



# THE MALAWI GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

(Published by Authority)

3,281: Vol. LII No. 31]

Zomba, 26th June, 2015

Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper

Price: K250.00

## CONTENTS

PAGE

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Administrator General Act—Notice of Deceased Estates ..                        | 339 |
| Office of the President and Cabinet—Notice of Approval to Change Name. . . . . | 339 |

GENERAL NOTICE NO. 60

## ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL ACT

(Cap. 10:01 Laws of Malawi)

### Notice

Under the provisions of section 9 of the Administrator General Act, the Administrator General hereby gives notice of her intention to apply to the High Court of Malawi, for letters of administration in respect of the Estates of the Deceased persons whose particulars are given hereunder. All claimants who are indebted to the below mentioned deceased estates or those who have anything in their possession which forms part of the said deceased persons estates, should account the same to the Administrator General, Private Bag 218, Lilongwe, within 14 days of the date of this notice after which date the deceased estates will be distributed by the Administrator General having regard only to those claims of which she shall have received written particulars.

BEAUTY MOVETE (MRS)  
*Administrator General*

(1) DICKENS MKANDAWIRE, formerly of Ministry of Internal Affairs, who died at Kamuzu Central Hospital on the 19th day of July, 2014.

(2) LEONARD JONATHAN GOBEDE, formerly of Ministry Energy, who died at Dedza District Hospital on the 25th day of May, 2013.

(3) SELEWANI LIKIYASI, formerly of Ministry of Labour, who died at Mwanzimba village in Dedza, on the 12th day of April, 2014.

(4) HARRISON B. BANDA, formerly of Ministry of Education, who died at Mchinji District Hospital on the 21st day of August, 2014.

(5) RODRICK CHALO, formerly of Ministry of Education, who died at Dedza District Hospital on the 24th day of August, 2013.

(6) MAGGIE NDAZIONA EJAH, formerly of Ministry of Education, who died at Kamuzu Barracks on the 7th day of February, 2015.

(7) PEGGY CHAVULA, formerly of Ministry of Ministry of Education, who died at Mzimba District Hospital on the 18th day of November, 2013.

(8) SIMPLEX MKANDAWIRE, formerly of Ministry of Agriculture, who died at Kamuzu Central Hospital on the 2nd day of September, 2013.

(9) MONICA NUDELANJI BAI, formerly of Ministry of Health, who died at Nkhokota District Hospital on the 18th day of May, 2013.

(10) VIOLET NAMWERA, formerly of Ministry of Education, who died at Salima District Hospital on the 3rd day of April, 2014.

(11) MARGRET KAMVAZAKAZI, formerly of Ministry of Gender, who died at Ntcheu District Hospital on the 20th day of February, 2013.

(12) PRISCA S. KALUBYA, formerly of Ministry of Health, who died at Ntchisi District Hospital on the 3rd day of September, 2013.

(13) AARON KAMANGA, formerly of Ministry of Health, who died at Nkhokota District Hospital on the 22nd day of June, 2014.

(14) HARRISON BANDA, formerly of Ministry of Education, who died at Dedza District Hospital on the 24th day of September, 2013.

(15) STACK MUKWAKWATA, formerly of Ministry of Education, who died at Chimbowolo village, Nkhatabay on the 21st day of November, 2010.

(16) WILLIAM C. KAGOLO, formerly of Ministry of Internal Affairs, who died at Kamuzu Central Hospital on the 21st day of October, 2014.

(17) GEORGE CHARLES CHATHA, formerly of Ministry of Education, who died at Queen Elizabeth Central Hospital on the 15th day of January, 2014.

(18) FRACKSN CHIOMBAGUTA, formerly of Ministry of Education, who died at Dedza District Hospital on the 20th day of April, 2009.

(19) JOYCE D. KAMBILI, formerly of Ministry of Education, who died at Kamuzu Central Hospital on the 26th day of April, 2013.

(20) CHAWEZI O. NKHATA, formerly of Ministry of Education, who died at Chitheche Rural Hospital on the 3rd day of September, 2013.

(21) GEORGE G. J. KAMKWAMBA, formerly of Ministry of Education, who died at Dae Yang Luke Hospital on the 30th day of August, 2013.

(22) GREYSON KWENJE, formerly of Ministry of Health, who died at Mchinji District Hospital on the 22nd day of September, 2013.

(23) ISAAC DIMBA, formerly of Ministry of Health, who died at Balaka District Hospital on the 15th day of June, 2014.

(24) MICKSON WHYSON, formerly of Ministry of Climate Change, who died at Dowa District Hospital on the 28th day of January, 2013.

(25) BLACKSON LIMBEMBE, formerly of Ministry of Transport, who died at Kamuzu Central Hospital on the 6th day of March 2013.

(26) VINCENT CHIMODZI, formerly of Ministry of Health, who died at Kamuzu Central Hospital on the 10th day of June, 2013.

GENERAL NOTICE NO. 61

## CHANGE OF NAME RESTRICTION ACT

### Change of Name Restriction Regulation

#### Notice of approval to change Name

Notice is hereby given that approval has been granted by HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT PROF. ARTHUR PETER MUTHARIKA to the underlisted persons to change names as stated below—

JOYCE KATHEWERA TO LINDA KATHEWERA

MAYAMIKO KAWAYE TO TIMOTHY KAWAYE

All persons are authorized and required at all times to designate, describe and address such persons by the said new names only.

Dated this 22nd day of May, 2015.

(REF. NO. 11/06/4/XX11)

CONSTANCE J. GONANI  
*Chief Secretary to the Government*

1. The first part of the document discusses the general situation of the country and the role of the government. It mentions the need for a strong central authority and the importance of maintaining law and order. The text is heavily obscured by noise and artifacts, making it difficult to read.

2. The second part of the document discusses the economic situation and the need for reform. It mentions the importance of a strong financial system and the need to attract foreign investment. The text is heavily obscured by noise and artifacts, making it difficult to read.

3. The third part of the document discusses the social situation and the need for reform. It mentions the importance of a strong legal system and the need to protect the rights of citizens. The text is heavily obscured by noise and artifacts, making it difficult to read.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the political situation and the need for reform. It mentions the importance of a strong executive branch and the need to ensure the independence of the judiciary. The text is heavily obscured by noise and artifacts, making it difficult to read.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the military situation and the need for reform. It mentions the importance of a strong defense force and the need to ensure the loyalty of the armed forces. The text is heavily obscured by noise and artifacts, making it difficult to read.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the foreign relations situation and the need for reform. It mentions the importance of a strong diplomatic corps and the need to establish good relations with neighboring countries. The text is heavily obscured by noise and artifacts, making it difficult to read.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the cultural situation and the need for reform. It mentions the importance of a strong educational system and the need to promote the development of the arts. The text is heavily obscured by noise and artifacts, making it difficult to read.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the environmental situation and the need for reform. It mentions the importance of a strong environmental protection agency and the need to ensure the sustainable use of natural resources. The text is heavily obscured by noise and artifacts, making it difficult to read.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the health situation and the need for reform. It mentions the importance of a strong health care system and the need to ensure the availability of medical services. The text is heavily obscured by noise and artifacts, making it difficult to read.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the housing situation and the need for reform. It mentions the importance of a strong housing authority and the need to ensure the availability of affordable housing. The text is heavily obscured by noise and artifacts, making it difficult to read.

1. The first part of the document discusses the general situation of the country and the role of the government. It mentions the need for a strong central authority and the importance of maintaining law and order. The text is heavily obscured by noise and artifacts, making it difficult to read.

2. The second part of the document discusses the economic situation and the need for reform. It mentions the importance of a strong financial system and the need to attract foreign investment. The text is heavily obscured by noise and artifacts, making it difficult to read.

3. The third part of the document discusses the social situation and the need for reform. It mentions the importance of a strong legal system and the need to protect the rights of citizens. The text is heavily obscured by noise and artifacts, making it difficult to read.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the political situation and the need for reform. It mentions the importance of a strong executive branch and the need to ensure the independence of the judiciary. The text is heavily obscured by noise and artifacts, making it difficult to read.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the military situation and the need for reform. It mentions the importance of a strong defense force and the need to ensure the loyalty of the armed forces. The text is heavily obscured by noise and artifacts, making it difficult to read.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the foreign relations situation and the need for reform. It mentions the importance of a strong diplomatic corps and the need to establish good relations with neighboring countries. The text is heavily obscured by noise and artifacts, making it difficult to read.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the cultural situation and the need for reform. It mentions the importance of a strong educational system and the need to promote the development of the arts. The text is heavily obscured by noise and artifacts, making it difficult to read.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the environmental situation and the need for reform. It mentions the importance of a strong environmental protection agency and the need to ensure the sustainable use of natural resources. The text is heavily obscured by noise and artifacts, making it difficult to read.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the health situation and the need for reform. It mentions the importance of a strong health care system and the need to ensure the availability of medical services. The text is heavily obscured by noise and artifacts, making it difficult to read.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the housing situation and the need for reform. It mentions the importance of a strong housing authority and the need to ensure the availability of affordable housing. The text is heavily obscured by noise and artifacts, making it difficult to read.