

IN THE HIGH COURT OF THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

(MAIN REGISTRY)

AT DAR ES SALAAM)

MISC. CAUSE NO. 000027419/2023 OF 2023

**IN THE MATTER OF AN APPLICATION FOR ORDERS OF *MANDAMUS* AND
*CERTIORARI***

AND

**IN THE MATTER TO CHALLENGE THE DECISION OF THE 1ST RESPONDENT
DENYING THE APPLICANT'S RIGHT TO HAVE HIS ACADEMIC CERTIFICATE
AS BEING ARBITRARY, UNFAIR AND IN VIOLATION OF THE PRINCIPLE OF
NATURAL JUSTICE**

BETWEEN

JOHN B. THADEUS.....APPLICANT

VERSUS

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TRANSPORT.....1ST RESPONDENT

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.....2ND RESPONDENT

RULING

04/3/2024 & 25/3/2023

MANYANDA, J.:

The Applicant is seeking for an order of *Certiorari* and *Mandamus*. The application is made under section 17(2) of the Law Reform (Fatal Accidents and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, [Cap. 310 R. E. 2019] and



Rules 4 and 8(1) (a) and (b) of the Law of Reform (Fatal Accidents and Miscellaneous Provisions) (Judicial Review Procedures and Fees) Rules 2014, GN No. 324 of 2014, hereafter the Rules and Section 2(3) of the Judicature and Application of Laws Act, [Cap. 358 R. E. 2019].

The Applicant specifically in the Chamber Summons seeks for the following reliefs: -

1. That, this Honourable Court be pleased to grant order of certiorari to quash and annul the decision made by the 1st Respondent denying the Applicant to have his Original Diploma Certificates and Academic Transcripts and nullifying NTA Level 6 Examination Results as well as discontinuing the Applicant from studies,

ON THE GROUNDS: -

- a) That the decision of the 1st Respondent violated the principle of natural justice as the Applicant was not given the right to be heard or to make his defence.
 - b) That, the decision made by the 1st Respondent was based on false allegations against the Applicant.
2. That, the Honourable Court be pleased to grant order of Mandamus to compel the 1st Respondent to provide the Applicant his Original Diploma Certificates and Academic Transcripts.

ON THE GROUNDS: -

- a) That, the allegations of examination irregularity against the Applicant were false.
 - b) That, the Applicant faithfully conducted his examination without ~~any~~ any examination irregularity of which he was qualified to have his name among the Graduands' Book for Academic Year 2020/2021, Academic Clearance Form from the 1st Respondent and Award Verification Number (AVN) from the National Council for Technical Education (NACTE)
3. That, costs of this application to be on the Respondent.

The application is supported by a statement of the claim and the affidavit sworn by John B. Thadeus, the Applicant. It is opposed by the Respondents through their joint reply statement and counter affidavit sworn by Fredrick Erneus Mwesigwa, the 1st Respondent's Principal Officer and Head of Legal Service.

The brief material facts of this matter are that, the applicant was a diploma student in mechanical engineering of the 1st Respondent, class of 2018/2019 with Registration No. NIT/BCME/2018/675. In 2021 the Applicant was issued with a Statement of Results after paying the requisite fee while waiting for his Diploma Certificate and Academic

Transcript. After release of certificates in February, 2022, the Applicant made follow ups to collect his Original Diploma Certificates and Academic Transcripts as he was not issued with any.

Surprisingly, the Applicant was informed by the 1st Respondent via a letter with Ref. No. NIT/BCME/2018/675 dated 06/05/2022 that his certificates were upheld due to allegations of committing examination irregularities when he was sitting for a test of Module ITT 06212T – Basic Computer Programming in the second Semester of the Academic Year 2020/2021. That the Examination Board of which meeting was held on 19th November, 2021 approved recommendations of the Standing Examinations Irregularities Committee for nullification and his discontinuation from studies based on commission of examination irregularity.

He became unhappy with that reply which left him under shock and psychological torture as the said information was new and surprise to him after such a long lapse of time had since he sat for that examination and never been called or heard by the Examination Board concerning the said allegations.

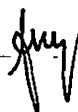
That, the decision of the 1st Respondent against the Applicant was against the principle of natural justice as the Applicant was not given the

right to be heard or make his defence against the said allegations. Aggrieved by the said 1st Respondent's decision, the Applicant filed Miscellaneous Civil Cause No. 44 of 2023 for application for leave to file orders of certiorari and mandamus which was granted by this Court allowing him to file judicial review.

During oral hearing of this application, the applicant was unrepresented while the Respondents were represented by Ms. Narindwa Sekimanga, Senior State Attorney.

The Applicant adopted his Affidavit, Statement of Facts and the reliefs sought in Chamber Summons. Then, he went on submitting in support of grounds in Paragraph 2(a) (i) and (ii) and 2(b)(i) and (ii) of the Statement of Facts stating that he accomplished his examinations without any exams irregularity, and he obtained the Statement of Results which was signed by authorised person, the same was marked "A1". Then he was given an Award Verification Number (AVN) from the National Council for Technical Education (NACTE) marked "A2".

The Applicant further submitted that, he was admitted to the Dar es Salaam Institute of Technology (DIT) for a degree in engineering as shown in "A3" which is the admission letter and fee structure. The Applicant wrote a letter referred as "A4" requesting for his certificate



but, the NIT through letter dated 06/05/2022 replied him that his certificate was nullified, as exhibited by "A5". Then, Applicant resorted to the National Council for Technical Education (NACTE) for assistance without answer.

The Applicant went on submitting that he obtained students identity card with Registration No. NIT/BCME/2018675 which expired on 26/10/2021 marked "A7".

In regard to ground 2(a) (i) of the Statement of facts, his submission was that he was not given the right to be heard and defend in that he was not availed with a charge sheet and he was not summoned to appear before the Department Examination Committee or the Standing Examination Irregularities Committee and Examination Board. Therefore, the Applicant prayed for the 1st Respondent's decision be nullified.

The Applicant opined that it is a position of the law that decisions affecting rights of persons must have backing up of sound reasons. To bolster his point, he cited the case of **Sanai Murumbe vs Muhere Chacha** [1990] TLR:54.

Then the Applicant submitted on ground 2(a) (ii) and 2(b)(i) of the Statement of Facts that the Prospectus of the NIT at pages 207 and 208 provides for procedure of handling examinations irregularities. He was of




the view that the same was not followed. Further he stated that at pages 197 and 198 of the same Prospectus, it is provided for responsibilities of Rectors.

The Applicant insisted that the allegations against him are wrong because first, there was no evidence or affidavit of lecturers who purport to have apprehend the him with a mobile phone in the examination room. Second, there is no evidence or affidavit from any student or security guard testifying that he ran away from the examination room with the said phone. Third, there is no evidence or affidavit from the persons who presided over or were in attendance in the meetings which deliberated the allegations against him. He bolstered his point with a decision in the case of **Shabibu Mruma vs. Mzumbe University and Another**, Misc. Civil Cause No. 20 of 2018 (unreported), but, did not supply any copy to the court.

The Applicant rested his submissions praying this application to be granted.

In reply, Ms. Sekimanga adopted the counter affidavit and the reply to statement of facts and submitted against ground 2(a) (i) of the Statement of Facts arguing that the Applicant was given opportunity to defend himself. She clarified that, the Applicant was formerly charged



and served with the charge sheet dated 12/08/2021 that contained all the allegations against him per annexure NIT-1 Collectively to the counter-affidavit. Then, the Applicant filed his reply to the charge sheet dated 17/08/2021 annexed as NIT-1 Collectively. Then, the Applicant was summoned to appear before the Standing Examination Irregularities Committee whereas he appeared and was heard accordingly on 19/08/2021 per the Committee Minutes NIT-2 Collectively. Afterwards, the Applicant was notified by the Rector one Richard B. Galilava that he was suspended by the Standing Examination Irregularity Committee via a letter dated 11/10/2021, to which he signed in a dispatch book, per annexure NIT-3 Collectively. The findings of the said Standing Examination Irregularities Committee were approved by the Examination Board and the Applicant was discontinued from studies. The State Attorney submitted that it was the Applicant who disobeyed the suspension and continued to attend the classes at his own peril.

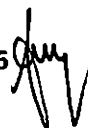
Therefore, the Applicant was not issued with Certificate of Completion because his results were nullified by the NIT Examination Board and discontinued from studies per Regulation 7.6.2 of the Examination Regulations of 2018 which are made under section 11(d) of the National Institute of Transport Act, [Cap. 187 R. E. 2019]. He was found with a

mobile phone which was a prohibited material in examination rooms and he ran away with it in destruction of evidence.

The finding of the Examination Irregularities Committee which deliberated by finding the Applicant guilty of the disciplinary offences and suspended him pending Examination Board decision were forwarded to the Examination Board which confirmed the same and discontinued the Applicant from studies he was notified about the discontinuation through a letter dated 23/11/2021 which was handed o him by a dispatch. He was also required to hand back all the properties of the NIT including identity card.

Ms. Sekimanga concluded that the Applicant was given ample of opportunity to be heard and defend.

Coming to ground number 2(a) (ii) and 2(b) (i) Ms. Sekimanga submitted that there is enough evidence that the Applicant misconducted himself against the Examination Regulations. That, when the Applicant was formerly charged in his defence via letter dated 17/08/2021 conceded to have been present in the examination room, he gave the reasons for leaving the examination room as being fear of being apprehended due to expiry of his identification card. This reason was found by the Standing Examination Irregularities Committee to be



irrelevant. At the meeting, according to the minutes of the Standing Examination Irregularities Committee dated 19/08/2021, the Applicant conceded that he left the examination room because he conducted himself in violation of the Examination Regulations.

Ms. Sekimanga concluding in this area, submitted that the Applicant appeared before the Standing Examination Irregularities Committee, which was a fact finding, he was not entitled to attend at the Examination Board where the findings of the Committee were only forwarded for Board approval.

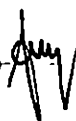
As regard to the Examination Board decision which aggrieved the Applicant, was just an approving final decision, the basic decision was already found and made by the Committee at which the Applicant was given opportunity to be heard.

On ground 2(b) (ii) of the Statement of Facts, Ms. Sekimanga for the Respondents submitted that his name appeared in the Graduands' Book, but does not mean or qualify him to be a proper graduands because he was already suspended and ultimately disqualified from studies by the time the said Graduands' Book was published, and he knew about. Therefore, his name was wrongly included in the said Graduands' Book.



As regard to the Clearance Form, Statement of Result and Award Verification Number, Ms. Sekimanga submitted that the Applicant's name was wrongly printed because he was already suspended and disqualified. Equally she submitted that the Statement of Results was wrongly given on 30/08/2021 but the deliberations for his suspension were made on 19/08/2021 and was served with the suspension. deliberations on 11/10/2021 for his suspension from studies. The Examination Board confirmed the nullified and discontinued the Applicant from studies. Therefore, in her view, it was the Examination Board that decided the fate of the Applicant following fact findings and recommendations by the Standing Examination Irregularities Committee made on 19/08/2021.

As regard to act of the Applicant applying for studies at the Dar es Salaam Institute of Technology (DIT), Ms. Sekimanga submitted that, the Applicant applied to the DIT while knowing that he was discontinued from NIT studies, via a letter dated 06/05/2022 after his inquiry for Certificate of Results. His letter to the NACTE was just an afterthought. As regard to the Identity Card, she submitted that he is unlawfully holding the same.



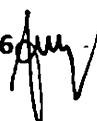
In respect of the prayers in the Chamber Summons, she submitted as follows: -

In prayer 2, this Court cannot force the NIT to award a student with a certificate he does not qualify, it is only the Institute itself and upon proper qualifications, therefore, this Court has no power to grant this prayer. As regard to costs, she prayed this Court to grant the costs to the Respondents, after dismissing the application which has no merit.

In rejoinder, the Applicant, responded that he did not proceed with studies while suspended or discontinued, but he proceeded his studies lawfully because he was not notified to that effect. The suspension letter is dated 11/10/2021 and Statement of Result is dated 30/08/2021, therefore, it is not true that he continued with studies after been suspended. He finished all his examinations, before the alleged suspension letter.

Moreover, his letter requesting for Certificate of Completion dated 20/04/2021, was replied on 06/05/2022, yet he was not informed about nullification of his results before his request, otherwise, they could have said in their letter that he was suspended when replying to him.

The applicant further replied that in accordance with dispatch book shows he received the discontinuation letter on 29/11/2021 but again



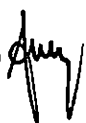
their letter dated 06/05/2021 is silent if he was discontinued. Hence, he continued with his studies lawfully.

Those were the submissions by the parties. Having carefully and dispassionately gone through the affidavit, statement of facts, counter affidavit, reply to the statement and considered the submissions by the parties, I find the central issue for consideration and determination is whether the applicant has advanced sufficient reason to warrant this court to exercise its discretion and grant the orders of certiorari and mandamus as requested.

In this main issue, there are two sub issues namely, whether the Applicant was not given chance to defend leading to breach of natural justice by the First Respondent; and whether the allegations were false, been barren of supporting evidence.

From the two issues raised above, and, this been a Judicial Review matter, this Court is guided by the conditions stated by the Court of Appeal of Tanzania in the case of **Sanai Murumbe and Another vs. Muhere Chacha** [1990] TLR 54 whereby it instructively laid down guiding principles upon which order of certiorari can be issued namely: -

- i. Taking into account matters which it ought not to have taken into account;



- ii. ~~Not taking into account matters which it ought to have taken into account;~~
- iii. ~~Lack or excess of jurisdiction; Conclusion arrived at is so unreasonable that no reasonable authority could ever come to it;~~
- iv. ~~Rules of natural justice have been violated; and~~
- v. ~~Illegality of procedure or decision.~~

Let me start with the first sub-issue whether the Applicant was not given chance to defend, leading to breach of natural justice by the First Respondent.

As discerned from the facts deposed in both affidavit and counter affidavit and, the submissions by both parties, there is no dispute about the fact that the Applicant was admitted at the NIT as a diploma student taking mechanical engineering course in the class of 2018/2019 with a Registration No. NIT/BCME/2018/675 and that, he was issued with identification card. The rest of the facts are disputed.

While the Applicant maintains that he pursued his studies successfully to its completion and was awarded with the Statement of Results pending issuance of Certificates of Completion and Transcripts. The Respondents on the other hand, contend that fact arguing that the Applicant did not



complete his studies because he was discontinued from his studies after been found guilty of committing examination irregularities.

The Applicant opposes the Respondent's argument stating that, had he was discontinued, he could not have been allowed not only to sit in the examinations in controversy, but also, he could not have been given neither a Statement of Results nor a Clearance Form which was dully signed by all departments. He argued also that he could not have been assigned with AVN by NACTE. Also, his name could not have been included in the Graduands' Book.

Moreover, been confident, the Applicant applied for further studies at the DIT where he was to present among others Completion Certificate and Transcripts which were yet supplied to him by the NIT. However, seeing none of the prerequisite certificates were afforded to him, he followed up for the same by writing a letter dated **20/4/2022** which was replied on **06/05/2022**. Surprising to him, the same letter informed him that his results were nullified by the Examination Board on **19/11/2021**.

It is from that information that for the first time he learnt about nullification of his results on allegations of misconduct in the Examination Room. According to the Applicant, he was neither charged

nor given opportunity to defend when such a serious decision was made against his rights. That, this was a violation of natural justice.

The Respondents on their side counter-argued the Applicants submissions that the Applicant was given full chance of defending himself before the Standing Examination Irregularities Committee which heard the allegations.

That, the Applicant was supplied with a charge to which he replied in writing per a letter dated 17/8/2021 in which he conceded to move out of the examination room on allegation that he feared to be dealt with by the invigilator as he had an expired identity card. The Standing Examination Irregularities Committee disbelieved his defence and endorsed the allegations leveled against him that he was found with prohibited materials in the examination room been a mobile phone and ran out with it from the examination room with it in destruction of evidence and suspended him from studies pending decision of the Examination Board which approved the Standing Examination Irregularities Committee findings.


That, the Applicant was served with a notice of suspension from studies dated 11/10/2021 through a dispatch book which he signed to acknowledge receipt on 12/10/2021. After the Examination Board

approving the findings of the Standing Examination Irregularities Committee, decided to discontinue him from studies and served him with a notice to that effect on 23/11/2021 through a dispatch book on which he signed on 29/11/2021 to acknowledge receipt of the same.

In his rejoinder the Applicant disputed all the allegations by the Respondents that he was neither suspended nor notified about suspension or discontinuation from studies or else NIT could have said so in her subsequent letters when he requested for his certificate especially the one dated 06/05/2022.

I had enough time to examine the documents in controversy. I think the key decisive factor for determining the truth in this controversy is the timing of the events as displayed in the documents.

One, the Applicant requested for his certificates on 20/04/2022. At this time, according to the Respondents, the Applicant had full knowledge that he was already suspended and subsequently discontinued from studies per the notices dated 11/10/2021 and 23/11/2021, allegedly received on 12/10/2021 and 29/11/2021 respectively. The Applicant simply denied to have been served with the said notices, therefore, he was not informed. He contended that had he was so suspended and



~~discontinued from studies, the NIT letter dated 06/05/2022 could have said so.~~

A question is, does it mean that omission of mentioning of the notices in the letter dated 06/05/2022 invalidates the said notices. The Applicant's answer is yes, while the Respondents' answer is no.

In my strong view, with due respect, the Applicant, the Respondents are correct because mere failure to mention the 11/10/2021 and 23/11/2021 notices in the reply letter dated 06/05/2022 was a mere oversight which has nothing to bear with the said notices. Moreover, in his argument, the Applicant apart from merely denying knowledge of the notices, he did not challenge the dispatch books in which he is said to have signed acknowledging receipt of the said two notices.

This Court finds that the Applicant was well informed about his suspension and discontinuation by the time he pretended to write a letter dated 20/04/2022 because there is evidence that he was already dully served with the notices for suspension and disconfirmation from studies.

The next question is whether the Applicant had knowledge on how the disciplinary action was reached at. The Applicant position is that he did not know any institution of disciplinary charges against him. The



Respondent contend that he was duly served with the charge sheet and summons to appear before the Standing Examination Irregularities Committee.

This Court has keenly considered this issue. Looking at a letter dated 17/08/2021 written by the Applicant to the "Msajili-Mkuu" meaning "the Principal Registrar" of the NIT headed "Kuondoka Kwenye Chumba cha Mtihani" meaning "leaving the examination room", the Applicant clearly acknowledged leaving the examination room, although he gave a different reason about expiry of identification card. All in all, the issue is, to what was the Applicant responding to when he wrote the said letter? In other words, were there any allegations leveled against him, if in affirmative what were those allegations? The answer is found in the objective of said letter which reads as follows: -

"Dhumuni la barua hii ni kutoa maelezo kwa nini nilitoka katika chumba cha mtihani"

Literally means, the objective of the letter was to give explanations for him to move out of the examination room.

In my view, the letter as rightly argued by the Respondent, was in reply to some allegations which concerned a prohibited act of moving out of the examination room without permit from invigilators. Therefore, there



were some allegations against him. The first part of the question asked above is answered in affirmative. The second part is what were those allegations. It is my findings that the allegations were in the charge sheet dated 12/8/2021 which was served to him in his personal capacity. The charge sheet had two counts namely, one, possession of unauthorized material (mobile phone) in examination room and two, destroying evidence by running away from examination room with a mobile phone.

The charge required him to submit his defence in three days' time which he did via his letter dated 17/08/2021.

Was the Applicant justified to continue with his studies after the suspension and discontinuation notifications? The answer is in negative. I say so because the records before me in this matter is very clear not only that the Applicant was fully informed of the decisions made against him but also was involved in the process to reach at those decisions.

The minutes of the Standing Examination Irregularities Committee dated 19/8/2021, at page 11, indicates discussion of the allegations against the Applicant John Thadeus with Registration No. NIT/BCME/2018/675. The minute tells the matters discussed which comprised of name and Registration Number of Candidate, Status of Candidate, Details, Brief

Facts and Evidence of Examination Irregularity; Candidate's Defence and Recommendations of the Examination Committee.

In respect of the Applicant, the relevant part of the minute is written as follows: -

"John Thadeus NIT/BCME/2018/675, the Candidate is undertaking a Diploma NTA level 6 in Mechanical Engineering.

1) the Candidate was found to have a mobile phone in the examination room and managed to run away with it for the purpose of destroying the evidence when he was sitting for the Test of the Module Basic Computer Programming ITT 06212T.

a) A witness candidate signed the declaration form

b) Lecture's Testimony, the Lecturer confirmed that the candidate was caught with a mobile phone but managed to run away from the examination room."

The two invigilators gave their testimonies also demonstrating on how they apprehended the Applicant in the examination room using a mobile phone and he refused to surrender it instead he stormed out of the examination room.

Then, there is a lengthy defence by the Applicant captioned in the minute which in short, shows that he entered into the examination room

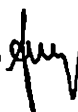
with expired identity card when the invigilator approached him, he decided to stand up and go outside the examination room with the said identify card and a calculator. He had agreed to receive the charge sheet and agreed its contents as correct and conceded that going outside examination room is to commit examination irregularity.

Following these, the Standing Examination Irregularities Committee disbelieved the story by the Applicant and believed that of the invigilators. It recommended thus:

"a) Given that the candidate violated Regulation 7.6(2)(6)(11) and (18) of the Examination Rules and Regulations of 2018 his examination results for the respective NTA Level 6 be nullified as stipulated in the respective Regulations.

(b) The Candidate be discontinued from studies as stipulated in Regulation 7.6(6)(11)(18)(i) and (ii) of 2018"

There is an attendance register of the Standing Examination Irregularities Committee meeting attached to the minutes which shows the Applicant attended and signed it on 19/8/2021, which was a date of the inquiry hearing.



As it is can be seen, the Standing Examination Irregularities Committee minute is very elaborate that the Applicant not only appeared before the Standing Examination Irregularities Committee in answer to the charge but also that he was given opportunity to defend and did defend, only that his defence was disbelieved.

It was complained by the Applicant that he did not appear before the Examinations Board to which the Standing Examination Irregularities Committee recommendations were approved, therefore since it was the Examinations Board that decided his fate then its decision flaws. The fact that the Applicant did not attend at the Examinations Board was conceded to by the Respondents, but pointed out that the Examinations Board was a mere approving body of the Standing Examination Irregularities Committee fact findings where the fate of the parties was determined.

With due respect to the Applicant, I agree with the Respondents, the Examinations Board was just a referral, the rights were determined by the Standing Examination Irregularities Committee where he was given chance to be heard.

Given the evidence and the facts displayed above, the Applicant's complaint that he was condemned unheard and that the NIT breached

principles of natural justice of denying him opportunity to enter defence when it reached at its decision of suspending and ultimately discontinuing him from studies, becomes erased. The first sub-issue whether the Applicant was not given chance to defend leading to break of natural justice by the NIT is answered in negative.

~~This brings me to the second sub-issue whether the allegations were~~ false, been barren of supporting evidence.

I am aware that this is a judicial review case, this Court is not sitting in an appeal. However, ~~been guided by the Principles in~~ **Sanai Murumbe and Another vs. Muhere Chacha case (supra)** that taking into account matters which the inferior tribunal ought not to have taken into account and not taking into account matters which it ought not to have taken into account. This Court will look at the complaint from these angles. It is the argument by the Applicant that lack of affidavit of those persons ~~who were in the examination room renders the allegations~~ against him unproven.

With due respect, as analyzed above, before the Standing Examination Irregularities Committee there attended a student who was in the examination room and two invigilators. The record in the minute sheet of the Standing Examination Irregularities Committee is, in my firm view,

self-explanatory that those persons attended and testified before the Standing Examination Irregularities Committee.

Further, it was the recommendations of the Standing Examination Irregularities Committee which was approved by the Examinations Board. Before this Court, it is the record of the inferior tribunal that is looked into, this Court is not for taking fresh evidence from the witnesses who attended and testified before the tribunal.

Therefore, under the guidance in **Sanai Murumbe and Another vs. Muhere Chacha case (supra)**, I am satisfied that there are no matters which were not taken into account which NIT ought to have taken into account. All the necessary matters which include evidence and procedures were followed accordingly. The second sub issue whether the allegations were false been barren of evidence to support is also answered in negative.

Having disposed of the above issues, on the reasons stated above, this Court finds that the grounds advanced by the Applicant are devoid of merit. The grounds upon which the orders of certiorari were sought cannot stand.

Consistent with this finding, the order of mandamus cannot, in the circumstances, issue.

In the upshot, and, for the reasons stated above, I do not find merit in this application. I hereby do refrain from granting the orders of *certiorari* and *mandamus*. The application is thus dismissed. No order as to costs.

It is so ordered.

DATED at **DODOMA** this 25th day of March, 2024.




F. K. MANYANDA
JUDGE

Delivered at Dodoma in the presence of the parties via Virtual Court this 25th day of March, 2024.

Right of appeal dully explained.




F. K. MANYANDA
JUDGE