area.

**David Nyoto:** *Undo ura niranda kunga niuhuro wagwethuranu.*

**Translator:** If it is possible the casting of votes when it is done, the votes should be counted just at the same place.

**David Nyoto:** *Ntwaturana na Kura cituo citikathiaga kutario kuondo kuurahu . Kuro kwahutega citarageruo haria mundu akiria kura aake.*

**Translator:** About the ID.

**David Nyoto:** *uhoro wa itaburisho.*

**Translator:** They should be given free.

**David Nyoto:** *niihewuo tuohu*

**Translator:** whoever gets to the age of eighteen should be given the ID free.

**David Nyoto:** *mundu akia maika 18.*

**Translator:** The local beer.

**David Nyoto:** *Uhuro wa njuhi yai bagwu*

**Translator:** we don't know where it is brewed.

**David Nyoto:** *Tutwe kura irugageru*

**Translator:** but when it comes to us now it has it has turned to be dangerous potential

**David Nyoto:** *noya kinya kurewithwe niuokwati muno.*

**Translator:** and we are not the ones who prepare it.

**David Nyoto:** *Tutwea kura irugageruo natithiwe turugaga. Uhoguo tu.*

**Translator:** That's all.

**Com. Lethome:** Asante James Mwaura

**James Mwaura:** My names are James Mwaura I have several points on natural Resources. They should equitably distributed throughout the country, not some parts of the region or of the country. The rural areas forms the backbone of the Kenya's economy and as such they should be supplied with electricity. The infrastructure of roads should be well developed so that we can be able to develop all areas. On corruption, Kenya has become the country of Kitu Kidogo. Corruption should be dealt with accordingly from the highest to the lowest levels. This should be in order to deal successfully with corruption sheria laws should also be implemented.

On employment:- Employment should be based on qualifications and merit not on tribal bases. In Kenya we find that in some parts of the Government, maybe the armed forces some other parastatals, they are full with people from particular tribes but this should not be the case. On Presidential powers and elections:- The President should be elected directly and the person with over 50% of votes should be declared the President. His wealth should be declared upon his swearing in. His powers should be trimmed, such that you find sometimes he has powers of firing and hiring. This powers should be dealt with completely or should be done away with.

On voters:- Voters should be given powers of electing and de-electing I mean they should be for example some MPs or some councillors when we elect them. They just go to Nairobi, to Nyahururu or to any other place and they stay until five years and over. We as voters should have powers such that when we find that our MP or our councillor is not performing to our levels of expectation we should have powers to pass a vote of no confidence in such elected leaders.

On security:- The people of Kenya should be secure wherever they are, 24 hours. They should also be able to own property in any part of Kenya. They should also feel free to move from any part without fear or without any form of intimidation and that's all thank you

**Com. Lethome:** Kabla hatujaendelea nataka kumpa Mheshimiwa Bunge nafasi kidogo ile atoe maoni yake

**Honourable Kihika:** Ndio asante Bwana Commissioner. Jana tulikuwa na nyinyi na mimi nilitoa maoni yangu na kwa hivyo sitaki kuyarudia yale nilioyasema. Lakini kwa sababu sehemu hii ni yangu ningetaka kusema jambo 'fulani. Nitakubaliana na maoni ya wengi wale wamesema hapa. Kitu kimoja ambacho ningetaka tufikirie na hiyo ndiyo yangu ni kwamba itakuwa makosa iwa tutakuwa na President ambaye hatatawala jeshi, kwa sababu tukiwa na President ambaye hatatawala jeshi basi ni kusema kuna nguvu ingeni kando ningependa President ambaye atachaguliwa katika nchi ya Kenya awe baado ndio ataendelea

kuwa mwanajeshi mkuu.

Ile kitu ingine ningesema swali limeulizwa hapa kwamba baada ya Provincial Administration utawala wa mikoa tutakua na nini. Maoni yangu ni kwamba katika sehemu zile ambazo zitawekwa kuwe wazee wataketi chini wachaguane wapate mtu wakuwaongoza ambaye amechaguliwa na watu. Na mtu huyo awe ni mtu ya kulipwa mshara kwa sababu ikiwa hatalipwa mshahara basi hataiweza na hatakuwa na ile mwit wa kufanya kazi hiyo. Kwa hivyo tungependa wananchi wenyewe baada ya kuondoa chief and sub-chief tuwe watu wenyewe ndio watachagua wale watakaowaendesha kwa mambo ya sehemu zao.

Na vile vile tungependa kama sehemu hii kwa mfano ikiwa tuko na polisi post hapo na Tumepewa na serakali, wazee ambao watachaguliwa hapa wawe na uwezo juu ya polisi kama wao kwa sababu kama ilivyo sasa polisi wakikuja hapa watafanya vile wanataka. Wananchi wataendelea kutaabika hawawezi kuwauliza swali. Tungetaka wananchi wawe na nguvu kupitia wale watakaowachagua kuangalia maneno kama hayo. Ili maneno ingine ambao labda ningetaka kuongesha ni kwamba kuwe na mpango maalum wa kupanga upya constituency zilizo Kenya. Sasa kwa sababu kama ilivyo sasa watu wengine wamekwenda na kura kidogo mno. Na katika Bunge ile wabunge huenda kura ya mjumbe inakuwa inatosha na wengine. Na kwa sababu ili Bunge ni yakuhudumia Wakenya wote kwa jumla, tungetaka wajumbe wawe wakienda Bunge na kura ambazo ziko karibu sawa ili tuweze kugawa kama ni utajiri wa serikali ama mapato ya serikali, tuwe tukiweza kugawa sawa kwa sababu mambo ilivyo sasa katika Bunge ni kwamba ukienda huko wale wengi ndio watashida na labda wale wengi waliletwa na wachache. Kwa hivyo tungependa representation in Parliament iwe iko sawa.

Yale mambo mengine ni yale mengi ambayo yamefanywa na yale yangu nilisema jana na sitaki kuongesha mengi lakini ningetaka kuchukua nafasi hii kama mjumbe kusema mimefurahia kazi ambayo mumejanya. Na finally ningetaka kusema kwamba kiini ya serikali na uchaguzi ni kwamba muwe na serikali ambayo iko serikali mzuri na kwa hivyo uchaguzi ni kitu ya maana mno. Katika serikali yeyote na kwa hivyo tungependalea kwamba President ambaye atatawala nchi hii awe ni mtu ambaye amechaguliwa na wengi. Kwa sasa hivi ukiangalia kwa mfano watu ambao walikuwa kwa uchaguzi 1997 katika upinzani walipata kura mingi zaidi ya wale waliokuwa chama kinachotutawala sasa. Lakini ukiangalia viti vile vilikunja na watu ya KANU na ili ilikuja na watu ya upinzani ziko tafauti kubwa. Kwa hivyo tungependa President ambaye atatutawala nchi hii awe amechaguliwa na wengi hapana wachache. Kwa sasa hivi tunatawaliwa na President ambaye amechaguliwa na wachache.

Ya mwisho ni lazima baada ya uchaguzi kuwe na mpango kamili wakusema ni nani ameshinda. Mpango ulioko sasa ni kwamba Electoral Commission wana nguvu ya kusema 'fulani ameshida hata kama tunaendelea kuhesabu kura. Hiyo ilionekana 1992, 1997. Hakukuwa na wakati wa kusema huyu amepata kura 'fulani, huyu amepata kura hii na kwa hivyo ndio ameshinda.

Kwa hivyo tungependa baada ya uchaguzi kuwe na wakati. Wakati usiozidi muda wa siku saba ili kura zote zile Tumepiga Tumekubaliana wewe umepata ngapi Tumekubaliana mimi mimepata ngapi na kwa hivyo mshindi ni huyu hata kama alifanya nini lakini tuwe Tumekubaliana na hiyo itakuwa na maana kubwa kwa uchaguzi. Kwa hivi sasa uchaguzi ambao twafanya una maana kwamba Tumechaguana lakini hauna maana. Maanake kuna haja gani mimi niende kwa uchaguzi na wewe utakuwa

umeshinda hata kabla hutujahesabu kura. Kwa hivyo tungependa. Ya pili, katika sasa siasa tulizonazo twajua kuko na succession politics. Hiyo tutafanya namna ngani? Katiba ilioko sasa haijasema yule amabaye anakuja akiwa amechaguliwa hatachukua mamlaka namna ngani. Na kwa hivyo ni lazima Katiba hii amabayo tunandika iseme wazi yule atakeyechaguliwa baada ya huyu alioko sasa hatachukua mamlaka namna ngani.

Na mimi ningependa kusema kwamba baada ya President kuwa amechaguliwa yule ambye atakeyechaguliwa kuwe ma muda usiozidi mwezi mmoja ili iwe Tumejua President mpya ni huyu na Tumejua yeye ndiye ameshida uchaguzi lakini yule ambaye halikuwako hawezi kuondoka siku hiyo hiyo maanake kuna mambo ambayo anatakiwa aseme. Ofisi hii iko namna gani. Tuwe na not less than one month of handing over power. Ili ingine labda muhimu ni kwamba wananchi hawa hulipa kodi na kama wananchi hawa kulipa kodi ni lazima wananchi hawa wawe katika roho zao wanaona faida ya kodi wanazolipa. Ukipita njia hii ya kutoka Nyaharuru kuja na njia ingeni utashagaa kwamba miaka karibu 20 hakuna mtu anafikiria sehemu kama hii, mimi napeana kama mfano. Lakini watu wa sehemu hii tangu tulipopewa uhuru wamendelea kulipa kodi. Kwa hivyo lazima katika Katiba hii tuseme kodi ya serikali tutaitumia namna gani.

Na Bwana Commissioner nafikiria hayo maneno iengine jana nilisema, labda sitaki kuoengeza zaidi, lakini hiyo ndio mambo ambayo ningetaka tufikirie zaidi labda tuwe na mpango wa serikali. Ninakubaliana kwamba tuwe na President ambaye hatakuwa na nguvu. Hatutaki kuwa na President ambao ni ceremonial. Nchi ya Kenya haijafika hapo haijafika kiwango kwamba tuwe na President amabaye hana uwezo wowote. Tunataka serikali ambayo uwezo wa serikali utangawaywa sawasawa tuwe na President ambaye ana nguvu zake ambazo sitasemwa katika Constitution. Na nguvu hizo ziwe zina kiwangu lazima ziwe zina kiwangu.

La pili ninakubaliana na kwamba Vice President ambaye atachaguliwa pamoja na President vile vile awe na nguvu zake. Ili aziwe Vice President kwa mapenzi ya President. Awa ni Vice President kwa sababu nchi hii ina haja na President. Juzi wakati tulipochaguana tulikaa karibu mwaka na kitu bila Vice President. Na sisi katika Kenya twasema tunataka Vice President kwa sababu moyo hupeanwa na Mungu na mtu huenda akakwenda. Na kama anakwenda tutatenda namna gani? Kwa hivyo twasema tuwe na Vice President ambaye atakuwa vile vile na uwezo wa kushikilia Serikali ikuwa President ambaye alikuwa hapo mbele hako kwa sababu either amepata ungojwa ama amefariki. Kwa hayo machache Bwana Commissioner nimeshukuru kwa kunipa nafasi hii ili watu wengine nawao waseme yale yao. Asante.

**Com. Lethome:** Please register for us again

**Josphat Maina:** Majina yangu ni Josphat Maina ningetaka kuambia Tume hii ya kubandilisha Katiba kwamba tungetaka Title deeds zote ziwe sawa hapa nchini Kenya Kwa mfano kama hapa Ndaragwa huwa tunalipa kodi na tuna Title deeds kama zile zingine ziko Kiambu ama Muranga. Tuwe hatulipizwi hizo kodi. Tena ningetaka education na matibabu iwe free. Watoto wawe wakisomeshwa free kama vile tulikuwa tunaendelea hapo mbeleni.

Tena ningetaka kodi ambazo tunaetishwa sisi wanachi ziwe zikijandiliwa zitatumwa namuna gani kule Bunge ziziwe ni Rais au chama kinachotawala kitasema vile kodi za Kenya zitatumwa tena ningetaka President awe is not above the law. Anawenza akifanya makosa anaweza hukumiwa kama wananchi wale wengine wa kawaida.

Tena ningetaka kuwe kama ni KBC isiwe ndio labda inapewa licence kama KTN kuhusu matangazo. Kwa mfano kama hapa kwetu hatuna vipindi zingine ambazo zinakuja kama za KTN au STV. Wawe wanapewa licence waweze kupeana broadcasting nchini kwote Kenya. Nengeitaka mishara ya wabunge iwe ikijadiliwa na separate body. Wasiwe ndio wenyewe watakuwa wasema watalipwa namna ngani.

Tena ningetaka election ikiwa inafanywa President asiwe amekalia kiti. Kiti kiwe kinapewa the Commissioner of Election. Akishinda ndio atarundishiwa. Lakini si kufanya siasa akiwa ni still the President. Kwa hivyo huwa tuna mchagua akiwa still he is the President. Tena ningetaka kuongea kuhusu vyakula hapa nchini ambazo tunakuza tusiwe tuna-import chakula kutoka nje tukiwa tuna chakula zetu. Kama tuna, for example, maize ikiisha nchini kutoka kwa store zetu ndio tunaweza kuitisha nyingine kutoka nje, na storage facilities sifanywe ziwe nizuri tukivuna vyakula vyote vinawekwa kwa store, halafu zikiisha ndio tutaitisha zingine kutoka nje. Na kwa hayu machache nina washukuru kwa kusikiza maoni yangu. Asante

**Com. Lethome:** Yule mama ambaye amekuja mama kuja.

**Mary Wanjiku Ndungu:** Jina yangu ni Mary Ndungu kutoka hapa shamata location. Yangu ni kusema huko kwetu manyumbani tuna watoto wasichana na wafulana na hao watoto wote ni wetu. Wakati ule wa watoto wetu wasichana wamenda kuolewa msichana baba yake ako na mali yingi. Ako na mashamba na ako na kila kitu. Wakati ule huyu msichana alienda kuolewa alienda akaolwa ni kijana hana mali yoyote. Na huyo msichana akapata taabu na nini huku kwangu nyumbani mali yote ili niko nayo ikiwa ni ya wale vijana. Kwa hivyo yangu ni kusema tukibadisha Katiba tuseme, wazee wale wako na mali na ako na wasichana watano na wafulana watano au wanne, akigawa mali yake agawe kila mmoja kwa sababu watoto wetu ni wake. Kwa sababu watoto wa wasichana wanapata taabu sana wakati wale wameenda kuolewa. Hiyo ni moja.

Hiyo ingine ni akina mama wakati ule tunaenda kuchaguana. Wakati wa kuchaguana wale tunaenda, nitaona hapa kanisani au mahali zozote au kamitii ya mahali popote, wanaume hawataki kuchagua wakina mama. Hawashiki kina mama mkono. Kwa hivyo Tumeona ni vizuri wanaume washikane na wakina mama kwa sababu wakati wakuchaguana ukaona hii ni kamati na iko na wanaume, hakuna mama hata mmoja. Kwa hivyo kamati ikapatiwa kiti mbili za wakina mama. Kwa sababu wakina mama ndio wenye manyumbani na wakina mama ndio wanafanya kazi yeyote huko manyumbani. Wakina mama ndio wako hawa na watoto.

Ya tatu tuku na tembo inatumwa hapa kwetu. Na hii tembo inaitwa kumi kumi. Na hii tembo ni ya Central Province hatuoni

mahali pengine inatumiwa. Hiyo ni swali? Hii tembo inategenezwa wapi kwa sababu serakali yetu iko na vijana wetu hata sasa kukiingia vita hapa tuko sasa vijana wetu hawawezi kukimbia kwa sababu wemekunywe hii tembo wakakuunywa hawana nguvu wengi wanakufa kwa sababu ya hii tembo. Tunauliza tunaweza kuzaidiwa namna gani? Sisi wakina mama tuku na taabu yingi huko manyumbani. Kwa hivyo hiyo tunauliza hiyo mukitengeneza maneno ya Katiba mutengeneze maneno ya tembo ndio hiyo tembo iondelewe kabisa kwa sababu hata kukiwa nini hata mukitengeneza Katiba vijana wetu ni kama sijui nikama nini kwa sababu hawana nguvu hata moja. Asanteni

**Com. Lethome:** Tupate mwengine Peter Kimani Kairu

**Peter Kimani Kairu:** Sijui nitaogea Kiswahili ama nitaogea Kikuyu

**Com. Lethome:** Kiswahili

**Peter Kimani Kairu:** Kiswahili haya. Kitu ile mimi ningependelea katika Katiba ya Kenya ni mambo matatu:-Kitu cha kwanza ni Mkuu wa Sheria awe anachaguliwa na watu wale Tumechague ili wapigania yule atapita kwa masomo yake na uwezo yake awe ndiye anaajiliwa Mkuu wa Sheria. Kitu cha pili ni maagano yale sasa tunaendelea kuagana vile tutatawaliwa. Kusiwe na mtu mmoja ana uwezo wa kunitawala na mimi sina uwezo mahali mimi utawala wangu inafika. Ikiwa sasa tunakua mimi ni mfanya biashara lakini kitu ile mimi nafanya watu wanaongeza mimi ninaabiwa kulifanywa budget yakutumia pesa ya serakali ya mwaka mzima na hiyo budget hakuna mmoja wa Parliament yule ananiwakilisha kwa kusema hapo nimefinywa. Hakuna member wa Paliament anakua katika hiyo budget ikitengenezwa ni kusoma wanakuja kusomewa vile mimi na radio. Hiyo kwa maoni yangu ningependa Parliament iwe inatengeneza hiyo budget. Ile mimi nikiwa hapa nimechagua hiyo budget vile ningependelea iwe sawa sawa ama iwe namna gani. Kitu kingine ni kusema wakati wa kura wa election tumaletwa masaduku na hiyo masaduku kuna mmoja anatawala hiyo masaduku na member wa Parliament yule mimi nilichagua hajui ni masaduku kumi ama ni masaduku tatu ama ni mbili lakini anafuata. Tunaweza kufanya kazi hiyo ya kuchaguana mimi napotesa wakati wangu nikichanguana lakini sijui hiyo miti iliwekwa namna gani.

Hii masaduku iwe nigependelea member of Parliament yule alichaguliwa kutoka Garissa kutoka wapi kutoka Mombasa, awe anajua ni masaduku kumi, halafu ikiwa ni masaduku kumi hii ya kumi na moja na ya kumi na mbili ilitoka wapi? Ningependa Katiba yetu iwe namna hiyo. Sio kusema ati Tumeleta masaduku ya kura, na yule mtu anajua ni yule tu aliagiza hiyo masaduku. Lakini hiyo masaduku haikuja kufanya kazi yake peke yake ilikuja kufanya kazi ya watu wengine. Ningependelea sana iwe tunaona ndani ina mwangaza kabisa ndani. Na iwe imehesabiwa na kila mmoja katika Kenya aliyechaguliwa na anawakilisha watu anajua ni masaduku kumi ama ni elfu moja ama ni mia tatu. Ile mkuu wa sheria na yule wa Electoral Commission wawe wanachaguliwa kutoka Bunge sababu akiwa mkuu wa sheria ni mtu wakuajiliwa.

Sasa Commissioner wewe umeajiliwa na yule mkubwa ya Commssion. Unafanya kazi hiyo badla ya yule mtu aliyekuajili lakina



kama ni kuajiliwa huwesi kufanya kazi kwa haki. Unafanya kazi kwa vile mkubwa wako anapendelea na hiyo siyo sawa. Achaguliwe kutoka kwa Parliament ile washindane na wawe namna hiyo. Commission ya Electoral Commission iwe namna hiyo. Inachaguliwa kutoka Bunge. Isiwe ni mtu anaajiriwa kazi. Na mimi natosha hiyo.

**Com. Lethome:** Ningeependa tu kufafanua juu ya Mkuu wa Commission. Sisi Commissioners hatujaajiliwa kazi na mkubwa wa Commission, Chairman wa Commission. Sisi Tumechaguliwa na Bunge, ndio imetuchagua sisi. Kwa hivyo hatujaajiliwa na Chairman. Hiyo ni record nataka iwe sawa.

**Peter Kimani Kairu:** Sisemi Commission ya Katiba. Nasema Commission ya Electoral Commission. Nimefafanua? OK

**Com. Lethome:** Ningeependa kusema hivi. Kama kuna watu wako na memorandum na hawataki kuzungumza wanataka tu kupeana maandishi yao utamuona karani pale. Utajaza, uta-sign na uweke address yako umpatie pale. Kama kuna mtu ambaye anataka kufanya hivyo uko na uhuru wa kufanya hivyo pia. Endelea

**Peter Kimani Mureith:** Ningetaka kuongea machache juu ya hii magistrate. Hali ya magistrate inakuwa ikifinya watu sana kwa vile mtu akisikwa akipelekwa kotini anawekwa wakati mkubwa sana, badla ya kuhukumiwa haraka. Wanaweka kwa muda mrefu sana. Maoni yangu ningetaka hiyo ipunguzwe iwe fupi ndio kezi ikaendelea mtu akenda kufanya lake. Ya pili nikumaliza hii hongo imetatiza mambo mengi sana inaharibu uchumi kwa vile mtu hakienda kila mahali popote ni kuhonga kuhoga. hiyoo mambo tunataka serakali ile itatawala irekebishe hiyo mambo.

Ya tatu President asiwe ndio mtu wa kuchagua Vice President. Tena President asiwe ndiye mtu wa kuchagua hawa watu wa kusimamia uchaguzi. Asiwe ndiye amechagua watu wa kusimamia uchaguzi. Ya nne ningetaka hapa Kenya kuna watu wamesoma sana na kila kitu kimefinya watu sana ni pande ya masomo. Kuna mtu alisema atanziza Kenyatta Foundation. Huyo mtu alikatwazwa na President. Sasa ningetaka wale watu wamesoma wawe wakitunga masomo mambo yote ya masomo. Naye huyo anayeuzia watu vitabu sio ati kila wakati ni Mhindi. Yule amesoma Kiswahili sana ni Mhindi. Yule amesoma kiingereza sana ni Mhindi. Yule anajua Kikuyu sana ni Mhindi. Hawa watu wamesoma tuna watu wamesoma either in Mjaluuo either ni Kikuyu wawe wakichaguliwa wanaenda wanasomea wanaandika vitabu vinapelekwa kwa shule iwe kama vile ilekuwa Jomo Kenyatta Foundation. Sina mengi ya kusema. Asante kwa hiyo machache.

**Com. Lethome:** Peter Kariuki, Peter Kariuki hayuko, Joshua Muteti, Joshua hayuko, Mwangi Maina hayuko, Mathew Babu, John Wachira, John Wachira N. hayuko Waitito Kirago haya.

**Waitito Kirago:** Jina langu ni Waitito Kirago.

**Com. Lethome:** Endelea.

**Waitito Kirago:** Ya kwanza ningeongea juu ya biashara. Biashara ambayo tunatumia hapa Kenya tunaona haiendi vizuri kwa watu wale wazio na nguvu. Sababu yake, kama ni kwa trade, Board ya trade hatujui inakutana pande gani. Na ingekuwa wakati wa kutegeneza Katiba kuwe kuna Board ya trade halafu wakati ya kujaza form ya application inaenda kwa Board. Watu wanaona mtu ‘fulani anatoshana na kupewa loan sababu watu wengine wanajaza application hata mara kumi, hawezi kujua aliangukiwa wapi na watu wengine wako kazini, hata ya serakali anajaza form ya kutaka loan anapewa na angali bado ako kazini. Kwa hivyo ni kuonyesha ile Board tunatumia wakati huu hapana iko mzuri. Ningetaka kuwe na board wakati ya kutaka loan kama ni application inakuwa na mieze ‘fulani. Watu wale wanaotuma maombi wakutane na board kuliko kusema mtu mmoja atafikisha, mimi nilipita mwingine hakupita. Hata hujui uliangukia wapi. Kwa hivyo sheria hiyo ni mbaya. Hiyo ndio mimi naona upande wa biashara ni mbaya sana.

Ya pili katika maduka zamani kwa maana sisi ni watu tuna miaka kidogo mingi zilikuwa mzuri sana, sababu kulikuwa na price control. Siku hizi tunaona hakuna price control. Mtu akija na mali yake anaweza kusema anauza shilingi kumi na bei yake ni shilingi ishirini ndio avunje maduka ya wengine wote sababu vile ana pesa nyingi. Kama kungekuwa na sheria kama ambaye ilikuwa ya watu hawa wa trade kuliwa zamani kuna watu walikuwa wakiangalia price control, biashara yote kila mahari ingekuwa mzuri. Siku hizi tunaona ni watu ya factory ndio wanasema bei yetu ni hii hata serikali haifanyi kitu. Tunaona hiyo serikali siku hizi inawachilia sheria inawacha juu ya watu wenye factory. Kwa hivyo mtu asio na nguvu hawezi kuendelea na biashara. Mimi ingeni nigeongea ni mtu wa Kenya awe na uhuru wa kukaa mahali popote katika Kenya. Maana serikali ile iko wakati huo inaonekana huwezi hata ukiwa na pesa ya kununua shamba mahali ‘fulani. Unaweza kuzuliwa sababu wewe ni mkabila ‘fulani au kabila ‘fulani. Kwa hivyo unaweza kusema hauna uhuru wakati huo. Mimi siteongea mengi nataka kusema hiyo tu.

**Com. Lethome:** Asante sana Bwana Waitito, David Kishaira hayuko, Joseph Macharia ni wewe okay endelea

**Joseph Macharia:** Mimi ni Joseph Macharia. Nataka kuongea juu ya serikali. Ikiwa President amechaguliwa asiwe na mamulaka makubwa zaidi that anaweza kufanya kila kitu anachotaka. Ya pili kuwe ikiwa mtu yule yuko juu yangu, yaani President ama hawa watu tunaowachagua kwa Parliament akiwa amenikosea kuwe na mahali tunaweza tukakaa ili tujandiliane nimwambie alinifanyia hivi na vile ili tuwe sawa.

Uchaguzi uwe hukiangaliwa kwa njia iliofaa kuziwe na uchaguzi kama ule ulivyokuwa hapo mbeleni. Ikiwa ni kuchaguana watu mtu yule anayechaguliwa, yaani ni seme hivi. Nikiwa tukiwa tunachaguana masaduku yale ya uchaguzi yaziwe hayajulikani vile yalivyo kwa sababu hata wakati tulipochaguana kulikuwa unaona kwa gazeti masaduku ni ile ilikuwa ni hivi hivi ama watu wale walichaguana upande huyu ni watu elfu moja. Ukiangalia kwenye gazeti unakuta kuna watu walichaguana upande huu ni watu kama elfu mbili. Unashindwa hao wengine walitoka wapi. Hiyo mambo iondelewa kabisa.

Halafu hospitali sisiwe sikilipizwa. Sisemi ati hospitali hizi zingine za private ziondelewe, siweko lakini za serakali zisiwe zikilipishwa kwa sababu ya watu wale hawana pesa, yaani masikini. Haya hata skuli sisiwe zikilipishwa. Ni hayo.

**Com. Lethome:** John Ndungu, John Ndungu, Maina Mwai , James Mugo

**James Mugo:** Mimi maneno yangu ni haya Tuko na taabu hata ya maji, na kodi hii tunatoa ya kila kitu iondelewe. Na hii madaraka hii ya Rais nayo iondelewe. Ikiwa kila mahali ni yeye anasema, anasema hii na hii, lakini Mkuu wa Majeshi awe ni Rais. Sasa lile lingine hata hospitali tuko nayo na haina dawa na hatuna pesa. Hospitali mtu anenda kule kwa pesa na hana pesa. Hii ya serikali twataka iwe na dawa, kila mahali. Na ingine hata hii njia tuko naye ni mbaya kabisa tunambiwa tunasaidiwa na hapana saidiwa. Maneno hii hata ya radio ya kila mahali hakuna radio hapa tunasikia maneno yake isipokuwa KBC. Hizi zingine hazifiki huku. Maneno yangu yamekwisha.

**Com. Lethome:** Asante.....(inaudible)

**Moses Ithugura Kimotho: (*Kikuyu dialect*):**

**Translator:** Am Moses Ithugura Kimotho

**Moses Ithugura Kimotho:** *Woni wakwa uria nie igiona , theinie wa Kenya gutigakurowo kwe mudo we iguru ria adu.*

**Translator:** I would move that in this country of ours nobody should be above the law.

**Moses Ithugura Kimotho:**

**Translator:** Secondly

**Moses Ithugura Kimotho:** *Thinie wa Kenya , modu wothe we thinie wa Kenya nia gereire akruo ni mugoda kogura hadu hothe agieda Kenya , kana ne bruti na ake akoruo aree ohuru.*

**Translator:** In this land it is good that anybody can buy anything such as a plot a shamba in any place within the country without any interference; in other words there should be freedom of ownership.

**Moses Ithugura Kimotho:**

**Translator:** Thirdly

**Moses Ithugura Kimotho:** *Nie nu nyede modu wothe wadeketwo ne thirikari , kaa ne mwerimu, dagitari da gakorwu ageite mbiachara chiake cia thibitari. Agikorwu to retired.*

**Translator:** I want to move that anybody who is employed by the Government, for instance a teacher or a doctor, they should not operate business outside their occupation.

**Moses Ithugura Kimotho:** *Akoruo ne githomo uria twathomaga tene miaka iria ya na kuria tene, tuheo githumo free niguo akuruo ne chiana ichi chitu chia kura ikurwo ne ithirete. Modu wothe we Kenya akoruo na uhuru kaa ne mwanake.*

**Translator:** Also I would like to move that the education should be given freely so that we may discard the way of street-boys going there because probably they have been expelled from school and for that one they cannot afford to stay at home what

they do is go to the streets and therefore should be given freely in standard one to standard eight.

**Moses Ithugura Kimotho:** *Thinie wa matuka , idu chi chukiwo prize control turia kwa hianaga teni.*

**Translator:** The other thing is that I would like the price control of goods within the business to be renewed or to be surveyed.

**Moses Ithugura Kimotho:** *Akoruo ne thibitari tuheo dawa free , totige kwederiu dawa todū ni gogura to guraga.*

**Translator:** I would also like to put that we should be given free treatment in Government hospitals instead of purchasing and buying the drugs nowadays what is taking place where people are buying instead of being treated freely.

**Moses Ithugura Kimotho:** *Ndire na maige nu machio.*

**Translator:** That is all I wanted to say.

**Com. Lethome:** Elliud Ndegwa, Elliud

**Elliud Ndegwa:** *(Kikuyu dialect)*

**Translator:** I am Elliud Ndungu Ndegwa.

**Elliud Ndegwa:** *Wedi wakwa , niadu aria maruire weyathi oyu mamenyuo ni gatiba todū , gutire gatiba ire ya menya adu achio kuma omuthe , ona maturaga cioje ituraga o mechie. Ona twue gatiba twue ati thirigari ate ne kuhe adu achio ginya miguda, ona maiganie todū matiari adu aige.*

**Translator:** I would like to move that the new Constitution should cater for the freedom fighters for the reason that nobody has ever thought of or considered that there were people who fought for the uhuru in the forest.

**Elliud Ndegwa:**

**Translator:** In the first place we thought that the Government could reward those people by giving them pieces of land simply because they were not many. All of them could be given pieces of land.

**Elliud Ndegwa:** *Tukweda nigi mbere, guku ni kwagire thoku uhuru, thoku uhuru nio ithukitie bururi oyu todū idu chitungationaga gwa kwedia.*

**Translator:** I also want to say that because of the free market or trade, we have gone to a loss because we don't get the market to sell our crops.

**Elliud Ndegwa:** *Idu iria ituteithagia, ni ta kahuwa, machani na pyrethrm, na gutiri iri thoko.*

**Translator:** The farmers usually benefit from the crops like pyrethrum, coffee, tea and even milk and we do not have market for those commodities.

**Elliud Ndegwa:** *Kwoguo gurie gatiba igichijio icijanirio na maodu macio todū nimatuthinitie muno adu aria matiri hinya aria marie guku thii.*

**Translator:** It is my observation that we would like the new Constitution to consider those items and issues.

**Elliud Ndegwa:** *Kurie becha irutaguo cia cioje na ithiaga gutithia adu aria marie hinya cioje igatiguo itarii.*

**Translator:** There is also the contributions which are made because of the disabled and in my view the money usually goes to those who are healthy and who are able.

**Elliud Ndegwa:** *Gokinyia hau.*

**Translator:** That's all.

**Com. Lethome:** Sasa tupate mama Agnes M. Mugai, Agnes Mugai huyu mama hayuko ameenda, tupate mama Rose Wayoike oh amenda kumwita okay kabla ajakuja Rose kama yuko karibu. Agnes M. Mugai ni wewe okay

**Agnes Mugai:** Mine is very little. Here the animals that we have, the wild games, are taken great care of than the people who live near them. Secondly those animals usually destroy the crops that those people grow and yet they are not paid. They are promised but not paid. Again for retired officers; After their retire they should be paid their rights immediately and then be taken great care afterwards mostly, in their living conditions. They should be catered for their houses and their health. Mostly in medical insurance and house allowances. Again for the parents who are very poor in our country, they educate their children to the university level. After that these children after living their university schools, or let me say, they are just left that way. No jobs no where. They go back again to their poor parents without any help.

The other one is about the street children who are suffering in cold, with hunger, with everything they are not catered for. They should be catered for and even build a school for them to help those children. Most of them are getting AIDS there. Again for the orphans in our country mostly for the victims of AIDS, these children are suffering really, some are left with grandparents. Hopeless people that cannot get anything or educate them. So they live that way with all their troubles. They are just left that way in our country. And they are increasing, even the girls. About the women; the women should be given equal rights in all the countries and in everywhere and that is all for me. Thank you

**Com. Lethome:** Rose Waiyoike

**Rose Muthoni Wayoike:** *(Kikuyu dialect)*

**Translator:** I am Rose Muthoni Wayoike

**Rose Muthoni Wayoike:** *Na nie wakwa ni uhoru wa githumo , ciana ni irathuma na igakinya std 8 ,*

**Translator:** About education children are being educated upto standard eight.

**Rose Muthoni Wayoike:** *Na iria ige igakinya giny form 4.*

**Translator:** Others form four.

**Rose Muthoni Wayoike:** *Cia rikia gukinya hau gutiri odu ichokaga gwika todu , chikaraga oguo muchie .*

**Translator:** And when they get to those status, they just come home and stay idle without anything to do.

**Rose Muthoni Wayoike:** *Amwe muigaga ni marikia chukuru , aria a std 8 aria ge nia form 4 , na matirikitie chukuru , nagi maruiga ogwu nodu wa mathena maria mari namu.*

**Translator:** Some have got a fallacy that they have completed school while they are of standard eight status and because they think they don't see any light ahead of them.

**Rose Muthoni Wayoike:** *Riu nie wuni wakwa gune atiriri kuruo ciana ichi nu ikoruo igithumithio macothi thiini wa chukuru .*

**Translator:** My view is that if there would be schools, commercial schools or technical schools where the school leavers could be observed it would be well and good.

**Rose Muthoni Wayoike:** *Ni todū muciarie uchio darachoka kwuna mbecha cia guthumithia mwana , araikara oruguo nu edirie kiria atigaritie*

**Com. Lethome:** I think there is something that is not clear she is talking about the schools but within those schools technically subjects should be stopped

**Translator:** (Kikuyu)

**Com. Lethome:** (Kikuyu)

**Rose Muthoni Wayoike** (Kikuyu)

**Com. Lethome:** (Kikuyu)

**Rose Muthoni Wayoike** (Kikuyu)

**Translator:** So that the school leavers can be observed in technical schools so that they can further their education.

**Rose Muthoni Wayoike**

**Translator:** This is because parents are unable to take their children for further education

**Rose Muthoni Wayoike**

**Translator:** When they are educated further they get further education they might get jobs outside the schools.

**Rose Muthoni Wayoike**

**Translator:** That's all.

**Com. Lethome:** Asante mama John Waweru ni wewe endelea

**John Waweru:** (*Kikuyu dialect*)

**Translator:** I am John Waweru.

**John Waweru:** *Niadu gukurua thinie wa mawira maradekwa adu amwe na ria age mariage thina*

**Translator:** it is very bad that some people are being given employment and others are neglected.

**John Waweru:** *Twathie thinie wa mawira ni kafira imwe tu imaweraini muthee , uguo riu utugoria ocio wa kabira imwe nikio thina weigihite thinii wa bururi.*

**Translator:** In my observation I have found that it is only one tribe who are been given jobs and the others are neglected.

**John Waweru:** *Uguo riu otuguria ocio wa kabira imwe, nikiu thini wigihite thinii wa bururi.*

**Translator:** Because we have got so many problems because of that kind of issue whereby one tribe is given jobs and others are not having the jobs.

**John Waweru:** *Gwatwa kwadikanwo, ni kwadikanwu mihiriga iria yuthi e thinie wa Kenya.*

**Translator:** It is a good thing if the jobs are given to all the tribes and everybody every citizen who live in this land of Kenya.

**John Waweru:** *Riu kwiruo ni kwadekanwo wakiria adu aria weritwu tudo ni okabira wiho, nu kubutwu ukubutwu.*

**Translator:** Again if you are given the chance of employing people and then you go beyond that number that you have been told because it depends on tribalism you will be discharged.

**John Waweru:** *Ndimana magi nu macio.*

**Translator:** That is all what I wanted to say. Thank you.

**Com. Lethome:** John Gitau, John Gitau

**John Gitau:** I am Gitau John, I would like to request the Government concerning this Katiba whether the Government and the Katiba have any demarcation between Katiba and the Government. Because if you happen to look very well you are going to see that Katiba and Government there is a big bridge between Katiba and Government. Because somebody like an MP, he is not the law maker and so even if he usually forwards the problem of wananchi the Government is not going to consider it probably. You are going to see that if there is any demarcation between Government and Katiba in fact we are going to match with some big step. What I would like to say is that if the Government decides to have that demarcation between Katiba and Government in fact we are going to have a better Katiba.

The other thing is that we are going to see that a large number in this country, they are jobless. And in fact some of them are graduates, others are form four leavers and in fact this does not mean that there is no job, there is job and if you happen to go and request for a job somewhere they have to ask for a bribe, and what you are going to afford for them, let's say it is about twenty thousand and in fact they are going to employ you with the rate of three thousand. If you look very well that is the place where you usually live. You have to travel from here may be to Nairobi and you are being paid three thousand. You can not survive with those three thousand. So it is better to look for the welfare of those who are educated and if you happen to enter into some offices you are going to see that those who are going to meet there are illiterate persons. Even you can go and, they usually ask you, "what is your name", you tell them your name. They tell you write here. They don't know even how to write your name and the fact is that they are in an office somewhere. So it is very bad. We would also like to ask the Government to look at the welfare of those who have graduated and all those who leave form four. We have other brothers and sisters in primary school. They usually get their education very slowly after they finish the standard eight they stop there. But this does not mean that she can not proceed. This is because of lack of fees and the parents are trying to struggle how they can get this fees and if they happen to go somewhere in a certain school which is very close to their home like this school of day school. They usually forward their problems and in fact the principal usually listens very carefully. But that is an institution they can't run the principal cannot run that institution without money. So he cannot proceed with his education, so it also better to look the welfare of them.

And also it is better to request the Government to check or to look for those parents who are not aware of the importance of

education because if you happen to go around this village you are going to see that we have very many children who are not taking education because of problems. So it is also better that the Government checks those problems of those parents and try to show them the importance of education.

The other thing is that if you happen to look very well in this country, in fact, it has approximately twenty-eight million. The people who are here in Kenya. This does not mean that densely populated, and that is why we are going to see that like somebody like President can say that we are most densely populated and that is why you cannot get jobs no. If you happen to see that, calculate approximately, you are going to see that maybe one million they are admitted in a hospital others are orphans, another million they are children who cannot do anything. If you count like that you are going to see that each and everybody has a part to play and he must. He is supposed to be employed somewhere, but he can't be employed because somebody like me may be I am a director somewhere you are going to see that I am a director, Managing Director, in a certain company. In the same case I am Managing Director in another Company somewhere. So it is not good to concentrate jobs somewhere. It is better that the Government checks those problems of those who are educated, graduates and, those who are not educated is also better to look at their welfare

**Com. Lethome:** Asante. Samuel Kariuki, Samuel Kariuku, Stanely Ndungu are you Kariuki

**Samuel Kariuki:** Nataka kuongea kuhusu ufisadi. Ufisadi nikiangalia sana katika nchi hii unatuabisha kiasi kikubwa. Kwa sababu ikiwa ni kwa ofisi iwe ni wapi, yaani ukingia huridhiki hata kidogo juu kama huna chako hupati. Kwa hivyo ningeliza serikali iangalie kuhusu Katiba ufiisadi ukiisha mambo mengi itainika na nchi itapata kuendelea. Sina mengi, ni hayo tu.

**Com. Lethome:** Francis Ndungu

**Francis Ndungu:** (*Kikuyu dialect*)

**Translator:** I am talking about the County Council land rates.

**Francis Ndungu:** *Nderaria iguru wa igoti rira ado metagio ria kajo. Todu hidiria aria metagia manoka gwitia da nuria kioria gike gia kuria tiriri?*

**Translator:** Those who usually come to demand, I have always been asking them this question.

**Francis Ndungu:** *Kudu kugi igoti rire ritirutaguo .*

**Translator:** In other places this kind of rate is never demanded.

**Francis Ndungu:** *Miena ya reserve.*

**Translator:** Especially in reserves.

**Francis Ndungu:** *Nariu doria girio ati adu acio matinagio igoti riu thinii wa machani maria makuragia na kahuwa karia makuragia.*

**Translator:** I am told that those people usually pay the rates through deductions in their crops like tea and coffee.



**Francis Ndungu:** *Nadachoka kurura guona ati , kuri mudu utarie na kahuwa na utarie na machani thinii wa kou reserve.*

**Translator:** I also understand that some people do not possess coffee or tea by which they can pay that rate.

**Francis Ndungu:** *Gakiuria atirie thinii wa district ini ya Nyandarua na ture adu ithe ni twitagio igoti riu ria kajo.*

**Translator:** And then I see that in Ndaragwa this rate is demanded and we are the people who have not been very well established.

**Francis Ndungu:** *Gakiuria atiriri akikuruo watho okuraguo ugitwiriu Kenya yuthe .*

**Translator:** Then I ask myself if the law is passed for all the wananchi in this country.

**Francis Ndungu:** *Ni kie gigotuma kudu kumwe gukurwu gukihinyeririo na uhuru ocio wa gwitio iguti riu, na kuria kugi gukakoruo gutagwitio.*

**Translator:** Where can we have some places in the country getting this rates and in other places they are not demanding the rate?

**Francis Ndungu:** *Hidiria twadikiti adu thinii wa mawabichi akuruo ni ma thirikari, guna okuruo ni dirathie kuhigiriu odu wakwa girwo nduti ihaki.*

**Translator:** I have also observed that when sometimes we go to the Government offices we are told to pay something like bribery kind of corruption and still those people have been employed by the Government.

**Francis Ndungu:** *Todu onukuruo dikwirwe rige na kanua , guritheruo njira cia kuhirithio ni guo menya kiria kirideka niguo dute kidu kiu.*

**Translator:** Although I might not be told straight away that they would like to have the bribe or whatever but still they go the other ways round to punish me so that I can be able to think of paying or bribing those people.

**Francis Ndungu:** *Riu gona atiriri mudu ocio ararie muchara maita miree.*

**Translator:** I also take it that the person concerned is earning double salaries.

**Francis Ndungu:** *Todu okurio ni kiria arihaguo ni dimuragia todu ni nie njetagio akuorwo ni igoti diritio, ni nie dihaga igoti riu.*

**Translator:** For one the salary that he draws from the Government am the one who pays the tax and then he gets money from that kind of source.

**Francis Ndungu:** *Gakiona modu ocio mwadike ona haria nie njugaga ati di munene todu ninie ndimwadikiti , nie ne nie a hinyagiriria.*

**Translator:** Although I take it that am the one who is his boss because am the one who is paying the tax but he oppresses me through those ways.

**Francis Ndungu:** *Todu igoti riria dutaga ni rio rio kaga ri kamuriha muchara ocio wake.*

**Translator:** He wants me to give him some money and also I also contribute in the taxes whereby he draws his salary

**Francis Ndungu:** *Gwiciria ohuro wakwa wakinya hau.*

**Translator:** That is all what I wanted to say.

**Com. Lethome:** John Thiongo

**John Thiongo Kinuthia** (*Kikuyu dialect*)

**Translator:** My name is John Thiongo Kinuthia.

**John Thiongo Kinuthia:** *Nie ne makaga muno nudu wa bwana rais kukoruo ena madaraka makuma thii ginya iguru.*

**Translator:** I am always very worried when I observe that the President has got all the powers from down there to an upper status.

**John Thiongo Kinuthia:** *Garigwu atiriri , riu nikiu wunaga ona bururi wa thukiri todu gutiri mudu ogimukararia.*

**Translator:** I take it that, that is the reason why this country is not running probably because nobody will argue with the head of state.

**John Thiongo Kinuthia:** *Gicika giuga atiriri ria kirii , mudu ogwituwu makamu athuragwu ni ria toria athuraguo mbugi.*

**Translator:** Am also recommending that the Vice President should be elected by the people as how the President is elected by wananchi.

**John Thiongo Kinuthia:** *Todu dagihuta kumukararia tod e rugu ruake*

**Translator:** Simply because the Vice President can not argue or contradict the President because he is his appointee.

**John Thiongo Kinuthia:** *Githomu gike tuthomithakia, arimu magatwiki ni mathudikire matution mao , kwuguo onamatigihuta guthomithia tudo ararikana nie guthie guthomithia kuria .*

**Translator:** I also take it that the education that we are educating our children there is a problem because the same teachers who are teaching our children they have also their own schools probably or coaching the children and for that one he cannot be able to concentrate.

**John Thiongo Kinuthia:** *Tuition nio nene kurie githomu kiria mathomithagia.*

**Translator:** I am asking whether what is greater the tuition that they undertake or the actual job they do as teachers.

**John Thiongo Kinuthia:** *Thibitiri ihiana ta ou, ogathii thibitiri we muruaru , ogathie wathie watwaruo kuo ni orihiriu mbia ogacoka ikiriu thii okaguri dawa.*

**Translator:** The other problem comes from the Government hospitals. When you go there being sick you will be charged some amount of money and again after that you are directed to another place to go and buy the drugs.

**John Thiongo Kinuthia:** *Uguo nu odumwe ugithere thibitiri ya private.*

**Translator:** Therefore I intend to think that it was the same thing if you could just leave your house and go to the clinic and buy some drugs.

**John Thiongo Kinuthia:** asante.

**Translator:** That is all I wanted to say thank you.

**Com. Lethome:** Samuel Kariuki yuko, Jackson Kacheche, Stephen Mungai

**Stephen Ndungu Mungai:** Kwa jina naitwa Stephen Ndungu Mungai. Nataka kuongea habari ya wizara. Nataka kusema Ministers wapatiwe nguvu za kusimamia Idara zao na waziwe wakichaguliwa na President mwenyewe wawe wakichaguliwa na Bunge. Na Minister aziwe ni Minister ambaye hajui kazi, hajasomea kazi ya Idara anayosimamia. Ikiwa hatachaguliwa tuseme mfano, Minister of Education awe amesoma na awe anaweza kusimamia idara inayohusika. Kwa hivyo atapeleka CV zake kwa Bunge ndio ziwe zinamchagua na hakiwa ni kujibu maswali asiwe hanajibu kwa Rais hajibu kwa Bunge yenyewe. Asiwe hakijibu kwa sababu hakijibu kwa Rais anaweza hatakua asiwe loyal kwa Rais ndio hafurahishe Rais lakini awe royal kwa Parliament ndio rahiya wote waone ile kazi anayefanya.

Tena ningetaka kusema hikiwa ni Minister hajachaguliwa na wananchi lakini aonekane anaweza kufanya kazi yake Parliament ipatiwe uwezo ya ku nominate yeye kutoka akiwa anaweza kusimamia Idara ambaye haina Minister ataweza hiyo kazi hama jukumu atapatiwa. Ningetaka kusema Katiba iangalie Minister akipatiwa uwezo huo wote ni Bunge tu inaweza kumwambia awache wadhifa wake lakini asiwe ni Rais. Ndio kazi ili yeto atafanya, majibu yeto iwe ni kwa Bunge. Mimi sina mengine ya kusema.

**Com. Lethome:** Sasa tupate mama Magdalina Wanjiru ngoja kidogo tutakuita Magdalina ni nafasi yako hii wale walikuwa wamenda tutakuita endelea mama

**Magdalina Wanjiru:** *(Kikuyu dialect)*

**Translator:** Am Magdalina Wanjiru.

**Magdalina Wanjiru:** *Nie igieda kuga haria jiguaga thirikari ihiyiriri.*

**Translator:** I want to say the point where I find that the Government has oppressed me.

**Magdalina Wanjiru:** *Ikinya ria bere reria thirikari nie ya hinyiririe.*

**Translator:** The first step where I was oppressed by the Government is.

**Magdalina Wanjiru:** *Tudu mahida maria marie ma kabiri nie igia thumithiririe mwana , mwana ocio wakwa nionaga wira.*

**Translator:** Beforehand if I educated my children they were getting employment.

**Magdalina Wanjiru:** *Na riu omuthi da thomithia mwana acoke muguda akarima*

**Translator:** and today when I educate the children they just come back to the land to do farming.

**Magdalina Wanjiru:** *Ogakiriguo thirikari nie idaithagia ta atia.*

**Translator:** Then am always confused as to where the Government helps me.

**Magdalina Wanjiru:** *Orio ugi na guo wa thirikari wa deithagia kabere kau, nie mwana wakwa agia thire cukuru ne daguragiruo mabuku ni thirikari na akuruo ni karamu da ciokaga kuriha cukuru mwana akinya std 7.*

**Translator:** The other issue is that I can remember very well that when I had to take my children to school the Government was undertaking to buy the school equipment, pens, books and so on and so forth.

**Magdalina Wanjiru:** *Na riu maodu macio muthe maikaraga majieririe.*

**Translator:** And now all those things that which were been done by the Government are on my shoulders.

**Magdalena Wanjiru:** *Ni odu ria nie ditithigia na guo ta murimi.*

**Translator:** The other issue is how I can help myself through farming.

**Magdalena Wanjiru:** *Akuruo ni omothe nie di wa Nyandarua*

**Translator:** Today am a Nyadarwa residence.

**Magdalena Wanjiru:** *Na nie dithagiu ni iria ,*

**Translator:** And milk is the one that I relay on.

**Magdalena Wanjiru:** *Kiria kige kidithagia ni mahua.*

**Translator:** I also relay on pyrerthurum.

**Magdalena Wanjiru:** *Ni idu icio ciuthe ni iria dakuraguo gihuthira ni thirikari e kamenya uria idu icio ciakwa iridiagiu.*

**Translator:** and even at that one the Government could bother itself to see that I have a market for my produce.

**Magdalena Wanjiru:** *Na riu umuthe idu icio ciothe gutiri kidu kina thugura.*

**Translator:** And today all those commodities do not have anywhere to be taken so as to be sold

**Magdalena Wanjiru:** *Akaruo ni thukuru*

**Translator:** When we talk about the school.

**Magdalena Wanjiru:** *mwana uriu di naki cukuru*

**Translator:** The child that I have in school

**Magdalena Wanjir** *Ndiredwu thutha wa term shirigi giri ikumi na ithano.*

**Translator:** They want me to pay 15,000/= a term.

**Magdalena Wanjiru:** *Na thirikari dririhidi iri kuruo ati , iriodu iritunyihayihiria uhuru wa mathumo machio, becha icio.*

**Translator:** And the Government does not seem to interfere with the high cost of fees.

**Magdalena Wanjiru:** *Onakuoruo ni iria ti riu ni mahuo macio magiturihiri thugura mwiga.*

**Translator:** Or to look for a market for milk and probably the crops that we grow.

**Magdalena Wanjiru:** *Na riria thirikari yari bata na ithue ,*

**Translator:** When the Government was very much we us.

**Magdalena Wanjiru:** *Uhuroini wa iria kana wa mahua thirikari ni ya kuraguo ikihaichia thugura ucio.*

**Translator:** About milk and pyrethurum the cost was been hicked by the Government.

**Magdalena Wanjiru:** *Na mudu wothe utakiri mwadiki akune kiria aguthumithia mwana wake.*

**Translator:** And all those people who are not employed by then they could get money to educate their children.

**Magdalena Wanjiru:** *Riu omuthe iria ni ksh: 7 kiru*

**Translator:** Today milk is seven shillings a Kg.

**Magdalena Wanjiru:** *Na niwedie thiku ithatu ichio igi nigi okiruo unyue.*

**Translator:** And to make the matter worse we sell that milk for three days and the remaining days you go and drink you milk

or take it anywhere.

**Magdalina Wanjiru:** *Riu thirikari igakiriga atiriri ciana ici tuguthomithia naki, na nuginya ciana ici twiki cokora ciothe. Tudu dikire na hinya ,to idu iria ndirarima iria, mahua , na icio ni cio cia gireiri gudithia, ciothe thirikari nia thukirie nie ndirugamagirira.*

**Translator:** And to our amazement is that all the children can not be educated many of them can not be educated because the market is not there for us to get money to procure money for the payment of fees and then we fear that many children will turn to be the street-boys and girls.

**Magdalina Wanjiru:** *Odu rio gi na guo out thinitie ithue ni ohuruine wa thibitiri.*

**Translator:** The other issue concerning the hospitals and medical care.

**Magdalina Wanjiru:** *Thibitiri ti no niu iritwu ya thirikari , nu nyuba na hatiri odugi.*

**Translator:** Because we find that the hospital that we call Government hospital is only the building and nothing else within the conferment.

**Magdalina Wanjiru:** *Tudu wona nie , wuna dathie hoo, kidu kiria igikiriha no shirigi mirugu ina , jitagio cia kugura kabuku na kwadikwu .*

**Translator:** When I go there, I just pay forty shillings to buy that for the book to write my name.

**Magdalina Wanjiru:** *Nu thutha wucio ukirue uthie ukaguri ndawa kuria rugugo.*

**Translator:** After that am told am directed to go to buy drugs up there in the clinic.

**Magdalina Wanjiru:** *Kai thirikari ario ya thiniri gugitueka gituga nikiu giatuwekiri nikiu kiene dawa.*

**Translator:** The question that I have is as to whether the Government become poorer than individual people?

**Magdalina Wanjiru:** *Na nie ni dakinyia hau thina wakua.*

**Translator:** I have gone upto that one that was my grievances.

**Com. Lethome:** Asante mama mwingine Trancila Wangare

**Trancila Wangare:** *(Kikuyu dialect)*

**Translator:** Am Trancila Wangare

**Trancila Wangare:** *Nie uhuru wakwa otarie oo*

**Translator:** These are my findings.

**Trancila Wangare:** *Thina wakwa ni , tanie mutumia ni kwagiriri guruo dena ugitiri .*

**Translator:** My problem is like myself who is a mother.

**Trancila Wangare:** *Right yakua de mutumia thainie wa muchie tudu di muhiku.*

**Translator:** It is good that I should have security right at home because I am married.

**Trancila Wangare:** *Tudu kuigatwu mucie na titi arugagiri ithe , nu ti widu wa mutumia gukurua atari mucie. Ni kwagiriri wathu urugamirire atumia thainie wa thee yuthe, hadu huthe mutumia ari akuraguo ari ni security.*

**Translator:** I tend to find that it is very bad for a woman or a mother to be expelled from home so that the children will be

catering for their father and this one should be catered for even in the globe.

**Trancila Wangare:** *Na nigi ciana iria itarathuma , iria ibatie gukuruo igithoma tudo nyina niagatwu ikagia na thina ikiruu itiguthuma tudo nyina nia thirii.*

**Translator:** When the mother is expelled then the children who are at that home are deprived off their education because the mother is not around.

**Trancila Wangare:** *Na itigihyo hagwaka tudo nyina nia thiriri.*

**Translator:** And they are not given anywhere to build their houses because the mother is not around.

**Trancila Wangare:** *Na iria iri na kidu kinin ni igwitwi ni ithi tudo nyina nia thiri , riu nicio icikiti hadu ha nyina agiraruta wira kuoniki kido. Ciuna kidu kinin ikiruu rihii, mudu ukwida dimugairi muguda arihi bisha na uriu utkurihe bisha dikumugaira muguda.*

**Translator:** In this kind of episode it is unfortunate that when the mother is away the children who remain there they are told to pay something to their father in order that he may give a piece of land for those children to build.

**Trancila Wangare:** *Na nyina aguo aria ari guciaria kiraru akiruu , niguka gucina hau urararirira.*

**Translator:** And when that mother is heard that she is having somewhere like a refuge then the husband says that he can go there and burn that kind of shelter where the woman sleeps.

**Trancila Wangare:** *Ni rigi hagigia muiritu mwanake wakumuhikia , akiruu thii ndikumweda guku tudo da reda nyina atwike nia guka mucio ocio mariririe ohuro wa muiritu ucio .*

**Translator:** And in this case when that woman mother is away if it happens that another young man would like to marry a daughter of that woman who is not at that home they are always being expelled and put away because that husband does not want a connection in which the woman would appear in that home for the connection of that kind of marriage.

**Trancila Wangare:** *Ni kwagiriri katiba ikigaruruo kugia wathu urugamirire mutumia ati dagirutwu mucio tudo muthuruwi akimuhikia nia mwidite. No hakinya agia ciana agatwika riu nia mumena akiri na ciana e wiki.*

**Translator:** At this time in this issue during the new Constitution. I would like there to have something that to be passed in the new Constitution that a mother should not be expelled from home simply because they had a great love with the husband who married her and when she gets children the time comes when the man thinks that, that work of keeping the children is cumbersome and then the woman is expelled. The woman should have a security within the Constitution.

**Trancila Wangare:** *Ona aciarie nao nimagirire kukuruo na watho umarugamireire marikia kuniyana mwana wao , mita muthuniwe atigage kugaga ni eyonire mutumia darihidi agacuka kuo tudo bere nia gatire mutumia ucio a thire gwa achiarie. Hagia ha wathu ati waciokia mutumia waku kuri achiari ake hena wathu ugiti ndugimucukia tudo wa mwidiri wothi ginya gukua. Gukua nikuu gukamutiithurana nu ti omwiri athie tudo ni wanoga ni we.*

**Translator:** Again in the Constitution there should be clause there that once you are married you are married to a certain daughter of somebody you should stay together till you die because when you again expel the girl then you should have to take care of that affair.

**Trancila Wangare:** *Odu irie ogi naguo ni watho, mawathu makigaruruo ni kwagiriri wathu wa gwitikiria mudu kuhuya, ti ohuye ginya ohuye guma , no ni hagia na wathu wa kuhiya Ngai uriu wa ma. Ati ogigakuruwu ukihuya Ngai uriu uteri wama ni ukanyitwu nani ugatwiruo.*

**Translator:** As far as freedom of worship of worship is concerned, we should like to see that it is well guarded that somebody should pray as much as he can but not to worship devil as we have nowadays.

**Trancila Wangare:**

**Translator:** There should be another law in our Constitution that an old man should not go to be married to a very young child and that one should be there.

**Trancila Wangare:** *Nudu wa ciana citu cia airitu, kugie na wathu mudu wuthe kana kurithia atia, kana ahana atia kuhikia kana kanini auga niagia na mutumia na ni mwan munini . Kugie na wathu , wathu utagiagararuo ni mudu.*

**Translator:** There also should be an international law that young girls should not be defiled by anybody in this country or in the world because they should remain there until they are married and nobody should defile a girl.

**Trancila Wangare:** *Wathu ogi ogi naguo ni mwana wa muiritu dagairiri guthukiu ni mudu, agiriri gutura turia twa turaga tena. Ati muiritu akarutwu kwa ithe na nyina ni mwanake uria wamwida , No ti wakumwanagira na kuo nja , kumuhinagiriria ginya amutuwi kidu gia tuhu, ni gwagiriri wathu uri thumaguo thini wa thii yuthe tudu , thii yuthe ni ya Ngai na adu othi nia ngai.*

**Translator:** That is all what I wanted to say.

**Com. Letrhome:** Asante mama Jerald Nthumbi

**Jerald Nthumbi:** Jina langu ni Jerald Nthumbi na ningetaka kutoa maoni yangu kuhusu Katiba ile tunataka kuunda. Kwa maoni yangu binafsi nasema kwamba Katiba tulionao ina kasoro. Tukijua kwamba tukianglia mambo ya ki historia tutaona kwamba iliundwa kwa haraka na mawazo mengi yalikipwa kutoka nchi za ngambo ama fikira za mtu binafsi. Wale walikuwa pengine wameelimika wakati huo.

Katiba tunayotaka, sasa tunataka Katiba ambayo inafafanua mawazo na matekelezo ya viungo vya serikali, the Government organs. Kwa mfano katika viungo vya serikali tuna Bunge, tuna Judiciary, tuna Executive ambapo tunaona kwamba Rais ana uwezo mkubwa zaidi kwamba ameguzi viungo hivyo vitatu. Kwamba ana, viungo hivyo havina uhuru wa kutenda na kutekeleza mambo yao. Tukishuhudia Rais amepewa mamlaka mkubwa. Ana uwezo mkubwa kwamba tunaona ndiye ana haki ana uhuru wa kuchagua tuseme wale wana viwango vikubwa serikalini. Kwa hivyo nataka kumaanisha hivi kwamba uwezo wa serikali uwe umeelezwa na Katiba.

Kuhusu uchaguzi Tumeona kwamba Rais wenyewe ndio ana uwezo wa kuvuja Bunge, tukimanisha kwamba wakati ambapo anataka kuvuja Bunge na anajua akiwa na chama chake kinachotawala wanavuja Bunge wakati wamejitayarisha wametumia binu zote kujua kwamba sasa wako tayari ndio wanavuja Bunge. Nataka Bunge iwe inavujwa, Electoral Commission ipewe uwezo, ama hii Katiba tutaandika sasa, itueleze ikiwa ni uchaguzi utafaywa baada ya miaka mitano tunajua Bunge itafanya kazi yake mpaka tarehe 'fulani ikiwa December ikiwa September. Kuanzia tarehe hii tutafuja Bunge. Kwa hivyo Electoral Commission ipewe uwezo wa kuvuja Bunge ili Rais anajua kwamba nitatawala mpaka tarehe 'fulani na tunajitayarisha kwa uchaguzi. Sio Rais ndio anavuja Bunge.

Upande mwingine ni kwamba Rais ikiwa kama Commander in Chief ama ni Amri Jeshi Mkuu, tunafiywa sana sana na provincial administration wakati Tumejika wakati wa uchaguzi tunaona Rais anatumia vitu vya serakali mali ya Serikali amelindwa ulizi na wale wengine pengine kama watu wa upinzani awapatiwi ulizi ule Rais anapewa anatumia gari za Serikali. Kwa hivyo nataka wakati Tumeabiwa kwamba Bunge imefujwa na watu wanataka kuchanguliwa akae kama rahira mwingine Mkenya mwingine atumie mali yake ya kufanya campaign atafute kura kutoka kwa wananchi.

Kwa upande Provincial Administration ambayo Tumeona sana inatumiwa na Rais ama na maofisa wale wengine wa Serikali. Hao watu ikiwa ni chief ama ni PC tuone ni watu ngani wako karibu na wananchi ikuwa ni kama Tumeona sasa mtu kama PC hatujui sana kazi ya Bwana PC. Watu wale muhimu tanaona ni kama DC na chief na watu hao nao wawe wamechanguliwa na wananchi, lakini wanalipwa na Serikali kwa sababu ni sisi tunalipa kodi, eli wakati wanalete mambo ya kutumiwa na Serikali kuleta sheria ambazo azilingani na mambo yamepitizwa na Bunge twawenza kuwafuta kazi mara moja na tuchangue wale ambao wata tutawala kwa haki na uhuru.

Jambo lingine ni kwamba Katiba hii tutakayounda ewe ina eleweka na kila mtu, kama wakati wa leo wengi wamekuja kutoa maoni yao kuhusu Katiba, hawaelewi Katiba ni nini, mimi sijui Katiba ni nini, ni wapi kunatakwa kurekebisha ni wapi tunatakikana tutie akili zaidi hatujui. Kwa hivyo hii Katiba ambayo tutaunda ewe inaelewa ina someswa kila mahari makanisani, ma shuleni, eli wakati wengine tukinja ni kurekebisha pahali kila mtu anelewa ndio sana sana unaona hata watu wale wamekuja kutoa maoni pengine ni mtu amenda shuleni pahali amesia kwa gazeti sio kwa sababu hati anaelewa ni wapi tunarekebisha ama ni wapi tunaunda. Kwa upande wa kuchagua maofisa wa Serikali kama ma permanent secretaries attorney general na watu kama hawa wengine wenye mamulaka mkubwa Serikalini.

Tupatie Bunge uwezo tuwe na Tume maalumu himechanguliwa na Bunge hizio level katika ukabila kwa sababu Tumeona katika wizara yingi ukiangalia na yule mkubwa ni wazir ni wakabila 'fulani permanent secretary ni wa kabila 'fulani, ni kabila moja mpaka mwalimu ambaye ako darasani ni wa kabila moja. Sio hata kwa nchi nzima hata ukiangalia kijijini ukikuta huyo mtu alikuwa ni ofisa mkubwa wa Serikali kijiji kizima imejaa maofisa wa Serikali. Mwingine alikuwa mkubwa katika elimu kijiji kimoja kwa hivyo Tumeona huu mambo ya kuchangua kulingana na kabila emejaa kila mahari sio tu kwa mukuho 'fulani ama kijiji 'fulani. Kwa hivyo nimesema kwamba hapa tuchangue Tume maalumu yakuchangua kama ni Attorney General ama



permanent secretary kulingana na ujuzi sio kwa sababu mtu wao ni mkubwa awe anachugushwa kwa makini ana ujuzi na mahadiri mema katika jamii. Tukeangalia katika sheria za Serikali Government policies zilikuwa sana sana zinapitishwa haraka haraka ni kama tu sheria zile za jikoni leo tutapika hiki na kile. Lakini tunataka policies ambazo zitakuwa ni za kudumu ni za muda mrefu.

Kwa hivyo tukiunda Katiba hii ewe inalenga kama mia mpili ambao itakuja sio kila mara tunakete nchini turekebishe hii sheria ama tufanye hivi, na ambazo zitakuwa zikilenga jamii na mambo male mengine kwamba policies hizi zinaona mbele zio za kujalibia. Hikiwa ni katika tuseme kama elimu, elimu ni yanje muuhimu sana kwenye jamii. Ikiwa itakuwa hiki sumbuliwa maana ni 8.4. 4. maana tutasoma hivi wacha tuwapelekee kitabu hiki mambo haya itakuwa ikingingia tu.

Jambo lingine ni kuhuusu ufisadi, ufisadi umenea kataki kila mahali kwa hivyo tuwe na njia maalumu ya kukabiri na wale wanafanya ufisadi. Hikiwa ni sheria ambayo ukiwa unafanya ufisadi tuwe na mahakama maalumu ikiwa ni mtu na ewe anaweza kusitakiwa na mtu yeyote. Tuseme ukiwa umeshigwa na polisi na umeona hukutendewa haki una uhuru wa kushitaki huyo polisi, ama dartari. Tusije tukasema ama tuwe na uhuru wa kusema huyu mtu mambo vizuri. Utajiri wa nchi. Utajiri wa nchi uwe unangawaywa sawa kwa sababu Tumeona kwamba katika nchi yetu ikiwa ni ma barabara utaenda sehemu zingine barabara ni zuri na utakuta pengine hakuna kitu kinatoka huko cha kuzaidia nchi.

Sehemu zile pengine tuna Kahawa, tuna Majani Chai, tuna Mahidi tunaona kwamba pengine barabara ni zuri kwa hivyo wakati tunangawa utajiri wa nchi tunangalia mambo haya. Huko Serikali inapata mapato ngani kutoka kwa hiyo sehemu. Hikiwa ni pahali kunaitaji ikiwa ni pahali unauzwa horticultural crops tuwekewe lami ikiwa ni pahali ya kuitaji pengine ni mazoa ambayo pengine yaweza kuharibika tuwekewe maramu. Kwa hivyo nifikiria tukiangalia mambo hayo tutakuwa na nchi zuri. Asante sana.

**Com. Lethome:** Umesema President akingia kwenye uchaguzi azingie kama President akae kama mtu wa kawaida, muda huo nchi inaongozwa na nani? Kwa wakati huo

**Jerald Nthumbi:** Muda huo tuna watu wanaeza kusimamia nchi, tuna kama speaker wa Bunge, na watu pengine twaweza hata kuchangua Tume ya watu 'fulani wawe wanasimamia nchi wakati huo.

**Com. Lethome:** Asante, ya pili umesema ukiwa na malalamiko kuhusu polisi pengine amekuthulumu uwe na uwezo wa kwenda kumshitaki. Sasa una suggest ukamshitaki kwa nani kwa polisi mwezake au kuwe na mahali maalumu unaweza kwenda kushitaki.

**Jerald Nthumbi:** Hapo nilikuwa na maanisha tuwe na mahakama maalumu, ikiwa ni kama ina huzu utendaji wa kazi wa civil servants ikiwa ni civil servant na anataka kundumie kwa haki na haku-undumia waweza kumpeleka Nyahururu kuna sehemu

maalumu waweza kumshitaki hapo.

**Com. Lethome:**

**Jerald Nthumbi:** wananchi waelemiswe kuhusu ofisi kama hizo.

**Veronic Karanja:** I would like to say first about police force, there is a great corruption with police for they have made the stations to be courts. If you just go there you are told if you are taken to court you will be charged this and this therefore if you don't want to be taken to court you can give an amount so they release you. There is a problem there. About importation, there is a problem with what we have here if it is our farming, people do farm whether it is sugar, milk whatever and they are stored because they have no where to sell because a certain tycoon has imported whatever and the rest becomes dead stock. So there have to be a Constitution law to say that no importation unless everything has been exhausted.

On allowances and increment I would say if it is our MPs they talk about their allowances, increment of salaries while they don't mind about other people civil servants. If we have the teachers there are always claiming about their salaries and nobody is listening and they are increasing their salary each and every day. The other one is equalization, we would like whether they are officers they are MPs they are Ministers where it needs people to crew

**Veronic Karanja:** I have said they should consider even the other civil servants. I was saying about equalization. Where I mean if it is the MPs, Ministers or who the poor the rich if it is somewhere it needs to be queued wapinge mshitari. If you came first whether you are who or who upinge mshitari kama wengine. Education Hapo ningetaka kusema juu ya education wale wanatoa vitambu, they are producing books each and every day if you are the one who is given the contract unatoa hii kesho mwingine anatoa hii the parents have problems of buying these books of three thousand this year and the following, so there have to be a system of how this books will be used. If it is a book it can take three years or four without a change. Then I would also like to say about home differences. If there is difference between a husband and a wife and the mother escapes there is no point a man the husband goes back and kills the children. If he kills the children he also should be killed an eye for an eye.

The other one I would like to say about the President if the President is going somewhere to open a show whether it is harambee, whether it is I can say about passout hata kama ni kingajo hivi. There is a lot of expenses there and may be it is only one MP wanted there if its agricultural show he can go with the agriculture Minister, if it is the passout he goes with the defence and not going with all the Ministers. He uses a lot of expense for nothing .

The other one I would like to say is the tax, the county council they keep on collecting taxes of this land while even people have title deeds because they have nowhere else to get money. They should look a way out for the Constitution says that if you have

got a title deed you are not supposed to be asked any tax. Also I would like to say about the constitutional review, I would also like to say after this constitutional review will be finished it should also be taught to the wananchi. For there is a problem also that if your chance to be taken to court and you say I did know, I did what you are told ignorance of the law is not offence so it should be taught. Thank you.

**Com. Lethome:** You have a written memorandum. Just summarize it

**Maina Wanjohi** Ok I have said am Maina Wanjohi and am representing the Shamata Catholic Church that is the justice and peace commission. I am also having a memorandum from Shamata Girls so am going to highlight first the church views some of them. On the President, we feel that all the Presidential appointments they should be approved or confirmed by the Parliament for example, our Ambassadors and Ministers. There is another issue that was raised here about the incumbent President wanting to campaign again. If the incumbent President wants to contest after his or her term is over he should not use Government resources and machinery but instead use his party's resources. Another issue about the Government Kenya Constitution should allow for a coalition Government which promotes national unity instead of adversity. We also feel that we should have a deputy President.

Now on Presidential elections we feel that the interested candidate in other words the nominated the party nominated Presidential candidate should be subject to discussion of national issues over the media in order to avoid manipulation and imperfect Presidents. Still on the President we feel that we should have a President of acceptable moral uprightness and have a good criminal record. I come to the general elections themselves, we feel that we should have an election calendar, particularly on Presidential, Parliamentary and civic elections. On public service, we feel that there should be one man one job, one man for one job. Not so many people holding so many posts even honourary ones others don't have jobs like university graduates.

On land we feel that on land idle land should be conspicated by the Government and allocated to citizen who have approve of utilizing it even if they don't own it, because all the land belongs to the Government. Number seven on the executive, we feel that all ministerial post they should be held by relevant qualified people, for example Ministry of Agriculture should be headed by an agriculturalist. We come to the legislature we feel that the highest authority in this country should be the Constitution and the guardian of the Constitution should be the President. Apart from that we come to the penal code at the church we feel that dead penalty should be abolished or out lawed because it is only God or the creator who has the right to take away life or give it. Instead capital offenders should be imprisoned for life.

On citizenship we feel that we should allow in some cases to all citizenship that means our professionals are moving out of the country and they are opting to be citizens of other countries. And then when you come to the national identity Card when I was applying personally myself very many years ago I was asked my tribe or my ethnical group is it of any relevance to Kenya. I think the point here is a Kenyan.

On freedom of worship we feel that the bill of right should specify and give limitation on who and what to be worshiped in order to curtail Satanism and cultism. I have two more points on the church am going to summarize them.

On the political parties mushrooming of political parties we should have a ceiling of the number of political parties to avoid Kenyans being divided along ethnical or even social classgroups. And still on the church memorandum, finally some teachers brought a certain discriminatory phrase that is, discrimination should be avoided where science and language teachers and technical teachers are paid more while the humanity teachers, I don't know where they belong actually they are paid less while they are of the same educational level, they have worked for the same number of years and the same promotion.

Now the students from Ciamata girls am going to summarize because I feel they are the youth they also need to be listened to. They talked about rape or child devilries, they said that child devilrier's or rapist they should be prisoned for life specially if they are found to have infected the victim with HIV/AIDS. Inheritance both males and females should get equal inheritance they also talked about corporal punishment, corporal punishment should be completely banned in schools, homes and even prisons.

And just to wade-up they talked about salary increament they said that salaries should be raised for all Kenyans, because when the prices are been increased they are not only being increased for the MPs or the Judges they are being increased for everyone so there should be total increament of the salaries in Kenya. Otherwise that's all I had but from the church we feel that this process of Constitution review there is a small lope-hole whereby like us here we work in the church I have my civic educator there, it is a matter of networking. We are really campaigning for people to bring these views, but when the CKRC they came up this side they did not involve us in networking. They just came with their civic educator. We have been teaching civic education for the last four years I think we need to be consulted because first and far most we are Kenyans. Secondly we are stake-holders, so it should not be repeated in future as we move towards the national conference or drafting the final document. Thank you.

**Com. Lethome:** Thank you very much, we are going to consider your suggestions. We request you register with our officer. Mwingine tunaonekana jina lake aliko hapa unaitwa nani

**Speaker:** Peter Githaiga

**Com. Lethome:** Endelea Githaiga

**Peter Githaiga:** Kile kitu ninachoweza kuongea ni kuhusu Polisi. Iidara hii ya wasikari tawala, polisi. Wakati mtu ameshikwa anateswa sana. Hio iishe na wako na kangaroo courts huko kwa post hivi mtu akipelekwa huko akiwa na makosa anabiwa atoe kiasi fulani cha pesa ndio awachiliwe. Hio hatutaki. Tena ile kitu ingine mtu akishikwa kama nini nikosewe na mtu, for

example, waenda wananiambia nitoe kitu kidogo ndio huyo mtu aenda achukuliwe. Hio hatutaki. Watutendee haki. Sina mengi hiyo imeisha.

**Com. Lethome:** Asante Githaiga. Joseph Migwe endelea

**Joseph Migwe:** Ile mambo ambayo yananisikitisha sana ni yale ya wakulima. Wengi wana ngombe, na wana mashamba. Badala ya kazi yoa kuwasaidia wenyewe, haiwasaidii. Kwa maana mahali ya kupeleka maziwa hawana, na walikuwa wakisaidia wakati ule walikuwa na KCC. Wakati kama huu hawana kitu kama hicho.

Ya pili wakulima wanauziwa fertilizer, fertilizer hio waaenziwa hata ili shamba wafanya kazi yake na hio fertilizer hainunui hio fertilizer kwa vili fertilizer hiko kali sana. Kwa hivyo nigeomba hio mambo iangaliwe kabisa kwa vile wenye kulima watafanya. Ya tatu ni hii tuna watoto wanasoma, hawana pahali ya kupata kazi. Mafactory yote ili iliharibika au hili ilikwisha. Sasa ile ningeliza kama hii mambo itaweza kurudishwa kwa wale watu wataweza fauta hiyo mambo wasaidike kwa watoto wao na wasaidiki wao wenyewe kwa hao mambo. Ni hayo tu.

**Com. Lethome:** Asente Bwana Migwe, Simon Ndungu

**Simon Ndungu:** (*Kikuyu dialect*)

**Translator:** Am Simon Ndungu

**Simon Ndungu:** *Irtwa ni Simon Ndungu*

**Translator:** I want to talk about politics.

**Simon Ndungu:** *Kwabiriria uhuro yoteti.*

**Translator:** If we elect somebody like an MP or President and he is not available at that time when we need him, we want to have that kind of law to remove him from Parliament.

**Simon Ndungu:** *Tuge muteti agethuruo, kiama kia buuge kana Rais, agwekoruo nduoneka rira andu aake maramubatara tuheuo watho mundu ucio nutumubute twadike uke uruonekaga kaige.*

**Translator:** Okay about the streetboys and girls nowadays the Government should look into it that, that habit is controlled. So that we may not have big grown-up people in future who are unruly and as President Kenyatta had given shambas to the prostitute, now the Government should take caution to curb this kind of issue.

**Simon Ndungu:** *Tuke uhuro waciana ciana riria irathuruka mumo matauni, tuge tama chokora. Mahinda ma 1980 gucuka naguo kutire. Nuniundu waciana iria itgetwo ni maithee tuuge ciana cio ciruru muno tundu ciana cio ciaka kururuwe muno ni tukuthukia bururi niundo bururi niokukoru uthugete mumo utauria Kenyatta onire maraya maigihete muno akimahe mugunda. Ciano icio niciruro kwuneeke ura kukweo.*

**Translator:** The other question is that we hear and learn that the Kenyans went to the forest to fight for the land and now

since the white settlers and Europeans left we are still buying the land, and the question is people are still paying the land which was offered to them after the uhuru and now if they continue to pay like that who is being paid this money now?

**Simon Ndungu:** *Tuge uhuro wa miguunda nao. Miguunda Tuiguaga ate aciari yatu mahuranire wiathi ate maiigate muthungu na muthungu ariki kuigatwuwewa, migunda nuirehagwo ruoni. Kai Kenya ya guretwa kurau.*

**Translator:** It implies that is only the European who was the Government wanted only the European to go and then the land remain in its hands.

**Simon Ndungu:** *kwukwuo nikwunania muthungu nuage bata naathie nuo muguna uturi na muthungu.*

**Com Hassan:** The land is still in the hands of the Government

**Simon Ndungu:** *Uhuro ura unge ni wakuhurana. Uhuro wakuhurana ate mundu inyitwo suspect, akahuro ni mob justic uhuro ucio ugeruo muno kuciajwo nigetha mundu ahurana nigetha mundu ura ukuyitete mundu ucio akayitwo ariwe.*

**Translator:** About mob justice, when somebody is arrested and then he is fought by the mob, we want that one to be looked into because probably somebody, the one who had arrested that person who has been killed probably by the mob should be arrested also.

**Simon Ndungu:** *Uhuro ura unge nikinunga. Uhuro wa thirikari kutuweka niratwera thirikari karaiwu nina wathu munene gukera Ngai. Na mundu abatiruo nukuraguwo nuo Ngai iki nundabatariu ni kuragwo ni mundu.*

**Translator:** As far as sentencing somebody to death, now the question is who is greater than the other, God does not want people to be killed but the Government is killing people by that way of death sentence.

**Simon Ndungu:** *Udu ura uge ni ateti ateraria marukaaga kutuaria kuku mucemanuwe makanyitwo makahigeru burithia na maruka tutuhe Uhuro wathirikari, ura thirikari iraina kuu, ura thirikari itutunyete miguunda na ura muoka kutuhi ateti makanyitwo makaikwo burithii. Ateti nimatige kucuga kunyitwo.*

**Translator:** Okay, there is another issue whereby the politicians have been arrested and kept into the police custody when they usually come to tell us what is going wrong as far as stealing of wananchi materials or money or funds is concerned. We do not want the politician to be arrested because of coming to enlighten the citizens

**Simon Ndungu:** *uhuro ura unge niatumia. Atumia hinde aria marika campaign, atumia acio matuagwo tire kwatha athe murume, akatwega ni kangaga anauo niige munuo. Kwukwo ndahiakwo mweke wa kweka campaign wenga nikwonekana tire muchene tire murume athiite. Mutumia ahiwu watho unake ahute kwitetera.*

**Translator:** The women should be allowed to continue as far as campaigning is concerned because there is a fallacy when you see a woman campaigning, people think that, that woman is not of good order.

**Translator:** Concerning the teachers, it is a good thing if teachers are rewarded. The teachers usually are the ones who have taught those big people who are drawing a lot of money great salaries and still the teacher stays there like a bridge. They have been fighting to be given better salary for ages and nothing has been happening to them. They should be respected.

**Simon Ndungu:** *Uhuru ura unge niwa warimuo nagutweka ndire mwarimu, Mwarimu ahiwo kitewuo kira kimuageriria. Tundo mwarimu maratara metagia mucara. Mwarimu aciarira tudarasha, President ithomithitwo nu mwarimu nina mucara munene kura mwarimu. Nu mwarimu atigagwo hau arogamite tudarasha. Nudakuima hau na mucara wa giri igire.*

**Translator:** Okay, the question is people have been told to go to buy drugs from clinics the question is, is that man richer than the Government of the land. In this land there are people who own 500 acres of land and others are having no land or they are getting very small acreage, and the question is do those people who are having such a kind of acreage are they the ones who fought for this country more than the ordinary man.

**Simon Ndungu:** *uhuro uge ni uhuro wa kugura ndawa thibitare na thirikari niwo ina pesa. Kai mundu ucio uretia ndawa kariwe wina pesa nyinge kura thirikari.*

*Uhuro uwu uge niwuo uretu cost sharing. Cost sharing twareha igoti billion magana mire maikumi orumwaka tucuge turute cost sharing itu na thirikari turutage ate twathi thibitire turutage magana mire kana Kshs 30, twathie thukulu tugwetiwo magana Kshs. 500 ate ni cost sharing iwo itwo double cost sharing nu ndegetwu cost sharing tondu ni turehete igoti ringi. uhuro ura uge ni migunda iruro muno niundu ni kure andu amwe mina migunda magana 500 na aria ake mena mirogo itana, ariwo maruaria waithi mari wika.*

**Translator:** Another law should be passed there that when a husband expels or disagreement raise at home and the wife goes, the man should undertake the task of educating and keeping those children until they become grown-ups.

**Simon Ndungu:** *Undu uria uge ni kugwa watho muthuri agete mutumia wake ciana nate no ma hitania na mutumia ticiania arere ciana cikinyi maika 18 yrs.*

**Translator:** Okay, the other recommendation is that anybody who would like to be married or to marry should not marry that girl who is under eighteen years of age.

**Simon Ndungu:** *Undu uria uge mundu wothe urenda kuhikania nda kahikia muiritu otakinyitia maika 18.*

**Translator:** We are told that sometimes we are ones who elect appoints chiefs but to the true of the matter we do not do that. We just see a DO properly appointing a chief from now henceforth we want to be electing our chiefs.

**Simon Ndungu:** *Undu ura uge ni wa chief, Chief twiragwu niithuwe tuthuraga nu tiithuwe tu thuraga, twiguaga ni twagia na chief. Tuhewo watho wa kuthuraga chief ni ngetha tukahutaga kumuhuthira kwiiga wira ura turanda.*

*Nutikurehiru kuma kwa chief.*

**Translator:** Relationship between wananchi and police force they should be improved because nowadays if you happen to get somebody who is dead by the road, you fear to go and report because you will be wanted to be giving witness as how you found that person. You remain in the court for a very long time.

**Simon Ndungu:** *Undu wa mwisho ni uhuro wa burithii, raia tu hiwo hinya ni tondu burithii onaitiwe ni tungite ngua ta ona okikora mundu akwite handu njirani ndugethia kuruta wira ate nioronia mundu akwite njirani. Tondu waruta wira ta nioronira mundu ugutura nguu burithina uthinagwo ni burithii.*

**Translator:** Thank you.

**Com. Lethome:** Swali moja umesema kuwe na ceiling ya heketa ya land mtu ayeweza kuwa nayo. Do you suggest any number of acre?

**Translator:** He is saying that the people of these land should be given land equally.

**Rueben Ndungu:** Kwanza nitaanzia na idara ya polisi. Ukiwa umeshukiwa umefanya jambo fulani utateshwa kama kwamba umepatikana na hatia. Na hata kifu kikitokea wewe utaenda kuzigwa na polisi huyu huyu aliyekutesa ataendelea na kazi. Kuwe na sheria polisi akifanya jambo kama hilo afutwe kazi na sheria emwadame.

Upande wa Rais. Rais akichanguliwa awache uegemea upande wa chama chake, lakini awe ni wa taifa, lakini sio chama. Kuhubiri mambo ya sera ya chama chake huku akisahau Serikali kuwe na tafauti ya Serikali na chama. Vyama vya kisiasa vyama vya kisiasa zimekua nyingi sana kiasi kwamba unakuta hata kuna vyama hakina wa Bunge hakina wakilishi wa mawadiwani kuwe na kiwango kwamba chama kizipopata asilimia kumi na tano ya kura za taifa kipegwe marufuku. Na kama kutakuweco na wajumbe amboa watakua wamechanguliwa na vyama hivyo wazidi kuhundumu bila chama. Wawe wamaundumu bila chama. Maendeleo ya taifa, maendeleo ya taifa yamekuwa yakiengemeswa kulingana na siasa.

Kuna upande kwamba utaona kuna barabara zuri kulingana na siasa lakini zikotokana na kodi ambaye inapatikana sehemu hio. Kuwa na maendeleo yatafutishwe na siasa. Masquatter, sioni kama kwamba Kenya kunasitahili kuwa na masquatter huku ukisikia vitoko vingine kaburi linanjegwa katika hekari ya elfu moja kuna watu wengine wako na heka elfu mia situ huku mwingine hata pahali ya kusigwa ni kaburi atanunua. Kwa hivyo kunatafauti kubwa sana kati ya tajiri na masikini. Haza ilo jambo la masquatter hakufai kamwe. Hii Tume ya kuchuguza umasikini, ningonelea kuliko pesa yingi zitumike kuunga Tume ya kuchunguza umasikini, hizo pesa hatazigetosha kufugua kiwanda kimoja, hakuna haja ya kutafuta ugojwa pahali ugojwa ha uko. Kuteuwa mawaziri, mawaziri wemekuwa wakichanguliwa kulingana na either urafiki wa ule ana wachangua, mikoa, makabila lakini sio kwamba ana ujunzi kulingana na ule pahali amechanguliwa. Ana huo ujunzi lakini amechanguliwa kulingana na msingi



mingine. Kwa hivyo, naonelea akichanguliwa achanguliwe akijulikana huyo amechanguliwa kulingana amesema kaluma hii lakini tu sio mtu kuenda kutolewa kwa sababu unataka kufurahisha kabila ‘fulani utachukua faluni, nataka kufurahisha mkoa ‘ fulani, uchagua ‘fulani isiwe hivyo.

**Shule:-** Mambo ya shule yaziengiswe siasa, kusiwe na siasa katika mashule. Kuwe tu ni wazir wa elimu ambaye anaongoza lakini sio siasa, kusiwe na mfutano katika mshule, kwa sababu mshule ndio yanajenga viongozi wa kesho. Ni hii kitabu ya kusoma ya shule, emekuwa ekibadilisho kila mara kila wakati leo utanunua hii, mwaka huo mwingine uambiwe hii ambaye ananunua ni myunge hata hajiwezi.

**Nderito Mucheni:** My name is Nderito Mucheni and here is what I would like to present to the commission. On the presidency:- The should be the kind of President we should have is a President who has got less powers because the present President has a lot of powers.

**On liberazation:-** The producer should be given more powers, in other words more equity should be given to the producer so that our industries are established to create jobs because this is where our Government has failed, because we have all the industries been run-down.

**On importation:-** The issue of taxation has become a big burden to Kenyans, you find things are imported from other countries like milk, powdered milk, and other assorted goods wile like sugar, these things we are still producing them here. There should be protection, the farmer should be protected and those people who are bringing those kind of things should be punished accordingly.

**On the performance of MPs:-** MPs who are not living to the standards of Parliamentary standing should maybe recalled back by the.... Because you find we have MPs who go there and there is nothing they do for five years they don't contribute they don't do that. So the constituents, the people who elected that MP should be given the mandate to re-elect another MP, when their performance has been noted as below standard.

**On the issue of benefits:-** It is very sad when you have MPs benefits are being authorized by the same people. We should have a separate institution that is going to harmonise that area, because we don't want like the scenerio they shot from Kshs 70,000/= to half a million. Not withstanding the general publicis suffering.

**On education:-** There is element of cost sharing, this cost sharing should be defined because the Constitution as it stands had guaranteed free education, and if we cannot get free education, what it means is that illiteracy will come back. So the Constitution be very clear about education. There are these areas where we have got the margin light societies like North-eastern, Darkan area and such areas. The Government should put more resources in those areas, because that is where

the Government is using it's citizens as gill-pigs. We have people who don't believe that they belong in Kenya, because of that kind of marginalization. They don't even know what they are doing, because they have not being exposed.

On health:- Health is mandatory I think the Constitution be very clear on health, drugs and hospitals and the staff should be well catered for, especially the aged and the children. I think the issue of cost sharing in the hospitals should be abolished because it doesn't help anybody. The Government should put more effort and more money in those areas.

On Harambee:- Harambee is another form of taxation and should be abolished, because we are paying over ten billion shillings and that is the money which should be used for the development of the country. We don't want MPs, we don't want the President to keep on telling us harambee harambee yet the money we have been taxed is being used on other items, and I think that is very bad on our part. The Constitution should be very clear on that.

Political parties:- The issue, all political parties should be funded (I don't think there should be the issue of its only the ruling party that should be funded all other political parties should be funded) so that they are given equal footing. Judiciary:- The judiciary should be made as independent as possible because it is being misused by the presidency. We find that, that is where a lot of lope-holes are happening.

NGOs. Non Governmental Organizations:- I think the Government should, the Constitution should be very clear on NGOs should be given more freedom of performance in their areas, because the Government is controlling them and maybe this are the people who are giving us the civic education. And I think that is where we cannot get enough information as we require.

On marketing:- I think our high commissions and embassy's should have a marketing division, I don't see why we should have within the Constitution, I don't see why we should have high commissions and yet the same countries that where we should be exporting things we don't have those kind of , we should have a high commission that has got a division that should be doing our marketing and I think that's the way we should be liaising with those people, because they are using our taxes.

On development:- I think the Constitution should be very clear about development because we have areas that have been marginalized. If you take places like North-eastern these people are not as if they are Kenyans. Each area has got its own resources and those resources should be tapped. I believe marginalization should not be the issue that if you don't come from the presidency or from that you should not be developed. I think this is where we should be very clear about.

The issue of land tenure:- I think the issue of chiefs, the wazees. This issue of provincial administration should be redefined so that we have clear policies on that. And I think that's all I had.

**Com. Lethome:** Ngonjea kidogo tu. Political parties they are saying that they be funded by the Government, what will stop

many people who maybe want money to form a political party so that they can be funded? What will be the criteria of deciding that this party is worth being funded?

**Nderitu Mucheni:** I think the political parties that have got credibility. When I talk of credibility, there are some political parties that never pick. They are just registered but you have political parties that have shown enough credibility. They have a potential candidate they have that..

**Haron Muturi Njoroge:** Mimi ni mukaaji wa hapa na shida zile nimekuja kuleta kwa Serikali yetu ni hii:- Kwamba nchi hii yetu watu wameshakuwa masikini wengi na ili mishahara kwisha kuwa katika Bunge inaweza kuwalisha hata watu kumi kwa mwezi mzima na hii ni mishahara ya mtu moja ambaye yuko Bunge. Kwa hivyo ningeliza ni nani atashugulikia hii mishahara ya wabunge iwe ni kadiri. Serikali yetu ningeiomba Kwa vile sisi ni wakulima wa maziwa na pareto zaidi wakati wa pande huu wa mwetu ni kama upande huu wa Nyandarawa. Sisi tungeomba Serikali itutafutie soko ama ifanye njia ya kufufua KCC. Kwa maana wakati tulikuwa na KCC, KCC ikichukua ikichugua maziwa yetu na kulipa kwa kila mwezi. Lakini sasa hii soko huru imeumiza sisi kabisa. Kwa hivyo hii soko huru tungeuliza ifuugwe.

Tufanye kufufua KCC yetu ile tuweze kupata pesa. Serikali yetu tena katika miaka iliyopita Serikali yetu ilikuwa ikisema katika menifesto yake itawazaidia wanachi kwa pesa ya hospital. Itawapatia madawa, na sasa Serikali yetu tusaidie kwa njia yeyote ya kupata madawa. Tunajaribu kununua tunashindiwa. Kwa hivyo Serikali, iweke macho katika mahospitali ili tuweze kupata madawa kwa njia rahisi, maana sasa watu wetu wanakufa kwa sababu hawana pesa ya kununua madawa. Yangu si mengi. Ni hayo tu.

**Wilson Mburu:** Mini jina langu naitwa Wilson Mburu wa hapa Shamata . Mini mambo langu ni mawili tu ambayo mimi nataka kuzungumuza habari ya Katiba. Upande wa Katiba naona tunafanya election katika sub-locations. Natukifanya vote katika sub-location, sinakuja mpaka location halafu wanakuja agents wanazichukua zile votes kupeleka division headquarters. Hapo mimi nilikua nataka iwe change, sababu wakati kura zinapelekwa katika division headquarters ule wizi wa kura ambao unafanywa katika stesheni ya pekee unafanywa wakati ule. Mimi naonelea votes zikipigwa katika location hapo hapo zihesabiwe pale pale ma agent wachukue zile results kupeleika katika division headquarters.

Jambo langu la pili ni habari ya majimbo:- Mimi nilikuwa mmoja kati ya wale walikuwa wemechaguliwa katika mwaka wa 1963 kama mjumbe wa Central Province, na tulikuwa Tumekataa Majimbo. Na vile mimi naolea hata sasa Majimbo naona haifai kwa upande wangu. Sababu wale watu wa wakati huu wametawanyika kila katika provinces wanafanya mabiashara provinces wamenunua mashamba provinces lakini ikiwa majimbo yatakubaliwa vita na ukabila utazidi. Hivi ninaonelea ya kwamba majimbo hayafai hata kidogo kwangu. Mimi yangu ndio haya.

**Com. Lethome:** Asante sana Bwana Mburu register and na u-sign. Sasa vile tutafanya kuna watu hapa ambao wamekuja na

pengine hajazungumuza, ningependa mtu yeyote ambaye yuko hapa ndani na hajazungumuza na angependa kuzungumuza aje hapa andikishe majini yake na apewe nafasi.

**Elisha Kinywa:** My contributions are on this animal which is called Constitution. I would say that this is something that we don't know and I believe that is why here the hall has no many participants.

**COMM.....**

**Elisha Kinywa:** I wanted to say that next time we ought to be at least educated on this one. So on the Constitution I would say that it should be written in simple language whereby everybody will have to read and understand. Secondly in the Constitution, it should not have so many paragraphs, it should be shortened and also it should be available for the Kenyans all the Kenyans. Another thing is that after the completion of this Constitution I would suggest that if there is any alteration or amendment it should be done by the people of Kenya, but not a portion of people. That is there is nobody who should be a legalist to make any amendments. Secondly on the same, I had said that people should be educated and be familiar with what is in the Constitution.

Another thing is about the Parliament, we have got the members of Parliament and I would suggest that the members of Parliament should not amend or make any law. They should just suggest and if there is any amendment it should be taken to the people to approve but not themselves. On another thing in the Parliament, the member of Parliament there should be a nomination committee to be dealing with their terms and conditions. It is not like now that the other day they just added their salary which took only five seconds and everything was passed. So I should think that there should be a nomination committee to be dealing with their terms and conditions.

On education:- I should think that, education should be given somebody who is confident and is not education alone all ministries. The minister should be very competent to deal with matters pertaining to the ministry. I am for the opinion that the quarter system should be abolished so that we go back return to the old system, whereby a student was selected to the higher learning through the merit.

The other thing is about the BOG, the BOG should not be given any money to employ any teacher, we have a body which is called the TSE, it is there to employ teachers, and therefore there is no other body which should be given that assignment of employing teachers.

Judiciary I should think that this should be very independent because the ones who are there now, as rumours have it people are complaining that they are not competent in their selections, I mean the way they were selected. So I should suggest that they should not be appointed by the President instead I should suggest that maybe be appointed by the whole society of Kenya,

because they know one another and we can have a competent judiciary.

On other issue that I had is we should have an independent court, whereby if the city Government is not delivering, the people should at least sue the Government. If the Government is not honest, sincere, there should be a court whereby the people should take the Government so that there should be done something. Because I remember if there is such a court these problems of teachers that they were promised a reward of salary should not be there.

Another thing is about the civil education, we feel that this one was not in place because some areas people have not been educated on the Constitution and that is all that I had.

**Com. Lethome:** Do we have David Kamau?

**Philip Kamau:** Kitu nigeenda kuchangia sana ni kuhusu uchaguzi. Uchaguzi tuanzie na President. President akiwa ni President Tumechagua awe ni wa chama 'fulani ama niwa chama kile akishachaguliwa si lazima asimamie chama hicho chake. Ni asimamie public. Na hakikosa kusimamia public, tuko hapo kumuona ama watu wamuone na waseme huyo President anatetea chama chake wala hatetie wananchi wote wa Kenya.

Ya pili President si lazima awe ni President wenyewe ako na mamulaka ya kuvuja Bunge. Kuvuja Bunge inafaa kama ni Katiba hikiamua kwa sasa Katiba hiamue kama ni miaka tano tuku na uwezo wa kuchagua Bunge wala Bunge livujuwe. Ina maanisha tuwe na mwezi, mwezi ule specifically ewekwe kama ni September ewe ni September. Hakuna haja President aseme amevuja Bunge na uchaguzi ni siku fulani. Kwa hivyo kitu ningeonelea hapa kwa upande wa President ni aseme Bunge amafuja na uchaguzi ni wa siku fulani. Tuwe na time hata sisi wananchi tuwe tukielewa Bunge itafujuwa mwezi fulani na uchaguzi utaendelea.

Tuendeleo na MP:- MP naye kwa kawaida tuwe Tumechagua MP na awe atutetie kwa njia mzuri hata naye tunaweza kumujiushulu na ajiushulu. Tukisia kwa mwaka moja ajatetea checheto hakuna maana tumuweke kataki Bunge tuwe na time ya kumuchangua na atoke Bunge tu changue yule tutakua tukimsikiza shauri tulimchangua kazi na hatusikii, atuelewe ni kazi anayosema. Pia hali kadharika, hata councilor tukiona maendeleo yake haifie tunaweza kumtoa wakati wowote, tukiona mwaka moja miaka pili atetie anangocha miaka yake akule hiyo siku yeto. Hata naye anafaa kutoka na meizi.

Tuje kwa upande wa education:- Education ni kitu eli inatufinya katika Kenya sana. Education for example education katika Serikali hikiwa ni kitu inashidwa kugarimu, education in kitu eli minor thing eli tungewezwa nao. Kama Serikali igechukua jukumu hii ichukue education kabisa na ewe ikizaidia wananchi education si, hio ni kumaanisha kuonyesha Serikali emewezwa na education. Education in kitu eli ambeye ni kitu rahisi sana kumanijiwa na Government. Hikiwa mtu binafusi anaweza manage education what about the Government. Okay tutoke hapo, tuseme habari ya education, hakiwa awezi sijui education tunaweza na muuna ngani kuhusu education. Kuna kitu naona, kama for example tuseme education inashida Government, sioni

Government eli kitu ingine enaweza kutuzaidia.

Tuje kwa upande ya corruption:- Corruption ni kitu inaweza suruhiswa na watu wetu, corruption kwanza, mostly court ndio enalea hii corruptions. Tukiona for example, mimi nashigwa labuda nime shigwa na gari yangu nime overload gari yangu, naenda na pewa shilling elfu moja shauri nime overload. Nayo koti huko labuda Kitu ningesema kwanza koti kwanza ndio ekekuwa ina reduce hii maneno kutoka kwa mimi hadi koti, koti hata ende inipige twenty shillings. Twenty shillings itanifaa sasa kama nini ni polisi yule ya taraffic, sasa nitaona shida kuitisha shilling ishirini sauri aweze kunitosha. Kwa hivyo corruption koti ndio inalea corruption. Shauri hinaenda inapiga fine kubwa sasa itakuwa iko bangani katika barabara. Hiko bangani kutoka kwa chagaa den ikiwa Judge ananipiga elfu enn hata eli polisi atahitisha elfu enn shauri hakuna cha ziada ingine kwa hivyo wacha koti ewe na reduce halafu corruption hita kwisha kutoka kwa mimi. Na kwa hayo machache sina mengi ya kusema na juhudi ingine ya kuongeza. Asente

**Com. Lethome:** Daniel Mwangi Waitito

**Daniel Mwangi Waitito:** Mimi ningetaka kuzungumuzia kuhusu elimu. Education:- I would like the new Constitution to address the issue of private schools because they lack constant supervision. The Government should outline minimum wages for the workers in these schools. They should actually outline the welfare benefits that these private schools should give their workers. They should also streamline the payments, some of these private schools hike payments but they have very poor conditions of payment for their workers. Similarly the private schools overload their workers and these I think it is just due to lack of close supervision by the Government.

In fact they should also be managed such that when they are actually laying off their workers the workers should know where to go, because some of the workers are just laid off and they don't know which particular channel to follow and then they can maybe get their benefits because majority of these people who are casual workers lose their jobs and they don't know where to go. Some of these schools are very poorly situated.

Again on the issue of registration of these schools:- Some of these schools are registered very irregularly because they don't have fields and as a matter of fact education has all to do with an all round person, such that the person should be able to play, should be able to develop physically, mentally and as well as other spheres of life. Therefore the Government should look into these issues.

The new Constitution that should address the issue of these schools. Also the size and situation of these schools, some of these schools are poorly situated and they have a lot of problems. The other issue I would like to address is the issue of the MPs:- The language test is not sufficient, as a matter of fact most Kenyans are well enlightened, and as they are well enlightened the level of education, people have continually gained in education, in fact it is not hard to pass ten people one is a graduate.

Therefore I tend to think that minimum level of education should be preferably be a graduate because we have so many graduates from private universities and public universities.

The other one is moral and conduct:- The conduct of this person, we should have a track record of who are choosing, are we choosing a person who has been raping women in the village, who have actually been collapsing institutions in the village, are we choosing a person who have been stealing cows at home cattle rattlers. If we choose such a person he cannot address our needs so we should actually have morally upright Kenyans being chosen to go to Parliament. This one can be done if we had a body that will look at this, for example we can have a special delegates to look into those people aspiring to be MPs. That one we could have a body.

On the President:- We should have a profile of the life history of a certain person, because when we choose a person who is not also not morally upright we tend to inculcate we are giving him more powers and as we give him more powers even the power will corrupt him even more. On education also:- I would like to say point out that the new Constitution should address the permanency of a particular system of education We should not have an education system which is lasting five years and you know from primary to secondary and to all those levels upto university, we know that it takes may be ten years or sixteen years. Now when we cut that system in the middle we tend to confuse the g... of that particular system and therefore we have wasted a lot of resources from the tax payer. We should actually have a permanency in the particular system.

On the Minister of education:- We should have a Minister who can speak for sometime, Minister should be given an office for say upto ten years unless under special circumstance or under misconduct so that this Minister can actually keep the profile, he can actually keep the records, he can actually oversee the success of the various projects he has actually implemented. But if a Minister who has been handling finance, just handles that finance for two months he cannot foresee he cannot actually see the progress of the programmes he has put in place, so we should have some permanency in ministerial posts. So on the Parliament:- the Parliament should not pass how much the MP should be paid and the Ministers kwa sababu hata kinyozi ijinyohi, na mganga ajingagi. This is because whenever human beings are not been subjected in their values and as such if you are told to give their views on what is to be done they will actually say we want this and that, and that one is to be to their benefit.

The other issue is on land:- The land issue, most of the people here and in this particular republic have no title deeds. Title deeds actually saw that you are the owner of the land, this is because the money charged to acquire this title deed at the land registration is just too high and most people cannot afford. It is also the issue of the land rates which also been asked from the owners of the land. I think the registration should be made as low as possible so that as many Kenyans can afford to pay this land fees and register this land, and that is why this land will be grabbed by people. You will find that so people there is a lot of regularities in cases of land, because if somebody went and registered to get land even the law of Kenya that is before this Constitution we are making, outlines that the first registration can not be altered whatsoever given after prove of ..... that means that if somebody has access and knows that you don't have a title deed, he can go and register your land ..... so

the registration fee should be made as low as possible.

So on the education act again:- The education act should clearly outline who are to be prompted, what is the criteria followed during the promotions because we have a lot very incompetent fellows heading schools and the other public institutions at and these fellows cause a lot of logo heads especially when they are dealing with staff who are more competent than them. So under what circumstances is that person being prompted, is this person being prompted because of the kitu kidogo or the tribe for that matter. We should actually streamline we are dealing with professionals, and professionals need explanation as to what changes should be there. So on the education act we need to know on the staff promption, how we are prompting a particular person under what circumstances and does he merit, if he doesn't merit for the same. Likewise in the judicial sphere, I would like to say that, the judiciary is a very vertal body in this particular republic. So I would like to say that there should be a special body to appoint those people going to the bench, there should be also special people to appoint eee, these special people appointed to the bench should be appointed on merit, so that we don't have cases of biasness as we actually go to the cases they handle. So that the Government should be answerable, the judiciary should be made as independent as possible. Thank you very much

**Elijah Kinyua:** (*Kikuyu dialect*)

**Translator:** I am Elijah Kinyua.

**Elijah Kinyua:** *Niwe njitagwu Elija Kinyua*

**Translator:** I belong to Shamata.

**Elijah Kinyua:** *Nyumite Shamata.*

**Translator:** I came here in 1964.

**Elijah Kinyua:** *Ndugire 1964*

**Translator:** I want first of all to comment on Majimbo.

**Elijah Kinyua:** *Hundu ura wenda kukwita ni uhuro wa Majimbo.*

**Translator:** I belief that there were Majimbo during the Kenyatta era and we saw how it brought a lot of inconveniences in this land.

**Elijah Kinyua:** *Kitumi ni ate Majimbo marikwo hindi a Kenyatta na nimo marehira bara thiini wa bururi.*

**Translator:** People were not having relationship within the Provinces.

**Elijah Kinyua:** *Wandu mangaga kwigeithia thiini wa Provinces.*

**Translator:** Within the first Constitution, the current one the President had been given a lot of powers and I presume that during the new Constitution the powers should be trimmed a bit.

**Elijah Kinyua:** *Kira Kingi Rais niahitwo hinya muingi mumo ni Constitution ya Kenya. Ni anyinahiru hinya ni Constitution inu njiru.*



**Translator:** The people living in the rural areas have got a lot of problems because the sources of income comes from milk pyrethrum and other commodities and now they have no market.

**Elijah Kinyua:** *Andu aria makurawo miithini rural nimakorakwo mina mathena ni undu kura utiatwo umagaga niwagite KCC, KFA, na PCK.*

**Translator:** We request the Government that in future they should look into the welfare of the people leaving in the rural areas especially in the villages, those people who are poor so that they can also have their welfare.

**Elijah Kinyua:** *Ni ihoya ra thirikari ira ikukoru irikwo irura athinii kuma rural nguko kichagini kinya iguru andu ni marionaga uteitwo kuma iguru.*

**Translator:** Okay I also want to state that the people who fought for our freedom they were not recognized and many of them have died and leaving very few of them and I tend to think that they should be given a day for their memory, memorial kind of service and so on, and again they should be rewarded.

**Elijah Kinyua:** *Thiini ni kuhoya constitution ya hinda riri andu aria ma ruwiri bururi uyo wa Kenya nimathirati makatigara anini. Ihoya in atiri ni magira kina pension ya kuruta wira ucio kana mahiwo muthinya hinda riri wamukubusho.*

**Translator:** I also want to state that they are very many people who are very poor, they are landless and they stay in villages local villages and looking at the land in this country, there are a lot of piece of land which is idle, and those people should be allocated with pieces of land at least.

**Elijah Kinyua:** *Kira kingi iki ihoya katiba wira hiwo hinda riri aria mari thini wa ichagini matari na uteitwo na kwina ithaga ninene cha thirikari mithirowo otithwo.*

**Translator:** I will also request the Government of the day to look into the problems of the opposition politicians that they should be protected and be given privileges which are awarded to the ones of the Government of the day.

**Elijah Kinyua:** *Ni kuhoya undu uge thiini ya Kenya thirikari iria ikukuro kuo katibani ino ati thirikari iria kurakwo irikwo ikuragwo igetekiria opposition tondu opposition kutira hindi ibatia kwaga thiini wa Kenya. Ma hinyagwo mwike ya musimaniu na makitagiro ta members athirikari na maginyange na utethu ta ajumbe aria ake athirikari.*

**Elijah Kinyua:** *Ihonya riria ringi ihind ya ithuranu ninunite na ndanakuru ndiho ndi wa kurumagira miti iyo nuninyonaga kwinathina na kio kuhoyaka katibe ino ithundeke na kurume ati miti aria kituo kira mari haria irigiru kura charikia kuthira uitariwuo hau, igethi location ka division ikoru chiyowi ni amount chigana cha thiini wa iria*

*kituo kiuu chuma. Kitumi hau nuho curanga ukaikwa kura makindo ma miti.*

**Translator:** I would also request that during the elections where votes are being cast, then immediately after casting the votes they should be counted and the same conferment the same place, because I tend to think that, reigning also takes place during that times of transportation of votes from one place to the other.

**Elija Kinyua:** *Kia kuringia iti thirikari iria ikuo hinda iri mundu aguma thiini wa company ta maika 30 yrs akuikara na mathina masho kinya akahiho pension ngina kakinya maika mirugo itano. Ihoya ni atariri kuma haha hagaruru hindi iri abutwo kana ura kurihana niahiwuo mushara wake aka tethia ciana ciake na atithia wemwene atana kikura.*

**Translator:** About pension, I think that it is good idea when somebody is retiring to be given his rights immediately and on the side of other organizations like NSSF whereby somebody is subjected to a lot of problems until he gets to the an age of fifty-five, I tend to think that it is good to alter this one so that somebody can be given his rights immediately he retires.

**Translator:** It is my observation that the elections that we are going to hold, we hold them within the new Constitution and the reigning of any nature should be curbed.

**Elijah Kinyua:** *Kithuranu kira twirikiri thurana, ihoya rakwa nita katiba ikuro ithiru na kutigwugiro mahinda mige, kwiko ithuranu na kukiruru lining kapisa kugwi na security chakututethia thiini wathirikari cha kuma nja.*

**Translator:** Asente sana.

**Com. Lethome:** Andika pale tutapata mama Felister Wachera

**Felister Wachera:** *(Kikuyu dialect)*

**Translator:** I am Felister Wachera wife of Muchiri.

**Felister Wachera:** *Ndi Felister Wachera Mutumia wa Muchiri.*

**Translator:** I came here in 1964.

**Felister Wachera:** *kuku ndukira mwaka 1964*

**Translator:** I was a young lady.

**Felister Wachera:** *Ndi mutumia munini*

**Translator:** And now am advancing in age.

**Felister Wachera:** *na riu ni gimarite*

**Translator:** I want to say something now here.

**Felister Wachera:** *Ndi randa kuga kindu kimwe haha*

**Translator:** Because my view is I have found that.

**Felister Wachera:** *Oni wakwa ni atiri*

**Translator:** If the President will be there in that thron for five years.

**Felister Wachera:** *Okoru President irikariga maika tano*

**Translator:** I just observe that.

**Felister Wachera:** *Kwona atiri*

**Translator:** The money currency should not bear a photograph of that President.

**Felister Wachera:** *Pesa itigacuge ngukoru na picture ya mundu.*

**Translator:** I would like to recommend that the money should be bearing the photograph of a mountain or a river.

**Felister Wachera:** *Ika huro picture ya ruwi kana picure ya kirima.*

**Translator:** Because of changing and exchanging those photos the papers are bought with a lot of money.

**Felister Wachera:** *Tondu maratathi macio mothe no pesa.*

**Translator:** The money to be used in that exercise should be used in helping the poor people.

**Felister Wachera:** *ni kaba pesa icio ikoru cia kutethia athiini.*

**Translator:** Or to help the disabled. That is all what I wanted to say.

**David G. Wambogo:** You have heard my names am David G. Wambogo. I wanted to say we have had problems in this country especially we farmers. Whatever we grow in Kenya and we want to sell we don't get a good way of selling, because most of the produce we have in our place is imported from other countries. So whenever we go to sell this things we don't get enough. In other countries we see people doing their farming and whatever they grow and harvest they sell with their own aims. Especially in these developed countries. If they grow pyrethrum, and they aim at selling this pyrethrum at two hundred shillings per kilo they get that money. But if we grow these things in our country, when we come to selling we don't get enough, because already what we have grown is imported from other countries.

Again land issue in this country we have problems, because the poor are pressed. Instead of getting at least even a place to build a house we don't get any. So if one is born poor, if a family is born poor that pressure grows for the whole time they live on this earth. Most of them die and they have even no places to be buried. So we wanted the Government to see to it that at least everybody gets a piece of land. Again with these policemen we have problems of policemen because the much they do in this country is not to help us. It does not help we people, but it puts pressure on people. We could beg these people to bring us APs because APs do a lot and the wana-jeshi. That could do us better. I had that one only. Thank you.

**Com Lethome:** Thank you very much Mr. Wambogo go and register there. Then we have Paul Thega, Paul Thega

**Paul Thega:** *(Kikuyu dialect)*

**Translator:** I am Paul Thega.

**Paul Thega:** *Nie duka haha niudu wa mubagu uyu wa ktiba.*

**Translator:** I have come here because of this arrangement, system of review Constitutional review

**Paul Thega:** *Ya bururi witu.*

**Translator:** For our country.

**Paul Thega:** *Niodu wa maudu maria nyonaga matuhinyiririe ithue adu a bururi uyu witu.*

**Translator:** For all whatever I find that oppresses us in our country.

**Paul Thega:** *Ni harie thini umwi thinii wa bururi witu tudu mudu agiruara , no akue nidu wa kuaga dawa tudu ukurihuu becha iria utigiona umuriaya wa Kenya.*

**Translator:** There is a great problem that we see here for example we might that we might be sick then have no money to buy drugs or to be treated and then somebody dies, because of the high cost of drugs.

**Paul Thega:** *Kugithie na bere oguo athinii othee no magithirire tudu mudu aruara hanini no agagikua.*

**Translator:** And if it continues, that system continues, many poor people will die because they will not have funds for the drugs.

**Paul Thega:** *Haria hagi ni odu wa maudu maria methiinie wa bururi witu , ni kurie adu matiri na becha ni udu wa uhinyiriku wa mikariri ni mena ciana jugi ni iti hutaga guthie na mbere na githumu.*

**Translator:** They are very many people who are poor, and still they have very clever children and I can see that they will stay without education due to lack of finances.

**Paul Thega:** *Kuruo kwahutika thirikari ya bururi witu tudu mudu arikia guthuma arutagira bururi wira no ithumithie adu acio tudu ni adu agi magaga guthuma , na mina ugi na nomahuti kuruta wira thinii wa bururi.*

**Translator:** If it is possible those clever children can contribute a lot to this country if they will be educated, and for that one I request the Government to take the task of educating these children, so that they can become of great assistance to this land.

**Paul Thega:** *Ndina odu ogi igieda kugweta, bururi witu turi erutiri a wira , akuruo ni kurima turarima , na idu ira turarima ni kuracoka gukarihuo idu ige kuma na nja ihana uiria turarima, citu ikaga thugura ni tudu idu iria turahada na cio akuruo ni fertilizer ya guku ni ya guru na iria iruka no okuruo kuria adu akuria medagirio rithi ferterlizer, riu kuguo indu iria tuguragia guku , kana urimi uria urutagiruo wira guku nia andu ugatuaka wa tuhu ona turutite wira ukunaga ona bebe ni iratisiruo makubi .*

**Translator:** Also something else I would like to say.

**Paul Thega:**

**Translator:** There is also another subsidiary problem in this country of ours, that we are industrious people and we do a lot of

work, so that we can procure crops and other things. But the problem is that we don't have markets, and in addition to that there is a kind of importation from foreign countries, whereby they can buy goods cheaply, commodities cheaply and they come to sell here again cheaply. And therefore the value of our commodities will also go down and sometimes we don't sell them. And for that one we don't get any assistance from whatever we do as far as growing our crops is concerned.

**Paul Thega:** *Kuri oguo ni kurii na ngombe turithagia na nitukamaga iria ritu na tutiri na gwakwidia nidu wa iria riaguka.*

**Translator:** We also produce milk and we do not have any market to sell our milk, because of the importation of milk from other countries.

**Paul Thega:** *Gweciria igikinyia hau maria magi ni hagwititwu niagi , ni wiga.*

**Translator:** Other people have said what I wanted to say, therefore stop there.

**Com. Lethome:** Ende ujiandikishe pale, sasa nikiangalia kwenye majina hapa Tumemaliza wote walikuwa wamejiandikisha. Tunashukuru Mwenyezi Mungu kwa sababu Tumeweza kusikiza kila mtu ambaye alikuja kwenye hii hall au kanisa hii. Na kwa sasa hatuna budi kumaliza kazi yetu ya leo lakini tunawambia mukirudi manyumbani muwambie watu wengine huu si mwisho wa kutoa maoni. Hata nyinyi amboa mumekuja hapa kama bado uko na maoni, unaweza kuandika. Tuko na District Co-ordinator, yuko hapa Nyahururu na kuna hawa watu wa Civic Education, kuna committee wale tunaita three C's committee.

Unaweza kuandika maoni yako. Huyu ni mmoja katika hao committee members. Hoa ni watu wenyu hapa wako na nyinyi hapa. Kwa hivyo maoni yenyu unaweza kuwazilisha kwa Commission Nairobi kupitia kwa hawa watu. Kwa hivyo leo sio mwisho wa kutoa maoni. muwambie watu wanaweza kutoa maoni yao baado tunaendelea kuchukua maoni. Tunawashukuru nyoto kwa vile mulivyotukaribisha na vile mumekuwa watulifu na mukaweza kusubiri. Najua si kitu rahisi umewacha kazi yako unakaa hapa hivi pengine saa nzima au masaa mawili.

Kwa hivyo tunawashukuru nyoto na haya maoni yenyu tunawahakikishia yatafika na yatawekwa kwenye Katiba mpia ili tuweze kupata sheria atakayoendesha nchi hii kwa njia iliyo bora zaidi. Na kama vile tulivyoanza nafikiri tutafunga kwa maombi. Tugeomba Mzee mmoja wa Kanisa ili la Catholic ama mama. Tuweze kupata balance, sasa tutachagua mama mmoja atufungie kwa maombi ili tuweze kundoka. Kuna Mama? Tunataka balance kwa hivyo tunataka mama sasa. Mama atuombe.

**Mama:** Baba katika jina la Jesu, asante kwa vile umekuwa nasi siku ya leo. Tunasema ni asanti kwa vile tunajua ulikuwa hapa umesikia yale yeto ambayo yamesemwa na wana wako na tunajua kwa vile wewe ndiye mwenye nguvu utatushika na tutaendelea kukutana kwa mapenzi yako. Mungu tunaiweka hii kazi mikononi mwako, ili tusije Bwana tukekosea. Tunajua nyote yetatendeka kulingana na mapenzi yako. Amina.

