

(CKRC)

VERBATIM REPORT OF

**CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS, KANDARA
CONSTITUTENCY, HELD AT ACK CHURCH GITHUGUR**

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ON

APRIL 24, 2002

**CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS, KANDARA CONSTITUENCY, HELD AT ACK
CHRUCH, GITHUNGURI ON WEDNESDAY APRIL 24, 2002**

Present

Dr. Charles Maranga	Commisioner
Mr. Isaac Lenaola	Commisioner
Ms. Nancy Baraza	Commisioner

Secretariat in attendance

Maimuna Mwadao	Program Officer
Patrick Chege	Rapportuer
Vivian Muli	Verbatim Recorder
Eunice Kasisi	Sign Language Interpreter

Meeting was called to order at 10.00 a.m. with Com. Maranga in the chair

Speaker: James Gitau ndiye kasisi wa kanisa hili na kwanza nataka kuwakaribisha nyeto na hasa Commisioners mjisikie huru, na wageni wote ambao wako hapa.

James Gitau: Natuombe, twashukuru jina lako baba mwenyezi Mungu kwa wakati huo mwema umetupa asubuhi ya leo hasa wakati tumekuja kupeana maoni yetu vile tungetaka Katiba ya nchi hii iwe. Tunakuomba waongoze ma-Comissioners, tuna kuomba uongoze wale wote watakao nena mambo hapa na mwishowe tutashukuru jina lako. Twakushukuru kwa kuwapa

safari njema na hasa tunakataka kuomba kwa wale pia wanakuja njiani uwalinde na uwafikishe salama. Basi uanze nasi Bwana na ukimaliza nasi tutakuwa na wakati wa kukuridisha asante kwako na twaomba tukiamini jina la mwokozi na mkombozi wetu Yesu Kristo. Amina asanteni.

Com. Maranga: Kwa niaba ya Tume ya Kurekebisha Katiba ninataka kuwakaribisha katika hiki kikao katika ACK Githuguri na kabla sijaendelea mbele kabisa nataka ni wajulishe ni akina nani wako hapa na nyinyi leo. Pengine ningeliza Commisioners wajitambulishwe wenyewe

Com. Baraza: Hamujambo wakenya, hamujambo tena mimi naitwa Nancy Baraza.

Com. Lenaola: Hamujambo watu wa Githuguri, mimi naitwa Isaac Lenaola

Com. Maranga: Hamujambo watu wa Githuguri, mimi naitwa Doctor Charles Maranga. Sasa wacha vile vile niwajulishe ili staff ama wale wenzetu ambao tutafanya nao kazi kutoka national secretariat ama kutoka huko Nairobi. Tunaye Program Officer wetu anaitwa Maimuna, hebu inua mkono, tunaye Charles Njenga ambaye ni naibu wa program Officer, vile vile tuna Vivian, I have never gotten your second name Vivian Muli ambaye vile vile, yeye ndiye anafanya recording ya yale maneno yote ambayo munazugumuza na tunaye mwingine hapa kweli. Kwa hivyo kwa niaba ya Tume ya Kurekebisha Katiba hawa ndio watu ambao Tumekuja nao. District coordinator wetu hajafika, pengine yeye ndiye ningeliza awa introduce wale ambao tunaita Committee members, lakini kuna hapa Chairman mmoja atusaidie. Utujulishe tu wale ambao munafanya nao kazi.

John Kimani: Asante sana Commisioner, kwa jina ni John Kimani, kwa Committee ya Kandara constituency tuko na Mrs Mbugua, John Gingochoi, Solomon Karuri and Judy Wambui is outside. Thank you Commisioner.

Com. Maranga: Hii inaonekana haizungumuzi vizuri endelea kurekebisha, wacha niendeleo kuongea vile niko. Sasa kuna masharti vile tunatoa maoni yetu. Kwanza kabisa Tume ya Kurekebisha Katiba ina sema hivi, tunakubaliana kuwa wananchi watoe maoni yao kwa ile lugha ambayo wanapenda. Kama unataka kutoa kwa lugha ya kiswahili lunga ya kimomo, lugha ya Kikuyu ama lugha ya mama, unakubaliwa. Hiyo ni sharti moja ya kwanza.

La pili ni kuheshimu maoni ya mtu yeyote hata kama hukubaliani nayo, unasikiza tu kwa sababu maoni yanatolewa kwa Tume, sio kwa wewe. Wewe nikusikiza na ukuje utoe maoni yako.

La tatu, kila mtu ambaye anazungumuza leo tunamupa dakika tano, dakika ya nne unakuwa tayari kumaliza ya tano mimi nakusimamisha wewe kama Chairman wa mkutano. Kwa hivyo, point zako za muhimu unatoa kwa haraka kabisa na unatoa yale maoni unataka kwa Tume ya Kurekebisha Katiba.

Halafu kitu cha mwisho kabisa ambacho ningetaka kuwambia wale ambao wako na memorandum na hutaki kusoma, kuna register yetu hapo, unaenda hapo pole pole, unafanya register, unawacha memorandum na utaendelea kusikiza. Na kuna wale ambao hawataki kuongea na vile vile tunawakubalia mukae katika kikao hiki ili muweze mukasikiza lakini kama una maoni sawa, kama hauna maoni unakaa kimiya. Kwa hivyo hiyo ndio njia sisi tutafuata. Kwa hivyo kwa kwanza kabisa watu ambao wamejiandikisha huko ndio watakubaliwa kuongea sio watu kwa kuchagua mkono. Unaenda huko, kuna meza huku nje, unajiandikisha ndio unatuonyesha kama unataka kuongea ama unatoa memorandum. Tunaelewana? Basi hayo ndio masharti ya Tume. Na wakati unakaa hapa unaanza na jina lako ndio hiki kitu ya kunasa sauti iwe inachukua record yako. Unaanza na jina lako ndio unaanza kuongea, Tumekubaliana basi? Kama tumekubaliana nataka kumuita mtu wa kwanza kabisa anaitwa Moses Njogu Muiruri. Na kuna kiti hapa cha kukaa. Njogu, kaa pale, uko na dakika tano.

Moses Njogu Muiruri: My name is Moses Njogu from Kashajiro Catholic Parish and am presenting this from the Catholic Parish of Kashajiro.

Preamble – our new Constitution must have a preamble which should state that the law to be made for the people by the people. The people of Kenya are sovereign, decisions, wishes and aspirations of the people of Kenya should be included in the preamble. Directive principles of state policy, separation of power of judiciary, executive and Parliament. The Constitution must be followed. All citizens are equal rich or poor. Respect for traditional values where they are not in conflict with Common law. Children, young people, the elderly and other vulnerable groups should be protected.

Structure and system of Government – direct Presidential election and that he should attain 50% and above in every Province and he should attain 25% in at least five Provinces. A Parliamentary system of Government which a Prime Minister is appointed from the majority party in Parliament. He should be in charge of the daily running of the Government affairs and should be directly accountable to Parliament. To have a ceremonial President who should be above party politics, should be elected by all Kenyans with a majority vote.

Parliament: - Parliament should vet security of tenure offices, power to impeach the President in case of any accusation, discuss and approve Government expenditure, to constitute Commissions to look into matters of public interest.

Creation of Ministries and which the following are necessary:- finance, health, education, labour, tourism, agriculture, transport and Communication, land settlement, culture and social services, foreign affairs and public works.

The MP should work full time. Qualification – should be a graduate, a religious person, and age of thirty years to seventy years, being an MP should be subjected to two terms of five years each.

Local Government – devolution of economic power from the central Government to the local Government and 65% of the

taxes to be used by the local Government. For one to qualify in the local Government that is a Councillor should have attained ‘ O’ level education with moral and ethical qualifications, age of thirty years to sixty-five years, declare wealth and source, religious.

Electoral systems and process – power to create constituency boundaries according to population diversity. Professional qualifications and experience to be looked at for the nominees. Disadvantaged groups to be involved in the nomination e.g. disabled. Voter’s registration to be continuous and other documentation e.g. waiting receipts for ID to be accepted. Separate election of President and MP and Councillor. Transparent ballot boxes, counting to be done in voting station.

Executive – President should have the following qualification: - age; thirty years to seventy years, education level; to be a graduate, religious, two terms of five years each, married, able to declare his wealth at the time of election and from time to time while in office. The office of Chiefs and Assistant Chiefs to be scrapped and instead, Local Government take over. The President should not be the Chancellor of public universities, we need qualified people in their professions. People to be given jobs according to their level of education and capability. No one should be allowed to initiate other business while in Government institution. Issues of private institutions to be looked into that is schools, hospitals etc.

Judiciary – power to create judicial service Commission which should have nominees from law society of Kenya.

Com. Maranga: I give you one minute to wind-up, you have your memorandum, you will give us to read and I had already indicated that you give us the highlights especially if you have a memorandum, thank you very much. Now am going to ask the Commissioners whether they have any points of clarification.

Com. Baraza: Thank you Mr. Muiruri, you recommend affirmative action only for people with disability or for other people, which other types of people do you want affirmative action?

Moses Njogu Muiruri: Also women

Com. Maranga: Mr. Lenaola

Com Lenaola: No question

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much Mr. Moses Njogu Muiruri I now request you to sign our register and hand over your memorandum. Thank you very much the next person is Gilbert Kimani Waikombe. You have five minutes sir, give us the main points una dak4ika tano.

Gilbert Kimani Waikombe: Thank you very much. My name is Gilbert Kimani Waikombe, am the vice chairman of this church St Peter Githuguri. My views, these are my personal views:- President – should be elected by all Kenyans who are registered voters and should garner majority vote of 50% and above, should have executive powers and be Commander in chief of the armed forces, should run for two terms only and should be above party politics. Should be a symbol of unity and security.

Nominated members – should be nominated one from every Province and gender equality should be considered.

Vice President – to be nominated by the President as a running mate.

Prime Minister – we don't need a Prime Minister.

Mayors – should be elected by registered voters from that particular town and should select a deputy as a running mate.

Chairman of county councils – to be elected by Councillors.

On land – land policy to be formulated and revised. There should be ceiling to the land parcel to be possessed by individuals, should be ten thousand hectares and a piece of land measuring one hectare and below should not be sub-divided, unless if it is for construction purposes.

Council of elders to be formed from sub-location to divisional level and should be elected by sub-location residents. They should help on land matters and succession cases. They should replace land board at divisional level.

Education – 8.4.4. system should be recommended and Koech report adopted. Secondary education should be free in public schools. Private schools should charge reasonable school fees and those who don't make it to public schools should repeat or join private secondary schools. Harambee secondary schools should be declared public schools.

Constituency boundaries should coincide with divisional boundaries.

All MPs should represent equal voters.

Worship – there should be freedom of worshipping God.

Identity cards – all Kenyans should be issued with passports instead of ID, PIN; personal identification number are also important.

Levies – the Government should not charge education levies to help those parents who cannot meet school fees so that all

pupils can join schools. There should be another levy for Communication, should be a must to all public servants and those who want to volunteer can pay that levy, privately employed people and business people. This will help one to travel abroad if one has a sick person or attend to people so that when they fall sick, they can afford to travel abroad through the levies, for medical purposes and other urgent cases.

Medical services – medical services should be free.

Leader of opposition party – the leader of opposition party should earn allowances as a leader of the opposition and should be in the Government payroll. Thank you very much.

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much Gilbert Waikombe I now want to call upon the Commissioners, no question, thank you very much for your presentation, now you can hand over your memorandum and sign our official register. Peter Kariuki Ngugi, five minutes.

Peter Kariuki Ngugi: My names are Peter Kariuki Ngugi and these are my views to the Commission on the Constitution of Kenya Review.

Separation of powers of the arms of the Government; the executive, the judiciary and legislature, should be redefined and fully independent from each other unlike the current state where the executive powers overshadows all. The powers of the President to be redefined and trimmed unlike the current state where the President has immense and excessive powers. The Constitution should also create room for the impeachment of the President if found incompetent, corrupt and unruly within his time of tenure unlike the current state where a President can not be kicked out of office before the stipulated period of five years. The electorate should also be given powers to sack their members of Parliament if found incompetent, corrupt unruly or if he/she defects to other parties rather the one he or she was its flag bearer during elections. This should happen unlike the current state where a legislator cannot be sacked before the expiry of the stipulated period of five years. This has disrupted our national development.

The appointment of cabinet ministers, civil servants, judges and parastatal heads to be vetted by Parliament. This is to ensure efficient and quality management of public affairs, all to be purely on merit unlike the current set up where appointments are based on political, tribal and social connections. The Government to provide free basic needs to wananchi such as free primary education, free medical care, easy and cheap farm input and security for all. Thank you.

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much, any point of clarification? None. Thank you very much you sign up and give us your memorandum. The next presenter is Jane Njoki Mwea. Una dakika tano mama.

Jane Njoki Mwae: My name is Jane Njoki Mwea from Githuguri I am representing Matuto Women Group. We would like to have joint partnership of things we have e.g. Title-deeds should contain both names of husband and wife. Women should inherit like men. Women should be employed in all work. We would like our children to have free education. Men who beat their wives should be disciplined.

Corruption should stop in our country. Security must be tightened. Rapists should be hanged. We would like to have a national dress. Women should not take beer. President's powers should be reduced. Farmers should have free marketing of their goods. Female circumcision should be stopped. We would like the Government to supply people with electricity and water. People must be employed according to their academic qualifications. Thank you.

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much, kaa hapo kidogo mama pengine kuna maswali. Kaa hapo kidogo. Commisioners watakuuliza swali.

Com. Baraza: You are happy with men drinking?

Jane Njoki Mwae: I said women

Com. Baraza: Women should not drink?

Jane Njoki Mwae: They should not drink.

Com. Baraza: So you are happy with the men drinking?

Jane Njoki Mwae: No

Com. Baraza: Okay

Com. Maranga: Okay, the next one is Annie Njeri Ngugi

Annie Njeri Ngugi: My name is Annie Njeri Ngugi Mothers Union Githunguri Parish. Number one – property partnership ya...

Com. Maranga: Get somebody to help us translate, anybody who can help us translate?

Com. Lenaola: Where is Muiruri,

Com. Maranga: I think we need another chair there for the translator, haya uanze mama, una dakika tano

Annie Njeri Ngugi: Ritwa riakwa ni Anne Njeri Ngugi, Mothers Union Chairlady Githunguri.

Translator: My name is Ann Njeri Ngugi, Mothers Union Githuguri.

Annie Njeri Ngugi: Tungienda indo citu ciothe tukorwo tunyitaniire na athuri aitu na tukandikwo ithueri muthuri na mutumia.

We want all our properties to be registered in the name of the husband and wife.

Annie Njeri Ngugi: No twende mwana angiciarirwo ruraya ni ciana ciitu, agiuka Kenya akaheo citizenship igiri, mwana uria ugiciarirwo ni ciana ciitu ithiite bururi wa ruraya aheo citizenship igiri, ya ruraya na ya Kenya.

Translator: If a child is born abroad and comes back to our country, he/she should be given dual citizenship.

Annie Njeri Ngugi: Muiritu angiaga kuhika na agie ciana niagiriirwo kugaya gwa ithe ota ciana iria ingi cia ihii.

Translator: If a girl doesn't marry, has not married, she has a right to be a heir like other boys.

Annie Njeri Ngugi: Thibitari igie na dawa cia bure nigetha andu mathondekagwo gutari na thina uria wikuo thiku ici.

Translator: Medical care should be free.

Annie Njeri Ngugi: Barabara ithondekwo na ciikirwo rami nigetha indo iria turarima ihotage kuumira na igathii matown ini raithi.

Translator: All roads should be tarmacked.

Annie Njeri Ngugi: Githomo giothe gituike gia tuhu nacio ciana cia thoma, thirikari ikamenya kuria ikumarutira wira na yaga kumahe mawira imaheage mishara.

Translator: Education should be free and when one completes education, the Government should know where that child will be employed and if the child is not employed the Government can give salaries as subsidies.

Annie Njeri Ngugi: Atumia matige kuhuragwo ni athuri ao kana atumia matigage kuhura athuri ao. Hau ni maita meri, mutumia ndakahure muthuri na muthuri ndakahurwo ni mutumia. Na uria unghura uria ungi athitangwo.

Translator: Wife and husband beating should be stopped and if it happens one can be taken to court.

Annie Njeri Ngugi: Mundu wothe citizen wa bururi witu, niagiirirwo ni kugitirwo ni thirikari tondu riu nituthinitio muno ni mikora.

Translator: All citizens should be protected from burglars.

Com. Maranga: Amalize, saa, imeisha

Annie Njeri Ngugi: Andu aria mendagia dawa cia kurebia nimagiriirwo ni kuohwo maisha.

Translator: All those drug traffickers should be given life sentence.

Annie Njeri Ngugi: Njohi cia micii ihingwo biu na ininwo.

Translator: Traditional beers should be stopped.

Annie Njeri Ngugi: Uhoro wa kuruithia ciana cia airitu uhingwo biu tondu nikumathinia.

Translator: Women circumcision should be stopped.

Annie Njeri Ngugi: Thitima iheo andu othe gutari kurihio.

Translator: All citizens should be supplied with electricity.

Annie Njeri Ngugi: Cukuru ciitu icokio cukuru equipment scheme nigetha **ithomekage**.

Translator: All schools should be supplied with school equipment as before. Thank you.

Com. Maranga: Any clarification? Ngoja, kaa kidogo utaulizwa swali

Com. Lenaola: Ulisema kwamba tuwe na free education lakini mpaka kiwango gani?

Annie Njeri Ngugi: Tungetaka iwe hadi form four.

Com. Maranga: Asante, weka sahihi kitabu chetu rasmi na utupatie memorandum. Yule anayefuata ni Muiruri Shadrack. Dakika tano, Muiruri Shadrack

Muiruri Shadrack: My name is Muiruri Shadrack, my recommendation and my opinions are: - The problems we are having in the agricultural sector, the power should be given to the farmers to decide whom they are going to sell to and how much they are going to sell their products, and that the Government should not have any interference in the cooperatives that assist in uplifting these farmers. However the Government should oversee the supervision of the farmer in getting and selling his produce. The Government should see to it that the farmer is not misused.

The Government structure: - The head of state, I would recommend that he/she be the head of the state but not the head of the Government. He should not be above the law. That head of state must be elected by all parties, that is, he should be elected by all members of the country. The head of the Government should be the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister should be having the responsibility of electing Ministers, he should be assisted by a deputy Prime Minister where I would recommend that he/she should be of the opposite gender of the Prime Minister, that is, if the Prime Minister is a woman, the deputy Prime Minister should be a man and vice versa. Ministers should be appointed to the Ministry that is relevant to their knowledge, I would recommend that a medical doctor should be assigned to the Ministry of health. Their assistants should also be well reversed in the respective Ministries.

Education system – we should revert to 7.4.2.4. The curriculum should be set such that it suits international requirements.

Government spending – Government spending looks luxurious, the Government should be reasonable and not spend public funds excessively by getting expensive Government equipment such a point that the Government is not able to do other important projects. Thank you.

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much and thank you for keeping time, just continue sitting may be there will be questions from the Commissioners. Yeah, Com. Baraza

Com. Baraza: Muiruri, on Government spending what vehicle would you want to see your Minister driving?

Muiruri Shadrack: I would like to see our Minister driving. I think he is alright with a Trooper but not the Pajero

Com. Baraza: There are still other questions, Muiruri hujamaliza, kaa hapo.

Com. Lenaola: You talked of a Prime Minister having a deputy Prime Minister, are you also imagining a situation with a First Prime Minister or a Deputy Prime Minister having a second Prime Minister?

Muiruri Shadrack: Thank you for the correction, I think I would accept a deputy Prime Minister

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much, sign up our official register, the next person is Ephantus Ngura. Okay it is your turn, five minutes sir, you start with your names.

Ephantus Ngura Muiruri: Mimi swali langu lilikuwa kuhusu trading sijui kama hiyo inawahusu nyinyi

Com. Maranga: wewe toa maoni yako

Ephantus Ngura Muiruri: Okay maoni yangu ni; I would like the wholesaler to do his job and at the same time, the retailer to do his work. This is because most wholesalers work as retailers at the same time and make a retailer unable to work. In our country the retailer works very hard to live. Hio ndilo swali langu.

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much, we will consider that question

Com. Baraza: Na usiende na hiyo karatasi. Tuwachie hapa

Com. Maranga: Tuwachie. Weka hapo hiyo memorandum yako. The next presenter is Penwel Karigi, Penwel Karigi is the next presenter, uko na dakika tano mzee wangu. Na nataka kuwakumbusha tu wale ambao munainigia katika kikao hiki. Kama unataka kuonegea, ni lazima upitie huko nyuma u-sign kwa register ndio makaratasi kama haya yanakuja hapa mbele, unitawa majina. Kwa hivyo kama unataka kuoengea, lazima upitie kwa ili registration desk.

Penwel Karigi: Ritwa riakwa njitagwo Penwell Karigi Nguju. Na ngwaria na ruthiomi rwitu tondu ndiri o mukuru.

Translator: My name is Penwel Karigi Nguju. I will speak in vernacular because am old.

Penwel Karigi: Undu wa mbere uria ngugueta, nguhoya hindi iria andu mekwandikwo makaheagwo wira kana makandikagwo

kuringana na wira uria mundu athomeire handu ha kuandika ka mwene.

Translator: My first request is, when people are being employed, they should be employed in accordance to what they have been trained in.

Penwel Karigi: Undu uria ungi, uhoro ukonie githurano kuringana na uria kuraria. Nii ndingithiriria tuthurane Katiba itari ngarure. Tondu riu bururi uyu matuku maya wathanagwo na u-dictator.

Translator: On elections, I would suggest that election should not be done before the review Commission completes its work.

Penwel Karigi: Kaundu karia kangi, kuringana na uria ndikitie kurora anga muno, ta riu mungithianga guku bururi ini no mukona thiini wa ciathi kuringana na uria tuigiire, niirathie ikigarurukaga tondu niirakuo tunyumba tungi tutagiirire na riria tuathondekaga ciathi icio twathondekaga kundu kuria kurirutagirwo wira. Riu irathii ithirite niundu wa guakwa tunyumba tungi tutari na bata.

Translator: Another thing I would say is about market places. The markets used to be fenced but today, there are some structures being constructed inside those markets and they are not useful.

Penwel Karigi: Uhoro wa iganda kana factories ta Juja na iria ciari Thika cia nguo, ciothe niciathirire na kwoguo no ngahoya thirikari metiikire guthondeka iganda icio tondu nicio ciateothagia andu ni undu wa kuandikwo mawira. Riu andu marathii o mathinite tu.

Translator: On industries and factories like the Textile industries at Thika, I would request the Government to revive them because they would offer employment to citizens, because now so many people are unemployed.

Penwel Karigi: Ningi naguo uhoro wa kahua, no hoye thirikari magerie guteithiriria tondu kahawa niko gateithagia bururi uyu na riu gathiite karemereire kana twagite kurima niundu wa kuaga kugurirwo kahawa na njira iria njega. Kuringana na uria njiguaga ati kuri andu meigite magurage kahawa makagura uria mekwenda magacoka makagurira arimi o nginya arimi makaga mbecha riu magagithina. Uguo naguo niwagiriiruo ni kurorwa ni thirikari.

Translator: On coffee, I would suggest that the Government should help because I hear that there are some people who are buying coffee at a low price the way they like and sell it at a higher price so the farmers don't benefit from coffee, and the Government should intervene and help.

Penwel Karigi: Undu uria ungi, nindikitie kuona andu marikia guthomera course cia muthemba muna, ukona mundu ndangiandikwo. Ta riu guku nyonaga arutani amwe mathomete magathoma miaka iri magithomera warimu na matingiandikwo, ngangiuria atiriri, kai mbia ithiaga ku? Na andu a Bunge hindi iria ndiraiguire matuku manini marathiire marehe micara minene. Niki gikugiria mbecha icio meguthii kwihe ri, kai matangiandika andu aya mathomeire wira matige guikara uguo? Matige kuiyongerera ta kiri o ene bururi. Nii ngunginyia uhoro wakwa hau.

Translator: On training – those teachers who have been trained and have not been employed, I would ask the MPs not to award themselves big salaries. Instead of increasing their salaries, these teachers should be employed.

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much, asante sana mzee Penwel Karigi, pengine nitawauliza Commissioners wenzangu kama wana swala kwako. Hamuna okay asante mzee Penwel na uweke sahihi kitabu chetu rasmi, ati umefika mbele ya Tume ya Kurekebisha Katiba asante. The next speaker anaitwa Jane, no sio Jane, anaitwa Kiare Nganga.

Kiarie Esikia Nganga: Mimi nimzaliwa wa hapa na niko na mambo mawili tu nataka nataka kuongeza kwa ku-represent. Moja – ni habari ya civil servant and public service. Public servants waandikwe na public service Commission bila kuingiliwa na mtu mwingine through the public service Commission. Akiandikwa, asifanye biashara yoyote, hiyo ndio imelete corruption. Biashara ndio imelete corruption kwa sababu mtu anandika mwalimu na anaanza shule yake, daktari anaanza hospital yake na yeye ni mtu ameandikwa, wakatazwe kabisa kufanya business. If he is an employee he should be that way, awe mfanya kazi asiingie kwa business. Asiingie kwa party, asiingie kwa chama chochote, awe impartial. Permanent secretaries wakiwa wanaandikwa kazi na Serikali, wawe appointed by President but to be approved by the Parliament. Parliament should approve the appointment hata kama in kwa co-operatives, hata kama ni Director awe akipelikwa jina lake lipelekwe kwa Parliament. Parliament imukubali awe kama ni Chairman au ni Director kwa parastatal. Asiwe akichaguliwa tu kutoka nje akasukumwa hapo. Akisukumwa huko, anapelekwa kwa Parliament imukubali. Hiyo ni ya wafanyi kazi wa Serikali.

Lingine ni habari ya land. Any Kenyan should own land and not that if he is from Central Province he should own land in Central Province. He can own land anywhere in Kenya not withstanding.

Lingine ni willing buyer willing seller, kama mimi ni mkalengin nataka kuuzia Mkamba shamba, Mkamba anunue na aweze kukaa hapo. Yangu yalikuwa ni hayo tu.

Com. Maranga: Unaweza kuweka sahihi kitabu chetu rasmi ama register, thank you very much na utupatie hiyo memorandum yako. Kuna kitabu hapo nyuma, asante. Yule anayefuata ni Julius Ndungu, Okay

Julius Ndungu: Okay my names are Julius Ndungu and my points are:- New Constitution must have a executive President who must not be above the law, he must be elected with a 51% vote in order to qualify. There should be no Prime Minister, voting should be done and counted in a polling station. Parliament must be supreme among the three arms of the Government.

Provincial Administration should be done away with and be replaced by elected people. Appointments in public positions should be done by a Committee and vetted by the Parliament. The laws of the land should be followed to the letter and offenders punished.

Education should be free from primary to university. Government spending should be vetted by Parliament and if excessive the Government should be made to resign. Present and past leaders who have misused powers and are alive should be investigated and prosecuted if found guilty. Thank you.

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much, any questions?

Com. Lenaola: Bwana Ndungu, I have a question for you. You are saying that we should replace the provincial administration with elected leaders, do we retain the same structure from the chief to the PC or do we have a different structure which will be elective?

Julius Ndungu: Instead of having the chiefs, because the Councillor is elected in a location, he should be the one in charge of the location. Then the District, the chairman of the county council.

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much, now you can sign in our official register and you hand over the memorandum, the next person is James Gitau

Venerable James Gitau: I have two memorandas one

Com. Maranga: Now you have a memorandum

Venerable James Gitau: Two one from a friend

Com. Maranga: That's okay what you do, you hand over the memorandum from your friend and you read yours. Give us the main only.

Venerable James Gitau: Alright. I have only two or three points to make, about education. The 8.4.4. system should continue but on admission to the national schools and universities quota system should be scrapped.

Farmers should be encouraged by getting 75% of what they earn from their labour. During the elections, when a petition is made in the past we have seen only KANU members win. This time we would like fair petitions and therefore the judiciary should be independent. Voting and counting should be done in the same polling stations. Freedom of worship should continue to be guaranteed in the new Constitution but a clause should be added that only those who worship the true God will be protected. Thank you very much.

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much sign our official register, thank you very much. The next person to present is Francis Waithaka. Hayuko. Then we have Nelson Ndungu.

Nelson Ndungu: Yeah my name is Nelson Ndungu, am the secretary to this church. My views are as follows:-

The President should be elected by the public and education should be free up to university.

Farming – the farmer should be provided with seeds and chemicals to enable him to produce quality yield.

Traders should be assisted by the Government with money in order to enlarge their business.

Bankers should not charge very high interest to enable the people to borrow enough cash to help them in their needs.

Corruption should be stopped henceforth and the security should be provided; at least two police stations in every sub-location.

Health care should be free for every citizen. Non Christian religions should not be registered and those which are existing should be cancelled. These were my views.

Com. Maranga: Asante Bwana Ndungu

Com. Lenaola: Let me just clarify this, are you saying that all religions should be scrapped?

Nelson Ndungu: Non-christian religion

Com. Lenaola: Including Islam, Hindu

Nelson Ndungu: Yes

Com. Maranga: Any other clarifications? okay, now, the next presenter is V. K. Ngugi.

Vincent Ngugi: My names are Vincent Ngugi, am going to present my personal views and I will start with the road reserves. We have had problems with road reserves and I think this is an area that we should endorse in our Constitution that road reserves are road reserves, because we have seen people building shops, kiosks, planting permanent trees and so on. There was an incident where a church was built on the road reserve, and this problem is both in the rural and urban areas. So, I think the problem should be addressed in the Constitution, and the road reserves be stated how many feet and be maintained as it were in the past.

The other area which I would like looked at is the river bank- during the colonial days, there were people going round all along the river course to tell the people not to cultivate up to the river, and they were leaving, I think about six and eight feet, and every body was made aware that, that is not part of their land, it is common land and nobody should intrude that area. And I think we should revert to the same thing so that this becomes like part of our reservation of the environment. And that's why

the rivers are drying up and the rivers are going down and down and you look the river is very far below, we can no longer grow arrow roots in the rivers because people are cultivating up to the last inch to the river.

The other area which I would like to address especially the public cemetery. When lands were demarcated here especially in central Province there was an area or there were areas which were left, identified as public cemeteries to date those places are still there and there is no single grave, this is because people are still burying the dead in their shambas. And the shambas are getting out, are getting finished smaller and smaller and people who are adjacent or neighbors of the cemetery have taken advantage of the ignorance of the people. A new generation is coming who are not aware of these cemeteries, so people have taken the cemeteries they are using it as their own land. And I think this time the Government comes in and identify these plots and have them enclosed and even county council can make money out of that by developing those cemeteries and fencing them, because shambas are becoming smaller and smaller. People should be encouraged to make use of those facilities and leave shambas for cultivation.

The other area I would like to address is we have talked of the largest land unit somebody should have but now am looking at the smallest land parcel that should be called a shamba, should be one acre arable land. If it goes beyond that it should be identified as a market center, plot but one acre should be identified as arable land and a title deed issued. If it goes beyond that then it should only what we used to call lease, leasehold titles but one arch freehold title.

The other area which I would like talk about is what we call here especially in central Province – tea plots when land were demarcated in central Province and people who have attained my age are aware, in the former emergency villages anybody who had less than one acre were given a plot, these were small plots 100 by 100 and the colonial Government wanted the people with that small land, to make use of their small land cultivation and build the house in that plot. Those plots were free and they were supposed to be used by the people with small lands. What happened, most of the people did not really understand the idea and even the people with small land they went and built their houses in their small shambas and left those plots unattended. They were well planned as a town with every two plots there was a road all through. When people did not take care of those plots, the few un-sulfurous people who took the advantage they nearly spoiled everything and they build houses on the roads. Today if you go to those places and they are Comon especially in central Province you cannot know where the road is because somebody has built house on the road, and I think a surveyor needs to be send there permanently to sort out those problems. Although the time is running out I think those places the access roads in the shambas popularly known here as mehuteti there should be a surveyor also taking care of those, because people are closing the roads and even cultivating those roads. People can not come out of their shambas. Okay

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much Mr. Ngugi you register with us and give us your memorandum. Thank you very much, the next speaker is Leah Ngoiri Kiri. Okay Leah wakati ni waku. Nimetagaza ya kua wale ambao wako na memorandum na awataki kuoagea mbele ya Tume lakini una memorandum kuna desk hapo unaweza ukaenda pole pole ukaregister ukapeana

memorandum yako tunaelewana asante.

Leah Ngoiri Kirie: To reduce powers of the President that is: - he should not be above the law, he should not be Comander in chief of the armed forces. The army should be an independent sector. The President should be in the office for two terms that is ten years. Judges deal with cases according to the law. Intake of university student should follow qualifications not quarter system. Tight security for Kenyans and tourist. The Government has to see that there is enough water in rural areas like the one in Kandara water project. Women should share big posts equally with men in Government. Corrupt people face the law that is should be charged, should be hanged. Women are human beings so that they should be treated fairly, that is they are not beaten or killed. Army and police have law to guard them not the President. To see that Kenyans are employed after finishing university education or courses.

On a title deed – two names appear such as Peter Kamau Muiruri and Joyce Wanjiru Kamau. Unmarried women inherit parents property with their brothers. The Government care for chokoras, environment and education. Kenyans have to sell their agricultural products such as sugar, egg, milk before importing from other countries. To avoid brokers between farmers and buyers of farmers. To have better roads in all parts of the country. Kenyans are poor so Government hospitals charge a small amount of money when treating admitted patients. To stop unlawfully liquor or beer in rural areas. Kenyan children have free education from primary to university.

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much weka sahihi mama Leah Kerie asante sana kwa maoni sasa nigemwita Geoffery Robert Kamakia, una dakika tano

Geoffrey Robert Kamakia: My names are Geoffrey Robert Kamakia giving my views to the Constitution of the Kenya Review Comission year 2002. The following are my for consideration in review process of the Constitution of Kenya. One – preamble the Constitution of Kenya should have a preamble detailing to who owns the land of Kenya and paying tribute to our freedom fighters both alive and those who lost their lives during the struggle for independence. Foremost the preamble should give thanks to God for all our achievements, it should also express the supremacy of the Constitution.

The Constitution – the Constitution being the supreme law should only be amended if over 75% of the Parliament vote in favour of such an amendment. The part touching on the institution of the President and land issues should be refereed to the citizens in referendum to decide and such referendum to be done by the electoral Comission through voting.

Citizenship – the Constitution should allow dual citizenship for both male and female. Spouses of Kenya citizens regardless of gender to be entitled to automatic citizenship. A child borne of one Kenyan Parent regardless of parent gender should also be entitled to automatic citizenship. The citizens should enjoy full rights and obligations no matter in which manner the citizenship was acquired.

Defense and national security – The military, pra-military police, prisons and such like forces should be established by the Constitution. The armed forces should be disciplined by a body established by an act of Parliament. The President should not be the Comander in chief of the armed forces. The executive should not have excessive to declare war, these should be out under a Comission selected by the Parliament. The Constitution should not permit use of extra ordinary powers in emergency situations such as war, national disaster, incarceration, and break down of public order, but have the situation at hand be discussed in Parliament which would come up with a better method of handling the situation.

Political parties – Political parties main role should be political mobilization and the same time act as civilian watch-dog monitoring the activities of the days Government and notifying the citizens of any irregularities and malpractices. They should not be only during the election campaigns but should be done on day to day basis. The Constitution should regulate the formation, management and conduct of political parties. The number of political parties should be determined by their objectives and how they are achieve their goals.

Structure and systems of Government – We should adopt a Parliamentary system of Government in which a Prime Minister is appointed from the majority party in Parliament and the President remains ceremonial as head of state. The Prime Minister to be the head of Government executing his duties as per policies passed by the Parliament. The Prime Minister should not share powers with the President. We retain the unitary system of Government in which all affairs of the state are controlled by the Central Government.

The legislature – the Parliament should vet all the appointments of Constitution offices, Comissioners, parastatals heads and all top posts in armed forces. The functions of the Parliament should not be limited. It should cover all the fields to give good governance. Parliamentary membership should remain part time. Voting age requirement should remain the same, but the contestants age should be reviewed to Parliamentary seats thirty five years to seventy years. Presidency fifty years to seventy. The language test required for Parliamentary seats are not enough they should be reviewed to a minimum of ‘O’ level certificate. The electorate should have rights to recall their MP by giving reasons to such intensions in writing to the speaker and speaker to order for a referendum to be held in the concerned constituency.

Com. Lenaola: Thank you Mr. Kamakia am sure your memorandum is very detailed but I would know if who would be the Comand in chief if not the President? Who do you have in mind to be the Comander in chief?

Geoffrey Robert Kamakia: Not at all there should be a Comission elected by the Parliament whereby it will have to man the armed forces not a single person.

Com. Maranga: The next person is Samuel Mburu.

Samuel Mburu Karanja: I would like to say that education must be taken seriously, by this I mean that some of our principals tend to oppress our parents. The Government should have a set of money that is required for may be let say secondary schools should have a set money that should not either oppress the parents or the principals themselves. I would like to say that the Government should also promote free primary education. Also there should be at least some equality in salary for us youth to see our future. There should also be a law which should govern tightly the corruption in this country. That is all I had.

Com. Lenaola: Let me understand this. You are talking about the youth are you saying you should have what equality

Samuel Mburu Karanja: Some of the Government members people like MP they have a lot of salary themselves they decide on the money that they want to have. So am of us tend to hate teachers, lets say some of us would not like to join carrier like teacher due to the money given.

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much, register with us give us that memorandum the next is Macharia Manji.

Macharia Manji: I am macharia manji The electoral laws – the registration of voters should be continuous process. The winning candidate in Presidential elections in addition to getting 25% in five Provinces should also get 50% of the total votes cast. And also the mayors and chairmen of civic authorities should be elected by the people.

On the powers of the President – the President should not be in-charge of appointing a Vice President instead we should have the President naming his running mate and also he should not be in-charge of dissolving the Parliament. The Parliament should be autonomous. We should also have the post of a Prime Minister to be in-charged of Government business in Parliament. On the side of education – instead of the quarter system of admitting people to our public schools and universities we should have admission on qualification and merit. And also the President should not be the vice Chancellor of our public universities. And lastly – all who are vying for electoral posts should declare their wealth.

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much now you can register with us, go there and register and the next person is Esther Njeri Muiruri, hayuko, ooh na mimi karibu sasa nikupite una dakika tano mama.

Esther Njeri Muiruri: I am Esther Njeri Muiruri Employees should stop work at fifty five years of age even in Government. Security in shopping center must be tightened. Corruption in the country should be stopped. Women should be given high posts in the Government, in Parliament seats. Some bars have no license so Government should look on it. I stop there.

Com. Maranga: Kaa kidogo kuna swali utaulizwa

Com. Baraza: How many women should be in Parliament, how many of them do you want in Parliament, which number or what percentage do you have in mind

Esther Njeri Muiruri: 1/3

Com. Maranga: Sasa uweke sahihi na utupatie memorandum. Yale anayefuata ni Samuel Ngugi. Yes it is your chance now five minutes sir. Samuel Ngugi unaznza na majina yako, una dakika tano na ongea kwa sauti.

Samuel Ngugi: Jina langu ni Samuel Ngugi. Ie sababu imefanya niwe na haja ya kuja hapa ni hali ya corruption yaani vile nchi yetu imezoroteka yaani ikaharibika na ni kwa ajili ya watu kuwa si waaminifu wote. Wale wanaongoza, wamepewa madaraka au mamlaka ya kusimamia utajiri wa nchi yetu au uchumi wa nchi yetu hawaaminiki na wale watu waliwachagua ili kuchunga mali yao. Kwa hivyo, wao wakawa wanataka kujisaidia wenyewe wakashau wananchi. Sheria haikuwafuata wale watu wameharibu uchumi wa nchi maanake wanalifuatwa, mali ya wananchi haingezorota au kuharibika. Kwa hivyo, nilikua nikiuliza kama Serikali niaweza kusikiliza maoni yetu na hao watu wamechukua mali ya nchi na kuweka katika Benki za nchi za mbali ifuatwe sheria, ili hiyo mali irudi katika nchi yetu na irudi kwa wale walikuwa na mali hiyo. Yangu ni hao tu.

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much utuwekee sahihi hapo Bwana Samuel Ngugi uweke sahihi kitabu chetu rasimi, nigemweta sasa Gibson Ngige. Ama kabla ya hapo Gibson utasubiri kidogo hipo nipata Godfrey Ndugu.

Godfrey Ndugu: My names are Godfrey Ndugu Ndegwa am presenting a written memo for a local church within Gachachiru Catholic Parish. One – Constitutional booklet shall bear the following: - a hard cover, contents, prefix, publisher, author, acknowledgement, map of Kenya and its surroundings and coat of arms. Chapter one of the Constitution shall have protection of fundamental rights and the freedoms of the individual when (1) not in prison (2) in prison (3) in police cells. Also chapter one shall be written in simple language for all Kenyans to understand. Constitution booklet shall be provided free of charge to all Kenyans.

The Constitutions that is number two – Constitution making or reviewing shall involve all Kenyans, shall observe checks and balance within the three major arms of the Government. Three – no Kenyan shall be above the Constitution of Kenya nor above the law. Four – Constitution shall be taught in all schools starting from Primary schools. Number three – President (1) he/she powers shall be very minimal (2) Shall not be above the law (3) Presidential prerogatives of mercy shall be discussed by a private appointed Committee whose opinion prevails (4) Provisional Administration shall never exist. Parliament – (1) Its recess shall be decided by the Parliament itself (2) Parliament shall be formed by a coalition Government (3) Ministries shall be left free when solving problems without any external or internal interference whatsoever (4) Parliament shall appoint problem solving Commission and shall be represented by all political parties.

The judiciary – (1) Judges tenure of office shall be five years (2) Judges shall not be terminated before the tenure of office. (3) Prosecutor shall be a lawyer but not a police officer (4) No person shall interfere with courts opinions. The electoral Commission – (1) All political parties shall be represented (2) Lawyers, religious and NGOs shall be also be represented (3) In electoral Commission shall be appointed by the Parliament. Finances (1) No expenses shall be incurred without a written authority from auditor general and treasury (2) Public funds – public funds theft shall be punished and money refunded (3) The culprit shall be dismissed forthwith. Agriculture (1) There shall be no middle man when farmers sell their produce (2) Prodcu prices shall be decided by the farmer (3) There shall be no restriction on transporting farmers produce to market. (4) Farmers shall sell their produce as per world market prices. The public Service Comission (1) The public service Comission shall deal with employment, appointment, dismissal and reinstatement of all civil servants (2) The public service Comission shall include Lawyers, religious and NGOs. And that’s all we have.

Com. Maranga: Asante Bwana Godfrey Ndungu, tupatie hiyo memorandum yako na uweke jina lako kwa official register. Yule ambaye anafuata ni Gibson Ngige.

Gibson Ngige Munjeka: Mine is about cattle clinics. It has been difficult to take our cattle to the cattle dip centre at the sub-locational level in Ngetura. They run along the roads going to neighbouring homes, they sometimes collide with vehicles on the roads, they fight one another and sometimes cause accidents. Mechanisms should be put in place in the constitution to enable farmers to spray and dip their animals from their homes.

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much, hiyo memorandum utupatie tuweke hapo. The next person is Walter Muiruri.

Walter Muiruri Njoroge: Asante sana wananchi pamoja na makamishana ambao wamefika. Maoni yangu sijayaandika kwa memorandum lakini nitaiandika. Kwanza, sisi wananchi hatufaidiki sana na ushuru ambao unatolewa na wananchi. Katika ushuru unaotolewa katika nchi yetu, 80% inachukuliwa na Serikali na 20% ambayo tunapewa haitutoshi hata kidogo. Ukiangalia katika mahospitali zetu, zinazorota. Sisi ndio tunanunua dawa. Tukienda hospitali tunaambiwa tununue dawa. Uki lala, unadaiwa shilingi kama elfu mia tatu na sio rahisi kupata pesa hizo. Tuna taabu.

Ya pili katika, uchumi wetu unatokana na yale mavuno ambayo tunatoa katika mashamba yetu. Na ucumi huo unaendelea kuzoroata kwa sababu maslahi ya wakulima hayazingatiwi . ena zorota hata tukilea kwa wambungu hawana maoni hata moja wanafuatilia. Hii inatuletea umasikini kwa sababu mazao ambayo tunategemea kama kahawa, mahindi, miwa, yote ambayo tunategemea inazorota.

Katika nchi yetu, hali ya watoto ambao wanazaliwa na hawana watu wa kuwalea, hata Serikali yetu ambayo tunachagua hawana tumaini ya kutuokoa. Watoto wetu wanatanga tanga hate wanapatiwa jina lengine inaitwa Chokora. Chokora wanajaa sasa kila mahali na wanazaliwa na sisi tunachagua wambunge watuangelie kila pahali na waone wananchi ambao wana

watolea kodi wanakaa namna gani. Hiyo ni ya tatu ya enn – katika security ya Kenya sisi wananchi tunashagaa wale askari ambao wanandikwa kutuchuga wengi wao ni wenzi ndio wanatuagaisha, wanatuiba, wanachugua ufizadi hata sasa ukiwaona wana nona hata hawawezi kukimbia shaura ya kutunyonya kila pahali. Wenzi wanatuzubua hata biashara ambao tunafanya tuna fuatwa fuatwa enaporomoka. Hii ni ya enn hatuna mchungaji hata moja. Na mkijua ya kweli nyinyi iko hapa muandika ya kweli mpitie hapa center ya Githuguri kama jana wezi wanakuja wanapomoa wanafuata watu mpaka nyumbani wanachugua pesa. Mtu wa biashara anafautwa mpaka kwake nyumbani ana mbiwa eli pesa ulikuwa unafanya kazi ya leo utupatie jana jana na askari wakija wanakuja kama tu kama kutembea. Ukienda kuwaita wana kuambia uweke gari petrol shilling mia tano. Shilling unaibwa shilling mia tano unapata wapi. Kwa hivyo sisi tunangaika na ndio tunataka ekiwa tutachagua watu kama sasa mjumbe wetu yuku hapa ekiwa tutachagua watu sheria ifuatwe sawa sawa na ndio tuwe na furaha kama zamani.

Na nikimaliza, nitasema sisi tunataka uchaguzi ufanywe kwa Katiba mpya. Tukiwachagua, tufuate mtindo wa Katiba mpya. Yangu nimemaliza na nimeona mjumbe wetu sasa yuko hapa. Mimi nimekuwa katika serikali ya mkoloni, ya Kenyatta na ya Nyayo. Kwa hivyo, mimi ni mzee baba niko na miaka 75.

Com. Maranga: Unaulizwa maswali pengine Comissioners wanataka kujua zaidi

Com. Baraza: Asante Mr. Muiriri hii mambo ya security, unaona kwamba tukiweka polisi ambao hawanoni kwa kuiba, tuwafanyaje wawe watu wazuri?

Walter Muiruri Njoroge: Afadhali watuhudumie

Com. Baraza: Halafu unafikiria ili kushika wakora, tuweka polisi wangapi kwa kijiji ndio walinde wananchi?

Walter Muiruri Njoroge: Natakiwa kila pahali pawekwe ulinzi mzuri kama pahali pa biashara, pahali pana watu wengi, polisi wawe wazuri na wasikizane na raiya. Sababu sasa raiya wanawaona, wanakimbia ni kama adui.

Com. Lenaola: Asante mzee Muiruri mambo ya taxes. Unasema kwamba 80% ienda kwa Serikali na 20% irudi kwa raiya? Ungependa percentage gani irudi kwa raiya?

Walter Muiruri Njoroge: Ningependa 80% irudi kwa raiya ndio tuhudumiwe. Serikali pamoja na wajumbe wake wakule 20%

Com. Maranga: Na maneno ya matibabu, ungetaka aje?

Walter Muiruri Njoroge: Mambo ya matibabu, ningetaka kwa hiyo kodi tunatoa ihudumie wananchi

Com. Maranga: Ya kulipwa au ya kulipa?

Walter Muiruri Njoroge: Iwe ya bure

Com. Maranga: Katibu chetu rasmi kiko pale, utie sahihi. Asante. Yule anayefuata ni Evanson Wainaina, ulipeana memorandum kwa hivyo hutaki kutoa maoni, kama hutaki ni sawa sawa tu Tutaisoma, hiyo ni sawa. Haya mwingine anayefuata ni John Machia Kinuthia hako. Wale wengine hawana memorandum na pengine wanataka kuguzia maneno kuhusu hiyo memorandum ndio tunawapa wakati. Lakini kama umetoa memorandum na hutaki kuzugumuza ni sawa sawa tutaisoma. Mzee kwenda ukae huko. Saidia mzee muelekeze mahali atakaa

John Machia: Ngwamba kumuhe ritwa riakwa, njitagwo John Machia. Njarie atia? Murenda ndute maoni? I tondu ndikiui niki ndiroria uguo. Nii ndiihota kwaria na githweri muno no njaririe na gikuyu.

Translator: His name is John Machia, I want to air my views I am going to speak in Kikuyu.

John Machia: Angikorwo ni uhoro ukonie kahuwa ri, niguo nii ingiaria,

Translator: I will talk about coffee.

John Machia: Tondu kuuma twaga mbecha cia kahawa nituathinire muno no ti kahuwa gatonaga mbecha, ni kurio.

Translator: We have become poor because we do not get money from coffee, and money from the coffee sector has been consumed elsewhere.

John Machia: Nii ngitua kwaria uhoro wa kahua, nonjuge kahuwa twendagirio munanda kuri aria mangihota kugura.

Translator: About coffee, I can say that we be allowed to sell coffee to those who can buy it.

John Machia: Mundu akaneo mbecha ciake.

Translator: You are given money there and there,

John Machia: No mbecha cia aruti a wira igakorwo irutitwo na mathabuini.

John Machia: And the money for the government and workers is deducted earlier and,

John Machia: Cia atongoria.

Translator: For leaders.

John Machia: Kiria gikuoneka mwene kahuwa agatiigirwo. Nindanina.

Translator: The rest to be left to the coffee owner. That's all

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much muambie atuekee sahihi hapo kwa kitabu chetu. Asante sana, yule anayefuata anaitwa Josephine Mbugua. You are the one? Kuja ukae hapo, malizana na huyu, wacha mwingine akuandike hapo, wewe kuja. Kuja utoa maoni yako. Una dakika tano, na kabla Josphine ajaongea ningetaka tu kusema ya kuwa mhesimiwa Turo ako nasi hapa na amefika tu saa hii, pengine ningemuliza awalimu ama unataka kusalimia watu wako?

Mhesimiwa Turo: Habari zenu. Muriega. Nimukenete? Kana uyu ti uhoro wa magegania?

Audience: Ni mweka.

Mheshimiwa Turo: Ini mukene na muhe andu uhoro weka. Uria muturaga munjuragia mukugira haha. Wona Katiba yathuka, mumenye ni inyui mweka atia?

Audience: Twathukia.

Mheshimiwa Turo: Mwathukia tondu mutinaria uria kuagiriire. Twi hamwe?

Audience: Ii.

Mheshimiwa Turo: Na mutigetigire.

Com. Maranga: Haya Josephine anza una dakika tano

Josephine Nduta Mbugua: I am representing the Mothers Union ACK, Mt. Kenya Central. Our Constitution should have a preamble because the one we have currently doesn't have one and in it, it should identify the supremacy of the people of Kenya that is women, men and children. Concerning the language in the Constitution it should be simple and clear for all to understand and follow. And about the availability, the Government should make sure that the Constitution get to all and not only a few individuals and civic education should be taught to all without discrimination. The national vision, unity in our diversity equal treatment for all before law, the supremacy of the Constitution, guarantee individual freedom and guarantee basic right for all.

Citizenship – two types of citizenship one is automatic, these will include all children inside and outside Kenya by a Kenyan citizen and by a spouse of a Kenyan citizen. The second way is by acquiring citizenship by approbation. In the defense and national security – the discipline forces, the military and others should be established by the Constitution and they should be treated like any other public servant those who are in the security forces. The prerogative to declare wealth should be subjected to Parliamentary debate. On political parties, there should be a maximum of three to five strong political parties. The registered party should enhance gender equity.

The President – if the President is a woman it should be vice versa, the vice should be a man, and the President age must be between the ages of 35 to 60 years, and a tenure term of two terms five years each. In the legislature – appointment to be vetted by the Parliament and special measures should be taken to increase the participation of women and affirmative action.

At least 1/3 of nominated members of Parliament of each Parliamentary party should be women. The President power to vital should be overruled by Parliament and the President should not have power to dissolve Parliament but should have a calendar of events.

In the judiciary – the judiciary should be independent that is separated from the executive, and there should be a panel of members from the law society of Kenya to elect the judges. The security of tenure for the judiciary officers should be ten years and disciplinary mechanism for judges and other officers e.g. like the demotion, the sacking should be looked into. The appeal cases should not take more than six months.

The local Government – mayors and chair persons should be elected directly by the people and the title chairman should be amended to chairperson. Mayors and chairperson should be elected for at least five year term, election exercise after two years are very expensive. Local authority should not be under the central Government, the mayors, the chairperson should be the executive officer when the chief officers are answerable to them. There minimum education qualification for Councillors should be ‘O’ level or its equivalent. There should be a moral ethical qualification for the local authority seat. The Councillors should be recalled by launching their complaints with the electoral Commission.

Lastly – the electoral process system, Kenya should maintain the current electoral process and there should be a calendar of elections, the qualification for electoral Commissioners should be at least a minimum of diploma in law and at least three years of experience in practicing law.

Com. Maranga: Thank you any clarification

Com. Baraza: Nduata Josphine on the issue of citizenship one class should be automatic, the other one by application. Who should apply anybody or you have any specific class of people?

Josephine Nduata: There should be a Commission set aside to look into these applications and say who qualify to be Kenyan citizen not everybody.

Com. Lenaola: Thank you very much, Antony Mbugua, Antony Mbugua, David Mwangi.

David Mwangi: Nimepeana. Oh umeandika umepeana okay asante Bwana David, Peter Kanguo dakika tano ama umepeana, sawa sawa asante sana. Peter Kimani umepeana ama unataka kuendelea kutaendelea, okay karibu dakika tano.

Peter Kimani Kamau: The President should not be an executive President with powers to hire and fire the Ministers. University vice Chancellor should be chairmen independent to make their own decisions. The Attorney General should be a

President appointee to ensure independence. Employment Commissions should be elected by the Parliament so as to ensure regional representation. Provincial Commissioners, DC and DO should not be the President appointees but under a service Commission. Last but not the least important lesser penalties should be imposed on traffic offenders so as to discourage corruption and exhaustion and also to improve Government revenue collection. Thank you.

Com. Lenaola: Thank you very much please register at the table, Francis Nyoike, Francis Nyoike

Francis Wanyoike Kamau: Ritwa ni Francis Wanyoike Kamau. Mbere arimi a kahuwa turi ahinyiririku muno. Tutiri kindu tuonaga, tuturaga turutaga wira wa tuhu.

Translator: Coffee farmers we are most oppressed, we work and we get nothing.

Francis Wanyoike Kamau: Na hindi ya muthungu ni tuonaga gia kuria.

Translator: During colonial times we were getting something to eat.

Francis Wanyoike Kamau: Riu ri tukarigwo niki giathire na mbere kuma matuku maya mekuo.

Translator: Now we don't know what is happening these days.

Francis Wanyoike Kamau: Uria ungi nanguo, ithui tuhana andu a bururi uyu kana atongoria manatongoria bururi uyu, uria utongoria uhana riu tutionaga wi mugaciru.

Translator: Next the present, we citizen of this country we see the present leadership is questionable.

Francis Wanyoike Kamau: Uria ungi ni kuhinyiririo, ciana ciitu ikahinyiririo igatuika mikora gutiri kindu monaga tondu gutiri mapato turona.

Translator: The other thing is our children have being oppressed and they have become burglars.

Francis Wanyoike Kamau: Uria ungi ciana ciitu ciarikia thiini wa cukuru, gutiri kundu mathiaga tondu wira niwagire.

Translator: Another thing when they complete their education they go nowhere.

Francis Wanyoike Kamau: Uria ungi turona miaka ingi iguthii ta miaka ikumi, tugokorwo twina cukura nyingi muno tondu gutiri githomo kirathii na mbere. Ciana ciitu ni kura irora irakorwo iri micii.

Translator: In future or in ten years time we shall have very many street children.

Francis Wanyoike Kamau: Uria ungi ni utongoriaini. Utongoria uria wahuthagirwo mbere ukaga kuhuthirwo guo tondu twambaga guthura mundu o korwo ni mundu wa Parliament, tukamba kumuthurira guku no riu tuiguaga makirwo mathii guchagurwo, njira itari na murorongo kana guikirio ballot gutiri kuhuthirwo ihuthagirwo.

Translator: The present system of electing member of Parliament is not like before, now today we just hear them they are being elected elsewhere.

Francis Wanyoike Kamau: Tugakiuria niki gitumaga kuhane uguo.

Translator: We ask why this happens?

Francis Wanyoike Kamau: Mahinda maria mari kuo tuahuthagira kindu gitagwo kurugamirira mundu tukamuma thutha murorongo tukoiga ucio ni tuachagura no riu gutihuthagirwo uguo niki?

Translator: In the past it was queuing but now why don't we follow the same system?

Francis Wanyoike Kamau: Uria ungi ni tuari na kiama kia utongoria giakoragwo githure thiini wa location, kiria giachaguragwo ni andu na gigechagurira atongoria ao nigetha mahotage kuheanaga mateta mao. Mathire ku uhoro ucio?

Translator: The other thing is, previously we had locational leaders and these days we don't have them, why?

Francis Wanyoike Kamau: Uria ungi, mwena ini wa uthirikari, tutiratungatwo na njira yagiriire.

Translator: The other thing on side of Government at present we are not well served by the Government.

Francis Wanyoike Kamau: Ungithii kuhura report ati nikuagia urgency ya wuici, wambaga kwirwo wikire petrol.

Translator: When you report about theft you are asked to produce petrol.

Francis Wanyoike Kamau: Uria ungi tuoka thiini wa ma-locations, ungithii kwi headmen kana chief umwire niurenda undu muna na nduri na guteithio urateithio.

Translator: In the other side when you report to the assistant chief or chief you are not given any help at all.

Francis Wanyoike Kamau: Tugakiyuria turi na ku?

Translator: Where are we?

Francis Wanyoike Kamau: Tondue acio nio magiriirwo ni gututeithiari, tutiri kuria turi tuhana o uguo.

Translator: Because those are ones who are supposed to help us and we are just left like that. Okay

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much Francis Wanyoike, kaa kidogo sijui kama kuna maswali.

Com. Baraza: Mzee Wanyoike, niwega muno, niukwenda murorongo kana thiri?

Francis Wanyoike: Mlologo ndio sawa

Com. Baraza: Hio ya laini wewe ndio unaqueu si ni mlologo?

Francis Wanyoike: Mlologo.

Com. Baraza: Unataka hiyo

Francis Wanyoike: Ndio mzuri

Com. Maranga: Okay thank you mzee kwenda utuekee sahihi kitabu chetu rasimi ama register ya Comission yule anayefuata ni Alex Gitau, Alex Gitau, okay ogoja kidoga Alex, Nelson Kinuthia Wainaina. Five minutes.

Nelson Kinuthia Wainaina: Watu wengine kama mimi tugetaka ufupua vitu vya aina hingine na tunashidwa kwa sababu ya pesa. Tungetaka Serikali ituzaidie kwa pesa.

Number two – Naona ni mzuri kwa sababu ya hawa wapangaji wa hii Constitution wamekuja kutuuliza vile tunataka na ninaona ni mzuri. Na sasa hapa kwa Kenya kuna mawakili ambao wametoka sehemu mbali mbali kwa hivyo Katiba hiki delay mbele ya wakati uliowekwa ninaweza kuliza mawakali waweze kutegeneza hii Katiba kwa sababu ndio wana uwezo na ndio wanajua zaidi juu ya Katiba.

Tatu – Serikali hikipitisha swala katika mbungu kama pengine muradi Fulani ewe hikifuata na hione kama muradi huo umemalizika kabisa na umemalizika vyima bila hiyo muradi kuisha bila hata kuagalia hata kama enaendelea na mumuna gani ilisha ama hikuisha. Nimemaliza.

Com. Maranga: Asante Bwana Nelson lakini kaa hapa baado ujatoka, la kwaza nitauliza kama kuna maswali lakini la kwaza kabisa nitekujibu ya kua hii Tume ya kurekebisha Katiba hiko na mawakili zaidi ya kumi na moja. Hapo vile vile kuna wale watu ambao wanajua maneno ya administration, public administration nao vili vile ni zaidi ya kumi na moja. Kwa hivyo hii Tume ya Kurekebisha Katiba hii nao mawakili kwaza hiyo anaitwa Yash Pal Gai ni wakili mkuu sana. Kuna professor Okoth Ogendo, wakili yeye vile vile anajua maneno ya mashamba sana na hawa wengine wote hata awa wako hapa mbele ni mawakili, tunaielewana. Kwa hivyo maoni yako ni sawa kwa hivyo waja niulize wangine wakuliza maswali.

Com. Baraza: Ngoja ni ogea na wewe Nelson, mimi nataka kukuambia kwamba vile chairman ame kwambia hiko mawakili hata mimi ni wakili hata hiyo Isaac ni wakili lakini tunasema watu ambao wako na ujuzi sana sana wakutegeneza Katiba ni wanakenya wenyewe. Ume elewa, lazima wewe mwenyewe ujiandikie Katiba yako, mimi ni wakili na weza kukaa ni andikie Katiba within one week lakini hio hatakua Katiba ya watu wa Githuguri, si umeona. Sasa tutazaidiana nyinyi munaandika na sisi pia tunazaidia.

Com. Lenaola: Swali tu Bwana Kinuthia, umesama kwamba unajambo la ufubuzi, una jambo gani we mwenyewe ambalo ugesima kwamba hiangaliwe na uzaidiwe kufubua.

Nelson Kinuthia Wainaina: Hiko na machine ambayao niliiza lakini nilishidwa kwa ki fedha na machine hio enaweza kuiendeza ama kama ili generator hivi. Na machine hiyo haitumie mafuta hina tummia kitu ambao hakieshi na ninashidwa kwa sababu kuna vitu ninataka kuitegeneza kutoka kwa makaranzika huko kwa eli inatumika kwa levy machine.

Com. Maranga: Sasa wacha ni kuambie hapa wewe unatenda kwa National Science, council of national science and technology hawa watakuzaidia wana zenti nyingi sana za ufubuzi tunaielewana. Kwa hivyo mbunge wako yuko hapa mhesimiwa Turo zaidia hiyo kijana

Com Lenaora: ni engineer anajua hii kazi.

Com. Maranga: umuweke kwa national science and technology watakupatia senti

Com Baraza: umufuata kuazia leo. Umufuate kuazia leo usimuache

Com. Maranga: Okay we enda utuekee sahihi huko halafu hiyo maneno ni sawa sawa. Thank you very much Alex Gitau.

Alex Gitau: My names are Alex Gitau interjector (COM. MARANGA:) tafadhalini muwe kimia tuzikize maoni ya wananchi Alex. Members of Parliament terms should be limited to two terms of five years each to go in line of that of the Presidency. Nominated MPs and Councillors should be stopped forthwith otherwise those who are nominated are just but friends or sympathizes of various political parties. The Constitution is very clear that there should be no discrimination of any kind as such we told that nominated MPs or Councillors represent special groups of people. I may ask a question here, a District Commissioner who happens to be a nominated Councillor represent which special group of people in the Community.

Three – a suspect should be released forthwith if the police fail to appear in the court of law thrice giving excuses that they are still investigating. Investigation should be the first thing before a suspect is arrested otherwise justice long delayed is justice long denied. The training of our police force and prison warders leave a lot to be desired. The current training of nine months is inadequate, due to the fact that some of the recruits have rudimentary education it should at least take two to three years so as to be taught among other things basic law, good public relations to mention out but a few. Parliamentary sitting should be increased from fifteen hours in a week to at least forty hours in a week. By so doing our honorable members of Parliament will not only justify their pay but also finish their work load in time. Their recess once again should be limited at least two months in a year not more than that.

The Constitution should be written in a language that is understandable then translated into local languages. Again if an MP fails to deliver this one I will leave it out to the draftsmen, if an MP fails to deliver his constituents can subject him to a vote of no confidence. One can stay for a period of five years he or she does not participate in Parliament, neither does he liaise with the elected leaders initiating development yet he continue drawing salary from the public cougher for work not done.

Time is up The last point – a constituency should not have less than twenty thousand registered voters. Last but not the least, retirement age should be sixty years instead of the current fifty-five years of the public servants and teachers so as to go in line with the private sector.

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much please sign up and give us your memorandum. Thank you very much the next person is Benson Mwaura, Benson five minutes

Benson Mwaura: Am Benson Mwaura and this is my views – elections to be held after five years and should be one term for the President. Attorney General should be elected by the Members of Parliament but not directive from the President. Electoral Commission should not be biased as it is by now. We should treat all other oppositions and ruling party equally. District Commissioner and DO should be omitted let's have the PC and assistant chief and the chief to be in force. Youth service, AP and police should be combined to be in one police force to enhance security of our country.

The age of a Presidential candidate should be at least forty-five years to sixty years of age. Cabinet ministers to be appointed should be limited at least should be twenty. Constituencies should be reduced to at least fifty or eighty. Public service Commission should create employment by reducing the normal working hours as by now eight hours instead of eight hours should be six hours, so that we should have in a day people should be working in shift. Such that whoever enter into a place of work at seven PM to finish his work at one and the other, so that we should have two groups in a day. That's my views.

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much, please sign with us Mr. Mwaura, the next is Reverent Peter Kimani, he is not there, then we have Okay majani yako kamili na uaze.

Endelea uko na dakika kumi

Ephantus Ndungu Kimani: Mimi maoni yangu ya kwaza nimeonelea, uchanguzi wa Kenya usifanyayike kabla hatujafanya Katiba. Ya pili – uridhi wa mashamba ya mzee hifikiriwe na family yake badala ya kupelika kwa wakili. Ya tatu – kijana akiweka msichana wa mtu mimba lazima na akatae kumuoa lazima asomeshe huyo mtoto akiwa na mam mtoto, hazikatae mtoto hawachie mama peke yake. Ya enn- mtu asiruhuziwe kuwa rahiya wa nchi mpili awe rahiya wa nchi moja tu. Ya tano – rais asiwe mkuu wa majeshi badala yake, hipatiwe mtu mwengine katika mbunge. Ya kwisho – wasio na mashamba katika Kenya wafikiriwe na Katiba itayofanyika ya Kenya. Nimemaliza.

Com. Lenaola: Umesema kwamba uridhi wa mali uwachiwe family, na kama family hazikizani, tufanye nini

Ephantus Ndungu Kimani: Kama family hazikizani hapo ndio wanaweza kuamua kama itaenda kwa wakili wakiwa na mkuu wa location

Com. Maranga: Okay asante mzee sasa kwenda uweke sahihi huko kwa kitabu chetu charasimi na utuachie memorandum. The next person ni Jemima Njoki Kamau. Hiko Jemima yuko nje sawa yule anayefuata anaitwa James N. Mwea. James Mwea good uko na dakika tano sir

James Nganaga Mwea: I will start by saying

Com. Lenaola: Say your name first

James Nganaga Mwea: My name is James Nganga Mwea. In the current Constitution

Com. Maranga: Endelea

James Nganaga Mwea: In the current Constitution I think the President has been given so much power such that I feel they should be cut to some extent especially in the judiciary, it should be free and whereby we find that the appointments of the judges is only done by the President, therefore making the judiciary not be very free.

Secondly – I would like to talk on the monetary the current notes, we should not be having so many changes of notes, we should have a simple currency, whereby we donot have to keep on changing day in day in out.

Third – I would like to talk about the Presidential Commends. Some of them come so much dubiously even without an arranged program, especially when he talks about the education. We want to introduce a certain system is just done without data consultations, therefore I should say that the President, before he Commends on anything he should have to seek advice from those who are well familiar with the Comends on certain issues.

I would also like to talk about the economy of Kenya, it should be well distributed, not whereby we find so many people as left so poor where else other do not have even a place, and in this case I would feel that the land should be well distributed not so few people having so much big lands wasted doing farming whereas we have so many people who are landless. The land should be well distributed. On the taxation, I would feel that the people who are taxed heavily, they should be given the remedy, or they should be given their national cake not to be so much taxed and they are not given the services. The services should be equal to the taxation.

Another issue I would feel concerning the disabled, most of them are not well represented. They should be given a place and they should be recognized, they should be given work, not whereby you find a person who is disabled he has a certain ability of doing some work, he is denied because of his disability. He should be given equal rights. I would also feel in the case of the ambassadors, they are only appointed by the President, I should feel their should be set a select Parliamentary Committee to appoint the ambassadors who are well familiar with the nation, and who do well represent the nation not just a person who is appointed and he doesn't have any blessings of the country. He should be a person to be well known and should be appointed by the Parliament.

Com. Lenaola: The currency do you have any impression of what you want the currency to look like?

James Nganga Mwea: I would like the currency to have a small potrait of the President, and we have the potrait of the first

President in Kenya so that we don't have to keep on changing the notes.

Com. Maranga: The next presenter is Wesley Koira five minutes.

Wesley Mungai: I am Wesley Mugai Koira

Com. Maranga: He can speak English, speak in a language which we understand.

Wesley Mungai:

- (1) Parliament to be the supreme institution in the nation.
- (2) I would like the Constitution of Kenya to be taught in schools so that people understand the laws of Kenya.
- (3) let there be a Prime Minister.
- (4) Every Government should put unemployed people as its priority.
- (5) KBC should be scrubbed and replaced with an honest private institution.
- (6) All the monuments that are named after the President should be revoked and the Parliament should make monuments for leaders
- (7) Let the disabled people be presented in Parliament
- (8) 8.4.4. should be scrubbed and be replaced with the older system
- (9) Let there be equal number of people per constituency, and also the five major political parties to be funded by Government.
- (10) Let Kenya apply for protection to the UN in case of war like Switzerland so that this sub-region of Africa may be safe in case of war.
- (11) Let the President and the Prime Minister be appearing on TV live broadcast for questioning every three months.
- (12) Schools should not be named after the President unless Parliament approves it.
- (13) A leader must not be a divorcee if he cannot lead a family let him forget the nation.
- (14) Let there be a notice for any sweeping changes like education system.
- (15) I would also like to ask let the currency also have portrait of freedom fighters who died during the liberation of this nation.

Com. Maranga: And you are going to give us that memorandum

Com. Baraza: Wesley on this requirement of yours that a leader should not be a divorcee I want to draw your attention to the late Indira Gandhi of India, I think she was entrenched and she is said to have been one of the most effective Prime Ministers of India. I don't know if there is necessarily the issue of divorce connected with ability and brain.

Wesley Mungai: When I talk about divorcee am talking about the man, the women I have no problem. But I have noted men who have no wives they tend to be, they don't give a good example, but women they is no quarrel with that

Com. Baraza: With us we can yeah

Wesley Mungai: You can be because

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much, now you register with and give us the memorandum. The next speaker will be Edward Ngugi. Five minutes

Edward Ngugi: My names are Edward Ngugi the first thing I would like to say is that the powers of the President should be drastically reduced. He should not be the Chief Chancellor of the universities, the chief of the armed forces and other things.

- (2) The universities should be independent that is the quarter system, watoto kama wanasoma kama wamepita wingi kama ni wilaya au mukoa wacha wote waingie kwa University hata kama ni mukoa wa kati wameaguka wachakae kama wamepita wote wakae, kama wamepita wote waigie, lakini quarter system iondolewe kabisa.
- (3) Electoral Commission should be independent – that means haina husiano wowote na kiongizi wa nchi sababu, the electoral Commission has been guided by the President, hata leo hajuie siku yake ya uchanguzi ni lini.
- (4) The legislature – should also be independent, not to be aggregated to the head of the state.
- (5) The judiciary also, that is the Attorney General office should be independent, kwa sababu hii ndio sababu Tumeona ya kwamba watu wengine wanapelegwa mahakamani na mamba yao inakwisha ovyo ovyo sababu they have violated to the head of the state na wao ndio wamefanya ufizadi katika nchi hii yetu. The electoral Commission should be given power for those who during the campaign time, wale ambao wanatusi wale wengine, during the campaign should be put in cell or put somewhere else so that we may have smooth campaigning. The tenure of the office – that is the President's office should not exceed ten years.
- (6) The currency we are using that is the shilling hafai kuwa na kichwa cha rais sababu rais akiondoka mwengine tunaeka kichwa. Hinafaa kuwa na what we produce in our country because the country corner stone is Agriculture. It should have those labels both on the side, one side should be the crown and the other one should be what we produce or what we produce in the industries. It should have those things instead of having the heads of the Presidents.
- (7) The other one is the parastatal, that is the board, the coffee board, the pyrethrum board, all these boards should be

independent to avoid corruption and those who are may be wali wakubwa katika hizo boards they should be elected or they should be elected by the wananchi according to their education, and there should be a group set aside to see that those people who are leading those boards are independent from anybody. The President should not give directives, these should be given the Parliament or the legislature should be ones to set the directives and then they tell the President to see this, not him to sleep and the other morning ana sema vile mimi sitaki hivi hapana. The Parliament should be given the power.

- (8) If any Government official is found with irregularities, he should be taken to the court immediately na hakuna neno la kumusamehe. Because this is the one which has brought the country into a very bad situation currently, because wale ambao wanafanya ufizadi wakipelekwa mahakamani wanatolewa huko usiku. I would also prefer to repeat about the ambassadors they should not be appointed even the high Commissioners, they should not be appointed by the President. The Parliamentary group Committee should do that for that purpose kwa sababu wao ndio Tumechagua Tumewapeleka mbunge na sasa Tumewapa mamulaka hayo yote.
- (9) The KASA that is the Kenya Anti- corruption Authority should be independent if it will exist kama etaendelea lakini tutajua ya kwamba pengine itaisha, lakini kama hitaendelea is should be independent from anybody. Electoral areas should be reduced may be up to hundred or one hundred twenty to avoid Government expenditure. The Ghai Commission this one we are having here should give its results to the wananchi lakini si kulalia kama vile Commission zengine zimewai kufanya, Tumewai kuona zengine kama zile za Kipzag Arap Muge, hile ya Ouko na zengine zimelaliwa. Lakini hii ya Ghai tunataka itoe result zake kwa wananchi not a matter of keeping quite, lakini munapelekaa President lakini analalea hapana hatutaki hio hitoe his results to the wananchi.
- (10) Police force should not, hawatakiwi kusumbua wananchi na maswali mengi, unatoka wapi, unaenda wapi, una lala wapi, una kula nini, mtoto wako those questions we are not slaves in our own country, we are independent so they should not be given that power of such questions.
- (11) Now the other one is, the custom duty on imported goods should be reduced so that the Comon wananchi can afford to buy those Commodities from other foreign countries.
- (12) The last one is the land, watu wengine wamepewa mashamba makubwa sana na Serikali hiuhali wale wengine hawana, they don't have and they don't have the potentiality.

Com. Maranga: Okay finish

Edward Ngugi: Okay sawa let me finish up, they don't have potentiality of farming so hiyo mashamba yagawanywe vizuri. Okay sawa.

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much, ngojea lakini before swali wacha nikuelezie ya kuwa eli sheria ambao inaogza hii Tume ama chapter 3A of the laws of Kenya, sisi kama Tume tutatoa maoni yetu wasi wasi baada ya repoti tutawaletea nyinyi wananchi, baada ya miezi miwili eli nyinyi mutasoma hiyo repoti. Na hata hii repoti vile watu wanatoa maoni pande zote za

Kenya mutapata katika eli tunaita District Documentation Centre. Kwa hivyo utaenda usome wakenya wengine wanazugumuzia nini tunaelewana hivyo, ripoti yetu mutasoma na vile vile mutatoa maoni kabla atujagie eli kikao cha kitaifa. Tuzipo zikizana katika kikao cha kitaifa tutaenda kwa eli kura ya maoni ama referendum tunaelewana, kwa hivyo hii itoa maoni yake wazi hatuchukue kwa President eeh wee kaa hapo kidogo, mimi nilikuwa na kujibu kwaza. sisi atuchukui vile unasema, hii hinaenda moja kwa moja. Hii ni process ya wananchi, tunaelewana.

Edward Ngugi: Tunaelewana

Com. Maranga: Kaa kidogo

Com. Lenaora: hakuna maswali

Com. Maranga: haya hakuna maswali kwenda uweke sahihi halafu upateane hiyo memorandum yako Mario Kariuki Kamau, Mario

Mario Kariuki Kamau: Mbere ni ngatho ngumucokeria inyui andiki a Katiba. Nii njitagwo Mario Kariuki Kamau.

Translator: First I want to thank you Commissioners from the review Commission. My name is Mario Kariuki Kamau I want to thank you.

Mario Kariuki Kamau: Nguga ndiri na maundu maingi no ningwenda kuuga kaundu kanini.

Translator: I don't have a lot, but I want to say,

Mario Kariuki Kamau: Andu aria anene ta Commissioner wa borithi na andu angi aria anene ha thi yake kana aria anene kuri acio, nimagiriirwo ni guthuragwo ni andu aingi ta andu a Legco.

Translator: The senior officers like the Commissioner of Police and the other people should be chosen by people like the members of Parliament.

Mario Kariuki Kamau: Na nigetha wira ucio ukahoteka kurutika na njira njega mateguthurwo ni mundu umwe ati ni we munene ta nyayo kana mundu ungi munene.

Translator: So that they would be able to work without allegiance to one person.

Mario Kariuki Kamau: Undu ungi ni angikorwo ni maheadmen kana machief, magathiaga transfer to uria DO mathiaga na andu angi ta acio a DC na andu angi ta acio a thirikari.

Translator: I would also like to suggest that chiefs, and also assistant chiefs should be transferred like other officers of the Government, such as the DO, the District Commissioners and the others.

Mario Kariuki Kamau: Gitumi ni undu aikara o hamwe andu ake nimegukiga tondu marutagwo o undu umwe.

Translator: This is because since he does not go on transfer, the people he leads do not know much, because he does not go and to get experience elsewhere.

Mario Kariuki Kamau: Na ungi oka nake nimekumuruta kaundu kang'i.

Translator: And if there are new officers who come they will be able to teach new things.

Mario Kariuki Kamau: Undu ungi ingiuga ni wa kahuwa.

Translator: I also want to speak about coffee,

Mario Kariuki Kamau: Kahuwa ni gatunogetie na niundu thirikari nirashughulika ni undu wa uhoro ucio, angikorwo kahuwa gatiguthii wega hindi ino nitutuute ciira guikara tutari na kahuwa.

Translator: Coffee has given us a lot of problems and am happy that the Government is taking care to solve those problems now, but if the problems cannot be solved, we would rather stay without coffee.

Mario Kariuki Kamau: Niwega muno na ningi ndiri undu ingiuga ni wega, thengiu ni undu wa maundu macio mutureheire mega.

Translator: Thank you for listening to me and also for coming to bring the good news about the Constitution.

Com. Maranga: Asante kwambie anenda hawekw sahihi kitabu chetu rasimi na nime sukuru yeye sana. Yule ambaye anafuata anaitwa Obadiah Kamau.

Obadiah Kamau: Nataka kuogea juu ya mambo ya, I mean kitu UB Unemployment Benefit watu wale ambao hawana kazi kama mimi mmoja wao, kwa sababu kukaa hivyo sisi hatuna kazi ndio kuna kuwaga na wezi wengi, sababu sisi hatuna pese na wale ambao wanapesa waendaga kutwangwa na wale ambao hawana pese. Kwa hivyo mimi nigetaka kusema Katiba hikipinduliwa watu wale ambao hawana kazi wafanye waone kazi. Askari I mean police kushika watu hivyo ovyo ovyo wale ambao baado awajafanya vibaya wamecheliwa usiku wanashikwa wanapelewa kwa jela. Ukitolewa jela ni mia tano bila sababu sina kitu hingeni ya kusema.

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much kwenda utuwekee sahihi hapo, the next one is Ndungu Ngugi ako ni wewe sawa

Ndungu Ngugi: I am Ndungu Ngugi, first thing I should say is that for this Constitution to be proper, the air waves should be liberalized, they should be free. Stations like the nation should be let free to broadcast to the outermost parts of the country like Turkana, Mombasa and elsewhere. Otherwise we will not have elections anywhere if our airwaves are just monitored by the KBC. My second point concerns something to do with the Telkom, for people to get this gargets like mobile I think this people should reduce their prices so that Kenyans can be able to acquire these information technology. Presidential powers should be reduced and we should have a Cabinet of at least fifteen Ministers. Thank you.

Com. Maranga: Thank you so much you sign our official register, the next one is Peter Kimani.

Peter Kimani: I am Peter Kimani and I would like to make the following suggestions pertaining the Constitution that is coming. First of all I would like to say that the Presidential and Parliamentary elections should be held separately. This is to ensure easy management by the electoral Comission, where rigging will be controlled.

Secondly I would like to say that to enhance good opposition and to ensure that they will be no compromising of the opposition, I would say that the secretariat of the three leading political parties should be financed by our Government in the budget, and this will in a way ensure that these parties work to their end and they really keep on carpeting the Government which is required. I would also like to say that we should have a Parliamentary electoral Committee, which will work in conjunction with the electoral Commission and this one will ensure that the President shall not always be holding the election date and the management of the election and the appointment of the electoral Commissioners as a secret weapon. So we should have the Parliamentary electoral Committee which will ensure that they work together with the electoral Committee.

As per the local authority, I would say that the Councillors should be from four graduates and above. I would say that for the mayoral post these should be graduates, to ensure easy management of our cities. Civic education should not be given only when the Government deems it right. It should be a continuous process and if deemed possible should be incorporated in our education system to ensure that it is a continuous process. I would say that as a further way of ensuring that, the opposition don't die, the Government should be able to foot or should look forward to footing the payment of the shadow cabinet, to ensure that they work in conjunction with the Ministers in office. I would also like to say that, when it comes to the local council, that is the local Government, the members of Parliament should be automatic ex-official members of local council to ensure they work in harmony with the Councillors.

The other point is that, is about the profession. In Kenya there is a lot of brain drain, I would like to say that it is the high time we recognized several professions, for example when it comes teaching, I would say that this is actually a very prostituted profession in the sense that the KNUT operate as a professional body and as trade union. It is the high time, this got separated so that we can have, a registered professional body just like we have LSK which ensure ethics in the running of the law of the land matters. We should also have a professional body, teaching professional which ensure there is efficiency and there is the growth of this profession. That is all I have.

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much

Com Lenaola: He has been very clear

Com. Maranga: Peter Kimani Okay thank you very much Peter Kimani please sign our official register and then be able to sign now I want to take this opportunity to now invite the member of Parliament for this area honourable Joshua Turo to give his views, because he is a member of Parliament I will give him ten minutes. Muhesimiwa you start with your name.

Honourable Joshua Turo: My names are Honorable Engineer Joshua Turo, member of Parliament for Kandara. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Commissioners for been with us yesterday and today and being very patient to hear what the

people of Kandara have to say about the making of a new Constitution. Mr. Chairman as I said yesterday, I did not want to be the one to direct the people what to say rather I was patient enough to hear what they have to say or whether we are sharing the same views. I would also like to apologize for being late I had a motion in Parliament which I had to go had and post-pone until some other time and that is why I was late. And again I apologize, because I will not be you in the afternoon, I have got a very important Parliamentary question to ask so after we break I will go back to Parliament.

Mr. Chairman, we have so many issues that we would like to tell you on behalf of the people of Kandara many of which you have heard, their problems, their aspirations, and what they would like the Constitution to guarantee. Mr. Chairman, I was very attentive from yesterday, and one of the issues that the Commissioners have been discussing is about the issue of the electoral Commission, and how we go about the next general elections. And the views which are coming out clearly from some people and this is one of the issues where civic education may be would have been very important if it was addressed.

In the elections with the new Constitution, you are aware as Democratic Party we have held the notion that we should never go to the next elections without a Constitution. And that's why there has been pressure on your Commission to finish the Constitution and it comes to Parliament and then it is enacted. Mr. Chairman, people have been fighting to have a Constitution, even last Parliament seventh Parliament people wanted a Constitution, we came to YPPG, there was no Constitution. Is it fair for Kenyans to go to another IPPG and go to the polls without a Constitution and noting that Mr., Chairman if we go to polls without a Constitution, the Government in power will not be in a hurry to have a Constitution, because it will be adequately served by the present Constitution, which gives the President all the powers and am sure we don't have angles in Kenya. Any President would like to serve the country with the present Constitution whereby he is free to appoint Judges, electoral Commission, senior civil servants, parastatal bosses and he would not like the powers to be reduced.

Mr. Chairman Kenyans should let the Commission know what they want about the next elections. Do they want to go to the polls with the present Constitution or a new Constitution, it is for the Kenyans to decide, and if they decide they should tell the Commission about it. Mr. Chairman, also the independence of the electoral Commission at the moment is not independent, and we have been crying that they cannot be able to supervise elections fairly. Even we can have examples like the Kilome by-election where the chairman of the electoral Commission was saying that there was violence and he is aware of it, but he has got no powers. We would like an independent Commission with powers that if a certain election is not done accordance to the law, then it should be nullified and another election should be called.

Mr. Chairman, the President appoints Commissions and Commissions which do not have an act of Parliament. Your Commission fortunately is operating under an act of Parliament. Other Commissions are appointed by the President and after they conclude, we do not know about what is contained in the report of the Commission. Mr. Chairman it would be proper if the Constitution is specific that the report of any Commission appointed by the President should be presented to Parliament and Parliament should debate and give proper recommendations as contained in the report of the Commission. We have so many Commissions whose

reports we do not know, devil worship Commission, archbishop Gitari Commission was there, the Commission on tribal clashes, and so many of them so we can not continue using tax payers money on Commissions that Kenyans do not even know what they contain.

Mr. Chairman, we have had correspondence from far wide as America on people who are soliciting for support that the death sentence should be done away with. Mr. Chairman over the last ten years nobody has been executed in Kenya, so it does not make sense to have in our statutory books death penalty, which is never carried out. In any case it has been observed that those people who are sentenced to death, sometimes they do not have proper representation by advocates, some evidence is even obtained under torture, so the legality of somebody being sentenced to death is questionable. So Mr. Chairman, that issue should be looked into and see whether we need to continue upholding the death sentence or should we go to life imprisonment instead.

Mr. Chairman, the issue of going for elections we a new Constitution also, was to emphasis on the review of constituency boundaries. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chairman sorry I thought I was in Parliament, Mr. Chairman, we know very well that there are some areas that are under represented in Parliament and we are pushing for proportional representation in Parliament. If for example you take the area like Nairobi, with three million people and is being represented by eight members of Parliament,

Mr. Chairman and we give a specific constituency like Embakasi, which now has registered about one hundred and ninety thousand voters with one member of Parliament, it is not fair. You go to other areas, where you have got five thousand elected voters, and when you go to Parliament a vote of Embakasi member of Parliament has the same weight as somebody who has got five thousand voters. This Mr. Chairman is very unfair, and we would like review of constituency boundaries before we go for the next elections. Why Mr. Speaker, if you look at what we call the opposition areas, we are the ones who are under represented. The KANU zone areas are over represented, so we feel that if we go to the polls with a proper review of boundaries and independent electoral Commission, a city like Nairobi might end up with twenty members of Parliament, which is going enhance our chances as a politician, our chances of winning in the opposition polls. Mr. Chairman, that is something that am sure you are addressing yourself to and is a question of Kenyans being asked what they want, and then they will make a decision.

Mr. Chairman, there is the issue of funding of political parties. We in the opposition, have to do harambees or has to contribute from our own pockets to make parties survive. I know as the MP, we are paying from salaries, to pay for our DP headquarter services, rent and the people working in our secretariat. Mr. Chairman, if we are talking about, Kenya being a multi-party democracy then we can not have the tax payer only financing one political party. The tax payer should be able to finance, the political parties that are in Parliament. Why do I say this Mr. Speaker, we talk about level playing ground being the same, and this can only be guaranteed by the Constitution. So can the Constitution if the Government, if the Government is not willing to fund political parties other than the ruling party then can the Constitution force the Government of the day to be able to fund

political parties. It is happening, I was in Germany last year, and we talked about it and the Germany political parties are being funded heavily by the Government to be able to operate.

Com. Maranga: Mhesimiwa please wind-up.

Honourable Joshua Turo: Mr. Chairman I will wind-up now, we need to scale on the number of the political parties, the number of the political parties, I think this should be in the Constitution, that we have may be three or four political parties, if we are talking about, tribal political parties and making Kenya cohesive then we can only do this through political parties which are restricted and they operate the whole country. Supremacy of Parliament am wading up Mr. Chairman, supremely or Parliament should be taken for granted, we can not talk about supremacy of Parliament only when the Government what's to bulldoze bills and enact laws that are oppressive to wananchi. Let supremacy of Parliament be there even to protect wananchi in case, the bills that are coming to Parliament are oppressing the wananchi. Finally Mr. Chairman, the issue of devil worship has been with us for a long time, a Commission on devil worship was established it finished its deliberations and prepared a report to date we do not know what is contained in devil worship. We would like our Constitution to be very clear that Kenyans should not worship the devil and am sure devil worship is there, otherwise that report should have been released by the Government if there was devil worship. So we should protect Kenyans against certain issues that demoralize the society as a whole. Mr. Chairman, since my time is up I will stop there.

Com. Maranga: Thank you Mheshimiwa, thank you for those renumerating views may be first and far most I might start of by about the question of the elections with a new Constitution. I think Muhesimiwa the ball is really in your court when the review act was set out, it was set out clearly that we were operating independently without linking the review process with the election process. It is you the politicians who have now linked up the new Constitution with the elections, but now if that is the case, then I think even if we want to go to a new Constitution, then we as a Commission and the people must come up with a Constitution that is acceptable to all Kenyans and which can be able to promote the good of this country.

So if your are saying that you need the new Constitution with a view of rushing the process, may be Muhesimiwa there we will differ as a Commission, but it will good if we can finish the Constitution. You have heard what the people are giving, they are giving very unique views which we never get anywhere, not even form the illit class of lawyers and other people so even engineers like you. So I think it is crucial that we are working very hard as a Commission to ensure that we have a new Constitution. But you gave us the time frame, you are the same people who set out that act very clearly you said from hear you move to this, isn't so Muhesimiwa the ball is in your court,

Honorable Joshua Turo: Mr. Chairman when we set out the act to govern the work of the Commission, Mr. Chairman it was supposed to take two years and it was supposed to end in October, all these other unforeseen scenarios that cropped up were not anticipated, and why we set the deadline for the new Constitution to be in October it is because, we knew elections would

be after October normally in December or January. So even without talking about linking the two, it was assumed that we will have Constitution by October and then we go to the polls in December. So they worry of the Kenyans now is that they can not achieve what they wanted to achieve. So what do we do, we have a scenario which Kenyans have got to address and address as a national issue, not from individual point of view as a national issue.

Com Baraza I have two questions one is linked to that time frame, you were sworn in the present Parliament was sworn in on the 9th of February and you commenced work on the 31st March 1998, I don't know when according to you the present parliament expires. If you shade some light on that properly it will also assist us. And then my second question is on political parties and funding. In Germany it is true all political parties are funded but that goes hand in hand with the regulation of those political parties. There is a lot of regulation of political parties, I don't know what you would recommend on regulation of political parties in this country to go hand in hand with that funding that we are looking for.

Honorable Joshua Turo: Mr. Chairman, the present Parliament strictly ends in February, so if the Commission have got no problem and we could have a Constitution before February, we can still go to polls with a new Constitution. Because it is five years even calling elections before February it means that we will not finish our five years. So strictly speaking the present Parliament ends in February because that is the day we were sworn in. Secondly I think you can correct me if I am wrong, after the end of the Parliament, I think the Constitution allows for about three months or two months to call for elections, ninety days.

So Mr. Chairman if you are saying the present Parliament comes to an end in February then we have got another three months which the President can call for elections. Which means that if we are serious about having a new Constitution, we can give the Commission time to work on it and we can still have a Constitution if we delay elections up to maybe April or May next year and by then we will still be within the Constitution, we will not have broken the Constitution it will be still the same Parliament, it will not be extended as people are saying Parliament should not be extended by May next year Parliament will still not be extended and we can go to polls in May and we can have the Constitution Kenyans want and we will be home and dry.

Mr. Chairman the issue of funding of political parties, we can not fund political parties unless the Constitution allows for parties to be funded. Again the regulation in Germany is what we need here. We can not fund 100 political parties, because if you say political parties are going to be funded by the Government, then you will have another fifty being registered to be funded. So we have to regulate how many political parties we want, for example, we can have a self regulating mechanism in the Constitution now that when we go to the next polls, the top three political parties for example will be the political parties for Kenya. And thereafter, those three political parties will be funded by the Government, the mechanism of funding will be worked out, and then all other political parties will be required by the Constitution to dissolve themselves and members and members can join those three political parties which I have a vision, they will become a mass movement for all Kenyans.

We do not want to continue in another ten years, five years saying that one is a central Province political party, the other one is the Nyanza political party, if we are going to fight tribalism then we have got to deliberately do it in the Constitution to harmonize Kenyans.

Com. Maranga: An added question on that, do you want us to go I know the Germany one if for example any political party with 5% of the national vote, you qualify for funding. Do you want us to put such a kind of clause in the Constitution? That a political party which has 5% of the vote, national vote you qualify automatically and may be that way you remain as the political party.

Honourable Joshua Turo: Yes, that one would be on top of the regulation in number, then after we regulate in number then we go ahead and say that if a party gets 5% of the national votes it is eligible to be funded, but the issue of confusion of neither we have got over forty political parties, forty eight political parties, some you did not know you just hear them being mentioned, but do we need to continue talking about forty eight political parties

Com. Maranga: Mhesimiwa are you also not catering the freedom of association.

Honourable Joshua Turo: In what way

Com. Maranga: Well I mean you can not have it this way and take it on the other side, either you have freedom of association and assembly or you don't have it, so which one is better, so we should remove the freedom of association because somebody will challenge that section on the basis of freedom of association am been cater led not to form a political party.

Honourable Joshua Turo: Mr. Chairman if that issue is brought to the national conference where all political parties will be represented, if they agree to go forward on that, then it will not be said as cater lying of freedom of association. If political parties agree if they refuse then there is the issue of regulation by saying funding of political parties, and when you fund the political parties and some will see they will never be funded they automatically also dissolve themselves.

Com. Maranga: Then the last question am asking, you are talking of the independent electoral Commission how do you want us to have an independent or how do you want it to look like? An independent electoral Commission like for example are you happy with the twenty two members of the electoral Commission as they are, or even the way we have nominated them. What is your way forward before the next elections?

Honourable Joshua Turo: Mr. Chairman am not happy the way the Commissioners were nominated and appointed because if you remember, the number was increased and IPPG to cater for opposition political parties. But even after that, inheritory it cannot be said to be independent, so if the Constitution could stipulate how an independent electoral Commission can come into

being. And the mechanism of appointing the members of the electoral Commission, they don't have to be twenty two, twenty two is a big number and the formation of electoral Commission should not be based on political parties. Because when we talk about political parties, then that is where we mess.

People should be told to apply, there should be vetting mechanism, if it Parliament then they will be vetting mechanisms, whereby the people who will be appointed will be truly independent, they don't have to be appointed by political parties like we did last time, because it was assumed the ten of them were appointed by KANU then the extra ones were appointed by opposition and yet we are nowhere near seeing independence. So me I propose that the Constitution should at least give the way forward and they should not be political, it should be unpolitical.

Com. Maranga: My last question how will you be able to tell this is a devil worshipper, this is true whatever, because you know we have so many religious denominations in this country. We have the Hindu, and many others who do not may be who are not Christian based, we have the muslims, we have others so they are activities most of these religious organizations are undertaking which you feel are contrarily to the teachings of others. So how are you going to define devil worship.

Com. Lenaola: Then added to that, if we say that we should limit the freedom of worship ain't we also saying that we are giving on one hand and taking on the other? How do we balance that issue?

Honourable Joshua Turo: Mr. Chairman, it is not easy for me to define who prays devil who does not pray the devil. Devil worship this is something Kenyans have been talking about, devil worship we are talking about satan. We have people praying various, we understand Hindus pray I don't know a cow or something

Com. Maranga: And some people will be doing a mountain here.

Honourable Joshua Turo: Yeah, but a cow is not a devil, Kikuyus believed the God of Kikuyus was in Mt. Kiranyaga but that does not mean that the Kikuyus are worshipping the mountain. They were facing the mountain because that is where the God is, just like we pray looking up because we know God is up. Muslims do not worship the devil, they worship God so we are talking about somebody who is called a devil. And if there was nothing like devil worship, if it is not with us then the Government would have appointed have appointed a Commission to look in to devil worship. And if that report showed there was no devil worship, the report would have been released to tell Kenyans we do not have devil worship in Kenya.

So the fact that it has been withheld it is a clear testimony that devil worship is there and the report is positive on devil worship. As for me I still believe that if the report was released it could give Kenyans the way forward and at least if it is not released to the public it should be released to the Commissioners, the Constitution Commissioners so that you can read it and if there is need

to help something in the Constitution arising on the report on the devil worship Commission, then you can put it in the Constitution. If there is nothing, then you can ignore it, but I would ask that you get a copy read for yourself and supervise the problem

Com. Lenaola: Let me confirm that I have read that report and it confirms in fact there is devil worship in Kenya. The report confirms it.

Com. Maranga: So how do we define devil worship? Thank you very much

Com. Baraza: I have a point to make for Mheshimiwa I want to give you homework, I don't know if you have access to the finances that we have committed to Commissions over the last ten years or so, how much we have spend on each? I don't know if that can be availed to the Commission? The money that the public has spend on Commissions which they don't know the reports of, if you we could just have figures not now am giving you homework

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much Muheshimiwa I now want to allow you to step down

Honourable Joshua Turo: Since normally we do not get the figures unless we ask in Parliament to be given, it is possible then they can give us the figures we spend

Com. Baraza: Ask it in Parliament, can we have all that information

Honourable Joshua Turo: May I before I go thank, I have finished my contribution, because I will not be here in the afternoon, I would like to take this opportunity to thank you on behalf of people of Kandara. You have finished your two days, in Kandara and you will be going somewhere else I think wherever you, we would like you to tell other Kenyans in other parts whether people of Kandara have been doing well in expressing their views and may be we can become a standard in whatever else you do. If we are doing worse, then we should like to have a feedback so that in future we can improve on our performance.

I would to tell the people that the Commissioners who are here, unlike the other Commissioners who are appointed just like that. The Commissioners here were vetted by Parliament and that's why they are doing a good a job, because we know they are doing a good job. They are not like other Commissioners who are just appointed and nobody knows they play their allegiance to whom. The pray allegiance to Parliament through an act of Parliament and we would like you to support them and even when you hear they are being fought. They are being fought by other forces that do not ant them to complete their work. Nimuanyita uguo ndoiga. Kana njokere na Gikuyu? Ke njokere na Gikuyu. Commissioners aya maikarite haha, kiria gitumite makorwo makiruta wira wega, ni tondu o uguo muraruta maoni mukoiga ati appointments ciguka na andu makiheo mawira,

maritwa magatuarwo Parliament, ni either Parliament, Committee iria iho ikarora ikoiga uyu ti mwega, uyu ni mwega, uyu ti mwega. Aya niguu mekirwo. Maritwa nimokire Parliament namagithurwo na nimiraruta wira mwega. Na nikio wuiguaga ithui twi Parliament, tukimarangira tondu ni ithui twamathurire. No korwo ti ithui twamathurire nokorwo ni ithui tungimaturite tukamanina. Tuge ni maguritwo. Ati riu mathire makigurwo riu ona matirutaga wira wa muingi. Kwoguo ithui twina ma nimekuruta wira na mumateithirire na mutikae guthikiriria uria muraigua gukirwo ati ni marahurana kuria macemania. Aca. Ni uria andu maikaraga thi Committee, ona ya aciari githi ndiikaraga thi nekanegenania na mageka ati? Na makaga kuiguana magacoka makarokera cira muthenya uyu ungi. Kana tiguu guthiaga? Committee ciathurwo no muhaka ikanegenagia tondu we wina maoni maku, uyu ena maoni make no muico wa uhoro committee niiguagana na egathii na mbere. Ona Commissioners maikara thi na nimagaikara thi rucio, nimekuiguana na matwire hii makarikia muthenya uriku Constitution. Na nindiramatuma kuria meguthii niguu ndamera maturingithanie na kuria meguthii mamenye kana andu a Kandara nimoi kuheana maoni. Ndui nigukiri number one na two na three na four. Kana tiguu guthiaga. Kana tugugituika number imwe, kana tugutuika igiri kana tugutuika ki? Tungikiigua nituraheanire wega ningoka ndimwire ithui tuokire number igiri kana number cigana ithatu. No ndina ma nimukuheana maoni wega. Ndigukorwo na inyui thaa inyanya, ndina kiuria ndira thii kuria Parliament na kina bata na ndaga kuria riu ndikorika. Na kiroko ningucereirwo tondu ndina kiuria kingi nguragia. Kandara Farmers Cooperative Society ina thina muingi muno na nindirenda Minister wa ngirigacha one Society ya Kandara nayo ndinatukana na ithiire. Tondu riu uria irorete irorete guthira. No Minister ndanoka, ngoria kiuria kiu rucio. Nikio ndacererwo niingiendire gukorwo ndi guku thaa igiri twi hamwe na inyui. Kwoguo thaa inyanya tutikorwo na inyui na muthii na mbere kuruta maoni na mwakirikia ngwiciria wee ni ugukorwo guku. Utanakirugama uri kimuhurithiria ki? Ii makobi ma kumera ni marutite wira wega. Kana ni atia? Kana mukuga asante na njira iriku? Murikimahirira hi cigana no cia kilo nao magithii makenete. Asante sana.

Com. Maranga: Mimi nataka, kwa niaba ya Tume ya Kurekebisha Katiba hata sisi ni wakati wa kuchukua break kidogo kuanzia saa saba. Tulikuwa tunataka tuchukue break saa saba na nusu na nafikiri kuna wengine munataka kusalimia mheshimiwa, lakini hiyo sio sababu kubwa. Sababu kubwa ni kuwa, sasa zili saa zetu vile vile zimefika, tunataka kwenda break kuanzia saa saba na nusu hadi saa nane na robo ndio tutarudi ili tuendeleo kuchukua maoni. Kwa hivyo, huu ni wakati wa lunch break halafu tutarudi tena hadi saa kumi na moja. Na musinde na maoni yenu murudi. Thank you very much.

Com. Maranga: Ambieni watu waingie. Ninaomba wale wako nje muingie tuanze sasa. Tunaanza. Sasa wewe utakuja ukae hapo utoe maoni yako. Huyu ni Mwalimu, we will give you five minutes. Wapi Com. Lenaola. Start with your full names.

Patrick Irungu Ndwati: I want to present my views and I want to talk about education. I want to start by saying that, first an concerned, the education needs a complete overall. To begin with, even in its very defination, the act is slowed. The act for example defines a school, the gathering of about twelve people and this defination has brought about a lot of problems. As we talk now, the chief inspector of schools is in court over that defination of a school, coz somebody felt that, that is not a correct defination. A better definition of a school should be given instead of the present one, because this one is arborous, I propose this, that all teachers including nursery school and Kindergarden teachers should either get a diploma or degree.

Secondly the Ministry should register all qualified teachers in the country, and they should be given a certificate of registration. Thirdly, only qualified and registered teachers should be permitted to start schools be they kindergarden, nursery schools, secondaries whatever. No teacher should be permitted to start a school in an area that is not qualified. Somebody is trained to be a high school teacher, they should not go start a primary school, because they will not be qualified. All private schools should display the certificate of the teachers, who have started them, just like they do with pharmacy and hospitals so that unscrupulous individual goes to start a school. Then on inspetorate private schools should be inspected so that they do not have unqualified and unregistered people.

My second point is on the TSC, as far as am concerned the teachers service Commision is an irrelevant body in this country. It is purely a waste of Government funds. Purpotedly the TSC is supposed to employ teachers, but it does not have the powers to inspect them. The agents of the TSC, that is the DEO, and PDE are not employed by the TSC, therefore the TSC has no authority over them. The techers service Commision does not even process salaries for the teachers, that is done by the National Bank of Kenya. The TSC can not promote teachers and that is done by the PBD and the DO, right now the TSC does not even employ teachers. Teachers are employed by the Board of Governors. That in my view TSC should be abolished and teachers should be employed by the Ministry of education.

Thirdly on the board of governors., the board of governors to me will only be relevant if we get free education in this country up to the university level. As it is now, the board of governors is totally obsolete, this is because the ministry does not give any grants to high schools, the parents are ones who fund the schools and I feel that the parents should be given the right to manage the schools.

Secondly on the appointment of the members of the Board of Governors, the appointing authority is political, and education is professional. The Minister should not be one appointing the members to this body, even if the board of governors is going to be there, and I insist it should only be there if we are going to get free education in high school. Thus we should have a professional, either the Director of education or the parmanent secretary and I would go for the Director of Education to be one who is nominatinfg the members to the board of governors, and these people should be educators. What you now are politicians who are going to be appointed to the board, and therefore the principels and the people in the education are going to be answerable to some politicians. So they are going act at the whips of these politicians, and that is why our education is going to dawn. On sponsorship,

Com. Maranga: Wind-up

Patrick Irungu Ndwati: Yes am winding up now on sponsorship, the question of schools sponsoring, I mean churchs sponsoring schools is good, but I think it has been taken a day too far. To a point, for me to head a school I will to belong that

faith, I think the Constitution guide against a person being victimized because of his religion or lack of. A person should be submitted to head whatever school so long as he is qualified and is trained for that.

Now on the curriculum which is my last point, I personally feel that the present curriculum is too expensive for the parents, for the students and even for the teachers. Secondly it is being changed at will. Now the Constitution should guard against a bract and oppressive changes to the curriculum. Secondly on the curriculum, I feel it is unfair to judge students on book and a final exam alone. There should be another way of judging the psychomotor of the students. Finally on remuneration it should be such that it is good enough, so that teachers and other civil servants are not forced to engage in some businesses outside the normal teaching. If the remuneration is good then we are going to have one man one job, whereby those people who cannot become public servants, can go on and become business heads. Thank you ladies and gentlemen.

Com. Maranga: You remain sitted because we are going to ask you some points of clarification Commisioner Nancy Baraza alright it seems like your points were clear so thank you very much register with us and sign up our book. Thank you very much Mr. Irungu, he is a teacher at Mungu High School, thank you. The next presenter is Mbuthia Muiruri he is not there, next is Dedan Ngige are you Dedan okay come and then after Dedan Ngige Councillor Kamaita.

Dedan Ngige Kamande: What I should tell you please, the law should be put in a place for every sector to accommodate few disabled at every sector, because in fact we are so dehumanized by some of these sectors whereby, when you go to do an interview the first question you are asked – yes you have the qualifaction but the fact is they just ask you will you be able to do that job. I have being a victim in so many circumstances.

Okay the next thing, when the President is elected, if he is a man the vice President should be a woman. The Parliamentarian should have powers to prolong Parliament but not the President. Any civil servant proved to be corrupt the public should be made to know, within the shortest time possible. Not in the cases whereby if a person is corrupt, people are hade whatever that person has done.

The next thing is that, the taxation is too high, for food and services first, even we the common man cannot be able to afford some of the things. For example let me say on the case of myself – I can not be able to afford clutches, and in fact we know these are one of the essential commodities to me. You just ask what is this taxation for, if they cant consider some of these things.

The other thing nobody should own more than twenty arces of land and in fact that person if he wants twenty arces of land, he should be able to accommodate, to employ some people at least five or ten. Okay there should be a law if a person reaches at the age of 60 years whether he or she was employed or not, should be getting from the social security fund. The other thing the opposition parties should be funded by the Government. And the last is the Parliamentarian should be making budget instead of

the President and cabinet. Okay thank you very much.

Com. Maranga: Just sit in case of any clarification

Com. Baraza: Mr. Kamande, you talk only about taxation of essential things like clutches are there any other things you want the people with disability to, any other thing that you want the Constitution to address in respect of people with disability, may be things in leadership, how do you want, Kenyans to with disability to get into leadership.

Dedan Ngige Kamande: Every sector we should be given chances

Com. Baraza: Affirmative action for people with disability.

Dedan Ngige Kamande: Yeah, Yeah

Com. Maranga: Okay, thank you very much Mr. Dedan Ngige and please register with us, there is an official register and leave us your memorandum. The next person is Councillor Kamande. You have five minutes, and you are a politician give the main points five minutes and start with your full names.

Councillor Francis Kamande Kamau: I am the area Councillor elected Kagathi location. I hope I will not contradict myself

Com. Maranga: Sawa no problem. You can speak even Kikuyu

Councillor Francis Kamande Kamau: Thank you Bwana Chairman Mwanzo ningeanza na upande wa ukulima. Ukiangalia sana sana katika population ya nchi hii yetu ya Kenya, about 55% ni wakulima. Na ukiangalia ile sheria ambayo inawasimamia hawasimamie sawa sawa kwa sababu ukiangalia kama ni upande wa kahawa, unakuta mkulima wa Kahawa amefanya kazi kubwa, ametoa mavuno yake kwa shamba, amepeleka mpaka kwa factory lakini ikifika hana uwezo wa kuongea na yule mtu ananunua ili kahawa yake. Anangoja tu mpaka wakati ule ile kahawa yake itauzwa, halafu ndio atakuja kuambiwa kahawa yako ilinunuliwa shilingi mbili ama shilingi tatu. Kwa hivyo nataka kusema hana nguvu ama hana uwezo ya kuongea na yule mkulima. Hata ingawa juzi, kulitokea ati kuna sheria mpya imetokea, nimeisoma lakini sana sana hata ukiangalia baada mkulima amefugwa. Kwa hivyo ningependa kupeana maoni yangu hivi.

Kama kungewezekana na ndio mimi ningesema hivi. Mkulima awe akiongea na yule mtu ananunua ili kahawa yake. So that they can negotiate the price. Siku hizi kule kwa soko kumekuja mambo mengine, kama nikununua computer, they should have the computers in their factories or societies, so that it can be connected internet. Wakati wanataka kununua au kuuza kahawa

yao, wanaenda pale kwa internet, sababu wako na list ya wale watu wananunua hii kahawa gambo. Wataongea through that internet au computer halafu wanaongea mambo ya bei, halafu wakisikizana yule mtu anachukua hiyo kahawa. Hiyo ni maoni yangu

Lile lingine la pili Bwana Chairman tukifika upande wa madawa, unaenda unakuta kama hii Co-operative Bank, inakuja inaambia mkulima amepewa loan, endeni mchukue hii madawa. Lakini kama yule mkulima hapati nafasi ya kuongea na yule mtu anampa mkopo. Sababu anambiwa, “we have given you five million na interest ili mutalipa nayo is 20%”. That is an example, huyu mkulima hata akichukua ili loan, hataweza kulipa ule mkopo. Kwa sababu kwanza, hakupata nafasi ya kuongea na yule wasikizane mambo ya interest. Ndio iwe it is not 20 but they can negotiate iwe kama ni 15% or kama ni kiwango aina hiyo. Kwa hivyo, ningependelea hivi, kama ni upande wa Co-operative Bank wakitaka kupatia huyu mkulima loan, kuwe na sheria, ati mkulima hataki kupewa loan kabla hawajaongea na yule mkulima akikubali wanasikizana ni percentage fulani. Kwa hivyo wanakaa chini wanasign agreement halafu wanachukua ule mkopo.

Bwana Chairman, nikitoka hapo, kwa upande wa ukulima, nije kwa sheria ya bunge. Upande wa bunge, Bwana Chairman, ukiangalia wale wabunge tukona siku hizi, wakitaka nyongeza ya mishahara, wenyewe tu ndio wanaongea peke yoa katika hiyo bunge. Na mmoja akiongea akisema nataka pesa zetu zifike kiasi hiki, yeye ataongea halafu wale wengine, hakuna hata mmoja hatapinga, bila kufikiria mwananchi wa Kenya ama mahali pesa zitatoka. Na ukiangalia, na ndio naona vita vikubwa viko kwa sababu, mwalimu hata aseme hana mtu wakumtetea. Mtu kama mbunge akisema, juzi waliongea mambo ya nyongeza yao ya mishahara, wakapeleka karibu mia tano. Wacha ni malize ni hii tu kidogo. Halafu wakifika tu pale, zile pese zitakua ni pesa nono, halafu wakichukua ili donge, hakuna hata mmoja atakuja kusema munaumiza mwananchi wa kawaida,. Sababu hizii ni pesa tu zile za tax, wanakula za wale wakulima, na pia za wale wafanyi kazi wengine, deduction zao zile wanakatwa.

Kwa hivyo Bwana chairman, kwa vile time yangu sasa naona unanipiga piga ningekuja pia kwa upande wa council. Upande wa bunge ningesema kuwe na panel ambayo itakuwa hikiongea mambo ya mishahara yao, sio wenyewe wakisema tunataka nyongeza, hii inapelegwa hili barua eli proposal, inapelegwa kwa ile panel wanaongea wanasema mbunge anafaa kuwa anapewa kiasi hiki.

Ya mwisho Bwana Chairman tunajua kuna wabunge wengi sana katika ile bunge ambao wamefanya mambo mengi mabaya. Na sheria ukiangalia kama ya council, inasema kama ni mtu anaenda kusimama kiti cha u-councillor na alikuwa ameshtakiwa kwa criminal case hawezi kuwa cleared. Ningependa kusema hata mbunge, ukiangalia wale walikua tabled in the Parliament kwa sababu mingi kama wengine ni Goldenburg, wengine wako na mambo ya wale walimaliza KCC, wakapelekwa kwa bunge na wamekula pesa za umma. Kwa hivyo, hao watu hawafai kuwa cleared wakati wa nomination.

Com. Maranga: Councillor we have some people who want to speak. Thanks very much hand over your memorandum.

Thank you very much and God bless you, sign up as you will hear more of these points and that's why I was telling you, to highlight the main points. Thank you, the next person anaitwa Susan Wanjiru. Susan, please try to finish in five minutes so that other people get a chance, because it is within the five minutes that we are supposed to ask you questions. In that case, I should be giving you three minutes, then for the two minutes, the Commissioners should be asking questions. Okay, go ahead.

Susan Wanjiru Kinyanjui: My first point is, there should be affirmative action for women. By this I mean a quarter of MPs and cabinet ministers should be women. Second point – Appointment of Cabinet Ministers should be done by members of Parliament. Third one – The arms of the Government that is the executive, judiciary and the Parliament should have equal powers. We should consider gender equality in law making bodies. The other one if the President is a man the vice should be a woman. Development ideas should come from the citizens. The last one – the President should not be above the law and his powers should be minimized.

Com. Baraza: Susan, how do you want this development ideas to come from the people how? How do you want people to generate their own development ideas?

Susan Wanjiru: I think in this Constitution the development ideas usually come from the Parliament, but we as the citizens, we are the ones who are supposed to know what is supposed to be done for us and not the members of the Parliament

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much Susan Wanjiru, you sign up our official register and hand over your memorandum. The next person is John Muringi Kerera, not there. Then the next person is Erastus Muiruri Daniel next is Francis Guchu Gakinya.

Francis Guchu Gakinya: Njitagwo Francis Guchu Gakinya. Mbere ndoka akorwo ni machief na maheadmen tuthurage ta tene. Kwara raini.

Translator: On the question of the Chief and Sub-chief, we should elect them as we were doing them before on queuing basis.

Francis Guchu Gakinya: Tondu ki riu ri, maratuhuthira uru ni undu mara mean niandike.

Translator: Because these days they are just, they feel that they are just employed. **Francis Guchu Gakinya:** Ugithii gwake obici na ni bata na niwe mwandike.

Translator: When you to his office, when you visit his office he must collect some money from you.

Francis Guchu Gakinya: Uria ungi ni uyu, ithui arimi,

Translator: We farmers,

Francis Guchu Gakinya: Tutiri kiene ta andu a kahuwa mbere.

Translator: We, especially coffee farmers have being misused.

Francis Guchu Gakinya: Kahuwa turute mugunda tutware githiini twanike na tucoke twikire rori.

Translator: We pick coffee from the shambas, and deliver it to the factory, and from the factory.

Francis Guchu Gakinya: Gathii kuria kwa anene, ithui arimi nituathira tutikona kindu.

Translator: It goes to Nairobi and from there we farmers are forgotten.

Francis Guchu Gakinya: Tondū he hinya muno urimite indo ciaku ugicoka cia thii kuria na nicio twihokaga kuri anene, ikaga.

Translator: So we feel bitter, because after farming we don't get the proceeds from the farm.

Francis Guchu Gakinya: Uria ungi ni uyu, mwana ona tungithomithia ona athome atia ona ahituke ndakona wira.

Translator: The other issue is on the education of our children, after we educate them, even to whatever level they don't get employed.

Francis Guchu Gakinya: Riu ona aciari ta ithui turoigite tutigugicoka guthomithia ciana.

Translator: So we old parents feel like we are not going to educate our children.

Francis Guchu Gakinya: Na nitui ati githomo nikio mundu.

Translator: Although we know education is useful.

Francis Guchu Gakinya: Uria ungi ni uyu, ni kuria mawabichini okorwo ni ta Murang'a o korwo no ta Thika ugithii wabachi no uria urakora ni uria mwandike. No arigwitia kindu agikuhingiria bata.

Translator: The other issue is on offices, whenever we visit Government offices in Thika, Muranga we find employed people who still want to get something from you.

Francis Guchu Gakinya: Uria ungi ni uthii thibitari, ati wathii guthondekwo na wimuruaru hakuhi gikuo, ukiamukirwo utangiruta kindu no gukua ugukua.

Translator: Even in hospitals, whenever one goes there even if you are very very sick you are not received unless you give something.

Francis Guchu Gakinya: Uria ungi ni uyu, akorwo ni ta Rais ni atige gucoka guthii ng'endo ni ahuthagira mbecha cia Kenya.

Translator: On the President, his journeys aboard should not be very many.

Francis Guchu Gakinya: Uria ungi ni uyu, ithui tuiguaga ati kuri bolithi ta ithui riu athuri akuru, tukarigwo ni atia.

Translator: We also here that there is police force,

Francis Guchu Gakinya: Tondū ndahitirio ni mundu kana hurwo utuku, mahurirwo ripoti magoka o rucio thaa inyanya.

Translator: And we do not want to accept that there is police, because even if you are beaten at night and the police get the report they do not come to you to assist you until the following the day.

Francis Guchu Gakinya: Na nio ati tureheirwo matuteithie ni thirikari.

Translator: And yet they are people guarding the security.

Francis Guchu Gakinya: Uria ungi ni uyu, ona waigua ngari niiragua bara. Ni bolithi itumaga igue tondū maticekaga. Maneo kinduri ni uguo ona I njuru igathii.

Translator: The other thing is that there is a lot of road accidents due to the police laxity coming from the corruption they get from the drivers.

Francis Guchu Gakinya: Tondū hindi ya muthungu ndakiri o ho ndakiiganaga o uguo. Gutiahuanaga uguo. Ngukinyia hau.

Translator: During the colonial times, I was still a young man and things were not being done the way they are done today. Thank you.

Com. Maranga: Thank you mzee Ngakiya, nitauliza ma-Commissioner wenzangu kama wana swali kwako.

Com. Baraza: Bwana Gakinya, unasema hamtaki mambo ya kusomesha watoto unesema hata wakimaliza shule hakuna kazi, sasa hamtaki kuwapeleka shule au hamuwezi kuwa peleka shule? You can not afford or you don't want to take them because they can't get jobs?

Francis Guchu Gakinya: Nomathome, nomathomari, megukuruta wira ku. Tondumatakiandikagwo ni thirikari. Tonduno ahakiniriirwo.

Translator: He says he is able to educate the child, he can afford, but after his education, the child is not guaranteed of any employment unless he bribes.

Com. Maranga: Basi asante mzee Ngakiya, sasa utuwekee sahihi katika kitabu chetu rasmi ama register ya Commission nashukuru sana kwa maoni yako na Mungu akubariki. Asante. Yule anayefuata ni G. Kamande Muigai. Kuja hapo useme majina yako kamili na utupe maoni kwa dakika tano.

George Kamande: Mimi nina mambo machache ambayo ningependa kusema kuhusu hii katiba ya nchi yetu ya Kenya. Mwanzo ningetaka kuanaza na kusema ya kwamba, Rais wa jamhuri ya Kenya, nguvu zake zipunguzwe. Kama zile nguvu za ku-appoint watu kama Chairman wa parastatals, Judges iwe sio yeye peke yake ana-appoint wawe wanajadiliana na wabunge wenzake. Kwa sababu hata yeye amechaguliwa kama wale wengine.

Ya pili, ningetaka kusema ya kwamba akiwa ni Rais, hatakuwako ama yule yuko awe ana bibi. Kwa sababu, kuna wengine wanaweza kuwa pale, tuwapeleke kama ma-President, tusema tutumie kama hayati Jomo Kenyatta, alikuwa na sifa kubwa. Ilenyingine yangu ya tatu ni mambo ya pesa. Hii pesa, kila wakati President akiwa ndiye anaongoza, pesa zinabadilishwa, picha, mara ni picha ya huyu, mara ya yule na hii ni hasara kua jumla kwa Kenya nzima. Sasa, tunaweza kufikiria ni picha gani, kama ni ya kulima, tunaweza kuweka kahawa, tunaweza kuweka majani ama ndizi.

Yangu ya mwisho, ni kwamba kama Rais amechaguliwa, awe na siku zake ama term. Awe either ni one term or two terms na asipitishwe. Isiwe yeye hata akifanya maovu, hakuna mtu anamuuliza.

Tuje mambo ya Commissioners, Commissioners tuseme ukweli, hata nyinyi wenyewe mumechaguliwa. Mulikuwa hapo mbeleni, sio ati ni leo mumekuja na mumejanya hii kazi. Commissions zilianza wakati wa JM na hatupati ripoti zao. Ingeni ilipokuja juzi tena ya Doctor Robert Ouko, hio pia hatukupata. Kuna ingine pia ya clashes hio hatujapata. Sasa mimi ningauliza hata hii sasa

mumetuletea, itafaulu na tutaelezwa maneno kwa utaratibu ama pengine tutaambiwa tena tungojee? Na muda wa parliament usiongezwe. Sina mengi ya kusema.

Com. Maranga: Okay asante sana. Wacha kwanza kabisa nikujibu kwa hii Tume ya Kurekebisha Katiba imetokana na act ya sheria ambao ilitolewa bunge. Na hii ni sheria pengine wakenya wote wameongea kuhusu. Kulikuwa na ufungamano, kulikuwa na Parliamentary. Kwa hivyo hii Tume lazima italeta maneno yake kwa wananchi. Kwa hivyo hii Tume ni tofauti kabisa na zile Tume zengine ambazo zilikuweco hapo awali. Tunaelewana? Tena, kitu kingine, sisi hatuna uwezo wa kuambia bunge wasijiongezee muda ama waendeleo ama wasiendeleo. Hiyo tena kulingana na Katiba hiyo ni upande wa bunge. Sasa ambia wabunge wenu.

George Kamande: Ni asante sana Chairman, sasa ile ningekurudishia ni kusema kama sisi yaani wale wabunge walikaa nchini wakamuchagua nyinyi, nafikiri hii itakuwa na mafanikio na itakuwa ni picha nzuri kwa wananchi wote wa Kenya. Kama ni either opposition, or KANU, they appointed you na watu wa makanisa. Kwa sababu kama watu wa makanisa wako ndani ya hii Commission. Hata election itakuwa very fair.

Com. Baraza: Sisi wote watatu tumetoka kwa Kanisa

George Kamande: Ndio nimesema ikiwa kwa kanisa, kwa opposition na kwa kila mtu, sasa hiyo ni vizuri.

Com. Lenaola: Lakini kuongezea tu, hizi Tume zingine mulisikia za Akiwumi, ya clashes, ya Ouko, hakuna siku mumeona ripoti yao ikirudi kwenu musome hiyo ripoti. Lakini hii Tume, baada ya kazi kumalizika, ripoti yetu itarudi hapa hapa, muisome hapa hapa. Haitakaa kwa shelf moja Nairobi, itakuja tena wapi? Hapa Kwa hivyo mutaiona, si kusema ati tumesikia tu imekuja ripoti na tujaiiona. Kwa hivyo, nyinyi ndio mumetuandika kazi, si President maana ripoti inakuja kwa nani? Kwenu kwa hivyo kuna tofauti kubwa sana Bwana Kamande.

Com. Maranga: Haya, wewe sasa weka sahihi kwa hiyo kitabu na uwache hiyo memorandum yako hapo. Yule anayefuata ni Joyce Wambui yuko? Ama mama ambaye anataka kuongea badala ya Joyce. Haya, kuja. Hiyo nafasi ni ya mama, unaitwa nani? Kaa huko utatuambia majina yako. Una dakika tano

Emma Wangui Karanja: These are my points: -

- (1) Education in Kenya should be free from Primary level to the University level.
- (2) The Government should try and create jobs for the graduates who have spend so much of Government money ending up in other countries for employment.
- (3) Children whose parents die of AIDS should be taken care of by the Government, but not to be left in the care of hopeless grandparents. By so doing, the street children will no longer be a bother to the Kenyan citizen and the tourist as

well.

- (4) Wrong doers in the country should be punished regardless of who they are.
- (5) The Government should have a law protecting women and men from brutality. Children too should be protected for they are leaders of today and tomorrow.
- (6) I would like the Government to create a private body which will be prosecuting the corrupt policemen, but not a corrupt policeman investigating or prosecuting another corrupt policeman. If it continues the way it is today, corruption will never come to an end.
- (7) If the Government promises and signs salary increment of any Government body, it should fulfil if not so the person who signed should be prosecuted and charged for telling lies.
- (8) We are all tax payers and should be treated fairly when we fall sick. There should be no private hospitals for the rich and the Government hospitals for the poor. All Kenyans should be fairly treated.
- (9) Farmers in Kenya should be carefully thought of so that they don't or they do not ignore their farms. As the way it is these days, with coffee, tea, milk and so on.
- (10) Property ownership should include the two parties, that is the name of the wife and the name of the husband should appear in the title deed. Because these days when we buy things the two of us, the man and wife our men are very selfish, they take everything to be on their side. So we would very very much we especially we the women like to be included and it should be made a law that the woman should also be included in the title deed so that she owns the property her husband owns. Thank you very much

Com. Maranga: Thank you Emma Wangui. Now any point of clarification? Thank you very much, give us your memorandum and register with our officials and thank you very much. Now the next person, Kuria Kamau. Do we have Kuria Kamau? Stephen Ngugi? Okay una dakika tano

Joseph Mwangi: You can write Joseph Mwangi instead of Stephen Ngugi.

Com. Maranga: Why do you want to write instead of Stephen Ngugi

Joseph Mwangi: Because am representing that one

Com. Maranga: Hapana hatutaki kurepresent mtu

Com. Lenaola:: Ogea kwa niaba yako mwenyewe

Joseph Mwangi: Si ndio mimi naogea

Com. Lenaola:: hapa hakuna ma MP

Com. Maranga: Yule ambaye ana represent ni mukubwa na amenda toa maoni. Okay toa maoni yako nchini ya dakika tano.

Joseph Mwangi Ndungu: Presidential powers should be reduced and the President should, not be above the law. Civil servants should be well educated at least up to form four level and above. All senior civil servants such as permanent secretaries, governors, ambassadors and parastatals chiefs should be graduates. Institutions act should be adhered to and be respected by the President and other senior Government officials. Every employee should be promoted after every five years of continuous service until he/she reaches the highest level in that job. Employment promotions should be given on merit, experience and academic qualification.

No Christian faithfuls should swear in any Kenyan court by raising the bible. This, even in God's eye is illegal. Any corrupt individuals in Government department or elsewhere should be prosecuted and the suspect suspended forthwith. There should be no majimbo in Kenya. Every Kenyan has a right to own land anywhere in the republic. Every Kenyan citizen has a right to move freely without harassment from the police or any other person. All administrative posts should be held by public appointees elected through secret ballot.

Judges should be independent. The President should not interfere with any institutional act if he does, he should be prosecuted. All freedom fighters families should be compensated, the records showing the freedom fighters relatives be revived. Whiteland farms formally owned by settlers were bought by Africa, there should be an act of law to find out the beneficiary, borne-feed owners who bought those lands. Any land owned by the community should not be left, to be utilized by the committee chosen by the same people. The Government should from time to time look and scrutinize the running of such lands. Thank you very much.

Com. Maranga: Joseph thank you, no

Com. Baraza: You talk of white highlands, you said the owner should be found, what did you say about the white highlands?

Joseph Mwangi Ndungu: I said any land owned by the community and that land was white highland land it should be left to be utilized by the community but not the committee which is chosen by the some committee. The Government should from time to time look and scrutinize the running of lands.

Com. Maranga: Asante unaweza ukaweka sahihi kitabu chetu rasimi eli uweze ukatuachia memorandum yako. Now the next is Ephantas Muriu Kiongo. Lakini naiona uku na written memorandum, umepeana, hutupe highlight ya hio memorandum alfu hutupe memorandum. Tupe tu main points. You just summarize, main points

Ephantus Muriu Kiongo: Mr. Chairman I briefly want to talk on a few points

Is on local authorities – The local authorities in this country seems to be fragmented and they don't have any authority. I suggest they should be strengthened and be given autonomous status from the current control by the central Government. This is because, the local authorities are very close to the local people and if they are properly managed they can do a lot of enhancing the relationship between the central Government and the relevant local authorities where they are situated. For example during the independent, way back in 1963/64 the local authorities in these country were very powerful, the Councillors had a lot of say, they would appoint the town clerk, the officials but of late they have been diluted in such a manner that, the Councillors do not have any say, and you find most of the local authorities are now run by chief officers, and you find there is a lot of confliction. And this is why most of the local authorities are collapsing.

The elected Councillors should be at least be of form four standard. We should have educated Councillors on our local authorities, instead of just having somebody through the party, he comes in, he knows nothing and yet he can not even contribute to the relevant development. The moninated Councillors should be people of high standard, preferably people who have retired on various fields and should be in a way or the other, appointed or nominated by the relevant Government of the day. Instead of through the political party, because once the political party is requested to nominate a Councillor, they would nominate a person, their friend, their relative who has no necessary qualifications. I would for example give an example as I said earlier at independence in Nairobi City Council we had a category of header men, these people used to represent certain interests, like East African Community, professional bodies like engineering, professional bodies like architecture, engineering we can actually revive that kind of system. Even if it is in rural areas, you have Councillors nominated on those basis, who are either vet-nary officers, agricultural officers, they come to a local authority, I would assume they would contribute a lot. This tread is what is going on for example in Britain, in Wales, in Ireland, and it is very very..... And by so doing, we would strengthen our system of local authority and people would feel that they belong where they are supposed to be. That is the local authority.

Com. Maranga: Thank you

Ephantus Muriu Kiongo: Number two is education system, I would suggest that the entire primary and secondary education should be free and compulsory to every kid. This country have got enough resources to cater for that, instead of levies being charged right and left which are not being accounted for. 8.4.4. system should be further modified to reduce the burden on children. Today a kid of eight, ten years is over burdened, they become so bored that at times they do not want to learn and this is why you find they are quite a number of dropouts. If it can be modified to reduce the number of the subject I think the matter will be welcome.

The point is on village polytechnics – on village polytechnics you find today they are collapsing, they are dying and they are quite a number of them who were started about five or ten years. You find the instructors there have no terms and conditions of service. They get one thousand five hundred shillings per month, if I may say polytechnics should be enhanced, so that they can cope with the kind of system we have. On

Com. Maranga: No I think you wide up thank you very much give us the memorandum, now I ask Commissioners to ask you any clarifications. I have only one point why do you insist on retired persons to be nominated as Councillors and yet the youth really want to be Councillors.

Ephantus Muriu Kiongo: The normal retiring age is fifty-five or sixty for that matter. Judges go upto seventy-four seventy-five they are very knowledgeable. Surely am a retired person already, I think I can contribute very generously

Com. Maranga: More than your son.

Com. Maranga: Now you sign up and leave us your memorandum. Now the next person give the views is Joel Mau

Joel Murithi Mau: I will start by, in fact am going to read what I have here

Com. Maranga: Give us the highlight because you have a memorandum.

Joel Murithi Mau: They are very brief. I pray that there shall be a political will so that what our Constitutional Commissioners are doing shall end like other Commissions. I have looked into what is happening today in our country, and I concluded that the big problem that is eating us, is the powers of President given to him by the present Constitution. So I shall start with the office of the President. Presidential elections should be done separately. An elected President should declare his or her wealth. A President should not give r all of any kind, instead we should have a Commission appointed by Parliament. Any Presidential appointee should be vetted by Parliament. An aspiring candidate for presidency should win by simple majority. A President should not have a foreign bank account. And on the side of education, he should have a degree. Age of a President should be from fifty and above.

I come to Parliament – Parliament should be supreme. Parliament should vet all Presidential appointees. Parliament should have powers to discuss a President.

I come to citizen of Kenya – A Kenyan citizen should not hold a foreign bank account. One man one job. A Presidential appointee should have security of tenure office or her office. A retiree should be paid his or her dues before retirement. Monthly pension should not be static, there should be an annual increment. No individual should be allowed to import the

following commodities maize, sugar, rice, beans, tea, coffee, milk and its products, beef, pepper, cooking oil, fish, cotton, sisal and the family of all those things. The reasons are well known to us. Parliament should be informed of those who have been awarded the licenses to import. No civil servant in job groups G and above should run a business. A tender board member with some interest in what is being for, should resign.

I come to other small thing here – Abolish provincial administration, so that we shall have forty two or more districts depending on population each to cater for individual tribes. DC should be elected by his or her tribe. A DC should have degree or a minimum of ‘O’ level with a diploma in administration or an equivalent. A DC should service for two four year terms. An elected DC should declare his wealth. A Chief should also be elected by people should have minimum of ‘O’ education, should have Chief’s court of elders, comprising of retired Government officers and powers to punish, that is committing the offender in to a jail.

Duties of the court of elders to look into land issues and family cases. Our Constitution should provide for special court that deals with cases of murderous, robbery with violence, rape cases, looters of national resources, holders of foreign bank accounts, national election cheaters. The special court should have three judges and may be three assessors, cases should be heard within three months. Offenders of the named above cases should face a minimum of ten years and fine of three times the value of the loot. Maximum of life sentence with a fine of three times the value of loot.

Harambee spirit should be outlawed because it has become a form of bribery. You know now what is going on, our aspiring candidates, are coming to bribe us. All national secondary schools should give free education. Sub-division of our lands, that’s range and estate should also be stopped, because formally they used to be source of labor, now they have been sub-divided.

Com. Maranga: Point of clarification no, thank you very much register please and give us that memorandum of yours and leave it with the Commission. Thank you very much. The next is Benjamin Muiruri Muchina, not there, the next is Hesbon Kungu is not there, next is Heston Kithinji Kimani not there, are you Kimani Heston. Haya unanza na mijina yako na utuambie yako macheche kwa sababu muuda ni huo Heston haya anza

Heston Kimani: Nii woni uria nguona. Woni uria ndirenda kuuga kana kwaria,

Translator: What I want to say,

Heston Kimani: Ni wa bururi witu niundu wa urimi witu wa kahuwa.

Translator: Is about our country because of coffee farming.

Heston Kimani: Tondu andu aria matutongoretie aria tuathurire,

Translator: Because the leaders we elected,

Heston Kimani: Ithui maciaro ma kahuwa kau gaitu twatwara kuria tutuaraga KPCU,

Translator: About the results, when we take coffee to KPCU,

Heston Kimani: Tutiri kindu tuonaga.

Translator: We get nothing,

Heston Kimani: Turutaga wira wa tuhu migunda ini itu na nituarikirie kuhanda kahuwa ga gututeithia.

Translator: We work for nothing.

Heston Kimani: Kwoguo ngakiuga, thirikari niyagiriirwo ni kurora uhoro wa urimi ucio witu.

Translator: So the Government should look on this matter.

Heston Kimani: Na ningi ingitua kwaria uhoro ungi wa kuhitukio uhoro wa githurano.

Translator: On elections,

Heston Kimani: Nii ngwenda kuuga uu,

Translator: I want to say this,

Heston Kimani: Tutingithurana kana tuhitukie Katiba,

Translator: That we cannot have elections, the next general elections without a new constitution.

Heston Kimani: Tutingihitukia Katiba,

Translator: We cannot pass the Constitution,

Heston Kimani: Tondu githurano tondu nikiu marena tuthurane,

Translator: Because they want us to do elections,

Heston Kimani: Na nii woni wakwa ngona,

Translator: In my views,

Heston Kimani: Tutingihitukia,

Translator: We cannot make it pass,

Heston Kimani: Ningi handu haria hangi ingitua kwaria,

Translator: Another thing,

Heston Kimani: No njaririe niundu wa migunda itu.

Translator: About our land,

Heston Kimani: Iria tuigithirio ika tugicokaniririo hamwe,

Translator: Which was demarcated,

Heston Kimani: Tuacokaniririo migunda iyo igicoka igituarwo Murang'a I thiini wa mabuku.

Translator: And registered in Muranga.

Heston Kimani: Twatua guthii ta ithui tondu baba witu niakuire ta nii baba niakuire,

Translator: When our parents die,

Heston Kimani: Tugetio mbecha ati nigetha tuthitange gikuo kia baba.

Translator: We are asked for money for succession,

Heston Kimani: Na ringi tutiri na hinya ucio wa mbecha.

Translator: And sometimes we are not able to pay.

Heston Kimani: Ngakiuria atiriri,

Translator: My question is,

Heston Kimani: Tugutura nii ningugithitanga baba angaire mugunda,

Translator: I accuse my father for inheritance,

Heston Kimani: Nake mwana uria ndinake,

Translator: And my child,

Heston Kimani: Agathitanga nigetha ndimuhe mugunda,

Translator: Depends on me for inheritance,

Heston Kimani: Na migunda ni minini.

Translator: And the land is small.

Heston Kimani: Ciana ciao naciori tondu nindakimurutira na ninda muheri, nao makagaira ku tondu migunda igakorwo ni guthira yathira.

Translator: The question is, what about their children, what will they inherit?

Heston Kimani: Ngakiuga atiri ucio ni watho tuonaga ugutuhinyiriria muno.

Translator: This type of law is oppressive.

Heston Kimani: Tondu tuathii Murang'a niundu tukienda gucenjia nigetha tugithitange munene to ucio ndirakiuga nitukaga uhoti.

Translator: Because when we go to Muranga, we are to afford,

Heston Kimani: Tugakiona undu ucio niwagutuhinyiriria.

Translator: This oppressing law should be brought forward and be stopped.

Heston Kimani: Ningwaria uhoro wa ithaka ici tuaruagira tondu nituruite muno.

Translator: We the freedom fighters, fought for land,

Heston Kimani: Nakiria tuaruagira,

Translator: And what we were fighting for,

Heston Kimani: Ithui tutionire.

Translator: We did not get.

Heston Kimani: Maciaro maria tuaruagira ma migunda iyo,

Translator: The fruits of our fights,

Heston Kimani: Na tutionire kiria tuaruagira.

Translator: But we did not get what we were fighting for

Heston Kimani: Moirwo ni mundu o ta uria muthungu atutunyite ithaka bururi uyu witu.

Translator: Were taken by somebody else like what the colonial masters did to us.

Heston Kimani: Ngakiuga atiriri,

Translator: Then I say,

Heston Kimani: Thirikari niyagiriirwo ni kurora uhoro wa ithaka,

Translator: I feel the Government should look into that matter,

Heston Kimani: Tonde na ithui ni tuonaga tutiri na ithaka cia gukirima,

Translator: Because we don't have land to farm on.

Heston Kimani: Na tungiakiheirwo o mundu tu acre turia tuaruagira, tiga ici cia maguka nguguetaga,

Translator: If we were given the gift for what we were fighting for,

Heston Kimani: Korwo ni tuaheirwo ithaka icio tuingatire muthungu mashamba, mundu ona aheo ika ikumi kana ika ithano, ni tungionaga kundu gwa kurima,

Translator: If we were given about ten acres or five acres, we could be benefiting from such tokens.

Heston Kimani: Ngakiuga atiriri, uhoro ucio niwagiriirwo ni guchungucwo muno ni andu aria mehari iguru kana aria tuthurite me a jumbe. Tonde riu turorete githurano.

Translator: I would request our MPs to look into that issue.

Heston Kimani: Nindanina.

Translator: I have finished.

Com. Maranga: Aweke sahihi kitabu chetu rasmi, halafu mwambie asante sana. Yule mwengine anayefuata ni Douglas Gitau Chenga, not there. Next is Peter Gathu, next is Moses Waithaka, then we have I. N. Njuguna. Okay proceed

Innocent Njogu Njuguna: Thank you Mr. Chairman. Maoni yangu ambayo ningetaka yangaliiwe wakati Katiba inabadiliswa, moja ni kuhusu stima ambayo inatumika hapa nchini. Kwa kusema kweli, imechkua muda sana kuona kwamba mkenya yeyote mahali popote alipo amepata stima na hii, mimi nikiangalia inatokana na kampuni moja tu kuruhusiwa uunzaji wa stima. Naonelea kwamba ikiruhusiwa watu wale wanauwezo kwa maana tuna watu wameelimika kama engineers waruhu iwe kutegeneza stima mahali panapo sitaili na wauzie community ilioko karibu. Hii hitawezesha kila mukenya kupata stima tina wakati kuna mashindano bei ya stima hatakuwa ya juu sana. Na hii itasaidia Serikali kulingana na Government policy ya mwaka 2020

Com. Maranga: Haya unaongea sana tupatie point nyingine

Innocent Njogu Njuguna: Na ikewa haitafanyika mimi naona Serikali haotaweza kutekeleza wajibu wake ambao imesema mwaka wa ishirini year 2020 kwamba, Kenya itakuwa an industrial country.

Jambo lingine ambalo ningetaka kusema ama kuchangia ni kuhusu ukulima. Katika ukulima ambao tunajua ndio backbone ya nchi hii, kwa kweli imewachiliwa sana hivi kwamba imezorota na pia unachangia uchumi wetu kuharibika. Ninaolea kwamba badala ya hii AFC co-operation ambaye inawapa wakulima misaada ama loans, ikiwezekana, ivunjwe na kuwa na District offices ambazo zina weza kupeana loans kwa wakulima. Na hii laons ambao zitapea wakulima ziwe zina interest ya chini na ikiwa inahitaji kupata approval, iwe ni yule agricultural officer ambaye yuko in charge.

Kuhusu communication ama bara bara na zingine, kwa kusema kweli barabara zetu nchini, kila mahali uendapo, zimeharibika sana na ni wajibu wa Serikali kuona kwamba bara bara ziko sawa sawa ili kila moja aweze kufika mahali anapohitaji. Hivyo ningesema kwamba, kwa maana Serikali ime register major contractors hapa nchini, hawa contractors wawe wakipewa wajibu wa kutengeneza bara bara na kuchugua ada kutokana na hizo bara bara ambazo wametengeneza.

Lingine ningesema ni kwamba, infrastructure kama ya railway imewachwa tena kuharibika sana na imewachiliwa hivi kwamba hakuna real railway ambao imeundwa kwa miaka mingi sana. Na nikioba ama, nigetaka kuchagua kwamba ikiwa railway pia inaweza kuangaliliwa maneno yake na waunde railways mpya kuigia kwa wananchi hii ni kwamba, hizi railways zigechagua transportation ya wananchi ni hata mizigo na road carnage zigebuguka. Lile lingine Bwana chairman nigeomba tu niseme ni kuhusu mashamba. Lands and settlement hii nafikiri kila moja Kenya analalamika ana shamba, ana shamba na hii naonelea kuna a lot of land mass amboa imewachagwa bila kufanyiwa chechote. Niketaka nichagie kuhusu hio kwamba at least iwekwe sheria hivi kwamba kila mukenya awa ana kiasi cha shamba ambao hagezitahiri kuweka kama hekari elfu kumi. Eli ambayo ni zaidi hirudishuwe Ministry ambao ni concerned na wananchi wauziwe kwa njia ya Serikali. Nikimalizia nigetaka ni sema tu

Com. Maranga: maliza

Innocent Njogu Njuguna: Asante media communication, media electrical communication at least ifikie kila mkenya kila mahali kwa maana ni chombo ambacho kina elimisha na pia kupasa habari kwa kila mukenya.

Ya mwisho HIV has been declared a national disaster. Kwa maana ime declared kuwa disaster at least those HIV sufferers in hospitals wawe wanakuwa catered for by the Government kwa sababu ni wajibu wa Serikali, kunapotangazwa jambo kama lile jangwa.

Com. Maranga: Thank you for your memo, am going to request you to present it but before that, any clarification? No. Thank you, sign our official register. Thank you very much and hand over that memorandum. The next presenter is James Waweru una dakika tano mzee kwa sababu watu ni wengi.

Kuja hapa utoe maoni Yako haraka haraka

James Waweru: I have some few points here. One of them is that, we should have appointments based on qualifications. Sometimes you hear somebody being appointed a Minister for health and has No qualifications as pertains health. When we have such a Minister he will not even be able to assess the medicines ordered can't assess or somebody who is a Minister for Public Works, in charge of contracts, and yet he doesn't know anything about the roads. Then we hear whenever there are clarifications, when asked a question in the Parliament how much was spent he can't answer because he doesn't know.

We also need to look into the division of labor, sometimes you a certain somebody doing all the jobs, he leads a parastatal, he is a Minister when we have such a person it's difficult to question he is likely to defend himself in the office. Therefore if we have somebody who is appointed to lead a certain parastatal shouldn't be appointed to be a Minister, so that he is questionable wherever he does a mistake.

A third point because I had only few is bodies to appoint senior Government officers. We have senior Government officers appointed by perhaps an individual, such officers are likely to defend the interest of their appointee because they serve his interest. For instance if we have a certain body appointing senior police officer, he doesn't feel that if I fail to serve my master, I will be terminated. Or if we have the chief justice appointed by the a certain body he is to serve the country rather than an individual. Those are the only points I had.

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much give us your memorandum and please sign our official register. There is a place there to sign then Muraguri Gitau, yes come it is your turn.

Muraguri Gitau: Ritwa riakwa ni Muraguri Gitau.

Translator: His name is Muraguri Gitau.

Muraguri Gitau: Ngwambiriria na uhoro wa ithaka.

Translator: I will start with land affairs,

Muraguri Gitau: Hindi iria tuaruagira ithaka,

Translator: When we were fighting for freedom we were fighting for land.

Muraguri Gitau: Ithaka iria tuaruagira ithui ene tutiacionire.

Translator: But we did not get the land.

Muraguri Gitau: Ciathire na thirikari o iyo yatuathaga hindi iyo, niyo yambiriirie kuiya ona umuthi no yo iraiya.

Translator: The same Government stole our land.

Muraguri Gitau: Ke tuthii uhoro wa thibitari,

Translator: About hospitals,

Muraguri Gitau: Thibitari matuku maya andu marakua ni malaria tu tondu matingiona mbia cia kugura ndawa cia malaria ni goro.

Translator: People are dying of malaria because they can not get money to buy medicine.

Muraguri Gitau: Ke tuthii uhoro wa githomo,

Translator: About education,

Muraguri Gitau: Githomo ciana cia matuku maya itirathoma riu irakinya Form four na igakinya eight. Iгатigira hau ni undu wa goro wa githomo.

Translator: Our children are going upto standard eight and form four because of finance.

Muraguri Gitau: Ke twarie uhoro wa kahua,

Translator: About coffee,

Muraguri Gitau: Kahua nitwahandire na nitutwaraga githiini na tugatwara KPCU,

Translator: We planted coffee we take coffee in our factories and to KPCU,

Muraguri Gitau: Na thutha wa gutuara kuu tutiri kindu tuonaga no anga shilingi imwe kana thumuni.

Translator: And after that we get nothing, what we get

Com. Maranga: Now that he has talked about how we fought for land, anataka tufanye nini? Anasema madawa ni bei ghali katika hospitali, anasema elimu watoto wanafika standard eight na form four kwa sababu ya pesa, tufanye nini?

Muraguri Gitau: Ithaka icio korwo ninii ngurio gutiri mundu wi Kenya aria tuikaraga guku Kenya, magiriirwo nigukorwo matagairwo githaka kiu tondu kiria tuaruagira ni ithaka, ona angikorwo ekugairwo kinini muno aheo ika ikumi.

Translator: If I would suggest that everybody gets about ten acres of land.

Muraguri Gitau: Hau hangi tuma uhoro wa thibitari, thibitari korwo no kuhoteke, twagiriirwo ni guteithio ona okorwo nitukurihio mbecha, turihio indo iria twarihagio ni mucolony. Tunini tukuhota kuriha.

Translator: On hospitals we should be charged as little as we can afford.

Muraguri Gitau: Nakio githomo korwo no njurio, ingiuga githomo kiheanwo na thogora muhuthu angikorwo kwahoteka kana andu mathome tuhu.

Translator: Education should be made, parents to pay very little money or the education itself to be free.

Muraguri Gitau: Uhoro wa kahua, twagiriirwo ni kuenderia kahawa muguri no tutiagiriirwo ni kwenderia kahua broker.

Translator: On coffee we should sell coffee to the buyer and not to the broker.

Muraguri Gitau: Nituthii uhoro wa Mwalimu,

Translator: On teacher,

Muraguri Gitau: Mwarimu niwe uthomithagia kinya inyui murandika kinya agathomithia mundu wa gutuarithia ndege kinya agathomithia mundagitari na agathomithia President. Na mwarimu niwe mundu uria muthure muno. Ndaheagwo mbia, aturaga ariraga. Korwo ni woni wakwa, mwarimu niwe ungikorwo iguru ria andu aria angi othe.

Translator: he educates everybody upto the President and he is the most hated person in this world. If it is I he should be the best paid person in the country.

Muraguri Gitau: Reke turore thirikari uria yathukirie kahuwa tondu mwana ari na mureri ndariaga mai ri, thirikari niyo yatumire kahua gathuke tondu niyo yarekereirie andu metagwo DCO's mathii makagire mahaki kuria kahuani mathukie kahua haria twanona. Korwo ni nii andu acio a thirikari matingicoka gukinya kahuaini gaitu, twendanagirie kahua ithui na muguri.

Translator: Now the Government is responsible for all spoils in coffee, because the Government allowed the DCOs to go to go the farmer and this person is bribed. If it is I who is being asked they should be removed,

Muraguri Gitau: Tutigirwo muguri na mwendia.

Translator: We shall be left with the buyer and the seller.

Muraguri Gitau: Mahitia maria mangi ma thirikari,

Translator: Other mistakes of the Government,

Muraguri Gitau: Niundu wa gutinangia districts ikagia na aruti a wira aingi muno, makaheagwo mishara minene muno matari wira marutaga, maturaga makomaga no guthoma ngatheti. Korwo ni nii ingiuga andu acio manyihio ota uria kungihoteka.

Translator: Other mistakes that the Government did, is to sub-divide districts and employ many people who are lying there idle only reading newspapers. If it was I to be asked is to all those to be removed.

Muraguri Gitau: Ke tuthii gachunji gegwitwo ka nguku. Nguku tutingihota kuriithia ithui matuku maya tondu irio cia nguku cii goro muno na tutingihota kwigurira niundu kwina matumbi maroima S. Africa magoka makendio raithi muno. Ithui tutingihota kwendia matumbi niundu ucio tutingihota kuriithia nguku. Korwo ninii nguga ingiuga matumbi macio moimaga S. Africa na thi iria ingi matige guka, twendie matumbi maitu ma nguku ciitu.

Translator: About the farmer he cannot be able to keep even hens because the seeds are very costly and to make it worse the Government in importing eggs from South Africa. If it was I to be asked I should say those eggs should not be imported from South Africa.

Muraguri Gitau: Undu uria ungi naguo ni wa andu aria tuthuraga Bunge, andu acio ni etii muno. Gitumi ni tondu no o moigaga mekwenda mushara wuigana atia na magakorwo ni wao.

Translator: About the MPs we elect in the Parliament they are very proud,

Muraguri Gitau: Niundu korwo ti etii andu aya, ona Macouncillors nimangikimaikagiria kanyamu tondu onao niaguthurwo.

Translator: Because they increase themselves salaries at will they even forget the Councillors.

Muraguri Gitau: Kurikia, nguga korwo no kuhoteke andu acio a Bunge, magiriirwo ni gukorwo mena andu maramandika makaragiria mushara. Hamwe na macouncillors.

Translator: If it is possible those MPs should form a select committee which would discuss their remunerations. Together with that of Councillors.

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much. Mzee, swali moja namuuliza anataka mishahara kiasi gani kwa waalimu?

Muraguri Gitau: Kama ni mimi, nasema kwa waalimu wacha, nisema kwa kiswahili, ningesema wapate elfu mia moja. Hiyo ni kidogo si wale wanapata elfu mia enn.

Com. Maranga: Andika jina halafu uwache memorandum huko. Asante sana. The next speaker atakuwa ni F. K. Kamau, not there. The next person we have is Peter Githuka. Okay

Peter Githuka: Thank you Mr. Chairman, I would like to talk about these points one is the sentence although it is has being talked about by some people. I feel that it is only God who is supposed to take someone life, because our judiciary actually is not so perfect, no person is 100% perfect. So sometimes there are doubts and those people should not be sentenced but to may be life imprisonment. Then the other people who are in remand prison after the first, may be he is a criminal suspect and I belief that someone is innocent until proven guilty. So these people after the first mention of the case the people who are suing

tend to disappear for long periods of time even years. So this person will stay in prison for many years without the case being determined whether he is guilty or not guilty. So I think there should be a limit of time between the time the person is taken to court and the time his case is determined. Maybe he should not go for more than one year, or even six months he should not be locked inside there.

The other point is about linking Constitutional reforms to the national elections. I believe it is not good to link the two things, because we have a Constitution which we go by even today, and it has some minimum reforms which we can go by. So the other reforms which are coming after that can be binding to the Government that will be in place by that time, but should not interfere with our national elections.

The other one is about our agricultural sector. We have seen the Government importing or allowing people to import some basic goods that we produce actually in excess. We have excess surplus in Kenya things like milk, in fact here we don't even know where to take our milk it is too much and the Government allows people to import milk, maize may be for relief, in famine stricken areas whereby also we have a lot of maize being produced in Kenya and farmers not getting paid for their produce. So I don't think the Government should import any of these goods that we have.

The other one is about the *jau kali* sector, I think I strongly feel that it should be formalized, something like a sector like the *matatu* sector, we have a lot of harassment on our roads by hooligans. These people who man stages and also the police officers, and I think if it was to be formalized so that we have a central board governing the transport sector then we can not have people asking for money along the routes like these touts and police officers. The conductors and drivers should be answerable to the organization of *matatus* and also to the law.

Then we should have, the Government is allowing people to have licenses for air waves like the nation TV and others just around Nairobi, and I don't see the difference between a person living in Nairobi and another person living in Machakos or Nyeri. I think if the Government decides to give a license for broadcasting then all the factors about broadcasting to every Kenyan should be in place, not just around Nairobi. And we should not have these pretenses like there some other details to be followed, I think if the license has to be given the Government has to make sure that every citizen will have that benefit. Because nowadays we have only one station that is broadcasting countrywide and the Government is spreading propaganda about its strategy while other parties or other people are not having that advantage.

Then the Government should also be very strong on domestic violence about husbands and wives who are very violent and beat each other. I think there should be a mechanism whereby such a person is not just, the Government is so lenient he should be arrested in the situation where violence has occurred and taken to court without just like any other criminal. About coffee, we have people being elected in committees in coffee societies and they have benefits or they have advantages over the common member. We have seen cases where these committee members are getting or awarding themselves very high credit facilities at

the expense of the common farmer. So the loan will not be repaid it is the common farmer who pays this loan for this person who was elected, so I think there should be a board may be to vet these credit facilities if someone is to be given and he is committee member then I think there should be a way of the common member knowing how much or saying how much this committee member is going to get.

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much the next speaker is Patrick Kinyanjui, Patrick okay

Patrick Kinyanjui: Mimi nimesema gutiri githurano, amendment itekitwo ya Constitution. Njitagwo Patrick Kinyanjui.

Translator: There should be no election before the Constitution is amended.

Patrick Kinyanjui: Utonga na right ya mwananchi I-safeguardwo wega.

Translator: The riches and the rights of citizens should be safe guarded very well.

Patrick Kinyanjui: No long life President in Kenya. Powers of the President must be lessened. Views of the wananchi must be given the first priority. Devil worshipping in this country must be abolished. Administration boundaries and work force should be reviewed. Corruption must be abolished in this country. Farmers should sell their coffee at their factory and buyers must buy there. Dispute settlers from captain must be paid by the Government.

Patrick Kinyanjui: Captain ri, aya maciraga tuma cira guku. Magiriirwo kurihwo.

Translator: He is talking about village the ones who work under the sub-chief should be paid by the Government.

Patrick Kinyanjui: Selection of the students in the universities should be quota system.

Translator: No quota system in the selection of students to the university.

Com. Maranga: Okay thank you very much go and sign, the next is Esther Njoki haya tunaye A. Mbugua Kamila sorry Kinuthia okay

Antony Mbugua Kinuthia: My recommendations are as follows: - About environment the law should be put in place so that any natural resource that is oil, gas, industrial and gemstones, mined or explored from a certain locality, much of the benefit accruing in profit. I mean my recommendation should be 75% of the profit accruing should develop that area and rest to the Government. About environment being Government forest, game and marine parks should be critically protected and the local citizen should benefit a lot when benefits are harvested from such areas. Also when new trees are planted, the needy people should be allowed to plant food crops until the trees mature.

On environment any large-scale exploration of oil, industry and gemstones or any other mineral explored by foreigners the Government should not enter in to contract without proper public opinion and authority from the Parliament. Polluting in town, rivers and game parks and in living areas should be heavy punishable in courts. Also public should be asked sometimes on national holidays to clean such areas mentioned above.

About food policy – the Government should put in place a five year food policy beginning with the coming Government and such food program should involve all Government agents eg armed forces, national youth center, schools and university students and the public at large, so that this country should be self sufficient in food supply locally and for export. (B). On food policy anybody with more than fifty acres of idle land should be forced by law to lease the idle to the needy people for cultivation.

On Government contract – the Government should be prohibited from entering in to contract by the executive and such contracts worthy more than one billion shillings irrespective of the nature of contract, should not be signed without public debate and final approval by the Parliament.

On contract – Public debts, loans and grants involving foreigners from outside country be a public matter and should be debated for approval from Parliament.

Government treaties or signing of treaties – The Government should not enter in to international treaties without first involving the citizens and the matter be debated openly. Where our country shares water with our country e.g. lake Victoria, lake Turkana and Indian ocean there should be law put in place for at least ten miles strip alongside Kenyan boulder where the local people can benefit from such waters without hinderers from the Government and if necessary irrigation by pumping out water to dry land should be encouraged.

Armed forces – there should law requiring all young people after attaining eighteen years of age and after completing school course be drafted in the armed forces for at least one year session and if they are found talented should be employed there. The recruits in such forces such be deployed in areas of making road, irrigation on dry land, making dams and other national projects so that the country can benefit as a whole. They should be given appropriate allowance while carrying out these projects to induce them and maintain discipline.

Com. Maranga: Asante sana, give us that memorandum. Now, I want to inform the members of the public that we have a number of people who want to speak and am going to be forced to reduce the time. Instead of five minutes, am now to going to ask the other members who are next to speak for three minutes, we have reduced by two. But if we finish in good time, because people are still coming,

fair enough, anybody who wants to add anything more will do that. Now, the next speaker is Mburu Waithaka okay. And give us the main points that will help us a lot.

Mburu Waithaka: I would like to talk about education. We should have the correct policy that governs our educational systems. That is to say, for example, before the 8.4.4. system, we had the 7.6.3. Who decided that it was not good for us? Therefore, we should have a policy which declares the systems to be used in this country. The other one is that we should have free primary school education this has been mentioned. Another thing that I would like us to have is a Constitutional court that

deals with Constitutional matters so that we don't waste a lot of in courts dealing with Constitutional issues. Another thing I would like us to have is a coalition Government. That is where different parties elect different members of Parliament, and they should be incorporated to form the Government so that it will enhance national unity. The other thing is that despite the fact that Parliament makes the rules

Paul Kabudha: I want to be very brief and limit myself to very short points.

One of them, I will talk about the electoral Commission and the elections. We should have an independent electoral Commission, with an independent chairman and I think this one will only happen if we have an appointing authority other than the interested parties. Let the Commissioners and the Chairman not be appointed by the President. The registration of voters, for effective elections should be continuous process. To be fair to everybody else, let us have a fixed date for elections so that every Kenyan would know when they are likely to hold the elections. Also when we vote, we would like the counting of votes to be within the polling stations, so that we also witness that our votes have not been interfered with.

After the election I think I should now go to the appointing authority in this country. Now people who are appointed to positions should be vetted by Parliament, let the President appoint if must, but let them be vetted by Parliament, and their appointments passed with may be a simple majority in Parliament. Then appointments should be on merit, this country appointments are done to please may be some people, to reward others and to balance the equation of tribes and the rest in this country, we should have appointments on merits however becomes the minister for education should be an educationist. So that he doesn't make silly and technical mistakes like we have heard in the past. In the very recent past, somebody forgets that this is how we should nominate people to a certain committee and he is whole Minister. He embarrasses the Government and everybody else. Nomination to Parliament, we sometimes wonder why people are nominated to Parliament, if they must be, then they should be nominations to cater for special groups. Let not people be nominated may be they tried to go to Parliament by voting and they failed and since they are friends to whoever is in charge then they are nominated. Why don't we have the disabled, may be the women and may be people with special talents why don't have them nominated may be to bridge the gap. Instead of rewarding people by such nominations. The police force, now I feel we should retain our police force, but they should be retrained, they should be taken back for training because we are convinced that our police officers are not well trained. That is why they are messing up.

Now on governance, may be two points only, we should have a change in governance. Let us create on the office of the Prime Minister, two deputy Prime Ministers, but we should be very careful. May be the new Constitution which is coming should include the following clause "Anybody who might have served in the office of the President does not qualify to sneak back and become a Prime Minister".

Finally remuneration for civil servants, they should be remunerated well so that they stick to their jobs. I think those are the

points I had for today. Thank you.

Com. Lenaola: The electoral Commission, you said there should be another appointing authority, what authority is that?

Paul Kabudha: I would suggest that if the President must appoint, he should nominate members and they are vetted by Parliament. They allow him then to appoint them instead of him appointing and nobody questions.

Com. Baraza: The question of catering for special interest, you don't necessarily have to retain the nomination?

Paul Kabutha : Which you don't have

Com. Baraza: You could go prepositional and get the interest of the women and the disabled and the youth.

Paul Kabutha: Then nominations should be abolished.

Com. Baraza: And then we go proportional

Paul Kabutha: And let's have a way of catering for the special group.

Com. Maranga: Sign up our official register and hand over that memorandum. The next presenter is Alfred Karanja. Alfred, okay you have three minutes sir

Alfred Ngugi Karanja: Yangu ni kuhusu citizens ama mwananchi. Nataka hili neno mwananchi hiangaliwe vizuri maana inaonekana sasa kama mwananchi ni kama ambaye siye mwananchi. Juu hakuna mpangilio mzuri ambao umeangaliwa kwa sababu mtu ni mwananchi. Nataka kusema Serikali ni vizuri ikiwa wewe ni mwananchi, iwe na portion imeweka mahali. Kama inachukua tax, ione kama wewe ni mwananchi, maanake tax inachukuliwa kutoka kwa watu different, ikifika kule, wakati yule mtu anachukua hio tax, anaweka portion ndio ashughulikie mwananchi. Kama mimi ni mwananchi, kama ni kitu tunanunua, gari ama kama ni sukari, huyo mwananchi aweze kupunguziwa kwa sababu yeye ana haki ya kuwa ni mwananchi, na yeye anahudumia nchi hiyo. Kwa hivyo, hiyo naona ni vizuri iangaliwe ili watu waweze kupata manufaa.

Upande wa hospitali pia, ningetaka pia hiyo tax iangaliwe vizuri. Kama ni madawa yakiagizwa katika nchi yetu, wawache kuweka tax katika hapo ndio mwananchi naye aweze kupata dawa freely, akienda anatibiwa. Maanake, tunataka watu ambaye wenye nguvu na wana afya. Kwa upande wa schools, education is very important na we can not stay without education. Kwa hivyo ni vizuri pia Serikali hifikirie vile au wale wanahusika wanalie vizuri vile tunaweza kua na free education from standard one to form four. Huko kwingine kunawaza kua na mpago mwengine wa loans or whatever.

Upande niko sasa upande wa elections ni vizuri endelea after five years na Prseident nina onelea ni vizuri isiwe ni election ya kufanywa kama vile tunafanya unaenda katika board una select President, you elect President, MP, and Councillor the same day. Ni vizuri kama ni President anachaguliwa siku yake ina kuwa ni siku ya Presidency peke yake. Hikimalizika hiyo sasa tunarudi kwa MP alfu na Councillors sawa sawa ziwe zinafanyika siku moja. Hiyp ni vizuri irekebishwe ndio tuweze kupata nafazi zuri.

Upande mwingine nilikua naona ni upande wa office, office of the President wakati inafanya kazi naona kama hakuendi sawa sawa kama leo am the Minister of Home Affairs, kesho nakua ni Minister of something else. Kama kuna shida kama hii kesi let me quote hii case ya walimu, ilikuweco na honorable Kamotho, alfu ikaondelowa Kamotho ikachiwa honorable Kalonzo. Hii kitu naona ni vizuri kama ni Minister serve for a that period kama ni five years serve hiyo Ministry vizuri ndio awe amenda vizuri na ame understand. If there is question somewhere anaweza kujibu, badala ya kubadiliswa.

Ya kumalizia, ni upande wa religion. Nigetaka Serikali hiagalie wakati inatoa permit ya kuhubiri ndio waziwe wananchilia hii nafazi kama hii ya watu wanaitwa mugigi, talibans, hao wanaonekana kama ni vikudi wanajiunga na wanapitia kwa Serikali wanakua registered. Kwa hivyo hiyo Serikali ni vizuri iangalie hili wakipeana license wawe wakijua sawa sawa ni kikundi gani hicho wanapeana. Maanake inakuwa sasa ni tisho katika nchi yetu.

Com. Maranga: Asante, maliza ya mwisho.

Alfred Ngugi Karanja: Ya mwisho, ni upande wa vijana, ninaona kama Serikali shuguliki sana na grassroots huku katika grassroot level. Huku tuna vijana wanacheza michezo na wengine wanaweza kua boxers wengine wanaweza kua very good swimmers, but they not catered because kama huku hakuna bahari hukuna swimming pool. Kama Serikali inaweza kushugulika hilete hizo vitu hapa, hao vijana wanaweza kua wanaweza kuchukuliwa vizuri na pengine wa represent our nation somewhere na waweze kunufaika. Thank you very much.

Com. Maranga: Hebu sign hapo alfu utupatie hiyo memorandum, John Ngugi, next Ngugi Kinuthia una dakika tatu mzee wangu.

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Nii ni Ngugi Kinuthia. Nii ndi haha ngurutia thirikari thiini wa Mkoa uria ndi.

Translator: While am here, am going start with Government in the Province where I am.

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Mimi nitaanzia kutoka katika boma yangu. Kimuhiriga.

Translator: He is going start with his clan, his home,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Nigetha nyingiire sub-location,

Translator: So that he can go to the sub-location,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Njoke nyingire location,

Translator: Then he will go to the division,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Njoke nyingire district,

Translator: To the district,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Ndi hau ndi thiini wa Parliament hana member.

Translator: So that I can go to Parliament like a member.

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Na hana member ndi muhutu muno.

Translator: And as a member am very hungry.

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Tonduni ndarutire muthungu guku,

Translator: Because I fought the colonialist,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Ngiciria ni nguhuna,

Translator: Thinking that I will be fed,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Na niguo ndahutire muno.

Translator: And this is when I became even more hungry.

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Ngeyuria.

Translator: And am asking myself,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Kai ndaingataga muthungu na ndari etikira kuuma guku?

Translator: Was I chasing the colonialist and the colonialist has not left this country?

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Ndari na migunda,

Translator: I had land,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Mbere ya kuingira forest kurua na muthungu.

Translator: Before I went to the forest to fight the colonialist,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Nangicoka kuuma kuu forest, ndiri mugunda.

Translator: And when I came from the forest after the Mau Mau war I had no land.

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Uguo nii ndahanire nyamu itagwo ngiri, iria yahuraga muti, ciana ikiungania yo ni Ngai urimicokia thayu.

Translator: I have become like a warthog, which was hitting the tree and children pick the fruits and it was left to God.

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Nii ngugweta uu;

Translator: This is what I want to say,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Thirikari ni ithui,

Translator: The Government is for us,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Na twi haha umuthi tuhana ta twi thiini wa Parliament. **Translator:** And while we are hear today it is like we are in Parliament.

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Nikuri watho?

Translator: Is there a law?

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Ugite muthungu ni oimire guku na migunda.

Translator: Is there a law which says that the colonialist went to Britain with land?

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Ndikuona kana he mugunda aingirire naguo ndegeini.

Translator: I don't see any land that he went with on the plane.

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Uguo ithui aciari na aciarwo,

Translator: So us the parents and the children,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Tuhutie muno na tukariguo nu tungikayira.

Translator: We are hungry and we don't know who to cry for.

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Nii ngugweta,

Translator: I want to say,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Tucokie rui mukaro,

Translator: That we should take the river back to its course,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Twi raini imwe,

Translator: While we are together,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Niamu,

Translator: Because,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Haha mutuitite,

Translator: Here you have called us,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Mututhomithie,

Translator: So that you can teach us,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Na ithui tumuthomithie,

Translator: And so that we also tell.

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Ona twaingira migunda,

Translator: So even when we go to the land,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Migunda iyo nayo turona ihana, iri o mihutu o uria tuhutie.

Translator: Even when we go to the land, the lands are as hungry and as thirsty as we are.

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Tondy gutiri irio turaruta kuo igatuteithia.

Translator: Because the food we are getting there is not even helping us.

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Tugakiyuria atiriri,

Translator: And we are asking ourselves,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Nyumba ino uguo yakitwori,

Translator: This house the way it is built,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Tondy ithimitwo muiganire wa meri,

Translator: Because it has been measured like a ship,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Ino ri.

Translator: This house.

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Tutingituika haha noho twirutagari,

Translator: If this where we are going to be getting,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Ikiunganagirio o ho ri,

Translator: And this is where it's going to be getting it's things,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Ithui twi ha?

Translator: Where are we?

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Thirikari,

Translator: The Government,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Irirwo ona Rais uria ndiite muno,

Translator: Including the President whom I respect,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Na njirite aikarire giti,

Translator: And whom I have told to sit on that seat,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Ndina itio muno nake,

Translator: I respect him,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Nii,

Translator: Me,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: No we,

Translator: But him,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Ningwenda e cirie

Translator: Should be told to think about me,

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Ta brother yake,

Translator: As a brother.

Ngugi Kinuthia Mwaura: Uguo niguu nii ndoiga.

Translator: That's all I want to say.

Com. Maranga: Let him register, next is Waithaka Mbure. Okay, the next one is Joseph Mwangi he has already given views, you gave your views. You did give your views. We will not allow you to come back again you gave your views. The next is Cecilia Wanja

Cecilia Wanja: Njitagwo Cecilia Wanja.

Translator: Her name is Cecilia Wanja.

Cecilia Wanja: Ndirenda kuuga atiriri haha,

Translator: I want to say this here.

Cecilia Wanja: Ithui ruriri rwa Gikuyu,

Translator: As Kikuyus,

Cecilia Wanja: Twahanire ta ruatigiirwo kirumi,

Translator: We have become like a cursed people,

Cecilia Wanja: Ni Kenyatta,

Translator: By the late President Kenyatta,

Cecilia Wanja: Akiuga guku bururi uyu witu ndugathwo ni ruriri rungi,

Translator: Who seems to have said that this land of ours is not going to be ruled by another tribe.

Cecilia Wanja: Na riu niguo tuonire niguo riu twathagwo ni andu angi,

Translator: And we have seen that we are ruled by other people,

Cecilia Wanja: Maundu mothe makigaruruka,

Translator: Everything has changed,

Cecilia Wanja: Tonde tene murimu ungiaiguirwo wi Mombasa,

Translator: Because earlier on, if you heard that there was disease in Mombasa,

Cecilia Wanja: Twarehagirwo ndawa ya kurigiriria murimu ucio ndugakire iriaini,

Translator: There would be a vaccine to stop that disease from getting here.

Cecilia Wanja: Na riu ni kirumi giakigiire tondu riu murimu niwagiukire ungi,

Translator: But today it seems like there is a curse because another disease has come, **Cecilia Wanja:** Wa kunina ruriri rwa Gikuyu.

Translator: Which is finishing the Kikuyu,

Cecilia Wanja: Na riu muoiga gutiri ndawa,

Translator: And we have been told there is no cure for it.

Cecilia Wanja: Riu ndawa ino irerwo ni ya ngiri milioni.

Translator: And the cure that seems to be coming is very expensive,

Cecilia Wanja: Andu aya me haha othe ona mangitua kuhothera mundu umwe matingiona milioni.

Translator: That even if all these people who are here were to contribute, they would not get the money.

Cecilia Wanja: Kwoguo riu mubango uyu wa thirikari ni watuikire ruriri rwa Gikuyu ruthire.

Translator: So it seems like the Government has conspired to finish the Kikuyus.

Cecilia Wanja: Gutiri mundu urumbuyanagia naguo.

Translator: Nobody is bothered about the Kikuyu tribe,

Cecilia Wanja: Kwoguo merwo ciana iria tuaciarire na mbara nicio irathira.

Translator: So the Government should be told it seems like the children we borne are the ones who are dying.

Cecilia Wanja: Tukirorete na ku angikorwo ruciaro ruru ruaninirwo ni haro iyo twahuragirwo tutiri na muteithia, rwareheirwo murimu wa kumang'aria na hatiri ona gatawa ona kanini mangionerwo.

Translator: So the question is, where are our children heading to if they are being killed by a disease that has no cure?

Cecilia Wanja: Kwoguo kayi thirikari iyo yathire ku yarehagira andu ndawa ya kurigiriria mirimu ndigoke guku.

Translator: So the question am asking is where did the Government that was bringing vaccines go?

Cecilia Wanja: Nii ndiri na maingi ngutuara na mbere,

Translator: I don't have much more to say,

Cecilia Wanja: Tondy nyuma na mangi haha nguandikite no macio ni kuriganira mekuriganiire.

Translator: I had some written presentations.

Com. Maranga: Ngoja kwanza, kaa hapo

Com. Baraza: Wanja na hiyo ugojwa, hata huko kwetu umemaliza kila mtu huku kwa wa Luhya sio Kikuyu peke yake wamekufa wote hata Samburu wamekufa.

Com. Maranga: Haya asante mama Cecilia Wanja. Sasa yule ambaye anafuata ni Daniel Ngigi Ng'ang'a. Ni wewe, okay kaa hapo.

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Nii njitagwo Daniel Ngigi Ng'ang'a.

Translator: He is Daniel Ngige Nganga.

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Gwitu ni location ino ya Kagunduini, Sub-location ino ya Githunguri.

Translator: He comes from this location, Githunguri here.

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Riu uguo ri, nii woni wakwa,

Translator: My views are:

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Ngona atiriri, thirikari iitu niyateire Katiba ya watho witu wa bururi uyu.

Translator: The Government has ignored the Constitution,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Wa bururi uyu.

Translator: Of this country.

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Tondy akorwo ni thirikari tene,

Translator: The Government, earlier on,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Yari honge cia mithithu,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Had branches of the economy,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Na nikuo andu magunikagira,

Translator: And that is where the citizens would benefit from.

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Tondy akorwo ni magetha maitu,

Translator: Like when we harvested,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Twendagia wega niundu wa makumbi ma thirikari,

Translator: We would sell, we would have good prices, because the Government had granaries for the produce.

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Bururi witu, turi andu mekio.

Translator: The country has people who are very hard working,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Na bururi witu tiwa kuhoya tondu wina andu mena hakiri nyingi muno,

Translator: And our country should be begging because we are very bright citizens.

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Ngona atiriri,

Translator: That is why I feel,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Thirikari niyo yaguire,

Translator: The Government is the one that has messed us up,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Tondu ndirumagirira watho uria wagiriire,

Translator: Because it doesn't follow the Constitution the way it is.

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Ta riu akorwo ni andu aria matongoragia bururi wiitu ri,

Translator: If we talk about the people who are leading this country,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Thirikari nimetigagira,

Translator: The Government is fearing them.

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Akorwo ni migunda itu iria turimaga ya kahuwa ri,

Translator: For example, if we talk about coffee,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Ya rehagira bururi witu utonga muingi muno,

Translator: The coffee was bringing a lot of foreign exchange,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Igathomithia ciana ciitu,

Translator: And we would educate our children,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Ikarutwo magoti ma thirikari macio magateithia bururi witu.

Translator: We would pay the taxes that would help the Government.

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Na riu uguo ri,

Translator: But today,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Tiguo guthiaga,

Translator: This not the way things are.

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Indo icio ciigunaga na andu amwe,

Translator: The things that we get from foreign exchange benefit only certain people.

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Magithii magikua magiaka manyumba mega ma ngorofa,

Translator: They have built very good houses,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Na ithui raia iria ina guku thi,

Translator: While the common man,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: No gukua turakua ni thina.

Translator: Is dying because of problems.

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Uguo ri tukona atiriri thirikari ri,

Translator: And this is what I feel the Government,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Icokie raini,

Translator: Should bring back to normal,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Ndikuga ni bururi wa gikuyu,

Translator: It is not the Kikuyus,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Bururi witu wothe wa Kenya.

Translator: It is the whole country of Kenya.

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Thirikari iitu ndiurorete wega.

Translator: The Government is not considerate of the wananchi,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Tondu ta riu ri,

Translator: Because,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Thirikari ya tene,

Translator: The Government in the past,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Yari turuhonge tuingi twakumitongoria.

Translator: Had various branches that would lead it,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Na hatiri mundu utari muchara.

Translator: And there was nobody who would go without a salary.

Daniel Ngige Nganga: No riu ri,

Translator: But today,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Ruhonge rumwe rwa thirikari rwa Kenya ri ni ruhinyagiririo muno,

Translator: One Branch of the Government is in trouble,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Ta athuri aria metagwo a matura top ten ri, nimahinyagiririo muno tondu matiheagwo kindu.

Translator: Like the village elders are harassed, because they are not paid,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Na nimekwendwo matungatire muingi witu.

Translator: They do a lot of work but they are not paid.

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Uguo tukona atiriri,

Translator: And we see,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Thirikari hau nihinyagiriira andu amwe,

Translator: The Government is over working some people,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Na riu tondu no tugithikagiriria maredio ri,

Translator: And because we listen to the radios,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Tuiguaga aria me mawathoini biu ri,

Translator: And we hear that the ones who are senior,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Meheaga shilingi ngiri magana mana o mweri.

Translator: Are giving themselves over four hundred thousand shillings per month.

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Riria aria angi marakua ni thina.

Translator: When others are dying.

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Ngakiuria atiriri,

Translator: And am asking,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Ni thirikari ya muthemba uriku?

Translator: What kind of Government is this?

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Ngacoka ngoiga atiriri,

Translator: And I say,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Ningumuonia kaundu o kanini,

Translator: And I want to show you something,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Nuu wina shilingi ya riu?

Translator: Somebody who has the current Kenya shilling?

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Mbecha-ri ingigia mbere ya kilauni atia?

Translator: That money should not come before the crown.

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Kirauni hingo ciothe gikoragwo ki iguru wa mbecha.

Translator: The crown should always come above the money.

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Uguo tukona atiriri mundu uria utari mbecha Kenya ri,

Translator: And it seems like the poor person in Kenya,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: No akue,

Translator: Can die,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Tondu ndari na murori.

Translator: Because he has nobody to care for him.

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Thirikari niyahotirwo ni mbecha.

Translator: The Government has been inconsiderate because they have put money above every thing else.

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Kwoguo ithui twi haha tuikarite ni uria wi iguru Ngai.

Translator: The people who are here are living because of God,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Noti mundu,

Translator: Not because of anybody else.

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Ti mundu ututuritie, ti wathani ututuritie Kenya,

Translator: It is not because of the Government,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Tuturitie ni Ngai we wiki tu.

Translator: It is God who has kept us alive.

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Na riu ri uguo ngoiga atiriri,

Translator: And this is what I say,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Thirikari iitu ri igarurire makinya.

Translator: The Government should change.

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Ugacoka ukaigua atiriri , mundu ng'ania arari giti kina akahururukio agatuarwo kingi. Na ringi wira ucio ti kuremwo araremwo.

Translator: Then we, should not hear that somebody who held a position is replaced from that position and had not failed.

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Tukona hau he mwena wendaga kuhinyirio.

Translator: It seems like some people are being oppressed,

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Thirikari ni irore Kenya I yothe. Kinya muthia kinya muthia. **Translator:** The Government should look at the whole of Kenya from one end to another.

Daniel Ngige Nganga: Nii ngukinyia hau na mwathii muthii na wega, na muire Rais agarurire makinya.

Translator: That's all and you go well and the President to change his steps.

Com. Maranga: Thank you very much. Our last speaker today James Muiruri Gitau hako that's alright you need to have your memorandum we will read it

James Muiruri Gitau: I have few points am going to read to you. First one is provincial Administration should be abolished and be replaced by elected leaders or bodies. Votes should be counted at the polling stations. Public servants should not operate businesses. Powers of President should be trimmed and instead be shared with a Prime Minister. Powers of wananchi should be channelled through local authorities. Local authorities should be given more powers. Coffee farmers should be allowed to sell their coffee at the factories. Wholesalers should not be allowed to deal with consumer. Retailers should continue with retail business and wholesalers should be dealing with retailers but not consumers.

Com. Maranga: Thank you Mr. Gitau. That was precise, you will see these records here that indeed you did gave a memorandum and you also gave a verbal presentation. Thank you very much. Okay say the last one.

James Muiruri Gitau: Commisioners like yourselves should not be appointed by President, but by Parliament.

Com. Maranga: Sign again thank you very much, now I have two people who are Geoffrey Nganga where are you. Kuja and then Margret Mbuthia. Okay wewe ndio utakuwa mtu wa mwisho. Thank you very much una dakika tatu mzee wangu.

Geoffrey Nganga: Njitagwo Geoffrey Nganga. Na ndi wa miaka milongo mugwanja na inana.

Translator: Geoffrey Nganga is his name and his is seventy eight years old.

Geoffrey Nganga: Na ndoka kuuga Katiba ino akorwo ni kugarura.

Translator: I want to say that if you are changing the Constitution,

Geoffrey Nganga: Igarurwo I ya Kenya yothe.

Translator: Should be changed for the whole country,

Geoffrey Nganga: Ike andu,

Translator: So that it can help the people,

Geoffrey Nganga: Itue andu ni andu,

Translator: And make people become real people.

Geoffrey Nganga: No ti mureithi wa mburi,

Translator: And not the question of Shepherd of the sheep,

Geoffrey Nganga: Athii kuriithia mburi,

Translator: Who goes to look after the sheep,

Geoffrey Nganga: Imwe ikainukaga ci hunu,

Translator: Some of the sheep would go home fed,

Geoffrey Nganga: Na imwe ikainukaga na ngaragu.

Translator: And others would go home hungry.

Geoffrey Nganga: Hindi ya Kenyatta ri,

Translator: During Kenyatta's tenure,

Geoffrey Nganga: Twaheagwo ndawa,

Translator: We would be given medicine,

Geoffrey Nganga: Tutekugura,

Translator: And the medicine would be free.

Geoffrey Nganga: Na riu ungithii thibitari,

Translator: Today if you go hospital,

Geoffrey Nganga: No urutirwo casualty na machera.

Translator: You will be taken out of the causality and you be on stretchers.

Geoffrey Nganga: Na mbara ino twaruire,

Translator: And we fought the colonialist,

Geoffrey Nganga: Tuheo wiyathi wa gututeithia.

Translator: So that we be given freedom that would assist us.

Geoffrey Nganga: Na nii ndi miruite igathira,

Translator: And personally I went to fight the colonialist

Geoffrey Nganga: Ona ndigikiraga ngona atiriri,

Translator: And sometimes I sit and look at things

Geoffrey Nganga: Kanda hura mubira ri,

Translator: And it seems like I played some football,

Geoffrey Nganga: Kiheo kiria ndaheirwo ri,

Translator: And the only present I got,

Geoffrey Nganga: Kioyirwo ni aria manjuthiriirie ngihura mubira ucio.

Translator: The reward I was supposed to get was given to the fans.

Geoffrey Nganga: Ndakirutaga wira uriku angikorwo ndiri wega ngona.

Translator: And it seems all that was for nothing.

Geoffrey Nganga: Watho ucio wa hindi iyo twaheagwo ndawa,

Translator: During that time when we used get free drugs,

Geoffrey Nganga: Wathire ku?

Translator: The question am asking is where did that policy go?

Geoffrey Nganga: Na uyu woimire ku?

Translator: And where did this new policy come from?

Geoffrey Nganga: Ndiri na undu nguga muingi.

Translator: I don't want to say a lot more,

Geoffrey Nganga: Ngwenda thirikari ithondeke wega,

Translator: But I would want the Government to look keenly,

Geoffrey Nganga: Ithondeke andu a Kenya maikare moi mena thirikari ya wiyathi.

Translator: So that they can treat the people of Kenya in such a way they will know that they are in a free country.

Geoffrey Nganga: Tondungirega gwika uguo,

Translator: Because if the Government does not do that,

Geoffrey Nganga: Tungikara to uria twaturaga twathagwo ni mucolony.

Translator: We would stay as we stayed when the colonialist was in Kenya.

Geoffrey Nganga: Nindanina.

Translator: I am through.

Com. Maranga: Asante mzee, tuwekee sahihi kwa hicho kitabu chetu rasmi mama Margaret W. Mbuthia

Margaret Wanjiru Mbuthia: Ritwa riakwa njitagwo Margaret Wanjiru Mbuthia. Na thina wakwa ndirenda kuuga kai tutangiteterwo atumia tutige kuhinyirio na njira ino turahinyirio.

Translator: My point is on women and am asking this to be looked so that the women are not harassed the way they are being harassed.

Margaret Wanjiru Mbuthia: Tondungirega gwika uguo andu aria matigwo maratigwo makigia atumia.

Translator: Because when a husband dies and the woman is left a widow, the people who are left with that widow are oppressing her.

Margaret Wanjiru Mbuthia: Kai tutangiaririo o korwo ni tite ya mugunda tugakoragwo tuandikitwo ithueri na muthuri.

Translator: And I want to ask that the law be changed so that on the title deed, the names of the husband and wife should appear.

Margaret Wanjiru Mbuthia: Ningi mathibitari maitu nimagire ndawa,

Translator: Moving on to the hospitals, there are no drugs in hospitals.

Margaret Wanjiru Mbuthia: Mundu ona arwara arathii thibitari arerwo akagure ndawa na ni thibitari ya thirikari.

Translator: When you go to Government hospitals and you are sick, you are told to go buy drugs from elsewhere, and this is a Government hospital.

Margaret Wanjiru Mbuthia: Na ni kuri mundu utangihota kuiyonera ona shilingi ya guthii kugura ndawa no tumuikiire harambee guku gichagi.

Translator: And there are certain people who cannot even get that money to buy drugs. They need harambees so that they can raise the money.

Margaret Wanjiru Mbuthia: Uguo hau muturorere tondu twina thina muingi wa thibitari.

Translator: We need to have that looked into because we have a lot of problems in the hospitals.

Margaret Wanjiru Mbuthia: Nii woni wakwa nguonaga o ucio.

Translator: And those are the issues I wanted to speak about.

Com. Maranga: Asante Bi Margaret Mbuthia, tafadhali uende uweke sahihi kitabu chetu rasmi. Nafikiri sasa Tumefika mwisho wa kuchukua maoni katika hii constituency ya Kandara na kabla sijasema kwa niaba ya Tume ya Kurekebisha Katiba hebu niwape wezangu waseme neno moja
Commissioner Nancy Baraza.

Com. Baraza: Watu wa Githunguri asante sana Tumeshukuru kwa nyinyi kuja hapa kukaa na sisi siku hii yetu na kutupatia maoni yenu. Na tungetaka kuwashakikusha kwamba, sisi tunataka kuwafanyia nyinyi Katiba ambayo inawasaidia. Tuliapa mbele ya Mungu kwamba tutawafanyia kazi na tunataka kuona kwamba Tumewafanyia kazi yenu vizuri. Na kile ningetaka kuwaomba ni kwamba musikae tena kwa ujinga, mumeelewa? Musikae tena kwa ujinga, tufuate sisi, fuata ukiuliza hayo mambo ya Katiba yalifika wapi? Ingawa tutarudi hapa na ripoti nyinyi wenyewe muone. Lakini musiene nyumbani mukasahau hii Katiba ni yenu na haiwezi kukufaidi kama hujui iko wapi na kama husomi. Ukienda Uganda saa hii, watu wanafuata hiyo Katiba yao wanakaa nayo kwa jikoni, wanajua yale maneno wanafuata, Government kama haina dawa kwa hospitali wanafuata. Kwa sababu wanajua haki zao kwa Katiba. Sasa mimi nataka nyinyi muwe werevu, tutawapatia Katiba yenu lakini Katiba,

huwezi kula Katiba, tunataka hiyo Katiba iwapatie uwezo ya kufanya nini? To question Government.

Mumesikia, vile mzee anasema. Sasa hiyo Katiba yako uende uulize kwa nini dawa hakuna siku hizi, kwa nini hakuna chakula? Get empowered na lazima mujue Katiba yenu iko wapi na mimi nikiona wakenya wamefika kiwango hicho cha kuuliza kwa nini hiki kinaenda vibaya, ndio mimi nitajua nimefanya kazi yangu vizuri na Mungu awa bariki.

Com. Maranga: Sasa na muomba Commissioner Isaac Lenaola aseme neno moja.

Com. Lenaola: Mimi pia nimeshukuru sana kwa maoni yenu mazuri tangu jana tukiwa hule kwingine Kandara na leo tukiwa

Githunguri. Tumeshukuru kwa maoni yenu kwa maana ni maoni ambao ni ya kusaidia Tume na kusaidai wakenya.

Na jambo la pili, mjumbe alisema kwamba baada ya mkutano, tuwambie kama muko number one ama muko number three, au muko number last. Mimi nimeanza hii kazi tu jana, kwa hivyo muko number one asante sana.

Com. Maranga: Mimi kwa niaba yangu nwenyewe Doctor Maranga, nasema asanteni kwa watu wa Kandara na mimi tu ningewaomba muzidi kutuombea. Sasa kutoka hapa, tutaelekea mkoa wa Pwani huko tutakaa vile vile tunakaa hivi. Tutamaliza mkoa wa Pwani tutarudi mkoa wa Mashariki halafu

tutaendelea hivyo hivyo mpaka tumalize mikoa yote minane ya Kenya. Kwa hivyo, nyinyi watu wa Central muko na bahati kuwa mkoa wa kwanza kabisa ambao Tumechukua maoni. Kwa hivyo, nyinyi muko number one still. Kwa hivyo mimi nasema asante na kwa niaba ya wenzangu ma-Commissioners, vile vile watu kutoka Tume ya Kurekebisha Katiba yaani wale tunasema secretariat staff, tunasema asante sana. Na District coordinator wenu Bwana Edward Kariuki na wale committee members wake tunatoa shukurani. Naomba sasa mtu moja atuombea ili tuweze kufunga mkutano Reverent. Asante.

Gilbert Kimani Waigobe Vice chairman of St. Peters Church Githuguri: Chairman of this panel, Commissioners, wananchi, mine is to say thank you to the Commissioners. In fact we are very happy for the service you have given us today. It is very historical because we might not find any other day in our life time to meet the Commissioners. We were thinking before you came, we would never meet you anywhere, because the gap was very wide, but now we know that our Constitution will be made and we have started and we are very thankful. If you are going to work that way, we have been assured now it will be complete and it will be for mwananchi. And you have come at the right time when these people, especially our coffee farmers. Chairman, if you travel outside, everywhere you go there is a lot of coffee everywhere and I know that these people are going to benefit. With your permission, I will speak a little in Kikuyu to say the same because there are some people who are not understanding what we have been saying. Nguga atiriri ni turachokeria Chairman wa Commission ino ya guthondeka Katiba ngatho niundu wa gwikira guka guku na tukaruta maoni maitu, tondu andu aingi tutireciragia Commission ihana uguo. Ona tutironaga tari andu ta aya megukuhi na ithui na riu nituakena muno mukinyirie Chairman muge andu a Kandara Githunguri nituakena na hatiri mundu utanaruta woni wake. Na riu ri twirirwo atiriri ni Mheshimiwa agithii, tuhurire andu aya ruhi na itaneta Archdeacon nigetha atuhioithie, nitukuhurira andu aya ruhi. Twina ngatho, you have helped us move ahead and you are very wise because, you are traveling with the people of God. We have got the Archdeacon who will accompany you, a man of God our Archdeacon is here and these are Christians. Uguori mwiharirie tumahurire hi. Tukumahurira cia kilo.

Congregation: Clapping

Gilbert Waigobe: Niwega muno Commissioners niundu wa guka guku gwitu. Ngai amurathime. Thank you very much, thank you, Archdeacon. Ritwa riakwa ni Gilbert Kimani Waigobe ninii Vice Chairman wa St. Peters Githunguri, na gwitu ni guku. I come from this place na Jesus is my personal saviour thank you.

