

**CONSTITUTION OF KENYA REVIEW COMMISSION**

**(C.K.R.C)**

**VERBATIM REPORT OF**

**CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS,**

**SIAKAGO CONSTITUENCY, HELD AT,**

**ST. PETERS BOARDING PRIMARY SCHOOL- ISHIARA.**

**ON**

**MAY 23<sup>RD</sup> 2002**

**CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS, SIAKAGO CONSTITUENCY HELD AT, ST. PETERS BOARDING  
PRIMARY SCHOOL-ISHIARA, ON MAY 23<sup>RD</sup> 2002.**

**Present :**

1. Com. Domiziano Ratanya
2. Com. Abubakar Zein

**Secret In attendance:**

1. Roseline Nyamato- P. officer
2. George Kariuki- Ass. P.officer
3. Zippora Wambua- verbatim

Meeting was called to order 9.55 a.m.

**Mrs. Mutume:** Natuombe. Baba uketie katika kiti chako cha enzi, mbele zako tunanyenyekea wakati huu, mkubwa na mdogo. Tunasifu lako tunalinua bwana, mkuwa na mdogo. Tazama vile vile ulipotujalia kupata mwangaza wa jua leo na ukatuandaa kutoka makaoni kila mtu bomani lake. Na waliofanya safari ya sana commissioner wetu. Na sisi wenyewe, ulituongoza kwa nguvu zako. Ulitujalia safari njema na ukatuwezesha tukafika hapa. Mkono wako bwana mwenye nguvu ndio ilituleta. Naunajua kusudi letu mwenyezi Mungu, sasa hivi tunaweka mafikira yetu, matarajio yetu, mawazo yetu na hata miili yetu bwana inayobeba na inayobeba na inayofungia hekima yote katika miili yetu mbele zako. Kila moja wetu bwana kamteremshie roho wako mtakatifu, ili atawale. Tukitoa maneno, tukitoa mawazo, tukijadiliana, tukiuliza maswali na tukijibiwa bwana utujaze na hekima ya roho mtakatifu. Wale bado hawajafika baba, tunakuita uweze ukawaongoza hadi wafike hapa ili tushirikiane pamoja. Enenda ukaanze na sisi Bwana na umalizie na sisi. Utukufu ukurudie, na sisi tubarikiwe. Katika jina la Yesu Kristo tumeomba. Asante.

**Muberethi A. Njine:** Thank you very much. I'll also take this chance to welcome our commissioners to Siakago constituency, the second hearing at Ishiara. The venue is St. Peters Boarding Ishiara Primary School. My name is Anthony Njiru Muberethi, CKRC co-ordinator Mbeere. I'll take this chance to introduce the committee members for Siakago constituency and due to transport problems only one has arrived. He's Mr. Njuki Elvadors, KNUT chairman Ndere and I think I'll hand over to the commissioners to lead us through the session. Thank you.

**Com. Ratanya:** Ok asante sana bwana co-ordinator. Mimi kwa majina naitwa Com. Domiziano Ratanya. Na mwenzangu anaitwa Zein Abubakar lakini hapo baadaye ataongeza mambo kidogo kutoka yale nitasema kwanza. Kitu ya kwanza ningetaka tukubaliane kabla tuanze kutoa maoni, ni lugha ambaye tutatumia. Pahali ambapo tumekuwa inaonelea tumia kiswahili kwa sababu kama ni lugha inayojulikana na kila mmoja katika Kenya, ama kiingereza. Na hata lugha ya kienyeji lugha ya hapa

tusemekiambu ama kimbere, hiyo ni sawasawa. Kwa sababu tutakuwa na mtu wa kutafsiri. Kwa hivyo ni lugha ambayo wewe mwenyewe utachagua. Na hapo pengine tumekubaliana ama mnasemaje?

**Response:** Sawasawa.

**Com. Ratanya:** Sawasawa, njia ambayo tutatumia kupeana maoni, kwanza unaweza kuwa umeiandika memorandum yako. Ya kiingereza ama kiswahili ama hata kimbere. Na ukija hapa, utaeleza yale iko kwa memorandum yako. Si kusoma yote, kwa sababu inaweza kuwa ni page mia mbili ama zaidi na tena umeandika na utatuachia. Kwa hivyo wewe utasema haya muhimu katika hiyo maneishi yako. Utafanya yale ambaye tunaita highlights ya Yle ambaye ni muhimu katika haya maandishi yako, point point point halafu unamaliza. Na hapo tumekubaliana katika --- iwe dakika kama tano. Natunaona hiyo inafaa kwa vile hatumalizi usiku wala ni jioni ya kawaida. Kwa hivyo hapo tutakubaliana hatutaki kufika saa tatu usiku ama wakati wa usiku kwa sababu watu wanaeza kuwa wengi. Na hiyo dakika tano tunaona imetosha. Ukiwa unaora presentation huwa huna maandishi. Utazungumza tu mambo ambaayo ukonao, hata hiyo tumesema ni dakika tano. Na ukiwa na memorandum na hutaki kusema lolote wewe utachukua maandishi yako utapeleka kwa programme officers. Wataandika na wewe utasign register. Ukitaka kuketi kusikia wengine uko na uhuru wa kukaa. Ama kama ukitaka kwenda kazi ingine vile tu umepeana memorandum hata hapo ni sawasawa Hapo ni ya maana kwa sababu wengine kama una maandishi na unaona kwamba huna wakati wako wa kukaa hapa hapa nikupeana tu na kuenda na mambo yako tutasoma na utakuwa umepeana maoni yako na kuingia katika orodha ya wale ambao wamepeana maoni. Kwa hivyo hata kabla tuanze. Sasa nataka commissioner mwenzangu hata yeye aseme jina lake mwenyewe na aongeze yale ambaye nimebakisha.

**Com. Zein:** Mimi ninaitwa Abubakar Zein na ni mmoja wa ma-commissioner wa kurekebisha katiba. Ningependa kuongezea machache aliyosema mzee Ratanya. Kwamba leo ni siku kuu sana kwa watu wa Kenya kwamba tunauezo wa kutoa maoni ili turekebisha katiba yetu. Kwa hivyo ni jambo muhimu na ni jambo la kihistoria. Tutafanya utaratibu ya kuandika majina kama mlivyokuja pale nje kulikuwa na meza imeanikwa list kama hii: orodha ya majina ya watu. Kwa hivyo sisi tutafuata mpangilio huo kwa kutaja mtu aliyekuja kwanza. Lakini kawaida sisi huomba watu --- na kuwaambia kwamba, ikiwa kuna sababu za kutosha za kutosha sisi kugeuza utaratibu huo kwa muda' uturuhusu tufanye hivi. Kwa sababu hizo za kutosha inaweza kuwa kama nini kwa mfano, akaja bibi mmojamja mzito hawezi kukaa kwa muda mrefu, tutamba ruhusa bibi kama huyo azungumze aende nyumbani. Ikiwa kuna mtumzee sana hawezi kustamili au kuvumilia kukaa kwa muda mrefu, pia tutaomba ruhusa hiyo hiyo. Ikiwa kuna wanafunzi kama hawa ambao wametoka darasani ambao wenzake wanaendelea kufunzwa ili kuja kuwakilisha kutoa maoni yao pia tutaomba ruhusa hiyo tubadilisha utaratibu huo. Lakini tutatumia ruhusa tunaopewa kwa uangalifu ili tusifanye kama tunaruka watu wengi sana. Tutakuwa tukimpa mtu fursa halafu tunarudi kwa orodha yetu. Sijui kama mmetupatia ruhusa hiyo.

**Response:** ndio

**Com. Zein:** Sasa Muhimu sana mimi kuwaeleza, kazi inazofanywa na watu tuliokuja nao hapa. Kazi iliyofanywa na co-ordinator ni kuwatayarisha nyinyi pamoja na watu wa kamati yake na kama vile tumekuja leo tumepeta kila kitu wamefanya iko sawa tunangojea tu kuanza. Yule binti aliyekaa pale mwisho ananyosa mkono anaitwa Roseline Nyamato ndio kiongozi wa wafanyi kazi ya timu ya kurekebisha katiba. Kazi yake ni kuona kwamba kila kitu inaenda muhimu lakini muhimu zaidi ni kuweka register. Ukishaitwa jina lako utakuja hapa uwashe microphone, ataje jina lako. Ni muhimu sana utaje jina lako, ni muhimu sana utaje jina lako, kwa sababu tunarecord kila kitu. Ukimaliza kuzungumza hapa pengine mimi mau commissioner mwenzangu atakuwa na swali la kukuliza ili ufafanue jambo ambalo hatukuelewa vizuri au watu kulifahamu. Ikiwa hakuna swali utaenda pale uandikishe jina lako na using register yetu kwamba umetoa maoni. Ni muhimu sana kufanya hivyo kwa sababu ile register tunaweka nje ni ya kuonyesha watu wa aina tatu. Anayetaka kutoa maoni na anayetakakutoa maoni lakini abadilishe njia aseme nitapeleka tu memorandum bila kusay. Kwa hivyo ni muhimu kila mtu assign ametoa maoni yake. Maanake register ile tutatumia zote lakini ile ndio muhimu kwamba umetoa maoni ile inaonyesha kwamba mtu aliokjatika register ile ametoa maoni. Yule binti aliyekaaa mwisho pale, anaonyesha tape recored. Tape recorder ile tuntumia kurecor kila neon linaloswemwa hapa. Sisi waswahili wa mombasa tunasema hata mtu aki guu na akifanya mm--- tunarecord kwa sababu hatutaki hata neno moja lipotee Saa ingine mtaona mzee Ratanya au mimi tumeshika tunakusikiliza kwa makini na hatuandiki. Usifikirie mbona hawa hawaandiki, mimi nasemaq mabmo muhimu na hawaandiki, kila kitu tunarecord. Tukisharecord tutakwenda nayo na mambo kama hayo kisiri tuyaandike chini. Kwa hivyo tutakuwa tunarecord sauti yako na maneno uliyosema. Yule kijana aliyekaa pale katikati, Kariuki. Yeye kazi yake ni kuandika kwa mkono mambo haya utakuwa mkisema hapa. Yote tunaosema sisi na wanaosema wananchi watukufu, yote itakuwa inaandikwqa pamoja. Kwa hivyo tukitumia recodi ya maandishi yetu, recordi ya maadn9ishi ya huyu kijana na recordi ya kurecord kila neon, nadhani hatutakuwa tumepoteza hata asauti ya kila mmoja.. Si ni sawa hivo?

**Response:** Ndio

**Com. Zein:** Jambo lingine muhimu sana la kukumbuka ni kwamba tumeenda kwa sehemu zinngine watu wakatuliza, sasa mimi nikija hapa nitoe maoni halafu maoni yangu halafu maoni yangu ikashirishe official fulani, si nitachukuliwa hatua mimi au nitapata taabu? Sisi huhakikishia wananchi kabla tuanze kutoa maoni kwamba, maoni yoyote unaotoa unalindwa na sheria inayotulinda sisi na unaolinda mfumo wa kurekebisha katiba. Kwamba hakuna mtu yeyote anayeweza kuchukuliwa hatua yoyote anayeweza kuchukuliwa hatua yoyote na mtu yoyote au ofisa yoyote kwa sababu ya maoni anaotoa. Ndio watu wawe huiru kusema yaliyo moyoni mwako. Sujui kama tunaelewana. Lakini, kuna lakini siku zote.. Sio aina maana ni uhuru wa kuja hapa kutumia lugha chafu. Tungependa watu watumie lugha tunaaita mombasa lugha ya murua. Lugha ambaye mtu anaweza kutumia hapa bila kuwafanya watoto wadogo pale wakaona haya au kuona aibu au kufanya mama akasirike au kumfanya baba pale mzee akasirike. Lugha ambayo tunaweza nkuitumia hadharani, yenye heshima na juu ya hayo sisi si poilsu au si mahakama. Kwa hivyo ukiwa na mashtaka yako na ni kwamba unaleta mashtaka hayo kwambqa unataka mapendekezo yabadilishwe katiba. Sisi ukija na uanze kusema jirani yangu, jina lake fulani na Fulani ni mwizi, tutakuwa tunatoka kwa mipaka ya sheria. Kama ni mwizi umshtaki polisi, lakini ukija ukasema jirani yangu aliniibia nikamstaki, hakuna hatua yoyote iliyochukuliwa nataka polisi wawekwe katika laini hii na hii, hayo ni mapednekezo ya kikatiba. La muhimu sana ya kuisitiza ili tutumie muda wetu kwa

nidhamu natuwape watu wengi fursa. Na taka tu kusesitiza wazo lililotowa mzee Ratanya kwamba ukija hapa, ukiwa na kilio chako na malalamiko yako na taabu yako, ni muhimu kuwa nayo. Na ni muhimu sisi tukielewa, lakini ni muhimu zaidi kutoa mapendekezo yako tutakatua vipi kazi hii au matatizo haya. Ukiwa umepewa dakika tano kama tulikuwa nyambene kule tukaeleza watu vizuri hivi, mtu mmoja akapewa dakika tano akaanza kutuelezea historia ya miraa. Akatuelezea historia ya miraa mpaka alipokuja mkoloni akapata miraa inaendelea mpaka gorerener mwaka elfu moja thelathini na nane akaingilia miraa. Mpaka rais Kenyatta mwaka sabini na tatu alirudisha miraa. Alipofika kwa marehemu rais Kenyatta ikawa dakika thirty zimekwisha. Alipoambiwa dakika zako zimekwisha akasema sijatoa pendekezo. Akaambiwa atoe pendekezo akasema pendekezo langu , nataka miraa iheshimiwe tu kama mimea zingine inavyoheshimiwa. Isifanyiwe shida nikamwambia saa tumesikia hiyo na tushaiandika na nina points zingine saba. Tukamwambia sasa wewe umetupa historia ambayo sisi tuna njia ya kujua historia hiyo. Sijui kama mnanielewa?

**Response:** ndio

**Com.Zein:** Kwa hivyo ni vizuri tu kutoa pendekezo. Mwingine tu ambaye ningepena kumaliza kwa kusema hivi kwamba naona tumekuja vizuri kwa utuivu. Sinahaja mimi kuwakumbusha mahali kwingine kuenda kuwambia kwamba sasa tumetangaza rasmi, na sisi tunatangaa hivyo sasa. Kwamba kikao hiki ni kikao cha tume cha kurekebisha katiba ya Kenya kwa minajili ya kurekebiha katiba ya Kenya na kupokea maoni ya wananchi, ili turekebisha katiba ya nchi hii. Sasa tushatangaza rasmi. Tukishatangaza rasmi hivi kina majukumu yao. Hayo yote niliyowaambia ni majukumu. Majukumulingine ambalo sinahaja ya kuwaambia ni kwamba, mahali hapa watu wataruhusiwa kuongea wa aina mbili tu. Walioka kwa meza hii, tukiwa tunauliza swali au tukijibu maswali au tukielezea kitu na mtu aliyepewa fursa kuzungumza. Ikiwa kuna mtu mwingine anataka kuzungumza na mwenzake watoke waende pale kando wazungumze wamalize warudi. Kwa sababu tukiheshimu maoni ya mtu mmoja, tutaheshimu maoni ya watu wote. Na hilo ndilo loa mwisho nataka kukujulishia kwamba maoni ya mtu anayetoa hapa ni yake. Ukiwa hukubaliani nayo, huna haja ya kusimama na kumpigia kelele. Utangojea nafasi yako na wewe uje useme. Useme mimi napinga maoni ya mtu Fulani kwa hivi nahivi na hivi na ikiwa kuna jambo ambalo unazungumzia wewe ilizazungumziwa na watu wengine vizuru, hatusemi usiguzue. Uliseme lakini unasema unaunga mkono jambo fulani bila kurudi tena kuanza kuzungumza hadithi ndefu. Asante sana ningependa kurudisha chombo hiki cha kupasa sauti kwa mzee Ratanya kazi hii yake. Asanteni sana.

**Com. Ratanya:** Ok asante sana commissioner Zein kwa hayo maelezo na sasa kwa vile tumefungua kazi yetu ya kupeana maoni tutaanza haraka iwezekanavyo. Sasa hivi, tutaanza na Mathew Mugo.

**Mathew Mugo:** Asante sana commissioners na wale ambaye wanekuja hapa. Nitaongea mambo ambaye mimi nimekuja naye hapana nimeandika. Kwa jina langu ni Mr Mathew Mugo, kutoka kanyombora location, ingudi sublocation. Na hile niko naye hapa hata nafikiri hjata dakika tano haitaisha Na nimeandika kwa kiingereza kwa hivyo msikilize sawasawa. Ninaanza sasa.

## Views of Kenya constitution review.

Land issue.

People who are not committed Christians be allowed to take tradition or during land cases, all land cases to end at district level. Every Kenyan citizen to be allowed a piece of land and obtain title deed.

Marriage.

According to Kiambere traditions, one must pay seventy goats dowry to marry a girl. This should be contained and if one wants to pay cash should pay per current price of the goats. If a boy pregenates a girl he should be penalized to pay four bulls and two he-goats and if he refuses to marry the girl he should be made to care for the borne child for eighteen years ie feeding, school fees, clothing etc and there after he pays all these is being persecuted and pays everything.

Health care.

The government to give free treatment to all out patients and there should be no cost sharing at all. All government doctors and clinical officers should not have private clinics.

Education.

There should be free education for all primary schools from primary one to eight and the exams should not be paid from standard one to seven. Teachers must prepare the exams and not prevent to pay for exams from other schools. In addition to teachers must be sacked and be replaced by those ready to work and produce good results in schools.

Employment.

The government should create jobs for those leaving schools as those out of school and university are jobless and they can commit any kind of crime to get their daily bread. There should be a salary review commission for all government employees and all salaries should be reviewed after two years. When salaries for civil servants are reviewed, these should be made and automatic increament to all the retired civil servants officer. The salary review commission for all civil servants shouldr not determine their salaries. This must pass through parliament.

Political parties.

There should only be two political parties in Kenya. Political parties should not be financed from public funds. They should find their own way of financing their activities.

Legislature.

A member of parliament should be a part time occupation. MP should not determine their own salaries. This should be done by commission set a side for all Kenya citizens salaries review commission.

The executive

T he president should be in the office for only two terms each. This makes a total of ten years --- **(inaudible)**. The president should not be above the law. President should not be an MP, he should represent the whole Kenya and his constituency to be left alone to another MP as the case of the speaker of the national assembly.

Local authorities.

Those veing for councillors must be form four and five above. Mayors and council chairmen to be elected directly by the people.

Judiciary.

Judges and magistrates must not accept bribes from dependants or criminals. Those found accepting bribes should be sacked immediately. All corrupt civil servants i.e police, land officers should be fined and sacked immediately. Those who have committed death crime intentionally must face death sentence.

Potential administration.

**Interjection:** Tumefika dakika tano bw.—jarubu kumalizia.

Mugo:PC's force should be abolished to enable the DC to communicate their district problems directly to the minister concerned. Chiefs to be given powers to arrest and prosecute culprits in their areas instead of calling police to deal with all cases. Recorded by Mathew Mugo, today 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2002. That's all I had.

**Com. Ratanya:** Thank you very much Bw. Mugo. Aumejaribu saa kabisa lakini nimekupatia two extra minutes. Umetumia seven minutes. Sasa utaenda pale utakuwa registered, utasign. Benson Ndumo.

**Benson Ndumo:** Asante sana commission. Jina langu ni Benso Ndumo kutoka Kanibora, chairman waKaro katika divisionhii, yaani Kenya Association of Registered Offices. Mimi nitaanza na number one education. This should be free and compulsory in Kenya to all levels of education. All trained teachers to be employed by government.

Health. Kenyans should have free treatment and no cost sharing. Private hospitals to have equal cost of treatment.

Judiciary. Judges to be appointed by selected commission but not by the president. Religious leaders to give recommendations on appointing judges. Simply cases to be discussed by village elders. Judicial commission to ensure that courts are efficient.

Land and property rights. Husband and wife should be equal to vote their properties. Equal inheritance to both male and female.

President. He should be elected and remain for ten years only. He or she should not be above the law. Kenyan government should be a parliamentary. Culture. Every Kenyan to remain in his own culture but should not interfere with different belief or faith. Any person accused of manipulation to be4 accused in the court of law and if found guilty to be removed from the payroll. Na bwana commission nitaongeza kitu. Hapa kwetu hatuna simu na ni taabu sana. Inafaa tufikiriwe sana ili mambo yetu awe imefike mahali tunapotaka katika Kenya yetu kwa njia ya haraka. Tunataabika kabisa.

**Com. Ratanya:** Asante sana bwana Benson, umetumia wakati wako vizuri sana. Dakika tano kabisa. I hope watu wengine watafanya hivyo hivyo. Kwa hivyo peana memorandum yako pale na uweke sign.

**Kinengeni Mika:** Mimi naitwa Kinengeni Mika. Yangu ni kupeana memorandum.

**Com. Ratanya:** Peana pale. Asante sana bwana Kinengeni. Hiyo ni mtindo, kama hutaki kusema lolote, peana memorandum na hiyo inatosha. Asante sana. Kwa hivyo ningetaka kuwakumbusha kwamba kama uko na memorandum unataka kupeana uende pale direct upeane na uweke sign. Hakuna sababu ya kuketi hapa. Kwa hivyo tutaendelea kwa Eustus Michuki. Sasa nafasi yako bwana Eustus.

**Eustus Michuki:** Thank you commissioners. My names are Eustus Michuki, I'm going to give points though not systematic the way it should appear it will be your work to see where to fit which one. I'll begin by saying that we are very happy that we have an occasion like this one in this country to talk and discuss constitution. It is in the constitution where

people decide on their values and register them in the constitution. We can only be lovers of our country if we adhere to our constitution. And I'll begin by making a statement made by one person that after terrorists attacking America Bush said terrorist attack can shake the foundations of our biggest building but they cannot touch the foundation of America. I wish we Kenyans would say that way. Whether we're attacked by terrorists the big buildings were attacked the other day, the Kenyans county cannot be shaken. I would prefer to call Kenyans not tribes nations of Kenya. **(In Somali dialect)** The same case let borders not be boundaries in our country. On the constitution of the parliament the president should hold of it for two terms , ten years and should not be above the law. Some presidential appointment must be accepted by the parliament. Ministers, judges and other important appointment should be rejected because in this case some of the people are very corrupt yet they are holding --- without clean records. Important posts, parliamentarians, rich people should declare their wealth. They should declare how they got their wealth. How did they manage to be millionaires over night. They should declare how they managed to do whatever they have done in the short time they have been in the office and that period while others are suffering in the streets. The president should be from 45 to 70 years, not from 35, that is a too young man to be a president. We don't want men who are chasing skirts to be the president. --- provincial administration we should do away with PCs and Dos, we should remain instead with PC who will direct the president or whoever that may be and from the DCs , chiefs and assistant chiefs we do away with PCs and Dos. The land board should be in the location not in the DO's office, should be at the location but not at the divisional headquarter. The present constitution is whereby one makes claims to the police after he is assaulted whatever happens, he's told to go and carry the people who assaulted him. This is very very unkind indeed for such people. If it is a claim the claimers have made it should be followed by the police. Infact instead of saying go and bring that man , infact it is very costly today for crime when somebody goes to make claims because he will be told to stomach and carry all the burden. The government should do that without necessarily inconveniencing the claimant. Police arew corrupt because the judges are the most corrupt. When a police refuses to be corrupted with one hundred shillings, the judge will go and pick one thousand so the next day the police will take even fifty shillings because the same amount he takes to the judge , the case will be thrown. That is the problem, corruption, that we have hindered --- and it is very serious on the time of judging. Judiciary in Kenya. The office of the attorney general should be split into two. One for prosecution and other legal matters and not necessarily attorney general to be a member of parliament. In stead we should have a minister for legal constitutional affair. We should implement with immediate effect the Koech report. Education be free and compulsory for all children. Teachers should be trained after employment. Teachers should be promoted on performance academic performance and research. We should improve public schools. Today the situation is that what is being improved is private schools at the expense of public schools. The government has gone to ignore public schools for private schools which are very very dangerous friend as far as the country is concerned. Kenya has grown, it is going poor as we 're told and t6he more the poor are it is the poor who have no teachers, the poor who have no desks, the poor who have no facilities and such. Curriculum should be the same, we should not have different curriculum that is curriculum for some student ---

**Interjection:** Kwa hivyo Eustus wakati wako umekwisha jaribu sasa kumaliza.

**Mr Eustus:** Curriculum should be the same. Today we have children who are doin computers while others have never



seen a computer. It is in Kenya which is very unfair ,it is an inbalanced education. We should have balanced education. Workers should not be exploited. Workers in Kenya are being exploited because there are no employment. They should be taken care of and they are mistreated because of lack of employment. Thank you very much indeed.

**Com. Ratanya:** Thank you very much. Call another person.

**Chief Maagu Mutie:** Asante bwana commissioner. Mimi niko na machache tu kuhusu mashamba. Ningependelea---. Jina langu ni ex- chief Mutie wa Ishiara location --- sublocation. Maoni yangu ni kuhusu mashamba. Ningependelea mashamba land lord baadala kuenda kwa admissiopn officer, iende kwa chief. Maanake chief ndiye anajua hali ya mashamba ya kwake. Ya pili hata mimi niko na shamba na mtu mwingine naye anakuja kuishi uko. Na mimi niko na tittle na nikienda kujaribu kumwondoa haondoki. Hiyo naye inataka iangaliwe kwa sababu hii mashaki watu wanaishi kwa mashamba ya watu na haondoki hiyo sheria iangaliwe wakiondolewa waende kwa mashamba yao. Ya tatu kesi ya mashamba waendelea kupelekwa kwa high court, ningependa iendelee kwa wazee yaani wale wanaojua mashamba yao. Sina mengi bwana commissioner hayo ndio imenipendekeza irudiwe. Asante.

**Com. Ratanya:** Asante sana ex chief Maago, hata nimjeona kama umetumia karibu dakika hata haikufika tatu na umefanya vizuri sana sasa aandikisha hapo.

**Peter Nyaga:** My names are Peter Nyaga I'm a teacher here at St. Peters, the views that I am presenting are on behalf of my fellow teachers, the twelve of them. I want to start with the education system Now we feel that the current system of education should be changed so that it can cater for the needs of all people and also we feel that the frequent rate at which the syllabus is being changed and the publications of new books almost year in has also become expensive to parents and we're seeing as if education system has become so commercial and this is a burden to the parents and they are not able to cope with the burden. Now on the system of education we would prefer that in the constitution let us have the old system of education where by we have children going to primary schools for seven years, secondary four years and two years in high school because this one gave the learner enough time to mature before joining the public university. And this one will reduce the many chaos that we're encountering in our public university. We're also saying that there should be a well laid structure which should be accommodated to ensure that the many loopholes within the education system are filled. We've heard of cases of certificates being stolen within the ministry of headquarters. Thi one is actually an issue of concern. So let the government fill all these loop holes so that we don't have the people stealing the certificates. Now on the same issue of education, teachers are important, they are instrumental in fighting illiteracy and implementing the education curriculum. Teachers are the government trustee in moulding a well disciplined citizen. The government should therefore have a well stipulated procedure on teachers promotion and this one should be based on service and not on merit. In the past we've had teachers being promoted on merits and we've had ways of corruption. Teachers corrupting their ways so as to get a grade. We would want teachers to be promoted on service so that after a certain period of service, a teacher is promoted. On employment we are feeling that there are so many people who have gone on retire and yet we still find them manning some of our government offices. Now we think this one should come to an end. We have so many graduates who have no jobs, let them be absorbed in these offices other than people who have retired and yet they are still being given offices within our governments or in the parastatals. Now instead let these retirees be advisors to these young people and may be

from there they can pick up. On corruption you will agree with me that the rate of corruption has become so high and that it should actually be a national crisis. It is even more exposed than aids. There is corruption everywhere from the highest level to the lowest level and this one has really strayed the economy of this country. Now we're saying that the next constitution should have strict measures in that anybody who is caught in corruption is punished severely and should not hold any government office. On government we're saying that the government should have proper planning of project that are also viable. In the past we've seen projects being diverted may be a project initially was meant to be taken to a certain area but because of political affiliation it is diverted to another area. Actually this one should come to an end. Also we have had of funds which are being diverted to other projects which should have not taken place at that particular time. On the district development, ----. Now we have heard so many commission of enquiries which have been formed appropriately and these commission of enquiries have not brought any result and we are saying that we should not have commission of enquiries that do not yield any fruit. Now they are a waste of the tax payers money and yet we're not being told of their findings so what we're saying is, if the commission of enquiries has to be formed may be there should be a body that has to sit down and see the importance so that it has gone out and done its findings it should make open public the findings it has come out with. So that the people can also trust with the government with such commission because we're left to doubt whether these commission will ever come up with an answer to the many problems that we have. On presidency, we're saying that democracy should be streamlined in Kenya so that we only have may be a president being in an office for only two terms. Now he should also not be above the law because when a person is above the law, it creates loopholes for corruption and tribalism. The powers should be limited so that one is not left to misuse the powers of the office. The other issue is security. We're worried, the citizens are worried because in our country today there is no security. We would want a constitution whereby the common man is assured of his security. There is a lot of lawlessness in Kenya (**interjection from the speaker**) so we don't want to hear of people being proved guilty even when they are innocent. We have seen so many people being punished for wrongs that they have never done. There is also a lot of police brutality, this one should also come to an end. Now the police have taken the law in their own hands and there is a lot of harassment from the police to the common man. So let there be strict in the laws that are encountered by the police so that the common man does not suffer for no reason. That's all I had.

**Beatrice Wanja:** My name is Beatrice Wanja.

**Interjection:** wanja utaongea na lugha ya kiswahili ama?

**Wanja:** Nitaongea kwa lugha ya kiswahili. Mimi Nasikia maoni nilikuwa nataka kuongea imetajwa na watu wengi lakini nitaongea machache. Kwanza nitaanza na mambo ya shule hata ingawa imeongewa. Ninaomba ofisi wa serikali ya Kenya tote masomo iwe ya bure na hospitali pia iwe ya bure. Kwa sababu tunaangaika zaidi hatuna pesa ya kutumia kwa mambo haya yote hata ingawa sina mtoto anasoma shule wala watoto wangu wako na watoto shule. Pia ningewauiza mambo ya saba isuhishwe na special board na kama ikiwa kunayo inayouzwa na special board irudishwe knitaweza kusaidia wote. Pia ningetaka kusema hivi, wenye magari wamazoea kugonga watu na wanagonga kwa makusudi. Kwa hivyo ningesema wale wanagonga watu mtu akifariki ama asifariki, watu hawa wakipewa adhabu ya milliontano ili waendeshe gari vizuri ni sawa. Akigonga mtu alipe milioni tano. Pia ningepiga tena mashamba hapa kwetu bado hajamalizika na kesi na hata mtu

akishinda kotini ,anarudi tena kufanya mambo ingine hivi hivi makotini. Kwa hivyo serikali ya Kenya itaingia watu kama hawa kwa sio na nguvu ya kuingilia na nchi ya kichinichini.

**Com. Ratanya:** Kwa hivyo Wanja ungependekeza iwe namna gani?

**Wanja:** Napendekeza mtu akiingilia mashamba anaingia isio ya kweli hatua ichukuliwe. Nafikiri mambo mengine nilikuwa nimeandika imesomwa na watu zaidi. Hiyo nimeona niseme ni hiyo. Asante.

Speaker: Asante sana Wanja, weak sing kwa register hapo, (ameitisha the next person)

**Jerina K. Mutume:** Asante sana commissioners, your counterparts, the staff there, the members who have come to present their views. My names are as we have said Jerina Kanini Mutume. Nawakilisha wanawaka wa wilaya yetu ya Mbeere. I have the written memorandum, vile nitakavyosema tu ni kuprevent kidogo maada zetu ambaye tulikusanya kutoka kwa akina mama wote na hizo ni ishirini. I will just give the highlights as we have laid them down. Na vile walipendekeza mimi nilete kwa commissioners wetu.

1. Land and property rights.
2. Violence against women.
3. Recognition, accounting and compensation of women unpaid work.
4. Getting rid of harmful cultural, traditional practices.
5. Recognition and compensation of women freedom fighter
6. Provision of adequate security for women both in public and private spheres
7. Women political participation and representation in other position in leadership.
8. Affirmative action in education be implemented.
9. Consulting of families before their children are taken for defense duties and once agreed, such families should be compensated.
10. Access and control of resources because mothers are bread winners of 80%.
11. Province health facilities and politics for women.
12. Equity in employment.
13. Citizenship. Due citizenship for ladies who marry foreigners and for their spouses if foreign.
14. Executive. Tenure of presidency should remain the same but once elected should forfeit the presidency seat. If a man is elected the president, the vice president should obviously be a woman.
15. Protection of disabled women and men. Most women against rape and responsible men to be accountable for children borne out of such cases or out of marriages.
16. Establishment of mechanism of enforcement of gender equality eg gender commission.
17. Separation of powers eg non-part time civil service.
18. Protection of natural resources in our nation and in our local areas.
19. Exemption of women from education levy and in the registration fee paid by ---.
20. Domestication of international conventions eg PGAW these were governed from women groups disabled and normal, the poor and the rich all of Kiambeere and most of them touched eastern province because we share the same culture.

Written and compiled by Mrs. Jerinah Kanini Mutume, chairperson maendeleo ya wanawake mbeere. Now I will present my written memorandum which has details for those highlights. Thank you.

**Com. Ratanya:** ok thank you very much mutume for even trying to squeeze your time. Although you have exceeded a minute and a half. Ningependa kuwakumbusha mjaribu, mambo ya masaa ni muhimu. Na sasa tumekubaliana bwana Gatambaa. (In vernacular) Sasa nitakuwa na mwenzangu hapa akiona saa inaendelea kwa sababu tunatime sisi wawili atapigapiga kidogo. Sasa wakati ukiisha mwenzangu atakuwa anapigapiga hapa atanisaidia. Ukisikia namnahiyo wakati umekwisha. Sawasawa. Sasa bwana gitambaa endelea sasa.

## **Nyaga Gitambaa**

**Mr Nyaga:**

**Interpreter:** Hajambo

**Mr Nyaga:**

**Interpreter:** Mimi naitwa nyaga Gitambaa.

**Mr Nyaga:**

**Interpreter:** Na nitazungu, mza kwa kimbere

**Mr Nyaga:**

**Interpreter:** Anasema kwamba amesikia maneno ambaye yamezungumzwa pale ikwa mazuri sana.

**Mr Nyaga:**

**Interpreter:** Hivyo ndivyo alinifanya kuwa mgonjwa.

**Mr Nyaga:**

**Interpreter:** Nawatoto pamoja na watu wazima

**Mr Nyaga:**

**Interpreter:** Na wao ni masikini

**Mr Nyaga:**

**Interpreter:** Wakati watoto wanaenda shule,

**Mr Nyaga:**

**Interpreter:** Masikini anataka mtoto wake asome napia maskini anataka wake asome

**Mr Nyaga:**

**Interpreter:** Na hana nguvu

**Mr Nyaga:**

**Interpreter:** Mimi naomba kwamba serikali ijaribu kuona ni jinsi gani watoto hawa wanaweza kusaidika.

**Mr Nyaga:**

**Interpreter:** Ndio tuweze kufaidia

**Mr Nyaga:**

**Interpreter:** nilikuwa nataka kuunga mkono maneno haya yamezungumzwa

**Mr Nyaga:**

**Interpreter:** Hospitali kujulishwa kwamba kuna watu maskini

**Mr Nyaga:**

**Interpreter:** Waonekane vile wanaweza kusaidia.

**Mr Nyaga:**

**Interpreter:** Ni hayo tu nataka kushukuru.

**Speaker:** Asante sana bwana gitambaa hata hukuambiwa mabo ya masaa lakini emeatumia kwa njia mzuri kabisa. Asante.

**Benard Njuki Malongo:** Majina lqangu ni Benard Njuki Malongo, natoka kule kaniobora location. Nina kilisha watu watu wa ngora sub-location huko kanibora location. Sanduku langu la posta ni mia moja na tisaini na nane. Asante, nawshukuru commissioners na wafanikazi ambao umeungana mkono nao kukuja kututembelea ni asante sana. Maoni yangu nilikuwa nimeandika na nikasahau nyumbani lakini nitatoa oral report kutoka huko kuwakilisha wa Ngora. Watu wa ngora wameoneleamaoni ambaye yamezungumzwa hapa lakini kuna jambo moja ambalo halijazungumzwa na ndio nataka kuzunguma. Hilo ni juu ya local authority. Kitu kimoja walisema nji kwamba waliona ya kwamba kuwa na local authority ama – ni duplicatoin na kazi hii ingefanywa na central government. Tungekuwa na serikali moja tu ambaye inafanya kazi huko kwotemaanake kuna machiefs, local authority na wananci wananchi wakati wengine hawapati chochote amacho kintokana na local authority. Kama kazi zake zingefanywa vizuri ambako wananci wanaweza kufaidika ingekuwa ni sawasawa lakini sasa na kama wana kusanya umuhimu wote wa mali nma wanapeleka inakwendea kugawa na watu wachache kwa hivyo ingekuwa kazi hiyo ifanywe na serikali moja asante. Ile ingine ni jambo ambalo lingetajwa ni kwamba kuna watu ambao kama vile mzee ametoka kusema hapa ni watu ambao hawana land. Tulionelea kule katika ngora kwamba watu wote waandikishwe waweke kujulikana ni watu gani hawana kichaka , pahali pakuishi. Watu hawa wakishajulikana, mahali itapatikana land hata kama ni upande gani waweze kupewa kwa sabababu wamekuwa registered. Na tukaona kwamba kama hakupatikani kichaka ama pahali popote ambacho wanaweza kupewa kuna plots ambalo miji imetengwa, watu hawa wawe wapate kufikiriwa kupewa ma plot haya Ni hayo tu wapendwa kwa sabau mengi tuliopanga kusema yamesemwa. Kitu moja ambacho ningependa kusema niu kwamba tumeonelea sisi katika ngora ya kwamba mambo ya kuandika, mambo ya utawala yafanywe na parliament. Tumeweka mbunge kama ndio kiini chote ---. Kwa sababu hawa wabunge wamechaguliwa na watu, kila kitu ambacho kinafanyika hata kama ni kuandika nani ifanywe na mbunge. Asante sana kwa kunisikiza ni hayo tu na najua nitapata wakati wa kuandika ile memorandum nimeacha nyumbanina kuwatumia.

**Joseph Kariuki:** Asante sana, majina yangu ni Joseph kariuki karuku. Kwa mqaoni ambaye nimesanya ni ya kwamba nitajia namashamba. Sioni ni kwa nini Kenya tunaongea maneno ya masquaters na wale watu tunasema ni masquaters wanakoo zao na wana familia yao. Kwa hivyo ingekuwa ni jambo ambalo ni mzuri kama hawa watu wangufuatioliwa mpaka mahali walitoka na kuzunguzwe ni kwa nini wakati mashamba yalikuuwa yanagawanywa, hawa watu wakashaulika. Jambo la pili ni kuhusu wafanyi kazi wa serikali. Kulingana vile Kenya tumekuwa na shida ya umasikini ningonelea mtu ambaye ameajiriwa asiwe anafanyqa kazi ya biashara ndio yule naye hakupata nafasi ya kuajiriwa awe akipata mapato kutoka kwa kazi ya business. Jambo la tatu ni juu ya kuhangaika kwa wananchi na maombi ya mapolisi. Ningeomba katiba

ambayo itakuja, singeonelea kuwa na haja ya mtu awe amekamatwa. Ile siku ya kupelekwa kwa mahakama yule ambaye alimkamata ile siku ya kupelekwa mahakama yule ambaye alimkamata hawezi kuonekana kwa mahakama, iwe inabidi mtu awekwe ndani kwa siku kumi na nne ndio angoje yule ambaye alimkamata. Jambo lingine ni ya kwamba ingekuwa ni vizuri wakati mtu amekamatwa na ameangaizwa ikijulikana hakuwa na makosa stati iwe inamlipa. Sionelei maana ya kuwa na rais ambaye ako juu ya sheria. Kwa hivyo naona rais mwenye atakuja asiwe juu ya sheria. Wakati huohuo wakati kama kuna mchaguo kama ni president ikuwe inafanywa wakati mmoja na ya wabunge. Jambo hilo lingine ---. Justice vile inafanywa kwa siku hizi imetoka nje maana kusikizwa vizuri kwa case yako inategemea uzito wako ya pesa na pia umekaa kisisa. Kwa hivo ningepomba mambo ya chief kama ni chief justice na parastatol bodies wawe wanachaguliwa na mbunge. Asante.

**Com. Ratanya:** asante sana bwana kaliuki, peana memorandum yako hapo na twende kwa mashak njoka.

**Meshack Njoka:** Jina langu ni Meshack Njoka kwetu ni hapa Itigori. Nataka kiuongea kwa kimbeere.

**Interprator:** Hapa kwetu kimbeere,

**Mr Meshak:**

**Interprator:** Ningependelea kwambvya tukae kama wambere jinsi ambazo tumekuwa tukiishi katika mambo ya kiasiri.

**Mr Meshak:**

**Interprator:** Kwa saba kuna watu ---

**Mr Meshak:**

**Interprator:** Kuna watu ambao wanapinga mambo ya kitamaduni

**Mr Meshak:**

**Interprator:** Naningependa

**Mr Meshak:**

**Interprator:** wale ambao wana mila zao ni kimbere kabisa kabisa wasizuiwe

**Interjection:** hapa kuzuliwa kufanya nini? Sema vizuri.

**Interprator:** wasikatazwe kufanya hivyo

**Interjection:** kufanya nini?

**Interprator:** kutahiri .Alikuwa anasema watu wengine wanataka watoto wao watahiri lakini wasikatazwa kutahiri. Yaani kupaswa tohara. Asante.

**Mr Meshack:**

**Interprator:** anasema hana mengine isipokuwa ni hayo.

**Speaker:** haya asante sana mzee meshack kwa hayo maoni yako. Umetumia dakika yako kama kawaida kabisa kwa hivyo nenda hapo. Pengine hapa kuna wqatoto wa shule na tutaanza na tutaanza na James Waweru.

**James Waweru:** my names are James Waweru from St, Peters and I'm here to represent the pupils who are not here with us. First I would like to talk about the political. A child representative should be given to represent children views in the parliament. MPs should work full time because they earn a lot of money but do very little. Also the president has so many responsibilities and so some of them should be reduced and distributed to others, for example the vice president and the leader of the opposition. On security, there should be security in high schools because there are those students who escape

at night and the thieves who harass school children. There are so many people having illegal ammunition or arms and they use them to harass and kill innocent Kenyans. Now we need the security to be strengthened so that this thing should not happen. I don't have much to say, that's all.

**Com. Ratanya:** ok thank you very much James Waweru, na upeleke hapo--- asante sana. We go to Faith Murungi

**Faith Murungi:** Hallow viewers. My names are Faith Murungi and I will start by saluting your dignity, the commissioners and the ---. My views are on education. My first point. We need free education so that all the people in Kenya can be educated. Secondly, the nyayo school milk should be brought back. We need your care and so we want the nyayo school milk to be brought back so that it will be a care to us. Thirdly, schools should be provided with stationeries and the government should employ more teachers. Fourth, computer learning should be made mandatory to all schools because we are in the world of computers. Foreign languages like French, German should be introduced. Street children should be provided with equal education facilities with the advantaged ones. Seventh, the quarter system of form one intake should be abolished completely because it has disadvantaged people from the newly created districts. It is true that the newly created districts do not have well up schools and the ones that are there don't have facilities like laboratory, so we want the people to be taken according to their pass marks. Eighth, a well defined method of punishment should be introduced so that we don't have cases of over punishment. With that I don't have much to say. Thank you.

**Com. Ratanya:** Thank you very much Faith. The next one is Emma.

**Emma Nyaboke:** I thank you commissioners and all of you who are present here today to hear our views. We know that you have broken out from your heavy duties to come and listen to our views. Now I'm going to talk about the social problems that a child faces. First problem is that heavy fines should be imposed on people who use children for labour. You find that small children are being used to carry a fifty kg bag of sand or cement. There is no way under any circumstances that you expect a child to do the same work as a fully grown man should do. The second point is that girls' circumcision should be completely banned. There should be heavy penalties to people who practice it. Also the people who rape girls and force them into marriages should have heavy penalties on them. Now today you meet that you have taken some one to court but the next day you meet the same same person outside free and comfortable and be let off caught free. These people should be given heavy penalties and should be an example to others. Fourth point is those programmes meant for people over eighteen years should be completely banned and not brought after 10.00 pm, because when you watch the programmes most of the children are affected by what they see. They try to go and do it practically. That's why nowadays you meet that even a small child knows many things that even an adult cannot think he or she knows. The fifth point is qualified students should be employed after their studies to avoid criminal cases such as abusing drugs and robbery. You find that many people have come out from universities they have degrees but outside there they don't have the work so they have to get their daily bread by doing criminal activities. So in the new constitution we need these students to be employed after their studies or more universities built. The sixth point is that students should be protected from outbreak of diseases and hunger. They should also be protected from natural calamities like fire and plagues. A good example is the burning of the Kiangui school. Not that it was a natural calamity but it is the fault of the teachers and the people who were supposed



to be there. The fire was there but the people could have escaped but it was congestion which caused all that. The last point is that students should not be asked to pay school fare in vehicles yet they are told to stand. You meet that most people are students who are standing, we're also human beings and need to be treated freely. So when a child pays school fare he or she is not supposed to stand although I would say it is outside our African tradition. We're supposed to pay half fare and also not to be congested very much. With those few points I ask you to consider them in the new constitution. Thank you.

**Com. Ratanya:** thank you very much Emma. The next one is Joseph N Kabiero. Endelea bwana Kabiero.

**Joseph N Kabiero:** asante sana commissioner wetu wakati wa leo. Majina yangu ni Joseph Kabiero. Mimi naakilisha wazee hapa kwetu katika socity yetu mbeere. Kwanza nitasema asante kwa mpango huu kwa kupata nafasi ya kusema kitu. Kwanza ningengea juu ya retirement age ya wafanyikazi. Hii retirement nafikiri hii mpangi ilikuwa na wazungu, walisema hati mtu ata --- akiwa na miaka hasini na tano. Nataka kusema hii age inaonekana ni miaka machache sana kwa sababu wengi wanataabu wakiwa na nguvu na ujuzi mwingi sana. Ni kwani watu kama the chairman of the national assembly Ole Kaparo na hata president wana miaka mingi sana na wanaendelea. Kwa hivyo kuna haja ya hii miaka iendelee kuwa mingi zaidi ya miaka ---

**Interjection:** ungependekeza miaka kama ngapi?

**Mr Kabiero:** iwe kama sabini ili mtu afanye kazi na asaidie kizazi ya leo. Pili, nataka kusema juu ya mimba ya wasichana wetu. Siku hizi wasichana wetu wanabeba mimba ambazo hazina wenyewe. Nataka kusema turudi nyumbani kwetu. Kama hapa mbeere, mtu akiguza msichana, mapendekezo yangu, kuguza msichana iwe ni mtu mzima ama ni kijana huyo ni bibi yako kutoka siku hiyo, na ukikataa unakuwa ni ndama nne na tenge nne. Tatu, hii ni juu ya kesi ya mashamba. Hapa kwetu tungependelea kesi ya mashamba ichunguzwe na wazee wa kitamaduni na isipite pale, hawa wanajua ukweli. Pia mkato juu ya kukula ile kiapo ya kimbeere. Hiyo inakuwa ni kuchukluwa mchango ya mahali unaposema ni pako, ukikula hiyo kulingana na kitamaduni zetu, hiyo ni sawa sawa. Mambo mengine advocate, singependelea hiyo. Nne, kuna kitu kama kuvamilia mume na mke kuhamana ama kuachana mtu aende na arudi tena. Bibi akienda na arudi ama mume akienda na arudi wakati huo inataka kutatuliwa na pia wazee, wajamii na njia yangu waunganishe, kwa vile wanaona wanaweza kurudisha ile amani. Na kuwe na faini kwa yule ambaye atakuwa amekosea kinyumbani. Hiyo ingine ni juu ya uizi. Kuna watu wanaitwa wezi ama warogi. Tukiangalia mwizi ama kwa mfano wale wanaojua hapa Gikomba, watu wananyang'anywa pesa kwa nguvu. Hiyo uizi imekuwa mingi sana na huwezi kujisaidia. Kwa hivyo uizi iwe na security ya kutosha ili hawa watu wasije wakafanya ile mambo ya ulaghai kunyan'ganya watu. Kwa hivyo inaonekana uizi unaendelea sana na hiyo inaonyesha hakuna security ya kutosha. Hiyo ingine ni jinsi tunavyoandika viongozi. Wawe ni watu kama counselors au wengine. Ningependelea kuwe na ile inaitwa mlolongo ama que. Hatutaki assistance chief kuandikwa kwa mpango kutoka kule kwa DC. Hiyo ingine ni churches ama kanisa. Makanisa hapa Kenya nikiongea kutoka na base kutoka hapa kwetu makanisa yamezidi. Hakuna kitu kisicho na mwisho ama mpango ama limit. Makanisa ni mingi sana. Nakama ni mingi watu wqanaendelea kuharibika. Wanasema q Mungu asifiwe, wanafanya crusade na hapo ni mahali pa kufanyia mambo mabaya. Kwa hivyo makanisa yangefanywa na limit. Inge ni corruption. Corruption ni mambo ya ufisadi. Ikiwezekana mapendeleo yangu juu ya hii kuwekwa mkazo, chochote kitakachotokea na njia ya corruption. Kama ni ofisa ama mimi ama wewe huyo mtu achukuliwe hatua hata iwe ni nani. Hiyo ingine, imemalizika



lakini nimeacha moja. Ndio hii inahusu our society kama society wetu hapa mbeere. Tungependelea katika viji vyetu tuwe na majumba, social house ambayo wazee wanahusika kuelimisha weatu wanaosoma. Kwa sababu watoto wetu hawajui kikwao. Hawana kitamaduni chao. Mtu anasoma mpaka university na hajui methali hata moja. Ukimwambia --- hajui, kwa hivyo watoto wetu wanaosoma elimu ya juu ni kama gari ,mbio na miguu tatu, na haina miguu moja. Commissioner wetu nilikuwa nimemaliza na nilikuwa nimeandika zaidi ya hivo kwa hivyo ---muda umekwisha asante sana.

**Com. Ratanya:**ok asante sana bwana Joseph na hebu rudi hapa uende kwa register.

**Henry Kiundo:**(inaudible)

**Speaker:**asante sana bwana kiundo.

**Elizabeth Kabura:**in vernacular

**Interprator:** naitwa Elizabeth Kabura

**Madam Elizabeth:** ametoka upande ule mwingine n'gambo ya sagana.

**Madam Elizabeth:**

**Interprator:** huwa anakuja hapa kila wakati

**Madam Elizabeth:**

**Interprator:**huyu ana ile ugonjwa wa kifafa

**Madam Elizabeth:**

**Interprator:**yeye huanguka kila mara na yeye ni kama ametupwa na watu wao

**Madam Elizabeth:**

**Interprator:**ni mama yake peke yake ambaye anamtunza.

**Madam Elizabeth:**

**Interprator:**yeye anatapika chakula

**Madam Elizabeth:**

**Interprator:**wakati huu hawana chochote kwa seababu wana njaa.

**Madam Elizabeth:**

**Interprator:**dawa anapata vizuri

**Madam Elizabeth:**

**Interprator:**anangojea apewe dawalaki hana persa ya kuenda nyumbani nayo.

**Madam Elizabeth:**

**Interprator:**na juzi alipatwa na hiyo ugonjwa akaanguka sana.

**Madam Elizabeth:**

**Interprator:**hata sasa kichwa kinamuuma.

**Madam Elizabeth:**

**Interprator:**na hana chakula.

**Madam Elizabeth:**

**Interprator:**hivyo ndio alikuwa anataka kukuambia.

**Speaker:** hebu niulizie hapo. Unapendekeza nini ama unataka usaidizi gani?

**Interprator:**

**Madam Elizabeth:**

**Interprator:**anasema kwamba anao angali ana watoto wawili anataka kuomba kwamba asomeshewe hawa watoto wawili.

**Madam Elizabeth:**

**Interprator:**mmoja anaitwa katheni

**Madam Elizabeth:**

**Interprator:** na huyo mwingine anaitwa kagendo.

**Madam Elizabeth:**

**Interprator:** Sasa mnaweza kunisaidia kusomesha hawa watoto.

**Madam Elizabeth:**

**Interprator:** ndugu zake wanasema kwamba hawa ni 2watoto ambao hawana wenyewe.

**Madam Elizabeth:**

**Interprator:** na wanataka kuwauwa.

**Madam Elizabeth:**

**Interprator:**na tuseme kwamba kwa sababu alipata hawa watoto wakiwa nyumbani ---

**Madam Elizabeth:**

**Interprator:**na hata wakimtoa shule

**Madam Elizabeth:** yeye hakusoma hata hajui kuandika jina lake

**Madam Elizabeth:**

**Interprator:** sasa anakaa na mama yake.

**Madam Elizabeth:**

**Interprator:**tafadhali msomeshe mtoto wake mmoja ili aweze kumsaidia wakati amekuwa mzee

**Madam Elizabeth:**

**Interprator:**anauliza kama mnaweza kumsomeshea mmoja halafu awaletee.

**Madam Elizabeth:**

**Interprator:** wakati wengi anashinda nyinyi

**Madam Elizabeth:**

**Interprator:**anasema----

**Speaker:** asanta sana Elizabeth, haya maoni zako ni mazuri na zitaingizwa kwa katiba ambao tunarekebisha.Asante sana.

**Interprator:** in vernacular.

**Evatus Cingi:** thank you very much Mr commissioners and the others in this room. I have got few words to talk in this area as katiba ---. Mine is that as you go to the court today, judge is very powerfull and it is only one who can imprison a wrong doer or criminal. And after that when a criminal are sent to the prison where people are realy punished so that

they can change their ways of leaving, they or he can say I give him let's say four years in prison so that the character can learn to behave well with the other people within the area. Now in a short time you can see that a wrong doer or that criminal has been released and when he or she comes home he cannot forget all that he has been doing. The practice of cheating others and taking others property at night. So mine I'll say that if judge are doing that a certain character had been --- let him complete the service that has been given in the court, so other people can try to minimize the way the people are. Because if these people are let free they come and continue on the same issue of stealing others property. So I want to say that if somebody has been sentenced in the court let him complete the penalty that has been given by the magistrate for he knows more about the weakness of these people. These people when they are left home they come and continue with the same issue. The other thing bwana commissioner, I can stretch here is that we're suffering a lot especially these rural areas that roads are washed away and no maintainance. Our transport now from here to Embu we follow the way, that way and I use a lot of money to reach where someone wants to reach,. So I'll say that lets have what we call road maintainance people who will be repairing the roads that have been washed by water. Sometimes you can feel that no transport, no anything. A person can go as I said here before in the court and meet that the cfourt has already judged him because of transport. This communication. For these few words bwana commissionerI say thank you for this time you gave me.

**Com. Ratanya:** thank you very much bwana Cingi. Sasa tunaenda kwa James Kirathe.

**James Kirathe:** Mimi naitwa James Kirathe , nataka niwakilishe mapendekezo yangukuwa walimu wote wa shule za msingi na zile za secondary wasuhurupishwe kuishi karibu na shule zao il waweze kuhudumia vizuri watoto. Hii ni kwa sababu tukifanya hivyo, kutakuwa amaq kutawapa walimu wakati wa kutosha wahudumie wanafunzi wanaowasomesha. Kwa hiyo ningomba serikali iwatumie wakaaji maseremala wa kibinafsi kujenga nyumba karibu na mashule au walimu wajengewe nyumba not more than five kilometers from the school. Kuhusu maendeleo kwa jumla ningomba serikalikugawanya huduma kwa usawa karibu na kila mwananchi. Ningetaka pia isijalishe kama sehemu ni gani mwananchi ametoka bali serikali ihakikishe bali kwamba kila mwananchi amefikiwa na huduma anapohitaji. Kwa mfano hii huduma za simu za STDs kama huku kwetu saa hii hakuna na mtu anapopatikana na jambo za dharura, hawezi kupata usaidizi kwa haraka inavyohitajika. Kwa mfano kukishuka kama moto mahali mtu ataitajika ama qatalazimiza kuongea na operator kwanza ndio atasfutiwe line na hiyo itakuwa inachukua muda na hiyo onaona kama itakuwa ni ajali kama ya moto hiyo huduma haitasaidia wananchi. Asante.

**Com. Ratanya:** asante bwana James.

**Joseph K Musyoki**

**Com. Ratanya:** inaonekana una written memorandum. Ungetaka kupeana ama uzungumzie kidogo dakika mbili tatu hivi , ama ile tano ya kawaida? Ok zungumza keti uendelee.

**Mr Joseph :** asante sana bwana commissioners na wale wamefika kutoa maoni yao. Kwa jina naitwa Joseph K. Musyoki. Na niko na memorandum yangu ya kusema sio ya kupeanwa. Kwanza nitaanza na upande wa rais, kwa maoni yangu naona ni vizuri rais ambaye atachaguliwa awe na umri wa kuanzia mika thelathini na tano na isizidimiaka sabini na isizidi kwa kazi miaka sabini. Hiyo ni maoni yangu. Pili, uwezo wa rais uwe umepunguzwa na kwa mambo haya ni kwa

upande wa koti. Rais awe hana uwezo ya kujingiza kwa vyovyote kwa mambo yanayohusika na mambo ya koti. Hiyo nimemaliza. Upande wa provincial administration, kwa maoni yangu naona kuna watu katika provincial administration wanaleta hasara. Wao ni ma PCs na ma Dos. Ile mshahara anapewa haina huduma kwa wananci maana kuna watu wanakaa katika province mzima ama district ama area ile wamezaliwa bila kujua mambo yale yanahusika na PCs. Kwa hivyo hajui ni huduma gani PC atampa na huo mtu ako hapo. Yule mtu wa karibu ni DC na DO ile kazi wanafanya, hafadfhali ifanywe na ma chiefs. Kwa hivyo kwa upande huo naona hii PC na ma DO wangeoindolewa katika hiyo mamlaka. Ya tatu, ni upande wa vyama vya siasa. Katika maoni yangu ni vizuri DC yetu maana vyama vimezidi kuongezeka na vimekuwa mingi hata vimetufanya tuchanganyikiwe ni vizuri tuwe na remedy ya political parties. Tuwe na vyama kama tatu zile zitakuwa zenye nguvu. Hizo zingine ziingizwe kwa hizo tatu. Upande huo wa political parties pia kwa maoni yangu ninaona hivi, hawa watu tumechagua MPs na counselors hawatufanyi kazi vizuri maana mtu akichaguliwa akiingia parliament ama kwa county council anaenda kustarehe tu. Hafanyi kazi akijua kwamba ametumwa na wananchi. Kwa hivyo hawa watu tukiwajiri kama watu wavibarua , part time itakuwa vizuri. Maana mtu wa kibarua anajua asipofanya kazi ametumwa hatalipwa. Na hii itategemea kulingana na allowances zao. Mtu akienda kwa mkutano. Ile mkutano wamefanya ama ile kazi wamepewa hiyo ndio italipa yeye. Kama hakuna kazi wakati huo hakuna pesa wakati huo, pesa ya wananchi inkaa. Upande wa afya. Mimi kwa maoni yangu naona ulipaji wa madawa ama uitibiwa iondolewe kabisa katika madispensaries na mahealth centers na madistrict hospitals. Ile inabaki iwe ni malipo kwa provincial hospitals na national hospitals. Hiyo ni maoni yangu. Upande wa elimu, katika secondary kuna watu wanaitwa BOGs, hawa watu wanakula pesa ya wazazi mingi kwa allowances zao. Hata inaumiza wazazimaana kila mzazi akilipa pesa ya karo, analipa kidogo ya allowance ya hawa BOGs. Kwa hivyo kwa maoni yangu naona hii body ya BOGs katika secondaries iondolewe. Iwe hakuna BOGs, hiyo kazi inawezafanywa na clerk, accountant, burser na headmaster ama principle. Upande wa primary, kuna watu pia kwa maoni yangu naona kazi yao haitendeki vizuri kulingana na mahali wako. Nimalizie hii, ndio ya mwisho. Hawa watu ni maschool inspectors. Hawa watu wakipewa hiyo jukumu wawe ni watu independent maana wakiwa independent si watu wanaohusika na ministry ya education hasa, ni watu wa independent body, wataperform kazi yao vizuri na uzuri zetu zitakaguliwa kama zamani na elimu itakuwa vizuri. Maana wakati huu wanarelaax kwa maofisi yao. Na hii mambo ya visiting na mid term pia iondolewe katika secondary schools. Asanteni.

**Com. Ratanya:** asante musyoki. Tunaenda kwa Nathan Mucheki endelea

**Nathan Mucheki:** asante bwana commissioner. Niko na mambo madogo sio mengi sana. Kwanza nataka kuongea habari ya kuoa. Vijana wanaoa wasichana, kama hapa kwetu msichana akiolewa na kijana , wazee walikuwa wanatoa mahari. Wakitoa, mbeleni ilikuwa shilingi mia nane. Walikuwa wanatoa mbuzi tisaini na tano na kabuti na hii container ya asali kama debe hivi. Kwa maoni yangu sababu hiyo ilikuwa wakati wa zamani, wakati huu mambo yamekwenda yakiwa na garama. Wazee wanaelimisha wasichana, maoni yangu nikuonelea kama vile wazee wamefanya kazi kubwa ile badala ya shilingi mia nane wakati huu iwe kama shilingi elfu mia moja, n'gombe kike tano, na gunia moja yassukari. Haw wazee wawili mama na baba wawew wamepimwa suti kila mmoja. Hiyo ni maoni yangu. Kutoka hapo, kijana kudunga msichana mimba. Hapo zamani msichana kama amedungwa mimba na kijana alikuwa akifainiwa bahari ama n'gombe

wadume wane na beberu wane. Hii ilikuwa inazuia vijana kucheza na wasichana ovyo ovyo kwa sababu akicheza sana ,mali ya baba yake na ile angoea nayo itaenda. Maoni hayo nikqaonelea sababu hiyo ilikaa kama imepotezwa hiyo kama serikali ikiangalia kwa hii katiba irudishwe. Hii itazuia mambo ya kucheza maovu ya kucheza na wasichana ovyo ovyo. Ingingine ni mtu kama ameo na afukuze bibi na watoto. Hawa watoto watafaidika ninaonelea ya kwamba kama umefukuza bibi na watoto, hawa watoto uwachunge na uwaelimisha na huwa ukiwapa mavazi na malazi mema mpaka wafike watu wazima wa kujiwezesha kujitafutia. Hayo ni maoni yangu. Elimu, mimi kwa maoni yangu naonelea ni vizuri walimu kuwa wakifundisha watu wa karibu na shule ambacho wanafundisha. Kwa sababu kama mwalimu anatembea kama kilomita kumi na tana ishirini na anatakikana kuprepere notes na mambo mengine malessons kufundisha, hiyo inaonekana kwamba huwa wamechoka sana na wakawa hiyo kazi haiwezi kuwa mzuri na watoto wetu wakawas hawawezi kupita mtihani ya kitaifa kwa njia inayofaa. Hiyo ndio sababu kubwa ambayo inafanya watoto wetu wasipite mtihani kwa njia mzuri. Maoni yangu nikaonelea wawe walimu wanakomboa nyumba karibu na mashule ambapo wanafundisha. Na kama hakuna manyumba karibu, wawe hata wazazi wanaweza kuongea wawe wamejenga manyumba karibu na shule hiyo karibu na shule hiyo ili walimu wawe wanafundisha karibu na mashule ili waweze kufanya kazi yao kwa njia inayofaa. Maoni yangu nilikuwa nimeleta hapa kwa mtume hii ya kurekebisha katiba ni hayo.

**Com. Ratanya:** asante sana mzee Nathan na sasa tunaenda kwa mzee lewi kiathi

**Luewi Kiathi:** asante sana bwana commissioner, nataka kuongea juu ya mambo ambao inahusu hadini. Naitwa mzee Lewi. Inaonekana maoni yangu ni kama mtu amekaa pahali anaishi akiwa anamaliza mika kumi kuenda mbele nauliza mr kitha iwe tukiangalia huu mtu asiondewe bahari anawacha kuishi. Mpaka aendelee na kukaa hapo mpaka maisha yake. Ya pili, kulingana na hiyo mambo ya --- kuna mambo ambao saa ingine inalete ufasidi sana kwa sababu ile kimila ambao ya kinyumbani hasa wakati huo ulikuwa ilifanywa vizuri ile ya zamani lakini ya leo mtu ni mgeni. Ikiwa ni wewe ni bwana commissioner huwezi kujua mimi niko na usiano gani na huyu mtu. Sasa hapo anaweza kuondolewa ama anawacha kupendelea pahali yoyote kwa vile ambao unahusika na vile uzito ya mtu. Sasa bwana commissioner nataka kwa hayo machache na hiyo--- nataka iangaliwe na kimila ya kiukoo ya mambo ya kabila hiyo. Ikiwa ni mambo ya kimbeere ikiwa inatumika. Ya pili, mambo ya mashule. Wazazi hawana nguvu ile ambao inawezekana na sio kukataa kwa mtu ni kwa vile Kenya imeenda juu kuliko watu. Nauliza ikiwa ni mambo ya shule iwe mzazi anashomesha bila kulipa pesa . Isipokuwa ni ile tu ambao inahusika na mambo ya text book. Lakini hii kitu ingine iondolewe. Ya pili mambo ya mahospitali. Watu wengi wa kusema hakika wanaendelea kukufa bila kuangaliwa na madaktari, na sio kupenda kwao. Ile pesa ambao wanashika zingine zinatokana na njia isio kawaida. Nataka vile mahospitali ya zamani walikuwa wanafanyika. Zamani watu ambao wamekuwa wanatumia dawa hakuna kulipa. Isipokuwa kama ni crazy ndio mtu anaweza kupeleka mtu yake huko na hapo anambiwa anafanya nini. Lakini ikiwa ni government na ikiwa ni pale pale tu ambao --- hakuna usaidizi ambao mtu anaweza kupata akiwa moja. Kwa hivyo nauliza kwa maoni yangu, ikiwa ni hospitali watu wapewe dawa bila malipo. Mimi sinba megini ni hayo tu.

**Com. Ratanya:** asante kwa hayo maoni yako bwana mzee kiathi. na sasa ni George waina ina, ama amepeana memorandum kwa sababu naona imeandikwa ana memorandum.

**Josiah M Thiriku:** Thank you commissioners, ladies and gentlemen. I might be having a great difficulty but I'm going to

do it very first and quickly. I'll start with political parties. Kenya is a country full of many tribes and the political parties we see today may be what I could call tribal groupings. In order to ensure national unity, I would suggest that it be in our constitution that the number of political parties be limited to at least two or three and most probably three. If one cannot serve in party A you serve in party B, if not in B then serve in C if you cannot serve in C serve in B or A. If you cannot serve in the three go home. Also it should be included in our constitution that the constitution will regulate the formation, management and conduct of these political parties. That is, before they are formed they should prove to the registrar of societies, whichever body registers political parties, what they want to do for Kenyans, how they will be reached and to what extent, their goals and objectives and their targets eg on --- growth, employment etc. In this way such political parties shall have proved their seriousness in running the country and managing its resources. Once they have formed these events let them be funded by the government since they shall have proved their seriousness in running this country. Secondly, system of governors. I support the current presidential system of governors but I would like the post of our prime minister to be created who should be in charge of running this government and – the government alone politics and fight. . who should be in charge of what I can call government business or executive. In this way a prime minister shall form his own government ie his ruling powers and what have you. And his role shall strictly be managing our economy. Let me pass something on our local authority. I suggest that they should be empowered to come up with their own plans and strategies of development especially in rural areas. This may a ministry like that of agriculture, that of rural development should give help to work with such local authorities who should formulate their own policies, regarding their geographical areas and conditions saying --- some minerals if it has some resources – what have you to work with such ministries. Thirdly, the parliamentary constituencies that we have today should be empowered to come up with constituency assessment. These assessment should also work hand in hand with the local authorities in running the affairs of the authorities from the local people. Let me touch on the legislature. On the requirement for a person to become an MP I suggest that a member of parliament in Kenya today since we're talking of Kenya in a hundred years to come should possess at least a bachelors degree in any field and this system has been seen to work in countries like Uganda. The constitution should also enact the formation of a coalition government. This way all political parties will be represented in the government and we shall deviate from what is happening today whereby the ruling party forms the government and what you see are running battles of the ruling party with a --- opposition or an opposition fighting hand to mouth in the ruling party. This way at least we shall deviate from what is happening whereby we all concentrate on politics rather than development. On the number of – in parliament I suggest that let's have another house apart from what is there today from ordinary MP --- what is referred to as the house of commons. Let's have a senate. Senators can be elected from the eight constituencies. Let's have two senators and a third one say that makes three senators per province. If one represents one major group, another represent another minor one perhaps a third one will represent the minority or the other social groups and the role of the senate shall be to approve and to see that parliament is run in the best way. Let me pass on the judiciary. It should no longer be the power of the president to elect or to select the judicial service commission. Let the commission be formed and be selected by parliamentary committee and once the judicial service commission has been elected, let it go on and select their own chief justice who will run its affairs independently. The attorney general can be

appointed by the president in that an attorney general mainly stands from the side of the government but let's have the judicial service commission, starting from the chief justice to the magistrates being independent under the judicial service commission. This will ensure that the president has no powers whatsoever in the running of the judicial service commission. Let me touch on the presidential powers. One it should provide for the removal of the president for misconduct in the office. For instance in Kenya what we're experiencing today for misconduct of office a lot of corruption that's going around the president of this country. Let it be included in our constitution that a president should step down if he fails the economy. Say the collapsing of a particular industry, the involvement of its aids or relatives with corrupt deals. Again many sanction culture should be institutionalized in our constitution. On our culture I'm saying some of our conducts and cultures are guided traditionally, like the dressing styles the language, even the roles of various social groups. Traditionally we had some influence from our culture that's what I have although there are several others but I may stop there for today. Thank you.

**Com. Ratanya:** asante sana Josiah, utapeleka memorandum yako. Sasa ni wakati wako wa kuendelea.

**Anthony Makindu:** Jina langu ni Anthony Makindu kama vile mmesikia. Nimekuja kutoa maoni. Ni lukuwa na maoni ya kwamba ingekuwa kidogo tu. Naongea juu ya kazi sababu serikali wakati wanaannounce katika magazeti wanaannounce na wanasema kwamba wale wametimu kidato cha nne dnio wanaajiriwa. Sasa nauliza ingukuwa mtu alienda akaitimu katika darasa la nane na hakupita, hakuendelea na masomo yake, kwa nini hawa watu wanatupiliwa mbali? Ni watoto wetu. Hata wao lazima wafaidike juu ya kazi. Kwa vile nimezungumza sana kwa magazeti wakati naona announcement, naona hakuna watoto wanaambiwa ukiwa emetimu darasa la nane na umefanya hivi na hivi, Fulani umeitwa utaenda kufanya kazi pahali. Lakini naona tu ni kidato cha nne. Ningeonelea hata wao wafikiriwe kwa sababu sio kupenda kwao. Inekuwa kusoma hata wao wamesoma na sasa wafikiriwe ikiwa ni kai ya kiwango chao wapatiwe kaazi kama hiyo na serikali yetu itakuwa mzuri na itaendele mzuri na hiyo pendekezo naona ni mzuri. Asanteni.

**Com. Ratanya:** Asante sana bwana Makindu kwa hayo maoni yako. Umetumia masaa ambayo yanapasa kabisa. Na tena ninengetaka kuwakumbusha wale wamekuja sasa kwa sababu tulianza hapa mapema. Tulisama hapo mwanzo kama una memorandum ama unamaandishi umeandika, unaweza enda pale using register yetu na uende kama unataka kuenda, kama unataka kuketi ukae uyasikilize yale wengine waqnataka kusema. Ama kama unamemorandum na unataka kuelezeakwa ufupi, waweza kuketi hapa na ueleze hiyo memorandum yako kwa ufupi na hapo utapewa dakika tano kufanya hivyo. Na kama huna memorandum ni mambo anatoa kichwa chako unaweza tu keti hapo na utapewa dakika tano kufanya hivyo. Kwa hivyo ukiona umepewa nafasi ya dakika tano jaribu kuitumia vizuri, kupeana yale mapendekezo tunataka kurekebisha kwa katiba yetu. Na utasikia hapa commissioner mwenzangu ama mimi pengine tutapiga hapa kujulisha kwamba wakati wako umekwisha. Ningetaka kuwauliza mjaribu kuheshimu hayo. Kwa sababu tunataka kumaliza kwa njia mzuri na mapema hata nyinyi muende nyumbani mapema msikae hapa mpaka usiku. Na kila mtu ambaye anakuja hapa atasema mambo yake na tutampa nafasi. Sasa tunaenda kwa Ignatious. A. Ndobu.

**Ignatious A. Ndobu:** Thank you very much commissioner. I have only two points to give my opinions on. The first one is on education in country Kenya. About my opinion and through experience according to the current education charges in our country --- that those who --- family currently experience that their children are not able to afford even primary



education because the families are not doing well. And my opinion is that our government give total free education from primary to secondary school because we feel that secondary schools are ordinary education according to other developing countries, meaning that if a child does not actually acquire secondary education, it is almost like some one who has not gone to school. So you find that at least these local education be free because current economic --- problems some families --- **(inaudible)**. I feel that if we continue this way education in our country will only be for rich people or well being families. The other point is on land inheritance. Through experience in some areas let me say in mbeere, the locals here are also included. Generally we don't give land to females and my feelings and even the feelings of current people in mbeere is that there be what we could call gender equity in land inheritance because all children be considered the same. You may try to ask in some cases those who are females are not even safe when those who are males share their toilets in this land. And even to some extent property can even be --- **(inaudible)**not considered so it is my feeling and the feeling of the locals especially land cases there should be equity in land matters. And may be I could touch a little bit on **(inaudible)**--- ---. My feeling is that I could it marupuru because when they sit down and I say they'll be getting millions it means that of course the **(inaudible)**--- --- our country will still continue to be poor. And also I feel that there should be commission bodies to cater for higher dignity. Otherwise those are the few points that I had. Thank you.

**Co. Ratanya:** ok thank you very much bwana Ignatious na uende kwa meza tetu hapo.

**Geofrey Ireri:** Asante sana our commissioners of constitution. Kwa jina naitwa Geofrey Ireri counsellor kanyaboa. Maoni yangu ni kuhusu upande wa rais kwa sababu watu wamechanganyikiwa. Tuangalie nyumba ya hayati mzee jomo kenyatta na rais moi kama washauri wakubwa wa nchi hii yetu ya Kenya. Ya pili ningependelea yule anaweza akagombea kiti cha rais awe na degree ya lawyer, anajua sheria ili iwe na muelekeo. Ni kuguzia kidogo upande wa mashamba wananchi wanaangaishwa na wale walioelimika hapo mbeleni. Upande wangu na maoni kutoka kwangu wameonelea kama mtu mahali anaishi serikali imwangelie kwa makini kwa sababu wakimhamisha hata point ya kuishi inakuwa shida. Si kibinadamu Kama mtu anapewa hiyo shamba na kiyasheria ama kwa njia ya kufanya uongo yule mwenye kuihi kwa miaka kwenye kumi inaonekana ni apewe kama eka tano hapo. Na ile ingine ningependelea upande wa kunyan'ganya mtu shamba watu wafanye customary laws kwa sababu kimbeere ndio inaonyesha ukweli wa mambo kimila na kwa hivyo kama mtu anakula kiapo hapa mbeere ama Kenya hii kuna hakika hawezi akakula ya udanganyifu ni ya ukweli wa mambo. Na ukiona mkristo ananyanganya yule mwingine ni mwizi anafichwa na serikali. Hapa kanyombora tuko na shida ya mashamba, watu wako na mashamba kama ishirini na mwingine hana, hiyo tunaona ni shida kubwa sana. Na tujua hiyo maneno inaendelea katika Kenya nzima. Wale wengine kuhusu mashamba serikali inge--- na hata kwa upande wangu ninasema asante sana kwa sababu imegundua siri. Mtu ananyan'gawa shamba na mwingine anamwendea anamnyan'ganya kwa njia ile--- na serikali sasa inaanza kugundua. Hiyo ni njia mzuri sana iangaliwe sana kama ni mtu alipepewa shamba na ukoo wake asiye akajifanye mjanja kumnyan'ganya mwenzakena hiyo inaendelea sana. Na ikiangaliwa Kenya mzima itakuwa na amani na serikali wetu kwa sababu palipo na ukweli lazima kuonekane amani hapo. Asante sana mahali naweza kuguzia ni kitamaduni. Kama ni dowry, inaonekana kama unaenda kustaki hapa siakago kwetu ama Kenya hii na unataka yule son in law kwa vile ilikuwa inaandikwa zamani, ukisikia mbuzi ni shilingi ishirini, n'gombe ni shilingi hamsini Na ikipewa dowry yote ni kama shilingi elfu mbili, na msichana wako anaenda. Na



kwa hivyo nimeonelea, kama tungependelea vile inawezakuwa watu wanaweza wakasema mbuzi ni elfu tano, n'gombe ni elfu kumi hiyo inaweza ikakaa kama miaka kumi. Kama msichana wako unaweza ukapata hiyo dowry. Upande mwingine inaonekana watoto wote tuliambiwa free education. Kama serikali alisema ni free education, upande wangu ningeonelea iwe free education na watu wale wameelimika wajue ni jukumu yao kusaidia wale wadogo, wafanye harambee wakiwa na moyo wa harambee. Hawa watoto wote wafaidike maskini au tajiri. Yale mengine ningeonelea kama ni barabara. Tafadhali kama ni kuweka lami isiwe ikarudiwa mahali ilikuwa inawekwa wakati uleonaona kama district ingine hakuna hata moja. Hapo tunaona iko na selfishness. Hapo serikali ingeonelea kila district ipate huduma. Kabarabara kamoja tu ya lami hata DC anafurahia. Hayo nimesema asanteni.

**Com. Ratanya:** asante sana bwana ireri, sasa tunaenda kwa bwana Njue, endelea.

**Narman Njue:** asante sana bwana commissioner. Yangu ni majambo mawili Jambo la kwanza ni kuhusu mambo ya mashamba ama mambo ya mali. Imeonekana kulingana vile naona maoni yangu, hapo mbeleni serikali ikienda kupeana mashamba, iko mahali pengine ilienda ikakosewa sana. Kwa sababu shamba moja iko na tittle tatu na iko yule ambaye hana tittle lakini ndio anakaa kwa shamba kama miaka thelathini. Kwa maoni yangu hiyo mambo serikali ikiangalia kwa njia mzuri ikionekana shamba moja iko na tittle tatu iko mahali ilipitia makosa kwa hiyo shamba. Na wale wengine ambao wako na mataabu ya hiyo mashamba watu wengi hiyo wataabishwa. Naonelea kwa maoni yangu wale waliopata matittle kwa sababu ilipatikana matittle za aina mingi na iko yule ambaye anakaa kwa hiyo shamba imechukuliwa hiyo tittle naonelea kwa serikali ikiangalia kwa makini yule mtu ambaye hana tittle na anakaa kwa hiyo shamba na anafanya kazi yake kwa hiyo shamba huyo ndio mwenye hiyo shamba. Ya pili ni kulingana vile naomba kwa serikali yetu, ikiwa mtu anafanya kazi kwa serikali yetu na anapewa retirement ya miaka hamsini na tano. Kulingana na vile naona kwa maoni yangu serikali isimrudishe tena kwa hiyo kazi. Sababu oko na kijana wake na wanatakiwa hata wao wafanye hiyo kazi. Ikiendelea kuwa amemaliza miaka hamsini na tano na amerudishwa tena inaonekana kama kwa serikali wale watoto wa huyu mzee ama wale huyu mzee alisomesha hawana maana hata kwake. Naonelea kwa maoni yangu, ikiwa mtu amemaliza miaka hamsini na tano na ako na watoto wake ambao amesomesha hawa watoto wake wapewe hiyo kazi ili hata yeye apumzike. Yangu sio mengi sana, ni hiyo asante.

**Com. Ratanya:** Bwana njue asante na sasa twende kwa Njeru, ni wakati wako.

**Njeru M uigania:** asante bwana commissioner. Hii ni maoni yangu ambaye naonelea vile inaweza kuwa kama nchi yetu inapasa hii maoni. Kwa watoto hawana wazazi waangaliwe wawekewe hamuri ya kuwalinda kama wako manyumbani kwa upande wa elimu. Watoto ambao ni walemevu, wawe wakiangaliwa kwa njia wanaoweza kupata kazi. Upande ya administration naonelea chief asiye kuwa akiandikwa na watu kwa maofisi. Awe akiandikwa na watu wa area yao kwa njia ya mlolongo. Hawa wanajua vile huyo mtu ako. Hapa ni upande wa polis. Polisi wame--- naonelea kama wamewekewa sheria ya kuwa wasiangamize wananchi sana. Kama unapata maneno mbaya ukiambia polisi wanafuata wewe, wanaacha yule ambaye anafanya maovu. Kwa hivyo polisi wawekewe sheria isio ya kuwangamiza wananchi. Upande ya mashamba. Mashamba inatakikana watu wakipewa kiapo. Kama tunakula kiapo na wewe kwa siri ya kun' gan' gania shamba fulani huwa tumekubaliwa kukula kiapo. Sheria hiyo iwe imeangaliwa. Upande wa uzazi inatakiwa serikali iwe na sheria ya kupata watoto, kwa vile kupata watoto bila kujua watoto wangapi wanapatikana kwa miaka hiyo

ndio inafanya serikali yetu iwe masikini. Tunatakiwa tuwe na sheria ya kupata watoto kwa nchi yetu. Na kupata watoto si kufanya family planning . Family planning inaonyasha hata inafanya watu wawe vilema. Kwa hivyo tufundishwe sheria iwekwe kufundisha watu vile wanaweza kukaa bila kupata watoto.Serikali iwe inajua ni watoto wangapi ambao wamezaliwa kwa kila mwaka. Upane ya waizi. Tumeangamizwa na waizi sababu akienda akifungwa anatolewa. Naomba iwekwe kama sheria mwizi akipatikana na uizi awekwe harama ambaye inaonekana na kila mtu akitembea. Mwizi akiingia kwa gari unamwona kweli huyu ni mwizi. Ukipitana na yeye unajua huyu ni mwizi, hata akifungwa akitoka tunamjua ni mwizi. Hiyo naonelea kwa maoni yangu alama kama hiyo iwe inaonekana. Asante.

**Com. Ratanya:** ok hebu ngojea hapo. Ngoja kidogo bwana muigania, commissioner ako na kitu ya kukuliza.

**Com. Zein:** Mzee wangu unasema waizi wawekwe alama.Alama hiyo iwe ya aina gani, kama usoni awekwe chapa?Halafu tukishaweka alama kila tukiona mwizi tunamua?

**Mr Muigania:** hapana si kusema namna hiyo bwana commissioner ati tukimwekea alama tunamua. Alama ya mwizi akipatikana anawezakatwa masikio yote mawili, halafu huyu mwizi kama yuko kwa basi wewe unaona huyu ni mwizi sio kuu ya yeye lakini awekwe alama kwa vile ni mtu wa kusumbua wananchi. Naonea hiyo.

**Com:Zein:** hebu swali hiyohiyo tu kidogo.Si kukusaumbua lakini unajua maoni ni yako. Unajua sisi tunajifunza kusameana. Mtu akifanya kosa anasamehewa. Ssa mwizi akienda jela pengine atatubu ndambi zake ndio hata unasikia Mungu anasamehea mtu akitubu. Sasa kama huyu mwizi akitubu na a stop kabisa hataendelea na uizi kweli tuendeleo kumtesa namna hiyo.

**Mr Muigani:** bwana commissioner wewe najua umeona wengi sana.Hata wengine wakiingia jela leo wanataka kesho warudi jela.Lakinikama ana alama hataweza kurudi uko kwa vile ukimwona utakuwa umestarisha kwamba huyu ni mwizi bwana commissioner. Kwa hivyo kwa kusamea ni kumsamea usimue lakini awekwe alama.

**Com. Ratanya:** Asante sana bwana Njeru. Hayo ni maoni ya Njeru na ana haki yake ya kutoa maoni yake. Sasa twende kwa Thomas njiru. Hayuko. Basi Joseph K Njue.Ni wewe njue? Ok hata joseph k njue hayuko. Sasa wananchi ningependa kupatia commissioner mwenzangu aendeleo hapo ili niende hapo nje nipumue ndio nirudi. Mtanikubali hivyo?

**Response:** ndio

**Geofrey M Nyaga:** My names are Geofrey mugo nyaga. Nitaanza na constitution supremacy. In my views the current constitution in parliament to amend in part of politician between 5% should be replaced by a vote of 90%. And public should be involved through --- in amending this constitution. All the same the commission should be appointed by all the registered church organs to conduct the ---. The national security. The president should not be the chief commander of the armed forces but instead one of the top range in the military officer should be appointed in the place.The parliament should be overall in enforcing the emergency powers. Political parties. Other than mobilizing political public parties political parties should also be allowed to fully participate in the conducting of the procees of state auditing. Political parties should be reduced from the current number to at least 25 registered political parties. Political parties should also be financed by the funds from state assets and not from public funds. System of government. I support the current system of the government that is the president, presidential system but the president should not have powers to hand over the government to another person as of today.T he mayors and the council government to be elected directly by the

people. There should be a minimum education qualification for councillors that is form four leavers. If a sponsored elected councilor this ---- is partly--- be arepresentative of the people buy the ticket of that party. The parliament days per week should not be three but five to attend the proceedings. Land and property rightsI propose the land tittle deeds to be computerized in order to reduce the dublication that is today you may find that one peace of land is having more than three or more tittle deeds. And the ministers decision on the land issues should not be the final that is one should be given enough time of at least six months for preparation to launch his appeal in the high court. The traditional methods of dertermining land disputes that is -- should be followed or defined the taking of kimbeere tradition ---. The basic rights. In kimbeere our great grand mothers were married traditionally with goats, cows accompanied by traditional beer that is karobo. This method should be honoured by the constitution and the ban of traditional liquor should be lifted so as to give the government beliefin you being a part of improving the the economy instead of the current system where by it is benefiting just a few. That is through enforcers. The kimbeere court of elders should also be revived so as to penalize those who go against them, eg here inmbeere when a thief steals one goat, he's supposed to pay seven goats. Here in mbeere if a young man impregnates a young girl he's supposed to be penalized by four bulls and four he-goats. On the side of employment here in mbeere most of our young girls and boys are employed because they are still between the age of eighteen years. If a person is found or agrowing ---(**inaudible**) is not supposed to be jailed for a minimum of three years.

**Com. Zein:**One last thing, if you have one last thing you want to say, say it then we will give the memorandum. We have a process of processing all the memorandum we receive.

**Mr Nyaga:** Police officers should not be for more than three months in one station because this one encourages most of the people to be in rummand and jailed unnecessarily.Thank you.

**Speaker:** asante sana bwana Nyaga na utoe hiyo memorandum kwa vile tutahitajio kuisoma. Na uandike register yetu.

**Njoka Mbakiria:** in Kimbeere

**Interprator:** ninataka kuzungumza kimbeere.

**Mr Njoka:**

**Interprator:** nataka kusema hivi.

**Mr Njoka:**

**Interprator:** naitwa njoka mbakiria

**Mr Njoka:**

**Interprator:** nimeekuja kujua mambo ya katiba kwa sababu yale ya zamani yametupiliwa mbali

**Mr Njoka:**

**Interprator:** kwa hivyo

**Mr Njoka:**

**Interprator:** nataka yale ya zamani yarudishwe kwa mfano ile ya kukunywa ka---

**Mr Njoka:**

**Interprator:** kwa sababu sasa hayo mambo ndio nataka yafanywe

**Mr Njoka:**

**Interprator:** hii ndio tu inaweza kusababisha watu ama kufanya watu wana---

**Mr Njoka:**

**Interprator:** ndio watu wawe pamoja

**Mr Njoka:**

**Interprator:** tukifuata mambo ya karamu

**Mr Njoka:**

**Interprator:**na watu wengi wamenyan'ganywa mali yao kwa sababu ya kufanya karamu amanakugapa kwa njia isiofaa.

**Mr Njoka:**

**Interprator:** kwa hivi

**Mr Njoka:**

**Interprator:** anasema kwamba katiba ikigeuzwa na iendelee kwa ile njia ya zamani, mambo mengi yatakuwa ni mafupi na rahisi.

**Mr Njoka:**

**Interprator:** kama tungekuwa tunakula ile kiapo ya zamani hakuna mtu angekuwa anastaki mwingine kwa sababu anajua akikunywa hiyo kiapo atakufa kwa hivyo hangeweza kudhubutu.

**Mr Njoka:**

**Interprator:** kwa hivyo nataka kusema hivi

**Mr Njoka:**

**Interprator:**wakati huu kwa sababu watu wanatumia kalamu kuandika na hakuna mtu aliye na haki, wengi hawana haki.

**Mr Njoka:** wanafanya --- mimi napeana maneno na mimi niko na nguvu ya kutoa pesa.

**Mr Njoka:**

**Interprator:**nimesikia sana mzee unasema tuanze kutumia mambo ya mila zetu watu wakiwa wanakesi ya mashamba tutumie kiapo cha kimbeere. Kwa sababu tikitumia kiapo cha kimila watu hawawezi kusema uongo na kuibiana. Na unasema ile pombe ya kienyeji iruhusiwe kama zamani

**Mr Njoka:**

**Com. Zein:** asante sana tumechukua maoni yako na huyu msichana atakuja kuandika maoni yako.Nadhani kukumbushana sio kitu kibaya. Nadhani wengine wamechangamshwa na maneno ya mzee. Lakini nataka kukumbusha wale wamekuja baada ya sisi kuanza kazi kwamba sehemu moja ya mambo tulikubaliana, ni kwamba kwa vile nchi kikawa rasmi cha kupokea maoni ya wananchi ukufu. Ukiwa hapa watu wanaozungumza hapa ni watu wa aina mbili pekee yake.Either mtu kutoka kwa meza hii ndio anzungumza au anatoka kwenye meza hii. Yaani mwananchi anaruhusiwa kutoa maoni yake ama sisi tunasema jambo. Jambo lako unaotaka kusema na rafiki yako hatukuzui lakini mtoke muende mbalikule mmalize ndio murudi. Au si sawa hivo?

**Response:** ni sawa

**Njeru Thaiti:** maoni yangu ni kwa vile watu wanaangaisha wengine hapa. Naitwa Njeru Thaiti. Kwa vile watu wanaangamisha watu na kifedha. Ikiwa nina shamba, na sina pesa unanisimbua tukienda kufanya court kule siakago. wewe unachukua unachua watu wako na mimi pengine hata sina watu wangu. Unaninyan'ganya shamba langu. Kwa hivyo serikali iangalie vizuri sana. Kwa hivyo kiapo ndio tunataka sana sisi. Ukininyan'ganya kitu twende tuka nyeshe hapo. Hiyo ndio maoni nasikia roho yangu mbaya. Kwa vile tunasumbuliwa ni nini kijana maanake mna pesa. Sisi wazee hatuna pesa, mnatusumbua. Kwa hivyo mambo iwe kama zamani, tikifanya kesi toka na mbuzi na mimi na mbuzi. Tuachie hapo.

**Com. Zein:** asante sana mzee, tafadhali enda pale uandikishe jina lako kwamba umetoa maoni yako kwa kurekebisha katiba. Asante sana. Bwana Benjamin, ushatoa. Asante sana bwana Benjamin.

**Michael N. Kamunji:** ok asante. Mimi nakuja hapa kutolea maoni bwana commissioner. Ile naonelea maoni kama ni mzuri. Mimi ni Michael Kamunji. Naongea juu ya multi-party. Multi party ni chama naonelea kama iko Kenya ni mzuri. Na siku kama iko KANU inaona multiparty kama adui na hiyo sio adui. ni chama ambazo zinataka uongozi. Kwa hivyo ningeponelea KANU isichukulie multiparty kama adui. Kwa maana hata KANU inataka kumaliza multiparty hiyo apana iko. Nikaona hiyo multiparty inaweza kuwa iko sababu ni kuendelea mambo ya kikenya ya demokrasia. Haya nitoke hapo hiyo nimemaliza. Hiyo ingine ni mambo ya hospitali. Mimi naona watu wamehangaika sana. Wengine hawana hela, wengine hakuna kitu ako naye. Na ukienda pale hospitali mnaambiwa ni pesa. Na wakati hiyo anaambiwa ni pesa na hana ndururu. Wengine hawatibiwi maanake hawana pesa. Wannambiwa kwenda. Mambo kama hayo si mazuri. Ok hiyo naye natoka. Nataka iwe kama zamani. Watu wapewe heshima na serikali wawe wanatibiwa bure bila kutoa kitu. Basi nitoke hapo niende kwa shule. Mambo ya shule tuntaka. Sasa kama wakati hii unaona hatuna walimu na wazazi nao hawana pesa. Ile kitu iko ni kun'gania na walimu lete kitu hii lete pesa hii, na wazazi hawana kitu. Sasa maoni yangu nakaona serikali inafaa kusomesha watoto bure kwa maana ina nguvu. Basi kwa hivyo ningependelea iwe nchi ya mbora. Hiyo ingine kama ya mwisho si kuwa na maoni mingi sana. Ni hii mambo ya ukubwa, tuseme kama rais. Raisi ni mtu anachaguliwa na watu. Na kama anachaguliwa na watu hawezi aka over law sana. Ati mpaka akiua mtu haulizwi. Mimi naonelea iwe na kotini akiua mtu anastakiwa. Kama wale wengine. Haya kwa siasa anasema anatoka, hapo kutoka hatoki. Anakaa na watu wakubwa wanamwambia kwenda shika kale kamtu. Anasema hivyo na yeye anatoka. Naonelea hata yeye awe kama hawa watu wengine.

**( Interjection:)** Subiri bwana Michael. Sijui ulikuwako hapa kutoka asubuhi. Maoni yako tumesika, tumepokea na ndio kazi yetu sisi. Lakini waliokuwa hapa asubuhi niliwaambia manao yote unaosema unalindwa na sheria. Huwezi kuzuiwa kusema neon moja au lingine. Lakini nilisema hapa hatuko mahakamani wala polisi. Ukiwa unataka kuzungumzia mambo usitaje watu au tarsisi ambao hawako hapa ndio uanze kuleta vurugo. Kwa mfano unasema KANU inataka kuua multiparty, mimi si wa KANU lakini nakuambia tu mfano. Awewe mwana chama wa KANU hapa, aseme mimi sikubali hiyo. Nakataa, nakupinga muanze kujibishana. Kama unataka kusema chama kunachotawala isiwe na nguvu kushinda vyama vya upinzani sema hivyo. Au si sawa hivyo?

**Response:** ni sawa

**Com. Zein:** lakini sikukuzuia umesema vuzuri na tumekuelewa. Asante. Andika jina lako pale kwamba umetoa maoni. Na hiyo haina maana kwamba namzuia mtu kusema lolote analotaka. Ningesema the same thing mtu akija kuzungumzia DP

hivi na hivi. Tuzungumzie mapendekezo yetu na principles lakini tusitaje watu au tasisi ambao utanza kuudhi wengine hapa. Au si sawa hivyo?

**Response:**

**Jacob Gitonga: in vernacular**

**Interpreter:** Jina yangu naitwa Jacob Gitonga, simba msafiri. Yeye

**Mr Jacob:**

**Interpreter:** vile ninavyoona

**Mr Jacob:**

**Interpreter:** ama maoni yangu

**Mr Jacob:**

**Interpreter:** natakia kutoa maoni kuhusu watu kama

**Mr Jacob:**

**Interpreter:** watu ambao hawajiwezi.

**Mr Jacob:**

**Interpreter:** watu kama yeye wamewekwa kando sana kama hawajulikana.

**Mr Jacob:**

**Interpreter:** wakati uliopita

**Mr Jacob:**

**Interpreter:** usaidizi wao umetangazwa mara mingi sana

**Mr Jacob:**

**Interpreter:** lakini haufiki

**Mr Jacob:**

**Interpreter:** niko hapa leo

**Mr Jacob:**

**Interpreter:** wakati tunataka kurekebisha katiba

**Mr Jacob:**

**Interpreter:** serikali itakaokuja.

**Mr Jacob:**

**Interpreter:** iwe inazungumza na kuangalia mambo ya yule ambao hawajiwezi

**Mr Jacob:**

**Interpreter:** shida zao.

**Mr Jacob:**

**Interpreter:** kwa sababu

**Mr Jacob:**

**Interpreter:** na mambo mengi, shida nyingi.

**Mr Jacob:**

**Interpreter:** tunawekwa kando na tena kuhudhiwa

**Mr Jacob:**

**Interpreter:** na wale ambao wanajiweza.

**Mr Jacob:**

**Interpreter:** si kwa sababu ya mapenzi yetu

**Mr Jacob:**

**Interpreter:** ili tuwe vile tuliyo

**Mr Jacob:** vile nataka kusema

**Mr Jacob:**

**Interpreter:** tusichukuliwe tu kama watu ovyo

**Mr Jacob:**

**Interpreter:** kama vile bwana commissioner ulivyokaa

**Mr Jacob:**

**Interpreter:** wewe ni mtu na ---

**Mr Jacob:**

**Interpreter:** tafadhali unichukue kama vile nilivyo kama vile ilivyo

**Mr Jacob:**

**Interpreter:** sina mengi

**Mr Jacob:** Jacob Gitonga

**Com. Zein:** asante bwana Gitonga subiri tu hapo nitakuletea register uandikishe jina.

**Rose Wangari:** asante nashukuru. Kwa majina naitwa Rose Wangari. Jambo la kwanza ningependa kuwatolea walemavu ni ya kwamba wametengwa kuanzia hapo zamani. Kwa mfano jamii moja ingepata mlemavu hapo zamani tulikuwa tunaona anatupwa. Na kweli hata wakati wa leo kuna wazazi wengine ambao hawachukui mtoto mlemavu kama mtoto wa kawaida. Kwa mfano mpaka anfungiwa nje kwa sababu analeta aibu kwa hio jamii. Ningesema ya kwamba tuchukuliwe kama watoto wa kawaida. Kimasomo, wazazi wengine wamewshindwa kusomesha watoto walemavu eti kwamba hawana faida ama kwa sababu masomo yao haitasaidia hawa jamii. Nataka kusema ya kwamba maisha ya siku hizi yanakuwa mazuri kama una helling. Na kwa hivyo naonelea kwamba serikali inghekuwa ituongeze angalau shule ya walemavu ziongezwe. Kwa mfano kama constituency moja imepewa shule mbili, moja ni ya msingi ingine ni ya secondary na ziwe za mabweni ili turaihisha masomo ya walemavu. Kazi, tumetengwa sana na ningeaona tupewe quarter system kwa kila nafasi za kazi zinazotokea. Kwa kila ofisi ya serikali iwe na ata least walemavu mbili ama tatu hivi vile inawezekana. Majumba marefu kwa wale ambao wanajenga majumba marefu. Naona kwamba wanaweka stairs za juu sana ambazo hatuwezifikia. Kwa mfano sasa hivi tumekuwa na shida ya kupitia mahali kama hapa kwa sababu hazi stairs ni refu sana. Kwa hivyo ningepomba ingawa wanaweka stairs refu waweke pahali pafupi mlemavu anaweza kupitia anapohitaji kupitia hapa. kwa parliament ama ubungeni, itakuwa ni vingumu sana kuona mlemavu akichaguliwa na watu wengine kuwa

kuwakilisha eneo fulani kama mbunge ama councillors. Kwa hivyo naomba hizi nafasi za wambunge maalum zipewe walemavu. Kwani pia ni chache na pia tunaweza kuwakilisha kila mmoja, awe mlemavu ama siye mlemavu. Kwa hivyo naomba tupewe hizo nafasi kwa sababu ni chache na zinatufaa. Kwa vifaa vya walemavu kama hivi wheel chairs ama crutches zitolewe ushuhuru kwa sababu zimekuwa bei ghali sana. Wengine wetu tunapowaona walemavu wakitembea kwa kujivutia chini kwa sababu hawawezi kizi afford, yaani tuseme kama crutches ama wheel chairs iko na bei ghali sana. Nangingomba serikali atupatie hizi vifaa bila malipo. Pia naomba mashirika ya walemavu yasimamiwa na walemavu wenyewe. Kwa sababu tunaona wale wenye wako kwa mashirika kama hayo ambao singetaka kuwataja yapo lakini wanasimamiwa na wenye si walemavu na kwa hivyo wanawatenga sana walemavu ambao wanafaa kuwawashiriki katika mashirika hayo. Si kuwa na mengi sana, asante sana kwa kunipatie nafasi hii. Kwa majina tena ni Rose Wangari.

**Com. Zein:** asante sana Rose. Atakuletea register uandike register kwamba umetoa maoni kwenye chumba cha katiba.

**J oel Kiandiko:**

**Com: Zein:** pole sana kwa kuita jina vibaya.

**Joel: in vernacular**

**Interpreter:** nimekuja hapa kutoa maoni yangu

**Mr Joel:**

**Interpreter:** juu ya katiba

**Mr Joel:**

**Interpreter:** nataka kuzungumzia juu ya wake ambao wamekwisha kufiwa na ume zao.

**Mr Joel:**

**Interpreter:** nao wanashida kama hizi

**Mr Joel:** shida za mashamba

**Mr Joel:**

**Interpreter:** wananyan' ganywa mashamba yao kwa sababu waume wao hawako.

**Mr Joel:**

**Interpreter:** ndio tunataka kusema juu ya katiba

**Mr Joel:**

**Interpreter:** kama katiba itageuza mambo kama hayo

**Mr Joel:**

**Interpreter:** mabibi hawa ambao hawana mabwana wamenyan' ganywa mashamba yao

**Mr Joel:**

**Interpreter:** mtu kama mimi ni mmoja baba hayuko, mama hayuko

**Mr Joel:**

**Interpreter:** nimehangaishwa sana na hawa matajiri.

**Mr Joel:**

**Interpreter:** hata sasa wakati kama huo ninafanya kesi kwa shamba langu



**Mr Joel:**

**Interpreter:** kwa hivyo katiba

**Mr Joel:**

**Interpreter:** wale watu ambao wamezunguza juu ya mambo yetu ya kiasili

**Mr Jacob:**

**Interpreter:** ningependa ya kwamba ile kiapo ya zamani au kaiurubo irudishwe

**Mr Joel:**

**Interpreter:** hata kama wakati huu ni mchristo

**Mr Joel:**

**Interpreter:** naninajua yale maamuri kumi na mbili

**Mr Joel:**

**Interpreter:** naona kwamba ni wale wamesoma ndiyo wanataka kunyan'ganyawale hawajui mali zao.

**Mr Joel:**

**Interpreter:** jambo lingine ni hili

**Mr Joel:**

**Interpreter:** mambo ya masomo

**Mr Joel:**

**Interpreter:** nimewasomesha watoto wangu wote sana lakini hakuna hata moja ameandikwa.

**Mr Joel:**

**Interpreter:** wale ambao wamesomeshwa ni wamasomo ya chini sana.

**Mr Joel:**

**Interpreter:** wale ambao wamesoma sana hawajajiriwa

**Mr Joel:**

**Interpreter:** kwa hivyo wale ambao wamesoma sana wanaangaishwa sana

**Mr Joel:**

**Interpreter:** hata kwa mfano wale wenye wako hapa lakini ni walemavu pia wao wamesoma sana.

**Mr Joel:**

**Interpreter:** nasema ni asante sana

**Naman Ndereva:** asante sana kwa wale ambao wametumwa kwa sababu ya kugeuza katiba. Mimi naitwa Nama Ndereva na kwetu ni hapa Mbeere. Na mimi nimetumwa na watu wa --- ambaye wamejitolea kufanya kazi yao. Na hawa watu walikaa chini na wakaandika mambo ambayo inahusu ugeuzi wa katiba. Kwa hivyokulingana na vile ambao mambo imearibika, kwa sababu ya mambo machache tu. Kama upande wa utawala, kutoka kwa village elder, assistant chief, chief wawe wakiandikwa na raia kwa kutumia njia ya mlolongo. Kwa sababu zamani hakukuwa na mambo mengi kama wa sasa. Kwa vile ikiwa ni chief au assistant chief alikuwa anajua tu hawezi tumia nguvu vile wanatumia kwa sababu anajua ameandikwa na watu. Na alikuwa akiangalia mambo ambayo inahusu watu ambao anaongoza. Mambo ya pili

inahusu mashamba. Kulingana na mila ya watu wa mbeere, kwa zamani hakukuwa na unyan'gaji mkubwa sana juu ya shamba. Kwa sababu ikiwa watu wameanza kupigania mashamba walikuwa wanakaa tu chini wanawambia kama mnapigania, lazima mtakula kiapo. Na wakila hiyo kiapo haikuwa michezo kama ukiwa unyan'ganya mwingine shamba lazima utakufa. Nakwa sababu ya wakati huo watu walikuwa wanakunywa kiapo ama ukijua unyan'ganya mwingine unawacha halafu unawachia mwenyewe shamba lake. Na wakati huo mambo ilikuwa si kama wa sasa. Ilikuwa mambo tu mazuri sana haikuwa na taabu nyingi sana. Ya tatu, hapa hata vile mnasema mambo ya ugonjwa wa ukimwi umeingia, kwa sababu ya mambo kushakuwa mbaya. Kama wakati wetu mbere kudunga msichana mimba wazee walikuwa wanakaa chini, wawe wazee wawili. Wanaitana wanazungumza, kama ukiwa hutaki kuo msichana wangu, unatoa ndume nne na ile inaitwa dhenge nne halafu anaambiwa na hawa wazee usirudie hiyo maneno. Na ikisema haki kama vile unajua hiyo ndume iko na ukutoa hiyo yote ulikuwa unaona unahamgaisha baba yako sana. Na hiyo mambo ya mimba haikuwa mingi sana kama ya sasa. Hata ugonjwa haikuwa mingi kama ya sasa. Kwa hivyo mimi kitu naomba hiyo kitu irudishwe ili hata hii mambo ya ukimwi ikwishe. Mambo ingine ni mambo ya kama sasa nimeoa bibi yangu au watu wameoa mabibi yao. Watu wengine zamani hawakuwa na mambo mengi sana. Kama ukiwa unaenda mke wangu, wazee wanakaa chini halafu unaitwa. Unaambiwa kwa sababu umefanya aibu na umefanya bibi ya huyu mtu aende njia ambao hajilikani mtu alikuwa anaambiwa atoe n'gombe mbili na ndume mbili. Hayo mambo kulingana na kimbere wetu mtu hawezi kurudia mambo kama hayo. Mambo ya nne, mambo ya mashamba mahali ambapoo mtu amekaa zaidi ya miaka kumi. Kwa sababu mtu hawezi kaa pahali bila kujua anakaa kwa sababu gani. Sasa hiyo anakaa hakuenda kuomba mtu mahali ya kukaa. Kulingana na kimbeere yetu kama shamba ni langu, mimi naenda tu kwako kama maswali nakuja kuomba. Sasa vile unasikia watu wakisema kama upande wa kanyobora kwa sababu hiyo ilikuwa inaitwa wealth na hapo ndiyo mambo imearibikia mambo ya kanyobora na kawsengero area. Kwa sababu tu wale wenye wako na pesa ndio wananyan'ganya watu mashamba yao. Na wakati walikuwa wakienda huko hakuna mtu ambaye alikuwa akiomba mtu mahali ambapo anaenda kutengeneza shamba lake. Na hawa watu walikuwa wanapelekwa huko na serikali. Mtu anaenda kukata mahali anataka anakatazwa na mwingine. Kwa hivyo hiyo ndio tunasema kwamba ili tumalize hii mambo ya watu ya matumbo kubwa kubwa kukula wale wengine, kiapo irudishwe na watu wawe wakipewa mashamba kwa sababu huyo mtu alikuwa amekaa hapo kama 60 years na hana mahali ambapo atapeleka hawa --- zake. Mambo ya uchumi Kulingana na wakati huu mambo ya uchumi umekuwa mabaya sana kwa sababu mambo imekuwa – kiatika ministries . Ministries imekuwa nyingi sana. Kama ilikuwa un--- upande wa agriculture haikuwa na ministries nyingi sana, na haikuwa na mambo mengi sana. Na ukiona wakati huu kwa sababu ministry imekuwa mingi sana. Ndio Kenya iko na mambo mabaya sana ambayo hawezi kuzisaidia kwa sababu ya kuwa ministry nyingi. Kwa hivyo tunaomba hiyo ministry serikali aangalie ili mambo mambo ya serikali isiwe mengi sana kwa sababu akiangalia hiyo ministry kama ya zamani, mambo yao itakuwa mazuri sana.

**Com. Zein:** Ndereva muda wako umekwisha na nishakuongezea dakika ingine moja. Umebakisha maneno mangapi?

**Ndereva:** moja tu

**Com. Zein:** haya malizia

**Mr Ndereva:** Mambo ingine, kama hii ya hospitali nimesikiamtu mwingine amezungumza. Kulingana mambo ya hospitali

tunaomba serikali yetu iangalie sana kwa sababu watu wengine hawajiwezi hata kidogo. Wengi wamekufa kwa sababu hawana pesa. Hata wakienda kwa hospitali bila pesa mtu anafariki tu kwa sababu hana pesa.

**Interjection:** ungependekezo gani mzee wangu?

**Mr Ndereva:** iwe kama zamani, bure. Kwa hivyo sina mengi isipokuwa hayo tu.

**Com. Zein:** asante sana mzee --- tafadhali uende uandike jina pale kwenye register na utoe memorandum na hiyo maandishi tutayasoma.

**Eustus Nthamburi:** kwa majina naitwa Nthamburi Eustus. Kwa vile maoni yangu nimeonelea ya kwamba naingilia tu kwa kimbere straight. We have our customs that bind us to have what really bound us to be mbere people. That is we had the council elders in their old times and we would still like to have the same from sub-location level, division level upto district level. These councils will care for cultural disputes regardless these are domestic or the outcry in the country. They would look for that. These same kind of people should at least men or women of a good reputations not --- because there are those who do not care what they do and when they do I and therefore according to my view is that there should be people of a good age that's around 60 or 70. Marriages. Mbeere people have had and even now have traditions of





if I have to make marriage at anyone's home I should pay a dowry of seventy goats, one bull and one he-goat. That is to ensure there is commonness in marriage as needed in kimber form. There are also areas that kuna hali ya karobo ambayo ilikuwa lazima baba, mama wakunywe na kila mtu katika hiyo jamii hiyo waweze kujumuika nayo. Hiyo ni kumanisha everybody knows surely someone is getting married to this lady and from this and this area. We come to discipline, if for instance any of the boys impregnated any girl there was to be a penalty. Infact it was painful for any family to produce four bulls and four he goats and therefore for that point of discipline everyone was aware he didn't actually misuse his time or property in that form. And if there was no marriage at all after the impregnation of the girl, there was also this measure taken towards the gentleman. That was to take an oath not to bewitch the girl or to bewitch the family. Then I switch to land. It is to my feeling that if land bonds be shifted to the chiefs and not the Dos for any formalities at all. This would otherwise determine better times on money or time on whoever is concerned to have at least express himself towards his peace of land if any dispute at all. By this I am referring back to the council of elders even in the division and the district. With that one I get to the appeal if any one wants to get the appeal on his land, should he be given enough time and not the 14 days? I preferred because he has used his money and either all his possession why one not be given at least three months to look for the demands for the appeal. One should be given three months to look for the necessary items for appeal. You excuse me for a moment sir.

**Com. Zein:** Hiyo ni kuonyoksha. Hiyo kengele ni ya kukuwon tu ndio umalizie. Nakupa fursa umalizie. Uko na points kama ngapi imebaki?

**Mr Nhtamburi:** Points mbili tu but very precise.

**Com. Zein:** Malizia mzee

**Mr Nthamburi:** asante. I come now again to the area of retirement. This one I think the government should retire people at 60s and take care on their medication all the time because by this time I hope everyone is really ruthless to go here and there looking for medication but the government should this time take more care on retirees. Education.

Referring to our present system of education in Kenya, if we look at Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania we find that if we had not been very selfish our education in form four is useless because it shows that if in Uganda, they have their aggregate to the university, Tanzania the same. Our students from form four can't join any of the universities, what are we worth in this education? So we are bound to remain without furthering our education anywhere as today's education in east Africa for which we lag very much behind. Nevertheless, I call also to this other area of teachers recruitment on teacher training. The teacher training requirement these days otherwise to a few days seen in the papers that they would like to harass the parents. Most of our children really have Ds and even Es in mathematics. Having these Ds and Es in mathematics that the ministry needs D+, I wish the constitution defines exactly what should anyone be as early as now because most of our children have to be castled from teacher training because of only one subject and that is mathematics other than taking it as a general. If we have an aggregate of D, let our children get to the teacher training and let them enjoy the offer as it has been there before. Thank you.

**Com Zein:** asante sana mzee Nthamburi. Tafadhali andika jina lako kwenye register. Anayefuatia ni Florence Muite. Karibu mum, karibu.

**Florence Muite:** asante. Nitaanza na maoni yangu. Ya kwanza, nataka basic education iwe free au ya bure kwa watoto wote katika shule za public. Cost sharing afadhali itolewe kwa mahospitali ya government ikuwe bure. Violence on women itolewe, hatutaki hiyo. Hata land wanawake wapewe au wapewe rights on it. Watoto wapewe hakli yao. Citizenship ya wanawake, mwanamke akienda nje ya Kenya anaonekana yeye sio citizen wa hapa. Tunataka hata akienda yeye akuwe citizenship ya hapa. Resources kama huku kwetu tunataka tupewe stima na STD pia tupewe. Mtu akifikisha 60 years akiwa wa Kenya tunataka government ikiwa ikimwalia, akiwa analipwa na government. Kwa sababu saa yote sisi wote tunawapea kura lakini hawatuangalii. Akifikisha 60 years aangaliwe na government. Kulingana na executive the PC should be out kwa sababu hata wananchi wengi hawamjui ikuwe kutoka kwa president ni DC, DO, chiefs na assistant chiefs. Msichana akidungwa mimba na mvulana kuna n'gombe tunatolewa kama nne na mbuzi nne lakini huyo akikataa na uende kotini hiyo n'gombe ni shilingi ishirini pekee yakeau mbuzi shilingi ishirini. Tunataka ilipwe kulingana na vile tuko. Sio shilingi ishirini, na hiyo tumewapatia asanteni.

**Com. Zein:** asante sana bi. Florence. Anayefuatia ni Munyi Muthega. Mpe tu mzee hapo hapo.

**Munyi Muthega:** in vernacular

**Translator:** asante bwana commissioner.

**Mr Munyi:**

**Translator:** viongozi wote

**Mr. Munyi:**

**Translator:** nimeletwa hapa na shida.

**Mr Munyi:**

**Translator:** wakati alikatwa mguu huu

**Mr Munyi:**

**Translator:** yeye haoni vitu za kumsaidia.

**Mr Munyi:** wakati wanakuja wanaambiwa watasaidiwa, wanarudi kwa furaha wanangoja ngoja na hawapati.

**Mr Munyi:**

**Translator:** nahapati usaidizi

**Mr Munyi:**

**Translator:** kwa mfano akipeleka mtoto shule

**Mr Munyi:**

**Translator:** wakati mwingine haijulikani mtoto wa masikini.

**Mr Munyi:**

**Translator:** anasikitika sana kwa sababu anauliza sasa atatoa pesa wapi

**Mr Munyi:**

**Translator:** anasikitika sana

**Mr Munyi:**

**Translator:** na anaona kwamba kuna watu wa usaidizi ambao wanawachukua wakiwa walemavu

**Mr Munyi:**

**Translator:** sasa walingoja

**Mr Munyi:**

**Translator:** wanaona kwamba hawasaisii

**Mr Munyi:**

**Translator:** wanasema wanasikia kwa masemo tu ndio wanasaidiwa

**Mr Munyi:**

**Translator:** lakini akingoja anaona kwamba ni udanganyifu

**Mr Munyi:**

**Translator:** anasema amekuja kuona kama kuna watu anaweza kupata msaada aweze kujenga kanyumba kidogo ambacho anaweza kumsaidia

**Mr Munyi:**

**Translator:** yeye anatoka karibu na pahali panaitwa Kiaga. Pahali hakuna maji, wanawake wanapata shida sana kwa mgongo kuenda kuchukua maji mbali. Wamekuwa wakiambiwa kwamba watapata maji, wanaangaika tu

**Mr Munyi:**

**Translator:** kwa mfano mtu akienda jhospitali anaulizwa alipe pesa nyingi na anasumbuka sana kwa sababu pesa ni nyingi

**Mr Munyi:**

**Translator:** anasema kama ingewezekana wangukuwa wakisaidiwa watibiwe halafu hata kama ni kutibiwa na kuenda nyumbani ndiye atafute ile pesa alete.

**Mr Munyi:**

**Translator:**



Aanasema kwamba anaomba sana anawatafadhalisha sana Mungu awasaidie ili muweze kuwasaidia. Yeye sasa hata hana nyumba. Nyumba yake iliochomeka

**Mr Munyi:**

**Translator:** hata nguo hizi anazovaa sasa ni watu tu ndio wamemchangia

**Mr Munyi:**

**Translator:** anaomba msaada kutoka kwenu. Mungu asaidie nyinyi ili muweze kusaidia wale ambao hawajiwezi

**Mr Munyi:**

**Translator:** nasema kwamba hata ya kwamba mmewaita ili muweze kukwasaidia ni asante sana

**Mr Munyi:**

**Translator:** Mungu awasaidie akuweke siku nyingi, asante sana.

**Com. Zein:** asante sana tafadhali mpelekeni register pale mzee aandikishwe jina. Asante sana mzee

**Denisio N. Njagi:** asante sana bwana commission. Jina langu ni Denisio N Njagi. Jambo la kwanza , yaani kutoa maombi ni kwamba sisi wambeere tungetaka hiyo mambo ya zamani iwe haitupuliwi mbali hasa. Kama vile wengi wetu wamesema kama wale wameongea hapo mbeleni mambo ya customsry laws. Hiyo ni kutu ambacho ingechukuliwa kamaq kitu ya muhimu sababu inazuia mambo mingi ama uizi mwingi isionekane hapa. Jambo lingine ni vile mambo ya mashamba. Kunao wale wenye wako na mashamba kubwa kuliklo wale wengine. Wale wako na mashamba kubwa kushinda wengine ingefaa wale hawana wafikiriwe jabulaha. Sababu wengi hawana wamezaliwa tangu mashamba igawanywe. Tuseme kama upande zingine kama mwea, huko sababu ni ---- (naudible) hiyo wale hawana mashamba ndio wangepaa wapewe hiyo mashamba. Wafikiriwe kwanza. Jambo lingine ni vile mambo ya hospitali. Watu wakipelekwa hospitali pengine mtu aage dunia huko hospitalini na apelekwe mortuary,huyu mtu anakuwa ati mtu wa kulipiwaa pesa na saa ile sio mtu wa kuja kufarikimwenyewe tena. Hiyo mambo ingefaa ifutuliwe. Kwa sababu huwa inagarimu watu wengi sana wanakosa pesa. Hata watu wanaogopa kupeleka watu wao hospitali sababu wakiaga wakipelekwa kule itagarimu yule mtu mwingine na hana chochote.Na kule kupeana garama kama vile watu wakiwa hospitalini, watu wengi wanaogopa sana kwa sababu hawana chochote.Kwa hivyo ingefaa mahospitali ziwe za free ikiwezekana kama vile ilipokuwa hapo mbeleni. Pia mambo ya mashule za msingi ikifaa serikali ifikirie iziondoshe malipo yoyote. Sina mengi nitakomea pale. Asanteni.

**Com. Zein:** asante sana bwana Njagi. Tafadhali sign register yetu kwamba umetoa maoni yako. Asate sana

**Joseph N Ileri:** Mimi kwa majina ni Joseph Nyaga Ileri. Maoni yangu ni kwamba mimi ni wa Karo na hapo hapo mimi ni mtu ambaye ako na ulemavu, yaani ni mtu asiyeona. Kwanza nitazungumza juu ya walemavu pamoja na ulemavu nilionao. Nimewaambia mimi ni mtu asiyeona. Napenda kusema ya kwamba watu waliowalemavu wako nashida nyingi sana. Kwa mfano nitawambia kwamba mimi tangu nikae kama miaka tano hivi sita uliyopita, tumekumbana na maatatizo mengi sana. Na hiyo ni kusema hata wengi kama mimi hata kama walikuwa wakifanya kazi pahali wakiritaya huwa wako na shida nyingi. Kwa mfano mtyu mlemavu anaweza kutafuta jinsi anavyoweza kujisaidia.kama ni kabiashara hivi. Utaona biashara yake haiwezi kustawi sana kwa sababu ile ishiundaji ulioko na mamboa mengi sana. Utaona aznafuatwa sana kama ni local authorities wanamwangaisha sana.Ningeomba mtu mlemavu akijitahidi kuweka kabiashara kake tafadhali

sana katiba itakayotengezwa itengeze sheria ama kitu kama sheria hivi ya kuwalinda, hivi kwamba asifuatwe sana kwa vile hata kule anatoa bidhaa wakati mwingine hawezi kufika wakati ufaao. Kwa hivyo ningepomba ikiwezekana hii mambo ya licence iwe exempted ama iondolewe kwa walemavu. Nikiwa hapo hapo nitasema ya kwamba mlemavu ako na shida kama nilivyosema ya kwanza. Wengi tuna watoto na wanaenda shule kama watoto wa watu wengine. Mlemavu ambaye hana njia ya kujisaidia, anafuatiliwa ama anakabiliana na matatizo kama wale watu wengine. Ningepomba watoto wa walemavu waangaliwe, kwenye elimu waweze kuhudhuria elimu bila kutatizwa ikiwezekana. Hapo hapo ningesema ya kwamba mtu mlemavu anaweza kutumjia pesa nyingikwa mfano kama mimi niliporitaya, nimetumia pesa nyingi sana kupeleka watoto colleges na hata wakimaliza bao hawapati kazi. Sasa kile ninacho kidogo ndio tunasukumania nao hata sasa nimefrisika. Hiyo ni mfano kwa sababu najua kuna wengi kama mimi. Kwa hivyo tafadhali, watoto wapate kazi wakitoka shuleni. (*loss of few words*) Hatujui kama watafaidika na kupata kazi. Kwa hivyo mambo hayo yaangaliwe na katiba ijayo. Hapo hapo nikizungumzia juu ya elimu, na hii si kwa walemavu pekeeyao. Ni kwa watoto wote kwa sababu wote ni wqa Kenya. Mimi ningepeneda kuomba kama training institute kama training colleges za walimu, za medical ama zile zingine, tafadhali ziwe kama za zamani. Zisitoshwe malipo yoyote kwa sababu pesa siku hizi imekuwa shida sana karibu watu wote hata wasio walemavu. Kwa hivyo ile ombi ningepomba hili ni kwa watu wote, watoto wote ni wa kienya. Tafadhali na elimu vile vile kuanzia msingi kuenda juu tafadhali iangaliwe ikiwezekana iwe ya bure. Halafu nikitoka hapo niongee kama raia ya kawaida. Nizungumze juu ya wambuge. Ningepomba ya kwamba wananchi ya eneo Fulani ikiwa watafanya makosa wachague mtu asiyewasaidia, ningepomba sheria ijao itengeneze kama sheria hivi. Ikiwa wananchi watalalamika mjumbe w3ao hafanyi kazi hawasaidii sawasawa aitishwa uchaguzi mwingine uchaguliwe mtu mwingine ambaye anaweza kusaidia watu hawa. Na huyu mtu asikubaliwe kushiriki tena kwenye huu uchaguzi. Nikiwa hapo hapo, ningezungumza tena juu ya vyama vya kisiasa. Tukisha fanya uchaguzi kile chama kitachukua uongozi tafadhali ningepomba kwa katiba ijao ilazimike kuchukua majibu ya kulete maendeleo pahali popote. Hata kama ni zile sehemu wanaona hawakupata kura nyingi tafadhali maendeleo yaemde mahali popote kwa sababu Kenya ni moja. Hata kama kuna wapinzani sehemu Fulani Fulani hizo sehemu haziwezi kiukatwa Kenya ziiondolewe zipelekwe pahali pengine. Ziko ndani ya Kenya na itakuwa hivyo milele kwa hivyo ninaomba maendeleo ipelekwe kila pahali ikiwezekani hata kama ni huko kwenye upinzani. Nikizungumzia kidogo hasa sehemu kama hii yetu tuko nyuma na mambo mengi. Ukiangalia nguvu za umeme zinatoka hapa kiambere na ukiangalia ni sehemu ndogo tu ambao imefika. Ukiingia huko ndani ni jijini kama huko kwa rerema ama Kiagambua, Mangose kufika huko Ngarwereru. Karibu na hapo stima imetoka hakuna mwangaza hakiuna sitima. imefanywa kuzunguka tu. Sasasehemuzingine zimewekwa katikati kama bakuli, hazina maendeleo ya namna hiyo. Telephone, simu mtu akiwa na jambo la dharura hawezi kufanya uwasiliano ili aweze kupata mtu wa kumsaidia. Kwa mfano ugonjwa unaweza kuja usiku na hakuna pahali unaweza kukimbia hata kama ni kupiga simu----- (**inaudible**). Hata kama ni jirani yako unajua ako na simu unaweza kuwasiliana na yeye ungempigia kama ingelikuako. Lakini unaendelea tu mpaka wakati amaungu atakusaidia upate labda mtu mwenye baiskeli akubebee huyo mgonjwa. Na hata barabara zetu ni mbaya sana tafadhali tuangaliwe na njia zote katika katiba inayokuja. Nikimalizia kidogo niseme kama mtu wa karo niliwambia mimi ni mtu wa kario. Nitazungumza kidogo kwanza niseme kiswahili nilisikia kwa kiswahili watu wanasema nisemwapo ulipo na kama halipo laja. Tumewai kusikia kwamba wale wazee

wameretire kutoka kwa serikali, anyway ni kusikia tu hatuwezi kujua ukweli wake lakini uenda kama ni hiyo. Tunasikia kwamba wazee hawa wakifikia maumri Fulani yale malipo yao yataondolewa ama mtu akifikia maumri Fulani malipo yake yanaondolewa . Ssa niulize mtu akiwa mzee sana ndio anahitaji kusaidiwa ama kama ako na nguvu kidogo? Ni afadhali mimi naona mtu huyu aendelee kusaidiwa na hayao malipo yake kidogo kidogo mpaka Mungu atakapomwondoa kwa sababu Mungu hajafanya makosa kumpa huyu umri kubwa. Tafadhali sana jambo hilo iangaliwe na katiba itakayokuja. Nafikiri hii ni mezungumzia mengi kuhusu elimu, ningeomba tena hapo kuongeza katika sehemu Fulani kama hizi zetu tuwe na mashule za walemavu nyingi. Kwa mfano hapa watu wlemavu huenda safari ndefu sana kutafuta shule ama wazazi hutafuta shule kwa njia ngumu sana. Ziwe karibiu karibu kama district iwe na shule kama ya wasioona na wale wengine wasiosikia na wale wengine wasiotembea sawasawa ili kupunguza garama ya usafiri maanake hata hiyo imepanda sana kwa wazazi na hata kwa watoto wenyewe. Kwa hivyo kufikia hapo sina mengi isipokuwa nawashukuru sana kwa kuwa maoni hayo nafikiri yatakutana na mengine ambayo labda kutoka kwa watu wengine ambao wameona shida kama hizi, ambazo nimeongea juu yake. Asanteni9 sana.

**Com. Zein:** asante bwana Joseph. Usiondoke kaa hapo hapo, kuna swali pengine anataka kukuliza commissioner. Nilikupa muda maratatu ya wale wenzako kwa sababu mara nyingi watu walemavu hawapewi fursa ya kutosha kwa hivyo sikumharakisha kwa sababu hiyo. Watu wasione kwa nini sikumharakisha kwa sababu walemavu wanapewa fursa chache sana kulingana na wanacnhi wengine katika nchi yetu. Kwa hivyo kama tume tunatoa fursa kubwa kwa walemavu na watu wengine ambao kihistoria wamekuwa hawana fursa ya kutosha.

**Com. Ratanya:** asante sana bwana commissioner. Bwana Joseph Nyaga kuna pahali umeguzia kuhusu pension, kwa sababu umesema wewe ni mtu wa karo, pension

**Mr Nyaga:** ndio

**Com. Ratanya:** Hapo mambo ya pension vile ninavyojua utaendelea kupata pension mpaka maisha yako yote kulingana naq katiba tunayo sasa, ile current constitution ambayo tunarenew. Pengine ukisikia kwa rumour, pengine inawez a kuonolewa ukiwa tu unaendelea kuishi lakini ninavyojua kulingana na katiba ile iko,hiyo pension payment, hiyo kitu kidogo ambao wazee wanalipwa hata mimi, ni retired na ni mtu wa pension

**Mr Nyaga:** ndio

**Com. Ratanya:** utaendelea kulipwa mpaka maisha yako lakini yale anasemwa sana bwana Nyaga ni kwamba wazee wanauliza sana hiyo kitu ikwa inaongezewa wakati wengine wameongezewa, si ndio?

**Mr Nyaga:** ndio

**Com. Ratanya:** mshahara ukiongezwa wa public officers na wao wanaongezewa.

**Mr Nyaga:** ndio

**Com. Ratanya:** hiyo ni maoni ya wazee retired kila pqahali. Hata mimi. Hata hiyo unasema ni mzuri?

**Mr Nyaga:** ni muhimu sana kwa sabanu—

**Com. Ratanya:** hiyo tumekubaliana. Thank you very much.

**Com. Zein:** bwana Joseph subiri hapo italetwa uchukuliwe jina lako kwamba umetoa maoni kwenye kitume wa kurekebisha katiba.

**Mr Nyaga:** asante.

**Com. Zein:** Sasa tunamwita Daniel Njagi. Karibu mzee.

**Daniel Njagi: in vernacular**

**Interprator:** mimi ni Daniel Njagi

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** anaona ya kwamba mambo yameharibika na atazungumzia juu ya mashamba.

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** kwa sababu zamani

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** kukazana kulikuwa ni mtu ametoa yale mawe ya mpaka.

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** hakukuwa na huduma ya kugawanya mashamba

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** na kama ingekuwa ya kwamba nimeondoa jiwe la mpaka

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** yule ambaye tumepakana naye

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** alikuwa anaitwa wazee

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** na mimi ninaita wazee wangu

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** wazee hao

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** wake pekee na wangu pekee yake walikuja pamoja

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** walifanya case na hawa wzee

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interparator:** yule angashindwa

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** waliulizwa wanywe yale kiapo ya kienyeji

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** hapo hapo

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** mtu alitoa (ndegwa) ni n'gombe dume

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** na akatoa mbuzi

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** sasa wakala kile kiapo

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** kwa wazee hawa ndio waliona kwamba nani alishinda katika ile kesi.

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** kama ilikuwa ni mambo ya mashamba wote kila mmja alitoa katika lile shamba ambalo alikuwa anasaema ni lake.

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** hawa ndio waliwafanya wakasikizana

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** ikitoka pale

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** hapo waliambiwa yule aliyekuwa amepatikana na makosa amlipe yule mwingine

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** na mwaka wa 1972,

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** hapo ndipo mambo yalianza kuharibika

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** juu ya mashamba

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** sasa mambo yote yamekuwa yakiendelea kwa karamu tu na mfuko, yaani pesa.

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** kwa sababu watu wamekuwa wakihongana.

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** yule mtu ambaye hana nguvu

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** hata kama ni mahali pake ilikuwa inachukuliwa inaenda

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** yeye anaunga mkono ya kwamba warudie yale mambo ya kienyeji ya kukula kiapo ili mtu anaweza kusema juu ya mashamba yake ama shamba lake

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** kitu kingine

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interprator:** ni juu ya uchaguzi

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interpreter:** kama mtu anataka kuwa mkubwa

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interpreter:** anafaa kufuatwa kimlolongo

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interpreter:** hata kama ni chief

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interpreter:** hata kama ni assistant chief

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interpreter:** anaonelea kwamba kufuatana ndiko kutakuwa ni kuzuri

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interpreter:** anaona ya kwamba yule anatakaye kuchaguliwa ama kupewa kazi yoyote awe ni mtu mwenye shamba kwa sababu akiwa hana shamba anarudi kufanya njama ya kudanganya wengine yale mashamba yao.

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interpreter:** ndio hio, asante.

**Speaker:** asante sana. Ngojewa subiri, commissioner anataka kukuliza swali.

**Com. Ratanya:** ningetaka kuliza mzee Daniel hapa afafanue kitu kimoja nataka kujua, na hicho ni kwamba hii noti ama emetamuma (**continues in vernacular**) kaurugo. Hiyo ni oath ya kiapo kimbeere. Thank you very much.

**Robert Njuki: in vernacular**

**Interpreter:** anasema mimi ninaitwa Robert Njuki na

**Mr Njuki :**

**Interpreter:** mimi shida ambao ninaiona na naweza kusema ni hii

**Mr Njuki:**

**Interpreter:** watu wanasumbuliwa sana na maji ya kuteka

**Mr Njuki:**

**Interpreter:** kuna watu ambao wako na pipes kule nyumbani na kuna wengine hawana mtu anaweza kuteka tuseme mitungi kumi

**Mr Njuki:**

**Interpreter:** mtu akiteka mitungi kama kumi hivi huwa usiku anachoka sana

**Mr njuki:**

**Interpreter:** kila mtu inampasa awe na majia uko kwake nyumbani

**Mr Njuki:**

**Interpreter:** kitu cha pili

**Mr Njuki:**

**Interpreter:** ningependa tu kusisitiza juu ya mashamba

**Mr Njuki:**

**Interpreter:** watu waangaliwe sana juu ya mashamba

**Mr Njagi:**

**Interpreter:** kwa sababu watu wengine wananyan'ganya wengine kwa sababu ya pesa.

**Mr Njuki:**

**Interpreter:** na shida zote hizi kwa kimbere zinaweza kumalizwa na kaurugo tu

**Mr Njuki:**

**Interpreter:** mimi mambo yangu ambaye nilikuwa nayo ni kama hiyo tu, asante

**Speaker:** asante sana mzee kwa hayo uliyotupa. Tafadhali uende pale uandike jina ile register, asante sana. Victoria Ndegi, karibu dada.

**Victoria Ndegi:** asante sana. Kwa majina ni Victoria Ndegi. Yangu ni memorandum tatu. Moja nilitumwa na gikundi kinaitwa Karie women group. Yapili ni mtu mmoja ako nyumbani anaitwa Benard Nyaga na hana macho. Yake ndio nimesoma , hiyo ingine mbili nipeane. Na imeandikwa na kimbeere.Na nilisona kama hivyo ilikuwa inaandikwa. -----

**(inaudible)**

**Madam Victoria:**

**Interpreter:** shida ya mtu ambaye haoni

**Madam Victoria:**

**Interpreter:** ni nguo

**Madam Victoria:**

**Interpreter:** ni chakula

**Madam Victoria:**

**Interpreter:** kuna mtu aliyezaliwa bila macho lakini hana mama hana baba

**Madam Victoria:**

**Interpreter:** mtu kama huyo anasumbuka sana

**Madam Victoria:**

**Interpreter:** zaidi mno ni kwanza kuna watoto wachanga

**Madam Victoria:**

**Interpreter:** na wengine hawaoni na wengine ni walemavu hawana miguu

**Madam Victoria:**

**Interpreter:** anauliza

**Madam Victoria:**

**Interpreter:** wakati wa kurekebisha katiba hii

**Madam Victoria:**

**Interpreter:** watu hawa watayarishiwe au watengenezewe shule kila pahali

**Madam Victoria:**

**Interprator:** kwa hivyo

**Madam Victoria:**

**Interprator:** kama katiba ingerekebishwa ili kuweza kusaisia watu kama hao ambao hawana miguu wala hawana macho, angeshukuru sana

**Madam Victoria:**

**Interprator:** yeye amesema jina lake ni Benard Nyaga Kinaino

**Madam Victoria:** asantesana

**Interprator:** na ile ingine anaileta

**Com. Zein:** asante sana Victoria kwa hayo maoni yako. Kwa hivyo peana na uweke sign kwa register wetu. Sa sa tungeendelea kwa Juliana Machoni. Huyu Juliana ni kusikiliza tu. Tuna Isaac Machaki Mwea. Sasa ni wakati wako.

**Isaac Machaki Mwea: in vernacular**

**Interprator:** anasema ni asante sana kiongozi.

**Mr Machaki;**

**Interprator:** ninaitwa Isaac Machaki

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** kwetu ni karangare

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** na kama utakuwa ninmakosea ni kwamba nina homa

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** maoni yangu

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator;** ile ambayo imenileta hapa

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator;** sisi tumesukumwa sana tukiwa mbeere

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** watoto wetu hawajiriwi

**Mr Machaki:** kutoka nursery

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** mtoto anasoma mpaka kidato cha nne

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** anakuja nyumbani anakaa

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** sasa baba yake amawacha bila chochote

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** hata shamba aliuza



**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** mimi naomba hii katiba

**Mr machaki:**

**Interprator:** watoto wa mbeere waweze kuajiriwa

**MrMachaki**

**Interprator:**wale ambao masomo yao ni mazuri

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** hiyo imekwisha

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** ya pili ni hivi

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** haya mashamba yote ambayo yamezungumzwa, tangu nikuje hapa imekuwa yakitajwa tajwa.

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** kuna shida

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** ninamuliza namuzia huyu jamaa shamba?

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** na hata hatuna mpaka na yeye

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** na yeye akauzia mwingine

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:**yule ambaye amepakana na yeye hajui

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** katiba hii ningependa iseme hivi

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:**hakuna mtu ambaye angeweza kuuza shamba lake kama yule waliyena mpaka na yeye hayuko

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** huo ni uizi

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** kama ikiwa ni kwa sababu ya karamu imeandikwa kwa karamu

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** ya tatu

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** sisi tukiwa wa mbeere

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** tulikuwa na laana

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** kwa sababu ukimwi

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** umeletwa na watu

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** na hawa watu wanafundishwa

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** anasema kwa kimbeere kwamba mwili wa mwanamke, msichana haukuonekana hakuwaunaonwa tu.

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** sasa yule mwana mwali ndiye anavaa kama mama yake

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** anasema ya kwamba kamisi ya mama ambaye ni mzee haikuweza kuonekana na mtoto ambaye hana mtoto mwingine amezaliwa nhyuma yake.

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** Katika hii kigeuzo

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** hiyo mambo ya --- (inaudible) sana

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** kila mama ana nguo yake.

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** kuna nguo ya msichana ambaye hajaolewa na mama

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** wakati katiba hii itarekebishwa, mambo haya yaangaliwe vizuri sana

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** ninaona aibu sana kwa sababu wale watu ambao wanasema Yesu ni mwokozi ndio hawa wamepasiliwa nguo zao huko nyuma.

**Mr Machaki:**

**Interprator:** sitaji kusema mengi kuliko hiyo.

**Mr Machaki:** thankyou

**Interprator:** asante sana

**Com. Zein:** ok asante sana bwanaq Isaac kwa hayo maoni yako. Kwa hivyo unaweza kupeana memorandum yako kama iko, kama haiko weak sign kwenye register yetu. Asante sana. Na hapo kuna mwingine ambaye anaitwa A N Mugo. Kama Mugo hayuko tutaenda kwa Pastor J Munyi. Hata pastor Munyi hayuko. Frida W--. Pastor yuko karibu? O k pastor endelea.

**Pastor John Munyi:** asante sana. Mimi ndiye pastor John Munyi. Nina maoni kuhusu kanisa.

**(Interjection):** shika vizuri namna hiyo

**Pastor Munyi:** makanisa yetu ya kiroho, hasa sisi tunatawaliwa na roho mtakatifu, ningeliomba katika katiba hii letu la Kenya. Pahali popote patakuapo na kesi yoyote, manabi wale ambao wamepewa vipawa na mwenyezi Mungu wae wakiulizwa mahali popote watu watakuwa wakileta mufurugano, maana vipawa zake Mwenyezi Mungu yuko. Natoka mahali pa --- **(inaudible) unaendelea pahali pengine**

**(Interjection from the speaker):** umemaliza?

**Pastor Munyi:** eh hapo nimemaliza

**Speaker:** kanisa lako linaitwaje?

**Pastor Munyi:** The Gospel of God's Church

**Speaker:** ok, asante sana John

**Pastor Munyi:** jambo lingine la pili

**Speaker:** sema yote. Uko na dakika tatu imebaki.

**Pastor Munyi:** haya. Kuhusu uchaguzi tunaochaguana our members of parliament, tuliwachagua ni wanze kutoka grassroot kufanya kazi mpaka mwisho kwa president. Wakifanya kwa president mradi yoyote ikikuja, akuje nayo mpaka chini mpaka mahali sub-location iko. Ndio donors wote watakaoleta msaada wowote isipotelee njiani. Ikipitea sisi ambao tumemchagua tutampata an tutafuta kiongozi mwingine atakuako na mienendo ilioko mzuri. Kama hataweza kufanya kazi mzuri vile tumemtuma. Na jambo lingine president naye pia apewe mamlaka yana uzito. Aw akikalishwa chini pia na wanabii wakiwapo karibu ndio mambo yakikuja mrama, atakuwa aki---(inaudible) kulingana na vipawa ambao tumepewa tumetoka. Kwa jua kali, wanajua kali nao wapewe mamlaka yafaavyo mali yao ichunguluwe sawasawa isje kwa mifuko ya wachache wanaojipenda zaidi. Maana wanawajua kali hatupewi nafasi vizuri. Mali ikkuja inapotelea njiani, haifikii wale qambao wanaohusika katika grassroot. ----- (inaudible)

**Com. Zein:** ok pastor John Munyi kam umemaliza ni sawasawa, enda hapo uweke sign. Asante sana pastor Munyi. Then kuna Fridah David Njeru. Sasa ni wakiati wako Frida

**Frida W Njeru:** asante sana bwana commissioner. Maoni yangu ni machache. Majina ni kama mmetaja Frida Wangeri Njeru. Kwanza nitazungumzia juu ya jamii. Ninaonelea kuwa kama mume na bibi wanafikia kiasi ya kuwachana, mali ambaye wamepata kwa huo muda wamekuwa wamekaa pamoja igawanywe kati yao wawili. Hii ni kwa sababu wanawake wamekuwa wanatupwa na mabwana zao kama vile walikuwa wameenda huko na kulala tu. Na pengine wamechangia kwa kiasi kikubwa kupata hiyo mali ambao wako nao. Mimi naona katiba ikitengenezwa, mali kati ya bibi na bwana kama wanaachana igawanywe kati ya hawa wawili. Kuhusu mashamba wanawake wamekuwa pia hawana kitu kuhusu mashamba. Maoni yangu ni kuwa, wanawake wamekuwa nyuma kwa jambo hili. Kama wasichana wetu tunawapa elimu sawa na wavulana. Ikifika kwa mashamba hawana chochote. Maoni yangu nikuwa hata mashamba woa wanapatiwa na baba zao kama vile elimu. Na wale wanawake ambao wameolewa pia wawe wanahusika katika tittle deed kwa mashamba yao. Kama zile ikiwa ni bwana na bibi tittle deed iwe na majina yao wakiwa wawili. Hii ni kwa sababu wakati mwingine bwana akiaga dunia, bibi anaachwa nyuma akiteseka sana kwaw kutrafuta ile njia ambaye anaweza

kugawana ile shamba lao kati ya watoto wao. Ya tatu ni kuhusu elimu ya chuo kikuu. Hii imekuwa ni ngumu sana na tunaendelea kuwapeleka watoto wetu shuleni. Lakini wengi wanafika hapo unaona wazazi hawawezi. Ninaonelea kwamba elimu ya vcioo vikuu iwe ya bure kama ilivyokuwa huko mbeleni. Ya nne na ya mwisho, ni kwamba wale wanaume ambao wanawanyasya wanawake wachukuliwe hatua. Asante.

**Com. Zein:** ok asante sana fridah kwa hayo maoni yako na anayefuata sasa ni Humphrey Njoka.

**Humphrey Njoka:** asante, kwa jina mimi naitwa Humphrey Njoka. Maoni yangu ya kwamba mimi naona hii pesa ya karo ya shule, hiyo katiba irudishe pale ilikuwa mbeleni. Kwa maana tukiangalia huko gishagi huko watu wako nja watoto wengi sana hawaendi shule. Kwa maana sasa kama sisi hapa wa mbere ni watu wa kufuga. Tena na mali tunafuga hapa kama n'gombe hakuna n'gombe inawezatokea ngiri kumi. Na tena hata vichaka tuko naye huko, huwezi fuga n'gombe kama kumi hivo. Sasa hata mtoto akienda shule, unaona tu mtu kwa maana hakuna kazi anafanya isipokuwa kutegemea hiyo mifugo yake lazima auze ile n'gombe yake. Tena hapa sisi ni watu wanakaa kama watu wako janguani, jua ni kali. Tunaona tu mimiea mara moja kwa miaka. Ssa unaenda tu unauza ile n'gombe yako inatoka kama elfu tatau unapeleka shule yote. Sasa ikiangalia wengine huko watoto hawana nguo, umepeleka mtoto kwa shule. Tena wakati umepeleka mtoto shule anakula pesa yote na kuna wengine wako nyuma. Sasa ukiangalia hawa wako nyuma yule mtoto ambaye amemaliza shule amemaliza kusoma na hajapata kazi. Sasa wewe mzee ukiwa nyumbani unaangalia tu unaona kweli hata kupeleka huyu mwingine shule tu ni kazi bure afadhali ukae namna hiyo kwa maana ukimpeleka shule hakuna usaidizi anakusaidia nao. Umemsomesha halafu tena anarudi nyumbani. Sasa si unaona hapo kweli hauna usaisizi. Haya ya pili, hospitali kweli watu wanasumbuka sana. Kwa maana unatoa mtu yako nyumbani akiwa mgonjwa unampeleka hospitali. Hii cadu unaenda kutoa ya kwanza ni pesa. Tena wewe ni mtu wa huko oko na siku mingi bila kupata pesa. Haya bahati mbaya mtu wako aende aage dunia.

**(Interjection):** kwa hivyo kwa hospitali ungependekeza nini?

**Mr Njoka:** kwa hospitali tuwache kulipishwa pesa.

**Com. Zein:** ok

**Mr Njoka:** Haya hii mashule naye tuko na mashule mengine wako kichakani huko sana na tena tuko na watoto wanasomea huko. Hatuna kama kitu agent kama simu. Mtoto anaweza ngonjeka kibahati mbaya na sasa mtoto akingojeka kama huko Irira anatolewa huko na baiskeli analetwa hospitali. Sasa mimi naomba tupeleke masimu kwa shule kwa maana mtoto akingojeka unaweza piga simu gari inakuja kwa haraka anachukuliwa. Sasa mimi naomba hapo tuangaliliwe. Masimu tupewe kwa mashule na bara bara mzuri. Haya hapa pengine watu kama mimi ni wengi ambao wamesoma hapa mbele na hatupati kazi. Kama umesoma unaenda mbele unaenda kama interview ikifanywa ya polisi, unaenda unaitishwa elfu kumi. Sasa kama pahali umeto0ka huwezi hata ona elfu tatu. Hii kazi ya hongo naye imeleta noma kwa maana sasa kama umeenda kufanya interview na huna kitu, hata ukiwa tu unafanya kwa mlolongo tu ukiwa unakimbia huko ukweli inaonekana hata ufaulu huwezi ukachukuliwa kwa maana haujatoa kitu. Tena wewe unarudi kuwa makanga. Ukija kufanya makanga asiye makanga, tena kila wakati unakamatwa tu bure ati wewe ni makanga mtu wa harimu. Na vile imefanya wewe uwe makanga ni kwa kuwa umesoma na hakuna kazi ingine unawezafanya. Kwa hivyo hapo mahali tuangaliliwe. Sina mengi ni hayo tu.

**Speaker:** asante sana bwana Humphrey Njoka na tena tuna Daniel Nguo. Daniel yuko hapa karibu. Haya kama Daniel yoko hapa ni wakati wako sasa.

**Daniel Nguo:** in vernacular

**Interprator:** mi naitwa Daniel Nguo. Mr Nguo:

**Interprator:** wa Kanyenyeo

**Mr Nguo:**

**Interprator:** maoni yangu

**Mr Nguo:**

**Interprator:** ninasema hivi

**Mr Nguo:**

**Interprator:** anauliza kama mto kunapitia hapo unaitwa dhoch kama kuna wakati unakauka

**Mr Nguo:**

**Interprator:** anauliza sababu ni hii

**Mr Nguo:**

**Interprator:** mvua

**Mr Nguo:**

**Interprator:** mvua imepotea.

**Mr Nguo:**

**Interprator:** nilikuwa nasema hivi

**Mr Nguo:**

**Interprator:** maji ile ambayo yaliyokutoboa

**Mr Nguo:**

**Interprator:** ifunguliwe

**Mr Nguo:**

**Interprator:** tulime na hiyo maji ya irrigation ama ya msingi.

**Mr Nguo:**

**Interprator:** maanake hiyo haitaisha huku mbeere

**Mr Nguo:**

**Interprator:** yeye anaitwa Nguo alikuwa huko Misri wakati wa vita

**Mr Nguo:**

**Interprator:** alikuwa katika vita mwaka wa alfu moja, mia tisa na arobaini na moja

**Mr Nguo:**

**Interprator:** na hiyo shida anaopata mpaka wakati huu.

**Mr Nguo:**

**Interprator:** hajapewa retire aliachiliwa hivo tu.

**Mr Nguo:**

**Interpreter:** hata sasa

**Mr Nguo:**

**Interpreter:** tunaomba ya kwanza katiba iweze kuruhusu ama kufanya uwezekano ya watu wote kulima kwa maji, hii majui ya irrigation

**Mr Nguo:**

**Interpreter:** maoni yangu ni hayo tu sina ingine

**Com. Zein:** mwambia mzee asante sana

**Interpreter:** aandiki

**Com. Zein:** nani wacha mzee akae tu. Pelekea yeye register pale

**K. Kanyiva: in vernacular**

**Interpreter:** mimi naitwa K Kanyiva

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interpreter:** mimi nimeleta mambo kuhusu mashamba

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interpreter:** kwa sababu kutoka mwaka wa alfu moja mia tisa na sabini

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interpreter:** ndio wakati mashamba ya hapa mbeere imekuwa na shida

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interpreter:** wakati wa kugawanywa

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interpreter:** kumekuwa na watu wengine ambao wamesababisha hizi shida

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interpreter:** mtu alipopata lile shamba

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interpreter:** na namba yake

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interpreter:** wale watu waliyo na pesa

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interpreter:** waligeuza zile namba za wale watu wakapata tittle

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interpreter:** kama ingewezekana

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interpreter:** mashamba haya yawekwe kwa computer ili mtu akishapewa shamba lake iwe katika computer

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interprator:** watu wengine wameingilia wengine kwa sababu ya pesa

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interprator:** ikiwezekana

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interprator:** utamaduni ya kimbeere

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interprator:** ni wale ile kiapo ya kimbeere

Mr Kanyiva:

**Interprator:** hiyo ndio inaweza kuwatenganisha

**Mr Kanyiva;**

**Interprator:** kwa sababu katiba hii ni ya kusaidia

**Mr Kanyiva;**

**Interprator:** kuangalia mambo hayosana

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interprator:** kwa sababu pahali tumefika

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interprator:** inaweza kuleta mfarakano hata mauaji

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interprator:** mahsamba

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interprator;** ni kama mwili

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interprator:** ukiguza mwili wa mtu

**Mr Kanyiva;**

**Interprator:** anasikia chungu mahali pote

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interprator:** hiyo ndio nilikuwa nataka kuzungumzia

**Mr Kanyiva**

**Interprator:** watu wapewe hiyo kiapoinaitwa kaurugo kwa kimbere waweze kumaliza uzia

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interprator:** kitu cha pili

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interprator:** hospitali zijengwe katika villages, manyumani pale

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interprator:** kwa sababu yale magonjwa yamo

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interprator:** si lazima apelekwe Nairobi kwa sababu ina dawa, dawa inaweza pelekwa huko

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interprator:** hiyo ndoi kitu ingine

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interprator:** cha tatu

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interprator:** sijasikiaikisemwa

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interprator:** yule mwalimu wa nursery

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interprator:** aangaliuwe sana

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interprator:** kwa sabau kabla mtoto hajaelimika

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interprator:** ni mwalimu wa nursery ndiye anafanya mtoto kuelimika

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interprator:** walimu wa nursery school si lazima wapew mshahara na wazazi

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interprator;**hata mwalimu wa nursery aajiriwe na serikali

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interprator:** kwa hivyo katiba hapo iangalie sana

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interprator:** jambo la nne

**Mr Kanyiva:** kuna mtu mwingine yuko hapa

**Mr Kanyiva;**

**Interprator:** subarea

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interprator;** yeye pia anasaidia serikali

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interprator;** yeye anafaa kuangqaliwa apewe kitu kidogo

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interprator;** na kama hawezi kuajiriwa kwa mshahara basi afanyiwe harambee

**Mr kanyiva:**

**Interprator;** kwa sababu anasaidia assistant chief na chief



**Mr Kanyiva;**

**Interpreter;** hata na serikali yenyewe

**Mr Kanyiva :**

**Interpreter;** kwa hivyo mimi sina mengi

**Mr Kanyiva;**

**Interpreter:** ni hayo asante

**Mr Kanyiva:**

**Interpreter;** Mungu awasaidie

**Com. Zein:** asante sana mzee Kanyiva, mpelekee hiyo register aandike mara moja. Joseph Nduta yuko hapa? Joseph jitayarisha halafu Charles Wainaina, jitayarisha wewe ndio unafuatia Joseph. Martin Mugo unafuatia Charles, halafu Edward Nderi, Filista Mbura halafu wewe ndio unafuatia. Halafu Lucia M Njue, wewe ndio unafuatia. Tunafuata line hivyo, tunataka ujue namba yako ndio inakuja karibu. Umesema Joseph hayuko? Kwa hivyo ni Charles ndio anakuja. Charles karibia mzee akiondoka kwa kiti uingie mara moja.

**Charles Wainaina:** Thank you bwana commissioner. I have a written memorandum and allow me to speak in English so that I may move faster. First and foremost I would like to speak about the government we would like to have. About political parties, I would rather that all parties be given equal rights to vie for all posts from presidency to the parliamentary seat and also the civil seat. They should be given safely the right to recruit and mobilize members in all parts of the nation without intimidation. And no single party should yield exclusive rights and monopoly of power at the expense of other parties in fields such as campaigns, time on the mass media like the paper, radio, TV and the internet. Also no citizen should be intimidated to vote for a particular party. As far as the government is concerned, Kenya being a democratic nation all citizens should be allowed to participate in making decision on the type of government they want. The current trend is that the elites yield more power. The best men, men of property are thought to be experienced in managing affairs and that ordinary wananchi are unable to make wise decision. This is not true. The ordinary farmers and the peasants also have their own way of solving problem. Therefore they should be allowed to decide on the mode of government they want to have. They form the majority population and they also form the backbone of our economy. As far as our constitution is concerned I would rather that we have a well controlled and restricted constitution rather than a loosely constructed one which may be misinterpreted and the abuse of basic human rights may occur. I would also like the decentralization of power from the central government to the local government which understands the needs of the people. The vice president and the president should be elected by the people from the grassroots. We should also have a law to impeach an erring president. The prerequisite for an MP do not favour the middle class and low class wananchi. They are too rigid. They are meant to shut the mouths. First of all there is a too high nomination speed and civil servants are --- (inaudible) they have to resign before they vie for such posts as the parliamentary seat. This should be removed so that they are allowed to vie and once they are elected, they may give up the civil posts. An MP should have a minimal education of O level so that he may be able to manage the economy and community project properly. The members of parliament need not to be getting a salary but they should have sitting allowances. As far as the civil service is

concerned, there should be a review of all cords of regulation. For example the teachers service code of regulation was reviewed in 1996 and it has so many loopholes. I may quote an example where it says that “ a teacher should execute all his teaching duties and any other duties as assigned by the headmaster. Some headmasters abuse such and false teachers to do duties that do not pertain to the teaching profession. All civil servants should not be told to await the stated 65 years chronological age to get their graditues. Otherwise they should be allowed to get their graduties after 10 years of service incase they want to resign. Civil have been loosing their benefits if they resign before attaining 45 years of age and we don't know where these fu8nds go to. All males are also supposed to contribute to the widows and children's pension scheme and since there is an equity the lady should also contribute to it. All civil servants including teachers should be promoted to the next grade after every three years of service. The policies made by the government should not over shadow the terms and conditions of the khadhis. We have suffered from the freezing ofr recruitment since 1997, promotion and also we have civil servant who at the top are corrupt and yet nothing has been done. May Ireques for just a single minute sir, thank you. As far as the top civil servants let there be an ethical body to vet top civil servants from the PS to directors and commissioner. Incase they have been involved in corruption they should loos4e the chance to be employed. They should also be made to declare their wealth. As far as taxation is concerned let Kenyans get lower taxing. Drop VAT to 10% and let there be a levy on industrial and commercial concern to subsidise basic education. There is need for a single employer for early childhood development centers because of the disparities of salaries and terms of service. Also enforce free basic education in order to increase access and reduce disparities. Secondary education which is too expensive should also be subsidized. Let the higher education loans board give loans to civil servants who are in service and who want to continue with their education in order to serve the governmentr better. Last but not least, let us not have a paper constitution but let it be enforced. Thank you.

**Com. Zein:** Thank you very much. Sign our register and hand in the memoramdum, we will use it and process it. Thank you very much. Martin Mugo uli9kuwa unafuatia, karibu.

**Martin Mugo:** Kwa majina naitwa Martin Mugo Gochi, na mimi nimeshukuru sana kwa hii commission kukuja hapa kutusaidia juu tuko mbali. Na tungependa hiyo serikali tuko naye wakati huu irekebishwe ndio kila mwananchi apate haki yake. Juu ile naye tuko naye wakati huu hata ingawaje Mungu ametuwezesha tufike pahali ambapo tumefika, tuko mbali sana na tum efinywa na tukasikia. Sasa mimi yangu ya kwanza ningependa sheria ile ambao inahusu mtu ambaye anaitwa mshukiwa ama suspect. Katika serikali yote ya Kenya ama pahali popote --- (inaudible) Huyu mtu akikamatqwa anawekwa ndani anaweza kaa kwa muda kwa miaka kama nne. Sasa tuseme kwa mfano kama murder, huyu mtu anakaa kwa huyo muda wa miaka nne. Akishakaa kule anapelekwa katikia judge, baada ya kufanyiwa uchunguzi kamili anakuja kupatikana huyu mtu hana hatia. Ule mtu amepoteza boma amepoteza kila kitu. Amedhosiwa amepigwa ameumia. Huyu mtu akirudi nyumbani akiuliza yeye----- (inaudible). Kwa hivyo tungeomba ile serikli inakuja ama commission iangalie masilahi ya huyo mtu juu serikali ndio inapata faida kwa yule mtu. Kwa hivyo tunaomba serikali iangalie masilahi ya hawa watu sababu watu wengi wanaumia. Ya pili ni kesi ambacho inahusu mwananchi ya kawaida. Ya kwanza hapa petu mbeere iko na shida kubwa sana katikati ya waliosoma na wasiosoma. Wale wameajiriwa na wale hawajiriwa. Shida ni hii wakati sisi tunaendelea ama mashamba ilipogawanywa kuna wengine ambao wanatumia pesa kulaghai wale ambao

wengine wanawanyan'ganya na hiyo sisi ikiendelea kuna wale ambao wanaomba kiapo ile ambao ilisaemekana hapa na wazee ama oath haipeanwi. Na kawaida ya --- inadible) yaani kivyake ndipo ikatwe kawaida. ----- ( inaudible) na hiyo kiapo ndio humaliza kilaki. Hakuna mtu anaweza kunyan'ganya yule mwingine ikiwa itatumika hivyo. Na hiyo ndio haki ya mmbere. Ya tatu tuko katika area moja ambaye iko na shida moja sana. Upande wa malicence .Watu wa hapa wanafinywa kabisa kuliko watu wengine Kenya hi. Unakuja kuona kwamba yule mtu ambaye ana wholesale analipa sawa na mtu wa kiosk. Yule mtu ako kwa risaf amejenga kiosk kule risaf, hakuna huduma yoyote anafanyiwa na hawa watu wa kodi. Unakuja kupata yule mtu analipa kodi sawa na wale wengine wako nao. Kwa hivyo ningependa pendekezo yangu yaani tuangaliwe koOdi kulingana na standard ya watu vile ilivyo. Ya mwisho na hata kubarikiwa kusema ningependa serikali yetu ituangalie upande wa shule na hospitali. Tuna watoto wengi sana ambao wametokezea hapa katikati kama darasa la nne na tano hivi, tuko na wato9to wengi ambao wanatoka. Tungeomba kwa vile walikuwa wamesema hiyo elimu, kiwango ya karo ipunguzwe ndio watu wetu waweze kusoma. Hivo tu, asante.

**Com. Zein:** asante sana bwama Mugo. Edward Nderi. Bwana mugo tafadhali nenda pale using register yetu.

**Felista Mbura:** asante sana bwana commission. Ok yangu ni machache ambayo niko naye hapa. Vile naweza kusema include the two parties in Kenya that is for the rich and the poor. It seems as if Kenya is for the rich people. Ingingine maoni yangu ni kama hii. Books in the shops are very expensive as the poor and the rich buy at the same price. So the government should set separate prices for the rich and the poor. Kwa mfano tukiangalia kwa upande wa shule, high fee in secondary school are very high that is they should be abolished so that the people with low income can educate their children In mbeere farmers are the majority. Ingingine ---- over the first year should have the government doing something about them , this is by making sure that their children are given a place to live. Also the government should see that when a single lady has children at home, the parents should spare land for them in order to eliminate idleness in the ---- (inaudible). Asante sana bwana commission si kuwa na mengi ya ku---- (incomplete)

**Com. Zein:** asante sana bi Felista, tafadhali sign register yetu kwamba umetoa maoni

**Lucia M. Njue: in vernacular**

**Interpreter:** ninasema ni asante sana

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interpreter:** nimesikia kwamba ni mambo mazuri yenye uhai

**Mrs Njue**

**Interpreter:** kama ingewezekana ifuatiliwe mambo ya kiatali yale ambayo tumelewa nayo na akina babu zetu yangukuwa mazuri sana.

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interpreter:** wakati tulikuwa watoto tulikuwa na heshima sana

**Mrs Njue;**

**Interpreter:** tuliheshimu wale walikuwa ni wakuu zetu kama wazazi wetu na hata wakubwa kushinda wazazi wetu.

**Mrs Njue**

**Interpreter:** lakini siku hii

**Mrs Njue**

**Interprator:** inaonekana hakuna heshima kama iliokweko kama miaka hamsini iliyopita

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator;** sasa

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** mambo yaliye makubwa ni haya

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** wazee wameachilia wake zao pamoja na watoto wao nyumbani

**Mrs Njue**

**Interprator:** wakati wa zamani watoto wote walikaa nyumbani pamoja na wazazi wote wawili mama na baba

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** mimi naomba hivi

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** wazee waambiwe hivi

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** watoto hawafundishwi tabia na mama pekee yao

Mrs Njue:

Interprator; mzee ndiye anayejua watu habari yao ni gani

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** mke au mama hawezi kujua habari ya akina baba akina hawa

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** habari iliyokubwa ni hii

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** ukiangalia utaona mtoto wa ndugu yangu

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** anakuja kuchukua mtoto wake

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** anaweza--- dada yake

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** wakati hawa watoto watajua ya kwamba ni watoto wa mtu mmoja , wandugu zao,

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** watakuwa wamepotea njia

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** kwa sababu hawana mwongozo

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** kama hivi sasa

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** kijana anafundishwa na mama yake

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** unasikiza vile huyu kijana anatusi mama yake

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** na hata anampiga

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** na baba yake hutaona akishugulika na mambo kama hayo

**Mrs Njue**

**Interprator;**mama ataweza kuuliza swali

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** kama si mimi na baba yako

**Mrs Njue;**

**Interprator;** ungekuweco?

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** sasa watu wetu

**Mrs Njue**

**Interprator:** sasa turudie utamaduni wetu

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:**mtoto aweze kujua ya kwamba baba na mama yake

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** ndiyo mwanzo na ndiye mwisho

**Mrs Njue;**

**Interprator:**hiyo ingine

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** ni hivi

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** watu wamekuiwa na mikasa mingi

**Mrs njue:**

**Interprator:** wako na ulemavu mwingi

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** hawana usaidizi

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** serikali iambiwe hivi

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** isaidie watu

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator;** wengine wazima

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** na mahali pengine si wazima

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** watoto wetu wakisoma

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** hawapati kazi

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** ndivyo waweze kutusaidia

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** nasema serikali waambiwe hivi

**Mrs Njue;**

**Interprator:** yale masomo yalikuuko zamani

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** hata ya standard seven

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator;** ilikuwa inasaidia

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** watoto warudishiwe hayo masomo yalikuwa zamani

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** wale waliyo na masomo madogo wasaidiwe

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** na hata hawa wamesoma kisomo cha juu pia waendeleo kusaidiwa

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** nashukuru kwamba kutakuwa na mambo mazuri baada ya kurekebisha katiba hii

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** tuweze kusaidiwa kwa sababu ya wasichana wetu

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** watoto hawa wasichana wetu wanaolewa hivi hivi bila kufurahisha wazazi wao

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** mvulana anaweza kukataa msichana

**Msr Njue:**

**Interprator:** na anamwachilia hivyo

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** wakati wa zamani

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** kama mvulana angemkataa msichana

**Mrs Njue;**

**Interprator:** alikuwa anafanyiwa mambo hivi kwamba msichana angewachiwa na vitu vya kumsaidia hata kama huyo kijana amemwacha

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** hiyo ingine

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** pombe imeleta shida

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** sasa wote akina mama na akina baba wamekuwa kama ni mambo moja tu

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** wakati tunahusika na mambo haya ya pombe watoto wetuhawawezi kutujua

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interjection:** mama anaweza kusemqa mambo mawili matatui ya mwisho

**Interprator:** in vernacular

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** ili tuweze kuwa na maisha na mila zetu ziweze kudumisha zile za zamani

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** walimu wetu waongezewe pesa kama itawezekana

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** kutoka kwa mwalimu ndio madaktari wanatokea huko na wengine wakubwa wametokea huko

**Mrs Njue:**

**Interprator:** sina mengi nataka kusema ni hayo tu

**Com. Zein:** asante sana mama Lucia. Tafadhali andika jina lako pale kwamba umetoa maoni kwenye tume. Nimemalizia list. Kuna mtu mwingine alikuwa anataka kutoa maoni hajafikiwa? Hebu nioneshe na mikono wale ambao wanataka kutoa maoni na hawajafikiwa. Eh list iko wapi bwana? Kwa hivyo naomba David Namu, Michael Nyaga, Njeru githara, Yusuf N njeru, J k wambugu Steven Nyaga wasonge mbele hapa ndio tuwaite waje harakaharaka. Nini mzee wangu? Yako iko wapi?

**Response:** --- (inaudible)

**Com. Zein:** hebu nenda kwa yule dada pale ukatafute jina lako. Maanake sisi tukitana marapili maratatu ukiwa hautikii, tunaenda kwa yule --- (inaudible) David n Namu. Nasasa nitaanza kufanya haraka nitaanza kuchinja saa. Ukiwa husemi

mambo haraka haraka na bila kuleta hadithi refu, nitaanza kuchinja saa.

**David Namu:** asante bwana mwenye kiti. I will present my memorandum in English. The first thing I want to talk about is in defence and national security. This should not be the responsibility of only the president but that through some provision in the constitution the president be the supreme authority. However, the provision in the constitution ensure recruitment, promotion, termination, command other military responsibilities are enshrined and carried out according to purely military cadres but within the constitution not individual, tribal or regional biasness. The other point on defence and national security, any military discipline that is the police, the prison, army, airforce, navy work constitutionally and with national respect, integrity and high codes of military --- inaudible) The third one, cases of corrupt practices be investigated by an autonomous body and so convicted force be disciplined as per the recommendations of the body. The legislature, moral and ethical qualifications be set for civic parliamentary and residential ----. Uprightness of the contestants from school upbringing, social interaction, integrity and besides all his academic credibility. Changes have crossed current leaders who rose prominence without strict scrutiny of the above recommendations in problems and this is very evident because they cannot change as the change requires them to. The same on legislature MPs and other salaries be set constitutionally with respect to the categories of other civil servants in accordance to the set salary's scale. Not only the MPs but all salaries be set with the priority of raising the standards of all Kenyans whether employed or not. All MPs be elected and no nominations because nominations has seized to increase civil funds in the legislature. Parliament be given power to vote out the executive in a vote of no confidence and there will be no cohesion or intimidation or alliances when such votings come and if so happen then legal prosecution be done without favour on the coprate. The president rule according to the constitution and allow the rule of law. Parliament have the powers to override a presidential directive if it is found not in accordance to the rule of law and if it does not seem to set the nation on a comfortable future or if the repercussions be found detrimental to national issues. The executive. The constitution should specify the qualifications for presidential candidate such as the social ie good morals, economically his personal achievements relevant to national aspirations.

**Interjection;** --- (inaudible)

**Mr Namu;** ok siko mbali sana. Constitution set limits on presidential powers and provide for the removal of president for misconduct in office he so proved to be. Electoral system, presidential election to attract a good majority and if two people seem to tie closely, there be a second run. Electoral process, use of transparent bullet boxes, use of computer equipment so that the days work is concluded as the cost of the day without counting again on anything. Note that position of bullet boxes from polling stations. Electoral commission ers be voted and appointed by a commission set by parliament and not by an individual.

**Com. Zein (interjects)** hayo tutayasoma. Nimekupa dakika mbili zaidi. Nasema hayo tutayasoma. Unajua umekuja late, tulikuwa tunatoa instructions na wao wanaokuja sasa kutoa maoni yao kwamba if you have a written memorandum tutasoma sisi, we will read each and every document and process it. So what we we're requiring of you is just to give us the highlights of the important points. That's why we gave you five minutes but we will read it ourselves. If you may take 30 seconds to say one last thing halafu utapeana memorandum na kupeana register.



**Mr Namu:** The last one is a problem in mbeere which was on clannism, the division of people in Irumbi and Sagana and I want that one to be declared to legal and proceeding to rebound if anyone is found to follow such lining. Thank you.

**Com. Zein:** asante sana. Tulikuwa tumekuita wewe lakini hatujui ulikuwa umenda wapi lakini tutakuita tena. Joseph Mwitha. Haya utaje jina na uendelee.

**Joseph Mwitha:** Kwa jina mimi naitwa Joseph Mwitha Kimau. Maoni yangu ni kidogo tu. Ya kwanza ni kuhusu wazazi sanasana wale hawana kazi. Hawajajiriwa kazi kila pahali na wana watoto shule. Ningeomba serikali ituangalie kuhusu watoto wetu wanafukuzwa kila siku kuomba pesa. Nataka watusaidie na kuguza hiyo kiango ya kufukuzwa huko shuleni. Ya pili ni wajumbehawa tunawachagua. Tunachagua mjumbe yule tunachagua, anachuguliwa akijajiriwa kazi anaenda hatumwoni tena. Tunamwona akikuja tena kutuomba kura zetu. Kwa hivyo ningetaka awe akitembelea waliyomchagua kila wakati na kuitisha taabu yao. Kwa sababu kama upande wetu, --- hata hatuna dispensaries na kutoka hapa mpaka hapo ni kilometers kama nane hivi. Watoto wako na homa kidogo ndio waweza kuleta karibu. Kwa hivyo --- **(inaudible)** sana. Ya pili ni kwamba hatuna kazi na tuko na wakulima sansana huko resafu. Ni ngeuliza serikali itupatie kama mkopo hivi huwa tukilima kidogo kidogo na ile kitu tunavuna. Badala kuja kuuza kama ni mtama ile tunalima ati tuuze shilingi saba hapa kwa soko. Kama serikali ndio atupatialoni tulime kidogo tukilipa na hiyo --- na tu--- na hiyo tunakula, hiyo ni sawan kuliko kuuza kwa bei hiyo. Hiyo ingine ni asante kwenu kwa kututembelea.

**Com. Zein :** asante sana bwana Joseph enda pale using kwamba umetoa maoni halafu sasa namwita Michael Nyaga. Karibu

**Michael Nyaga:** asante sana mwenye kiti. Maoni yangu ni education. Ningependa to have free education of both primary schools and secondary schools. Secondly university students to get loans from the government until one graduates. Thirdly all graduates of all grades and trained teachers should be employed by the government. Fourth the standard of education in arid areas should rbe considered highly. Fifth for the disabled should be estblished everywhere in the country. TSC, ie teachers service commission to be retrained and – kno to be ther also in Kenya. School committee and BOGs members to be educated people. Now on the side of the retired officers. One to be takejn care of by the government by giving of their pension salary. Nine giving them jobs as elders such like the land cases and work in the electoral commission. The governmenr to refund the NSSF and the NSC fund which they contributed while in work. Retire to be given to men after 60 years in work and women 50 years in work. Pension to continue after death for five years more given to wife or elder son or daughter. Inheritance of land., we inherit the land by buying the land or be given by the clan elders. Men and women should heve a share in land through inheritance buying or given by the clan elders. After the death of the head of the family, the elder son or daughter to share the father’s land with the young brothers and sisters who are landless. Unmarried girls of 30 years has rights to have land after the death of her father. The government --- owes land it should cokmpensate as the owner wishes. Land should not be sold of the landlord has the ward personal number. When selling land the following should be included mother father, elderas son or daughter and other two clan elders witness. Last one here or of mixed goats blood and soil to finalise the dispute of the clan field right before the chief elder. About our culture ---

**Interjection:** ya mwisho kabisa mzee wangu

**Mz. Nyaga:** here African customary law to be retained in mbeere. About marriages, land ownership, disputes of marriages and land bne determined by elders

**Speaker:** asante sana mzee. Tutasoma kila kitu kwa maoni yako . Nenda pale uandikishe majina yako.

**Njuru Ithara:** asante sana .Mimi nasema asante sana kwa nyinyi kuja hapa wakubwa kuangalia maoni yetu. Na hata mini nasema kama mzee wa Ishiara iko taabu moja hapa.Katika Ishiara barabarailijengwa 1960. Inaitwa ----inaudible). Kutoka sasa mkpaka sasa bado kuwa lami amakuwa nini. Sasa swali ni hii tunafanyaje halafu tunaweka barabara hii – na barabara ni kubwa.na ni barabara ya siku nyingi.

**Interjection;** unapendekezo nini mzee, barabara iwekwe lami:

**Mz. Ithara:** barabara iwekwe lami

**Com. Zein:**sasa umesema inapendekeza ile barabara inaitwa martin road iwekwe lami.

**Mz Ithara:** ndio

**Com. Zein:** sawa

**Mz Ithara:** sasa iko kazi ingine hapa, sasa mimi nanunua shamba shilingi mia tatu.Na sasa mimi nikipata kuuza hiyo shamba langu, napeleka maombi kwa serikali. Kwa chief, sub-chief na DO , halafu hiyo inakaa mwaka mzima. Nainakula pesa. Kama mimi nanunua mia tatu itakuwa alfu tatu kazi ikifanywa---

**Interjection:**sasa unatakaje mzee?

**Mz Ithara:**mimi nataka serikali iangalie kufanya kazi kama mtu akipata shamba nne hapana kaa kwa miaka mzima

**Interjection:** kwa hivyo unapendekeza njia za kuuza mashamba zirahihishwe na ziwe za bei nafuu.

**Mz Ithara:** haya iko maneno ingine hapa. Kwa licence ya county council ya mwaka hii na hii ingine.Sisi tunabandikwa kodi kubwa hata tukiwa hapa gishagi hauwezi pata pesa kama hiyo. Bei ya licence inakuwa elfu suta na mia nne kwa mwaka mzima. Pendekezo yangu ningesema namna hii hiyo maneno iangaliwe na serikali watu wanaumia. Hakuna nguvu, wengine ni gishagi huku imeparara hii kidogokidogo . Kama tunaleta mtoto, akikuja hapa na kumaliza shule na labda kuandikwa hakunha pesa. Haya sasa ya tatu.Kuna kitu kingine ni ndee kamili yake. Anataka kama sasa nikichaka kina kuwa na maneno, apike kauruguo.Hapana sema ati na mdomo. DC aletwe andike barua mara nyingi halafu anasema mimi nakata hiyo maneno ya shamba. Tumepata tuende kwa kauruguo .Kamata kauruguo na mkono na mimi nikamate kwa mkono, halafu tujue nini inaendelea.

**Interjection:** sawa mzee unapendekeza kiapo cha kimbeere kirudishwe kwa hayo mashamba?

**Mz. Ithara:** ndio. Haya sasa kwa kumaliza mimi nasema asante sana kwa wakati umekuja hapa. Nahayo ni maneno muhimu sana kama mkisema. Naiko kitu ingine, kama DC analetwa Ishiara na yeye hajui ile mambo ya hapa.

**Interjection:** pendekezo yako mzee

**Mz. Ithara:** pendekezo yangu ni namna hii. Nataka maneno hiyo ipewe chief na chief ndio atamaliza hiyo maneno na ikuwe mzuri.Sasa mimi nimemaliza maneno yangu asanteni.

**Com. Zein:** asante sana, ngoja kidogo.

**Com. Ratanya:** mzee Njeru Ithara ningetaka ufafanue hii barabara unasema. Kwa sababu kama ni mgeni ama ni kuweka kwa record huwezi jua ni barabara gani kwa sababu kuna barabara nyingi hapa hapa. Hii martin road unasema ni

barabara ambao inatoka karibu na Runyenjes

**Mz. Ithara:** ndio

**Com. Ratanya:** unapitia hapa, yaani inatoka Embu inapitia mbeere

**Mz Ithara:** ndio

**Com. Ratanya:** inapitia tharaka

**Mz. Ithara:** ndio

**Com. Ratanya:** na mpaka inaenda Meru

**Mz. Ithara:** inakwenda Meru

**Com. Ratanya:** na ilipendekezwa na mjumbe wa meru anaitwa martin

**Mz. Ithara:** martin ndio

**Com. Ratanya:** ndio ikabandikwa jina Martin road. Kwa hivyo hiyo ni clarification. Hiyo ndio barabara unataka

**Mz. Ithara:** ndio

**Com. Ratanya;** unasema itengenezwe na iwekwe hata lami?

**Mz Ithara:** iwekwe lami hiyo barabara ni ya zamani, na Martin alikufa

**Com. Ratanya:** ok asante sana bwana Njeru. Tumesikia maoni yako.

**Com. Zein:** asante sana sasa ningependa kumwita Justus M njeru. Karibu, mzee tafadhali uandike jina lako pale. Kuna watu wengine wameingia sasa hivi wanataka kuzungumza. Nasema na watu walioko huko nyuma nimeona watu wakiingia saa hii. Wanataka kuzungumza? Hakuna. Kwa hivyo John Wambugu ukue karibu manake nimeuliza kama kuna mtu mwingine hapo nyuma anataka kuzungumza?

**Response: (inaudible)**

**Com. Zein:** aah unajua mzee wangu, wengine wanakuja kuangalia tu. Ndio maana nauliza kama kuna mta anataka kuzungumza nimweke kwa list saa hii. Kuna mtu mwingine ambaye hajatajwa jina na anataka kuzungumza? Hakuna kwa hivyo John Wambugu na Steven Nyaga muje karibu.

**Justus M Njeru:** mimi ni Justus Muchigi Njeru kutoka Kambogo. Kwa mwenyekiti na wengine wa committee. Maneno yangu ile nataka kutoa leo ni ya kwamba iko njia ingine inatumika na serikali au watu wa kuandika watu ya kutoa watu kazi, yaani retrenchment. Hiyo maneno tumeona ni mabaya sana kwa maana unatolewa kazi ukiwa na miaka hamsini na hupewi pesa na ulikuwa na watoto shule. Hapo tunaonelewa ya kwamba mtu kama anataka kutoa mwingine kazi atenge pesa yake, hata kama ni watu mia tatu azu mia mbili, atenge pesa ya kulipa hawa watu. Maana ni makosa sana kuandikwa kazi, unakosa kupewa pesa ya kuteremsha mizigo yako mpaka pahali unakaa. Huwa unaenda tu kukaa Nairobi, unafikiria kuiba na wewe ni hata my ameokoka. Unafikiria kuiba kwa vile umekuwa na shida nyingi. Unakuwa makora. Hiyo tunaona ni makosa sana. Kwa hivyo ukitaka kutolewa kazi serikali iangalie sana . Ikimaliza hata muda isio zaidi ya mwaka moja au mbili aweze kulipa hawa watu kwa maana wengi wanakufa. Watoto wao wanakufa, wanatoka shule, inakuwa hakuna kitu wanafanya.

**Interjection:** sawa mzee

**Mz. Njeru:** maneno ingine ni maneno ya juzi ilikuwa kwa mbuge. Mimi maoni yangu tena ni kuwekqa nguvu yake. Ikiwezekana

tusipige mabibi. Ile kitu customary ninataka kusema si lazima tupige mke, lakini ni kutumia ile njia ya zamani. Si kupiga bibi yako mpaka unamumiza. Lakini kupiga yeye kiboko moja anakuwa na uoga. Kwa hivyo msionee si vizuri ikisemwa bibi isipigwe.--- kama mjnyama. Piga yeye kwa njia ya utaratibu na ufunge nyumba watoto wasiingie. Umchape na kuachana kesho haitajulikana. Watoto hawatajua.

**Interjection:** kwa hivyo mzee Njeru unasema hii mambo ya violence against wanawake ipigwe marufuku

**Mz. Njeru:** upunguzwe vile tulikuwa tunapigana zamani. Maneno ingine ni ya ku som esha watoto. Kunakuwa na shida sana pande huu sana sana semi arid areas ambayo watu wengi hawana nguvu ya kusomesha watoto. Ulikuwa na mbuzi ukauza ikaisha na ukishauza mbuzi yako yote sasa mtoto ndio huyo anatoka shule. Sasa hapo ningependa ikuwe na shuhulizo ambao wakubwa wetyu waangalie wao wakifanya mkutano. Na mkutano ukifanya unaonekana yule mtu amelemewa sana. Wapange hata kama ni pesa inapewa na serikali kiasi fulani tusaidia hawa watu. Na tukisaidia ni kitu muhimu hata huyo mzazi atafurahi. Hata akiambiwa alipe pesa hiyo ambao imetumika kwa njia ingine, watoto wakiwa wamepata kaziwalipange kiasi. Hiyo mimi nikimaliza nbasema ni asante sana na mimi ninafurahia kwa vile mmekuja mka tuona;

**Comk. Zein:** asante sana mzee Njeru, tafadhali uandike majina pale kwa register kwamba umetoa maoni.

**John K Wambugu:** asante sana bwana mwenyekiti. Yangu nitazungumza kwa kingereza na sitazungumza sana nitajaribu kuenda haraka iwezekanavyo. My first area of concern is corruption in the country. It has been very rampant and we have to look for ways of reducing it. And one of the ways that I am proposing is having private prosecution of these people in the constitution because the AG alone can not be able to do all the work. Again he cannot be able to investigate and prosecute the same same government he is in.

Interjection: sawa

**Mr Wambugu:** the next one is good salaries for public servants. This can also reduce corruption because a civil servant who is well paid has no time for corruption deals. The second concern is on economy. Our economy needs to be improved as much as possible and this can happen if public servants are well paid. This can boost the general welfare of the communities in the rural areas also. Second is paying farmers well and concrete not to delay their dues so much. The other one is on the banking interest rates. You find that the poor Kenyans is being charged very high interest rates by the bank but when the bank is actually giving the interest to the customer it greatly reduces. It is not comparable with the interest the bank made from the deposit of the customer. So that one to be looked into also. The other one is that we would like our economy to be managed by economic managers and not politicians because if politicians are left to manage our economy they would only ruin our country. The next damming issue is on the presidency. Currently the presidency has overwhelming powers actually --- (inaudible). I propose that the powers being shared between the president, the vice president, the prime minister and also parliament and you find that the electorate also requires some power to fertilise the constitutional review and it almost collapsed. Because some people may be thought that parliament was the supreme body that could review the constitution but we have seen it working that even you that are here, you can see the public is really constituting. The other one is by having powerful ministers to manage the ministries and government departments because if ministers are not given power then it means it would be sitting a lot of power or a lot of work on one individual; which is not fair. The other one is management of ministries and departments. I propose that this can be better managed by professionals who are trained on various aspects. Like if it is ministry of agriculture can be better

managed by an agriculturalist. The other small part is on retirements. I am proposing that retirement be at the age of 65 years on men and 55 years on women as you can see our extended families becoming wide and wider and poverty is becoming rampant. The other one is on the civil servants union. The recently resistant union has actually limited membership to very low such that almost 90% of the civil servants are not eligible to become members. I am therefore proposing that membership be opened to all members. The other one, the last one is actually the issue on hardship areas. The gazetting of hardship areas in Kenya. It appears that the teachers service commission had an upper hand in declaring or adding some arrears into the categories of hardship areas and hence civil servants in those areas who are teachers actually receive hardship allowances. You find that in the public service those who are not teachers in those areas which were added by the TSC do not get hardship allowance. I propose that the government comes up as first as possible with the declaration so that also civil servants in hardship areas can start receiving their allowances. Actually this would boost their morale. Thank you.

**Com. Zein:** thank you very much. Bwana Wambugu tafadhali andika jina lako pale kwenye register kwamba umetooa maoni yako. Sasa ningependa kumwita mzee Steven Nyaga na kabla mzee Steven Nyaga hajasema, kunamtu yeyote katika kikunndi hiki ambaye angetaka kusema maoni yake kwa watume na hajapata fursa kusema hivyo? Ni wewe, njoo hapa na utoe jina lako na wewe ndio utakuwa mtu wa kutufungia kikao na hawa watakuwa ni mashahidi kwamba kila mtu alipewa fursa ya kuzungumza na hata yule ambayo hajazungumza amepewa fursa ya kuzungumza Stephen karibu tafadhali.

**Stephen Nyaga:** asante mwenyekiti. Sijui kama nitaendelea ku repeat yale yamezungumwa kwa sababu tuseme yale nimeweka tayari –

Interjection: mzee wangu kwa vile umekuja baada tya mimi kutoa ufafanuzi, ikiwa kuna mambo ambayo ishazungumzwa, hatukuambii usiyaseme. Lakini uyataje bila kutilia mkazo vile waliotia wale wengine isipokuwa kama kitu ambacho hakujasemwa wewe useme lakini kama ni kiapo tuseme kwa mfano leo watu wengi wamesema wanataka kiapo kile cha kimbeere, ili mashamba yarudishwe. Ukiwa unaunga hiyo useme hata mimi naunga hiyo na tunaelewa. Basi asante sana mzee

**Mzee Nyaga:** asante sana, nitaanzia kwanza hii mambo ya uajiri, the employment. I'm missing the kiswahili na kiingereza pamoja. Ukiangalia upande wa private sectors ama makampuni mbali mbali, ukweli ni kwamba mbeleni kule wakenya hawakuwa wamejua kitu kama retrenchment ama kufukuza wafanyikazi kama contract yao haijaisha. Ningewpendekeza ya kwamba, kwa private sectors au hawa ma companies ambao wanaendelea kuretrech wafanyi kazi, kuwe sheria ya kusema ya kwamba ikiwa tajiri atavunja mkataba that is the contract kati yake na mfanyikazi basi hapo hapo huyu tajiri alipe huiyo mfanyikazi pesa zake zote ambazo anafikiria ni zake. Kwa sababu yeye ndiye amevunja nini mkataba huo na wala sio mfanyikazi. Upande wa serikali kuna vikundi viwili katika serikali. Wale tunajua ni permanent ama wale hawajajiriwa PP ie permanent and pensioners. Huku natakakuzungumzi tu kidogo kuhusu wale civil servants ambao ni permanent and pensionable ya kwamba hali hii imekuja wakati huu in the name of retrenchment, inachukua hata wale bado hawajafikisha miaka 50 ama 55. Ikiwa kuna retrenchment ya aina hii ambaye pia ni kuvunja mkataba ya wafanyikazi basi serikali ifanye hivi, ikwa serikali itakuta huyu mtu kama bado hawajafikisha miaka ya kuretrech ambacho ni 55 kwa sasa. Basi kama huyu mtu alikuwa permanent and pensionable basi alipwe pesa zake zote pamoja na pension wakati huo huu. Isipoweza kufanya hivyo basi ikuwe na sheria ingine ya kwamba huyu mfanyikazi akiwa na miaka 45 ama na 48, kuanzia hapo basi anze kulipwa hizo pension zake. Kwa sababu vile mambo iko ni kwamba umekuwa retrenched na uko na miaka 45 ama 48 ukweli ni kwamba,

unaambiwa ili uweze kuenjoy benefi zako ku tokana na pension lazima uendelee mpaka unafika miaka hamsini na saba. Itawezekana, na huyu mtu nanai anajua maisha yake hapa?Kwa hivyo sheria iwe ya kamba serikali ikivunja maktaba yu le pale pale, either mlipe yule mfanyikazi PPU , pension zake zote pamoja na marupu rupe ile yake ingine.Kama sivyo ianze kumlipa pension yake monthly kam wale wqmfikisha miaka 55.Basi hiyo ingine ni kuwa tu kuhusu barabara yetu in aitwa Martin road. Barabara mzee n na hata iko kwa record ya barabaraya zamani .Tangu uhuru, pale pale tulipojinyakulia uhuru hii barabara inakuwa hata si barabarakwa sababu inashindwa na hizi zilizopkuja the other day. Hivyo basi napendekezo ya kwamba hii barabara hata kama haitawekwa lami ifanyiwe up gradin g iwe katika ile hali yake. Ili hiyo barabara iheshimika kwa kuona kwamba ni barabara ya zamani na inleta uwasiliano.Because mawasiliano tunajua moja wapo ni mawasiliano. Pasipokuwa na barabara hata wale wanaoishi kule hawana maendeleo yoyote. Na kwa hayo machache nafikiria nmi hayo tu.

**Com. Zein:** asante sana bwana Nyaga kwa --- wako na um esema mawili na yametiosha . Sasa jaze jina kwenye register wetu na tumalize. Ya mwisho kabisa kwa kikao hiki, nimeuliza na sasa nauliza mara ya mwisho kabisa . Je kuna mtu aliyewtaka kusema na hakupata fursa ya kusema?

**Response: --(inaudible)**

**Com. Zein:** Basi hayo ni mengine mzee wangu. Mimi nailiza tena swali langu lile lile. Kuna mkennya ambaye alikuwa anataka kusema na hakupata fursa ya kusema? Ndio make nyinyi ni masaidi usije tukaambiwa ohh waliondoka tume na kuna mtu alikuwa amenyimwa nafasi. Sawa mzee ngoja tumalize na huyu halafu roho yangu ikiwa ufasa Fulani na laini filani, tutaaona yako. Sawa mzee

**Manase Ngari:** asante sana mwenyekiti. Yangu nitaongea machache.Nitayasoma kwa kiingereza.

**Interjection:** tunasema sisi ukiwa na memorandum ya kuandika isisome, chagua ile muhimu utaje maramoja.

**Mz. Ngari:** sawa ndio hiyo nataka kufanya sasa

**Com. Zein:** endelea. Taja jina lako vizuri.

**Mz. Ngari:** mimi naitwa Manase Ngari. N itaanza na powers of the president. The president p-owers should be reduced and should not be at work now. The second one pertains to provinhce. They should be a----- (inhaulible) The third one is the MPs and coun cillors who fail to meet theobligations should be recalled by the electorate and if need be by-election should be called. MPs should be holding meetings with the electorate and government officials at least atr a period of either four to five months. MPs should also have --- ata least in every location levels. Kenyans are highly taxed so they should be entitled to free pruiimary educationand also treatments. There should be reintrodution of school equipment schemes. There should be an anti corruption unit ikn every locational level to check on corruption itself. During compaign time MPs should sell their services either than by electorate. MPs should account the money they have spent and show the big control to prevent them from buying voters. Any MP who resigns from his or her party should wait until his term of office expires before he seeks re election. The other one pertains to chiefs and the assistants. These chiefs and thei assistance should be elected by the people and should also be transferable. Every Kenyan is entitled to settlement. We have so many Kenyans who do not even have a place to even lay their small houses or huts. So ata least every Kenyan should hold apiece of land and those with very large lands, an extra should be taken by the government for re-distribution. So a maximum of 10 acres should be for every individual. At least the least should have half an acre. The other one pertains to dom estic violences. And this come in because of matrimonial injustices. This



I would like to put it in away that there should be law to check on that on the matrimonial spouses in the sense that if one is found to violate the matrimonial agreement that one should be ---- to curb the domestic violences because most of our children are suffering because of thios matter. I think I don't have much to say. Thank you Mr chairman.

**Com. Zein:** Thank you very much please sign sign our register there. Mzee uliyokumbuka kusema si mengi? Maliza, utaje tena jina kwa sababu ulishasema .Asante.

**Eustus Njamburi:** asante sana bwana mwenyekiti. Yangu ilikuwa nimesahaulia tu kidogo juu ya uasiliano yaani simu. Hapa tunaona

**Interjection:** tumesema utaje tena jina

**Mz. Njamburi;** oh sorry. I am Njamburi Eustus.Nilikuwa nim esahaulia juu ya mawasiliano hasa katika telephone. Hapa tuko na shida moja ya mawasiliano ya simu.Yaani sisi tuko katika ukoloni. Zile simu za zamani za kuzungusha hi ndio tunatumi9a

**Interjection:** mzee wangu pendekezo yako

**Mz. Njamburi:** pendekezo langu ni kuwa serikali ifikirie kutupa STDs siku hizi. Ya pili na ndio ya mwisho. Anti corruption unit iwe kutoka kwa location mpaka kwa district Hiyo itatusaidia zaidi badala ya kungojea na hatuoni ni nini itaendelea. Asanta sana bwana mwenye kiti.

**Com. Zein:** asante sana mzee Njamburi. Usha sign register. You don't have to sign it again. We'll just have to update ile mambo ulikuwa um ezungumza. Sasa nitasema unajua katika utamaduni yetu ya kiafrika huwa mara nyingi tunasema hata ukirudia mara kumi unarudia mara ya mwisho tena. Je kuna mtu katika kikao hiki anataka kutoa neon kwa tume na hakupata fursa? Kunaye mtu kama huyo? Hakuna. Kwa hivyo ningependa Kariuki utafute co-ordinator,kiasi sisi tunaanza kutoa shukrani aje amalize hayo mambo. Mimi kwa niaba mitume ya kurekebisha katiba ningependa kuwashukuru sana na kumpa fursa hii mzee wangu ambaye ameniongoza wiki hii yote fursa awaambie maneno ya mwisho kabisa tukifunga kikao hiki na kutoa shukrani zetu zote za mwisho, mzee Ratanya.

**Com. Ratanya:** ok asante sana commissioner Zein Abubakar. Nakumbuka tulianza kutoka huko Meru north, tukaendelea kutoka huko tukamaliza Meru jana , constituency nne.Kwa hivyo ni station kama nane. Na hii sasa ndio venue ya tisa. Hiyo constituency, hiyo station yote tumeenda. Tumefanya kazi mzuri pamoja na Com. Zein na staff ambao tuko nao hapa. Na hakuna hata mwanqanchi mmoja ameachwa bila kusema kitu. Na hapa tumehakikisha upande wa mbeere, mmesema yale mnataka na mkatosheka. Hata commissioner amerudia mara mbili tatu kama kun a yeyote ambaye amebaqi mkakubaliana hakuna. Kwa hivyo watu wetu wananchi watukufu, tumekukubaliana tumemaliza upande huu wa Siakago.(---kimbeere) Nasema asantwe sana, ningependa kuwashukuru sana kwa vile mmekuja asubuhi sana iwezekanavyo. Na sisi tumejaribu zaidi na tukawa na nyinyi hat5a ingawa hii barabara yetu, Martin road imekatika daraja pahali. Tungekuja mapema zaidi. Kwa hivyo tungezunguka mpaka upande wa Kieni. Tulipokuenda Kieni hata ingawa hivyo barabara ikaendelea kuwa mbaya mpaka tukapita Mate ikaendelea mpaka---. Maoni kama hayo sikuambiwa, sisi wenyewe tuliona.Si ndio commission er? Tumewitness ndio maana nilikuwa nataka kuliza klabisa kama yule mzee alikuwa anaongea. Kama barabara ile inatoka Embu kupitia mbeere district halafu Tharaka na Meru kama ndio anasema. Kwa sababu mgeni angesema pengine Martin kitu gqni ? Hangeweza kujua. Kwa hivyo tunakubaliana na nyi kwa maoni kama hayo na mengine. Kama hii inaitwa kaurugo ile oath ya kienyeji.

**Response:** ee

**Com. Ratanya:** hiyo tumesikia pahali pengi sana Huko Meru wanaita senge. Hiyo muma ya senge.Sasa hapa ni kaurugo.

Tumeambiwa maneno pahali pengi

**(The rest of the tape is empty.There is no more continuation)**