



LAWS OF KENYA

---

---

# THE LAND DISPUTES TRIBUNALS ACT

CHAPTER 303A

Revised Edition 2010 (1990)  
Published by the National Council for Law Reporting  
with the Authority of the Attorney General

**CHAPTER 303A**

## THE LAND DISPUTES TRIBUNALS ACT

## ARRANGEMENTS OF SECTIONS

*Section*

- 1—Short title and commencement.
- 2—Interpretation.
- 3—Limitation of jurisdiction, etc.
- 4—Establishment of Tribunals.
- 5—Panel of elders.
- 6—Exercise of jurisdiction by Tribunal.
- 7—Decision of the Tribunal.
- 8—Appeals to the Appeals Committee and the High Court.
- 9—Land Disputes Appeal Committee.
- 10—Rules.
- 11—Repeal.
- 12—Amendment of Cap.300.
- 13—Transitional provisions.

## CHAPTER 303A

### THE LAND DISPUTES TRIBUNALS ACT

*Commencement: 1st July, 1993*

**An Act of Parliament to limit the jurisdiction of magistrates' courts in certain cases relating to land; to establish Land Disputes Tribunals and define their jurisdiction and powers and for connected purposes**

ENACTED by the Parliament of Kenya as follows:—

**1.** This Act may be cited as the Land Disputes Tribunals Act, 1990 and shall come into operation on the 1st July, 1993.

Short title and commencement.  
L.N. 91/1993.

**2.** In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

Interpretation.

“elders” means persons in the community or communities to which the parties by whom the issue is raised belong and who are recognized by custom in the community or communities as being, by virtue of age, experience or otherwise, competent to resolve issues between the parties;

“land” means “agricultural land” as defined in section 2 of the Land Control Act, whether or not registered under the Registered Land Act, but does not include land situated within an adjudication section declared under the Land Adjudication Act or the Land Consolidation Act or land which is the subject of determination by the Land Registration Court under the Land Titles Act;

Cap. 302.  
Cap. 300.  
Cap. 284.  
Cap. 283.  
Cap. 282.

“magistrate’s court” means the Resident Magistrate’s Court or a District Magistrate’s Court;

“Minister” means the Minister for the time being responsible for matters relating to land;

“Registrar” has the meaning assigned to that term under the Registered Land Act.

Cap. 300.

“registration district” means the administrative district in which the land the subject of a dispute is situated;

“Tribunal” means a Land Disputes Tribunal established under section 4.

Limitation of  
jurisdiction, etc.

3. (1) Subject to this Act, all cases of a civil nature involving a dispute as to—

- (a) the division of, or the determination of boundaries to land, including land held in common;
- (b) a claim to occupy or work land; or
- (c) trespass to land,

shall be heard and determined by a Tribunal established under section 4.

(2) Every dispute referred to in subsection (1) shall be instituted by presenting a claim to the Tribunal for the area in which the land is situated, and shall contain, and contain only, a summary of the material facts on which the claimant intends to rely.

(3) Every claim shall be registered in register of claims to be kept by the Tribunal in the prescribed manner and the claims shall be numbered consecutively in each year according to the order of their institution.

(4) Every claim shall be served on the other party, or, where there are more than one, on each of the other parties to the dispute and the provisions of the Civil Procedure Act as regards service of summonses shall thereafter apply.

(5) Each party upon whom a claim is served shall, unless the claim is admitted, within thirty days after service, file with the Tribunal an answer containing a reply to the matters stated in the claim and a summary of the facts upon which he wishes to rely.

(6) Within thirty days after the answer has been filed under subsection (5) the claim shall be set down for hearing by the Tribunal.

(7) The Tribunal shall adjudicate upon the claim and reach a decision in accordance with recognized customary law, after hearing the parties to the dispute, any witness or witnesses whom they wish to call and their submissions, if any, and each party shall be afforded an opportunity to question the other party's witness or witnesses.

(8) The Tribunal shall give reasons for its decision, which shall contain a summary of the issues and the determination thereof, and which shall be dated and signed by each member of the Tribunal.

Cap. 21.

(9) Notwithstanding any other written law no magistrate’s court shall have or exercise jurisdiction or powers in cases involving any issues set out in paragraphs (a) to (c) of subsection (1).

(10) In adjudicating upon claims instituted under this section the Tribunal may be assisted by the Registrar.

4. (1) There shall be established a tribunal, to be called the Land Disputes Tribunal, for every registration district. Establishment of tribunals.

(2) Each Tribunal shall consist of—

(a) a chairman who shall be appointed from time to time by the District Commissioner from the panel of elders appointed under section 5; and

(b) either two or four elders selected by the District Commissioner from a panel of elders appointed under section 5.

5. (1) The Minister shall, by notice published in the Gazette, appoint a panel of elders for each registration district. Panels of elders.

(2) If an elder on the panel becomes, in the opinion of the Minister, unfit to be selected to serve as a member of the Tribunal or incapable of performing any duties as such, the Minister shall forthwith declare his office to be vacant and shall notify the fact in such manner as he thinks fit, and thereupon the office shall become vacant.

(3) Subject to subsection (2), the appointment of a member of the panel shall be for such term and subject to such conditions as may be determined by the Minister.

(4) A person who ceases to hold office as a member of the panel shall be eligible for reappointment thereto.

6. (1) Subject to this Act, each Tribunal shall have jurisdiction to resolve disputes instituted under section 3 (2). Exercise of jurisdiction by Tribunal.

(2) Whenever a dispute is being dealt with by the Tribunal—

(a) the chairman shall preside at the hearing; and

(b) the decision of the Tribunal shall be that of the majority of the members hearing the dispute.

Decision of the  
Tribunal.

7. (1) The chairman of the Tribunal shall cause the decision of the Tribunal to be filed in the magistrate's court together with any depositions or documents which have been taken or proved before the Tribunal.

Cap. 21.

(2) The court shall enter judgement in accordance with the decision of the Tribunal and upon judgement being entered a decree shall issue and shall be enforceable in the manner provided for under the Civil Procedure Act.

Appeals to the  
Appeals Committee  
and the High Court.

8. (1) Any party to a dispute under section 3 who is aggrieved by the decision of the Tribunal may, within thirty days of the decision, appeal to the Appeals Committee constituted for the Province in which the land which is the subject matter of the dispute is situated.

(2) The appeal shall be registered in a register of appeals in the same manner as the register of claims under section 3 (3); and a notice thereof shall be served on the other party or parties to the dispute in the same manner as provided in subsection (4) of section 3.

(3) The appeal shall be in documentary form and shall contain a brief statement, to be divided into separate grounds of appeal, of the reasons upon which the party appealing wishes to rely.

(4) The appeal shall then be set down for hearing by the Appeals Committee at a date, time and place to be notified to the parties thereto.

(5) The appeal shall then be determined by the Appeals Committee, which shall consist of three members appointed under section 9.

(6) At the hearing of the appeal, the party bringing the appeal shall begin.

(7) After giving each party an opportunity to state his case the Appeals Committee shall determine the appeal giving reasons for its decision:

Provided that the Committee may in its discretion permit the party appealing to reply to the other party's submission if that submission contains any new matter not previously introduced at the hearing or on the appeal.

(8) The decision of the Appeals Committee shall be final on any issue of fact and no appeal shall lie therefrom to any court.

(9) Either party to the appeal may appeal from the decision of the Appeals Committee to the High Court on a point of law within sixty days from the date of the decision complained of:

Provided that no appeal shall be admitted to hearing by the High Court unless a Judge of that Court has certified that an issue of law (other than customary law) is involved.

(10) A question of customary law shall for all purposes under this Act be deemed to be a question of fact.

**9.** (1) The Minister shall establish for each Province a Land Disputes Appeals Committee which shall consist of— Land Disputes Appeals Committee.

(a) a chairman appointed from time to time by the Provincial Commissioner from the panel of elders appointed by the Minister by notice published in the Gazette for purposes of appeals under this Act; and

(b) such persons, not being less than five, appointed by the Minister.

(2) For the purpose of hearing appeals from Tribunals in the Province for which the Committee is constituted the Committee shall sit in a panel of three members and in such places as may be determined by the Provincial Commissioner.

**10.** (1) The Minister may make rules— Rules.

(a) prescribing the procedure of Tribunals, in particular—

(i) the form in which any decision, order or determination of a Tribunal shall be given;

(ii) the evidence which may be admitted in proceedings before a Tribunal and the taking of such evidence;

and generally for all matters in connection with the bringing, hearing and determining of disputes referred to a Tribunal to be resolved;

(b) prescribing the composition and qualifications for membership of the Tribunal and of the Appeals Committee and the terms of service of such members all of whom shall be eligible for re-appointment;

(c) prescribing any procedural requirements which the Minister

may deem desirable in relation to appeals additional to the provisions set out in section 7; and

- (d) prescribing generally for all other matters which may be deemed by the Minister necessary for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Act and for the payment of all such fees as may be considered necessary.

Repeal of  
No. 14 of 1981.

**11.** The Magistrates' Jurisdiction (Amendment) Act 1981 is repealed.

Amendment of  
section 159 of  
Cap. 300.

No. 18 of 1990.

**12.** Section 159 of the Registered Land Act is amended by deleting the words "where the disputes comes within the provisions of Part IIIA of the Magistrates' Courts Act, in accordance with Part" and inserting "where the dispute comes within the provisions of section 3 (1) of the Land Disputes Tribunals Act in accordance with that Act".

Transitional  
provisions.

**13.** (1) Where any proceedings to which section 3 (1) of this Act applies have, at the commencement of this Act, been filed in a magistrate's court, then, unless the court has at that time heard and pronounced judgement thereon, the proceedings shall be discontinued until the dispute has been referred to the Tribunal and determined in accordance with this Act.

(2) Where the court has, at the commencement of this Act, heard the case and pronounced judgement thereon, any appeal therefrom shall proceed as if this Act had not been enacted.

(3) For avoidance of doubt it is hereby provided that nothing in this Act shall confer jurisdiction on the Tribunal to entertain proceedings in respect of which the time for bringing such proceedings is barred under any law relating to the limitation of actions or to any proceedings which had been heard and determined by any court.

**SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION****THE LAND DISPUTES TRIBUNALS (FORMS AND  
PROCEDURE) RULES, 1993**

L.N. 13/1993,  
L.N. 179/2001,  
L.N. 50/2008,  
L.N. 4/2010.

1. These Rules may be cited as the Land Disputes Tribunals (Forms and Procedure) Rules, 1993. Citation.

2. In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires— Interpretation.

“Appeals Committee” means a Land Disputes Appeals Committee constituted under section 9 of the Act;

“chairman” means the chairman of a Tribunal;

“clerk” means the clerk of a Tribunal;

“register” means the register required to be kept in accordance with section 3 (3) of the Act.

3. (1) An application for a determination of a dispute under section 3(1) of the Act by a Tribunal shall be in Form A set out in the First Schedule. Forms.

(2) A notice of hearing of the claim to be served on the complainant shall be in Form B set out in the First Schedule.

(3) A notice of attendance to be served on the objector shall be in Form C set out in the First Schedule.

(4) Where a court either on its own initiative or on a request by a party in a suit before it, refers a dispute for determination by a Tribunal the reference shall be in Form D set out in the First Schedule.

(5) A witness summons issued by a Tribunal shall be in Form E set out in the First Schedule.

4. The fees specified in the Second Schedule shall be payable in proceedings before a Tribunal and an Appeals Committee. Fees.

5. (1) An application for an appeal to an Appeals Committee in accordance with section 8 of the Act, shall be in Form 1 set out in the Third Schedule. Application for appeal.

(2) The hearing notice, and the notice of attendance to the respondent shall be in Forms 2 and 3 respectively set out in the Third Schedule.

6. Each Tribunal shall cause to be prepared and maintained by the clerk to the Tribunal a register containing with regard to any claim referred before the Tribunal the following— Register to be kept.

**[Subsidiary]**

- (a) date of claim;
- (b) claim's serial number;
- (c) name(s) of claimant(s);
- (d) name(s) of objector(s);
- (e) nature of claim and relief sought by claimant;
- (f) names of elders present;
- (g) final determination;
- (h) date of final decision.

Application to  
tribunal.

7. Where any dispute exists, the party desirous of referring such dispute to a Tribunal shall make an application to the appropriate Tribunal established under section 4 of the Act in the appropriate form in the First Schedule and the Tribunal shall thereupon take cognizance of the dispute and register the dispute in the register.

Court to refer  
dispute.

8. Notwithstanding the provisions of rule 7, a court may on its own motion or on an application by a party in a civil suit before it, refer any dispute for determination by the appropriate Tribunal and where such dispute is referred the Tribunal shall follow the procedure provided for in these Rules.

Case files.

9. The clerk shall after charging the appropriate fee open a case file and shall record all the particulars in the register.

Clerk to fix dates.

10. The clerk shall fix a hearing date which shall not be earlier than fourteen days from the date of registration and in fixing the hearing date, due regard shall be had to the place of residence of the objector and the time necessary for the service of the attendance notice and the hearing date shall be so fixed as to allow the objector sufficient time to enable him to appear on such day:

Provided that where the parties are immediately available, the dispute may be set down for hearing at an earlier date.

Service of notice.

11. The clerk shall prepare a hearing notice and a notice of attendance in the prescribed forms and shall effect service both on the claimant and the objector in the manner provided for by the Rules made under the Civil Procedure Act.

Cap. 21.

Summoning  
witnesses.

12. Where a witness is required to appear before a Tribunal, the clerk shall prepare a witness summons in accordance with these Rules and effect service in accordance with rule 11.

Procedure of hearing  
before Tribunal.

13. On the day fixed for hearing if only the claimant attends and the Tribunal is satisfied—

[Subsidiary]

- (a) that the notice of attendance was duly served on the objector the Tribunal may proceed to hear the matter *ex-parte*;
- (b) that the attendance notice was not duly served on the objector, it shall direct that a second notice be served;
- (c) that the notice was not served in sufficient time for the objector to attend or for other sufficient cause the objector was unable to attend it shall postpone the hearing.
14. If on the day fixed for the hearing only the objector attends and admits no part of the claim, the dispute shall be dismissed except for a good cause to be recorded by the Tribunal. Claimant fails to attend.
15. Where a dispute has been dismissed under rule 14, no fresh dispute may be brought in respect of the same claim: Dismissal of dispute.
- Provided that where under these Rules a Tribunal has pronounced its decision the Tribunal may on an application by the claimant set aside the decision or vary the decision on the such terms as are just.
16. On the day fixed for hearing where all the parties are present, the claimant shall give his evidence first and may call his witnesses and produce any documents on which he wishes to rely. Evidence to be adduced by claimant.
17. Thereafter the objector shall respond to the claimant's claim and support his objection by calling witnesses and producing documents. Objector to respond.
18. Notwithstanding any provisions in these Rules, the Tribunal shall be at liberty to summon any person as a witness at any of its hearings or to produce any documents at the hearing of any dispute. Tribunal summons persons.
19. No party to or other person interested therein shall be entitled to appear by or to be represented by an advocate in any proceedings unless a Tribunal or an Appeals Committee directs otherwise. Advocates not allowed in Tribunals.
20. At the conclusion of every dispute the Tribunal shall make a determination to be served on the person affected by the decision and such determination shall be filed in the magistrates court, and the court shall enter judgement in accordance with the decision of the Tribunal and upon judgement being entered a decree shall issue and be enforceable in the manner provided for under the Civil Procedure Act. Determination by the Tribunal.
21. The chairman shall award costs and expenses to the witnesses and any other person who deserves to be awarded costs and expenses and in so doing he may be guided by the Advocates Remuneration Order. Awarding costs.
22. Proceedings of a Tribunal and of Appeals Committee shall be open to the public. Proceedings open to public.
23. A person aggrieved by the decision of a Tribunal may appeal to the Appeals Committee as provided under section 8 of the Act. Right of appeal.

[Subsidiary]

FIRST SCHEDULE

Form A

(r. 3 (1))

THE LAND DISPUTES TRIBUNALS ACT, 1990
(No. 18 of 1990)

AN APPLICATION TO FILE A CLAIM

To
The Clerk

....., Land Disputes Tribunal.

I hereby apply to the ..... Land Disputes Tribunal to file a claim-

1. Particulars of the Claimant:

- (a) Full names .....
(b) Address .....
(c) Nationality ..... ID/No. ....
(d) District of Residence .....

2. Particulars of Objector:

- (a) Full names .....
(b) Address .....
(c) Nationality ..... ID/No. ....
(d) District of Residence .....

3. The claim for—

- (a) the division of land in .....
(b) the determination of boundaries to land in .....
(c) occupation or working on land in .....
(d) trespass to land in .....

4. Description of land subject of dispute:

- (a) Locality .....
(b) Acreage .....
(c) Nature of ownership .....

5. Material facts on which the claimant intends to reply:

.....
.....
.....

6. Declaration:

I hereby declare that the above information is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

.....
Signature of Claimant

Note.—Should the space allowed under any particular item be insufficient for the information a separate sheet with item numbers clearly marked and duly signed by the claimant should be attached.

[Subsidiary]

Form B

(r. 3 (2))

THE LAND DISPUTES TRIBUNALS ACT, 1990  
(No. 18 of 1990)

IN THE DISTRICT COMMISSIONER’S/ OFFICER’S OFFICE

LAND DISPUTE NO. .... OF 19.....

NOTICE OF HEARING TO CLAIMANT

BETWEEN ..... Claimant

*Versus*

..... Objector

To ..... (Claimant)

.....  
.....

TAKE NOTICE that the determination of your dispute has been fixed for ..... day of ....., 19..... at ..... O’clock in the ..... noon or as soon thereafter as the dispute can be heard at the District Commissioner’s or Officer’s Office or ..... at .....

If no appearance is made on your behalf or by yourself, the dispute will be heard and decided in your absence.

Given under my hand on the ....., 19 .....

.....  
*Chairman of the Tribunal*

Form C

(r. 3 (3))

THE LAND DISPUTES TRIBUNALS ACT, 1990  
(No. 18 of 1990)

IN THE DISTRICT COMMISSIONER’S/OFFICER’S OFFICE

LAND DISPUTE NO. .... OF 19.....

NOTICE OF ATTENDANCE TO THE OBJECTOR

BETWEEN ..... Claimant

*Versus*

..... Objector

To ..... (Objector)

.....  
.....

TAKE NOTICE THAT ..... (Claimant) has filed a claim against you in respect of Land in ..... (Location) ..... in ..... District and the hearing

[Subsidiary]

of the dispute has been fixed before the Land Disputes Tribunal at the District Commissioner/Officer of ..... District on..... day of .....19..... at ..... or as soon thereafter as the dispute can be heard.

If no appearance is made on your behalf or by yourself, the dispute will be heard and decided in your absence.

Given under my hand on ....., 19 .....

.....  
Chairman of the Tribunal

Form D

(r. 3 (4))

THE LAND DISPUTES TRIBUNALS ACT, 1990  
(No. 18 of 1990)

COURT REFERENCE TO TRIBUNAL FOR DETERMINATION  
IN ..... COURT  
AT .....

CIVIL CASE No. .... OF 19.....

..... Plaintiff(s)  
Applicant (s)

*Versus*

..... Defendant(s)  
Respondent(s)

THE DISTRICT COMMISSIONER'S/OFFICER'S OFFICE

AT .....

P. O. Box .....

The above mentioned case being a land dispute between the above parties is hereby referred to the Land Disputes Tribunal established for the ..... Registration District for arbitration or settlement (subject-matter of the dispute)

.....  
.....  
.....

Enclose herewith is a certified copy of the Court Order. You are required within ..... Days to forward your record and finding to the Resident Magistrate at ..... Court.

Dated the .....

.....  
Magistrate

- c.c. 1. Plaintiff(s)  
.....
- 2. Defendant(s)  
.....

Form E

(r. 3 (5))

THE LAND DISPUTES TRIBUNALS ACT, 1990  
(No. 18 of 1990)

IN THE DISTRICT COMMISSIONER’S/OFFICER’S OFFICE

AT .....

LAND DISPUTE NO. .... OF 19.....

WITNESS SUMMONS

..... Claimant

*Versus*

..... Objector

To ..... (Witness)

for .....

.....  
.....  
.....

WHEREAS your attendance is required to .....  
on behalf of the ..... in the above district  
you are hereby required (personally) to appear before the Land Disputes Tribunal  
for the ..... Registration District at this  
office on the ..... day of ....., 19..... at.....  
O'clock, and to bring with you any documents or persons connected with the  
above dispute, and so from day to day until your presence is dispensed with  
by the Tribunal.

Given under my hand on ....., 19.....

.....  
*Chairman of the Tribunal*

[Subsidiary]

L.N.179/2001,  
L.N. 50/2008,  
L.N. 4/2010.

**SECOND SCHEDULE**

(r. 4)

<i>Fees</i>	<i>KSh.</i>
(a) Filing of the claim	2, 000
(b) Filing of the appeal	3,000
(c) Visitation fees	2,000
(d) Making certified copies of the proceedings	250
(e) On issue of attendance notice	100
(f) On issue of hearing notice	200
(g) On issue of witness summons	200
(h) Service fees in all case (local)	200
(i) Service of fees in all cases (outside the district)	400

**THIRD SCHEDULE**

Form 1

(r. 5 (1))

THE LAND DISPUTES TRIBUNALS ACT, 1990  
(No. 18 of 1990)

APPLICATION TO FILE AN APPEAL AGAINST THE DECISION OF  
THE DISTRICT LAND DISPUTES TRIBUNAL

To:

The Clerk

..... Provincial Appeals Committee.

I hereby apply to the .....Provincial Appeals Committee to file an appeal against the decision of the ..... District Land Disputes Tribunal.

1. Particulars of appellant:

- (a) Full names.....
- (b) Address .....
- (c) Nationality ..... ID/No. ....

2. Particulars of respondent:

- (a) Full names.....
- (b) Address .....
- (c) Nationality ..... ID/No. ....

3. Description of Land:

- (a) District .....
- (b) Locality .....
- (c) Acreage .....

4. Particulars of Appeal:

- (a) Claim number in the register of claims .....
- (b) Decision of the District Land Disputes Tribunal .....
- (c) Specific grounds of appeal: .....

5. Declaration:

I hereby declare that the above information is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

.....  
*Appellant's Signature*

*Note.*—If spaces allowed under any particular item are insufficient for the information a separate sheet with item numbers and duly signed by the appellant should be attached.

Form 2 (r. 5 (2))

THE LAND DISPUTES TRIBUNALS ACT, 1990  
(No. 18 of 1990)

IN THE PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

APPEAL NO. .... OF 19.....

NOTICE FOR HEARING TO APPELLANT

..... Appellant

*Versus*

..... Respondent

To ..... (Appellant)

.....  
.....  
.....

TAKE NOTICE that the determination of your appeal has been fixed for ..... day of ....., 19..... at .....O'clock

[Subsidiary]

in the ..... noon, or as soon thereafter as the appeal can be heard by the ..... Provincial Appeals Committee at the Provincial Commissioner's Office or at .....

If no appearance is made by yourself, or on your behalf the appeal will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand on ....., 19.....

.....  
Chairman of Appeals Committee

Form 3

(r. 5 (2))

THE LAND DISPUTES TRIBUNALS ACT, 1990  
(No. 18 of 1990)

IN THE PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

APPEAL NO. .... OF 19.....

NOTICE OF ATTENDANCE TO THE RESPONDENT

..... Appellant

*Versus*

..... Respondent

To: ..... (Respondent)

.....  
.....  
.....

TAKE NOTICE THAT ..... (appellant) has filed an appeal against the decision of the ..... District Land Disputes Tribunal in Land Dispute No. .... of ..... and the hearing of the appeal has been fixed before the Provincial Appeals Committee at the Provincial Commissioner's Office on ..... day of ....., 19 ..... at ..... O'clock or as soon thereafter as the appeal can be heard.

If no appearance is made on your behalf by yourself, the appeal will be heard and decided in your absence.

Given under my hand on ....., 19.....

.....  
Chairman, Appeals Committee

[Subsidiary]

**THE LAND DISPUTES TRIBUNALS (REMUNERATION)  
RULES, 1996**L.N. 81/1996,  
L.N. 178/2001.

1. These Rules may be cited as the Land Disputes Tribunals (Remuneration) Rules, 1996. Citation.

2. Members of Land Disputes Tribunals shall be entitled to the following allowances and expenses: Sub. Leg.  
L.N. 178/2001.

- (a) A sitting allowance of KSh. 500 to each (unofficial) member of a Land Disputes Tribunal for every meeting attended.
- (b) A sitting allowance of KSh. 1000 to each (unofficial) member of a Land Disputes Appeals Committee for every meeting attended.
- (c) A subsistence allowance of KSh. 500 inclusive of meals to each member of a Land Dispute Tribunal for each day the member is required to spend the night away from his home;
- (d) A subsistence allowance of KSh. 1,500 inclusive of meals to each member of a Land Disputes Appeals Committee for each day the member is required to spend the night away from his home.
- (e) Each member of a Land Disputes Tribunal or Land Disputes Appeals Committee shall be eligible for lunch allowance at the rate of 20% of the members subsistence allowance when he is not required to spend the night away from his home.
- (f) A car mileage allowance at the prevailing Government rate to (unofficial) members of the Land Disputes Tribunal and the Land Disputes Appeals Committee or a refund of the transport expenses on production of tickets in cases where a member uses public transport.

[Subsidiary]

L.N. 181/2003.

### ESTABLISHMENT OF LAND DISPUTES TRIBUNALS

1. IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Land Disputes Tribunals Act, the Minister for Lands and Settlement establishes Land Disputes Tribunals for the registration districts specified in the Schedule.

2. This notice supercedes all notices published therebefore under this section.

#### SCHEDULE

*District:*

Tharaka  
Marsabit  
Meru Central  
Meru South  
Embu  
Mbeere  
Baringo  
Koibatek  
Keiyo  
Trans Nzoia  
Laikipia  
Thika  
Murang'a  
Bondo  
Siaya  
Nyamira  
Teso  
Vihiga  
Lugari  
Butere/Mumias  
Kakamega  
Taita/Taveta  
Uasin Gishu  
Wajir  
Malindi.

